

Easier Water access for Banda Kyandazza Community

Project Proposal

15 July 2011

Banda Kyandazza Water system
Mukono Kyampisi, Sub-County, Mukono District
P.O.Box 478, Mukono-Uganda
Tel: +256 - 775 -420 – 083 (Chair Person Banda water committee)
Email. weebalefoundation@gmail.com



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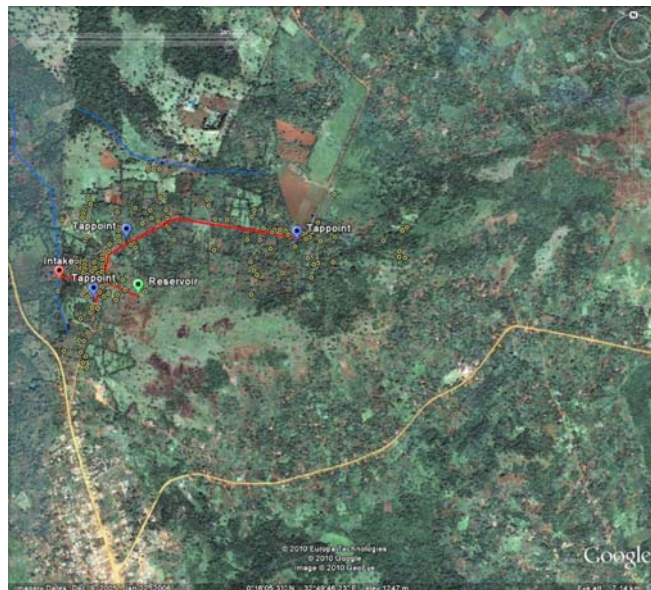
Introduction

1.1 Background

Banda Kyandazza Water system is a community-based project founded in Banda Kyandazza village, Nagisunga sub county (registration number WCBO/788/2910). This organisation was founded by committed members of a very poor rural community, to tackle the numerous problems and challenges of life which are existing in its intervention area BKWS is taking a holistic approach on: water and sanitation, poverty and micro credit, healthy problems (preventable diseases) and protection of environment.

1.2 Description.

The water and sanitation problem in the area is alarming as the community including the Grace Healthy Centre and Maternity that's serves over 1600 people from various villages are getting water from an unprotected springs (ponds). These springs are in a distance of about more than $\frac{1}{2}$ km or more metres from the community house holds and GHCM, which tremendously affects both people in the community and Patients who comes for medication hence having more diseases and a lot of time is consumed in fetching unsafe water with the community people. There are also risks of rape, child sacrifice, long distances moreover in deep valley and forested area as the ponds where they get water are found in the valleys.



Sketch plan of kyandazza village



The spring which is currently the main water source of the village

We are choosing to take on piped water for the community, as this is a community-based project. This will help the people of Banda Kyandazza get clean water, save time wasted in fetching and carrying water over a long distance in a hilly area, also put the parents' heart to rest due to the problems faced in this activity for their children and also the Grace Family Healthy Centre patients access safe water.



The plan is to install one tank of 24,000 litres up to the hill next to the Community Churches for SDA and Protestants in Banda Kyandazza. The amount of water that can be collected from the identified source of one of the Land lords land (Michael Mugerwa) source will be enough to provide safe drinking water and water for domestic use for over 1200 people and at the healthy centre that receives over plus/minus 40 patients per week minimally and 3-5 pregnant mothers a month. The SamSam Water Foundation has made a calculation and instructions for the construction and maintenance of the water system. This report will be attached to this project proposal. However the community will be responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the project through the Water project Committee elected by the people of the Banda Kyandazza village during the meetings held in the community during the problem identification and plan.

The next step in providing safe and reliable water for the community will be extending water points near the households. However, we choose a step-by-step approach, so this project proposal only deals with the water provision to the water points along the side of the road of Banda Kyandazza and the Grace Family Healthy Centre.

1.3 Location of the project

The BKWP is located at Banda Kyandazza Village, Kyabalongo Parish, Nakisunga sub county, Mukono District Uganda. It is situated in a rural area.

N.B. This Project's facilitators (Weebale Foundation) have provided already Pumped water to Buiga Sunrise pre – school which helps the poor children with quality education and also provided tanks to Grace Family Clinic for Harvesting water during rainy seasons.

