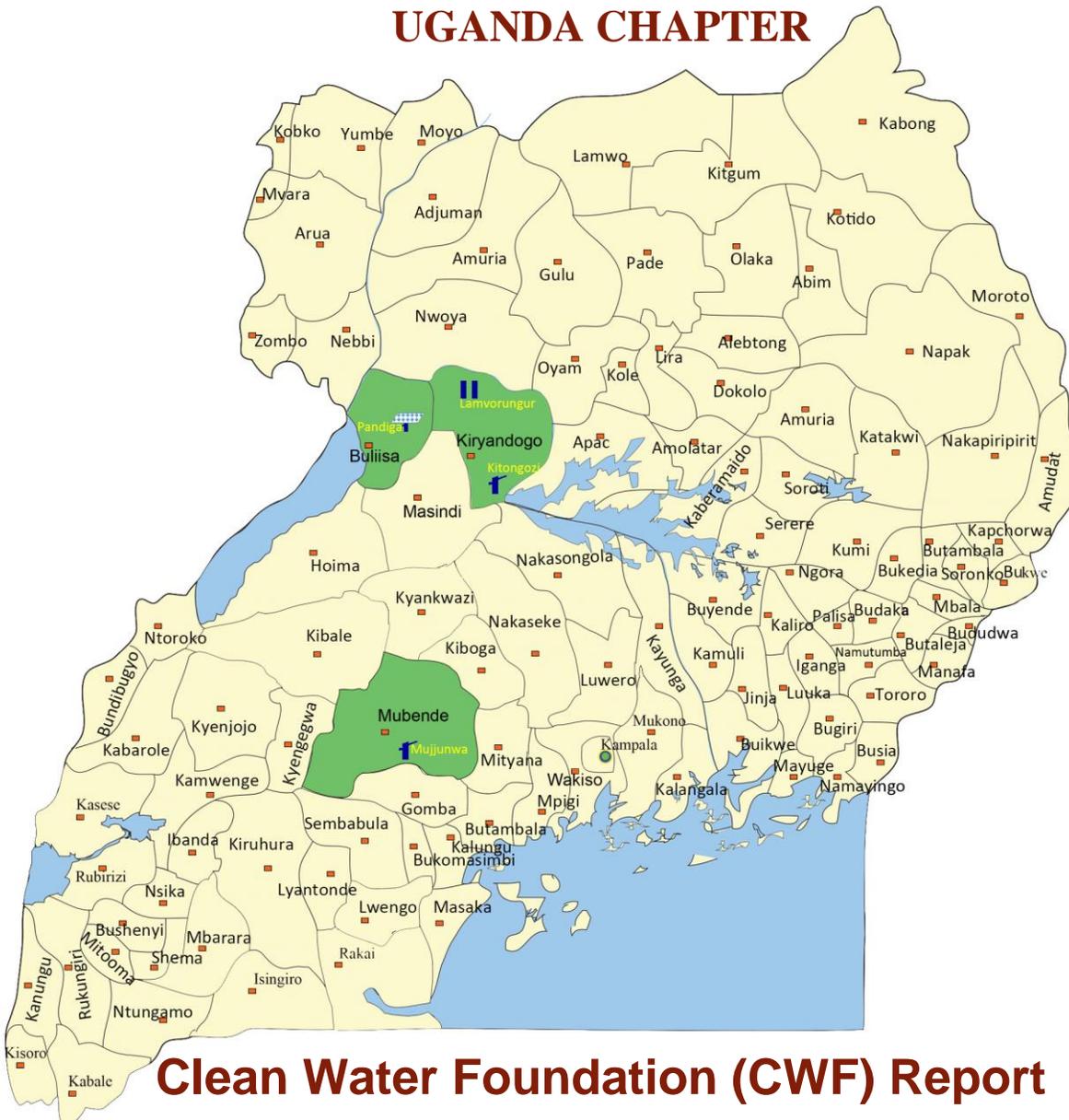


THE WHEELS AND WELLS FOR AFRICA INC.

