TRUE GRASSES TRUST (TGT)

PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR COMMUNITY WATER WELL IN KISARAWE DISTRICT, PWANI, TANZANIA.

US \$ 18,440 AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD 6 months -March 2015- September 2015. TGT TANZANIA **IMPLEMENTING ORGAN CONTACT PERSON** Simon Nambafu P. O. Box 9595, **ADDRESS** Moshi - Tanzania Telephone + 255 -786 070 512 / 712- 087 044

E-mail

info@truegrasses.org / nambafus@gmail.com

1.0 BACKGROUND

This project will be implemented in the district of Kisarawe located in coastal region of Tanzania, approximately 65 kilometers away from Dar es Salaam city. The population in the area is predominately the Zaramo and the main languages spoken and understood are Zaramo and Swahili. According to statistics from the Joint Monitoring Project of the World Health Organization and UNICEF, 50.85% of the Tanzanian population has access to clean drinking water, compared to almost 100% in the United States. In Kisarawe district, clean water access is less than 10%. In conversations with the villagers and Kisarawe village leaders we ask the question, "What is the best way to help the healthcare of the people in Kisarawe?" The response is unanimous, "Clean drinking water." One of the major problems in kisarawe causing a wide range of sickness is no clean water or contaminated water sources. Lack of water infrastructure increases risk of contamination.

2.0. Organization

True Grasses is a nonprofit Non-Governmental organization focused on improving health, sustainable livelihoods and promoting education of the most vulnerable groups in rural communities in Tanzania. Our main goal is to improve the lives of people in communities, particularly women, children and the most vulnerable. True Grasses works in communities to address the most pressing issues in education and health. The organization builds capacities for the vulnerable groups. The organization partners with the community to maximize sustainability and community ownership of programs and projects. True Grasses has worked with rural communities and has created a lot of trust and excellent working relationship with them. True Grasses has a Board of Trustees consisting of three volunteer members (1 female and 2 males), responsible for all legal issues of the organization and they are the custodians of funds and property of the organization. Below the Board of trustees are 4 executive members (3 women and 1 man) who are the main governing body and among them are other personnel managing the day-to-day running of activities in TGT. True Grasses works in partnership with the Districts departments such as Health, Community Development, Water Development, etc, the organization enjoys good networking relationship with other NGOs in the region.

2.0 RELEVANCE TO THE CORE INTENT

The project will be implemented in the Village of sungwi in Masaki, in Kisarawe district. True Grasses has been supporting these communities to enhance child development through education and livelihoods development interventions since 2013. The organization is currently building a community secondary and vocational skills school for the abused, teenage moms in Kisarawe. Infant mortality is very high in this part of Tanzania mainly due to malaria and diarrhea among children under five. Diarrhea is mainly as a result of using unsafe water for preparing infant meals and poor hygiene and sanitation practices in these communities.

3.0 RATIONALE

Access to water and sanitation is still limited in Kisarawe area which has contributed to the persistent relatively high water related morbidities mainly among children. For two decades there has been a total breakdown of the social infrastructure and kisarawe district is the worst affected. Child health indicators like infant mortality are the poorest in this part of the country. This project will therefore solve the problem of water stress that often leads parents to use dirty water even when preparing feeds for their children. The water source will also be supplying water to the community school that we are currently constructing in the village that will provide quality education to the girls in the community. This Project will be implemented in TGT affiliated communities as a support mechanism to them to be able to orderly respond to the emergencies in their midst. For purposes of sustainability, the TGT communities also do have established structures that can be able to ably manage and sustain this project.

4.0 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Focusing on health, it is common to find that all villages lack adequate latrine and other hygiene structures and therefore operate in poor hygiene. The government development grants are unfortunately inadequate to meet the needs of some these villages. This condition has often contributed to poor health in children, has subsequently interfered with their normal learning, health and development.

At the community level, water coverage is lower as compared to coverage in towns. Members of the community have to trail long distances to access clean and safe water and in some circumstances are compelled to use unsafe water for domestic consumption, or reduce on the recommended amount of water consumption per person. In Masaki village where we support a community project, only 29.9% of the total population of 28,700 has secured access to clean and safe water. This gap increase chances of disease incidence due to poor hygiene at household levels. Poor household hygiene subsequently affects the health and normal child-development amongst villagers. The existence of some community structures working to enhance hygiene have not registered up to the level of the expected changes in hygiene indicators within their communities, implying that they lack motivation and certain basic skills in their work.

The TGT intends to promote community health through supporting hygiene communities in terms of capacity strengthening; supporting creation of clean and safe water to match the increasing needs of the communities. The project is further designed to support and work with designated health institutions to establish health status of the children, continues supplementing awareness creation efforts amongst villagers.

4.1.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Construction of a water well

TGT with support from the district water office will engage a firm to construct the water well. The site for the

water well will be determined using district data on viable sites for the water well. This will ensure that the water well is constructed where the water table is sufficient enough.

4.2 Training water user committees on management of water sources and hygiene and sanitation

A two day training will be conducted for water user committees whose membership will comprise of community members who will be responsible for ensuring the proper management of the water well. The training will focus on hygiene at the water source, detecting water well mechanical faults, mobilizing communities for resources to repair water well.

4.3 Project Monitoring and follow up

The project will be supervised by the True Grasses project manager and the district water officers. Activity implementation will be undertaken by the community development officers in the two communities with support from the community members.

5 BUDGET

Activity	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Total Budget Water well	Total Budget Water well in Tsh.
water and sanitation committees formed and trained on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST)			in USD	
	1	\$300	\$300	480,000
Expert hydrological assessment	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	1,600,000
Deep water well drilled	1	\$6,750	\$6,750	10,800,000
Deep water well fitted and Water-pump installed	1	\$1,800	\$1,800	2,880,000
Purchase, construction & Installation of water Tank & taps	1	\$2,000	\$2,000	3,200,000
Construction of two rooms for the water office & store.	1	\$4,250	\$4,250	6,800,000
Mon and follow ups	1	\$1,045	\$1,045	1,672,000
Village Contribution (5%)	1	\$1,110	\$1,295	2,072,000

Final Cost to Provide Safe		\$18,440	
Water to a Community			29,504,000

6.0 PROJECT DURATION

The period of implementation for this project is six months, which involves consultative meetings, training committees, sourcing for contractors, actual construction and handover of the water well to the local authorities for management and maintenance.