PASTROLIST FOUNDATION FOR LIFE

FLOODS RESPOND

PROJECT. PROPASAL.

DECEMDER 2011

PROPOSAL SUMMARY:

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: FLOOD RESPONSE WATER AND

SANITATION

DURATION OF THE PROJECT: 4 MONTHS

NAME OF ORGANISATION: PASTROLIST FOUNTION FOR LIFE

POSTAL ADDRESS: BOX 30 SOLOLO

TELEPHONE CONTACTS: 0704602848, 0722878761

CONTACT PERSONS: STEPHEN LENGEWA, CHAIRMAN, PAUL GUYO,

SECRETARY

SUB-LOCATION: RAMATA

DIVISION: OBBU DISTRICT: SOLOLO PROVINCE: EASTERN

COST OF THE PROJECT: KSHS-8,202,900

BANK DETAILS:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE BANK :EQUITY BANK
P.O.BOX 75104-00200,NAIROBI
PROJECT ACCOUNT NAME:PASTORALIST FOUNDATION FOR LIFE
PROJECT ACCOUNT NUMBER:1020295235553

BANK BRANCH: MOYALE

TYPE OF ACCOUNT:CURRENT

SIGNITORIES:

1) STEPHEN LENGEWA-CHAIRMAN ID NUMBER:10938260

2) PAUL GUYO - SECRETARY ID NUMBER :0068697

3) GUFU DUBA -TREASURER ID NUMBER:0624913

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Pastoralist foundation for life (P.F.L) is community - based organization. it is anon profit making organization started on 25th April 2009. with aim of strengthening pastoral livelihood support systems e.g. health care delivery system by conducting mobile integrated health care services the CBO was founded on the principle of facilitating basic social services provision e.g. health care, food water security and environmental services to pastoralist communities of sololo district, specifically targeting mobile marginalized pastoralists. The C.B.O is registered under Ministry of gender children and social development.

Vision:

To promote human development and social justice in delivery of basic social services to the marginalized pastoralist communities of sololo district in Kenya.

MISSION

To facilitate strengthening of pastoral livelihood system for sustainability development

CORE VALUES:

- 1. Transparency and accountability
- 2. Teamwork
- 3. Collaborating and networking with development partner agencies
- 4. Community empowerment through education, health and capacity building.
- 5. Efficient management of resources for the welfare of the people.
- 6.Committed and hard work.
- 7.Discouraging dependency and building spirit of self-reliance and self determination .

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To promote pastoral mobile health care services.
- 2. To promote community based HIV testing and counseling.
- 3. To strengthen pastoralist communities conflict resolution mechanisms.
- 4.To improve maternal and child health care services.
- 5. To strengthen pastoral reproductive health care services.
- 6. To promote community ecosystem approach for sustainability development.

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The structure of pastoralist foundation for life comprises of chairman (programme coordinator), Secretary (programme officer), Treasurer (administration officer), community coordinator, board members and community itself. The chairman, secretary and community coordinator are health professionals i.e. community health nurses.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Pastoralist foundation for life is currently operating mobile integrated health care services in sololo district.

The C.B.O managed to carryout the following activities:

- conducted mobile curative health care services;2011 patients treated.
- conducted mobile voluntary counseling and testing,622 clients counseled and tested.
- participated in national campaigns.
- participate partners collaboration in health care services delivery.
- developed HIV/AIDS and emergency response proposals.
- conducted P.M.T.C.T and immunization services for mobile pastoralist.

ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

There are four people working full time in the organization i.e.

- One registered community health nurse (KRCHN) , two enrolled community health nurses (KECHN)
- One Administration officer.

FLOOD SITUATION ANALYSIS

Pastoralist are the people living in fragile ecology characterized by frequent droughts and floods with destruction of community and households resources and disruption of livelihoods support systems. they are people with never ending struggle against natural disasters.

Floods in sololo district produced the following damages to the households and the community as shown in the table 1 below.

TABLE 1: FLOOD RISK ANALYSIS SITUATION SUMMARY IN SOLOLO DISTRICT.

