



Kiwanis[®]
International Freetown

Project Proposal

Construction of five bore hole for Hand Pump Well at Portee, Congo water, During Town and Russell Communities East End of Freetown and western rural

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1. Proposal Summary: An introduction

The population of Sierra Leone collects most of their drinking water from polluted sources. Pollutants and poor sanitation are attributed to some of the health problems in the country.

The average life expectancy for a Sierra Leonean is only 47 years. This can be attributed on poor living conditions. Almost half of the population is not using a protected water source for drinking. Most of the unsafe drinking sources are freestanding water, such as ponds, and unprotected wells. Infections and parasites, most found in contaminated water, lead to the largest cause of death in Sierra Leone. Poor sanitation generates high risk of hepatitis A and Typhoid fever.

Stillwater breeds malaria-carrying mosquitoes that plague the region with one of the most common deadly infections contracted in the area. Overall, health and standard of living are poor.

Our proposal is for construction and digging of 5 bore holes for 5 Communities (2 at Portee, Congo water, During Town, Russel Village) and aiming at providing clean and safe drinking water to over 8,500 people. The initiative is being taken by our organization Kiwanis International Freetown

The purpose of the project is to create a Sustainable Supply of Water and to Increase Availability, Accessibility, and Hygiene in these communities, East of Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Proposal Details

- **Application Type:** Project Funding
- **Start Date:** As soon as fund is available
- **Completion Date:** Within 7 months from the date fund is available
- **Number of People benefiting from this project:** 8,500

Explanation

The available tap water in these communities is only able to support only few, as it is only available once a week and it is during the day when children are at school and parent went to work. The communities has a population of over 8,500. Therefore none of the school children get clean water for drinking. Our primary focus is to provide clean drinking water to the communities and follow it up with a clean drinking water for schools.

2. Background of the Project

As a part of this initiative we have already constructed a well in one of the community at an overall cost of \$5,900. The photographs shared below will give you an idea of the project. This project was completed using personal funds as well as from friendly donors who were interested to help the cause. The project has helped the community to fulfil some of the requirements of clear drinking water but there is a requirement for 4 more wells to ensure that the communities has sufficient water for its requirements.



3. Purpose of the Project

“The demand for water is increasing at an exponential rate relative to the world’s population growth rate and poverty is the most significant factor that interferes with meeting that demand,” as relayed by officials at the 3rd World Water Forum.

Clean water has become increasingly inaccessible to a vast majority of people in our world. According to the World Health Organization, there are 2.2 million diarrhoeal deaths related to unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene every year. The great majority of deaths are children in developing countries. The Environment News Service also affirms that approximately one half of indigenes in developing countries are suffering from diseases caused directly by infection through the consumption of contaminated water or food, or indirectly by pathogens such as mosquitoes that breed in water.

Sierra Leone is no exception to this predicament. For this reason, our proposal will take an exclusive focus towards increasing water supply, availability, accessibility, sanitation and hygiene in these 4 Communities in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

We aim to provide clean drinking water to 8,500 people of these communities. There will be 5 wells that will be constructed for the purpose. The wells will be traditional wells but will be have casing and concrete to make the wells stable and permanent. Please refer to the figure above for the final well snapshots. There will also be pumps that will be attached to the wells so that water can be drawn mechanically rather than by had drawn methods. The set-up will also include a storage so that people can get their water requirements during any time of the day.

3.1. Objectives

- To create a sustainable supply of clean water in these Communities in Sierra Leone
- To enlighten the indigenes of these communities on the importance of clean water
- To provide clean water to the school children of these communities
- To educate the indigenes on how to carry out healthy house-hold treatment and storage procedures relating to clean water sustainability
- To increase the overall availability, accessibility, sanitation, and hygiene of water in these Communities
- To reduce water borne diseases among the people of these Communities by providing them with clean water
- Ensuring overall health and better life for the people of these communities

3.2. Course of Action

In order to increase water supply, our initial intervention strategy will be to construct the well hole to reach the ground-water source. Hand pump wells are an important tool for increasing water supply as it helps communities in need to access water easily. This measure will increase water access by constructing hand pump operated wells at proper geophysical survey areas with a considerable distance from septic tanks, unlined pit latrines and waste dump sites.