1.4 The social and economical characteristics of the beneficiaries

1. The beneficiaries are ranging from young pupils mainly aged 3-13 years of age and the old up to 107 years old. It is a hilly community with poor people generally 45% leaving below the poverty line hence living miserable life.
2. They also fetch water for domestic use from deep the valley and from the ponds, hence risks like; rape, long distances, bad water that results into water born diseases.
3. Water fetching utensils in homes are inadequate and few hence making it hard. And this leads to fetching of water walking almost 3-4 Kms a day. This makes it very hard again for the elders and pregnant mothers.
4. The poor community members will be trained to appreciate the reduction on distance to access good, clean and safe water for domestic use through the education that will be provided about water usage and control.

2 Problem description and community participation

2.1 Problem description

The main problem or challenges are:

- Provision of enough clean water for the Banda Kyandazza Community making use of the given source of water by one of the land lords to extracted water for pumping and safe water for Grace Healthy centre.
- Reduction on distances to the well from the house holds in hilly areas.
- Minimising time wasted by the women and children fetching water.
- Reduce water borne and related diseases.
- Reduction of risks like rape, and child sacrifice
- Risks on the way to the well e.g. accidents, snake bites etc
-

2.2 Causes of these problems

- Poverty in the area the community cannot afford enough money to built up a better water system to extend water near their houses.
- The available water sources are unprotected, and therefore probably polluted, springs (pond).
- Diseases are due the available contaminated water.
- The distance between the water source causes time wastage and the house holds.

2.3 How has the proposal been established

The proposal has been established through a community participatory approach as it has been to all the other programmes of BKWS these we refer to (Land Lords, scotters (poor people who are given some small piece of land to live on temporally), well wishers). All the stake holders had to be consulted to come up with the proposal which could suit the most pressing problem in the community. We have also involved the government extension workers for example the Community Development Officer and the water and sanitation (Ms Nsanji – Nakisunga Sub county where Kyandazza is part of the villages in this sub county).

2.4 In what way has the local community been involved

The community has been involved right from the initial stages of designing this project. Preparation and making a choice between which water source to take and protecting the tanks, the water source and water points.

The paths where pipes will pass and also the taps (Water points on the road) and protecting the source are another essential problems to be solved. However we decided to take a step-by-step approach and first execute the project for the first needs and to prove that both BKWS and the community are able to organise this successfully. The steps will be as follows:

- Make a plan
- Involve the land lords and their permission
- Make a budget
- And get involved during and after the execution provided the funds are available.
-

We involved the chief (Locally known as Local Council

Chairperson – Margret Nakayima,

Jimmy Kyeswa Vice chair person

Mugerwa James – Defence security in village

and her council, The Community Development Officer (CDO –Mrs. Nsanji Emaculate) at the sub county Level, District Headquarters water support Unity

(Mr. Kalule James) and the Local leaders by informing them about the plan and getting their idea. We involved the youth leaders in our community participate during the execution by volunteering, as they are still energetic by informing them and the children.

In all these consultations the gender aspect was put in consideration hence views from women were so much respected.

It was agreed that the management committee will consist of community members, (who are member on the Local council Committee for Banda Kyandazza) and representative of the community. This committee must report regularly to the Community members during Village meetings as this water project has a long time commitment of seeing that the project is effectively serving the community. Because also the community members are to pay a fee for maintenance.

The management is by the water committee, the construction is for Weebale foundation in cooperation with local suppliers and constructors etc and supervised by the committee.

2.5 Gender aspects

In the operation and maintenance of this scheme the gender must be given much thought.

It is a policy that in BKWS activities or committees instituted to involve not less than one third of women/female members. We don't only emphasise presence of women but respecting their voice.

In the water and sanitation the women must take a lions share in decision making as they are more involved in activities requiring sanitation and water right from the source and its use domestically.

So in this respect it was mainly women who made the decision for this project to be given a thought.

2.6 Sanitation

The project will help the Community members and their children to live in a hygienic atmosphere which will make it more conducive for other economic activities to boost hence fighting poverty.

Provide water for washing hands after toilet, which has been a problem to most of the households due to water shortage as a result of long distances.

The community has pit latrines; the water for washing the hands after visiting the latrines is fetched by the Children from the ponds. It is put in jerricans. Washing hands after latrine is something, which needs a lot of sensitization in the community, which is one of BKWS's emphasized areas, therefore the project must be exemplary. Here tippy taps will be emphasized, as water will be available to fill in the tippy taps.