UGANDA CHAPTER



Clean Water Foundation (CWF) Report 2020

ON THE PROJECT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED WATER IN THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



U.S.A

CEO: Clifford Steele
5505 Roswell Road, Suite 200
Atlanta, Georgia, 30342
Telephone: +1-4044357982
Website: thecleanwaterfoundation.com

UGANDA

Country Coordinator: Owinji Milton (+256-774859428)
Project Manager: Ozelle Stephen (+256-772674116)

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL OVERVIEW	1
Country Highlights.....	1
Highlights of the Wheels and Wells for Africa.....	2
Overall goal of the Wheels and Wells for Africa.....	3
Projects accomplished from 2012.....	3
Technical Team.....	10
Facility Outline.....	10
Project Evaluation.....	12
Project Map.....	14
CHAPTER 2: PANDIGA COMMUNITY	10
Geographical Location.....	10
Demography.....	10
Achievements since 2012.....	11
Success stories.....	12
Remarks and Recommendations.....	20
CHAPTER 3: MUJJUNWA COMMUNITY	21
Geographical Location.....	21
Demography.....	21
The Project goal at Mujjunwa.....	21
Project impacts on the community.....	21
Remarks and Recommendations.....	24
CHAPTER 4: KITONGOZI COMMUNITY	25
Brief overview of Kitongozi.....	25
The goal of the project.....	26
Project impacts on the community.....	26
Water committee and financial team.....	26
Success Stories.....	26
Remarks and Recommendations.....	28
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION	29
Appreciations and Way forward.....	29

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL OVERVIEW

Country Highlights

"The population of Uganda is around 45.74 million, up significantly from 2013's estimate of 33,640,833"

The Republic of Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "Uganda") is the inland country. The total area that Uganda claims within their boundaries comes to 241,038 square kilometers. The density of the population overall is approximately 183 individuals per square kilometer.

While 84% of residents live in rural areas instead of the developing urban areas, the major cities still boast a large number of inhabitants.

After the independence frequent civil wars led to economic turmoil until late 1980s, while after 1987 Uganda came to be one of the highest-growth countries in the Sub-Saharan African countries with its macro-economy stabled by promoting strong structural adjustments in the supports of World Bank and IMF (International Monetary Fund). According to 2020 estimates, the population of Uganda is around 45.74 million, up significantly from 2013's estimate of 33,640,833. The population of Uganda has grown significantly over the past century, maintaining a growth rate slightly above or below 3% for most of that time¹.

The Uganda economy has been to its stability since 2008, regardless of increasing inflation ratio due to the rise in international foods and oil prices as well as the influence of international economic recession. The sum of GNI (Gross National Income) of Uganda amounts to US\$16.55 billion (in 2011, World Bank), and the GNI per capita US\$500 (in 2011, World Bank). The GNI composition of industrial structure is; primary: 21.8%, secondary: 26.1% and tertiary: 52.1².

Major export items are; coffee, tea, oil and oil products, fish and fish products, nonmetallic minerals, iron ore and cigarette, and major import items are; motor fuel and some oil products, vehicles, telephones and recorders. Current industrializations by investors have provided products such as iron and steel, medicines to the nationals and job creation.

¹ The world Population Review by country- Uganda population, [www. worldpopulationreview.com](http://www.worldpopulationreview.com)

² The Uganda Bureau of Statics 2016 population Report

Highlights of the Wheels and Wells for Africa

In 2009, Mr. Clifford Steele (a retired attorney who lives with his wife Jane in Atlanta, Georgia) visited Uganda and he explains:

“My wife and I spent seven grueling hours hiking through the forests of Uganda to track the rare mountain gorillas. As we followed wild families of gorillas through the dense jungle, it soon became apparent that our porter, 16 year old Medi, was doing a lot more than carrying our packs. He always knew when we needed a helping hand, over fallen trees, across slippery streams, or just pulling me through the often ankle deep mud. At the end of the day, leaning on our Land Cruiser with exhaustion, Medi shyly and politely asked if we could drop him at his parent’s subsistence farm, as he had many chores yet to finish before sunset. During the surprisingly long 10 mile trip, he explained that he walks about three hours every day to the ranger station, hoping to find work as a porter. And if there is no work, he walks the three hours back home empty handed to complete his chores.

“A bicycle, basic in design, but strongly built to handle the road conditions in Uganda, costs \$135. This small amount changes an entire family’s standard of living”.

Medi didn’t long for the same things that the average American teenager wants, he only wanted the chance to work every day. It didn’t take us too long to realize that a bicycle could save him four hours a day, time he could use to help his parents plow their fields, and harvest their crops, which are their family’s main source of food. With a bike, Medi could travel further in search of work, and add countless hours to his productivity. Yet a bicycle costs as much as three months of his gross pay, all of which is needed just get by. This is well beyond the reach of most of these villagers.

