BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION:................................................................. 1
ENGINEERING DESIGN.................................................................................. 7
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.......................................................................... 8
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION............... 9
MISCELLANEOUS............................................................................................ 12
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.................................................................................. 18

BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROJECT TITLE Mulagi community managed integrated water project
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES 2520 benefited
SUMMARY OF WORK UNDERTAKEN Construction of six shallow water wells and 10 rain water harvesting tanks for the elderly and disabled. It also promoted hygiene
TOTAL ACTUAL COST IN LOCAL CURRENCY The budget total cost was Ugx 50,775,700.
PROJECT OWNER The project is owned by the community members in Mulagi sub county.
ACTUAL PROJECT START DATE The project started on 15th June 2014.
ACTUAL PROJECT END DATE The project ended on 15th December 2014.

1. WERE THE PROJECT’S GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED?

All the project goals and objectives were achieved.
The project contributed towards improved health and well-being of 2520 people through increased access to safe and sustainable water supplies and the improved adoption of appropriate sanitation practices in six villages of Kiwaguzi and Kigando parishes in Mulagi Sub County, Kyankwanzi district.

The objectives set by the project were achieved. These included: Increase the safe water coverage by 40% of the communities of Kigando and Kiwaguzi parishes in one year, Promote three good hygiene/sanitation practices in one year in Kigando and Kiwaguzi parishes including proper storage of utensils, safe water chain and hand washing at critical moments among 200 households in six months, Promote and strengthen the capacity of the communities to manage and maintain WATSAN facilities in a sustainable way in six villages of Kiwaguzi and Kigando parishes and Promote networking and collaboration with different stakeholders (District, private and public sector) in the WES sector to effectively implement this project.

2. SUMMARISE THE ACTIVITIES THAT WERE CARRIED OUT DURING THE PROJECT
(Please also provide photos)

The following activities were carried out during the project:

**District consultative and planning meeting**
A consultative and planning meeting with Kyankwanzi district leaders was conducted to introduce the project and develop a work plan with clearly spelt out roles and responsibilities for each stake holders. The meeting was attended by the LCV chairperson of Kyankwanzi district, District Community Development Officer, the Chief Administrative Officer, the District Water Officer, the District Health Officer and the ARUWE project staff.

**Sub county consultative and planning meeting**
A consultative and planning meeting with the Mulagi sub county. During the meeting, the proper distribution of the water sources was mentioned as the sub county wanted to ensure equal distribution of the few water points available. Roles and responsibilities for ARUWE, beneficiaries, the local leaders and the community were clearly spelt out.

**Construction of six shallow wells**
Construction and installation of six shallow wells was carried out in the cited areas in Kitagaana, Mugereka, Kampiri, Ssekamalya and Kakuuto villages in Kiwaguzi and Kigando parishes in Mulagi Sub County.
Construction of the water jars

Construction of the 10 rain harvesting water jars of 3000 litres in the 10 grandmothers' houses. These grandmothers are looking after grandchildren most of who are orphaned by HIV/AIDS. ARUWE took special consideration for grandmothers that are looking after at least 5 young grandchildren and faced difficulty in collecting the water from the long distances. Grandmother households that were also located at least 1 km away from the nearest clean water source.

Water quality testing

Water quality testing was carried out on the six water sources during the construction process; this ensured that the water was suitable for human consumption.

Pump installation
Pump installation of the six water wells was done with the support of the ARUWE water engineer to enable the beneficiary communities have access to the safe water from the wells.

Training water user committees
Six water user committees of 9 members each were given hands on training about the operation and maintenance of the water wells. They were also trained in records keeping on usage and water sustainability for instance instituting water user fees. Gender equality was taken into account during the selection of each committee.

