



KUJENGA MAISHA EAST AFRICA-KUMEA



4^{th/} 5th Quarterly Narrative Report for Western Water Livelihoods &WASH Project November,2023 to March ,2024 "Scaling up water livelihoods &WASH activities in target communities through participatory development initiatives"

Report Prepared by: Peter M. Okaka ,Programs Coordinator-KUMEA KUMEA REPORT
April,2024

Quarterly Narrative Report

Project number: 2023-001

Project title: Water Livelihoods & WASH West

Project Partner: KUMEA; Report prepared by Peter Okaka, Programs Coordinator

Project Region: South Teso ,Busia County and Bumula, Bungoma County - Western Kenya

Reporting Period: November, 2023 to March, 2023

1. General information

1.1. Project summary/project objective

[approx. 10 lines]

The project objective is to create rural livelihoods via productive use of water points. The project also addresses climate change through effective harnessing natural resources i.e. harvesting rainwater via Ferro-cement water tanks to reduce soil erosion. The project covers South Teso sub county in Busia County and Bumula sub county in Bungoma County.

The project has been targeting schools and target villages identified during the Participatory Rural Appraisal Process. The major aim therefore of the project is to improve quality of life for women and school children through sustainable water livelihoods and horticulture production. The project is also improving school sanitation to enhance girl child education to ensure girls have access to improved sanitation to reduce & mitigate school drop out of girls due to inadequate sanitation facilities in schools. The project also embraces the sustainable development goals as per the key aspects below

The project is earmarked to address 10 out 17 sustainable development goals as follows Goal1: No Poverty-Reduction of poverty through various water, Agriculture and Natural resource management livelihoods i.e. Fish farming, Vegetable production and agroforestry

Goal 2: Zero Hunger-Ensure to achieve food security and promote sustainable agriculture via tissue banana production, organic farming and conservation agriculture

Goal 4: Quality Education-Support primary schools with access to improved facilities to reduce school drop outs

Goal 5: Gender Quality-The project will provide equal opportunity for farmers' groups and women groups to participate in various activities including Fish farming and other activities i.e. vegetable production Goal 6: Clean water and Sanitation-Project will assist provision of safe water points to schools via Ferrocement water tanks and ensure communities have access to safe water points through Shallow well construction, Spring construction and protection. Support schools with Sanitation improvements via Ventilated Improved Pit latrines and support communities with Ecological sanitation for households. Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy-All the shallow wells will be fitted with solar pumping system to improve water access for drinking and also for irrigation hence utilization of clean energy

Goal 10: Reduce income inequalities within and among the communities-By expanding various livelihoods opportunities the project will provide improve incomes for rural communities hence reducing inequalities in income generation

Goal13: Climate action –Take action to combat climate change by development community capacity in water resource management to ensure the water points are protected from pollution during the rains and floods.

Goal 15: Life on land through protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forest, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss-Project will promote agroforestry through promotion of tree seedling development for schools and also ensure adequate vegetation cover around the water points.

1.2. Sources of information

[approx. 10 lines]

The key source of information for the quartrly report progress has been monthly progress reports by the project officer, field visits to assess work progress and quarterly review forums with project participants partners and other stakeholders. The project outlines also responds to the key sustainable development goals hence the key bench mark for project implementation process.

2. Status of the project's implementation

Overall objective (impact): A contribution to improved food security for the population of the sub counties of South Teso and Bumula, in western Kenya, has been made.

Project objective	Indicators (if possible, also specifying quantity)			
(outcome)	Actual situation (quantitative and qualitative) Take this from the application	Target situation (objective) (quantitative and qualitative) Take this from the application	Achieved situation (quantitative and qualitative) Please fill in the achieved status for every indicator	
20 groups engage in sustainable agriculture and fish farming through effective water management to increase income at group level and for self-consumption at household level. 10 schools engage in productive horticulture for the school kitchen. The target group drinks clean and safe drinking water all year round and use improved/ newly built sanitation facilities.	The target communities do not use available water efficiently. The groups do not engage in communal horticulture production/ fish farming. Households buy expensive mineral fertilizers and pesticides if they produce vegetables in their homes at all. Target Households do not use latrines but practice open defecation. Girls have limited	20 groups and 10 schools cultivate vegetables on at least 500 m2. 10 Groups maintain one fishpond each. Through selling vegetables and fish, 20 groups have increased group income. 10 schools spend less on food for the school kitchen. 20 households experience a decrease in expenditures on food, agricultural inputs (such as fertilizers and pesticides), and medical expenses related to diarrheal diseases.	All the water points are completed and have drip irrigation systems installed Water point Sites completed in January,2024 are as follows 1. Shihilila primary school 2. Kimaeti Mixed Primary Day &Boarding school Each water group engaged in vegetable production as per the project intervention plans/strategy	

