 <p>The Community Foundation Serving Riverside and San Bernardino Counties</p>	<p><b>S.L. Gimbel Foundation Fund</b> <b>Grant Evaluation Form</b></p>
<p><b>Grant Period:</b></p>	<p><b>June 1, 2012 – May 31, 2013</b></p>

Organization: Blue Planet Network

Contact Name: Silke Knebel

Title: Development Director

Phone Number: 415.316.5111

Grant Period: June 1, 2012 – May 31, 2013

Award Amount: \$50,000

Grant Number: 2012373

- Describe the project's key outcomes and results based on your goals and objectives. Provide the number of clients served and other relevant statistics.

**1. Project Objectives: Provide sustainable safe drinking water for up to 3,900 people in rural communities in southeastern Uganda through the H2O Health Plus project.**

Key Outcomes

H2O Health Plus's first priority was for International Lifeline Fund (ILF) – Blue Planet Network's member and expert in water, hygiene and sanitation project implementation – to conduct thorough evaluations and baseline surveys of the water and sanitation needs of each community, school and health clinic in the District of Pallisa, southeastern Uganda. Information collected included population density, distance to closest water source, geological and hydrological surveys, community readiness and ownership, location of health clinics and schools, and health and education indicators.

Key Findings of Surveys:

- Pallisa District's current population is 506,900, of which, 57% has access to safe water.
- Pallisa District has a total of 1,151 domestic water sources, of which, 17 have been non-functional for more than five (5) years and are considered abandoned.
- Pallisa sub-counties in dire need of water include: Butebo, Kameke, Kibaale, Kamuge, Akisimi.
- The main water supply technology is the deep borehole drilling. Average depth of boreholes range from 50 to 60 meters.
- Like many parts of Uganda, 64% and 14% of the water collection is done by women and children respectively.
- ILF conducted family interviews in each of the targeted communities; as many as eight (8) families per community were interviewed. Key finding included: Women and children on average travel 1.7 kilometers to a water source.
- ILF conducted individual interviews in each of the targeted communities. As many as 14 individuals per community were interviewed, and at least four (4) of whom were children. Key finding included: water scarcity was a major threat to health and livelihood.

The next phase was for ILF to visit the District of Pallisa (map below). They established key partnerships with government officials, community leaders, health care workers, and gathered relevant facts including the location of each borehole, six (6) in total.



Thanks to the S.L. Gimbel Foundation’s grant, Blue Planet Network and ILF have been able to construct five (5) wells, as listed below, and are in the process of constructing a sixth. This has enabled **6,392** people to have day-to-day usage of fresh clean water. However, approximately **15,000-20,000** clinic worker/visitors – above and beyond the 3,900 people stated in the proposal – will have access to this water over the course of the wells’ lifespan. One health clinic typically serves about 30 villages, or 15,000 people. About 3,000-4,000 people (20-25%) a year visit a clinic from an area not close to the clinic (and so would gain access to safe drinking water that they normally would not have). We will use this baseline measurement of people impacted as the project scales to include other districts, starting with the District of Apac in Northern Uganda.

#	District	Sub County	Village	Well Name	Distance between Borehole and Clinic	People Served	Status of Well
1	Pallisa	Gogonyo	Ogurotapa L.C 1	Obutet H/C II	On site	2610	Successful <i>(Story below)</i>
2	Pallisa	Petete	Kachabali LC 1	Nagwere H/C III	On site	540	Successful
3	Pallisa	Butebo	Kaleko LC 1	Kanyum H/C II	On site	969	Successful
4	Pallisa	Chelekura	Ogiroi L.C 1	Chelekura H/C II	On site	1373	Successful <i>(Story below)</i>
5	Pallisa	Kabwanga si	Nabitende LC 1	Putti H/C II B	1 m	900	Successful
6	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	In progress
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>6,392</b>	

