

Bhekeshowe High and Queen Nandi Primary School:

1. Agreement between ZAW and Senzokuhle CBO Network; finalized on the 12 July 2013. By both partners
2. Agreement between the Senzokuhle CBO Network and the schools, visit to assess the exact situation (distance to dam condition of gutters and tanks). 12 July 2013 the meeting between the Principals and Senzokuhle CBO Network .took place and agreements for the exact situation of the systems and the site plan was developed jointly. The selection of the managers for each school were discussed and selected.
3. Order the AquaDocUV and agree on the implementation date and pay inform ZAW on the order and state. The site plan was sent by Senozkuhle CBO Network to QuaWater on the 12 July 2013 to QuaWater so as to plan the order of the system. Payments made on the 23 August 2013
4. Pre-visit schools: first training dr. The principals and the teacher in charge met with Senzokuhle CBO Network and were trained on the system and jointly developed the site plan and agree upon the exact location for the system to be installed. This took place on the 12 July 2013.
5. Installing unit and training on operation and maintenance water This activity took place on 20 and 21 September 2013 QuaWater installed the unit working with Senzokuhle CBO Network there training of the teams took place, this was completed in both schools total of 21 people received the training.
6. Taking water samples before and after purification: These samples have been take and the results are available however due to circumstances the one results will follow later.
7. Make interim reports to ZAW Senzokuhle has completed and submitted the report to ZAW on the 12 October 2013.
8. Training for the water teams including the water managers, teachers and learners 20 learners and 9 teachers. 4 October 2013 done by Senzokuhle CBO Network.
9. Three months after implementation check water quality and assess knowledge of managers. This will take place in January 2014. However the first monitoring visit by Senzokuhle CBO Network took place on the 10 October 2013 worked with the teams and checked the systems. All was working well.
10. To report to ZAW and to the head masters This report will be done after the monitoring visit in January 2014.

1.2 Outcome:

a. What was the planned objective of the project?

1. The planned objective was to provide safe drinking water for school children and teachers. Consuming safe drinking water especially, when combined with knowledge about the importance of safe drinking water and practising proper hygiene and sanitation they will be healthier. Healthier children will result in less absence from school.
2. Installing water purification equipment in the school in order to make the collected the rain water and dam water safe for consumption.
3. Training the headmaster, teachers and the children of the safe drinking water, hygiene and water conservation and sanitation.

b. To what extent is this objective reached?

There is safe drinking water available in both schools using the equipment has been installed purifying the rain water harvested system of the tanks. Due to the dam not having water the purifying water in the dam could not take place. However the solution is to make another tank available to increase the volume of water in the feeder tank that feed the system. And improve the systems of harvesting and management of the water.

c. Who is benefiting directly from the project? (number of people, male-female ratio,
Male 528 Females 465 total 993 The Ratio is males 53% 47%

d. other important features)

The water harvest system are being improved as soon as the rainy season starts the water usage and management will improve this will help to prevent the water shortage.

e. How are they benefiting from the project?

The water is healthier and will reduce water related illness meaning the health of the teacher and the children will improve and more time can be spent at school. The water is now available in the class room less water is wasted drinking from the tap, this is also a health hazard due to the germs passed on from drinking from the tap. Due to water shortage the water will be managed effectively addressing the water shortage in the dry season. The training in Environment is helping both teachers and learners.

f. Who is indirectly benefiting from the project?

The families of the Learners and teachers

g. How are they benefiting from the project?

Teachers have been getting sick as they were not aware of the dangers of drinking water from the tanks they thought that it was safe, the education on water safety, hygiene and sanitation is welcomed as it has created awareness and changed the attitude of both teachers and learners. Learners are not also seeing the importance to study further about water systems and environmental health.