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CAPACITY BUILDING

KITUI SAND DAM COMMUNITIES

A Joint SASOL/ KCDF Project Proposal

KCDF

PREPARED BY

**SASOL/KCDF
27/4/2004**

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Name: SASOL (Sahelian Solution Foundation)

Registration: NGO: (Non Governmental Organisation)

Date of registration 4/5/1994

Certificate of registration OP 218/051/9369/328

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Objective: SASOL was established to render technical and financial assistance for the development of arid and semi-arid (ASAL) regions. Special emphasis is laid on the solutions of the problems of water, land, shelter, health, education and employment.

Achievements: So far 118 wells and 45 water tanks have been constructed at schools with an approximate population of 19,000 students. 376 sand dams with 160 wells provide potable and production water for 200,000 inhabitants of Kitui. Further, the sand dam communities have been trained in sanitation/hygiene, natural resource management and project management.

Introduction

SASOL started construction of sand - dams in Kitui in 1996. To date 400 structures have been constructed. At the beginning this was an idea for mitigation of the frequent drought in the area. Only scant information about the functioning of dams was available at this time. The programme was therefore an act of faith backed by sound reasoning about the expected results. The results obtained by these dams today exceed by far the deemed expectations.

Background

(a) Dam Construction Process

In Kitui, the communities construct sand dams. SASOL has a facilitating role only. The driving force for sand dam construction is the demand for water, which can be an extremely scarce commodity in this area.

A simple model of project planning and management is followed in dam construction. Firstly, the community picks a suitable site for the development. Secondly, the community elects a site committee, which will plan and superintend the works. Material delivered to the site by SASOL is in ownership and protection of the community. The community provides locally available material and all manual labor in the dam construction. SASOL provides an artisan in overall costing of the dam the community provides 65% and SASOL 35% of the cost.

Coupled with the construction, SASOL carries out training in Natural Resource Management, Project Management and Hygiene and Sanitation in the community.

This increases the capacity of relevant knowledge in the community with a great influence on the resultant use of the developed water source.

(b) Potential of sand dams

Sand dams have shown a great potential for poverty reduction and distribution of wealth among the participating communities. Some activities which are undertaken using sand dam water are; vegetable

growing, brick making, fruit and timber tree planting, animal fodder growing, building sand and water provision. All these are in addition to drinking water for people and animals. These activities broaden the income base and result in savings and monetary circulation in the community.

The sand dam thus becomes an important asset in the community, which can drive and improve livelihoods when prudently used and managed.

Project objective - Need for new organizational structures

Although 400 dam site committees have been formed, most of them have collapsed after the construction. This is so because the communities as well as the committees understood the major role of the committees as limited to the implementing the construction of the dam.

The new activities undertaken at the dam sites, new skills and functions, related to dam utilization for production demand new organizational structures and processes to address the increase in scale of production. The new organizational structures and processes would need to focus on the emerging issues of new production and marketing patterns and asset management to ensure just return to the communities which invested in dam construction.

The new organizational structures and processes, which are currently not completely identified, defined or agreed, require that communities acquire management, financial, information processing, market intelligence and marketing, production, processing and investment systems skills to operate at a scale which transcends the village. . Almost all these skills are at very low level or totally lacking in the dam committees.

Project Strategy: Dam Community Capacity Building Pilot

It is imperative to discover the new structures required, the current level of skills and the establishment of community requirement to achieve and perpetuate poverty reduction. Using community development methodologies to discuss needs extensively with the communities involved can do this.

For the pilot study and testing we would suggest four areas where the community instituted the use of sand dam water and are at differing levels of utilization. These are Wii, Kiindu, Kyemukaa and Ithilili.

SASOL is looking for money and expertise to engage the community in definition of what suitable structures and processes will move them forward and what they need in terms of capacity building.

Preliminary discussion with KCDF has led SASOL to conclude that they have the technical skills to act as Consultants to the process.

Project Activities

| ACTIVITY | HOW | WHERE | BY WHOM |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Train 19 SASOL staff on Institutional Development | 5 days seminar | Kitui | KCDF |
| 2a. Develop Training material on catchment management institutional Development | Consultancy | - | KCDF |
| 2b. Pre-test the training materials at a participants with community | 5 day workshop | | SASOL |
| 3. Initial Community training: (a)Wii catchment (b)Kiindu catchment (c)Kyemukaa catchment (d)Ithilili catchment | 5 Day workshop 5 day workshop 5 day workshop 5 day workshop | Wii Kyangung a Kamale Kaposho | SASOL SASOL SASOL SASOL |
| | | | |
| 4. Follow-up continuous monthly community meetings, visits and impact assessment for 1 year after training | Participatory community field meetings. | Catchments | SASOL |

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|---|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 5. Evaluation of catchment organisation after 1 year derivation of lessons learned. | 5 Days participatory evaluation | Catchment centres | KCDF SASOL |
| 6. Expanded Community training: Extension to 10 other catchments for 2 years. | 5-day workshop each. | Catchments | SASOL |
| 7. Follow-up continuous monthly site visits and participatory meetings. | Participatory community field meetings | Catchments | SASOL |
| 8. Evaluation | 15 days participatory Evaluation | Catchments | KCDF SASOL |

Project Budget

| Item | Explanation | Total Amount | Requested from KCDF |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| 1. Training 19 SASOL staff on Institutional Development for 5 days. | At Kitui tourist Hotel for 700 p/p/d. Facilitation by KCDF | 66,500/= 200,000/= | 266,500/= |
| 2a. Development of training material for catchment management institutional development | KCDF Consultancy | 500,000/= | 500,000/= |
| 2b. Training material pre-test for 5 days at a community of 30 people. | At site centre for 100 lunch per person per day + 2000 stationery + facilitator @ 9000 per day. | Lunch 15,000 + stationery 2000 + facilitation 45,000 62,000. | 62,000/= |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|
| Stage 1: Pilot 3. Training for 30 people x 4 communities on catchment Management Institutional Development x 5 days. | At site centre for Ksh. 100 cost of lunch per person per day + 400 cost of stationery + facilitator @ 9000/= per day. | Lunch 60,000/= Stationery 8000/= Facilitation 180,000/= | 248,000/= |
| Follow-up 4. Monthly participatory meetings and impact assessment for 1 year. | At Ksh. 60,000 per month per community | 720,000/= | 720,000/= |
| 5. Evaluation for 10 days for the 4 communities | At 25,000 per day | 250,000/= | 250,000/= |
| Stage 11- Extension 6. Training for 30 people per community for 10 communities on catchment Management Institutional Development for 5 days each. | At site centres for 100 lunch p/p/d + 2000 cost of stationery + facilitator + 9000 per day. | Lunch 150,000/= stationery 20,000/= facilitation 450,000/= 0,000/= | 620,000/= |
| 7. Follow-up monthly participatory meetings and impact assessment for 2 years. | At 60,000 per month per community | 1440,000/= | 1440,000/= |
| 8. Evaluation for 20 days for 10 communities | At 25,000 per day. | 500,000/= | 500,000/= |
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Notes

1. All figures are in Kenya Shillings (Ksh)
2. KCDF to develop own Budget for item 2 (training SASOL staff on Institutional Development) and item 2 (a) (Consultancy for developing material for catchment management Institutional Development).