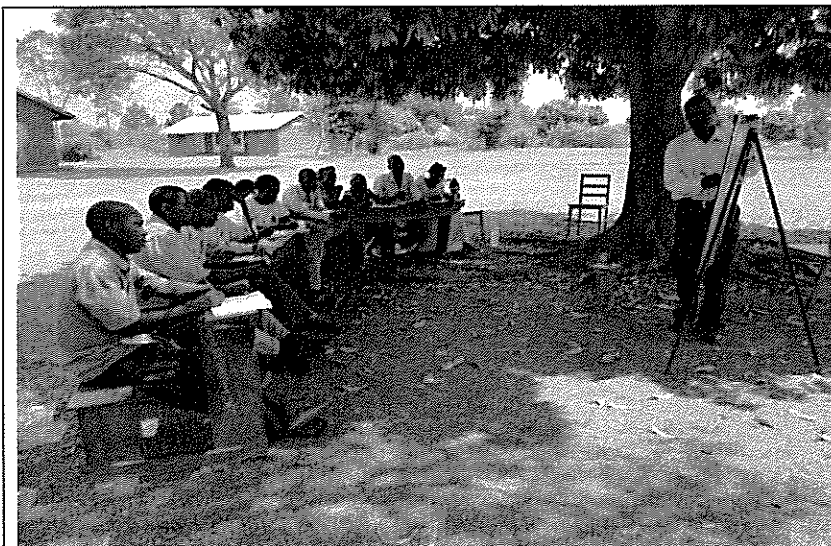
**2. Project Objective: Improve the ability of health clinics in target communities to improve health services with access to sustainable clean water.**

Key Outcomes

H2O Health Plus partners recognize that health, water and sanitation, and education are inextricably linked at the local level. True progress cannot be made without improvements in each sector, and those improvements cannot be sustained without community involvement. The community has a critical role in maintaining its water sources on a permanent basis. That is why H2O Health Plus implements a unified approach that concurrently addresses health, water and sanitation, and education in each community served. Blue Planet Network has partnered with Management Sciences for Health, an international health organization, to enhance existing health clinic services they support in southeastern Uganda with clean water supply.

Since the project launched, this collaborative model has been reinforced by the development of a Water User Committee (WUC) and Village Health and Sanitation Team (VHST) for each new borehole drilled. These groups are helping in the operation, management and monitoring of their water sources. H2O Health Plus mobilizes local communities, with the support of local organizations like ILF and Management Sciences for Health, to develop and adopt new social norms about healthy lifestyles. An emphasis is placed on complete ownership of water solutions, and hygiene and home sanitation practices. Health facilities and healthcare workers are credible advocates and community influencers for good hygiene and sanitation practices.

ILF has five (5) WUCs and five (5) VHSTs working together to operate, manage and monitor their five (5) new boreholes. These groups are comprised of community members, health clinic staff and representative of people living with HIV/AIDS. ILF has conducted several two-day trainings in November 2012 and January 2013 (see photo below) to equip members of WUC and VHST with the skills and knowledge required to sustainably operate and manage each borehole. These meetings encourage group discussion and presentation, provide a hands-on demonstration of the borehole, and an open exchange of sharing ideas and experiences with one another. Topics discussed during the training included, but not limited to, good and bad practices at the borehole, proper sanitation practices, conflict resolution behavior, hygiene promotion facilities, safe drinking water, and hygiene and sanitation related diseases and barriers.



Patrick Ojok, Senior Water and Sanitation Program Officer with ILF, is leading a WUC / VHST training under a mango tree at Kachuru Health Clinic.

### 3. Track and quantify the impact of enabling a sustainable, accessible source of clean water on girls' enrollment in school

#### Key Outcomes

In collaboration with Management Sciences for Health, the WUC and the VHST will start to track girls' enrollment in school as a result of each village's stable source of clean water.

As noted earlier, 64% of the water collection is done by women and 14% by children in southeastern Uganda. When girls can spend less time fetching water, they can spend more time in school. Blue Planet Network estimates that the enrollment of girls will increase by 30% overall in the first year of school following borewell completion.

- What were the challenges and obstacles you encountered (if any) in attaining your goals & objectives? How did you overcome and/or address the challenges and obstacles? What were the lessons learned?

#### **Partnerships**

H2O Health Plus was launched in partnership with three (3) key players and many supportive organizations, including: Blue Planet Network, ILF, Management Sciences for Health (as noted above), and local government offices including the District of Pallisa's Water Office (DWO) and the District's Health Office.

ILF found it challenging to work with the DWO because its officials were uncooperative in providing critical data needed for the H2O Health Plus project. As ILF had no prior experience working in Palissa, the DWO staff did not understand the role of ILF and the extensive field knowledge they have in water and sanitation project implementation. ILF learned from this important working relationship that setting a precedence of know-how and history of experience at the onset is critical for building a strong collaborative partnership with government officials. For example, ILF could have thoroughly detailed their expertise in water and sanitation innovation and their history of constructing more than 206 fresh water wells in Uganda – wells which are filling the clean water needs of over 150,000 individuals. As quoted from Dan Wolf, ILF's Executive Director, *"The problem was a lack of familiarity and trust with a new organization and that the lesson is to lay the groundwork well in advance of beginning operations. We should have done a better job of explaining and leveraging our experience. Not all District Water Offices are created the same or operate the same. Some are very helpful some act as obstacles."*

Blue Planet Network has learned that for its large multi-sector projects, e.g. H2O Health Plus, a formal planning process and Memorandum of Understanding should have been detailed and thoroughly discussed with all stakeholders before program launch and implementation. This type of planning and due diligence will help to streamline workplans more efficiently, to designate roles and responsibilities, and to establish a baseline agreement between each partnership so everyone is accountable to project goals, and has the capacity to fulfill their duties.

