



DIOCESE OF MONZE

DIOCESAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

PROJECT PROPOSAL

***Towards Rural Water Support for Lukonde community of
Fumbo Parish in the Diocese of Monze***

Project Proposal to Fairhandeln

**Compiled By:
The Diocesan Development Program Officers
Diocese of Monze.
Zambia.**

April 2021.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Country: Zambia		
Project Title: Towards Rural Water Support for Lukonde Community of Fumbo Parish in the Diocese of Monze		
Time frame of the installation of the facility		
Start: May 2021	End: April 2022	Period: 12 months
Applicant:		
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Organization Submitting the Proposal		
Organization:	Diocese of Monze	
Legal Holder:	Very Rev. Fr. Francesco Airoidi	
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Legal Status:	Faith Based and non-profit making organization.	

Signed: .



Date: 22nd April, 2021

Representative of the Legal Holder.

2. INTRODUCTION

Monze Diocese Development Department (MDDD), which is also known as Caritas Monze, is a pastoral wing of the Diocese of Monze that is mandated to serve in the social ministry of the church in the promotion of human dignity by putting faith into action. The Diocesan Development Department is called upon to evangelize by making a contribution in addressing social needs of the people of the diocese. The organization is committed to sustainably empower communities of Monze Diocese, especially vulnerable and marginalized members of the rural based communities. Work that has been done for decades to date is done mainly in a consultative manner where affected households or communities are involved in the process.

Several challenges are mainly identified as Monze Diocese Development Department (MDDD) staff interacts with community members through development related meetings and household visitations. There are numerous challenges that have been identified in the most recent past, among others are: inadequate sources of safe and clean drinking water or long distances to access drinking water, school going children walking long distances to school and poor nutrition among learners (pupils) seem to be on the higher side; thereby dictating that immediate measures or actions should be put in place should resources allow. One area that has been experiencing the above stated challenges is Lukonde Community of Fumbo Parish in Gwembe District, which lies along the Zambezi Valley.

Monze Diocese Development Department (MDDD) has over the years been able to successfully render meaningful support to affected communities and this has been made possible by all weather partners that have continued to give financial and technical support towards the Diocesan Development Office's interventions. Among the notable partners that are rendering the much needed financial support is Fairhandeln.

Climate change has negatively affected Fumbo Parish and effects of the same are strongly being felt by the community members of the parish. Poor weather conditions that were experienced in the last four years, from around 2017 to 2019, led to water sources drying up in most of the valley areas, and this led to community members covering long distances to fetch water. On the other hand, some of the learners reported late for classes while others miss classes all together as they have to draw water first before going to school. Just as the right to safe and clean drinking water as well as the right to education is cardinal, it is important that interventions are undertaken to reduce on distance that households cover when fetching water. Furthermore, learners (pupils) that walk long distances to school have exhibited low concentration levels as they are so tired by the time they get to school. With inadequate safe and clean drinking water, Fumbo is susceptible to diseases and continued high poverty levels due to the fact that community members do not adequately enjoy their right to education and quality health care.

The 2021 Project Proposal that is being submitted to Fairhandeln is one that will address inadequate sources of drinking water.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1. Origin and Justification

LUKONDE COMMUNITY OF FUMBO PARISH

Fumbo Parish is in Gwembe District and is 73kms South East of Monze town, but very few government officials visit the area due to poor road network. Gwembe District is one of the districts that are highly disadvantaged in more ways than one. It covers the valley areas where climatic conditions mainly fall to extremes, be it in form of drought or floods and extremely high or lower temperatures. Community

members venture into minimal crop production due to unfavourable weather conditions, but mainly survive on wild fruits. The road infrastructure is also challenging, as the route from Fumbo to Monze passes through hilly areas coupled with a poor road network where the gravel road that leads to Monze is in a deplorable state.

Climate change and its effects in Southern Zambia is making it difficult to classify the three main seasons that characterize the weather patterns that affect Zambia; namely rainy season, cold season and dry hot season. An example could be in a situation where unusually high temperatures are experienced during the months that are normally known for cold weather. Over stretched dry hot season characterize a period of six months from the month of July, while such a season used to be shorter ordinarily starting from around October or November.

There used to be perennial rivers and reservoirs that used to store water in Fumbo area, but this is no longer the case as the water table is generally low due to poor rainfall. It is always believed that water is life, and as such, the next best available option is to drill boreholes in drought prone areas so as to ensure safe and clean drinking water; for home use, income generation and for livestock.

