

# PROJECT PROPOSAL

*To Fairhandeln*

<b>TOWARDS</b>
<b>RURAL WATER SUPPORT</b>
<b>FOR COMMUNITIES IN THE DIOCESE OF MONZE</b>

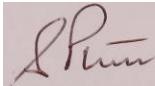
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*Prepared and Submitted  
By  
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Promoter for Development.  
Diocese of Monze*

*June 2020*

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Country:</b>	Zambia	
<b>Project Title:</b>	Towards Rural Water Support for communities in the diocese of Monze	
<b>Time frame of the installation of the facility</b>		
Start: July 2020	End: August 2020	Period: 12 months
<b>Applicant:</b>		
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<b>Organization Submitting the Proposal</b>		
<b>Organization:</b>	Diocese Of Monze	
Legal Holder:		
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Legal Status:	Faith Based and non-profit making organization.	

**Signed:**  **Date:** 7<sup>th</sup> June 2020.  
Representative of the Legal Holder.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

Monze Diocese Development Department's (MDDD) commitment towards contributing and upholding human dignity has, during the past years, been motivated and sustained to a large extent by development partners who continue to financially support the department's interventions. We are glad and at the same time feel humbled that Fairhandeln, despite their size in membership numbers, have continued to be one such all-weather partner. This time around we present a proposal for **rural water support**.

The period 2017 to 2019 has been an overt example of climate change and its effects in Southern Zambia. It was even difficult to classify seasons. The months normally known as cold weather had unusually high temperatures. The dry hot season was unusually long; stretching from July to early December when ordinarily the rains should have commenced in mid-October or early November. These changes have had a definite effect on people. During the past 5 to 6 years Southern Zambia has experienced a definite shift in the weather pattern such that the commencement and end of rain season is no longer predictable. Over the same period Zambians living in the Southern part of the country are having to face a critical water supply situation for both agriculture and domestic use. To a large extent, people have been dependent on rivers and streams whose water supply source is the rain. Changes in the rainfall pattern has in turn affected the water holding capacity of most of the streams. However for those by the main rivers such as the Kafue and Zambezi rivers have the potential to continue with their agriculture activities if only appropriate technology was to be used for them to harness the waters of the rivers. Hence this proposal.

## **3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **3.1. Origin and Justification**

As the water supply challenges have clearly manifested their ugly face, the Diocesan Development department has had to come up with ideas to help communities sustain their lives and continue to live dignified lives. When we thought watering vegetables with a bucket was cumbersome, we moved to the use of a treadle pump. However new challenges re-surfaced, the reversion of the rivers from where the gardens were. This meant people had to shift their homes in pursuit of water. But what is even worse is that the challenge goes beyond just water for agriculture production but even for human and livestock consumption.

The once perennial rivers in the Villages have now become annual due to reduction in rainy period and quantity. During the past years the Diocese resorted to supporting communities for domestic water supply by drilling boreholes to a depth of 60 meters and harnessing the same with India Mark II hand pumps. During the period 2017 to 2019 there has been a shift in the underground water table such that drillers have to drill up to at least 80 meters for securing a sustainable water point. This also means also changing the water harnessing to one one designed for deep wells.

The Diocesan Development Department is known for its affinity to solar energy. As such has decided to embark on harnessing water from these deep boreholes using solar powered pumps. The approach is also intended to make water easily accessible by all regardless of gender and or age.

The intended water reticulation system supplied by a solar powered pump will constitute:

- Main reservoir a 5000 litres PVC water tank mounted on a 6 metres high steel tank stand
- 2 taps for domestic water source
- 1 tap to be located in a garden for targeted 40 households
- 1 tap to supply a 1,500 litres water trough for watering cattle and goats.

### **3.2. Project Location and Current Activities**

The water source is intended to benefit (as direct beneficiaries) 40 families with an estimated 320 (women, men, youths and children) people in Kasenga of Namwala District.

Monze Diocese Development department has been working with these 40 households for the past 3 years with a focus on Strengthening Food security and resilience against effects of climate change. This involved seed selection and storage, food budgeting and storage, livestock breeding and nature conservation through lobbying for traditional leaders to come up with regulations for the protection of natural resources in their area. In all this sustainable agricultural practices which involve minimum tillage, use of organic manure, crop diversification, use of open pollinated seed varieties and moisture conservation, has been the approach.

Despite all these efforts, water has continued to be a key concern; water for domestic use, water for livestock, water for infrastructure development and water for crop production. The families' young men migrate to the flood plains near the Kafue to tender their animals during the dry season i.e. from June to early November. Unfortunately because of value attached to livestock (especially cattle) by people in this area, even the education of boys suffers as they are encouraged to become herdsmen more so than going to School. Therefore we hope this water installation will not only serve for the reasons stated above but will also serve as a model for water supply in the District.

### **3.3. Main Objective –**

*To contribute towards improved supply of water among targeted communities in Kasenga of Namwala District in Southern Zambia.*

While many small scale farmers, in Monze Diocese, and in particular Kasenga of Namwala District have increased knowledge in enhancing household food security and measures one can take to ward off effects of climate change, water availability has continued to be a serious challenge. It is with this in mind, the Diocesan Development department has decided among other interventions, to participate in contributing towards improved rural water supply by harnessing underground water using solar energy driven pumps.

