

**BASELINE NARRATIVE REPORTING DOCUMENT  
MBARARA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

In lieu of the full baseline data collection exercise taking place, please complete the following reporting document. One overarching document for the whole consortium is preferred. However, if it is easier, we are happy to also accept one form per consortium partner.

While the document predominately uses a narrative reporting format, we have also included space for inclusion of any quantitative data that may be available. Please try to include as much quantitative data as possible.

In addition, the final part of the form requests publication and grants data relating to co-applicants (named personnel within the original bid document). These are vital for successful review of the progress of the African Institutions Initiative and we request that you provide as much data here as possible.

Any queries regarding the forms should be sent to: [r.e.hanlin@open.ac.uk](mailto:r.e.hanlin@open.ac.uk)

Please endeavour to return the completed form(s) to us by **30<sup>th</sup> November 2010**.

**PART A: Capacity baseline**

**1. What was the situation with respect to scientific/ research related human resources capacity (research active staff, post-grads) within your relevant field of activity in your African partner institutions at baseline (September 2009)?**

**Narrative report:**

At Mbarara University of Science and Technology research is conducted by Academic staff and post-graduate students (Msc. And PhDs). The staff and students that may undertake research in the water, sanitation and environmental health areas belong to the faculty of Medicine (Depts. of Community Health, Biochemistry), faculty of Science (Depts. of Biology and Chemistry), and faculty of Development Studies (Dept. of Development studies). The academic staff conduct research as part of their institutional responsibilities while the students undertake research for their thesis. MUST does not offer specialised courses (BSc., MSc., or PhD) in water and sanitation, but has as part of the Masters of Public Health program a course on Environmental Health. Currently at MUST none of the academic staff and students at MUST are conducting research in the areas of water, sanitation and environmental health.

**Any additional supporting quantitative data:**

**2. What relevant training courses/ programmes (for post-graduate teaching in particular, but also professional development) were available within the partner institutions at baseline (September 2009)? Please distinguish between courses/ programmes available in Northern institutions and African institutions if possible.**

**Narrative report:**

As of September 2009 MUST was not offering specialised courses (BSc., MSc., or PhD) in water and sanitation, but has as part of the Masters of Public Health program a course on Environmental Health.

**Any additional supporting quantitative data:**

**3. What was the situation with respect to research management, governance and administration structures within your relevant field of activity in your African partner institutions at baseline (September 2009)?**

**Narrative report:**

The University organisational structure for research and research management is both at the Institutional and faculty levels. All research conducted at MUST is overseen by the MUST Research Committee (MRC) which is a committee of the University Senate. The MRC develops guidelines to regulate undergraduate and postgraduate research in consultation with the Faculty or Institute Research Committees. The MRC also provides guidance to Faculty or Institute Research Committees on matters concerning research.

The Faculty/Institute Research Committees create research plans for the respective Faculties/Institutes at MUST. These committees also guide postgraduate research activities in the Faculties or Institutes and link research activities of MUST staff to the MRC.

It should be noted however that the majority of members of the various research management/administration/governance committees have not received formalised courses on research management or PhD supervision.

**Any additional supporting quantitative data:**

**4. What was the situation with respect to physical and ICT infrastructure within your relevant field of activity in your African partner institutions at baseline (September 2009)? Where any additional facilities based within Northern partner institutions regularly used by African partner institutions at baseline?**

**Narrative report:**

As of September 2009 apart from water quality testing equipment, MUST did not have any physical and ICT infrastructure to specifically support SNOWS relevant research.

**Any additional supporting quantitative data:**

## **PART B: Publication and grants situation**

Please provide the following as additional annexes to this report:

- A list of co-applicants' publications (for the last 10 years). Data should relate to both African and Northern institutions.

Kitya D, Bosa S, Mulogo E. Aflatoxin levels in common foods of South Western Uganda: a risk factor to hepatocellular carcinoma. *European Journal of Cancer Care*, 2009.

Mabumba ED, Mugenyi P, Batwala V, Mulogo EM, Mirembe J, Khan FA, Liljestrand J. Widow inheritance and HIV/AIDS in rural Uganda. *Trop Doct.* 2007 Oct; 37(4):229-31.

Mulogo EM. AIDS and the ecology of poverty (Book review). *African Journal of Ecology* 2006; 44(4): 540.

Nabukera SK, Witte K, Muchunguzi C, Bajunirwe F, Batwala VK, Mulogo EM, Farr C, Barry S, Saliyu HM. Use of postpartum health services in rural Uganda: Knowledge, attitudes, and barriers. *J Community Health* 2006 Apr; 31(2): 84 – 93.

Mulogo EM, Witte K, Bajunirwe F, Nabukera SK, Muchunguzi C, Batwala VK, Bagenda F, Farr C, Barry S. Birth plans and health facility based delivery in rural Uganda. *East Afr Med J* 2006 Mar; 83(3): 74 – 83.

Batwala VK, Nuwaha F, Mulogo EM, Bagenda F, Bajunirwe F, Mirembe JB. Contraceptive use among in and out-of school adolescents in rural southwest Uganda. *East Afr Med J* 2006 Jan; 83(1): 18-24.

Were, W.A.; Mulogo, E.M.; Nasanga, R.; Bazeyo, W.; Marum, L. Sanitation in primary schools in Mpigi District, Uganda. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology* Year: 1999 Volume: 52 Issue: 3 Pages: 30S

Mulogo EM, Were WA, Nassanga R, Muganwa M, Marum L. Environmental sanitation at lake shore markets in Mpigi District, Uganda. *Journal of IVth Annual Meeting of AFRICLEN*, October 1997.

Mulogo EM, Were WA, Nassanga R, Sengooba F. Shigella dysentery in Gomba county. *Journal of IVth Annual Meeting of AFRICLEN*, October 1997.

- A list of co-applicants' grants (if possible for the last 10 years, minimum requirement is 5 years). Data should relate to both African and Northern institutions.

a) Evaluation of an Output Based Aid (OBA) Project for the Reproductive and Sexually Transmitted disease services (2006 – to date) funded by German Development Bank, World Bank and Population Council.

- b) Comparative evaluation of behavioral outcomes and cost effectiveness of facility and home-based Voluntary Counseling and Testing in Mbarara and Isingiro Districts funded by Italian Government (2007 -2008)
- c) Development of Identification Report for the Environmental Planning and Management Programme (2005) funded by Belgian Technical Corporation.
- d) Assessment of Social Dialogue in the Health Services – The Uganda Case Study (2004) funded by International Labor Organization.
- e) Review of Referral Mechanisms for HIV/AIDS Services in AIM Programme Districts (2004) funded by USAID