

# 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 <a href="Community Assessment Tools">Community Assessment Tools</a> 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/health services) of the specific community where this project will take place.





Geographic Information of benefitting community:

SAN FELIPITO RURAL TOWN CENTER – VEGUETA DISTRICT – HUAURA PROVINCE – LIMA REGION

**Rotary District 4465** 

There are no sources of surface water in this area.

#### Main sources of income:

Jobs: ranching – they are breeders and raise animals (cows) as well as work in agriculture as workers and day laborers.

Population size of benefitting community:

88 families; 304 inhabitants

Number of women: 146

Number of men: 158

Population under 5 years: 52

Population between 6 to 17 years: 67

Population 18 and over: 185

## Access to education/health services:

San Felipito does not have direct access to schools. The primary and secondary school are located 4 km away, and students normally walk to the schools. A pre-chool is present in the community.

San Felipito does not have a medical post. The nearest medical post is located in Vegueta, which is located about 25 minutes away by car.

# **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.

**Community leaders spoken to:** 

President of the community: MARIA ROJAS LITANO

**JASS** members

President of the JASS: FLORENCIO CRISOSTOMO RAMIREZ

JASS Secretary: MAYSHA LLASHAG TUCTO

JASS Treasurer: FLOR LLASHAG CRUZ

JASS member: PABLO ELIAS CULLA CHUMPITAZ

**JASS member: ROBERT COTRINA CUADRO** 

**JASS Fiscal agent: MARIA ROJAS LITANO** 

When in the last year did the discussions occur?

An official visit from the Rotary Club was carried out on Oct 8, 2022.

Discussions between the community and the Service Provider (Alas de Esperanza) occurred several times during the first six months of 2022.

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 with leaders, the JASS committee and the general population.

# **TARGET POPULATION**

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

88 families representing 304 inhabitants will directly benefit from this project.

In addition, there will be 5 public locations in the community where water will be made available:

- 1. Communal Meeting area
- 2. Irrigation Committee office

- 3. Kindergarten
- 4. Catholic Church
- 5. M.M.M. Church

Describe the process of how the beneficiaries were identified.

The community of San Felipito first reached out to Alas de Esperanza and the Rotary Club Barranca Milenario after witnessing successful water projects being carried out in neighbouring communities. Both Alas de Esperanza and members of the Barranca Milenario Rotary Club then visited and interviewed the community to assess their needs and determine the best way to respond.

## COMMUNITY STRENGTHS, NEEDS, PRIORITIES, AND PROJECT DESIGN

Describe what matters to members of the community as they were expressed during the assessment.

The community members of San Felipito want to have water for human consumption, as the water they currently drink is taken from a nearby irrigation canal, which is cloudy and contains residues of fertilizers and pesticides used in raising livestock.

The water is extracted from the canal using buckets and taken to each household. Consequently, families have to prioritize water for use in the kitchen, leaving aside personal hygiene.

The community wants to have purified and chlorinated water that is available on a permanent basis so that they can clean themselves and live more hygienically.

Describe the community's strengths and resources.

The community of San Felipito is a unified and cooperative community and they are all in agreement concerning the implementation of this water project. They have a functioning water committee composed of more than 50% women that will oversee and administer the project.

They have community building which they use for their community meetings and assemblies.

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

The current state of knowledge of hygiene and sanitation in the community of San Felipito is fairly basic, partly due to the fact that they have no access to a continual supply of potable water. The majority of community members presently obtain water from an

irrigation canal, which is contaminated with pesticides and increases their risk of bacterial and parasitic infections.

Due to lack of government support, there are currently no schools in the community, except for a pre-school for very young children. Local children of school age attend school in neighbouring communities in the Vegueta District, where they would receive the basic levels of education on hygiene and sanitation taught in Peruvian schools. The Social Worker employed by Alas de Esperanza will be working with the pre-school teacher to address hygiene issues with the children and to ensure that continued follow-up is done.

As seen in the Community Agreement with Alas (Attachment 5), community members have committed to attending community meetings and training workshops that will deliver hygiene and sanitation training to the community. The training workshops are delivered by social workers who live in the area and are therefore aware of local customs, needs and requirements that relate to hygiene and sanitation. They will be coordinating with the Water Committee to ensure that adequate hygiene training is received by all community inhabitants and is followed up and reinforced following the completion of the water project.

