BETTER LIFE INITIATIVE PROJECT (BELIP)

Water harvesting at Good Times Infants School Ngalamye, Uganda
Project Proposal

30 January 2011

Better Life Initiative Project (BELIP)
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1 Introduction

1.1 Background
Better life initiative project (BELIP) is a community based organisation founded in Ngalamye village, Nangabo sub county Wakiso District (registration number WCBO/883/10).

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 (Wakiso District). BELIP is taking a holistic approach on: poor education standards, water and sanitation, food security, 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 school are getting water from an unprotected spring (pond). This spring is in a distance of about more than ½ km metres from the school, which tremendously affects the pupils learning as a lot of time is consumed in fetching unsafe water.
The spring which is currently the main water source of the village

We are choosing to take on water (roof)harvesting at the school as this is a community based project. This will help the pupils get clean water, save time wasted in fetching and carrying water over a long distance, also put the parents’ heart to rest due to the problems faced in this activity.

The plan is to install two tanks of 10,000 ltr each next to the classrooms. The amount of rain that can be collected from the roofs of the classrooms will be enough to provide safe drinking water and water for washing hands for all 365 students of the school. The SamSamWater Foundation has made a calculation and instructions for the construction and maintenance of the roof water harvesting system. This report will be attached to this project proposal.
The next step in providing safe and reliable water for the community will be the protection of the spring source near the village. However, we choose a step by step approach, so this project proposal only deals with the water harvesting at the school.

1.3 Location of the project

The school is located at Ngalamye Village, Nangabo subcounty, Wakiso District Uganda. It is situated in a rural area.

N.B. this school provides offices to BELIP and has given the project 40 scholarships / bursaries to help the most disadvantaged pupils in the community who cannot afford the little fees charged.

1.4 The social and economical characteristics of the beneficiaries

1. The beneficiaries are young pupils mainly aged 3-13 years of age.
2. They are from a poor community hence living miserable life.
3. They also fetch water for domestic use after school. So doing it at school is a double worker.
4. Water fetching utensils at school are inadequate and few hence making it hard.
5. The poor community member will be trained to appreciate the scheme of roof water harvesting water also for domestic use.
2 Problem description and community participation

2.1 Problem description
The main problem or challenges are:
- Provision of enough clean water for the pupils making use of the available roof.
- Minimising time wasted by the pupils fetching water.
- Reduce water borne and related diseases.
- Reduction of compound erosion by running water from the roof.
- Improving on the grades as a lot of time is wasted
- 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 (parents) cannot afford enough fees which can help to put up a good water scheme
- The only available water source is an unprotected, and therefore probably polluted, spring (pond).
- Diseases are due the available contaminated water.
- Time wastage is caused by the distance between the water source and the school.
- Running water from the roof causes soil erosion.

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 BELIP. 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.

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 protecting the spring well and harvesting rain water from the school roof.

Protecting the spring source is another essential problem to be solved. However we decided to take a step by step approach an first construct the school roofwater
harvesting system for the first needs and to prove that both BELIP and the community are able to organise this successfully.

We involved the chief (Locally known as Local Council Chairman) and his council, The Community Development Officer (CDO) at the District Headquarters and the Local leaders. We involved the youth leaders in our community 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 teachers, parents, community members, school management committee, (who are members of BELIP) and representative of the pupils. This committee must report regularly to BELIP as this organisation has a long time commitment of seeing that the scheme is effectively serving the community.

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 BELIP 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 scheme to help the pupils manage studies.

2.6 Sanitation
The project will help the children to live in a hygienic atmosphere which will make it more conducive for studies.

Provide water for washing hand after toilet which has been a problem at the school.
The school has a pit latrine, the water for washing the hands after visiting the latrine is fetched by the pupils from the spring. It is put in a small tank. Washing hands after latrine is something which needs a lot of sensitization in the community, which is one of BELIP’s emphasized areas, therefore the school must be exemplary.

However the small tank has a problem of being damaged, as it is put on a stand and can fall hence has to be replaced often. Therefore the project will provide a new small tank with an appropriate stand for washing hands near the latrine.
3 Goals, beneficiaries and activities

3.1 Long term goals of this project.
- No more fetching water at school by the pupils
- Better grades at school as less time will be wasted fetching water.
- Reduce accidents and others problems faced in the course of fetching water (one kid was bitten by a snake another knocked by a bicycle)
- Avoid water related diseases. E.g. malaria
- Prevention of soil erosion in the compound
- Capacity building for the community to harvest rain water for domestic use.
- Reduction of poverty level as the scheme saves money spent on water.
- The project will help the girl-child to live in a hygienic atmosphere which will make it more conducive for studies.