NUMBE	TYPES OF DAMAGE	POTENTIAL OUTCOME ON	
R	POSING THREAT TO	HUMAN HEALTH AND LIFE.	
	HUMAN LIFE AND		
	HEALTH.		
	stagnant water bodies	biological and physical hazard:	
1.	near households	mosquito breeding vector in malaria	
		transmission	
		drawing of children and livestock	
		possibility of malaria and diarrhea	
2	1	diseases outbreak.	
2.	damage to toilet facilities in households and social	biological hazard i.e. pathogenic	
	institutions	physical environment due to human waste contamination.	
	Institutions	human waste dispose openly i.e.	
		indiscriminately is a threat to	
		outbreak of water borne diseases	
3.	Contaminated water	Biological and chemical hazards i.e.	
3.	sources	human, organic chemical and animal	
		wastes contaminating community	
		water sources posing a threat to	
		transmission of water borne	
		diseases outbreak.	
		ingestion of chemicals in water may	
		pose a threat to systemic poisoning	
		and organ damage i.e. kidney and	
		liver disorders.	
		use of water contaminated with	
		chemicals for personal hygiene may	
1	Destruction of crops in	trigger skin disorders. Planting fields floods with sand(i.e.	
4.	the farms	land slide) damaging crops.	
		population facing food deficits. risk	
		of nutritional disorders.	
5.	Destruction of houses	People staying in cold and poor	
	and houses filled with	housing condition population at risk	
	mud and organic wastes.	of respiratory diseases e.g.	
	lose of bedding s and	pneumonia .	
	clothing materials	risk of animals and insect bites e.g.	
		scorpion, spider and snake bites. i.e.	
		biological hazard in human	
		environment.	

6.	Over growth of vegetation near households	Biological hazard i.e. mosquitoes and snakes hiding places. risk of malaria and snakes bites to the households members.
7.	Destruction of community road network	 Limited movement of goods .i.e. food stuff, medicines to marketing centers and health facilities. Movement of seriously sick patients i.e. referral of emergency cases hampered leading to loss of life
8.	Destruction of livestock and wildlife resources.	shoats i.e. 270 goats and sheep drawn by floods and 54 camels stuck in mud and died due to effects of floods. i.e. loss of pastoral source of livelihoods. wildlife e.g. dikdik drawn by floods

SOURCE: PASTORALIST FOUNDATION FOR LIFE FLOOD SITUATION RAPID ANALYSIS REPORT NOVEMBER 2011.

the most seriously affected households, institution and community facilities are water and sanitation facilities, this is shown in the table below:

TABLE 2: TOILET FACILITIES DAMAGED BY FLOODS

STASTISTICS BY CENTRE IN SOLOLO
DISTRICT.

	CENTRE	NUMBER OF DAMAGEED TOILETS
1.	SOLOLO RAMATA	115
2	ANONA	71
3.	WALDA	32
4.	URAN	123
5.	DAMBALA FACHANA	20
6.	WAYEGODA	NO REPORT

7.	MADO ADHI	NO REPORT
8.	GOLOLE	25
9.	KARBURURI	6
10.	SHOOLS	36

SOURCE: SOLOLO DISTRICT FLOODS DISASTER REPORT, NOVEMBER 2011.

Destruction of toilet facilities pose a serious threat to human health and life, there is urgent need to construct toilets in order to minimize diseases outbreak and reduce human suffering. Humanitarian assistance will be highly appreciated at this time of flood associated suffering which is facing already marginalized pastoralist of sololo district in Kenya.

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND JUSTIFICATION

Marginalized pastoralist are already facing environmental determinant of diseases in flood situation at their households e.g. contaminated water sources, heavy mosquito breeding, indiscriminate human waste disposal, food deficiency, respiratory diseases and poor housing conditions.

Water and sanitation project targeting households may minimize flood associated sufferings and improve the quality of life.

PROJECT GOAL

To alleviate households and community sufferings associated with floods.

PROJECT STRATEGIES:

- 1. Households and community water and sanitation facilities improved.
- 2. Flood related communicable diseases transmission reduced.
- 3. Households and community basic housing conditions restored.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To improve households and community water and sanitation facilities,
- 2. To reduce flood related transmission of communicable diseases at the households and community levels.
- 3. To improve households and community affected by floods food supply.
- 4. To restore households and community basic living housing conditions.

ACTIVITIES

OUTPUT 1: HOUSEHOLDS AND COMMUNITY WATER SANITATION FACILITIES IMPROVED

- 1. Construction of toilets for households and institutions.
- 2. Construction of water storage channels.
- 3. Support household indoor mosquito spraying
- 4. Support supply of safe drinking water to households.
- 5. Facilitate suffocation of mosquito larva in stagnant water.
- 6. Facilitate draining of stagnant water near homesteads.
- 7. Support supply of mosquito nets.
- 8. Facilitate households use power tabs for treatment of mosquito nets.
- 9. Support supply of water purifying agents to households.
- 10 Facilitate clearing of overgrown vegetation near homesteads.

OUTPUT 2: FLOOD RELATED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES TRANSMISSION REDUCED

ACTIVITIES

- 1. mobilization of households and community on communicable diseases preventive strategies and flood associated dangers.
- 2. support supply of essential drugs
- 3. conduct community based medical camps for treatment of flood-related illness
- 4. facilitate payment of medical bills for orphans and vulnerable children hospitalized due to flood-related diseases.
- 5. facilitate mobile visits to homes of orphans and vulnerable children affected by floods.
- 6. facilitate medical examination and home assessment of orphans and vulnerable children.