#### **Hydrogeology**

ILF was unable to access all data and historical records (from government offices and other sources in the district) of previously drilled boreholes. With access to this information, ILF could have had preliminary findings to determine the success rate or water level of drilling new wells. Without existing data, conducting time-exhaustive geophysical surveys were required, but resulted in positive learning. ILF learned that the geology and hydrogeology of the Pallisa district is different than other districts in Uganda; these local variations are great enough to affect the aquifers. Due to these learnings, they were able to successfully drill five boreholes. Unfortunately, they also found that the administrative area of Kachuru did not have enough water after three unsuccessful borehole drilling attempt. ILF has used its own resources to ensure that all goals are achieved.

ILF's extensive experience in Uganda has proven that deep borehole wells generally have a much higher rate of long-term success than hand-drilled and shallow dug wells. ILF's low-cost drilling will enable sustainable results and lower maintenance for the community members to sustain their fresh water.

- Describe any unintended positive outcomes as a result of the efforts supported by this grant.

Blue Planet Network has partnered with Drop by Drop, a team of world-renowned photographers who endeavor to showcase the work of nonprofits through a unique multimedia approach, to document H2O Health Plus. Two Drop by Drop photographers, Rudi Dundas and Chris Majors, traveled to Uganda in January 2013 to photograph and video record the impact of clean drinking water on the lives of refugees and vulnerable people impacted by H2O Health Plus. This expedition and partnership was made possible by a generous grant from the Adobe Foundation.

We are excited to soon provide the S.L. Gimbel Foundation and the Community Foundation, serving the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino, the stories of triumph as a result of H2O Health Plus, and the before and after pictures that illustrate the hardship endured by those without access to clean drinking water. Rudi and Chris joined local representatives of ILF in Uganda, where they have captured the human face of the drinking water human rights crisis and how water plays a critical role in health, education, and economic development (e.g. clean cook stoves). Their creative skills bring to light the powerful work of the people on the front line working to create safe drinking water for those in critical need.

We will be sending a full report and Drop by Drop's presentation once completed. Photographs and visual products created by Drop by Drop will be used in Blue Planet Network's marketing collateral and website. ILF also will use Drop by Drop materials to promote its programs and projects to general supporters and donors.

- Describe the overall effect this grant has had on your organization.

Thanks to the S.L. Gimbel Foundation's \$50,000 grant, Blue Planet Network was able to build a unique and collaborative partnership between health, water and sanitation innovators, funders and implementers. H2O Health Plus is opening doors for Blue Planet Network to national funders interested in scalable multi-sector programs that provide underserved populations with more than one outcome. For example, H2O Health Plus is connecting the impact of safe drinking water to preventative health, women's empowerment, and girls' enrollment in school. Blue Planet Network will be able to link water to the decrease in morbidity and mortality rates in one district of Uganda, and looks forward to scaling the pilot to have data for most districts in Uganda upon full funding of a country-wide program.

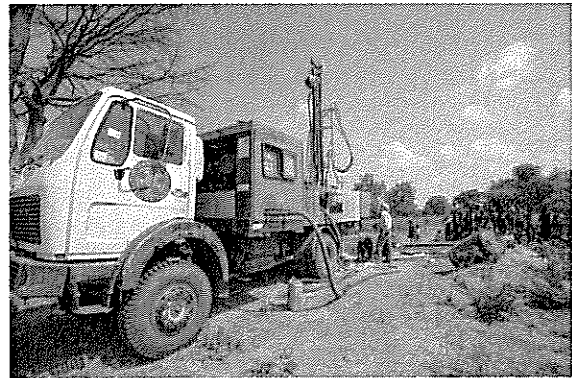
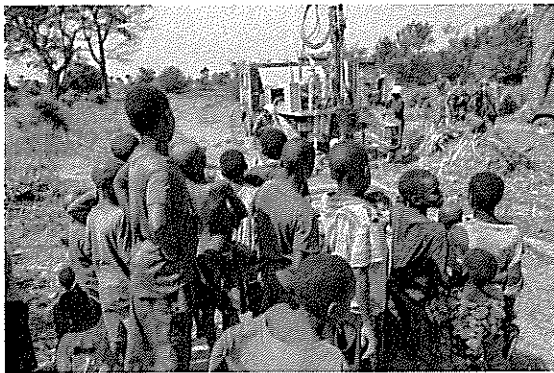
H2O Health Plus is scaling the use, credibility and attractiveness of Blue Planet Network's technology platform, patent-pending peer review process and SMS mobile monitoring service to a greater audience of stakeholders and decision makers at the local, national and global levels. Blue Planet Network will be able to provide critical data, learning and best practices about the pilot initiative to government officials, humanitarian aid organizations, community foundations and funders (i.e. USAID) interested in scaling the multi-phase program to reach all districts across Uganda. Thank you so much!

