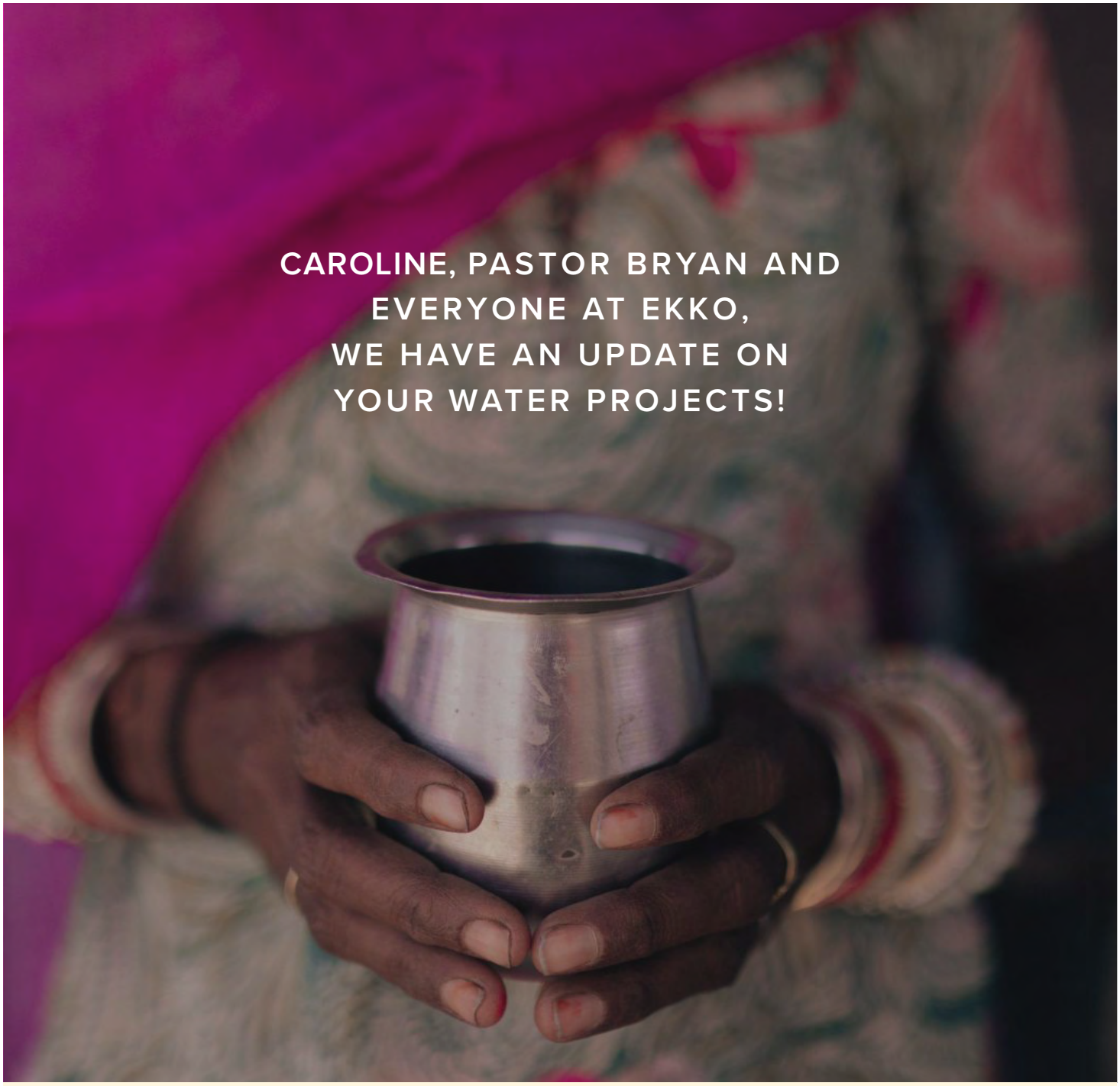
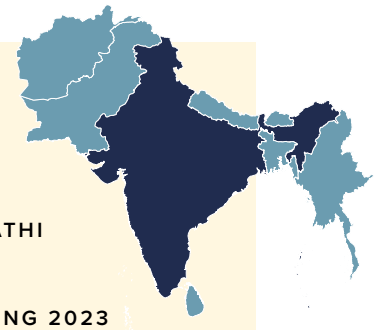
charity: water



At the start	At 6 months	At 6-9 months	At 12 months	At 12-15 months	At 21 months
PROGRAM CYCLE BEGINS (JULY 2021)	OUR PARTNERS PREPARE	CONSTRUCTION & EVALUATION	CONSTRUCTION CONCLUDES	FINAL DATA COLLECTION	OUR FINAL REVIEW
	You received 1st project update.		You are here!		You get your Completion Report!

