



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILDHOOD
JOURNEE INTERNATIONALE DE L'ENFANCE AFRICAINE
INTERNATIONALER TAG DER AFRIKANISCHEN KINDHEIT
INTERNATIONALE DAG VAN DE AFRIKAANSE JEUGD
DIA INTERNACIONAL DE LA CRIANCIA AFRICANA
...and its YOUTH - IDAY.aisbl www.iday.org

IDAY's PROJECT MARKET

PROJECT TITLE

THE 20 SCHOOLS RAIN WATER HARVESTING, STORAGE AND UTILISATION PROJECT 2010/2011

Country: UGANDA
Total Cost: **EUR 15,825.00**

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1 IDENTIFICATION of the project promoter

1.1 ORGANISATION PROMOTING THE PROJECT

Name of organisation/institution	East Africa Community Development Association
Legal status	Registered Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)
Year of creation	2004
Recognized and subsidized as	NGO
Purpose or mission	A socially and economically poverty free East African Community
Address of head office Street nr. & box Postal code & locality	Wandegeya, Kampala Hajji Kasule Road Plot 210 P.O. Box 843, Kampala-Uganda
Tel	+256-414-532176/+256-774-016670/ +256-776-017296/+256-701-262279
E-mail	Eacda2010@gmail.com
Internet site	N/A
Name of bank	Bank of Africa-Uganda Limited
Account nr. or IBAN and BIC (SWIFT) codes	50270155006, AFRIUGKA
Name of bank account holder	East Africa Community Development Association

1.2 RESPONSIBLE PERSON (authorised to commit the organisation)

Name and forename	Mathias Mulumba
Gender	male
Function within the organisation	Administrator
Tel	+256-414-532176
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1.3 CONTACT PERSON (if different from the person authorised to commit the organisation)

Name and forename	Joseph Kyeyune
Gender	Male
Function within the organisation	Acting project coordinator
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1.4 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE ORGANISATION

objective of the organisation

1. To promote community-based improvement of welfare and rights of vulnerable groups of people and build their Capacity to address poverty.
2. To build capacity of communities to address HIV/AIDS, create awareness towards positive behavioural change, Support for the affected and infected as well as advocate for their rights.
3. To promote agricultural production and productivity of rural farmers.
4. Promote the provision of clean water & sanitation in communities.
5. To promote gender and environment mainstreaming towards development programmes in communities.

activities of the organisation

1. Promotion of rainwater harvesting, storage and utilisation and the methods of making rainwater safe for human use.
2. ICT skills training for young people in slum communities of Kampala city.
3. Sensitization campaigns on HIV/AIDS, child education, Nutrition, Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) and rights, hygiene and sanitation in communities.
4. Capacity building on salient issues in health, environmental protection and conservation and poverty eradication in the Kampala suburbs, Luweero, Mpigi, Wakiso and other areas where we happen to operate.
5. Advocacy for measures against Gender-Based Violence and associated cultural practices and rituals in a Human Rights frame work.

expertise of the organisation in relation to the project

Since 2008, EACDA has been engaged in rain water harvesting, storage and utilization project in Makulubita sub-county in Luweero district on a subsistence level due to lack of enough funds. EACDA has successfully concluded the implementation of Rainwater harvesting in 8 schools in four districts of Uganda. The project has greatly attracted government attention and the general public. EACDA is promoting self-supporting water supplies, addressing disaster relief, restoring the rural water cycle by returning rain water to local underground aquifers and improving the level of sanitation in the communities.

geographical scope of the organisation's activities (district, commune, region etc.)

With the inception of rainwater harvesting, storage and utilisation programme, the organization has greatly extended its operations from 4 districts of Mpigi, Wakiso, Luweero, and Kampala to include Masaka, Nakaseke, Mukono, Nakasongola, Mubende and Kiboga. However, the organisation extends its activities to other areas through networks like IDAY-Uganda, which is a member of IDAY-Africa. It also networks and collaborates with regional and international initiatives to promote alternatives to illegal migration from the East African region to Europe and other western countries.

2 YOUR PROJECT

2.1 Synthesis of the project

Please fill out as clearly and fully as possible the sections 'title' and 'description of project'. This information will in fact be included in all our communications (jury, Fund steering committee, annual report, website).

