

# **Global Water**

## **Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Facility Construction Projects**

**Progress Report**  
**2009-2010**

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**Includes Projects Conducted in  
Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru and Botswana**



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The following is a summary of the projects funded by Global Water during 2009 and 2010.

## CENTRAL AMERICA

### GUATEMALA

#### **Healthy Schools Program – Malacatancito Region**

##### **Two Schools: Santa Maria Visitacion and Caserío Tuicicán**

Start Date: January, 2009

Completion Date: March, 2009

Global Water has funded two projects within the Healthy Schools Program in partnership with the Peace Corps and local NGOs at Santa Maria Visitacion and Caserío Tuicicán School in Malacatancito. This project has provided access to clean drinking water and a consistent water supply through the construction of two hand washing stations, a water storage tank and a drainage pit for the schools.



Two students brushing their teeth at the new hand washing station at Caserío Tuicicán School.



Students in front of the new hand washing station at Caserío Tuicicán School

#### **Healthy Schools Program – Pexla Grande Region**

##### **One School: Pexla Grande**

Start Date: February, 2009

Completion Date: July, 2009

The Pexla Grande School lacked safe water and a consistent water supply for the students drinking and sanitation use. Global Water funded this project to provide access to clean drinking water through the construction of a hand washing station and water tank. The school also lacked an efficient stove to cook the students morning snack, which consists of “atol” or “mosh” (local versions of porridge). Two improved stoves were constructed with chimneys connected, which improves the air flow and therefore optimizes the wood consumption and vents the smoke outside.

This project was completed in August of 2009 and includes a hand-washing station that provides eight taps and a 500 liter water tank to ensure the school children’s access to safe water. This project has benefited a total of 365 students at the Pexla Grande School.



Previous school kitchen with an open fire pit



New stove constructed



Students using the finished hand washing station



Students using the finished hand washing station

## **NICARAGUA**

### **Healthy Schools Program – San Lorenzo and Dario Region**

#### **Five Schools: El Recreo, Calpules, Tamalapa, Tempisque and Potrero de San Antonio**

Start Date: October, 2009

Completion Date: April, 2010

Five schools in the San Lorenzo and Dario area, including El Recreo, Calpules, Tamalapa, Tempisque and Potrero de San Antonio School were in need of basic water and sanitation services. These projects have provided access to clean drinking water for El Recreo School through the rehabilitation of their well and improved sanitation at the four other schools by the construction of latrines. A total of 228 people, including seven teachers have benefited from this project.



**New school latrines in Potrerros de San Antonio**



**New rehabilitated well**



**Before: School latrines at Tempisque School**



**After: New school latrines for students**



**New school latrines in Tamalapa**



**New school latrines in Calpules**

## Healthy Schools Program – San Lorenzo Region

### Four Schools: La Uva, La Rinconada, Emmanuel Mongalo and Andres Castro

Start Date: August, 2009

Completion Date: April, 2010

Four schools in the San Lorenzo area, including La Uva, La Rinconada, Andres Castro, and Emmanuel Mongalo School were in need of basic water and sanitation services. Because of the lack of clean water, students were responsible for carrying water from neighboring properties or nearby streams. Deteriorated latrines at each of the schools have also sustained unsanitary conditions. This project provided access to clean drinking water in one of the schools and improved sanitation for all four rural schools through the rehabilitation of a well and the construction of twelve latrines. A total of 277 people, including nine teachers and 268 primary school students have benefited from this project.



**Before:** Students in front of damaged well at La Uva School



**After:** New rehabilitated well



**New school latrines at Emmanuel Mongalo**



**New school latrines at Rinconada School**



**Before:** Deteriorated Latrines at Andres Castro School



**After:** New latrines for students

### Healthy Schools Program - San Lorenzo & El Sucre Regions

#### Three Schools: San Francisco, Carlos Miguel and San Luis

Start Date: August, 2009

Completion Date: April, 2010

Three schools in the San Lorenzo and El Sucre area, including San Francisco, Carlos Miguel, and San Luis School were in need of basic water services. Water availability was limited at these schools and the services that were present had deteriorated so much that school classes were sometimes canceled because of lack of water. This project has provided access to clean drinking water through the construction of a hand washing station at San Francisco School, a hand dug well at Carlos Miguel School, and the rehabilitation of a deteriorated well at San Luis School. This project has benefited a total of 1,679 people, including 1,628 primary and pre-school students and 51 teachers.



**Before:** Starting to dig the well at Carlos Miguel School



**After:** New rehabilitated well



**Before:** Student is washing her hands from a bowl in front of the non-functioning well at San Luis school



**After:** New rehabilitated well



**Students attending San Francisco School**



**Students using new hand- washing station at San Francisco School**

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## SOUTH AMERICA

### PERU

#### **Accha Alta Water Project – Eastern Botswana Region**

Start Date: August, 2009

Completion Date: August, 2010

This project provides access to clean drinking water through the construction of biosand water filters in the homes, schools and community kitchens of the Accha Alta sector. Biosand water filters use a slow sand filtration process to remove organic contaminants, including bacteria, viruses, protozoa and particles. Water from these filters can be used for drinking, food preparation and personal sanitation. The focus of this project is treatment of the water supplies because the surface water in the area is frequently contaminated by coliform bacteria, parasites, and other pathogens. In addition to the installation of the water filters, all participating families and institutions will be provided with on-going filter monitoring and hygiene and sanitation instruction. The Accha

Alta sector includes 3 schools, a community kitchen, and 130 families with an estimated population of 780 people.



Child pouring water into biosand water filter



Family with their biosand water filter

## AFRICA

### BOTSWANA

#### **Mahopa Settlement Well Project – Eastern Botswana Region**

Start Date: August, 2009

Completion Date: August, 2009

Global Water has funded the installation of a well in the settlement of Mahopa in Botswana, Africa, only 7km east of the Namibia border. It is estimated that this well accommodates around 450 villagers.

The water sources in this region vary depending on the time of the year, power availability, transportation, and rain fall. The common primary source of water are rain and surface water catchments, which are polluted (when in existence) and are sometimes far from villages, making them labor and time intensive for children, who mostly have the responsibility to haul water for their families. The secondary source of water is cisterns that are filled with municipal water, however, requires transportation and money to buy it. The third source is a government borehole 12 kilometers from the village that is diesel powered, which rarely operates and water can be purchased at a relatively high cost. Due to the economic situation in the region, many villagers do not have the option to buy water from the two latter sources and resort to drinking water from contaminated catchments.

In this region of Botswana, there are three groups of people, the Tswana, Herero and the bush people. These groups are traditionally hunter-gathers for subsistence; however permission to hunt on surrounding land has been severely limited, leaving these people to gather from the surrounding land what they can. Lack of water has been an important factor as to why agriculture has not been successful in this area.



**A cup of water from current surface water source.**



**Rain catchment ditch.**



**Two boys using the new drilled well with hand pump.**