



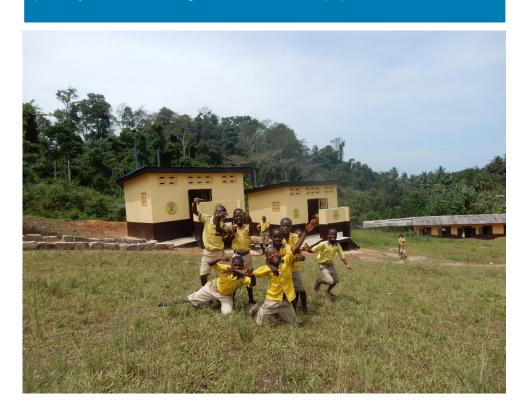






# School water, sanitation & hygiene in Arusha

Sustainable access to water, sanitation & hygiene for 20 public primary schools serving more than 27.500 pupils, teachers and staff



Version	2	Partners	Arusha Urban Water Supply and
			Sanitation Authority
Date	10-2-2021		Government of Tanzania
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# Overview

Project Name:	School water, sanitation & hygiene
	in Arusha
Project Country:	Tanzania
Project Partners:	Rotary Clubs and districts in the Netherlands
	(represented by Rotary district Midden-Nederland and Rotary club
	Utrecht-West)
	Rotary Club Arusha, Tanzania
	Stichting Water for Life
	VEI B.V.
	Arusha Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (AUWSSA)
	Government of Tanzania
Project Objective	The objective of this project is to jointly set-up the project, raise funds
	and implement the project in order to sustainably increase access to
	WASH for 27.500 children, teachers and staff at 20 schools.
Project Duration	18 months
	January 2020 – December 2021
Project Works	Fundraising
	Construction of WASH infrastructure
	WASH training
Project Budget	€ 450.000 (USD 548.000)
Project Contributions	€ 247.500 VEI (WaterWorx)
	€ 126.250 Rotary (incl grant)
	€ 50.000 Water for Life + add €25.000 by grant Rotary International
Number of	27.500 children, teachers and staff members
beneficiaries access to	
WASH in Schools	











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# 1. Introduction

Lack of access to drinking water, sanitation and poor hygiene causes illnesses as diarrhoea and cholera. Everyday 1.300 children die as result of these diseases. Worldwide more than 884 million people don't have access to safe drinking water. 2,4 Million people do not have access to a safe toilet. In majority of the low income countries WASH did not have priority. Also, due to the involvement of different ministries, responsibilities and ownership was not clear. This resulted in poor water and sanitation infrastructure being in place and a need of investment to be done. This also includes public schools. Of all schools in low-income countries, only 51% has access to adequate water sources and only 45% had adequate sanitation. This means half of the school children in low income countries lack the most basic facilities at their schools leading to the associated detrimental effects on health and school attendance.

It is expected WASH facilities and hygiene behavior change education in schools contribute to inclusion, dignity, and equity. From a human rights perspective, WASH in schools is considered essential. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implicitly highlight the need to expand WASH beyond household settings, in the effort to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for all.

# 1.1 Rotary and Water for Life

Rotary is active worldwide to make clean water, sanitation and hygiene available for everyone. Different Rotary Clubs organize events and activities and set-up projects to make an effort. Rotary consists of more than 35,890 clubs worldwide in which more than 1,2 million members form a comprehensive network of professionals. They voluntarily contribute their time and knowledge to serve the society in which they live.

Water for Life is a foundation in the Netherlands that through Dutch Drinking Water utilities aims to increase access to drinking water and sanitation. They raise funds, used to implement projects. These projects are implemented by VEI, a cooperation of Dutch drinking water Utilities. By working in Water Operator Partnerships (WOPs) they aim to increase access to drinking water and provide institutional support to partner utilities in low income countries. VEI works with more than 25 Water Utilities in more than 22 countries reaching more than 335.000 people with access to drinking water and sanitation per year.

As part of these WOPs, VEI has more than 10 years of experience with school WASH in Kenya, Ghana and Mozambique and worked at more than 300 schools reaching around 250.000 children, teachers and staff at schools with infrastructure and training.

In May 2019, Rotary and Water for Life started a 'Friendship' to increase access to water-and sanitation in low income countries together. In 2020, this was specified to jointly set up a project increasing access to water, sanitation and hygiene in Arusha.