INDIA
RAJASTHAN



IMPLEMENTING PARTNER: **JAL BHAGIRATHI FOUNDATION (JBF)**
STATUS: **IN PROGRESS**
ESTIMATED COMPLETION REPORT: **SPRING 2023**

In the first half of 2021, you generously funded 1 Rainwater Harvesting Systems in India. Your gift—along with donations from our global community of supporters—has since been put to work as part of a larger grant that will bring clean and safe water to 4,501 people living in Rajasthan. Below is a report on our progress so far.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Our local partner, the Jal Bhagirathi Foundation (JBF), made excellent progress over the past few months. 158 out of 420 household tankas have already been built while they've simultaneously trained six professional masons for the remaining water points. JBF has conducted five training sessions on water, sanitation, and hygiene, reaching 347 people. They've also completed an initial awareness campaign to disseminate information about the projects.

FIELD CONDITIONS

The Thar Desert receives less than 20 inches of rain annually, and groundwater in the region is unsafe to drink due to high levels of saline. Open ponds or government-filled reservoir tanks are common water sources, but they are often empty due to the high demand for water. To make it through the year, families pay high prices to have water trucked into their communities. Those who can't afford to buy water walk long distances in the harsh desert climate to collect it from unsafe sources. We are working with JBF to change this.

IMPACT STORY

Chitar and his family live on the outskirts of their village, Khatwari Khan. For decades, they shared a single pot of water for the entire day. They had to walk 1.2 miles one way to access a well with saline water. The lack of water had become so extreme that they were considering leaving the village entirely.

When Chitar worked as a laborer on a tanka in a nearby village funded by charity: water supporters like you, he saw the transformation that came with access to a household water source. When JBF began work in his community, Chitar was among the first to sign up.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

JBF's program is demand-driven. Communities must be engaged and interested in the program in order to be selected. Participating households contribute a small portion of the funds and labor, and construct the tanka themselves with technical oversight from JBF. This process affirms a sense of ownership and develops the expertise needed to handle future repairs.

JBF facilitates the formation of water user associations, called Jal Sabhas, in each community they work in. These associations assist with community mobilization and project execution and serve as the link between the community and JBF throughout construction.

Women in the community play an important role in project implementation. They champion hygiene best practices, engaging the rest of their community and spreading the word about the need for tankas as a safe water source. JBF is intentional in ensuring that Jal Sabha is gender-balanced, having equal input into planning and decision-making.

NEPAL

SINDHULI AND BAGLUNG DISTRICTS

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER: **NEPAL WATER FOR HEALTH (NEWAH)**
STATUS: **IN PROGRESS**
ESTIMATED COMPLETION REPORT: **SPRING 2023**

In the first half of 2021, you generously funded 24 Piped System Tap Stands in Nepal. Your gift—along with donations from our global community of supporters—has since been put to work as part of a larger grant that will bring clean and safe water to 30,864 people living in the Sindhuli and Baglung Districts. Below is a report on our progress so far.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Our local partner, NEWAH, has been hard at work. A credit to their dedication, construction is ongoing for 2,727 tap stands, and construction is complete for 1,192 out of 2,967 washing slabs and 1,024 out of 2,967 handwashing stations! 248 out of 294 water system caretakers have been trained to properly maintain these new sources of clean water. NEWAH is also promoting health in schools by providing education sessions and training to the local school water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) committees.

FIELD CONDITIONS

Nepal is known for its beautiful Himalayan Mountains, deep valleys, and richly flowing streams. The Sindhuli District is especially known for its landscape as a popular global tourist attraction. While the rough and varied terrain is perfect for adventure seekers, it also makes accessing water sources difficult and dangerous. Women and girls often walk at a steep incline for at least 45 minutes—multiple times each day—to access a water point. Both districts are also susceptible to landlines and flash flooding due to environmental degradation. NEWAH is continuously developing new water technologies to address these unique challenges.

