GLOBAL GRANT PROPOSAL

District 5450

Proposals must be reviewed by a District Global Grant Advisor before a Global Grant application is submitted to RI.

Please submit completed proposal to Carolyn Schrader at <u>schrader407@gmail.com</u> A Grant Advisor will contact you soon after receiving the proposal.

Proposal - Project Title: Malingua Pamba Water, Sanitation and Health

Section A - Host and International Sponsor Information

Host	Latacunga Rotary Club,	International	Winter Park / Fraser Valley
Sponsor		Sponsor	Rotary
Primary	Santiago Sansur	Primary	Eden Recor
Contact		Contact	
	administracion@fesacia.com	Contact	Work Phone: 970-627-0034
	Work Phone: 593 3 2813642	Information	eden@rkymtnhi.com
District	4400	District	5450
Club	7611	Club	72714

Section B - Community Needs

(1) Describe the benefiting community including its location, using any relevant information.

The indigenous Kichwa living in the watershed area of Malingua Pamba-Quinta Tunguiche (MP-QT) living in the Andes of Ecuador (9,500' – 12,000') will be served by this grant. These people mainly rely on their crops to sustain both their own family as well as sell the surplus (if any) at one of the local markets. Rotary and Engineers Without Borders (EWB) – Denver Chapter have been working with these communities, numbering around 1,500 people, since 2006 in various projects along with Centro Educativo La Minga, Inc. (CELM). A harmonious team has developed between these groups and projects have been accomplished through 'mingas' – a Kichwa term which means 'barn raising'. Hence the locals do all of the labor for free while EWB provides the design and basic supervision, Rotary provides financial support, ideas, as well as supervision, and CELM provides post project supervision, emphasizing the sustainability aspects as initiated by ROTARIANS and EWB.

- (2) A community assessment is required before the project is developed in order to identify community needs. How was the community involved in the assessment?
- ⇒ A questionnaire (attached is questionnaire in English plus the Summary of the Survey results) was created by EWB, revised by CELM, and then further edited by Paulino Sacatoro, President of Malingua Pamba. This survey was then given by Paulino Sacatoro, Spanish speaking volunteers and five Rotarians from the Latacunga Rotary Club, EC

- during the recent CELM visit (April 2-16, 2013) to the heads of 48 of the approximately 80 households in the watershed area.
- ⇒ Three separate community meetings (at the three major communities located at top, middle, and bottom of the water shed area) were held. The meetings were conducted by Paulino Sacatoro, Rotarian Pamela Gilbert (CEO/Founder of CELM in 2003), as well as by the local 'mayors' of each area. The result of these meetings as supported by the locals are:
 - Improvements/expansion in the existing MP-QT Potable Water System
 - Initiation of Phase 2 of Irrigation; including exploration of use of drip watering.
 - Initiation of Phase 2 of Erosion Control
 - Availability of modified Rocket Stoves with labor and percent of costs provided by household; also course in how to properly use.
 - Availability of 'family-sized' hot houses / greenhouses with labor and percent of costs provided by household; also courses in how to properly use
 - Availability of 'family-sized composting toilets'; also courses in how to properly use
 - Additional organic farming training and follow-up nutrition courses
- ⇒ To illustrate one of the potential elements of the Global Grant, a 'modified Rocket' stove, a pilot was built at one of the adobe huts. The people were invited to visit this house and see how this stove worked. Also, the 'Rocket stove' installation was videoed and put into a Powerpoint Presentation which was shown at a meeting.

 http://www.escuelaminga.org/#!rotary-club/cc7f
- \Rightarrow (3) How are these needs currently being addressed?

In general, these needs are not being addressed. Regarding the Potable Water System in MP-QT, they have potable water but not consistently; hence the need to improve the intake of the system. An assessment of the Potable system will be made to determine any future upgrades.

The rest of the watershed area is waiting for Phase 2 of irrigation. In Phase 1 of the irrigation project it was left to the individual families to bring water to their fields. Due to cost only about half of the families were able to do this. Those that did, use sprinkler systems that do not adequately cover their fields. In this grant we are bringing water to the fields of those not on the Phase 1 system and the new people provided for in Phase 2.

The other items listed above are not being adequately addressed at this time.

There have been attempts to build hot houses but these generally failed due to lack of training and proper material. Cooking is usually over open fires in a separate kitchen and in some cases small propane stoves that are expensive to operate. There is no heating in houses and at this altitude they are cold and damp leading to more colds. Most family toilets are basically outhouses with fecal material spread behind them in the open.