The social worker will be coordinating with the personnel of the Posta Medica in Vegueta so that they will continue to visit the community after the completion of the water project to meet with the adults and especially the mothers, to ensure long-term use of good hygiene practices.

At present, the sanitation needs in San Felipito are handled by dry latrines. Every house has a dry latrine which is monitored and replaced when needed. The community continues to request that their Municipality or regional government build a sanitary sewage system in their community.

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

This project will address the issue of obtaining and accessing potable water for the community. As previously mentioned, the community currently does not have access to potable water and therefore obtains only contaminated water, leading to increased instances of diarrhea and parasitic infections.

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

## **Description:**

The project will seek to incorporate joint intervention between the technical aspects of infrastructure, the social part through appropriate training and technical training for the locality to achieve the sustainability of investments and services. Seeking the equitable participation of men and women mainly in decision-making that strengthens local institutions and capacity development. Likewise, inter-institutional coordination with state and private organizations will be promoted to guarantee that the project has an

adequate follow-up once the intervention has concluded.

#### How will it be resolved:

In the technical part, an immediate solution will be sought with the construction of a drilled well from which water will be pumped using solar power to a supported reservoir for storage. Each inhabited dwelling will then receive potable water supplied with adequate pressure and flow. In summary, the project proposes to build a drilled water well, an impulse line, a supported reservoir, a distribution network, control and cleaning boxes, a home network and laundries in each inhabited dwelling, as detailed in the following table.:

ITEM	COMPONENTES	UNIDAD	CANTIDAD
01	Perforación y equipamiento de pozo tubular	Unid.	01
02	Sistema de bombeo solar	Unid.	01
03	Línea de impulsión (PVC SAP Ø 2")	ml	995
04	Reservorio apoyado de 50 m <sup>3</sup>	Unid.	01
05	Red de aducción y distribución (Ø 2 1/2": 343 m, Ø 2": 875 m,	ml	6,686
	y Ø 1 ½":2,143 m y, Ø 1":3,325 m)		
06	Caja de control (Ø 2" y, Ø 1 1/2")	Unid.	06
07	Caja de limpia (Ø 1 1/2" y Ø 1")	Unid.	06
08	Red domiciliaria (tubería PVC SAP 1/2"-clase 10)	ml	1,860
09	Conexiones domiciliarias (88 viviendas y 5 locales públicos)	Unid.	93
10	Lavaderos (88 viviendas y 5 locales públicos)	Unid.	93

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

## Long Term Plan:

-Supervision: Rotary Barranca Milenario – periodically – must commit and guarantee the executor of the work for the next 7 years in accordance with current Peruvian regulations.

The local health center, or Posta Medica, located in Vegueta, is legally required by the government to monitor all water projects and ensure that proper chlorination levels are maintained. This is a dictate of the local government and as such is carried out as mandated by law. Relationships between Alas and the local levels of government are productive and healthy, as shown by the tripartite agreement signed by the Municipality, San Felipito and Alas de Esperanza. Relationships have been established between the Water Committee and the Posta Medica in the region to ensure that hygiene re-training will continue in the future. In addition, Alas de Esperanza has been working in the Barranca region for the past 25 years and therefore has the opportunity to follow up with the communities where water projects have been installed, both to monitor the sustainable operation of the water systems and to monitor the use of proper hygiene in the community.

- Financial Responsibilities: the financial and administrative responsibility for the drinking water service falls on the JASS, which is in formation and will be called the "San Felipito Water Committee", which will be in charge of ensuring the continuity and maintenance of the water project to be executed. Collection of family fees will ensure that

the water project is properly maintained into the future.

Further details regarding the continued funding of the project through the collection of family fees is detailed under the Funding section of the Global Grant application.

-Change in expected behavior: Education in sanitation and hygiene for the entire community during the implementation of the water project will result in having a healthier community with less influx of diseases. In addition, housewives will be able to have more time for other activities since they will not waste time looking for and transporting water.

Increased awareness concerning the use and care of water, which is the fundamental element of life, will be an important step in promoting the healthy development of the community.

Octubre- 2022 – Distrito 4465 – Perú. Rotary Club Barranca Milenario. Henry Mallqui – Project Director Translated by David Leffelaar