

SOUTH SUDAN: Boreholes Provide Thousands of People With Water

Training enables women to access clean water and reduce the spread of disease





Contractors drill a borehole in Lurchuk village, Warrap state of South Sudan, as part of an earlier project by the Diocese of Wau.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

CONTEXT: The drought-stricken, semi-desert region of South Sudan has left people struggling for access to clean drinking water. Tribal conflicts and the effects of wars in neighboring countries have caused an influx of people into South Sudan, which has created even more need for water. Women in particular are burdened with spending hours collecting water for their households, sometimes traveling long distances, especially during dry seasons. During rainy seasons water is easily contaminated.

NEED: The people of South Sudan need access to safe, clean drinking water. Water sources need to be easily reached by women who transport it long distances so they can tend to many other household duties.

SOLUTION: The Episcopal Church of South Sudan – Christian Action for Relief and Development (ECSS-CARD) in the Diocese of Wau will drill three boreholes in Warrap state of South Sudan. These boreholes will help curb the region's water shortages by providing water to a total of 12,500 people. The implementer will

also train people in personal and household hygiene in order to reduce the spread of disease. This project will ease some of the burden of collecting water, enabling more women to tend to their families and rebuild their lives. The project is jointly funded by Canada Anglican Relief and Development Fund (ARDF) and the United States ARDF. This report details the three boreholes being funded by Canada ARDF.

LIFE IMPACT

This project benefits at least 7,500 people, some through multiple impacts:

- 7,500 people will benefit from access to clean drinking water after three boreholes are drilled
- 750 people will adopt a more hygienic lifestyle, as indicated by a reduction in waterborne diseases
- 150 people will complete training on the management of boreholes and hygiene, as indicated by attendance records
- 45 people will take action inspired by God's Word by serving on water committees and training other community members on hygiene and sanitation

PROJECT PROFILE

Ministry Partner
Episcopal Church of South Sudan-Christian Action for Relief and Development (ECSS-CARD),
Diocese of Wau



Lives Impacted	7,500		
Ministry Focus	Holistic		
Total Amount Requested	\$36,000		
Cost per beneficiary	\$4.80		
Timeline	1 year		
	ID: ARDF-0914-Wau		

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

"We used to cycle long distances in order to get some water and we would end up traveling back home in the evening, which was not safe. In addition to traveling long distances, we would only be able to access water in ponds because our area is very dry. But now with the access of a water borehole near us, at least we are able to dedicate more time to our household chores and help our families better."

— Mary Awien Athian Keer, Lurchuk village, Warrap state, South Sudan



"Tens of thousands of people who fled targeted ethnic violence in Bentiu last week are receiving just one liter of safe drinking water per day in the desperately overcrowded U.N. base, UNICEF said today. The U.N. children's agency says the influx – more than 10,000 people arrived last week, taking the population of the U.N. Mission's Protection of Civilians site to approximately 23,000 - together with continued unrest and the beginning of the rainy season, has put an unbearable strain on the emergency response.

" Those who survived horrendous violence now face the very real risk of fatal water-borne disease outbreak,' said UNICEF's Representative in South Sudan, Jonathan Veitch. 'Children have endured unspeakable violence – they must not continue to suffer in places that should provide safety.'

"The rains have also collapsed a number of latrines at the camp, with now just one latrine per 350 people. ... The agency has maintained staff in Bentiu and is rapidly responding to the urgent needs, drilling new boreholes for water, and today flying in parts for the construction of new latrines. However, UNICEF said it remains hindered by a lack of funding and access."

— UNICEF: www.unicef.org/esaro/5440_south-sudan2014_ water-shortages.html, April 22, 2014

PROJECT DESIGN

ECSS-CARD will work with churches, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and government health officials in Warrap state to select a company to drill three boreholes in select regions. This will give an estimated 7,500 community members access to clean drinking water, as each borehole will serve at least 2,500 people.

ECSS-CARD will meet with leaders in Turalei, Majoknoon, Akon, Kuajok and Maan aguei to orient them to the project. These leaders will select 45 people to serve on three 15-member water management committees in their areas. They will work closely with ECSS-CARD to implement the project, both during the current project period and beyond. Each committee will receive training on how to maintain the boreholes and will pass on this knowledge to other community members. They will also collect minimal fees from beneficiary households and use these funds to purchase spare parts in case the borehole malfunctions.