VEI is already working in Arusha since 2018 through a Water operator Partnership with the Water Utility in Arusha, called Arusha Water Supply and Sanitation Utility (AUWSSA). Together they have the objective to increase universal sustainable access to water and sanitation in Arusha, including to the low income area by 2030.











#### 1.3 WASH in Schools in Arusha

In Tanzania, as a result of successful policy initiatives, among which the abolition of school fees in 2002, school attendance increased. This increased attendance resulted in a high pressure on infrastructure, including school WASH facilities. Research of Ministry Of Education And Vocational Training (MoEVT) showed at the surveyed schools only 11% as adequate toilet facilities. Even 99% of the schools did not have handwashing facilities with water and soap available.

In 2016, the MoEVT developed national guidelines for WASH in order to increase access in schools. As for majority of the low income countries, the government of Tanzania lacks fund to answer the high demand on good WASH infrastructure. Therewith they demand for donor funding for support. In 2019 the Local Government of Arusha shared a list of schools in need of infrastructure.

Rotary, together with Water for Life aim to raise funds and work on 20 schools within the low income areas of Arusha to increase awareness to sustainably increase access to water, sanitation and hygiene. In total 27.500 pupils, teachers and staff will be reached directly.











# 2. Project

This chapter describes the projects objective, phases, activities and planning.

# 2.1 Project objective

The objective of this project is to jointly set-up the project, raise funds and implement the project in order to sustainably increase access to WASH for 27.500 children, teachers and staff at 20 schools. A list of schools is attached in appendix I.

# 2.2 Project Phases

This paragraph describes the project phases and activities from project preparations until completion.

## 2.2.1 Project preparations

This phase includes the preparations till approval and actual implementation can start. This can be divided in two components, which are closely linked to each other.

#### **Fundraising**

This activity includes the part of fundraising. This includes the global grant application. Fundraising will be done by different Rotary Clubs in the Netherlands and Arusha. Events are organized, among others "Wandelen voor Water", and other (private) initiatives of Rotary Clubs in the Netherlands. When funds are raised a grant application will be done by Rotary Midden Nederland to get funding.

#### Detailed Design

This includes the detailed plan, among others the detailed design, budget and project team. This activity will be responsibility of VEI B.V. As for this activity the baseline and technical assessment will be carried out in order to come up with the detailed technical design and costs. Also the WASH training programme will be developed. The detailed plan will be completed on the 17<sup>th</sup> of April as being the deadline for Water for Life proposal submission.

#### Set-up Implementation team

This includes a stakeholders analysis and confirmation of roles and responsibilities with local partners. For formalization an MoU will be signed with the local stakeholders to confirm.

#### 2.2.2 Project implementation

As when funds are available the actual implementation will start; this includes several activities as; procurement, construction of infrastructure, training and monitoring. This activity is responsibility of VEI and its implementing partner AUWSSA in close cooperation with Arusha City Council.

More specifically this project includes+

#### Stakeholders meeting

From the start of the project each quarter a local stakeholders meeting will be organized to discuss progress roles and responsibilities and if necessary make modifications. Stakeholders meetings are hosted by the Local government, being the beneficiary partner for this project.

#### Construction of WASH Infrastructure

Provide adequate WASH infrastructure for pupils, teachers and staff at 20 schools, for 27.500 children according to local standards.











For this project dry sanitation facilities with conservancy tanks (design as developed by VEI) are constructed. The number will be defined in the detailed design according to the standards at least 1 toilet per 50 pupils. Toilets are gender and disability friendly, modern and dignified.

As for the construction of the sanitation facilities a contractor will be selected through AUWSA and according to the procurement rules and regulations of VEI. Supervision will be carried out by AUWSA and VEI.

For this project all schools will get a water connection of AUWSSA and based on the hours of supply get storage tanks. For handwashing handwash facilities are constructed and veronica buckets and soap dispensers are provided. The water connection will be installed by AUWASSA, for the construction of the storage tank a contractor will be selected by AUWSA according to the VEI procurement rules and regulations of VEI. Supervision will be carried out by AUWSA and VEI.

#### WASH training

For this project a WASH training will be developed according to the WASH strategy of MoEVT. This includes stakeholders' meetings to set roles and responsibilities, training of the school management on operations and maintenance and budgeting and training of School Health Coordinators and Health Clubs to set up agents of Change amongst pupils in order to include WASH within the school curriculum. This partner will organize frequent monitoring and follow-up sessions on the several topics at schools. The training programme will be implemented in partnership with the local government, responsible for WASH in schools. A local partner will be selected for the implementation of the training programme according to the VEI procurement rules and regulations. Supervision will be carried out by VEI.