Project title	The 20 schools Rainwater Harvesting, Storage and Utilisation Project-2010/2011
Short description of the project (2 lines max.)	The project is intended to reduce acute water shortages in 20 selected primary schools to reduce the burden of fetching water faced by school-going children during classes through rain water harvesting and storage in 8 districts of Uganda covering 20 primary schools and to make that water safe for drinking.
Budget of the project	total budget: EUR 15,825.00 support requested EUR 14,467.00
Duration of the project	date of beginning: as soon as financing becomes available date of end: 5 months after project initiation

2.2 Where will be the project carried out?

Place(s) in which the project will be carried out	The 5 months project will take place in selected districts of Masaka, Luweero, Mukono, Nakasongola, Mubende, Nakaseke, Kampala and Kiboga. The selected primary schools are; Lyna school and Novic Primary School in Masaka district, Pioneer junior school, Hillside academy Primary School & Mubende Community Primary School in Mubende district, Bbungo Primary school & Bwezigoolo Primary School in Kiboga district, Nabiika UMEA primary school & Kigege Primary School in Nakaseke district, Nakasongola R/C Primary School & Mbalye C/U primary school in Nakasongola district, Abigail primary school, & Mukono junior Primary school in Mukono district, Kalasa Primary School, Excel Primary school, Kwagala Primary school and Ntake Junior Primary school in luweero district, Home care primary school, Nalinya primary school & Bethel primary school in Kampala district.
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2.3 Detailed description of the project content.

The 20 schools rainwater harvesting, storage and utilisation project is to be implemented in 8 districts of Uganda, covering 20 needy primary schools. Each of the 20 primary schools will be given a 2000 litres plastic water tank and additional water harvesting systems such as Gutters, water taps and crystal pur (water filter) that will ensure the safety of water for pupils to drink and use for other purposes.

Crystal Pur (Water Filter)

This is a filtration process that is designed by scientists. Scientists measured the size of impurities such as bacteria, virus and fungus that cause harm to human beings when taken and discovered that they are bigger than water molecules. For example, a bacteria is 0.5 micrometer, virus is 80 nanometre and fungi is also 80 nanometer. The water molecule is 0.0001micron which allows all the water impurities to move in it. Therefore, in order to make the water free from impurities, a crystal pur was made.

How does it work?

The crystal pur is made of porous ceramic. The pores allow only water molecules to enter it and pass through the tube to the clean water jar. The water impurities remain stuck on the ceramic. The ceramic has a cloth like cover that surrounds it and it helps to prevent every organism that can be seen by human eye to enter the ceramic. The cloth allows the bacteria, virus and fungus to enter it but all stop at the ceramic.

How is it used?

The bulb is dropped in water in the bucket; the bucket is put on a raised ground one metre above the surface. The pressure ball is then pressed and in turn water is forced to come through it. After water has infiltrated, the white nozzle at the end of the tube is opened. Water starts to flow and it is gathered in a clean container. This water was tested and was proved to be 100% impurity free and very safe for drinking.

This water distiller gives 5litres in one hour and therefore distilling 20 litres that can be consumed by approximately 40 pupils needs 4 hours to be complete. This method is proved to be cheap but very efficient.

An illustration of a crystal pur.





Upper left: Preparing the crystal pur.

Upper right: Distilling water for drinking.

Lower left: Water ready or drinking.

Lower right: Pupil taking safe water.

Source: *Erina Bright Primary School.*

(one of the former beneficiarly of "The 8 schools Rainwater Harvesting, Storage and Utilisation Project")



The plastic water tanks will be installed on the well built concrete basements, constructed by the skilled personnel that will ensure its stability, safety and durability. After the installation of the tank, gutters will be fixed to help direct rainwater into the tank. A water tap will also be fixed on the tank that will help users to draw water from the tank.

Other techniques currently being promoted by IDAY such as the Swiss SODIS technique (see Annex) and using Artemisia tea (1 cup of tea is adequate to purify 1 litre of spoiled water)

The project texts that reflect the message of the two African children- Yaguine and Fode will be developed, printed and displayed in every classroom to help pupils know the basis of the creation of IDAY and warn pupils of the danger of emigration. The all-weather vinyl stickers will also be made, and stuck on water tanks reflecting the donor organisation, implementing organisation and the name of the project being implemented.

