

Date: 25th July, 2007

To : International Training Coordinator

From: Lameck Siamalambo

Subject: **Quarterly Field Report**

1: Introduction

This report is based on the activities implemented in the second quarter of the implementation year 2007.

2: Methodology

The information came principally from reviewing the reporting system conducted by the NLIZ over the last 3 months of the first Quarter, as well as from other reports, discussions and personal visits that were possible within the time constraint. Information was not always easily accessible as communities are busy "doing" but are not trained for, monitoring, evaluating and documenting their efforts.

The report does consist of statistical summary of water purification programme, as the information was not collected from a research data-base but from narrative reports of varying depths and quality. The importance of the programmes lies not in their numerical strength but in their impact, acceptance and coverage.

3: Achievements

The review indicates that three key elements are necessary for balanced responses:

- Good leadership which creates commitment
- Technical know-how and accurate up-to-date information
- Resources: both financial and human

s/n	Month	Source of water	Litres of water purified	# of direct beneficiaries
01	April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Shallow wells▪ Streams▪ Dam▪ Borehole	16,700	4932
02	May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Shallow wells▪ Streams▪ Dam▪ Borehole	20,190	5046
03	June	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Shallow wells▪ Streams▪ Dam▪ Borehole	25,445	4876

Substantial numbers of the populations live below the poverty line despite extensive efforts of development in many communities. Poverty influences choices people make including behaviour that increases risk of their life such as drinking contaminated water, alcohol abuse, and sex for money. Poverty is also coupled with poor underlying nutrition and unsanitary conditions and basic education and health services become unaffordable. The majority of the population lack safe water and sanitation.

4: Limiting Factors to Community Action

- Financial constraints
- Lack of technical assistance
- Lack of policy
- Lack of information and training
- Lack of networking

5: Other achievements

Four (4) water purifiers were installed in the four communities. Namely; Sinazeze, Kabanda, Malambo, and Sindebuka communities respectively. All the project areas were given project numbers and signed the agreement document.

6: Challenges

- Intensify community sensitization on user fees
- Need for batteries
- Transport (bicycles) for contact persons
- Provision of drums
- All year round source of water in some communities

7: Recommendations

- Training of committee members
- Solar panels be improved
- Provision of bicycles to 10 doing well contact persons
- Provision of drums

8: Conclusion

The success of the water programme is often measured in terms of percentage. NLIZ water programme has promoted the following developmental outcomes;

- Increased responsibility and stewardship
- Enhanced skills, knowledge, motivation and self-confidence
- Better community cooperation, caring and sharing
- Deeper appreciation of economic realities

Blessings!