Additionally, 150 women – 50 selected by each of three water management committees - will receive training in hygiene and sanitation. Research indicates that many of the people in these areas are uneducated about hygiene

and sanitation. Many people dispose of waste near living spaces, thereby increasing incidences of disease in highly populated areas. As a result of this training, many of the women will tend to hygiene and sanitation concerns in their homes, leading to a reduction in illness. They will also learn to manage the boreholes, which is particularly important since women are often the ones collecting water. These initiatives will benefit a total of 7,500 people, including an estimated five people in each of the 150 households represented by participating women.

Measuring impact. The water management committees will meet monthly to discuss issues and will give feedback to the project officer, who will compile quarterly reports for ECSS-CARD.

TRACK RECORD

ECSS-CARD has experience working with communities in Warrap state to provide clean drinking water. Through a 2013 fund from the Anglican Relief and Development Fund, these communities gained access to water and reduced incidences of waterborne disease. That project also freed children from the responsibility of collecting water and enabled them to enroll in school.

PROJECT BUDGET

SOURCES OF FUNDS

ITEM Drilling 3 boreholes ¹	REQUESTED \$36,000	LOCAL/OTHER
Drilling 2 boreholes		\$24,000
Research and evaluation		\$11,227
Hygiene and sanitation training ²		\$11,000
Training of water committee members ³		\$8,000
Field visits ⁴		\$7,450
Staff ⁵		\$7,110
TOTAL	\$36,000	\$68,7876

- ¹ reflects fees for technical expertise, surveying, drilling and provision of borehole equipment for three boreholes
- ² includes training materials and food for participants
- ³ includes training materials and food for participants
- ⁴ includes fuel, food and accommodations for staff makina field visits
- ⁵ includes salaries for project-related staff
- ⁵ reflects costs funded by ARDF in the United States

HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE:

- For \$12,000, you can cover the cost of drilling one of three boreholes and provide water to 1,500 people.
- For \$107, you can send one of 45 new water committee members for training to learn how to maintain and repair the new wells.
- For \$44, you can send one of 150 women to sanitation and hygiene training, which will reduce the incidence of disease in her community.

ARDF Canada's cost per beneficiary this year: \$4.80

ANALYSIS

AINALISI

Low:1, Low/Medium:2, Medium:3, Medium/High:4,



CONCEPT: 1

Drilling boreholes will provide clean drinking water near beneficiaries' homes. This project clearly addresses a felt need among communities struggling to gain access to clean drinking water.

PROGRAM DESIGN & EXPERIENCE: 2

ECSS-CARD's success at providing clean drinking water in Warrap state has prompted it to reach out to more people with the same intervention. The choice to work with community members to select the drilling company and borehole locations goes a long way toward ensuring project success. However, long-term impact will depend upon the effectiveness of water management committees.

LEADERSHIP: 3

The chairman of ECSS-CARD has experience in handling water projects, and the finance manager has been with the organization for more than two years, but the project manager is new. Project success is highly dependent upon the capability of water committees and the ability of the trained women to instruct others. The local governing body will need to work closely with project staff and water management committees to get maximum results.

FINANCIAL CONTROL: 3

The Diocese of Wau has made significant improvements in record-keeping since 2011 when it had no financial statements. Project costs are reasonable. The diocese has stable management and secure wire transfer methods, but it lacks externally audited financial statements. It also lacks independent governance as all are members of the Anglican Church.

SUSTAINABILITY: 1

The project has strong community endorsement. Once committee members are trained and borehole construction is complete, the project will not require further funding, even as the benefits of this project continue for years to come.

EXTERNAL: 3

Conflict in South Sudan has caused many people to relocate, leading to instability throughout the new country. This could hurt water committees if newly trained members move away from the project region.

IMPLEMENTER FINANCIALS*						
INCOME	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%
Tithes and offerings-cathedral	9,346	3	30,143	12	19,162	11
Mothers Union literacy program	72,171	25			314	
European Union grant	78,250	27	127,355	52	25,048	15
Other external grants	22,011	8	11,550	5	11,609	7
Diocesan schools	41,989	15	52,418	21	40,101	24
Health					40,071	23
Administration	62,428	22	24,952	10	34,234	20
TOTAL	286,195		246,418		170,539	
	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%
Tithes and offerings-cathedral	8,655	5	25,190	13	25,897	12
Mothers Union literacy program	31,643	17	29,933	15	9,384	4
European Union grant	29,839	16	70,795	37	65,917	30
Other external grants	16,933	9	13,305	7	25,269	11
Diocesan schools	41,989	23	31,690	16	24,550	11
Health					30,226	14
Administration	54,976	30	22,326	12	39,434	18
TOTAL	184,035		193,239		220,677	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	102,160		53,179		(50,138)	
NIOTEC						

NOTES:

INCOME: The figures for 2012 cover 12 months, but 2013 and 2014 cover nine months each. Between 2012 and 2014, total income dropped 40 percent. ECSS-CARD maintains accounts where funds are designated for specific purposes. External grants contribute an average of 46 percent of total income. These are from three sources: Mothers Union, 8 percent; European Union, 31 percent; and other external grants, 6 percent. Local sources contribute the remaining 55 percent of all income: administration, 20 percent; diocesan schools, 17 percent; tithes and offerings, 9 percent; and health, 8 percent.