Every after the official handover of the donation, pupils, teachers, parents and other community representatives will be sensitised about better methods of hygiene, how to make rainwater safe for human use especially drinking. At this level, the official formed committees comprised of all stakeholders will assume full responsibility of taking care of the donation and to continue carry on the work of sensitising the youths in the schools and communities where they live. All stakeholders will be given materials developed by EACDA in concert with relevant ministries such as Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education & Sports and other stakeholders that will act as guiding tools for sensitisation mission.

The community support team will be very instrumental in spreading the good message about the project activities and it will be heavily strengthened to enable it o lobby the government through their representatives to give their schools more water harvesting and storage and treating systems for the betterment of the school going children.

In order to make the impact of the project felt and appreciated countrywide as a basis of value addition to improving life and performance of the pupils including the community where these pupils live, several media houses will be lobbied for effective publicity of the project activities.

Evaluation will be undertaken monthly to assess the effectiveness and impact of activities undertaken in the course of the project and to use the results to improve its effectiveness.

Upon successful implementation of the project, a follow up will be made, accompanied by a report that will raise several recommendations about the success/ performance of the project.

2.4 What is the objective of your project?

- To improve comprehensive early childhood education for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children in the target rural areas by year 2011.
- To improve the level of sanitation for especially the girl child in the identified primary schools before and after the project period.
- To ensure the availability of clean and safe water for pupils to drink.

2.5 Which target group(s) do you wish to reach?

- About 10,280 Primary school children in all the 20 schools in the 8 districts will be the primary beneficiaries. However, the success criteria for choosing a community primary school will depend on gender sensitivity in terms of ratio of girls and boys, age (7 – 15 years of age) and intensity of vulnerability to deprivation of scholastic materials and other basics.
- The parents, teachers, other students and nearby communities in the districts where the 20 schools are located will be the secondary beneficiaries.

2.6 What are the projected results/concrete realisations of the project?

- A percentage reduction in water shortages in the target area(s) and therefore more time for learning.
- A percentage reduction in diseases that result from drinking contaminated water.
- An improvement in the enrolment and completion rates of both the vulnerable boy and girl child in primary schools.
- An improvement in the hygiene, sanitation and essential learning as well as life skills of the pupils in the target areas.

2.7 Questions spécifiques

2.7.1 What is the view of the governmental authorities on the project?

Primary education benefits the poor directly, bringing higher incomes, better health and empowerment especially for girls. The Uganda government Education strategic plan commits government to allocate at least a quarter of public expenditure to this sector. The broad policy objectives of the planned aim at improving the quality of life of the poor, and the vision for human development as a basis for future development.

Although the poor benefit less from primary education as relatively few enrol in spite of Universal Primary Education, demand is on the increase as large numbers of children enrol thereby undermining the quality of service. In this way, government embraced our project as a way of improving the quality of service delivery in our areas of operation.

Due to successful implementation of “**the 8 schools rainwater harvesting, storage and utilisation project 2009/ 2010**” and realisation of the concrete benefits the accomplished project has created, the **Hon.** Minister of Education and Sports has pledged to offer the necessary support not only for this project, but for the whole pursuance of the organisational objectives.

The sub-committee on advocacy and publicity that is partly comprised of the District Education Officers from all the 8 districts where EACDA wishes to extend its operations is supportive in advocating for quality Universal Primary Education. Government pledges to support EACDA for the credible and decisive impact it has had on child education as a way to achieve Education For All (EFA) goals. This project therefore is in line with the principles of state policy on EFA and the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP).

2.7.2 How students' parents involved and what are is their contribution to the project?

If the project comprises fixed investments, how are they going to be maintained? Is There a Parent/Teachers Committee ?

Although the Uganda Government Policy on education discourages the operation of Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs), the compromised existing PTAs play a crucial role in mobilization of resources for the school projects. The parents in the identified schools have committed themselves to offer support ranging from water taps, Gutters sand and skilled labour as inputs to this particular project. A fund has been instituted to raise money for the initial stages of this project. The challenge that lies ahead is that most of the parents in these selected schools are too poor to afford the minimum contribution required for kick starting the project.