Handing over the shallow wells
The shallow wells were officially handed over to the users by the political head of the sub county- the local council V chairperson of Kyankwanzi district. The handed over shallow wells include:
Sekamalya shallow well is located at N: 00º53.639', E: 031º42.495', Elevation: 1244m.
Kampiri shallow well is located at N:00º55.010', E:031º41.998', Elevation: 1240. Mulagi
shallow well is located at N: 00°53.625', E: 031°42.609', Elevation: 1247m. Mugereka shallow well is located at N: 00°53.810', E: 031°43.042', Elevation: 1219m. Kigando shallow well is located at N: 00°54.657', E: 031°43.954', Elevation: 1166m. Kigando shallow well is located at N: 00°55.292', E: 031°44.655', Elevation: 1142m.

The handover ceremony was presided over by the Local council V person of Kyankwanzi district in the presence of other local council leaders of the sub county and the project beneficiaries. The LCV mentioned that lack of funds was a major cause of lack of safe and clean water. He thanked Just a Drop for this initiative through ARUWE and VAD. The launch was captured on Kiboga FM. The project also received media recognition from the Daily monitor - country wide newspaper.

ARUWE was invited by the Kyankwanzi district Water and Sanitation planning meeting to present her WASH program reports and plans. The Area Programs Manager of Kyankwanzi district attended the meeting. This helped to increase ARUWE visibility in the project area.

3. IN WHAT WAYS WERE THE LOCAL COMMUNITY INVOLVED? WERE THERE ANY PROBLEMS OR CHALLENGES WITH THEIR INVOLVEMENT? (Please also provide photos)

The local community was involved in the following ways.
The community members and the leaders through the assessment conducted for to identify the needy villages and the water sites. The community members availed land where the water sources were constructed. The community participated in clearing and excavation of the shallow well pits. In addition, they provided food and accommodation for the masons. The communities selected members from among them to be on the water user committees which monitored proper use and effective maintenance of the six shallow wells.
4. **ARE THE OLD FACILITIES (OLD WATER SOURCES/LATRINES) STILL BEING USED? IF SO WHY?**

No. The community is using the new water sources.

5. **WHAT IS THE AVERAGE DISTANCE AND TIME TAKEN TO COLLECT WATER NOW?**

On average, people take 2 KM (3 hours) to collect water. It is important to note that the project supported increased access to clean and safe water but didn’t address the challenge of distance. Given the selective nature of location for shallow well sources, they are usually excavated in places with high water yields. This is usually downhill. There is therefore need to support communities with water technologies that address distance. To this effect, ARUWE will share with Just a Drop about her plans to reduce the distance issue. However despite the distance problem, the community has reduced on the time taken to access clean water due to the reduced pressure. The time has reduced from an average of three hours to 2 hours.

For the vulnerable grandmothers' households, no distance is involved since the water jars are located in their homes.
ENGINEERING DESIGN

6. PLEASE DESCRIBE AND GIVE REASONS FOR ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN?

No changes were made to the original designs.

7. WERE ANY PROBLEMS OR CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION?

There were limited funds and lack of prior planning to fit within the acceptable capacity of the water jars as required by the government. The government set a new policy in 2014 that only water jars of 6000 litres were recognized and captured in their water and sanitation report. This policy was set in the mid way of project implementation. This was therefore a challenge as the project had only planned for 3000 litre water jars hence much as they were constructed, they would not be recognized and reported in the district water report.

8. DO YOU THINK THIS FACILITY WILL BE ABLE TO MEET FUTURE DEMAND?

The community shallow wells will be able to meet future demands when well operated and maintained by the Water User Committees. The household water jars for vulnerable grandmothers’ households will also be able to meet future households water needs. However there is a problem of high population growth and migration which will put some pressure on the water facilities. The reason for this is the high fertility rate and influx of refugees. Further still, the soils are very fertile in the region.