His story was just one of dozens I heard from these hard working people of rural Western Uganda. Many walk miles to their jobs daily, and just barely get by. Their children routinely walk up to twelve miles each day just to attend school. With a bicycle, this time and energy could be devoted to supporting the family farm, getting an education, or traveling further to secure a better job. A bicycle, basic in design, but strongly built to handle the road conditions in Uganda, costs \$135. This small amount changes an entire family’s standard of living.

My wife and I returned home to create a small non-profit foundation that could raise donations and use the money to distribute bikes to this area. In 2011, the first bike presented through our wheels program went to Medi, funded by our own personal donation to our foundation. 6 bikes were purchased and presented in the first distribution”³.

³ Experience Uganda in 2009 by the founders: www.thecleanwaterfoundation.com/our-story/

He continued with the story how it became into wells, he narrates;

“It was a two hour drive from our jungle tent camp to the ranger station where we were to start our Gorilla trek. What demanded our attention all along the roadway, were the lines of women and often children, walking with jerry cans of water weighing as much as 60 pounds. We found the source of the parade, a large mud hole from which dozens of women were skimming the surface with cups and filling their jerry cans with the drinking and cooking water for the day. I would have been hesitant to even put my hand into this community water hole. Often a 3 or 4 mile hike back home followed. This is a daily occurrence in fresh water starved central Africa, and why waterborne disease, particularly Cholera, is so prevalent and so deadly there”⁴.

“Overall goal of the project is to improve the living of citizens by supplying clean water and bicycles to the people of Africa starting with Ugandan 134 districts in order to be free of cholera, water-borne diseases and lack of transport in the rural places.”

Over the next few years as this organization was established and slowly grew, and with the help and contributions of many.

In 2012, the first well was constructed and opened in Pandiga Village, in the Buliisa District of Western Uganda. The entire village’s explosion of joy that accompanied the well opening showed their appreciation of the change which was brought to the entire village, and to its future generations. Cholera, and other waterborne diseases, will now no longer be the problem. This project of clean water and bicycles supply to the rural community in Uganda is ongoing.

Overall goal of the Wheels and Wells for Africa.

Overall goal of the project is to improve the living of citizens by supplying clean water and bicycles to the people of Africa starting with Ugandan districts in order to be free of cholera, water-borne diseases and lack of transport in the rural places.

Projects accomplished

Since 2012 three (3) districts were selected in Uganda; Buliisa, Masindi/Kiryandongo and Mubende, with seven (7) targeted villages as beneficiaries. Five (5) sites were spotted, of which three (3) are deep hand pump, one (1) mini solar pump and one (1) dry spot as indicated in the Table 1.

⁴ The story of how Safe water project started.

Table 1: Safe Water Supply

Year	District	Village or sites	Population	No. of wells	Clean Water Foundation No. (CWF)	Directorate of Water Dev. No. (DWD)	Tool Kit	Contractor	Remarks
2012	Buliisa	Pandiga	1,375	01	CWF-001	DWD 38190	01	Draco (U) Ltd	Shallow well construction in good condition
2015	Kiryandongo	Lamvor ungur B.	457	01	CWF-002	Nil	01	Draco (U) Ltd	3 Dry holes
2016	Mubende	Mujjunwa	709	01	CWF-003	DWD 51675	00	Draco (U) Ltd	Semi deep well in good condition
2018	Buliisa	Pandiga	2,305	04 points	CWF-004	DWD 38190	01	SW-Drilltech Systems (U) Ltd	Upgrade of borehole to mini solar pump in good condition
2019 & 2020	Kiryandongo	Kitongozi	200	01	CWF-005	DWD 66609	01	SW-Drilltech Systems (U) Ltd	Deep well hand pump in good condition

Beside construction of safe water, bicycles were donated to aid the community to transport farms output. The number of bicycles supplied are indicated in the Table 2.

Table 2: Supply of Buffalo speed bike

Year	District	Village	No. of bicycles	Beneficiaries
2011	Kanungu	Bwindi	06	Medi Foundation
2014	Buliisa	Pandiga and Got-Liech	08	Wameku Cingwa Bagdad Woman Association

During the collection of the above data all sites were working very well however, the population of the user increases yearly and during the dry season each site reported that the number of users increases as majority come from the neighboring villages.

Technical Team

The technical team are doing well for all villages/sites. Those who have the Borehole repair Tool kits provided do routine maintenance of the facilities are using them correctly .Meanwhile, those who did not receive the Tool kits hire from their Sub County of their respective area. The training of the new HPMs (Hand Pump Mechanics) are being provided by the senior HPMs who were trained during the installation in each site.