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 harvesting and water safety. This will help to be a demonstration centre and also try to use the local materials so that it can be affordable to the poor community members.
The next step, after the successful functioning of the roofwater harvesting scheme should be the protection of the spring source, being the main water source.

3.3 Beneficiaries
The direct beneficiaries of the water harvesting project are the pupils in the school this year they are been 365 (211 girls and 154 boys)

However the parents who are more than 700 too are beneficiaries when the kids are exempted from fetching water as they no worries of the risk involved hence making the direct beneficiaries to be more than 1000 people.

The scheme will mainly serve the children. However this water will help the other community members in holidays and in rainy season when it is in surplus.
3.4 Activities

The activities that will lead to the desired outcomes.
- The capacity building for the pupils on how to use the scheme
- Train the management committee.
- Purchase the gadgets, materials and putting them in place for use.
- Train the community on how to apply the technology using local materials so as to get water in their homesteads.
## 4 Costs

### 4.1 The estimated budget

#### Budget Summary

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<th>ITEM</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>LABOUR</td>
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<td>950</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAINING(COMMUNITY)</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONTINGENCY (15%)</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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#### Detailed budget

<table>
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<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stop end ext</td>
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<td>14 pcs</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gutter outlet</td>
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<tr>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanks (plastic)</td>
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<td>1595.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labour(Supervision &amp; training technician)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank base</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank connections</td>
<td></td>
<td>item</td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training community | - | - | - |
Contingency | 15% | 970 |
Total | 7476 |

Est. € 1 ≈ 2700 Uganda shillings

The labour will be provided in kind by the community and members of BELIP, apart from the supervision of the project and technical training for which a supervisor from Multiple Industries Limited will be hired.

4.2 Which other parties contribute to the project

The community will contribute the following to the project:
- Stones, bricks and sand to build the water tank base.
- We shall also provide the casual labour during the work

The volunteers of BELIP will help to train the other members of the community and the beneficiaries the efficient way of managing the scheme.
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 scheme will be a great stride in seeing that our community begins an effective utilisation of the rain water at home and nearby schools.

5.2 Involvement of the beneficiaries in implementing the project

The primary beneficiaries of the project are the pupils at the school and their voices have been considered during the execution of the scheme. They have been represented in all meetings and their views are respected. They will be part of the implementation and management of the scheme.
6 Sustainability

6.1 Operation and maintenance
The responsible organ for operation and maintenance will be the management committee of the scheme whose selection must be gender sensitive. It will consist of 10 members (Not less than four female).
The representations on the committee will consist of members from teachers, parents, community members, school management committee, (who are members of BELIP) and representative of the pupils.
The executive director BELIP must get regular report on the scheme to monitor its continuity, so as to serve the community maximally.

The facility will be owned by GOOD TIMES INFANTS SCHOOL NGALAMYE, therefore the school must meet the cost of its operation and maintenance to serve the community. The management committee has given us assurance on this. The management committee of the scheme will identify one of the volunteers of BELIP to be trained as technician, to help on the technical problems and the cleaning of the facilities. 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 the running water in the compound which causes soil erosion hence protecting the appearance of the school.
- There is no anticipated negative effect of the project.
7 Organisation

7.1 Applying organisation

The applying organisation is Better Life Initiative Project (BELIP)

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 Mr. Ronald Musiige the Executive Director has got a nine year experience working with a NGO as an assistant water and sanitation Engineer.

- Our volunteering staff has the commitment and the will to help the poor community improve their livelihood.

- We committee the money to the purpose it is donated for e.g. this year UNESCO sponsored our Executive Director to attend and present a paper in Abu Dhabi (UAE) and the money was effectively used for that purpose.

- Local technical advise will be hired from Multiple Industries Ltd (http://www.multipleindustries.com). 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BELIP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ronald Musiige</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel: 256-712-807347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email. <a href="mailto:belip_belip@gmail.com">belip_belip@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2 Public support activities in The Netherlands

The support in The Netherlands will be managed by our friends Mr. Harry Rolf, hydrogeologist at PWN Water Supply company North Holland and Mr. Sander de Haas, hydrogeologist at PWN Water Supply company North Holland and chairman of the SamSamWater Foundation (http://www.samsamwater.com).
7.3 Local organisation

The local organisation is Better Life Initiative Project (BELIP) a 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 BELIP’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 hired from Multiple Industries Ltd.