2.7.3 How are the young beneficiaries participating in the project and the organisation responsible for implementing it ? (precondition for students from secondary or university levels)

The pupils with help of teachers in the selected schools have been requested to start creating artistic images, skits and drama on the promotion and support of the Girl child's education and the campaign against gender-based and other forms of violence that deter children from attending school and drama about problems that result from drinking contaminated water. Many University students, both Volunteers and those doing their internship have participated in assessing the impact this project can create to the needy communities and the outcomes have been so credible to the project in question.

2.7.4 What is the promoter's relationship with IDAY? What level of participation are you envisaging in its activities (date of the signature of the Charter or Memorandum of Partnership)

EACDA is a member of IDAY-Uganda since 2008. This membership was undertaken to contribute to the achievement of the objectives fixed by the Dakar Framework and the second Millennium Development Goal (MDG).

EACDA helps to organize the commemoration of the Day of the African child in favour of education in Africa to create a mass effect and in the achievement of the MDGs. We apply a strategy that attracts and retains children, with a focus on girls, who are presently dropping out at a higher rate than boys especially in upper primary, with even smaller portions attaining higher education. In reducing on the time the children spend fetching water for both domestic and school use, we expect more time will now be spent on effective learning.

3 HOW DO YOU INTEND ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT?

The project will be fully executed by the organization (EACDA). It will be responsible for the day to day coordination of the project. A project management committee that is composed of the District Education Officers representing government, the school teachers and parents and related associations and community leaders. IDAY-Uganda will oversee the project implementation and will be key in publicising the project activities and will be called upon to witness the launch of the programme with the school that will be agreed upon by EACDA and IDAY-Uganda.

Every month, a project coordination meeting, chaired by the coordinator of the organization composed of the project management committee will sit. While the project secretariat at Kampala will be responsible for preparing the meetings, the meeting will handle the monitoring of the project in the 20 primary schools located in the 8 Districts. After the monthly reviews are undertaken in the 1 day meeting, a comprehensive review will be undertaken towards the end of the project period within the framework of the EACDA strategic plan.

The district committees (coordination team) will work under the coordination of the EACDA executive committee (project management team) at that level. These will be responsible for planning, supervising, monitoring and reviewing all school project activities in each of the 8 selected district.

Implementation of the project activities will call for close collaboration with a wide range of partners within government, civil society, the community, service providers and the donor community. This should enhance the opportunities for the realization of the broad goals and objectives of this project.

Describe the current status of the project

- the project has started on a tentative or trial basis

The project has tentatively started with the formation of the project management committee that is composed of the District Education Officers representing government, the school teachers and parents and related associations, community leaders and representatives of IDAY-Uganda. Besides, school children with help of teachers have been requested to begin creating artistic images, skits and drama on the promotion and support of the Girl child's education and the campaign against gender-based and other forms of violence that deter children from attending school and drama about the consequences of drinking contaminated water.

4 WHAT WILL THE PROJECT COST?

Anticipated expenditures				Anticipated Revenues		
Item	Quantity	Rate	Support requested from the Foundation or Fund	Contribution from EACDA	Contribution from the Community	Sub total
Plastic tanks	20	644,575	$644,575 * 20 = 12,891,500$			12,891,500
Cement for the construction of basement	20 Bags	31,000	$31,000 * 20 = 620,000$			620,000
Aggregate stones for the construction of the basements	20 Trips	30,000		$30,000 * 20 = 600,000$		600,000
Clay bricks for construction of basement	500pcs	210	$(500*210)*20= 2,100,000$			2,100,000
Hire of skilled labour	20	50,000		$50,000 * 20 = 1,000,000$		1,000,000
Lake sand	20	35,000			$35,000 * 20 = 700,000$	700,000
Gutters	7 Pcs	8,500			$(8,500 * 7) 20 = 1,190,000$	1,190,000
Water Taps	20 Pcs	15,000			$15,000 * 20 = 300,000$	300,000