However the jerricans that are used for keeping water for washing hands, sometimes are used to have domestic water use, this leads to poor hygiene in homes.

Therefore the project will provide a new knowledge of tippy taps with tank with an appropriate manual for easy construction by members in the community.

3 Goals, beneficiaries and activities

3.1 Long term goals of this project.

- No more fetching water from long distances
- Better water system with safe clean water for more than 25 years will be assured for the community and the Grace Family Clinic.
- Reduce risks among children and women in the forested water sources where they get this water currently and others problems faced in the course of fetching water (one kid was bitten by a snake)
- Avoiding conflicts in the home, no outside marriage children because of rape
- Avoid water related diseases. E.g. malaria, typhoid, diarrhoea etc hence reducing on the cost involved in the Grace Family Clinic.
- Capacity building for the community to know how to construct tippy taps and water saving.
- Reduction of poverty level as the scheme saves money on water related diseases in the community, and time wastage during water fetching.
- The project will help the girl-child to be safe from rape and other related problems during fetching water from the valley and forest ponds.

3.2 Extension, repetition or up scaling of the project.

We believe that this scheme must work as an eye opener to the community to continue with water use and saving plus safety. As the tippy taps will be taught to the community members, The community will help to be a demonstration centre and also try to use the local materials so that it can be affordable to the poor other communities members to construct.

The next step, after the successful functioning of the water project scheme should be the protection of the source and the water tap points.

3.3 Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the water project are the people of Banda Kyandazza and some surrounding villages of over 1600 people.

However the people who come to Grace family Healthy Centre also indirectly benefit and per week the Clinic gets over 40 -50 patients and 2 – 4 pregnant mothers per month.

The scheme will mainly serve the Community of Banda Kyandazza and patients at Grace Family Clinic. However this water will help the other communities surrounding and a school called St. Stephens Primary School that have got over 200 – 400 Children.

3.4 Activities

The activities that will lead to the desired outcomes.

- The capacity building on the community members of how to save water and protection.
- Train the management committee at the village level how to manage a project, by the help of the water engineers Uganda ones.
- Purchase the materials and putting them in place for use to demonstrate how to construct tippy taps.
- Train the community members how to keep their water clean even at home by the water engineer or company that will take the contract to execute the project.

4 Costs (for all budget aspects see separate xls file)

4.1 The estimated budget

Budget Summary

Detailed budget

Though in the budget there is a section for labour more especially for digging the trenches all over, the community will be responsible for that includes also digging the trenches apart from the supervision of the project during the execution and technical training for which a supervisor from the company to execute the project will be responsible. The community will also be responsible for the protection and maintenance of the project.

4.2 Which other parties contribute to the project

The community will contribute the following to the project:

- Digging all the trenches involved during the execution of the project and other casual labour.
- The community will be responsible for the maintenance and repair costs after the execution of the project.

The volunteers of (The community Water Project The committee) will help to train the other members of the community and the beneficiaries the efficient way of managing the project.

5 Strategy

5.1 The strategy and approach to implement the project

The strategy and approach to implement the project will be participatory approach. The community members have been consulted in the project planning i.e. selecting and designing the project, they will appraise and implement the project, do the monitoring and also evaluate the project.

The success of this project will be a great stride in seeing that our community begins an effective utilisation of the pumped water at home and at the clinic.

5.2 Involvement of the beneficiaries in implementing the project

The primary beneficiaries of the project are the Banda Kyandazza Community and patients at the clinic. All people (Old, young ones, youths in all Gender aspects) have been represented in all meetings and their views are respected.

They will be part of the implementation and management of the project.

6 Sustainability

6.1 Operation and maintenance

- The responsible organ for operation and maintenance will be the management committee of the project whose selection was gender sensitive. It consist of 9 members (Not less than four female), this was done in the meeting held on 2nd February 2010. During the planning meeting for the Community water problem identification. (Minutes are available with the secretary), There will always be a new selection for new members on the board after 5 years from the time of election as it was done on 2nd February 2010 to insure long run project management and more involvement of other parties like the youths.

| No. | Names | Position | Representing | Contact |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Nakayima Margret | Chairperson | General Community | +256 777 420 083 |
| | Ssemuyaba Nelson | Secretary | Men | +256 757 174 489 |
| | Nankabirwa Rose | Treasurer | Women | +256 774 997 865 |
| | Mugalula Faustine | Information Secretary | Men | |
| | Nanyunja Noel | Co-coordinator | General | |
| | Kayondo Rafailo | Member | Elders | |
| | Rubega Tom | Member | Youth | |
| | Nangendo Margret | Member | Youth and parents | |
| | Kato Mulumba | Member | Men | |

The representations on the committee consist of members from community members, (who are members of BKWS) and representative of all gender and age. The executive Committee will always be having regular meetings and make report on the project to monitor its continuity, so as to serve the community maximally.