### 2.2.3 Project completion

This phase includes the completion of the project, among others financial administration and the writing of a final report.

#### 2.3 Project Organization

This paragraph describes the project partners and its roles and responsibilities.

#### 2.3.1 Project Partners

Lead Partner VEI B.V Implementing Partner VEI B.V.

Arusha Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority

**Beneficiary partner** Government of Tanzania: Schools

Funding partner Rotary VEI B.V.

Stichting Water for Life











### 2.3.2 Roles and responsibilities

As part of this project different organizations are involved.

#### Project Steering Committee

For overall oversight, guidance, and support a steering group will be set-up. As part of this steering group Rotary Nederland and Water for Life are participating. The steering group will be responsible for the overall planning and fundraising, done by Bauke Boersma and Chris Engelsman and for implementation done by Emma Lesterhuis and Marco Schouten.

#### **Fundraising**

Fundraising is responsibility of Rotary Midden Nederland. Bauke Boersma and Chris Engelsman are focal points and coordinate the activities of different Rotary Clubs. As for communication materials, VEI on request can support with flyer, video and banner.

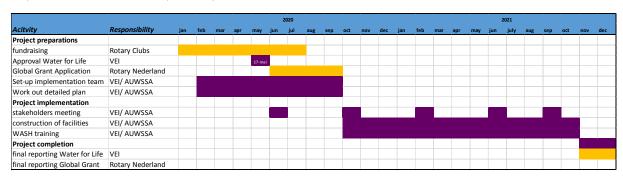
Bauke Boersma will organize and set-up the planning and application for the global grant as for the Rotary. Therefore, he will liaise with different Rotary Clubs, including Rotary Arusha (Linda Baas).

#### Project Implementation

Project implementation is responsibility of VEI B.V. and specifically of the local project manager Reinder van den Brink. He works with Linda Baas, representative of Rotary Arusha and school WASH expert, whom will coordinate and be responsible for overseen the activities. VEI B.V. will implemented the project under the Water Operator Partnership of VEI with AUWSSA (funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. AUWSA is local implementing partner. As for implementation local stakeholders are involved and stakeholders' meetings organized, among others with the Government of Arusha, being the beneficiary partner.

#### 2.4 Project Planning

The expected project period is 2 years, starting from first quarter 2020 with its completion planned for December 2021. The total period can be divided in three phases, being the preparation-, implementation- and completion phase.













# 2.5 Project Costs

This paragraph gives the estimated budget, partner contributions and financial movements of contributions.

# 2.5.1 Budget Project Implementation

Below the estimated project budget is presented. Based on a total of 27.500 school children that will benefit, makes the budget €16 per pupil.

Activity	Uni	t price €	Unit	Total budget	
WASH infrastructure	€	17.500	20,00	€	350.000
WASH training	€	5.000	20,00	€	100.000
Total				€	450.000

- Prices used are estimates, based on other projects. Based on the detailed plan more details can be given.
- All coordination and fundraising activities are carried out on voluntary basis and not included as part of this budget
- Project management costs are covered by VEI B.V as part of the by DGIS funded WaterWorx programme.
- Any difference >10% of this project budget will be presented to the steering group.

## 2.5.2 Partner contributions

Project partners agreed on the following contributions;

Partner		Bijdrage		Eigen inbreng		<b>Rotary Global Grant</b>	
Total Budget	€	450.000					
VEI (55%)	€	247.500					
	€						
Rotary Arusha	€	850					
Rotary Helmond-Regio	€	25.000					
Rotary Op Seyst te Zeist	€	14.700					
Rotary Utrecht-West	€	2.000					
Rotary Gouda-Bloemendaal	€	4.000					
Rotary Amsterdam-Halfweg	€	1.500					
Rotary district 1550	€	3.400	\$	2.000	\$	2.000	
Rotary district 1570	€	8.500	\$	5.000	\$	5.000	
Rotary district 1580	€	3.400	\$	2.000	\$	2.000	
Total Rotary	€	63.350					
Water for Life	€	50.000	€	50.000			
total Water for Life	€	50.000					
Total funding	€	360.850		10-02-21			
still to fund		89.150					

- Contribution of VEI is based on 55% of total budget.
- Contribution of Water for Life is a fixed contribution.
- Contribution of the Rotary is an effort of different Rotary Clubs including Rotary Arusha.
- Contribution of Rotary is a maximum contribution; if more funds are raised it might be discussed to be used for other projects agreed with the project steering committee.