Facility⁵ Outline

The project construction facilities of the safe water supply were based on the national standards as summarized in the below:

1. Borehole with Hand pump

Items	Contents
1. Number of borehole with hand pump successful constructed	03 locations
2. Borehole structure	Average drilling depth 47.00m Casting: 5" PVC pipesx 18 pcs x 2.85m Screen: 5" PVC pipes with 4% opening x 8pcs x 2.85m
3. Hand pump	Quantity: 03 sets Specification: U-2 Type, PVC riser pipes, stainless steel rod Average Installation level: 35.9m deep, uPVC riser pipes of 12 pcs(=36m)
4. Superstructure of Well	Apron: Concrete circular-shape type 1.8m in dia Drainage: Sock pit (W1.0m x L1.0m x D1.5m), discharge channel of 6.0 m long.

⁵ Borehole construction Report documents by contractors

2. Piped Water Supply Facilities⁶

Items	Contents
1. Number of Facilities	1 Site (Pandiga)
2. Design Standard	Design Standard of Uganda (Water Supply Design Manual)
3. Source Well	Existing boreholes and test boreholes Well pump type: submersible motor pump Riser pipes: stainless steel pipe of 50mm in diameter
4. Power Source	Solar power generation type Design water supply duration: 12 hrs. (7:00 to 19:00) Expected generation time: 6 hrs. in daytime Pump motor type: DC driven motor without inverter Antitheft facility of solar panels: Security fence, guard house
5. Elevated Tank	Type: Plastic circular tank Structure: Concrete truss structure Incidental facilities: Level meter, drain pipe, overflow pipe, flow meter, discharge channel, lightening fixture
6. Public Tap	Type: 4 taps (13L/tap) Incidental facilities: Flow meter, septic tank
7. Pipeline	Transmission pipeline: HDPE pipes (50mm in nominal dia.) Distribution pipeline/Service Pipes: HDPE pipes (30-100mm in nominal dia.)

3. Tool kits

Items	Contents
Tool kits for hand-pump repair	Tools (20pcs): 2 Sets
Tool Cases	Steel Cases: 2 Pcs

⁶ The facilities listed in the table are equipment installed and supplied at the project sites accordingly.

Project Evaluation

The feasibility and effectiveness of the project are recognized to be high as shown hereunder.

1. Relevance

Poverty eradication continues to be one of the key development objectives. The National Development Plan 2010/2011-2014/2015 identifies poverty as one of the binding constraints to growth and development. In order to address the poverty concerns, it is important that mechanisms are instituted to monitor the changes overtime in the welfare of the population. One of the approaches is to estimate the income or expenditure of households/individuals and establishing thresholds below which one is considered poor or non-poor. The Uganda National Household Survey V (UNHS V), like all earlier surveys uses household expenditure rather than income to measure the living standards of the population⁷.

For this reason, the Wheels and Wells for Africa has commenced on the construction development aiming to the improvement of water supply coverage and bicycles supply in the communities. Implementation of the project was started as early as possible from 2011 because of no alternative safe water source for the people of Uganda. Additionally, the project is able to contribute to the achievement of people's health from water borne diseases.

On the other hand, the monthly contribution the community contributes is to repair the facilities and replicate other Income Generating Activities (IGA) as we shall observe in particular of sites.

2. Effectiveness

(a) Quantitative Effects

When 5 deep boreholes hand pumps and 1 piped water supply facilities were constructed, the served population and water supply coverage in 3 districts of Western Uganda; Buliisa, Masindi/Kiryandongo and Mubende districts, increased as shown in the following table.

Table 3: Effective Index of the Project

Effective Index	Base Year (2011)	8 years (5 water sources)
Served population	1,375	5,046
Water Supply Coverage	01 fetching point in the first district	08 fetching points

(b) Qualitative Effects

⁷ Population Report hand Book, Uganda Bureau of Statistic-UBOS

The qualitative effects of the project observed are:

- (i) Reduction of the morbidity risk of water associated disease.
- (ii) Reduction of the time and labor load for women and children to deliver water for domestic uses.
- (iii) The improvement of the abilities of HPMs to repair hand pumps.

The project registered the following impacts in particular.