9. DO YOU FORESEE ANY PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THIS PROJECT?

There are no unforeseen problems arising from this project since it was demanded and now owned by the community. Local leaders and the community people pledged to ensure that the water facilities are well taken care of in terms technical maintenance and a proper hygienic environment around the well.
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

10. PLEASE INCLUDE FINAL PROJECT SPEND AS AN ATTACHED EXCEL SPREADSHEET

NB: Proof of purchase/ copies of receipts will be checked during a site visit by a Just a Drop Project Engineer

11. EXPLAIN HERE IF THERE WAS AN UNDER OR OVER SPEND:

The project expenditure was as per the budget line.

12. DID YOU RECEIVE ANY OTHER FUNDING TO SUPPORT THIS PROJECT? If so please provide details.

There was no other funding received to support this project.
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

13. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF THE FACILITIES?

The water user committees are responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the facilities. To this effect, they were trained in operation and maintenance. The WUCs have a responsibility of collecting water user fees from the community, record them and keep them in the village savings account so that funds are always available for repairs and maintenance. Grandmother households especially the grandmothers, care takers and teenage grandchildren were also trained in how to carry out periodic cleaning of the water jars. The ARUWE monitoring and evaluation team will conduct follow up visits to provide feedback and ensure that the water facilities are well maintained.

14. DESCRIBE WHAT IS INVOLVED IN MAINTAINING THE FACILITIES?

The WUCs together with the community will work at ensuring a clean environment around the water facilities; for the community shallow wells, no human activities including washing clothes, preparing meals or eating, waste disposal, and among others were to be carried out at the water source. The communities under the leadership of the WUCs will ensure that the fences around the water facilities are well maintained in order to protect the source from waste disposal. Pump repairs in case of break down were to be done by the trained waters user committees and for complicated cases, a community mason would be hired and paid using the fees collected from the community for operation and maintenance. The water jars were to be cleaned at least two times a year to ensure that the water harvested from the rain remained clean. In addition, a minimum amount of water is to be kept in the tank especially in the dry seasons when rain is scarce to protect it from cracking due to the intense heat. In addition, periodic M&E follow up visits will be conducted to check the status of the structures. Information gathered will be compiled into reports which will be shared with the management and staff of ARUWE and the community leaders for any actions that need to be taken.

15. HAS A WATER USER COMMITTEE BEEN SET UP? Please list the numbers of men and women in the committee.
Six water user committees per community well have been set up and trained in the operation and maintenance of the water facilities. There are 5 men and 4 women on each committee making a total of 30 and 24 men and women respectively.

16. ARE FEES BEING COLLECTED? HOW MUCH, HOW OFTEN AND WHERE IS THIS MONEY BEING KEPT?

The community set collection of fees on monthly basis. Each beneficiary household was to contribute Ugx 500. The treasurer and the chairperson of each water user committee collects and keeps the money in the Mulagi village savings cooperative. Each WUC has a book where records are kept for the fees collected.

17. PLEASE GIVE DETAILS OF THE WASH TRAINING THAT WAS GIVEN TO THE COMMUNITY AND WHO HAS PROVIDED THIS. (Please also provide photos)

The beneficiary communities selected members to be on the water user committees for each community shallow well. Topics tackled during the trainings included:

Community mobilization for periodic cleaning of the shallow well, environment involved both sensitizing and engaging community members in ensuring a clean environment around the shallow well through activities like slashing the surrounding area, maintaining a strong fence around the shallow well to provide protection from animals, clearing drainage channels for easy flow of water to avoid stagnation and clearing roads for easy accessibility.

Effects of human activity on water safety; this emphasized the importance of minimizing human activity such as washing, eating, playing and waste disposal around the water source to avoid contamination with the water.

The safe water chain included issues such as cleaning of the jerry cans, using only lids to cover on the jerry cans when transporting, boiling drinking water, using clean utensils, proper drying of utensils, proper storage of drinking water, and other household and personal hygiene behaviours that ensured clean water maintenance.