OUTPUT 3: HOUSEHOLDS AND COMMUNITY AFFECTED BY FLOOD FOOD SUPPLY IMPOVED

ACTIVITIES

- 1. facilitate households and community food supply status assessment.
- 2. facilitate distribution of food stuff to households

OUTPUT 4: HOUSEHOLDS AND COMMUNITY BASIC HOUSING CONDITIONS RESTORED

ACTIVITIES:

- 1. Facilitate households basic housing condition a status assessment
- 2. support supply of households beddings, clothing and utensils.
- 3. support supply of housing materials for orphans and vulnerable children affected by floods.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

- **1.** 100 toilets constructed at homes and institutions affected by floods.
- 2. 400 households sprayed with insecticide
- 3. 400 households receive safe drinking water
- **4.** 400 households cleared bushes around their houses.
- **5.** 2000 mosquito nets supplied to flood victims.
- **6.** 4000 tables of power tabs supplied to households affected by floods.
- **7.** 4000 community members mobilized on households communicable diseases preventive strategies and flood related dangers.
- **8.** 150 boxes of essential drugs supplied
- **9.** 6 medical camps organized and conducted
- **10.** 20 orphans and vulnerable children hospitalized due to flood –related diseases medical bills paid.
- **11.**326 medical assessment of orphans and vulnerable children conducted.
- **12.**150 homes of orphans and vulnerable children affected by floods assessed.
- **13.**150 household food supply assessed.
- **14.**150 households supplied with food stuff.
- **15.**150 households basic housing conditions status assessed.
- **16.**150 households received bedding, clothing and utensils.
- **17.**150 households of orphans and vulnerable children affected by floods received housing materials.

BENEFICIARIES:

- 1. Orphans and vulnerable children.
- 2. Households affected by floods.
- 3. Elderly victims of floods.
- 4. Pregnant and lactating mothers affected by floods.
- 5. Families of children under 5yaers affected by floods.
- 6. Institutions affected by floods

PROJECT BUDGET:

items description			cost(kshs)	
activity 1:				
construction of toilets:				
50 toilets x 10,000shs	=		500,000	
activity 2:				
insecticide sprays:				
400 sachets x 200shs		=	80,000	
activity 3:				
safe drinking water to households.				
400households x 10 liters x 4moths x	50shs	=	800,000	
activity 4:				
clearing vegetables near households.				
200 households x 20 people x 200s	shs	=	800,000	
activity 5:				
purchasing of mosquito nets.				
2000nets x 350shs	=		700,000	
activity 6:				
purchase of power tabs:				
4000tablets x 50shs	=		200,000	
activity 7:				
purchase of water purifying agents:				
1000sachets of pur x30shs	=		30,000	
activity 8:				
community mobilization:				
soft(soda) drinks:4000people x60shs	=		240,000	
activity 9:			450.000	
essential drugs supply	=		450,000	

activity 10: conducting medical camps.	cost (kshs)
 Staff allowances:6 staff x6 visits x3000shs = 	108,000
• Transportation: 6 visits x 10,000shs =	60,000
• Hire of tents. 6 visits x 3000shs =	18,000
ACTIVITY TOTAL	,
	$= \underline{186,000}$
activity 11: Payment of medical bills for hospitalized ove's 20 ove's x10,000shs =	200,000
activity 12:	
Medical assessment of orphans and vulnerable	
children affected by floods;	400,000
326 children: 120,000per month x 4 months =	480,000
activity 13: Home assessment of ovc's affected by floods; 10 days x 6 staff x3000shs x 2 times =	360,000
activity 14: Supply food stuff to households affected by floods; Rice; 200 bags of 50 kg x 4500shs = Beans;100 bags x of 90 kg x5400 = Vegetable oil;100jerry cane of 20 liters x 3100shs = Maize; 100 bags of 90kg x2700shs = ACTIVITY TOTAL	e . 0,000
Utensils: cups; 200cups x 100shs = 20 sufurias; 200suffurias x250shs = 50 spoons; 200spoons x30 = plates; 200plates x120shs = 2	5,000),000

cost(kshs)

activity 16:

support supply of housing materials;

iron sheets; 150 sheets x 450shs = 67,500nails ; 100kg x150shs = 15,000cement; 100bags x1100shs = 110,000

ACTIVITY TOTAL = 192,500

activity 17:

Project administration cost;

Communication; 4 months x4000shs = 16,000
Printing and photocopy; 4 months x2000shs = 8,000
Monitoring and evaluation; 4 visits x4staff x 3000shs = 48,000
transportation; 4visits x 20,000shs = 80,000

project coordinator allowance;

4 months x 2 staff x 30,000shs = 240,000

ACTIVITY TOTAL <u>=392,000</u>

TOTAL PROJECT COST

=8,202,900