1. Pandiga:

- Increased life expectancy due to usage of safe water free of water borne diseases.
- Thirty (30) youths acquired borehole skills
- Women group known as “Wameku Cingwa Bagdad Women Association” was formed since they had time to come together for developmental meetings instead of queuing for water.
- Food security was established
- Transportation of agricultural inputs became easier as a result of 8 bicycles supplied and purchase of 3 motor cycles.

2. Mubende and Kitongozi:

- Increased life expectancy due to usage of safe water free of water borne diseases.
- Over 17 youths acquired borehole skills.
- Children can concentrate on study instead of being sent to wait for water.
- Improved saving of the community fund to upgrade the hand pump to mini water pump.

3. Lamvor-ungur:

- When Draco failed to achieve at the village in 2014, Water trust went and succeeded and the community overcrowds at the well. However, could there be an opportunity to upgrade the well to mini solar a lot can be achieve by the community.
- They are partly relieved from drinking dirty water but dirty water is still used for cooking.

Project Map

The map showing distribution of safe water in Uganda since 2012 by the Clean Water Foundation where DWD provides unique number for each borehole constructed.

DWD also supplies water, especially in the rural areas and small towns, through the provision of boreholes, however the rural population cannot be reached all at the same time. For that reasons CWF is an asset to the government of Uganda.

Over the years, there has been a general increase in the amount of water supplied by DWD. There was an estimated increase in water supply from 3.4 million cubic meters in 2011/12 to 3.6million cubic meters in 2012/13. The highest percentage increment in water supply in 2013 was in the towns of Mutukula (164.6 percent), Kamuli (146.7 percent) and Kyazanga (145.2 percent). Meanwhile, both quality and metered water are controlled by National Water and Sewage Corporation-NWSC)⁸.

Therefore, Wheels and Wells for Africa, always deploy social workers for community assessment needs to get vibrant communities where water is the highest priority for them, then a village is chosen to benefit.



⁸ Statistical abstract on national water supply and uses by UBOS, 2014 report

CHAPTER 2: PANDIGA COMMUNITY

Geographical Location

Pandiga is a village in Buliisa district, County, Sub County and Nyamutete parish. It is 15 Kilometers in the southern part of Buliisa district headquarters and it borders by Murchison Falls National park in the East and South and Got-liech and Nyamutete in the West and North respectively.

Demography

The population of men, women and children in Pandiga village in 2012 was about 1,375 with 255 households according to the Community Information System (CIS). Currently the number of people has reached about 2,279 with 327 households. Adding to the district entire population of 113,161 persons.

The photo below is the history of how the village used to getting water. Children used to be sent to collect water for domestic and they could take half a day waiting to fill containers. Meanwhile, parents go to look for daily upkeep. In turn education level has been low in the community and early marriage was high as well children mortality rate.



"Pandiaga main goals is to emancipate community from poverty, illiteracy, early marriage and diseases in the regions by utilizing any supports provided to them".

The community has achieved fair standard of living when Clean Water Foundation provided the first borehole in 2012 with an upgrade to mini solar pump in 2018 for domestic and mini irrigation.

In December 2018, the upgrade was completed to a mini solar pump scheme with 4 fetching points and some pipe lines were extended to the garden of fruits; pineapple and banana. The installation was done by Safe Water (SW) Drilltech Systems Uganda Limited in conjunction with the technical team from the district. Got-Liech village and Nyamutete primary school community also benefit from the tap water especially when they fetching spots run dry in the sunny seasons.

Achievements⁹ since 2012

- There has been increased concentration of learning by children thus girl child education is being promoted in the area.
- Low health complications due to bad water.
- Increased food production as a result of families now spending time to do farm work with no water stress.
- Can-rach family Association dissolved and gave rise to **Wameku Cingwa Bagdad Women Association** which has united both men and women into development activities. Women were able to establish pineapples and Banana farms on 5 acres of land for promotion of fruits supply in the region. The first membership subscription fees was used to lease plots of land from Milton Owinji.
- The sales of farm harvest bought 2 motorcycles. The motorcycles income is being used to sponsor 2 girls in secondary school. The group has a goal to educate one girl from each family for future success of the community. If a family has no girl at least a boy shall be sponsored.
- Money obtained from bicycles hire also were used to maintain the bicycles by importing spare parts from Nairobi about 2 times to make the bicycles in good conditions. Amount used was UGX 720,000.
- Thirty (30) youths acquired borehole skills and several women acquired empowerment training by the district community development office. They were trained in; Wealth creation program, Empowerment of Girl child education, saving and loan schemes and Management of small groups.
- Uganda Wildlife Association (UWA) through Murchison Falls Community Conservation program trained the people of Pandiga how to harvest honey with simple manageable

⁹ The Wheels and Wells for Africa is a pioneer in the achievements of the people of Pandiga community. With first donation of water, followed by bicycles, clothes and upgrade of the hump to tap water powered by 14 solar panels.

technology. They are raising money to established bee keeping enterprises where each family will be able to put a hive in national park project gazette.