Some women have been exposed to organic farming and food preparation, but about 60% have not. This 60% are usually the ones that need it the most but could not attend earlier training.

The erosion control project is to grow the plantings needed to control hillside erosion and protect from tank overflows.

Section C - Activity Description

A Global Grant must benefit an underserved group of people with outcomes that are measurable by the time that the Grant is completed.

(1) Summarize the proposed activities.

Finish Phase 2 of the Matching grant 68461 awarded for Irrigation in the Tunguiche area and correct some existing problems.

Correct Water Supply Inlets for existing Potable water system for Malingua Pamba/ Tunguiche

Provide new sanitation facitities for 15 families

Provide new cooking Stove/heating units for 15 families

Provide new personal hothouses for 20 families

Train the local community on the building and maintanence of the Sanitation, Stoves, and Hothouses

Education on the use of Sanitation in cooking, toilets and water usage

Education on the use of Hot Houses for a variety of new crops, and possible conversion to commercial use.

(2) How was the community involved in the development of the proposed project, including identification of local or regional resources?

Meetings were held in Jan., Feb. and April 2013 with all the local community leaders as well as with all of the members of the communities, the Mayor of the province, and the Latacunga Rotary Club. In general, since 2006 (2003 for CELM), there has been ongoing dialog between the locals, Rotarians, EWB, and CELM during the 2-4 visits to the area/year. Also see answer to Section B(2).

(3) List any Cooperating Organization(s) involved in the project. What will their specific activities be?

Engineers without Borders – will design, layout, and supervise the Water and Erosion Control Projects.

Centro Educativo La Minga, Inc. a 501(c)3 non-profit NGO working in the area since 2003 will provide coordination of visits by EWB and ROTARIANS, assistance in getting materials to the

site, communicating with the locals about dates of each project, post-project supervision and assurance of sustainability.

Ing. Jose Villamarin, Alcalde (mayor), Canton of Sigchos has offered to provide deliveries of some of the necessary materials for free.

Members of Las Directivas (Board of Directors- BOD) of the communities of MP, QT, and Guantugloma will provide mingas, supervision, and post project sustainability.

(4) Describe how the benefiting community will be involved in the activities.

The community will provide all the labor in the form of 'mingas' for implementing all projects. They will also be involved with the various training to maintain each project. When appropriate, Directivas (BODs) will be formed to supervise/maintain the project.

(5) How will the project build capacity in the community?

Potable Water: having a tap/faucet on one's property will free up the time/hours spent collecting water in buckets;

Irrigation: the increase not only in the quantity but the potential variety of crops will help with the nutrition of each family with the possibility of selling the excess at market; Erosion Control: will help with issues from the two rainy seasons; hopefully, with continued Erosion Control Projects will help maintain roads so that buses can reach all communities so that they can get their produce to market more easily;

Cook stoves: will free up time collecting wood – hence less impact on the environment, plus the comfort of a warmer house/hut;

Greenhouse: will allow the people living in the high sierra to grow a greater variety of crops which results in better nutrition for their families;

Composting toilet: will improve the sanitation situation; won't waste water; and will provide compost to use for the erosion control project, at the minimum.

On a sidenote, we hope to foster/encourage the idea of microbusinesses in building cookstoves and greenhouses.

(6) Proposed Start Date: Oct/Nov 2013

(7) Proposed Completion Date: June 2014

Section D - Area of Focus

- (1) With which area(s) of focus is the proposed activity aligned?
- Disease Prevention and Treatment through Potable Project and Composting Toilets
- Water and Sanitation through Potable Project and Composting Toilets
- Maternal and child health through Potable and Irrigation Projects to improve health, Composting Toilets, Greenhouses & Nutrition Training
- Basic education and literacy through training sessions associated with most of the projects

- Economic and community development using the training sessions to motivate individuals to apply the techniques to their fields and commercial farming
- (2) Describe how the activity(ies) will address the goal(s) of the Area of Focus Incorporated into the response in Section D(1) above.

Section E - Project Outcomes

(1) What are the immediate and long-term expected outcomes of the activity?

Please refer to questionnaire survey results for more detail on most of the below answers.

Currently a significant percentage of the people cannot rely on the tap delivering water to their property. (Note: few have taps/faucets in their homes.) This Global Grant hopes to solve this problem.

