BACKGROUND

Kibera slums in Nairobi has over 1 million residents and no access to clean water and poor sanitation. Water in Kibera is scarce, costly, uncertain and contaminated due to various reasons including; it's an informal settlement that is built without official authorization and regulation, political exclusion, operation of water mafias, water rationing, poor infrastructure, illegal connections etc. Women, girls and children are the most affected by scarcity of clean water and this has led to many waterborne diseases and with high poverty rates many people can't afford to pay for quality health services thus increase in mortality rate, diarrhoea being the leading killer disease of children under five years. Many hours are spent mostly by women and girls just searching for water, this has led to many girls dropping out of school to help their mothers to look for water.

Problem statement

Kibera households spend up to 20% of their income on water which can be equal to the cost of rent. Many residents set up buckets to collect rainwater from their roof when it rains, the hazards this water contains are too many to mention, most roofs suffer from the flying toilets and produce highly contaminated water. When there is a shortage which occurs almost every week the price of water skyrockets to Ksh 5-10 and even up to Ksh 30 per jerry can. On these days, women and children of Kibera can spend all day looking for water. If they cannot find clean water or if the price of water is too high, they will consume substandard water most of which is contaminated and unsafe for drinking. It has been established that, over 90% of primary schools in informal settlements lack access to safe water and do not have even the simplest hand washing facility. Little Rock Academy located in Kibera which was founded in 2003 with the target group of orphans, infected and affected by HIV Aids, poor and special needs children lack provision of adequate water and sanitation facilities coupled with proper hygiene, in this school access to safe water will be essential for enhancing effective learning, attracting enrolment in school, and sustaining a reduced burden of disease and worm infestation among pupils.

Strategy to address the problem

The project will ensure availability of affordable clean water by sinking a borehole, installing two water tanks at Little rock school and setting up water Kiosks where the school will be able to access and sell clean water to the surrounding communities. The school management and community members will be mobilized into functional groups, members will be trained on resource mobilization, enterprises development including water entrepreneurship, financial management, access to finance, value addition and environmental conservations. The project intends also to build the capacity of the

school community in water governance and maintenance and building sustainability mechanisms for the project with regard to water management issues.

Impact

Waterborne diseases will be controlled thus reduction of mortality rate, money previously used for hospital bills will be put into other uses, girls will have humble time to attend to school and women will save time for other productive activities by having safe water closer to their households. The proposed project of water entrepreneurship will also enable little rock school to have access to water which will eventually lead to improved attendance of school going children particularly girls, improved sanitation in the school as well as impacting positively in the community around the school. Additionally, the school will engage in water entrepreneurship which will help in running some of the school operations. The project targets to reach 500 households in Kibera and over 400 students of Little Rock school.

Monitoring and Evaluation

All activities carried out during the implementation of the project will be documented and reports generated. The project will be monitored on a monthly basis through monthly progress reporting. Quarterly project performance review will be undertaken as well as annual performance review in order to ensure that, compliance with project targets and outputs are adhered to. M&E visits will be done occasionally to monitor the activities and ensure that the project is on course.

Activity Plan

Activity	Timeline	Responsible person
Sinking of a borehole	Jan 2018	Contract water drilling organization
Geological costs and water testing	Jan 2018	Contract geological organization
Purchasing water tanks	Feb2018	KDA programs team
Installation of water kiosk	Feb 2018	Contract construction organization
Water pump and fittings	Feb 2018	
Mobilization of groups	Mar 2018	KDA programs team
Training on resource mobilization	April 2018	KDA programs team
Training on entrepreneurship	April 2018	KDA programs team

Training on environmental conservation	May 2018	KDA programs team
Training on water governance and mantainance	May 2018	KDA programs team
Monitoring and evaluation	June-Dec 2018	KDA programs team

Budget

ACTIVITIES	UNIT	UNIT COST($)	TOTAL COST($)	
Sinking of a borehole	1	20000	20000	
Geological costs and water testing	1	3000	3000	
Purchasing water tanks	2	2000	2000	
Installation of water kiosk	1	1000	1000	
Water pump and fittings	1	1000	1000	
Mobilization of groups	10	120	1200	
Training on resource mobilization	5	500	2500	
Training on entrepreneurship	6	500	3000	
Training on environmental conservation	6	500	3000	
Training on water governance and mantainance	5	500	2500	
Monitoring and	3	2000	6000	

evaluation				
Cost of running the facility	12	400	4800	
Total			50000	