- Tell us a few success stories that made an impact on your organization and/or community as a result of this grant.

### **A Happy Surprise For The Ogiroi Village**

In the Ogiroi village where the new Chelekura Borehole Well was constructed, the villagers had been asking for a water source from the local government for years. Without water, families, mostly women and young girls, had to either walk to the neighboring village for water or a spring at the edge of the nearby swamp, both over 2 kilometers (or 1.24 miles) away.

The village is excited by a new health center being built, which started last year and has plans for completion in 2013. When ILF arrived to do the geophysical survey and inform the community of their role and what is involved with installing a borehole, they were caught off guard. Most were speechless by the surprise. Within 30 minutes, the community was quickly mobilized by leaders of the village and a meeting was conducted, which included much applause. The Ogiroi people really wanted the water! Scott Patterson, In-Country Program Manager with ILF, shared, *“The community was incredibly grateful and, at the first meeting, showed up with a turkey and a pumpkin as gifts. The entire community turned up to see and help.”* They were fabulous hosts, providing lunch and afternoon tea every day ILF worked in their community. They were the first community to put a payment towards the \$200,000 Uganda shillings (USD \$75.47) district fee.



### **A Learning Experience for Americans working in Uganda**

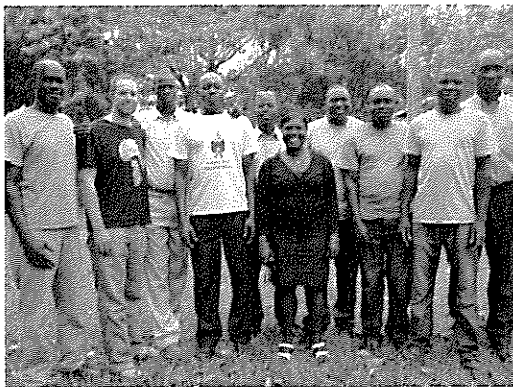
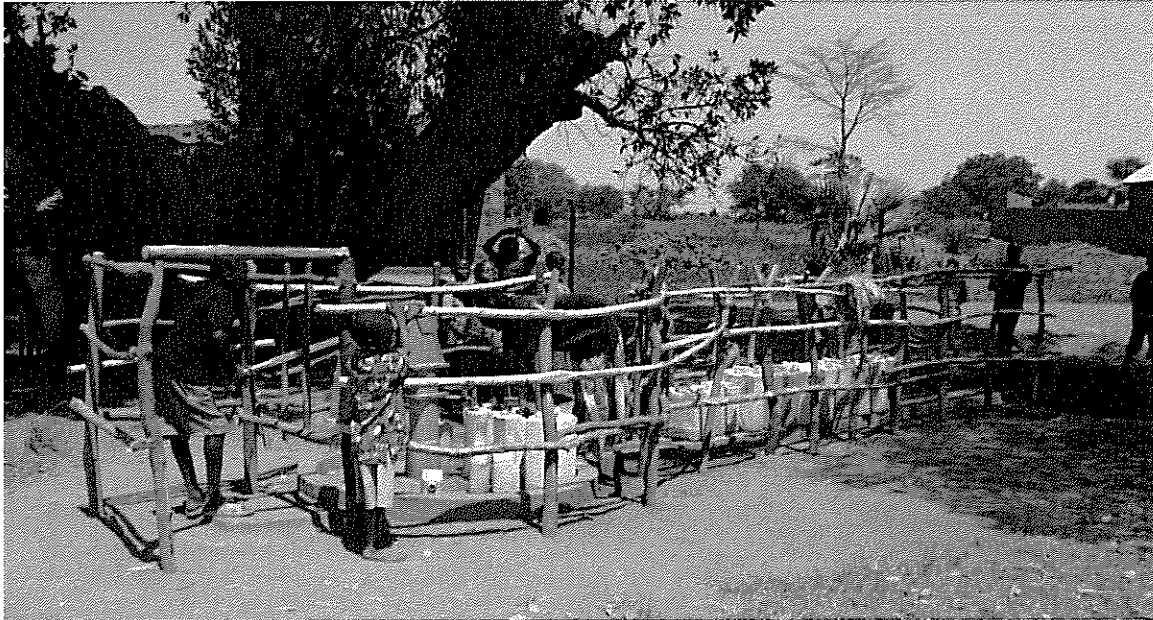