IMPACT STORY

“We have to face every kind of difficulty to survive,” says Hira.

After an accident left her disabled, Hira struggled to complete simple tasks. The burden of collecting dirty water added to her daily challenges, and she often had to ask for help from others.

Then, NEWAH began implementing WASH projects in her village. While attending one of the trainings, Hira learned the importance of cleaning dishes and utensils safely for overall health and hygiene. After constructing her own washing slab, Hira feels that she has regained some of her prior independence. She no longer needs help washing her dishes, and her family uses the runoff water for their garden. They’ve been able to grow vegetables to eat and sell the surplus to earn additional income.

Hira & The Garden | Photography by NEWAH

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

NEWAH helps form Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs) in each community to ensure participation from women and other marginalized groups. They equip these committees with the knowledge they need to sustain their water systems. They also train up caretakers who manage all maintenance and repairs.

Developed and coined by NEWAH, Hello Monitoring is a mobile monitoring process that connects a team of technicians with local committees and caretakers using the existing mobile phone network. The team regularly calls communities to check in on the water systems, asking the WUSCs for quick temperature checks on the status of their projects. If a repair is needed, coaching from technicians can empower caretakers to do basic repairs and maintenance over the phone. With lockdowns limiting NEWAH’s in-person work, Hello Monitoring was essential to keeping clean water flowing during the pandemic.

MOZAMBIQUE

CABO DELGADO AND NAMPULA PROVINCES

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER: **HELVETAS**
STATUS: **IN PROGRESS**
ESTIMATED COMPLETION REPORT: **SPRING 2023**

In the first half of 2021, you generously funded 1 Well with a Hand Pump in Mozambique. Your gift—along with donations from our global community of supporters—has since been put to work as part of a larger grant that will bring clean and safe water to 63,200 people living in the Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces. Below is a report on our progress so far.

PROGRESS TO DATE

Our local partner, HELVETAS Mozambique, is hard at work. 27 out of 196 water points have been completed, all of which are new or rehabilitated wells with hand pumps. HELVETAS Mozambique created and trained 232 sanitation committees on subjects like handwashing, the correct use of latrines, the importance of wearing masks to protect against COVID-19, and hygiene. These committees have already constructed 55 fences around their wells to reduce human and animal contamination. To support our commitment to "prove every project", all completed wells have been outfitted with identification plates, and production is underway for the remaining 169 sites.

FIELD CONDITIONS

Water access is as low as 34% in some of Mozambique's districts, forcing people to walk significant distances to reach the nearest water point. What water is available is often brackish—an undrinkable mixture of fresh and saltwater—which only leads to further dehydration. On top of that, natural disasters and extreme weather are common. Mozambique has been nicknamed the "Pearl of the Indian Ocean" for its long coastline, but this location is vulnerable to cyclones, heat waves, high winds, and seasonal flooding. People living in rural areas often face frequent and large-scale food insecurity as a result.

IMPACT STORY

Your generosity supports the Kalai Project, a Menstrual Hygiene Management program and latrine-building initiative that empowers women and girls in rural communities, like Catarina.

A 45-year-old mother of seven (including a teenage daughter), Catarina always felt embarrassed during her menstrual cycle. To avoid sharing a bathroom with her husband and sons, she and her daughter would bathe alone in a river far from her home or wait until her family was asleep to use the bathroom. This experience made them feel sad and ashamed every month.

Now, with a private latrine, Catarina and her daughter live without shame or fear. “The suffering is over!” Catarina said. “I was lost and didn’t know what to do. I feel like you have saved the women of my community.”

Private latrine | Photography by HELVETAS

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

HELVETAS Mozambique engages community members through Community-Led Total Sanitation and hygiene training. Rather than focusing merely on toilet construction, this approach aims to shift the behavior of an entire community and end the practice of open defecation. HELVETAS Mozambique also educates community members on topics such as safe drinking water storage, food hygiene, solid waste management, house cleaning, kitchen utensil storage, and personal and community hygiene.

With their unique public-private partnership approach, maintaining functional water points is a team effort. Community members join local water committees and are in charge of handling basic maintenance. Private operators operate and maintain the system. Meanwhile, local governments and private sector technicians provide regular monitoring and assist with large repairs.

For wells with hand pumps, the operation and maintenance are handled by Water and Sanitation Committees. For piped systems, Water User Associations are formed to defend and present user interests to private operators.