



GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See [Community Assessment Tools](#) for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Describe the characteristics (such as geographic information, main sources of income, population size, and access to education and health services) of the specific community where this project will take place.

Matero is a low income Township in Lusaka of over 320,000 people according to the Zambia 2022 Census report. The town ship faces problems of alcoholism, drug use, poor water supply & sanitation, unemployment and prostitution which leads to the prevalence of diseases that engulf the already strained health delivery system.

COLLECTING COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DATA

When you conducted the assessment, who in the community did you speak to? At least two different community representatives and beneficiaries who are not involved in Rotary (such as teachers, doctors, or community leaders) should be included in the discussions.

1. Patricia Mwale +260 977436968 – Lead Community Health Worker
2. George Mwanza, Nurse, Matero Level 1 Hospital, +260-975295091

When in the last year did the discussions occur?

May 2023

What methods did you use to collect information from community members (such as community meetings, interviews, or focus groups)?

Community meetings as well as interviews

TARGET POPULATION

Who will benefit directly from the project? List the groups that will benefit (such as schools, hospitals, vocational training centers, cooperatives, or villages).

The Project will provide lifesaving safe, clean and disease free water to the underprivileged families who are under the Matero Care Center Programme, more than 1100 families, resulting in better health, and saving in time and cost due to fewer clinic visits/medicine costs. Each family has about seven members on average. Women on the program as well as other family members in the families because all the people in a household will be able to drink the clean water once provided with the water filters.

Describe the process of how the beneficiaries were identified.

The Beneficiaries were identified through the Power of Love Foundation Matero Care Centre programme. The process used to identify beneficiaries was to identify the most vulnerable who were drawing water from unclean wells as people would suffer from diarrheal diseases especially children as most of the families live in impoverished household who cannot even afford to buy chlorine to have the water chlorinated.

1. Identification process: 1. Home visits by trained community health care workers. Our ground team visits the homes of >500 families regularly to monitor their health via health check-ups, counseling, medicines etc.
2. Referrals from government clinics, churches, community-based organizations, and schools. We partner and work with these organizations.

Churches and community leaders were engaged in identifying beneficiaries as well as they are in the community were beneficiaries live and they know the most vulnerable in the community.

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS, NEEDS, PRIORITIES, AND PROJECT DESIGN

Describe what members of the community said matters to them during the assessment.

1. Access to clean safe drinking water
2. Proper sanitation facilities
3. Access to health facilities

Describe the community's strengths and resources.

The Community is bound by strong bonds and leadership that ensures all-encompassing decisions for all

members of the community. It has structures that are always willing to work with the community in fostering healthy behaviours in order for people to live healthy and active lifestyles. Human resource is available to help in the community work by engaging the community members to be responsible in the community and help in mitigating the ills that may affect the community.

Describe any challenges and gaps in the community's behaviors, skills, and knowledge.

1. High poverty levels and limited access to healthcare services and education has made people live unhealthy life styles like prostitution in order to earn a living.
2. Drinking untreated water from shallow wells. Most cannot afford buying bottled water every day or buy chlorine to chlorinate the water.
3. Most parents/guardians spend most of their time drinking unhealthy home brewed beer which has led to children growing without role models in their families as they tend to grow up without guidance from an adult.

What issues will the project address, and how does the community currently address those issues?

The Project will facilitate universal and equitable access to clean safe and affordable drinking water leading to healthier communities and thus promoting Positive Peace. Currently the Community consumes untreated water from shallow wells or buys bottled water or water from unreliable utility companies.

Provide the specific details of the project design and how it will solve these issues.

The Project will provide 700 safe water filtration systems (SWFS) and training of how to use the filters and maintenance to families who do not have access to clean water. Regular use of SWFS will prevent water borne diseases such as cholera, dysentery, typhoid etc. resulting in fewer visits to clinics, fewer missed days from work and fewer missed days from school. All these lead to improved health, better school performance and more disposable income as families will no longer be buying water or spending funds on medicines which they find expensive as most families cannot afford to buy bottled water leading to families having diarrheal diseases.

Describe the long-term plan for the project (such as oversight, financial responsibilities, and expected behavior change) after Rotary's involvement ends.

Community Health Workers from The Power of Love Foundation Matero Care Centre continue with their programme working with people with HIV/AIDS and empowering women that they have been running for years. They will still visit and inspect the condition of the SWFS as they periodically visit Beneficiaries. The SWFS has a lifetime of 10 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (FOR ALL ENVIRONMENT AND WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE PROJECTS)

What are currently the greatest environmental threats to local land, air, water resources, and the

ecosystem?

In Zambia, faecal contamination of ground water is the greatest threat as there are inadequate sanitary facilities. Pit latrines are still in use together with septic tanks that usually overflow due to lack of maintenance. Matero community is more prone to pit latrines as the area is mostly unplanned and this has led to diseases. Boreholes cannot be drilled because the area is a high densely populated area and is very over populated with unplanned settlement leading to environmental threats as water is scarce in the community as well.

List any cultural practices that are relevant to the project (such as agricultural techniques or traditions).

N/A

What positive and negative environmental changes do you expect to result from the project?

Positive results are that there will be less litter from disposable empty plastic water bottles. Water bottles are doing great harm to the environment.