EXPENSES: Although it appears the diocese will have a deficit by the end of 2014, it will not. It carried over funds from 2013 that show a current cash balance of \$83,308. Total expenses rose 20 percent from 2012 to 2014. The external sources that contributed 46 percent of income recorded 49 percent of all expenditures. Local expenditures contributed 54 percent of total income and resulted in 51 percent of total expenditures. The European Union grant carried the highest costs, with 28 percent of all expenses.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

"We have worked with Wau Diocese in support of [its] food security program and we have found that the work they do with the beneficiaries is incredible. They have systematic plans of reaching out to the beneficiaries and they are well-respected in the communities where they work. I am also aware of their water supply project and it has impacted the people of South Sudan immensely. ... As an organization, they have no financial management package in place and are still using Microsoft Excel – although they are still achieving good results. It's advisable that they upgrade their financial management software."

– Inyani Kalisto Adrawa, program officer with ICCO-Cooperation, a Netherlands-based NGO

^{*}Income and expenditures reported in U.S. dollars

LEADERSHIP PROFILES

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Moses Deng Bol is chairman of the board of governors for Christian Action for Relief and Development. He is also the bishop overseeing this project. His background includes:

- a master's in divinity degree, specializing in peace-building and conflict transformation from St. Paul University in Limuru, Kenya
- work in food security, water projects, education and emergency interventions
- promotes ECSS-CARD with churches, international donors and NGOs, as well as local community, government and other funding sources

The Rev. Peter Aguei Akook serves as project manager. His background includes:

- a theology degree in biblical studies from Bishop Gwenn College, Juba, Sudan
- five months experience with ECSS-CARD in food security projects funded by the European Union

Clarice Achieng Owino, the project finance officer, has been with ECSS-CARD for more than two years. Her background includes:

- a diploma in business management and administration from the Institute of Management, Nairobi, specializing in financial management
- a former International Red Cross employee

REFERENCES

"I wholeheartedly support the sponsorship of the ECSS-CARD project to drill five boreholes in Warrap state. Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust has worked alongside Bishop Moses for several years and we have been privileged to witness his inspirational leadership first-hand. The programs are phenomenally effective in engaging the community and having a lasting impact. Furthermore, I can attest to the meticulous accountability of Bishop Moses. The work of ECSS-CARD has impressed me and my colleagues so much."

Researcher's Statement



Juliet Mbabzi Research Analyst September 2014

Easy access to drinking water will help the people of South Sudan address many needs. As a border state, Warrap suffers from instability caused by wars in nearby regions and the resultant influx of refugees. An ever-growing population must share increasingly scarce sources of clean water. This project not only provides the water these people need, it educates communities on basic hygiene and sanitation, thereby improving the health of families. The implementer has a strong track record. However, since this project is implemented within a border state, any violent conflict could delay project implementation or limit impact.



American Christian philanthropic market by 1550 Liberty Ridge Drive providing independent research and Suite 330 evaluation of Scripture ministry projects Wayne, PA 19087 around the world, and supplying this 484.654.3490 information to interested supporters. www.gsimpact.org

Global Scripture Impact serves the Global Scripture Impact

PROJECT RECAP

- ARDF-0914-Wau

Implementer - Episcopal Church of South Sudan-Christian Action for Relief and Development - Diocese of Wau

- One year Timeline - \$36,000 Requested Modified - 013015



For information about the fund or projects, write Box 1013 Burlington, Ontario L7R 4L8



INSPIRATION

"He rescues the poor who call to him, and those who are needy and neglected. He has pity on the weak and poor; he saves the lives of those in need."

— Psalm 72.12-13, GNT

© 2014 Global Scripture Impact - Impact Report Version 3. All rights reserved. Do not duplicate, reproduce or rewrite without written permission. All opinions expressed in this document are informed judgments based on research, but no warranty is offered or implied as to the performance of the project. This proprietary report was prepared for Global Scripture Impact clients.