access to gender-In at least two target sensitive sanitary villages, there is a Scaling up of sanitation in facilities at schools the 2no. target villages ondecrease in open and therefore have going defecation. At 10 high absenteeism or **Ventilated Improved Pit** schools, a decrease in drop out of school latrines done in the absenteeism and after the onset of following schools their period. school drop outs 1.Shihilila primary school among girls is 2.Kimaeti Mixed Primary noticeable. Day &Boarding school

Sub-objectives (output)	Indicators (if possible, also specifying quantity)			
	Actual situation (quantitative and qualitative) Take this from the application	Target situation (objective) (quantitative and qualitative) Take this from the application	Achieved situation (quantitative and qualitative)	
1. 30 water points, i.e., 10 springs, 10 shallow wells and 10 ferro-cement tanks, provide the target communities with sufficient clean and safe water for consumption, fish farming, vegetable cultivation and sanitation all year round.	The target groups do not use existing water efficiently or have insufficient access to it. The existing water points are too far away (> 3km), not safe, or not available. Households resort to contaminated drinking water.	10 protected springs provide at least 500L of water per second all year round. 10 rehabilitated or newly dug secure shallow wells are equipped with solar pumps that feed a water tank with 5000 L capacity, so that there is enough water for agricultural production and consumption. 10 ferro-cement tanks with a capacity of 30,000 L have been built and carry sufficient water for consumption and vegetable production at the schools all year round. The water enables hygienically safe use of the sanitary facilities at the schools. 20 Water User Management Committees, consisting of at least 5 members, of which at least 2 are women, have been formed and entrusted with the maintenance of the water points, as well as the organization of water withdrawal and resource mobilization within the groups.	All 10no. springs have constructed and protected All 10no. Ferro-cement water tanks have been completed 20no. Water User Management Committees trained on management of water points including preventive maintenance	

		30 manuals for the maintenance and functioning of the water points have been distributed to the water user management committees.	Operation and maintenance manuals provided to all the target water points
2. 20 group horticulture farms, 10 school gardens, and 10 fishponds are ready for efficient and sustainable production for the 20 groups and 10 schools.	The groups and schools have little or no vegetable production. They overuse the land around existing water points. The target communities do not engage in fish farming and have little knowledge about it.	20 groups are trained in conservation agriculture and organic farming, know the relationship between soil health, plant health and productiveness and can reproduce at least 3 training contents. 20 groups and 10 schools are active in agroforestry. At least 2 villages have been trained in the use of tissue banana and can pass on the knowledge to other villages if they express a need.	20no. groups trained on conservation agriculture. Training report prepared provided 6no. groups involved in agroforestry a) Imani Bora b) Bititi Youth Group c) Bumula Organic d)Bumula Wajane e) Wapendanao f)Upendo Tissue banana seedling planted in target villages as per the plans a) Munyolo Spring- 70seedlings b) Namwetunde spring-60seedlings c) Kibachenje Spring-70seedlings
3. 20 groups are in the position to practice sustainable, effective, and plant- and soil-friendly agriculture. Agroforestry is an integral part of group and school activities.	20 groups and 10 schools have little knowledge about soil health, conservation agriculture, organic farming and agroforestry.	20 groups are trained in conservation agriculture and organic farming, know the relationship between soil health, plant health and productiveness and can reproduce at least 3 training contents. 20 groups and 10 schools are active in agroforestry. At least 2 villages have been trained in the use of tissue banana and can pass on the	20no. groups trained on conservation agriculture. Report prepared 5no. schools and 6no. groups active in agroforestry activities On-site training done for the target sites Munyole village Kibachanje village