### **3.4. Specific objectives**

*By end of 2020, to have supported 40 families (small scale Farmers) of Kasenga in Namwala District with an improved water supply system.*

### **3.5. Indicators towards the realisation of the specific objective**

- 3.5.1. 1 water point consisting of a borehole drilled up to 80 meters depth, equipped with solar powered pump, with a 5000 litres PVC water tank and 4 water supply points in place.
- 3.5.2. 40 targeted families in Kasenga of Namwala District in the Diocese of Monze with easy access to water for domestic, infrastructure development and agriculture production.

### **3.6. Activities to be undertaken**

- 3.6.1. Siting and drilling of the borehole.
- 3.6.2. Area preparation for installation of the water reticulation system.
- 3.6.3. Purchasing of the equipment; this includes the water pump, water tank, Tank stand, solar powering system, solar panel stand, pvc water distribution pipes, water taps, other related accessories.
- 3.6.4. Purchasing of re-enforcement materials; this includes cement, sand and stones.
- 3.6.5. Installation of the equipment
- 3.6.6. Training of the community on the use of the installed water works system.
- 3.6.7. Inscribing of the Fairhandeln logo to the water point.
- 3.6.8. Construction of the Livestock drinking trough
- 3.6.9. Official handing over of the water point to the community.
- 3.6.10. Monthly visits by the Water Development Assistant for the first 6 months to assess the utilisation of the equipment and the performance of the water point.

## **4. BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS**

For Details see table below:

#### 4.1. Breakdown of costs

	Details	Unit	Unit Cost ZMW	Total Units	Total Cost ZMW	Total Euro Equivalent
1	Siting and drilling of the borehole.	each	65,135.00	1	65,135.00	3,340.26
2	Area preparation for installation of the water reticulation system.	event	2,360.00	1	2,360.00	121.03
3	Purchasing of the equipment; this includes the water pump, water tank, Tank stand, solar powering system, solar panel stand, pvc water distribution pipes, water taps, and other related accessories.	event	76,050.00	1	76,050.00	3,900.00
4	Purchasing of re-enforcement materials; this includes cement, sand and stones.	event	1,210.00	1	1,210.00	62.05
5	Installation of the equipment	event	8,185.00	1	8,185.00	419.74
6	Training of the community on the use of the installed water works system.	Training	2,385.00	1	2,385.00	122.31
7	Inscribing of the Fairhandeln logo to the water point. <sup>1</sup>	event	1,820.00	1	-	-
8	Construction of the Livestock drinking trough	each	7,370.00	1	7,370.00	377.95
9	Official handing over of the water point to the community.	Event	3,373.50	1	3,373.50	173.00
10	Monthly visits by the Water Development Assistant for the first 6 months to assess the utilisation of the equipment and the performance of the water point.	Visit	2,085.00	6	12,510.00	641.54
	<b>Estimated Project Cost</b>				<b>178,578.50</b>	<b>9,157.87</b>

<sup>1</sup> Since the funding of the project is by CAFOD and Fairhandeln, the inscription / insertion of a logo of a financing partner is not going to be done. However, if Fairhandeln decides to take over the full cost (which will be Euro 9,251.21) including the inscription, then the activity will be upheld.

#### 4.2. Financing Summary

Anticipated Source of Funds	% Contribution	ZMW	Euro Equivalent
Requested of Fairhandeln	54.60	97,500.00	5,000.00
Local Contribution	1.59	2,840.73	145.68
Others	43.81	78,237.78	4,012.19
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	100.00	178,578.50	9,157.87

Currency exchange rate	1 Euro = 19.5 ZMW	07/06/2020
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#### Note:

The projects requirements are as shown above in Zambian Kwacha with a **Euro equivalent of 9,157.87**. Local contribution and others is **Euro equivalent 4,157.87** Requested of Fairhandeln in Euro equivalent is **5,000**.

### 5. MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROJECT

This is will be the 9<sup>th</sup> installation of the same kind to be facilitated by Monze Diocese Development Department and the third one to be financed by Fairhandeln. The same strategy used in other installations will be used for this installation.

- 5.1. **Utility maintenance technically**– A water point committee has been already established and oriented to the basic rules of the utility maintenance.
- 5.2. **Utility Sustainability Financially** – It is agreed already by the targeted 40 household to make a monthly contribution as user fee which will be deposited into the community’s account initially to be held by the Parish of Namwala. This fund is for maintenance and repairs as and whenever need arises.
- 5.3. **Authentication of the water point regulations** – In Zambia local Government authority is responsible for rural water supply. However the Authority’s approach has been mainly focused on water supply for domestic use. However the local Government authority takes cognisance of other organisations supporting rural communities with water. As such a representative of local Government authority in a given District endorses on the water utility handover document which stipulates the rules regarding management, sustainability and utilisation of the same. Therefore the rules agreed by the community are in this way upheld.

### 6. Reporting

The Promoter for Development who is the head of the Diocesan Development department will continue to oversee the works in this activity and therefore will also take full responsibility for the entire project including reporting to Diocesan central administration as well as Fairhandeln.