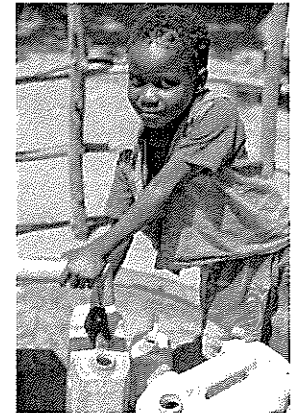
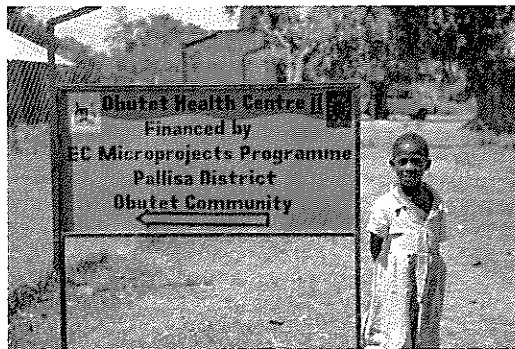
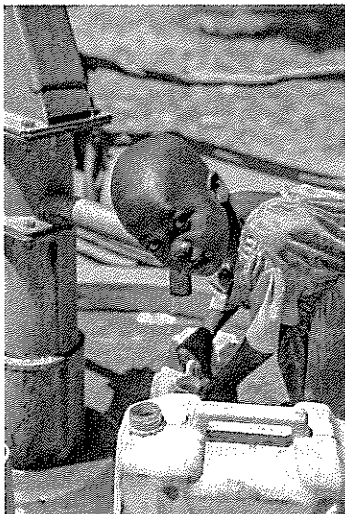
Photo of the ILF Water and Sanitation Team to the left. Scott Patterson talks about his experience in Uganda working on the H2O Health Plus project. He shared, *“In driving around with the ILF water team, it became apparent to me that most Ugandans, our staff included, have not traveled to many other parts of their country, besides Kampala. I found it interesting to hear their comments when comparing Pallisa with where they are originally from. For example, how little land is available for cultivation and how far they need to go to live well. Families needed to move into the swamps to take advantage of free land. I think the water team members learned*

*more about their country and themselves in visiting with other Uganda citizens.”* Pallisa is covered with bush lands, grasslands, papyrus swamps.

## A New Life with Safe Drinking Water and Improved Healthcare for 2,610 underserved people in Uganda



The Ogurotapa village was the first place ILF drilled a successful borehole called Obutet. The completed borehole was stationed at the Obutet Health Clinic and will serve 2,610 people from the community on a daily basis, and 5,000+ more people per year who are visiting from nearby villages and staying at the Obutet Health Clinic. The Obutet borehole is a very busy water source all day long. The community has already built a fence surrounding the borehole to keep the animals out and is in the process of constructing a soak pit at the end of the drain. Soakage pits are used for proper disposal of waste water. The Obutet Health Clinic is just behind where the photo was taken. Many additional photos were taken by the film crew, Rudi Dundas and Chris Majors from Drop by Drop.



- Provide a financial report on the use of your grant funds (expenditures).

Below is the financial report of H2O Health Plus.

<b>Financial Report</b>	
<b>Blue Planet Network</b>	<b>\$7,500</b>
Monitoring Program: Monitoring the long-term impact of the program	
Peer Review program: H2O Health Plus Project was Peer Review and vetted by experts in the water sector on Blue Planet Network's online platform to assess the quality of the plan and sustainability of the project	
<b>International Lifeline Fund</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>
Implementation & expenses related to the construction of 6 boreholes	
<b>Total Funds Expended</b>	<b>\$57,500</b>

- ❖ Please send copies of publicity and other promotional materials.
- ❖ All variances or time extensions must be approved by The Community Foundation's Grant Committee. Please contact us at 951-684-4194, ext. 114 immediately if a variance or extension becomes necessary.

Please return the completed form to:

Celia Cudiamat, Vice President of Grant Programs  
 3700 Sixth St., Suite 200, Riverside, CA 92501 or fax to 951-684-1911  
 Or email to: [ccudiamat@thecommunityfoundation.net](mailto:ccudiamat@thecommunityfoundation.net)