Success stories

"This is the first sign post installed showing the direction of the borehole located 1 km from the main road".



"8 bicycles distributed to the community under management of Wameku Cingwa Bagdad Women Association to aid the members with transportation of sales of their Agricultural products to the nearby markets And, 2 motorcycles were purchased by the group".



“The Women group including some men who always run left to right in coordinating their activities. I am dressed in blue shirt, pausing in front of their office at Bagdad centre Pandiga village”.



“The group created employment to the community of Pandiga, Got-Liech and Nyamutete villages. Garden care takers, cultivation and crop harvesting”.



“The Women group including some men who always run left to right in coordinating their activities. Milton is seated on right at the back”.



“This is banana plantation on the 2 acres of land. The group created employment to the community of Pandiga, Got-Liech and Nyamutete villages. Garden care takers, cultivation and crop harvesting.”



"Pineapples on the 3 acres of land. Every season the yield gives about UGX 5 million (USD 1,500)".



"The group once in a while get donations from Mr. Clifford and his wife. The distributions are done without discrimination however, priority is given to the elderly people, women and children. Watch the video link here:

<https://youtu.be/WlamUEupeKw>



"In 2018, the borehole constructed in 2012 was upgraded to a mini solar pump scheme to supply the community with taps at their possible reach. These are 14 solar panels with lightning arrester mounted for safety".



"This is the pump site. For security a house was built to protect the cables from direct sun heat and thieves".



"This is a control unit installed at the pump point as a community donation by SW-Drilltech Systems Uganda Limited. They donated this when they replaced the blown pump which worked less than 1 year due to miss management of putting ON and OFF the control unit by the elected pump attendant. The cost of the replaced pump was USD 5,000 and this automated self-switch cost was USD 1,500".



"The raised tower is 8 metres high with 10,000L plastic tank". A stopper was installed and there is no report of the tank missing water. During sunny season it takes about 2 hours to fill the tank. Due to heavy population; Pandiga, Got-liech and Nyamutete primary school during dry season the tank cannot serve them. So there is need to add another 10,000L tank or construct 1 more borehole for Gotliech and the school."



"This is the signpost mounted near the tower".



"This is one of the 4 taps installed with meter to indicate consumption every month. In the first 3 months the community were given grace period to fetch 4 jericans at UGX 100.

However, each jerician now costs UGX 100. Average consumption per household per day is about 5 jericans at UGX 500 thus in a month each household contributes about UGX 15,000 (USD 2.5).

The scheme is serving about 2,305 people at high pick and 1,375 at low pick".



"These two photographs of young girls are beneficiaries of the school fees support of the Women group. They joined senior one in 2017 in Kampala. The group pays every term UGX 1.5 million for both as school tuition."



Biwaga Manuela



Balikudembe Trinity

"These photos indicated the vulnerable group of the population children who study at Nyamutete Primary School. I visited the school to get more information how they manage water problem. The school management explained to me that they collect rain water at the nearby swamp during rainy season and in dry season they proceed to Pandiga tap points. However, they fail to get enough water during dry season as many people turn to the same point. Visit this link on YouTube to watch:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LKVFvy8hT3g>

Not only they have challenges of water but also classroom facilities are major problems. I found over a teacher attending to 179 pupils who were seated down on the ground. Watch this at this link: <https://youtu.be/EHihHpsxXs>".





Remarks and Recommendations

- Pandiga community is benefiting from the wheels and Wells for Africa projects however, much is needed to enable the community achieve United Nation sustainable goal quality education. Chairperson of the women group said; *“Education is key to success because informed communities can stand a better chance to transformation and Pandiga needs one community school to be established which shall solve the overcrowding at Nyamutete Primary School leading to poor quality of learning to pupils”*
- More water points are needed to address overcrowding during dry season and resistance to collect rainy water from the existing ponds. Got-liech and Nyamutete stand at the highest priority of getting safe water points. This can either be extending the solar project or construct two boreholes for them.
- Maintenance of solar pump scheme seems to be more expensive compared to a borehole, solar equipment/spare parts are expensive and each family complains of spending about USD 2.5 every month in tap water instead of USD 0.5 on borehole.
- In conclusion, the few users of tap water I talked to, appreciated the tap solution because each family can afford to extend the line in their houses thus increasing standards of living. Because water shall be in toilets, wash rooms, kitchen directly. Meanwhile, they recommendation donation of more boreholes for Got-liech and Nyamutete primary school.

