

Project Title: **Solvatten for a Kasese community free from gut perforation, deforestation and high household expenditure**

Donor: **Global Giving Grant Makers**

Project Duration: **31/August/2011 – 31/August/2012**

Project Budget: **\$84,096.3**

Implementing Organization: **Ray of Hope Africa (RAHA)**



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Background

Kasese district is endowed with many water sources that include lakes, rivers and streams. Mount Rwenzori is one of the major sources of water to the water bodies. Rivers include Mubuku, Rwimi, Nyamwamba, and Sebwe that harbours Mubuku Irrigation Scheme, Nyamugasana and River Lhubiriha that harbours Bwera Water Scheme at the Uganda-Congo border. Despite the rich water resources that the district has, most of this water is not clean and there are still other areas that are water stressed. These are areas without springs, far from flowing rivers and at the lower lake regions where borehole water is salty are the Kikorongo-lake Katwe area along the Kasese Town to Bwera Border road and Rugendabara, Kitswamba Sub County and Hima Town Council area along Kasese – Fort Portal road. All these areas have safe water coverage of less than 40%. The industrial use of the already contaminated water for human consumption by Hydro Power Production by Kasese Cobalt Company Limited (KCCL) and Kilembe Mines Limited and at a small scale by KAGANDO hospital Complex has not helped the situation at all; Industrial processing by KCCL and HIMA cement industries; Irrigation at Mubuku irrigation scheme; Recreation and Wildlife at the National Parks. To date, only 178 water points have been built. These are estimated to be serving 31,350 people of the over 600000 district population (Kasese District Annual Report, 2010).

Problem Statement

Kasese district has poor safe water coverage with most of the households using impure water from running rivers of Nyamugasana, Nyamwamba, Mubuku and Lubiriha that carry lots of minerals from Mount Rwenzori for domestic and commercial use. According to climate change experts, river Nyamwamba alone is already contaminated by stockpiles from Kilembe mines which are harmful to human health. Since 2008, gut perforation disease has increasingly spread to all parts of the district with at least two people being operated daily since the outbreak, <http://allafrica.com/stories/201102210032.html>. Gut perforation is a disease that occurs when one's intestines develop several deep ulcers. The cases have been recorded at all 3 district hospitals of Kagando, Bwera and Kilembe with people reporting stomach complications. "The gut perforation complications are caused by drinking contaminated water. We are worried about the rate at which people are contracting this disease. The situation is alarming and needs to be contained," Dr. Kapuru said. Gut perforation is related to perforation of the bowel, perforation (morphologic abnormality), intestinal perforation, perforation of intestine, bowel perforation and perforation of the gut. A perforated bowel, otherwise known as gastrointestinal perforation, is a gap that forms within the wall of the large intestine. This allows contents of the colon to escape into the abdomen, leading to infection and internal bleeding. Pain is the most common symptom of a perforated bowel. This pain usually is a severe ache in the abdomen that isn't helped by medication. If the gap is relatively small, the pain is often dull.

Goal

Reducing the intake of unsafe drinking water among households of Kasese District

Objectives

- i. Increase the use of environmentally condusive equipment for preparing safe drinking water by 500 households
- ii. Improve on health conditions of households affected with waterborne diseases by 70%
- iii. Strengthen livelihoods of communities by reducing on household expenditure on firewood and medical bills by 50%
- iv. Creating awareness on dangers associated with intake of unsafe water on human health by 90% in the district

Activities

- i. Distribute Solvatten units to 500 households
- ii. Organizing trainings and meetings, conferences, articles, publications in print media, website, blogs and social networking tools on application of Solvatten units
- iii. Conduct awareness and advocacy workshops on economical, environmental and health impact of Solvatten units

Organizational Overview

Ray of Hope Africa was established in 2007 and dully registered as a Non Governmental Organization number 8089. RAHA currently runs six core program areas; health and HIV/AIDS, agriculture and environment, social economic empowerment, human rights and governance, child protection and psychosocial support, education and ICT. RAHA is equipped with a professional and experienced team of staff and consultants that effectively and efficiently run organization programs to greater heights. For more details about RAHA, visit the web page, <http://www.rayofhope-africa.org>