Operation and maintenance was offered both practically and theoretically. These involved engaging the WUCs in pump installation while learning about the different part of the pump and their functions. ARUWE also used a hand book provided by the District Water Office to follow procedures that are prescribed by the government in trainings WUCs.
18. IF POSSIBLE PLEASE GIVE DETAILS OF THE IMPACT THIS TRAINING HAS MADE, WITH REGARDS TO BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE.

WUCs have been able to mobilize community members to improve on their water hygiene and sanitation practices, using clean utensils and jerry cans for collecting and keeping water, ensuring a clean environment around the water sources, avoiding human activity around the well and fencing of the water sources.

Village Health Teams have also reported through health home visits, there is a slight decrease on water born diseases like, stomach aches and skin rushes among people.

19. HAVE THE WATER FACILITIES BEEN TESTED FOR POTABILITY?

The water has been tested and was suitable of human consumption based on the following parameters i.e. no smell, tastelessness, colourlessness and turbidity were within standards.

20. ARE THE FACILITIES SECURED?

The shallow wells are secured by the memoranda of understanding that were signed by the land owners where the wells were located, local leaders and the community allowing community usage and ownership of the shallow wells.

The shallow wells are also secured by the fencing that is done to protect from human activities.

The household water jars are secured with padlocks on the tapping system that keep away thieves that could remove the taps.

21. HOW OFTEN WILL YOU VISIT THE SITE? WHAT WILL BE ENTAILED DURING THESE SITE VISITS?
ARUWE will make quarterly visits to the water sites both community wells and household water jars.

For the shallow wells, key information to be collected during this visits include number of breakdowns and repairs, how long it took for repairs, checking records kept by the WUCs, impact of water facility in the community (community voices), state of general hygiene around the water facilities, presence or absence of human activities around the well and WASH challenges faced in the communities. The key informants will be the households from beneficiary communities, water user committees, community leaders and the sub county health officer.

Household visits that will be conducted to be conducted to ensure of proper WASH practices were observed. Records kept by the WUCs will also continually be checked to ensure proper usage of the water facilities. To be taken into consideration will be the presence of WASH gears, how often they were used, any changes registered in the household due to the project.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

22. **CASE STUDIES:**

Please include a few comments/interviews with photos from community members and children explaining what life was like before the project and how they have now benefitted from the new facilities – see separate Just a Drop document on case studies.

My name is Enfrance Nakirijja. I am a 70 year old widow living in Kampiri village, Kiwaguzi parish in Mulagi subcounty. I have been widowed since 1988. I am living with and taking care of my four grandchildren who lost their parents to HIV/AIDS. I don't have any formal education. For a living, I depend on farming crops such as maize, bananas, cassava and beans for food while coffee is my major source of income. Before this project, accessibility to water was a challenge. My old age and frailty in health didn't help either as it became extremely hard for me to collect clean water from the nearest water well which is in the next village- Sekamalya. Collecting water was such a heavy task for my young grandchildren too. It took over two hours to get the water. Due to the limited availability of water, most of the times my meals were never prepared in time which affected my young grandchildren, I could not wash my utensils or clothes or even bath as often as I wanted to. This situation was trying.

Just a Drop supported construction of a water jar in my home in which I could harvest rain water. I heard about Just a Drop through ARUWE. I am always reminded of Just a drop by the plaque that was put on my water jar.

Resultantly, my family and I can now access to clean and safe water without having to walk for over two hours. And because of this, our body and home hygiene has improved greatly. For instance, I
can now take a bath three times a day which was not the case before, prepare my meals in time and we have enough water to drink at all times. I have also been equipped even with more knowledge of proper hygiene practices like hand washing.

I am going to start rearing animals like pigs and chicken because I will have enough time for other activities. I am going to start growing vegetables for my home consumption since I will be able to water them. Just A Drop and ARUWE have changed my life. Every morning, whenever I wake up, I ask God to bless them for the great support given to my family.