CHAPTER 3: MUJJUNWA COMMUNITY

Geographical Location

Mujjunwa village is about 4 kilometre squares located in Kagoma Parish, Kitenga Sub County, Buwekula County in Mubende district in the central region of Uganda. Mubende District is bordered by Kibaale district to the North West, Kiboga to the north, Mityana to the east, Sembabule and Gomba to the south and Kyegegwa to the west.

The climate¹⁰ of Mubende district shows Savannah type of vegetation, with scattered trees, shrubs and grass. The Temperatures range from 15oC to over 27oC. Mubende district has a tropical climate with moderate rainfall and temperature. The rainfall pattern is bi -modal with two seasons and the annual rainfall varying between 560 mm to 1,272 mm.

Demography

Mujjunwa village has population of 709, 140 households with no safe drinking water point. In 18th August, 2016, the population received one borehole constructed by Draco Uganda Limited Clean Water Foundation well number 3 (CWF 003) having failed to succeed at Lamvorungur village in Mutunda Sub County, Kiryandongo district in 2014. Mujjunwa DWD number is 51675.

The Project goal at Mujjjunwa

The goal of the project was to provide and improve access to safe and adequate water with free cholera and water-borne diseases to the local community of Mujjunwa village, Mujjunwa Islamic school, Excel Orphanage Centre and neighboring villages.

Project impacts on the community

- Low health complications due to bad water has been realized.
- Increase food production came as a result of families now spending time to do farm work than because of no water stress.
- The borehole construction is supporting at least 50% population around the area.

¹⁰ Uganda climate data

- Time wasted in search for water has been reduced leaving enough time for doing other developmental activities.
- Some village youth members were trained how to repair and maintain the borehole in case of breakdown ahead.
- Increased life expectancy due to usage of safe water free of water borne diseases.
- Over 17 youths acquired borehole skills from the first 5 trained youths.
- Improved saving of the community fund to upgrade the hand pump to mini water pump. The community has a total contribution of UGX 8.4 million.
- The HPMs hired tools from the Sub County two times at a cost of UGX 300,000 to repair the borehole.

The photo below was the well where the community used to fetch water.



Mujjunwa Community

"The water committee elected since 2016 were still in the office. They shared with me how they borehole is helping 3 villages; Mujjunwa, Bugonzi and Kononi villages with total population of over 1,000 persons".



"Here is the signpost installed 1 km away the borehole at the junction".



"I had some time with women group who make beads, baskets for some income. Being in the deep village they fail to coordinate market of their products to the outside world and Kampala where there are greater opportunities of crafts sales".



Remarks and Recommendations

- Mujjunwa, Bugonzi and Kononi villages are benefiting from the wheels and Wells for Africa borehole project however, each village can get their own borehole to reduce on the time taken at one borehole.
- The women leader of the crafts activities said; *“We spent a lot of time to collect materials from making basket, mats, huts, bags, beads, necklaces but we get few clients to buy the products as a result we some women give up the activities for farming instead. Opening a craft shop in Mubende town would be a very good opportunity to attract highway traveler but lack of initial capital is the hindrance”*.
- The orphanage school managed by Mr. Emmanuel (Local Pastor) recommended upgrade of the borehole to mini solar pump to serve the school as well which is located 2 km away from the borehole.

CHAPTER 4: KITONGOZI COMMUNITY

Brief overview of Kitongozi

Kitongozi Central is a sub village of Kitongozi Local council located in Kitwala parish, Kiryandongo sub-county, Kiryandongo district cut off from Masindi district with an estimated population of 200 people living in 40 households which constitute the catchment population of this central part of the village.

This village serves as a central business area for the local council with small shops in an upcoming trading center where people from the whole village converge in the evening to enjoy the locally brewed alcohol. The small trading center of this village is surrounded by maize and cassava gardens in the east, and a big wetland in the west which provides water for consumption. Being the major source of water yet open, it is said to be the leading source of water borne related diseases among the water starved residents of this village.

