

## **1.0 GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION.**

### **1.1 Project title, location, and timing**

<b>Project name</b>	<b>St. Catherine College School Water project</b>
Country/Region/specific location	Uganda; Kampala, Makindye, Nakinyiguzi 31. SSALAMA ROAD
Project timing: Expected start up date Expected Finish Date Project Duration	April June One year (1 yr)

### **1.2 DETAILS OF SCHOOL**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Damba susan</b>
Principal contact officer	Director
Telephone number	Tel. No. 256-772-457 430
Fax number	
e-mil address	Cathcollege @ hotmail.com
Postal address	P. O. BOX 1139 Kampala (U) EAST AFRICA
<b>Project total cost</b>	<b>US\$ 7658</b>

## **2.0 NEEDS ANALYSIS AND PROJECT DESIGN**

### **2.1 Brief background to situation**

The problem of water supply in developing countries like Uganda is not new. Very little has been done by the government authorities to distribute clean water and appropriate sanitation facilities. People throughout Uganda have to travel long distances to fetch water from natural or man made wells which are not evenly distributed among the population nor hygienically maintained. Women and children are the most vulnerable group as they often burden the responsibility for collecting water.

St. Catherine College School is situated in Nakinyuguzi. The village as the worst social indicators of any region in the sub county of Makindye with literacy school enrolment education level and gender related indices being two to three times below the national average. Approximately 4500 live in this village of this amount fifty one percent (51%) are female and forty-nine percent (49%) are male. The population growth rate is currently 2.5% (1998 figures). The state of health in the village is poor with high infant and mortality rates 97/000 and 506 (10,00 respectively). Many of the causes of poor health particularly communicable diseases are mostly preventable even with limited resources available to many households. According to recent national studies around seventy five percent (75%) of life years lost to premature death are accounted for by

well-known and largely preventable diseases. (Prenatal and maternal conditions 20.4 malaria 15.4% pneumonia 10.5% HIV/AIDS 9.1% diarrhea 8.4%).

There are high incidence of poverty and low income in the village mainly due to erratic seasonal conditions, lack of credit poor infrastructure, limited water sources and price and market fluctuation

## **2.2 Statement of Development Needs/Issues.**

St. Catherine College School has selected the water project based on the acute shortages. Most natural and man – made wells have now dried up and this has caused clashes within the community itself. The village consists of agriculturalists and pastoralists who require water for crops and livestock. The water shortage has created high tension and rival groups have clashed. Our students are often caught in the middle of this on going tension and are adversely affected.

The level of water and sanitation facilities in this village is appalling and there is need for a rigorous people centred effort to reduce disease, improve the surrounding environment and to improve the general well being of our students and the community at large.

Mortality due to diarrhoeal disease is high, morbidity is on the increase and severe nutritional stunting is prevalent. The main cause of these problems is a lack of clean water and sanitation facilities. St. Catherine College School is ready to provide a health education to communities to enable them to understand the link between good health and clean water and sanitation facilities.

## **2.3 How project will Address Development Needs (issues)**

The project focuses on the provision of water. St. Catherine College School has identified boreholes as the most appropriate resources of accessing water for the students. The project will address the current acute water shortage in the school and assist our students, staff and their families and the local community nearby the school. The provision of clean water will contribute to improved health and will also reduce the chances of cholera out break in our school.

## **2.4 Project Design**

### **2.4.1 Major Development Objectives**

- a) To promote the school and community hygiene through improved access to proper sanitation facilities, clean water and general protection of the environment.
- b) To improve the current health situation in the school and the village through a series of health education workshops aimed at building capacity and increasing awareness of selected health providers.