My name is Ssebandeke Peter and I am 40 years old. I stay in Kakuuto village. I am married with 13 children, 6 boys and 7 boys. I studied up to primary seven. I do farming for a living. I grow beans, maize, and coffee. The situation for my village before the water project was not good at all. Life was difficult because the only water source we had dirty water with algae. This caused water related diseases to us especially the young children. I was so by this because I had to bear the medical bills when children fell sick because of the dirty water. For us to get clean water, we had to move at least for 2 hours to the nearest water source.

I came to know Just a Drop through ARUWE. Ever since Just a Drop supported my village with a shallow well, we are now assured of getting clean water. People from the nearby villages including Vumba and Kiyuuni will also benefit. I would like to thank Just a Drop for supporting our community to be able to access clean and safe water.
For communities that don’t have a water source that provides them with clean and safe water, my advice to them is that they should engage the local leaders / local government and other duty bearers to demand for support from them to acquire clean water sources because water is every one’s right.

23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
Please provide photos of the plaque requested on the MOU positioned on the facilities. Please also provide photographs of the banner during the various stages of the project.
24. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:
Please give details of any other information not already covered.

DETAILS OF PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

BENEFICIARY GRANDMOTHERS FROM WATER JARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Age:</th>
<th>Marital Status:</th>
<th>Number of children</th>
<th>Village:</th>
<th>Parish:</th>
<th>Reasons for Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassaazi Alice</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Separated</td>
<td>5 OVC</td>
<td>Kiyuuni</td>
<td>Kalagi</td>
<td>- Single care taker of a household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Long distance of water source from her home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- High level of dependency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Poor health due to carrying water for long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>OVC</td>
<td>Water Source</td>
<td>Health Condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasiimbwa Belizita</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nakabiso</td>
<td>Poor Health condition (She can hardly move)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kigando</td>
<td>Her home is an hour’s journey from the water source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Najjuma Emirina</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nakabiso</td>
<td>High level of dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kigando</td>
<td>Water source is away from her home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Her health condition is poor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namboozie Margerate</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Munyaami</td>
<td>Long distance of her home from the water source (2 hours)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiwaguizi</td>
<td>High level of household dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukabutale Veronica</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kiteredde</td>
<td>Poor Health condition (She can hardly move)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiwaguizi</td>
<td>Her home is an hour’s journey from the water source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabukeera Celina</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kigando A</td>
<td>High level of dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kigando</td>
<td>Water source is away from her home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Her health condition is poor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakirrijja Efrance</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kiteredde</td>
<td>High level of dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiwaguizi</td>
<td>Water source is away from her home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Her health condition is poor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeme Phoebe</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Married</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kalagala</td>
<td>High level of dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiwaguizi</td>
<td>Some OVCs are infected with HIV/AIDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ntakobatagize Joylance</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kalagala</td>
<td>Poor health of the grandmother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiwaguizi</td>
<td>High level of dependency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Distance from the water source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Nakimera</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kiyuuni</td>
<td>Poor health of the grandmother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kigando</td>
<td>Long distance from the well</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHALLOW WELL BENEFICIARIES**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Estimated number of household beneficiaries</th>
<th>Average members per household:</th>
<th>Parish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mugereka</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kigando</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ssekaamalya</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kiwaguzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampili</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kiwaguzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitagaana</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kigando</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakuuto</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kiwaguzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulagi</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kiwaguzi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please return your report as a Word document **not** a PDF file. Please send annotated photos separately from the report in JPEG file format. You can also send us the link to your photos via [www.dropbox.com](http://www.dropbox.com)

Please email your application form to the Just a Drop Project Office:

- [melissa.campbell@justadrop.org](mailto:melissa.campbell@justadrop.org)
- [amy.bruce@justadrop.org](mailto:amy.bruce@justadrop.org)

Registered Charity Number: 1100505
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Project Engineers evaluation and notes on the completed project:

Signed: .....................................................  Dated: DD/MM/YYYY