APPENDICES ANNEX I

Questioners for the Household Survey

The following questionnaire was used during the baseline study for the household survey.

Section A: General Information								
1. Sex Male Female								
2. Age								
3. Occupation								
• Businessman (please mention which type of business)								
• Employee								
• OtherMention								
4. Education level								
• Secondary								
Primary education								
Post primary								
No education								
5. What is your monthly income? i. Below 30,000 ii. Between 30,000 and 90,000								
iii. Above 100,000								

SECTION B

6. Do yo	ou know anything about the water supply and sanitation projects?
i.	. Yes ii. No iii. I don't know
i. Comm	manage the projects? nunities themselves ii. Communities, KIBEDEA and local government munity and KIBEDEA iv. I don't know
y (a p	You have possibly being involved in water supply projects management in your area. (a) How would you rank (on average) vulnerable individual's participation in the planning and management of the water supply project, on a scale of 1 to 5 (i.e. 1 is very low: 2 is low; 3 is good; 4 is very good; 5 is extremely good or excellent)
p	How would you rank (on average) vulnerable individual's participation in the management of the water supply project, on a scale of 1 to 5 (i.e. 1 is very low: 2 is low; 3 is good; 4 is very good; 5 is extremely good or excellent)
	You have possibly being involved in Community water supply projects management in your area.
(3	a) Do you have Community Water Fund?

	i) Yes ii) No iii) Do not know										
	(b)	How	would	you	rank	(on	average)	vulnerable	individual's		
	participation in the management of this project, on a scale of 1 to 5 (ie										
	nely good or										
	excellent)										
10. Mention any four major problem facing the management of community											
	projects in your area (in order of priority)										
	•••••			•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	•••				
						• • • • • •	••••				
11. In each of the above suggest one possible root – cause											
					• • • • • • •						
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•••••	• • • • • • •					
12. Fro	om each	root th	e above	cause	can yo	u sugg	gest respect	ive feasible	solution?		
					• • • • • • • •			•••••			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
					• • • • • • •				••••		

ANNEX II

Interview Checklist

Checklist on the Community management of Water supply and sanitation Projects

- 1. Analysis of the Projects Management
 - a) Water Supply Project
 - b) Hygiene
 - What are the hygienic problems in relation to community water supply project?
- 2. Who is responsible for the O & M of the Community Water Supply Scheme.
- 3. What community services are carried out by the community?
- 4. How do you participate in community activities?
- 5. What issues do you think can make the KIBEDEA CBO become more effective?
- 6. What obstacles are there which can stop the CBO to become more effective?
- 7. Do you have Sub ward development plan?

IMPROVING COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY IN LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS MBAGALA KUU WARD

SURVEY REPORT BY DORAH G.NEEMA

JANUARY 2007



Outline

- Introduction
- · Methodology of the Study
- Community Needs Assessment
- Problem Identification
- Findings
- Implementation
- · Monitoring and Evaluation
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Host CBO- KIBEDEA
- Project implemented in in part of Mbagala Kuu with 150 HHs
- · Beneficiaries:
 - Communities living in Mgeni nani Sub-Ward



Overall Objective

 Improve the welfare of the communities through improving their community water supply management



Need/Problem Assessment

- Examine the existing water situation in Mbagala Kuu Ward
- · Existing water problem in the area
- Explore ways of improving community water supply and management system



Problem Identification

- 46% of Mbagala Kuu have access to clean and safe water most of whom have middle and high income levels
- Only 40% of Mgeni Nani have access to clean and safe water
- Incidences of communicable diseases especially cholera. In 1998 (17 people died), 15 died in 2005



SURVEY METHODOLOGIES

- Design
 - · The survey design was descriptive cross sectional design
 - · Consultations with:
 - Water Engineer and
 - Community Development officers



Survey methodology Cont.....

- - Simple random sampling technique was used.
 - Random sampling was done with the assistance of street leaders who know status of different households in the area.
 - 50 HHs were interviewed
 - 30 were women.



Methodology cont...

- · Document reviews of relevant water projects:
 - Community Infrastructure Upgrading Programme (CIUP),
 - Kilimanjaro Water (KILIWATER),
 - JICA funded water projects in Lindi and Mtwara)

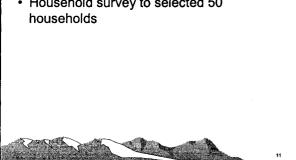


Survey Methodologies cont....

- · Interview was done using a structured questionnaire
- Focus Group Discussion
 - Sub ward leaders
 - Women
 - Municipal Officials
- Observation in order to assess general situation

Methodology cont....

Household survey to selected 50



Analysis

- · The HH survey data were analyzed using excel sheet and SPSS program.
- · Qualitative analysis based on the responses given during the key informants and focus group discussions was also done



RESULTS

- Average household monthly income
 - 50% of the respondents said their average monthly income
 - 20% responded that it ranges between 50,000 100,000/=
 - 10% said it is over 100,000 T.Shs per month.
- All respondents said there are five community water facilities of which 2 are operational.
- Existence of community water fund
 - 85% responded that no water funds are existing
 - 15% agreed on the existence however do not know how

RESULTS

- Are people ready to contribute and participate in community water fund?
 - 75% said ves
 - 15% said it is the responsibility of the Gvt.
 - 10% were neutral
- Any training on water management?
 - All had never received any training



Implementation

- · Facilitate re-establishment of water committee comprising of 10 people
- · Facilitate establishment of water facilities management plan (O&M) guidelines
- · Sensitise the communities to contribute for their water project and the importance of using clean and safe water
- · To train the committee on accounts keeping and report writing
- 134 households have been sensitised on hygiene especially the importance of using clean and safe water.

Achievements to date

- · A water committee has been established in September 2006
- Existence of water fund i.e. until Dec 2006, amount is 1,060,000 from 200 HHs.
- · 2 Trainings on records keeping and report writing have been provided.
- · Guidelines on O & M preparation is underway - done in collaboration with municipal officials

M & E

- This is done by conducting monthly meetings between water committees, water users and municipal community development to discuss the progress of water fund
- Field visit to assess the status of water facilities
- Regular maintenance of the existing water facilities
- Re-training of the water committee will be done twice a year by the municipal officials to ensure good operational systems is maintained.
- Evaluation would be conducted in order to assess the impact of the project i.e. income levels, decreased level of communicable diseases

Evaluation

- · Was conducted in January 2007,
- · Findings:
- Reduced household expenditure on Water
- Regular maintenance of water facilities is done
- Regular coordination meetings are held
- Water fund has increased

Evaluation Cont...

· Guidelines on O & M are waiting for approval



Concl. and Recommendation

- Most of community members suggested to be informed on the amount of water funds
- Temeke municipality to increase the number of water facilities within the area
- Temeke water engineers to continue to train communities on how to operate and manage community water facilities for sustainability
- Temeke municipality through community development officers to sensitize communities on the expansion of water fund

Recomm. Cont....

- · Water Committee to continue with regular meetings
- · Collaboration with different stakeholders to continue



Recommendations cont....

- · Coordination meetings to continue
- · Follow up and regular maintenance of water facilities should continue
- · Regular training sessions to water committee to continue



THANKS

- WATER FOR LIFE
- FIGHT POVERTY