Due to various challenges that disadvantaged rural communities have, Monze Diocesan Development Department has been coming to the aid of affected communities by way of jointly coming up with ideas that would enable communities live dignified lives and have sustained sources of livelihood. As stated above, people of Lukonde community have been experiencing serious water shortages such that some of their livestock perish during the dry and hot season when animals have to be driven long distances to water sources. Livestock has always remained as the backbone of their economic activities and source of livelihood, but community members have been losing both small and large livestock due to inadequate water sources and inadequate livestock feeding materials. For any community to drive any development agenda, there is need for community members to have a reliable water source and have empowered and educated community members. What is of prime importance is for community members to have adequate safe and clean water that could be used for home consumption and watering livestock.

As Lukonde is in the valley area, a borehole that would be recommended for such places is one where the driller will have to drill not less than 75 meters so as to have a sustainable and dependable water source. Of late the Diocese of Monze has been working on water sources where a borehole is drill and equipped with either a solar energy system or an improved hand pump, depending on what is affordable based on available resources. Having such a water point would go a long way in helping people of Lukonde have a reliable source that would make them have water all year round. Use of hand pumps, such as improved India Mark II, has also been used and has worked very well on boreholes that are drilled to a depth of about 60 meters.

For a rural place, such as Lukonde, drilling and installation of a solar borehole would go a long way in empowering the community in that they have enough solar energy almost throughout the year as the valley area is generally hot. A solar borehole would require that a relatively big tank of about 5000-liter tank be erected on a 6-meter-high metal tank stand, with one tap placed for trough water supply for both small and large livestock. Other taps could be placed in such a way that one (1) is used for gardening purposes while two others could be for domestic use. Installation of a solar powered bore is quite costly which is around ZMW 218, 845, Euro equivalent 8, 753. 80. Based on available resources (5, 000 Euros), a borehole that is equipped with an improved hand pump can be installed and would still greatly benefit the Lukonde community.

3.2. Project Location and Current Activities

As already highlighted above, this proposed water source is intended to benefit Lukonde community of Fumbo Parish in Gwembe District. Lukonde is one of the 4 communities of Fumbo Parish that the Diocese of Monze is working with in the Sustainable Economic Empowerment of Rural Communities project. The targeted community has been empowered through capacity development in food security interventions where they were taught on how to use Sustainable Agriculture Practices and Open Pollinated Variety (OPV) seed (Maize and Cowpeas) was given to the 40 targeted households. They have also been trained in entrepreneurship and cooperative formation so as to help them have regular income. The main thrust of the project is on Strengthening Food security and resilience against effects of climate change.

The response has been quite encouraging as life styles are changing for the better. For instance, most of the households are managing to have at least two to three decent meals a day, unlike in a situation where they previously only used to have one meal per day. They have also learnt on how to rear their livestock in a more productive manner so as to have regular income.

In spite of all efforts that the Diocese of Monze has been making in this region, inadequate water supply sources has remained as a source of serious concern simply because both human and domestic animals are faced with serious water shortages where long distances are covered in search of the commodity.

It is mainly hoped that the installation of this water point will in some way reduce sufferings among community members.

3.3. Main Objective –

“To contribute towards improved supply of safe and clean water among targeted community members of Lukonde in Gwembe District of Southern Zambia.”

In as much as targeted households have had their capacity developed over the years, through the acquisition of knowledge on Sustainable Agriculture Practices that is meant to enhance food security in the wake of climate change, the availability of reliable water sources has been a critical challenge. It is from this background that Monze Diocese Development Department has embarked on putting measures that contribute to improved water supply for rural communities, especially by harnessing ground water by utilizing sustained solar energy driven installations or improved hand pumps. Such installations last longer and serve a larger number of community members.

3.4. Specific objectives

“To have supported 40 vulnerable households of Lukonde Community in Gwembe District with an improved water supply system by end of 2021.

3.5. Indicators towards the realization of the specific objective

3.5.1. One (1) water installation consisting of a borehole drilled to a depth of 80 meters, equipped with an improved hand pump.

3.5.2. Targeted 40 households of Lukonde community in Fumbo Parish of Southern Zambia with easy access to water for domestic use and agricultural related production.

3.6. Activities to be undertaken

3.6.1. Borehole sitting and drilling to specifications.

3.6.2. Preparation of area for installation of the water reticulation system.

- 3.6.3. Procurement and purchasing of the equipment and other related accessories.
- 3.6.4. Purchasing of re-enforcement materials; this includes cement, sand and stones.
- 3.6.5. Equipment installation
- 3.6.6. Community Training on the use of the installed water system.
- 3.6.7. Inscription of the Fairhandeln logo to the water point.
- 3.6.9. Official handing over of the water point to Lukonde community.
- 3.6.10. Monthly visitations by the Monze Diocese Development Department Water Development Assistant for the initial 5 months to assess the performance and ultimate utilization of the equipment and of the water point.

4. BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS

For Details see table below:

4.1. Breakdown of costs

Rate: ZMW 1: 25 Euros

No:	Activity Details	Costing Details	Unit	Unit Cost ZMW	Total Units	Total Cost ZMW	Notes	Total Euro Equivalent
1.	Support a community establish a water scheme that is climate resilient equipped with an improved hand pump.	Communication	unit	30.00	1.00	30.00	1	1.20
2.		Transport - Diocese Level: Area preparation for installation of the water reticulation system	km	4.00	400.00	1,600.00	2	96.00
3.		Stationary	unit	100.00	1.00	100.00		4.00
4.		Staff costs - Diocese level:	each	225.00	4.00	900.00	2	45.00
5.		Sitting and drilling of a borehole	per hole	104,000.00	1.00	104,000.00	3	4,200.00
6.		Purchasing of the equipment; Extra deep well hand pump	unit	12,500.00	1.00	12,500.00	4	520.00
7.		Accessories for Equipping of extra deep well hand pump	per hole	6,000.00	1.00	6,000.00	5	260.00
8.		Inscription of the Fairhandel logo to the water point (Bill board)	per hole	650.00	1.00	650.00	5	26.00
9.		crushed stone	per hole	10.00	20.00	200.00	6	8.00
10.		River sand	per hole	10.00	40.00	400.00	6	16.00
11.		Building sand	per hole	10.00	60.00	600.00	6	24.00
12.		Cement	per hole	140.00	13.00	1,820.00	6	72.80
13.		One day Training of the community on the use of the installed water works system.	Per training	360.00	1	360.00	6	14.40
14.		Official handing over of the water point to the community.	Meeting	1,200.00	1	1,200.00	6	48.00
		Estimated Project Cost				130,360		5,214.40

Notes:

1. On average an amount spent by telephone to make contacts with communities and other stakeholders by field officers.
2. Monze Diocese average cost of running, wear and tear/per km/vehicle.
3. Average bill of drilling beyond 50 m borehole as obtained from United Drilling Company.
4. Average bill of purchasing an extra deep well hand pump.
5. This includes pipes and all other plumbing connectors required
6. Community contributions

4.2. Financing Summary

	Anticipated Source of Funds	% Contribution	ZMW	Euro Equivalent
1.	Requested of Fairhandeln	92%	125, 000. 00	5, 000. 00
2.	Local Contribution	8%	4, 580. 00	183. 20
	Others		780. 00	31.20
	Total Project Cost		130, 360. 00	5, 214. 40

Currency exchange rate	1 Euro = ZMW 25 as at 28 /04/2021
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Note:

The project requirements are as shown above in Zambian Kwacha with a **Euro equivalent of 5,214. 40**. Local contribution and others is **Euro equivalent of 214. 40** and the amount requested of Fairhandeln in Euro equivalent is **5,000**.

5. MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROJECT

As some installations have been done in the past, this will be the fourth one to be financed by Fairhandeln. The same strategy that was used in other installations will be employed for this installation.

5.1. Utility maintenance technically

A water point committee will have to be established and oriented on the basic rules of the utility, maintenance and enforcement of the community agreed conditions on the prudent use of the facility.

5.2. Utility Sustainability Financially

The process has been initiated where the 40 targeted community members will have to eventually agree on what the monthly contribution should be as well as on how monthly contribution can be made in form of user fee which will be deposited into the community's account initially to be held by the Community Executive Committee in conjunction with Parish leadership. This fund is meant for water point maintenance and repairs as and whenever need arises.

5.3. Authentication of the water point regulations:

Zambia is guided by provisions of the Local Government legislation that gives authority to District Councils as being responsible for rural water supply. As government funding is inadequate for District Councils to adequately address rural water supply, the Council's approach has been focused, to a greater extent, on water supply meant to meet domestic use only. The Local Authority recognizes the role that other non- governmental organization plays in empowering community members with water facilities. It is from that background that the Local Authority in Gwembe District will have to endorse on the water utility handover document which stipulates the rules regarding management, sustainability and utilization of the water point. This ensures that rules that are agreed upon by the community are upheld.

6. Reporting

The Management Team of the Diocesan Development Department will continually oversee the works in line with the execution of this activity. It is envisaged that the Management Team of the Monze Diocesan Development Department will equally take full responsibility for the entire project, which includes provision of progress reports to Diocesan Curia Central Administration (which is currently headed by the Apostolic Administrator), the Local Authority as well as to Fairhandeln.