

Poor sanitation has been found to be a big difficulty in schools. This study therefore investigates the availability and utilization of sanitation facilities in primary schools in ssabagabo-makindye sub county wakiso district. To help with the study the following objectives were considered. The availability, functionality, utilisation and awareness of the consequences of poor sanitation among pupils in primary schools of Ssabagabo- Makindye sub county Wakiso district.

Despite the efforts by Ministry of Education, Water Environment and Sanitation (WES) programme and UNICEF to address the problem of poor sanitation in schools little is known about the availability and utilization of the sanitation facilities and hygiene in the primary schools in Ssabagabo-Makindye sub county. The study was descriptive in nature and the study population were the pupils and Head teachers of the schools the study was carried out in. the area of study was Ssabagabo-Makindye sub county Wakiso district a total of 167 respondents participated in the study and a Kish and Lesley method was used to calculate the sample size.

The required information was gathered through interviews, questioners and an observation check list. The data presentation and analysis was done using Microsoft Excel Office. It was found that even if all the primary schools had variety of sanitation facilities, they are poorly utilized, not enough to meet the number of users, lack of sanitation materials and not usually clean. This according to key in formant interviews is as a result of many factors including students background and upbringing, discipline regarding personal hygiene and weakness in implementation of sanitation and hygiene policies by the schools.

School can come up with solution this these problems by designing sanitation and hygiene policies and programs to groom pupils, regular cleaning of facilities, School administration should conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of the pupils in terms of sanitation and hygiene and school administrations should handle challenges on sanitation right from the root rather than trying to manage the consequences of the problem.