Jerry cans for storing purified water for drinking	10pcs	5500	$(10*20)*5500=1,100,000/=$			1,100,000
Bucket for use to purify water	10pcs	6200	$(10*20)*6200=1,240,000/=S$			1,240,000
Crystal pur (Water filter) & other water cleaning devices	10pcs	18500	$(10*20)*18500=3,700,000/=$			3,700,000
Metallic basins for construction	4pcs	10,000		$10,000 * 4 = 40,000$		40,000
Spades	4 Pcs	8,000		$8,000 * 4 = 32,000$		32,000
Car hire	2	75,000	$(75,000 * 8)2 = 1,200,000$			1,200,000
Fuel		200,000	$200,000 * 8 = 1,600,000$			1,600,000
Project texts(Message of Yaguine & Forde)	20 Pcs	20,000	$20,000 * 20 = 400,000$			400,000
Stickers	20 Pcs	7,000	$7000 * 20 = 140,000$			140,000
Transport cost for tanks		187,500	$187,500 * 9 = 1,687,500$			1,687,500
Photographs	8	80,000	$80,000 * 8 = 640,000$			640,000
Postage services		150,000	$150,000*3=450,000$			450,000

Video coverage	8	200,000	$200,000 * 8 = 1,600,000$			1,600,000
Hygiene and sanitation improvement campaign by sensitising the communities	20	133,500	$133,500 * 20 = 2,670,000$			2,670,000
Secretarial services		450,000	450,000			450,000
Internet services				285,000		285,000
Publicity (T.V broadcasting)	2	2,560,000	2,560,000			2,560,000
Sensitisation materials		25000	$25000 * 20 = 500,000$			500,000
Community support team	42		$20,000 * 42 = 840,000$			840,000
Coordination		47,000	$47,000 * 9 = 423,000$			423,000
Project management (Honoraries)		60,000	$(60,000 * 2) 9 = 1,080,000$			1,080,000
Sub-total			37,892,000	1,957,000	2,190,000	42,039,000

IDAY-Uganda (5%)			2,101,950/=			2,101,950/=
Evaluation- IDAY (10%)			4,203,900/=			4,203,900/=
Grand Total						48,344,850 UGX (EUR 15,825.00)
A RATE OF 1 EURO= 3055 UGX AS AT 10.12.2010 IS USED TO CONVERT THE TOTAL ABOVE						

3.1 Will the amount requested from an outside donor be allocated to any particular expenditure?

All the funds requested from an outside donor will be spent on the procurement and supply of materials for construction and installation of rain water systems and accessories and water treatment kits in each school.

4.2. Describe the framework or contract conditions for a possible financial partnership.

Whereas the contracting authority (EACDA) desires to engage the services of the financial partner on the Terms and Conditions herein set forth, and whereas the financial partner is willing and ready to accept this engagement of services with EACDA on the said Terms and Conditions, the parties agree that the financial partnership shall accelerate the attainment of the project objectives.

The scope and level of this agreement depends on the extent to which the partners' missions coincide and partners shall therefore share the overall responsibility for policy formulation, share responsibility for collaborative service provision based on the comparative advantage(s) of the parties, and within a given context, partners shall strive to complement each other. While inputs, outputs and outcomes pertaining the partnership shall be agreed, reported and shared among the partners, partners shall ensure and cause keeping of regular and relevant financial and management accountability as regards the project activities.

The project will apply internationally recognized accounting standards in all the project activities. The finances will be managed by EACDA's full-time project accountant who will be answerable to the project coordinator. EACDA will outsource services of a reputable auditing firm which will prepare annual audit reports. As always, EACDA will uphold the values of honesty and transparency in all transactions.

4 SUSTAINABILITY (ROADMAP TO FINANCIAL AUTONOMY of the PROJECT)

Community ownership: To ensure that this project achieves the highest level of sustainability, it will involve the community at all levels. The project implementation strategy will be used in close collaboration with community representatives, youth groups, the project management committee that is composed of the District Education Officers representing government, the school teachers and parents and related associations, schools, community development resource persons, universities in the proximity and representatives of the IDAY-Uganda in order to ensure that the needs of the target group(s) in this project are fully represented.