The course of action will start with identifying the locations where the 5 wells will be constructed. We have already enough knowledge of the area and have identified different sites based upon our earlier experience of digging the first well. The course of action will be as follows:

- Identify the sites for digging the 5 different wells
- Start the construction work of engaging the labourers for digging the well
- Test the water once water starts flowing from the water table below
- Start the process of making the walls of the well concrete by using concrete and casing
- Install the pump
- Build the cover
- Build the drainage
- Open the well for use by the community

All across Sierra Leone there is prevalence of bad quality water in the country. People have thus resigned to fetching water from questionable sources such as polluted rivers, lakes, unsafe wells and pipes. These dirty water sources are a source of water-related diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery and their likes. As an intervention strategy towards increasing availability of clean water for households, we will teach the indigenes of these communities to adopt a culture of household water treatment and safe storage practices.

3.3. Community Organization

The communities will be involved in all process of the project implementation from site survey, project monitoring, forming water well committee and water maintenance fund, forming Water maintenance fund (WMF).

The initiative of the project is being taken by our organization Kiwanis club of Freetown. Once the wells are constructed we will hand-over the maintenance of these wells to the water well to the community for the maintenance of the wells.

The water well maintenance will help in the long term sustainability of the project. The wells that are being constructed will need maintenance over a period of time and the fund that is being set-up will help in the long term success of the project.

3.4. Background / The Need

These communities in Freetown and western rural comprises of many marginalized people who are petty traders in the Central Business District of the country. Like many other areas of the country, members of these communities also lack basic amenities like clean drinking water which is essential for a healthy life.

These communities also suffers from unhealthy surroundings and have been affected by major disease outbreaks like malaria. Our initiative is part of a larger initiative to help improve these Communities by providing them a better life.

We believe that the initiative will provide a healthy and better quality life to the people of these communities.

4. Major Activities of the Project will include

- Mobilizing community to fully participate in project implementation.
- In mobilizing the community, the project will conduct meeting to the Community of the centre requested water support. During these meetings the community will be explain on how the project will be conducted and other project condition which include community contribution, formation of WMF and WMC. The meetings will help to create awareness and readiness of participating in the project implementation. In this project the communities are required to mobilize funds to support pump repair.
- Formation of Wells Monitoring Committees (WMC) which consist of 10 people who will be from the village community and they will be responsible in hand pump maintenance and repair, day to day care of the pump and managing the Water Maintenance Fund Formation of Water Maintenance Fund (WMF) which will be formed by the community, the fund will be contributed by the communities to support them to manage, to maintain and repair their pump.
- Also Purchasing and transportation of building material this activity will be done soon after receiving fund
- Digging Well to the Depth of 25 – 40 m. The work will be done by water technician

- Conducting one day training to 10 WMC on how to care and maintain the pump and pump house.

5. Government Interaction

Government water expertise will be involved in providing technical advices/support, training water committees and participating in monitoring the project.

6. Other Issues

Most of people in rural areas they dislike to use boiled water. They always claim that boiled water does not taste good as a result the majority of them feel good to use un-boiled water which is not safe at all especially the water from local dug wells. It is important for communities like these to support them with good source of water

7. Costs to develop Water Well

The total cost for developing a single well is provided below. This is based upon the estimate of the costs that were incurred for the first well that is already in use by the community. The cost of 4 wells will be US\$ 23,600

| Cost Items | Total (US\$) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Digging Costs | 1,000 |
| Concrete Cost | 1,500 |
| Covering Cost | 500 |
| Water Supply Pipes | 700 |
| Testing Ground Water | 300 |
| Water drainage for waste water | 250 |
| Mics | 350 |
| Material Costs | |
| Casings | 500 |
| Pump Cost | 800 |
| Total cost of 1 well | 5,900 |
| Total cost of 4 wells | 23,600 |