Following the background I recorded the village Chairperson speech, Mr. Bitajune Patrick, a 42 years old resident he said; *“Our village suffered for decades of years by using dirty water and sometimes they could go seven (07) kilometers to the neighboring villages to get safe water, we thank the Wheels and Wells for Africa and Mrs. Onenchan Jacqueline for linking with you and then Mr. Milton came over to confirm the place finally have come to do the community needs assessment, thank you very much and we shall be glad to see you coming back with drilling team. The CWF is a savior to our village Kitongozi.”*

Few months later, CWF got the money and Safe Water (SW) Drilltech systems Uganda Limited carried out the drilling, design installation and well development between 22nd December 2019 and 11th January 2020. Test pumping and platform casting was done on 11th January 2020.

The Borehole was labelled by Mr. Clifford Steele as:

***“The Leslie Well
Honoring the Memory of Leslie Shack
A Friend of the People of Uganda
1954 – 2019”***

The goal of the project

The goal of the project was to provide and improve access to safe and adequate water with free cholera and water-borne diseases to the local community of Kitongozi village.

Project impacts on the community

The project has just lasted 3 months at the time of this report however, the impacts can be forecast as below:

- There will be low health complications due to bad water.
- Increase food production as families will be spending time to do farm activities with no water stress.
- The borehole shall supporting at least 50% population around the area since the household are scattered.
- Time wasted to bring water from the next village about 7 km will be reduced leaving enough time for doing other developmental activities.

Water committee and financial team

These teams are working very well. At the time of this report they reported that money collected was UGX 280,000 within 2 months. Unfortunately, in the third month, the borehole broke down and they repair it successfully by replacing one pipe which was purchased for UGX 150,000. The current balance is UGX 130,000. They are determined to do well like other places. The committee is consisting of female and male with total number of 18 members. 13 water committee and 5 HPMs.

Success Stories

"This is the community Dam which helps the people with water before donating a borehole for them."



"Some average standard families have well dug at their residences as this photo indicates. The challenge is that when it is dry season, this well dries out leaving no hope for them apart from going to the next village to search for water. They are now benefiting from the same borehole".



"I visited the site with Chairperson Water Committee Mr. Ronald dressed in the jacket. 2 Ladies and 2 children were at the well waiting for an attendant to open."



"The signpost was installed 1 km from the main road giving direction to The Leslie Well."





A meeting held on 25th January 2020 with Water committee members representing the community at the Leslie Well for remarks and recommendations.

Remarks and Recommendations

- Kitongozi village is benefiting from the wheels and Wells for Africa borehole project number CWF 005.
- The committee planned to keep the facilities in good conditions by loving it.
- They plan to use the saving from water account to maintain the well in good condition and contribute further for future projects like health and a school in the community being the next priority to keep them and children healthier.
- The well got some small technical problem of one rod which broke in the second month of the usage however, the HPMs repaired it very well.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

Appreciations and Way forward

Much thanks go to all who contributed to the wellbeing of the people of Uganda through The Wheels and Wells for Africa to enable the people get safe water, bicycles and garments. Your names are appearing on all the signposts for the well you contributed for.

Safe water supply in Uganda is at low coverage in many districts. The government alone cannot deliver the entire country at once so, there is need for second support from friends, well-wishers and donors. Many places need safe water, bicycles, education facilities among others.

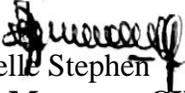
Contractors like Draco (U) Limited and SW-Drilltech Systems (U) Limited may you be remembered in the history of your work in the community. A special thanks go to Technical Director Mr. Kironde Vincent of Safe Water systems for donating an automated solar pump unit to the people of Pandiga in order for them to continue drinking safe water.

Mr. Owinji Milton and Medi can be remembered for welcoming Mr. Clifford and his wife in Uganda were their hospitality made Clifford to turn back Uganda for community support and he directs the activities of Wheels and Wells for Africa. Mr. Milton coordinates the country's activities, Mr. Medi is working harder with the people in the Western Uganda and I (Mr. Ozelle Stephen) supervise all Country projects and community assessment needs.

On the other hand, the following would aid the services of CWF in Uganda: 1 high pixel camera, 1 laptop and 1 set of internet facility as top priority.

Keep up the spirit of supporting one another.

Reported by:


Mr. Ozelle Stephen
Project Manager, CWF-Uganda

Mr. Clifford Steele
Chairperson, CWF-U.S.A