

## 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 <u>Community Assessment Tools</u> 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.

Beneficiary community or institution Seven(7) selected poor elementary schools/community in the provinces of Nueva Ecija, Rizal, Batangas and Bulacan. The 4 complete water supply system are in Nueva Ecija(2) and Rizal(1), Rosario(1), the 2 deep wells in Bulacan and another wash area facility in Bulacan.

| The project shall take place in April 2025 to October 2025. |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |

Groups in the community that would receive a clear, direct, and immediate benefit from the project

The students of the selected poor elementary schools and the schools' teaching and non-teaching personnel and the poor community members where there are no clean water supply

Beneficiaries' demographic information, if relevant to the project

The elementary schools/far flung areas in the country mostly suffer from lack of potable water. Around 48% of said schools enjoy ownership of water supply. From this, only 50% or around 24% of the

elementary schools have potable water supply. About 80%-90% of those schools having potable water supply are located in the center of the communities mostly supplied by the local water service and those which do not have are usually located in the countryside or far-flung areas. In said areas, there are many schools wherein the students get their needed potable water from their vicinities with a few of which the students go even for a mile just to get potable water.

With the help of the Rotary Foundation and International Sponsors, the Rotary Club of Meycauayan Uptown focuses on the supply of potable water and through its twelve global grants and 2 big previous matching grants, the club constructed deepwell, elevated tank and wash area each in more or less 200 poor elementary schools. Lately, we consider the schools with very low or scarce supply of the Water District. About an additional 3% of the schools in our area have now potable water supply.

Because of the success of the grant water projects, many other poor schools are looking for our club for them to line up in the next batch of potable water project beneficiaries. The result of surveillance we conducted before the application of the each grant and, further, during the monitoring, really showed that there are plenty or numerous poor schools still needing potable water supply.

For poor communities, lack of clean water supply has been decades of problems and they even fetch water for use as far as a kilometer away. The local government could not afford and could not reach them for financial assistance to own clean water for their use

| Who conducted the assessment? (check all that apply) |
|--|
| X Host sponsor members                               |
| $\square$ International sponsor members              |
| $\square$ A cooperating organization                 |
| ☐ University   |
| □ Hospital   |
| ☐ Local government                                   |
| ☐ Other Click or tap here to enter text.             |
|  |

## Assessment dates

There were 2 times that we conducted the Community Needs Assessment in the areas that we target to put up the water projects. This GG application is a continuation of the Water Saves Lives Program of the Rotary Club of Meycauayan Uptown. In Nueva Ecija(3) last June 18 and July. 8, 2024, in Bulacan last May. 18, 2024, in Rizal last August 8, 2024 and in Batangas, September 2024. Most of them were previously surveyed and inspected before.

What methods did you use? (check all that apply)

| X Survey   |
|--|
| X Community meeting  |
| X Interview  |
| $\square$ Focus group  |
| X Asset inventory  |
| ☐ Community mapping  |
| ☐ Other Click or tap here to enter text.   |
|  |
| Who from the community participated in the assessment?   |
| The school principals and staff, the barangay officers and the people around the area  |
|  |
|  |
| List the community needs you identified that your project would address.   |
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- 1. Supply of clean and potable water
- 2. Good sanitation of the beneficiaries, their houses and the environment
- 3. Positive change in the attitude of the beneficiaries as well
- 4. Confidence of the students/individuals
- 5. Enhancing the learning process in school and the lives of beneficiaries

List any needs you identified that your project would not address.

- 1. Only the selected area will be served and not the surrounding vicinity that has the same problems
- 2. To some big schools and big poor communities, the project may not be sufficient to supply potable water to the whole areas in which case the project would be located to the most important portion of the school or communities to serve all the intended beneficiaries

List the community's assets, or strengths.

- There are some volunteers from the neighborhood, especially, the members of the Parents and Teachers Association who are willing to help maintain the project. They want to put up the same but nowhere to get funding.
- 2. The Barangay Council which has a representation in the Water Project Committee of the school and which will assist in the sustainability of the project
- 3. The school maintenance staff and the school itself which is basically segregated by fences and most of which have guards to include the safety of the project.

4. For the poor community, the barangay which has all the resources to sustain the project will own the project

Considering the needs and assets you listed, explain how you determined the project's primary goal.

During the surveillance for the Community Needs Assessment, we really witnessed the feelings of no or lack of water supply. The surroundings are basically dirty and unsanitary, the beneficiaries are dirty and unhealthy and the places seem not susceptible to normal living of the benefuciaries. In some schools and poor communities, the beneficiaries walk as far as one mile just to fetch clean water.

These were the same experiences we had during our previous matching and global grants on clean water supply and we witnessed the vast improvements of the schools and communities on the problems.

How would your project's activities accomplish this goal?

The project concentrates solely on the supply of clean water through construction of deepwell, elevated tank and drinking station. The schools and community beneficiaries would experience ownership of potable water source mostly for the first time.

What challenges have prevented the community from accomplishing the project's goals?

- 1. There is no fund for the community to do such project. The local government concentrates more on some other needs with its limited fund.
- 2. In some cases, it is almost impossible to drill for deepwells due to hard rocks underneath that prevented the driller to penetrate through the clean water table. There are 2 cases we encountered but since we really reach those mountainous or riverside areas where most schools have no potable water supply, we were both fortunate because we were able to bore a hole around 15 to 20 ft deep for spring water, contain the flow inside the said hole where we installed cylindrical concrete structure walling, about 3 to 5 feet in diameter, along the depth, put submersible pump and pump the water to the tank in the school about 800 to 1000 meters away. The other one uses 2 pumps, one for pumping the water from the spring water source near the creek 750 meters away and another pump to pump the waters up to the school to elevated tank.
- 3. The sources of water in the schools/communities located in the mountains are usually spring waters. Due to distance, the school/communities could not afford to install long water lines.

How is the community addressing these challenges now?

Because of the lack of fund, the schools/communities and the local government are looking for sponsors to solicit funds to do this project. Sometimes, they do the fund raising activities but still the proceeds

could not reach the cost of the project

Why are the project's activities the best way to meet this community need?

The presence of clean water supply would make the beneficiaries and the surrounding clean and sanitary and helps them to become healthy and therefore susceptible to at least normal living process which is the very objective of this project. The beneficiaries would build confidence and therefore would develop a strong foundation for their future.