Only a small percent of the people have access to irrigation water. Those who do have irrigation [courtesy of Rotary Int'l Matching Grant (2009)] have reported significant increases in their crop production, hence better nutrition for their own families plus the opportunity to barter with neighbors and/or sell at market.

We have hopes that there will be spin-offs from the 'smaller projects' in the form of micro-businesses.

(2) Explain how all involved parties will act to ensure the sustainability of the activities and/or outcomes.

There are many Rotary clubs interested in helping in this part of Ecuador. The 2009 RI Matching Grant with 11 clubs from 4 Districts, and through the leadership of Eden Recor, Winter Park-Fraser Valley was the first large project with multiple clubs participating. Rotarian interest has been demonstrated by over 12 visits since 2006 by many Rotarians out of the USA, at their own cost. Approximately15 different Rotary have provided donations to CELM for various projects since 2004. Many of these are annual donations going towards further education of students, book drives, computers, etc. Most of the clubs are interested in continuing their participation in Ecuador for a longer term.

CELM's shows long term commitment in helping the Kichwa as 2013 is their 10th year anniversary of work in the communities. This commitment began with the building of a schoolhouse. Not included in this application are the educational goals and accomplishments of CELM since these are not components of this grant. However it would be significant to note that several of our 'students' from 2003 are now either teachers at the school, members of one of the Directivas (BODs), university students, and/or involved with the sustainability pieces of the various projects. CELM has a long term commitment to the Kichwa and hopes to continue to grow / inspire / help adjacent communities. This has already happened with the people of Guantugloma walking 1.5 hrs to ask for help with their Potable System which is in the works with EWB and the Rotary Club of Aurora. Part of this commitment is demonstrated by several annual trips to Ecuador, sending volunteers there, Skyping various members of the community, email communication, etc.

EWB has indicated a long term commitment to help the Kichwa, mainly with water projects. They have been conducting projects trips 2-3 times/year. They now have three subgroups to help coordinate all of the different water and erosion control projects. They recently committed to staying in Ecuador for a very long term to expand on the work being done now and near future.

Local Government has shown an interest in becoming involved because of the success of the projects already carried out. They now furnish many raw materials and transportation of them on site. This is a major savings that we have seen in erosion control and a new elementary school with a recent 2^{nd} story added. We see interest in many things such as improved internet to the schools and improvement of roads because these are things that have hampered us in conducting our projects. They want to have a part in the improved outcomes of these communities.

(3) Identify the monitoring and evaluation tool(s) that will be used to evaluate the success of the project?

We can create a post-projects questionnaire which can include 'new' status on: water delivery, crop production – both in fields and in greenhouses, health improvements, and amount of and time spent collecting for cooking fires, etc. We will also provide photo-documentation of the various projects.

(4) How will the outcomes of the project be sustained over time after the funding has been expended?

There is a fee structure for both the users on the Potable System and the Irrigation System which includes an annual capital fee. (Hence we are teaching them to plan for the future.) We are proud to report that 90-95% of all users are current on both sets of fees. We have provided plumbing training. Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) have been signed with the BODs is that once the system is installed, it is their responsibility to do the monthly cleanings of the tanks, pay for materials for the repairs, and payment for the plumbers.

Regarding Erosion Control, the students in the high school and communities are growing the plants for this project; hence they take responsibility for its success.

Rotarians, CELM and EWB will do post project inspection of the success of each project. Due to the long relationship between Rotary, CELM, and EWB and the people, the people are keen to show their appreciation through proper maintenance of, for example, their 'family garden' after the Organic Farm training paid for by Winter Park/Fraser Valley Rotary (2010). It is expected this to be true for the Rocket stove, greenhouse, and composting toilet.

Section F - Budget

- (1) Currency / Exchange Rate (Date determined)
 Name of Local Currency: USD
- (2) Budget Details

See attached pdf called "grant budget"

Budgeted Total in Local Currency: \$77,000

Budgeted Total in USD: \$77,000

Section G - Financing

- (1) DDF Amount in USD:
 - a. Lead Rotary Club in D5450 \$6000
 - b. Other Rotary Clubs in D5450 \$9000
 - c. Other Districts \$7000
- (2) Rotarian Cash Amount in USD: \$22000
- (3) Additional outside funding in USD: 0
- (4) Requested Rotary Foundation (TRF) Match in USD: \$33,000
- (5) Total Financing in USD (Cash+DDF+Match): \$77,000