Logical Framework

Goal	Outcome	Activities	Outputs	Timeframe	Assumptions
Reducing the intake of unsafe drinking water among households of Kasese District	1. Monthly and weekly trainings and meetings, quarterly conferences, video shows conducted, articles, publications in print media,	1.1 Needs Assessment	A detailed report on households and villages hardly hit by gut perforation disease	September – October 2011	Communities and households willing to participate in the needs assessment exercise
		1.2 Preparation of training and user	4 training manuals for facilitators and 500 user manuals developed and printed,	November – December	Adequate funds to facilitate printing, distribution

	website, blogs and social networking tools on application of Solvatten units published	manual	monthly video shows organized to help Solvatten users learn how to use the units	2011	and video shows costs
		1.3 Preparation of articles and commentary on Solvatten units	Weekly and monthly articles on Solvatten units written and posted on website, blogs, social networks	December 2011 – August 2012	Adequate research made on literature to be published
		1.4 Monthly and quarterly follow up meetings	9 follow up meetings successfully conducted among households that received Solvatten units	December 2011 – August 2012	All 500 households active into the program
	2. 500 units of Solvatten purchased, shipped and distributed to 500 households	2.1 purchasing and shipping 500 units of Solvatten from Sweden to Uganda	Funds transmitted to Solvatten Sweden, clearing at the port for all necessary importation requirements and transporting the units to Kasese	August – September 2011	Limited funds resulting from extra costs involved in shipment and transfer of funds across borders
		2.2 distributing all 500 units of Solvatten to the most affected households with gut perforation disease	An accredited list of households most affected by gut perforation disease receive Solvatten units	November - December 2011	Some of the households in dire need of Solvatten units left out due to limited number of units

3. awareness and advocacy workshops on economical, environmental and health impact of Solvatten units conducted	3.1 Entrepreneurship training	500 households that receive Solvatten units trained on the commercial use of Solvatten to realize income	January 2012	Some households may fail to participate in the training
	3.2 Environmental Conservation sensitization talk shows and training	100000 households sensitized on potential of Solvatten unit curbing felling of trees for domestic use	September 2011 – August 2012	Some people may not have access to radios, unable to read or attend workshops
	3.3 Health training	100000 households sensitized on dangers associated with intake of unsafe water to human health	September 2011 – August 2012	Some people may not have access to radios, unable to read or attend workshops

Project Budget

Activity	Expenditure description	Unit Cost \$ (USD)	Amount (\$)
Needs Assessment	Printing of survey materials	200 forms *0.44	88
	Refreshments for community meetings participants	200 people*0.65	130.4
	Travel to survey site	4 people*0.44*5days	8.8
	Sub total		227.2
Purchase and shipment of Solvatten units	Purchase and shipment	500 units*150	75000
	Clearing at the port and transportation of equipment from port Mombasa to Kasese	Lump sum	500
	Sub total		75500

Preparation and printing of training and user manuals	Workshop with stakeholders (lunch and drinks)	40*1.74	69.6
	Printing of 4 trainer and 500 user manuals	504*0.87	438.5
	Sub total		508.1
Entrepreneurship, Health and Environmental trainings	Venue	87*4meetings	348
	Learning materials	100 people*0.66	66
	Lunch and drinks	100 people*1.74*4	696
	Trainers' honorarium	2 people*21.7*4	173.6
	Airtime for Radio talk shows	11 talk shows*65.2	717.4
	Sub total		2001
Monthly follow up meetings	Refreshments	9 meetings*0.66*100 people	594
	Sub total		594
Administration	Telephone and Internet	12 months*87	1044
	Committee meetings on project progress	12 meetings*43.5	522
	Distribution of Solvatten units to households	500 units*4.4	2200
	Office supplies	Lump sum	1500
	Sub total		5266
Grand Total			84,096.3

Prepared and Signed by



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