		knowledge to other villages if they express a need.	Namwetunde village
4. The students of the 10 target schools have the possibility to use gender-appropriate hygienic sanitary facilities. In the target villages, the households have access to Arbo-loo toilets. The target group is in the position to practice good sanitation and hygiene practices.	The schools have no or insufficient sanitary facilities, especially for girls. Households in the target villages practice open defecation or do not use the contents of existing latrines food cultivation. 20 groups and 10 schools have little knowledge about safe water use and good sanitation and hygiene practices.	At 10 schools, the girls can use a 3-door toilet block and carry out gender-specific hygiene practices.	1no. 4door Ventilated Improved Pit latrines have constructed and completed in the following 10no. schools 1. St. Kizito Masielo Mixed Secondary School 2. St. Joseph Bukirimo Mixed Secondary school 3. Mwiyenga Girls Secondary school 4. St. Moses Sigwata Primary School 5. St. Kizito Mayanja Secondary School 6. St. Peter Siboti Secondary School 7. Nakalila Primary School 8. Bishop Atundo Boys Secondary school 9. Kimaeti Primary Boarding & Day School 10. Shilila Primary School
		10 schools clean the sanitary facilities with EM (effective micro-organisms) for hygienically safe, environmentally friendly and long-term use. 10 school health clubs have been formed and entrusted with the organization of the clean-up. In at least 2 target villages households use Arboloo toilettes and are provided with fruit tree seedlings. They are able to pass on the knowledge of using and	EM application and orientation done in all the 10no. target schools Village sanitation for household sanitation promotion carried in 2no. villages i.e. Bititi Youth and

setting up Arbooloo toilets to Imani Bora water point others. sites **Households latrine** construction on-going. **Latrine construction** progress as follows-6no. completed and 9no. under construction in Bititi Village. 10no. completed and 16no. under construction in Imani Bora village. Orientation for hygiene and 20 groups and 10 schools are sanitation on-going in trained in good sanitation and target groups and schools hygiene practices, know the links between contaminated unsafe water and diseases, and between poor sanitation and hygiene practices and diseases, and can reproduce at least 3 training

2.1. Explanations for deviations from the planning

The project has scaled up implementation of project components. Implementation of project activities. All the planned water points and sanitation facilities have been constructed.

2.2. Status of the implementation of the measures (in comparison to the application)

contents

The project has done well in the implementation of project components-10no. Hand dug wells,10no. springs protected and constructed communities and groups.10no. Ferro-cement water tanks and 10no. VIP latrines constructed for target schools. Water and sanitation management training done for all water points groups & schools. EM application and orientation done for the 10no. target schools. Most schools are now procuring directly the EM solution to enhance and improve sanitation in their own schools. Schools such as St.Kizito Masielo,St. Kizito Mayanja,St. Peter Siboti Mixed Secondary School and Nakalika primary school have been buying additional EM to improve sanitation in their respective schools.

Village sanitation has been on-going in the 2no. target villages with other villages demanding to be included in village sanitation development.

Fishponds development is on-going for the target springs and stocking of the fishponds is scheduled to take place in april,2024.

2.3. Obstacles in implementation process and ways to overcome them

So far implementation of project has been quite adequate and the demand for more water and sanitation facilities is on the increase due to the suitability of the interventions. The project has only witnessed one challenge – Some land owners for the spring water point are resisting providing land for fishpond development due to perception that the land can be taken by the government. Therefore, this has necessitated the construction of additional fishponds to willing spring communities.

3. Assessment of the ongoing course of the project

The project is on the right track and pace as per the implementation schedule. The project has completed all the physical infrastructure development and has been appreciated by the community. Fishponds development will create improved livelihoods for the communities.

4. Additional remarks

The project will achieve key outputs and hence the need to scale up project interventions in other locations. The quality of intervention has impressed the communities and other stakeholders i.e. national government officials who feel the project to extend to other areas of the county.

ANNEX 1: PROJECT ACTVITIES PHOTOS



1.0 Completed 30,000litres Ferro-cement Water tank at Shilila Primary School



2.0 Completed 1no. 4door Ventilated Improved Pit latrines for Kimaeti Primary Boarding &day school



3.0 Completed 1no.4door Ventilated Improved Pit latrines for Shilila Primary School



4.0 Completed 1 no.4door Ventilated Improved Pit latrines for Nakalila Primary School



5.0 Conservation Agriculture on-site training for farmers' groups in the target villages



6.0 Farmers Groups being oriented on Conservation Agriculture tools and equipment during the onsite training



7.0 Completed 30,000litres Ferro-cement Water Tank for Kimaeti Primary Boarding & Day school



8.0 School vegetable production farm being developed by the school through KUMEA support



9.0 Women Community members fetching water from Kibachenje spring protected and constructed by KUMEA



10.0 Community member fetching water from Msituti water spring constructed and protected by KUMEA



11.0 Community members preparing Msituti spring fish ponds for fish farming production livelihoods



12.0 Community members preparing Muricho spring fishpond for fish farming production livelihoods