# 2.5.3 Financial movements

- The proposal of Water for Life will be submitted to the Board of Water for Life in May 2020 Payment will be done to VEI if the needed funds of Rotary are available.
- Funds of the Rotary, inclusive the global grant support amounts, are paid to Water for Life.
- Implementation will only start when funds are available.

# 2.6 Risks and measurements

Below risks and measurements for this project are given.

Risk	Probability	Impact	Measurement
Planning not followed	High	Low	As for this project a planning was developed based on experiences with earlier projects. Reporting will be done quarterly, any risk of delay will be reported and discussed with the steering
			group
Contribution of partners	Average	High	This project highly depends on the fundraising of the Rotary. If their contribution cannot be made, the project can (partly) not being implemented.
Corruption	High	Low	Despite the government's anti-corruption efforts, Tanzania continues to suffer from rampant corruption. The country also ranked 111th out of 177 in Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index 2013, with a score of 33 out of 100 (Transparency International 2013a). However, when benchmarked against its neighbours Kenya, Uganda, and Mozambique, the country is perceived to be performing better (World Bank 2012). In order to mitigate the risks, VEI will supervise the procurement process of AUWSA. Each invoice of contractors are checked by the VEI Resident Project Manager before paid by VEI.
Political risks: elections	High	Average	In 2020 elections will take place. This might cause delay due to change of positions as well as decisions not being made. This will be discussed as part of the stakeholder's meetings.
Financial risks: budget not sufficient	Low	Average	Costs are based on estimates of earlier projects. As part of the detailed design costs will be more specific. Later, each payment will be checked and approved by VEI if it is within budget. If any changes >10% must be made, this will be proposed to the steering committee.
Quality of works	Average	High	Construction works in Tanzania are often 'of less quality' as standards in the Netherlands. Close/daily supervision in the procurement process and during construction works will mitigate the risk of poor materials/ works.
Sustainability	Average	Average	Sustainability of School WASH projects is a point of attention for international NGOs. This project











will set-up its conditions according to the financial, technical, environmental, social and institutional sustainability in order to mitigate
risks that the infrastructure will not function over time based on experiences and best practices among others with other WASH in Schools projects implemented by VEI.

# 2.7 Reporting

Project reporting will be responsibility of VEI and done on a quarterly basis. Progress reports are shared with the steering committee and VEI and includes financial progress as well. After completion a completion report is made and submitted for approval to the steering committee.

# 2.8 Communication

Project Communication is responsibility of VEI. VEI will regularly send video's, photos and written updates about progress in the field from the preparation until the completion phase of the project. If necessary, Rotary can request for specific communication materials. Mariëlle Sprenger will be responsible for the development of communication materials and formats.











# Appendix I: list of schools

	Ward name	Ward name Name of school		no of girls	total no	
1	Unga Ltd	Shule Ya Msingi Unga Ltd	1203	1204	2407	
2		Shule Ya Msingi Salei	707	716	1423	
3	Sokoni 1	Shule Ya Msingi Murieti Darajani	1428	1480	2908	
4	Murieti	Shule Ya Msingi Kisimani	601	559	1160	
5		Shule Ya Msingi Losiyo	229	222	451	
6		Shule Ya Msingi Nadosoito	341	318	659	
7	Elerai	Shule Ya Msingi Azimo	372	376	748	
8		Shule Ya Msingi Burka	556	613	1169	
9	Ngarenaro	Shule Ya Msingi Ngarenaro	1128	1110	2238	
10		Shule Ya Msingi Mwangaza		848	1627	
11	Lemara	Shule Ya Msingi Lemara	591	636	1227	
12	Themi	Shule Ya Msingi Themi	758	748	1506	
13		Shule Ya Msingi Engira	406	404	810	
14	Olasiti	Shule Ya Msingi Kambi Ya Maziwa	950	950	1900	
15	и и	Shule Ya Msingi Baraa	966	981	1947	
16		Shule Ya Msingi Uhuru	795	747	1542	
17		Schule Ya Msingi Shanga		520	1028	
18		Shule Ya Msingi Murongoine		374	741	
19		Shule Ya Msingi Mkonoo	489	405	894	
20		Shule Ya Msingi Kimandolu	568	549	1117	
	Total		13.742	13.760	27.502	
				I	I.	