### 2.4.2 Significant Project.

Significant output	Target	Year
Construction of two (2) boreholes in Nakinyuguzi	2	2006
To provide a series of twelve (12) three-day workshops on community health education for the students and villagers	12	2006
To provide a series of twelve (12) three-day workshops on community health education for the students and villages	12	2006

### 2.4.3 Summary Log Frame

Project summary	Performance indicators	Means of source of verification	Risks & importance assumptions
Improved access to water for communities and school students	- 2 boreholes implemented - Selected community members and students trained to manage the borehole	- Community consultation - Local government health records	School will have the capacity to implement the project and continue with ongoing maintenance and repairs community has the financial resources to contribute to the implementation of the project.
Improved health situation in the school and the nearby community	12health education workshops conducted	Community consultation - Local government health records	Training is relevant and appropriate to the needs of the school and community
Major project out puts			
To construct two (2) boreholes in Nakinyuguzi village	- Decrease in rural wars that were largely due to lack of water in the village. - Control of disease caused by people's search for water. - Provision of a	Students and community consultation	Boreholes will be adequately maintained by the school authorities. - Students and the community will understand the link between clean

	<p>reliable source of clean water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening of school management and the local community relationship.</li> </ul> <p>25% reduction in water borne disease.</p>		<p>water and community health. Low water capacity and water quality may affect the borehole.</p>
<p>To provide a series of twelve three-day workshops on community health education for the students and community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 12 workshops conducted over twelve month period.</li> </ul> <p>25% reduction in water borne diseases as a result of clean water and training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve relationship between school and the local community.</li> </ul>	<p>Students and community consultation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students and community will participate in health education</li> <li>- Need for follow-up training</li> </ul>

## Major project Inputs

Activity No. 1	Activity No. 2
To construct 2 boreholes	To provide workshops on community health education.
Resource for No. 1	Resource for No. 2
a) Hand pumps	a) Training materials
b) Concrete, sand, stones	b) Engagement of trainers
c) Community & student labour	c) Training facilities sustenance and stipends

### **2.4.3 Project Activity Description**

The Director St. Catherine College School who is also the project co-coordinator will meet with the students, local authorities and the village community at the commencement of the project; to ensure that they are in position to commence and support the project. The initial meetings and consultation will also incorporate the initial selection of boreholes sites and members of the community to participate in the health education workshops. The consultations will also provide an opportunity for the students and community to express any concerns and raise possible barriers to implementation. This will enable the project co-coordinator and the school to implement appropriate strategies to off set any perceived problems.

Upon the completion of initial consultations, the project co-coordinator will engage a local hydrologist to survey the target areas and to liaise with the respective school and community members, to determine the best location for the borehole based on water availability and accessibility. The hydrologist will map and plan the site for the borehole and will provide a detailed hydrological report to the co-coordinator. The report will also be submitted to the management committees to the local authorities for their information and approval.

Following approval by all parties, a drilling contractor will be contracted to drill boreholes in the selected locations. The drilling contractor to be used in the project is the Luta Construction Company. The drilling contractor will install the boreholes and will test the pumps. The contractor will also provide feed back on the water quality and provide an assessment on the impact of the boreholes on the water table and surrounding environment.

In order to promote the long-term viability of the water component, the school will look at various options for community contribution. At present a twenty-litre (20 ltr) container costs 500 Uganda shillings but the school management committee is looking at charging 200 Uganda shillings per 20 ltr container. The funds will be collected by a manager hired by the school and will be used for future repairs and possible expansion of the project.

St. Catherine College School supports the implementation of health education, workshops, which is an integral part of the over all health development efforts. The school management Committee has established a health department with the responsibility of identifying health needs, selecting students and people to participate in the health training, supervision of health providers mobilization of community resources to support the health providers and acting as a link between the school and the local community.

Input will also be sought by local voluntary medical staff with the assistance of a team of teachers. The training program will take the form of twelve (12) three-day workshops for both students and local community who are predominantly women.

The training workshop will incorporate the water component but will also cover issues such as HIV/AIDS, ebola, cholera and hepatitis. The workshop will empower students to take control of their own health and will equip them with management skills and procedures to assist students disseminate information to other members of their respective families.

## **2.6 DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES**

There are 400 students who will directly benefit from the implementation of this project. The school has agreed to provide land for the project, to protect the facilities and to assist in its implementation. Additional beneficiaries will be the local community within and nearby the school. All local community members who will participate in the health education training will greatly benefit from the training.

The indirect beneficiaries will predominantly be communities in the neighbouring villages of Gabba, Bunga, Makindye who have traditionally faced a large influx of people looking for water from the school and Nakinyuguzi.

