

Arthur: This is the first borehole to be installed with ? District Grant?

1. Name of community: Ndese, Mukono District, Uganda

2. Describe the benefiting community. Include any relevant statistics as well as geographic and demographic information about the community.

Ndese is located approximately 27 klm east of Kampala along the Kayunga Road. It has a small population of which 85% are subsistence farmers. Up to 200 people could potentially access this borehole from the trading centre and the rural community located near the Ndese Church of Uganda Primary School.

3. What community needs were identified?

Three Ugandan children sponsored by the FH Collins Social Justice Club in Whitehorse attend the Ndese primary school. One of them, Scovia, has stomach parasites, a bacterial stomach infection and scabs from drinking and bathing in contaminated water. There is a borehole at the school, but those who collect from it are being charged per gerry can and most of the community is collecting from a ditch. The poorer community members clustered near this school need free access to potable water. On a visit to Scovia's home, it was discovered that the family is cooking inside the house, the house is being kept shuttered and closed and the family is not washing their hands before preparing the meals. Food and cooking utensils are being stored on the mud ground and Gerry cans used for collecting water are not being kept clean. Other community members live in similar conditions. There is a further need for a health and sanitation training.

4. What is already being done to respond to the need(s)?

An awareness training was held at the Ndese Church of Uganda Primary school to teach the children how to sterilize water using PET bottles. Scovia, and the other sponsored children are dewormed twice yearly. They are taken to the doctor for treatment once yearly, however it is believed that potable water will solve the health issues. A water sanitation and hygiene course is planned for the three sponsored children's families and all other local community members who are interested.

5. What resources are available locally to help meet the needs(s)?

The community is responsible for volunteering the labour needed to install the borehole. They are also responsible for forming a water committee to oversee the running of the borehole. Locals donate cooked food to the volunteer labour group each day. The Mukono rotary club has a trained engineer and water professionals who will oversee the installation and the continued care of the boreholes installed. The shallow water borehole will be placed on the land of Scovia's aunt, towards the top of a hill and will provide free, easy, safe and continuous access to potable water.

6. What opportunities for projects did you identify?

Three years ago, the three rotary clubs in Whitehorse installed 4 boreholes with the assistance of Mukono rotary. The installation of boreholes is a focus for the Rotary club of Mukono and they have many communities waiting for funding to get potable water to their location. The Rotary employed engineer has surveyed the area and has determined that a shallow water borehole can be successfully located on the land owned by Scovia's aunt. Other means of collecting water were discussed and dismissed by Mukono rotary for the following reasons:
Rainwater collection is as costly as a shallow water borehole and would not provide water during the dry season.

A deep water borehole, located at the top of the hill, along the road would require drilling and would be cost prohibitive

Boreholes are popular with Ugandans who are all trained in their use

This boreholes will be installed with a natural filtering system which produces potable water

7. Which project did you select? Why did you select this project?

The borehole location was chosen because secondary students in Whitehorse have been supporting 3 Ugandan children living in the area to go to school. This will enhance their efforts by ensuring their students, and others in the community, stay healthy enough to attend classes. The location was also chosen as the present means of collecting water – from a ditch – was causing health issues to local community members

8. What challenges to implementation of this project did you identify? How does the project plan take these challenges into account?

The challenges were ironed out in the previous project when 4 boreholes were installed. The engineer has been bought a motorcycle to travel to and work at the sites. He has been hired full time and has been trained in the installation of shallow water boreholes. The community now needs to build a protective fence around the pumping mechanism to ensure it doesn't break as this was a problem in the other installations. A water committee is now required to ensure ongoing care of installed boreholes. A community member is now nominated to oversee the operation and liaise with the engineer if problems develop.

9. How will the benefiting community be involved in the project?

The Ndese community has meet and decided they are willing to be involved. Five men will provide the labour, a number of women will provide the food and cook for the labourers and engineer. A water committee will oversee the running of the borehole. Those who gather water from it will be made responsible to pay for repairs if the pump is damaged.

10. Describe the viability of the project and how it will be maintained by the benefiting community after grant funds have been expended.

The 4 previously installed boreholes are still functioning, even though two of them broke down and needed repairs.

The Ndese community will maintain this borehole with the assistance of the Rotary engineer, the water committee who will oversee it and the land owner who will give the community free access to the borehole. The Rotary employed engineer will visit the site yearly to check that it is still functioning and if it is found to be in disrepair, Mukono Rotary will be asked to problem solve with the community to get it operating again. Local Rotarians act as contacts for any ongoing concerns that the community has and as first point of contact should the borehole break down. Should repairs be required, the community will be responsible for finding the money needed for the parts. Labour from the engineer working for the Rotary club of Mukono is provided to all boreholes installed by their club when upkeep is necessary.

Furthermore, the Ndese community will receive sanitation and hygiene training so that future illnesses will be reduced.

Mukono Rotarians involved in installation process:

Ndese: Yossa Kazimoto – Mukono District Health Inspector

Kisowera: Rev. Festo Kalungi – Kisowera Church of Uganda Reverend

Non Rotarians Involved in installation processes

Engineer: Moses

Accountabilities: Karen Smith

Photo Documentation: Karen Smith