The Community Members of Banda Kyandazza will own the facility; therefore the community by help of the water committee must meet the cost of its operation and maintenance to serve the community.

The management committee has given assurance on this. There will be a cost of 100UGX Per Jerrican to meet the costs involved in the maintenance and repairs, we intend to have 3 water points with representatives for security and they will be responsible for the collection of the money paid out by the community members during the fetching time which will be from 6:00am to 7:00pm, later after three days, the three points leaders who will be selected during the execution of the project and trained, will deliver the funds to the treasurer of the project

Nakayema Rose of which She will deposit the money onto the

Banda Weebale Water project - ACCOUNT No: 1115 – that was opened in Kisoga Savings and Credit Cooperative Society located in the next trading centre called Kisoga for only the project.

The Money will be used for Maintenance and motivation of the people who will be at the tap points.

For example: the water points (Taps) will be open from 6:00am to 7:00pm and the point leaders will be responsible for opening and closing. People will be expected to fetch water during those ours.

They will be paying per jerrican filled. The point leaders will be working under the water committee and they be reporting any maintenance needed to be done. The committee will have a monthly meeting to review the performances of the point leaders and also to decide on what to spend on the required maintenance and to pay some motivation for the people(the point leaders) who take care of the water points. The people who take care of the water point will not be paying for water as it is one of their privileges. It is limited to 4 jerricans a day.

The signatories for the water project account include, and they are on the water committee:

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Nakayima Margret | Chairperson |
| Ssemuyaba Nelson | Secretary |
| Nankabirwa Rose | Treasurer |

They will be responsible to withdraw any amount approved by the general committee from the account in case there is any necessary need for repair or maintenance.

The management committee of the project will identify one of the volunteers of BKWS to be trained as technician, to help on the technical problems and the cleaning of the facilities. The Training will be done after the execution of the project, a toolbox will be bought by the committee from the funds after collection. The company that will be hired to execute the project in its period of the guarantee, will be requested and paid little amount of funds to train two youths to do the Maintenance, youths who will be trained will be paid a motivation fee in case of any Maitainace they will be providing. However the committee will make the decision on when to call upon the technician if necessary.

6.2 Consequences of the project on nature and the environment

- The project will prevent risks on the community in all aspects both physical during collection and diseases associated with the water collected from unprotected ponds.
- There is no anticipated negative effect of the project.

7 Organisation

7.1 Applying organisation

The applying organisation is Banda Kyandazza Water system

We believe that the organisation has the capacity to implement the project because of the following reason.

- It is led by competent people for example the Sam Sam Engineers in Netherlands as consultants who have experience also from water projects in Tanzania and other parts of the world.
- Our volunteering staff has the commitment and the will to help the poor community improve their livelihood.
- We allocate the money to the purpose it is donated for e.g. The water project at the Buiga Sunrise Pre – school that was implemented in 2009 to have safe water for the children and the money was as requested for.
- Local technical advise will be hired from (Martin Company name needed).
- . This is a well known firm in the implementation of water harvesting schemes in Uganda. They will implement the technical work and train the technician and our community in the operation and maintenance of the scheme.

Contact details:

BKWS

Robert Bloemendal
Chair person Weebale Foundation
P.O.Box
Kampala, Uganda
Tel:+256 7543 58 663
Email. weebalefoundation@gmail.com

7.2 Public support activities in The Netherlands

The support in The Netherlands will be managed by Weebale in cooperation with and SamSamWater Foundation (www.samsamwater.com)

7.3 Local organisation

The local organisation is Banda Kyandazza Water system none profit making organisation, taking a holistic approach to helping the poor community to live a decent life. We chose to start the organisation because of the miserable life that our people are leading. The BKWS's role is to mobilise the community, mobilise the local resources required in the implementation of the scheme.

Capacity building of the of the community members to manage the operation and maintenance of the scheme.

7.4 Technical expertise

The technical expertise is from the SamSamWater Foundation and local technical advice will be hire from engineer Martin D. Tumutungire from Makerere University in Kampala.