## **3.0 PROJECT CROSSCUTTING ISSUES.**

### **3.1 Environment Assessment.**

St. Catherine College School has a general environmental policy to promote community hygiene and environmental health through improved access to and the habitual use of proper latrines safe water and general protection of the environment.

The school will hire a hydrologist who will conduct initial environmental surveys and impact assessments of all project sites. The project will also take into consideration the soil erosion potential and runoff rates from the sites to ensure the boreholes do not impact adversely on the surface. In addition the hydrologist will also be in a position to provide details of the impact the boreholes might have on the water table.

### **3.2 Sustainability of Activities**

Based on previous experience in the implementation of projects its obvious that the project will have many long-term benefits for the school. Upon installation of the borehole, the school will provide training to the use and management of the facility. A representative of the school students body will be identified and responsible for the ongoing management and maintenance of the boreholes.

The school management committee will also be responsible for administering a charge on water taken from the borehole by the local community. At present a twenty (20) litre container costs 500 Uganda shillings. The management will charge 200 Uganda shillings that will go to a maintenance fund for future repairs on the borehole.

The health training workshops will complement the water component. The training will be sustainable in that information provided to the participants will remain with them and will be used on a daily basis. The school anticipates that students will continue to disseminate the information to their respective family members back home. And they will use the information to improve their own health status.

### **3.3 Strategies for management of identified Risk**

The main identified risks to the project are:

- Low water quality and pressure may affect the operation of the borehole.
- Availability of resources such as borehole pumps and implementation tools may not be available at the time of implementation.
- Communities and staff are not prepared to pay for provision of water or for the up keep of the facilities.
- Health training not relevant to the needs of the community and lack of participation from community members.

St. Catherine College School and the management are aware of the risks to the project. Through close collaboration with the management committee and the engagement of professional staff (hydrologist) we are confident that many of the risk will be eliminated. The hydrologist will provide input into the selection of appropriate site for the borehole and water reservoirs. The hydrologist and drilling contractor will provide training to selected individuals on how to maintain the borehole pumps and associated equipment.

The health situation of the community has been well researched following intensive community consultation. The training program has been designed following meetings with the community authorities and the school health department. The training will be presented in simple

English and will be used experienced trainers who have had many years' experience in working with the people in this area.

#### **4.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION**

##### **4.1 The Implementing Agency and Co-coordinating Arrangements**

St Catherine College is an institute established in 1999 to provide educational, social and charitable services to the community. Since its inception the school has been involved in a number of community development projects with a focus upon, education and training of young boys and girls. The school is legally established and incorporated under Ugandan law.

The school commits itself to the following values that it considers pre-requisites for sustainable development.

- i) Maintaining good working relationships with government, local authorities and the communities
- ii) Accountable and transparent on all financial and operational matters
- iii) Being responsive to the needs of the students and development of the community.
- iv) Ensuring the school remains true to its mission and objectives promoting voluntarism and active student involvement.
- v) Pursuing mutual co-operation, collaboration and networking with other schools parents and friends on issues of mutual concern.
- vi) Striving for excellence including efficient and effective service provision at all levels.

The project will be implemented with the co-operation and assistance of parents, students' well-wishers and volunteers from the community. The evaluation criterion effectiveness, efficiency adequacy coverage availability and progress from other project has been used to design this current project.

##### **4.2 Monitoring and Reporting Roles.**

The project co-coordinator, who is also the headmaster of St Catherine College School will oversee the daily implementation of the project and will undertake a daily visit to measure performance and activity. He will provide a monthly report to all friends that have contributed to implementation of the project and assume overall narrative and financial reporting

**BUDGET**

<b>Activity personnel</b>	<b>Own contribution US\$</b>	<b>Amount requested US\$</b>
Project co-coordinator	150	
Hydrologist	420	
Health education trainer	350	
Travel cost (monitoring project)	220	
<b>Non-Personnel inputs</b>		
Boreholes PVC pipes, Installation Transportation (see detail budget attach)		7,658
Training of local volunteers to health especially women	1545	
Health education workshops (training materials instrument training facilities sustenance	3750	
<b>Activity support costs</b>		
Communication	250	
Report preparation	150	
Field office costs	350	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7285</b>	<b>7,658</b>