5 HOW DO YOU INTEND ON EVALUATING THE PROJECT?

(quantitatively – qualitatively), method (participants' questionnaires, oral evaluation etc.)

6.1. What are the evaluation criteria?

Evaluation will be undertaken monthly to assess the effectiveness and impact of activities undertaken in the course of the project and to use the results to improve its effectiveness.

6.2. What is the timing?

The evaluation will be undertaken on a monthly basis or more often if need arises.

6.3. Which evaluation method(s) do you intend using?

Data will be collected on all activities conducted and interviews with various stakeholders identified in 5 above will also be conducted about how well the project is bridging the gap by providing information and services to the children and the communities.

6.4. Should the need arise, how do you intend ensuring the continuity of the project?

To ensure that this project achieves the highest level of sustainability, it will involve the community at all levels. The project implementation strategy will be used in close collaboration with community representatives, youth groups, the project management committee that is composed of the District Education Officers representing government, the school teachers and parents and related associations, schools, community development resource persons, universities in the proximity and representatives of the IDAY-Uganda in order to ensure that the needs of the target group(s) in this project are fully represented. They will in turn nominate a key person to oversee the project and its aftermath. The subsequent years will bear a similar pattern though a few activities will change according to particular contexts.

6.5. How will the results of the project be published, communicated, monitored?

On the days that will be commemorated, synopsis will be developed and submitted to print media for publicity while efforts will be put in place to lobby other forms of media for subsidized rates to disseminate the results of the project. In place will be a final report that will be disseminated to all the stakeholders through a stakeholders' workshop that will be organized by the implementing organization.

Furthermore, data will be collected on all activities conducted and interviews with various stakeholders identified in 5 above will also be conducted about how well the project is bridging the gap by providing information and services to the children and the communities.

Telegram: "EDUCATION"
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Ministry of Education and Sports
Embassy House
P.O. Box 7063
Kampala, Uganda

In any correspondence on
this subject please quote: **ADM/298/311/01**

3rd August, 2010

Mr. Mulumba Mathias
Administrator
EACDA
P.O. Box 843
KAMPALA
UGANDA

**RE: INTRODUCTION OF EAST AFRICA COMMUNIT DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION**

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 14th July, 2010 addressed to the Hon. Minister of Education and Sports. On behalf of the Hon. Minister and the entire Ministry of Education and sports, I wish to commend your organization for having come up with such a vision for the people of East Africa.

This is an important and relevant vision especially at this time of integration.

The Ministry appreciates the intervention and promises to work with you in pursuance of your organizational vision and objectives.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Y.K. Nsubuga".

Dr Y.K. Nsubuga
For: Permanent Secretary

SODIS METHOD



Water can be disinfected and in this way made drinkable using the rays of the sun. "Solar water disinfection" - SODIS for short - thus offers a solution for preventing diarrhoea, one of the most common causes of death among people in developing countries.

Clean drinking water in 6 hours

The SODIS method is ideal for treating water for drinking in developing countries. All it requires is sunlight and PET bottles. [How does it work?](#) Clear PET bottles are filled with the water and set out in the sun for 6 hours. The UV-A rays in sunlight kill germs such as viruses, bacteria and parasites (giardia and cryptosporidia). The method also works when air and water temperatures are low.

People can use the SODIS method to treat their drinking water themselves. The method is very simple and its application is safe. It is particularly suitable for treating relatively small quantities of drinking water.

Research

Many [scientific studies](#) confirmed the effectiveness of the SODIS method. It kills [germs](#) in water very efficiently. The method has even been shown to improve the [health](#) of the population. Research into [training strategies](#) gave insight about which communication methods are most suitable. It has also been proven that the use of [PET bottles](#) in the SODIS method is harmless.

International recognition

The World Health Organisation (WHO), UNICEF, and the Red Cross therefore recommend the SODIS method as a way to treat drinking water in developing countries.

"Solar disinfection is an example of another measure with proven health impact that requires little capital investment on the part of end-users, and is thus appropriate for the very poor." [WHO, 2007](#)

"UNICEF promotes a variety of treatment methods such as user-friendly filtration, simple solar water disinfection (SODIS) and home chlorination. These are all low-cost, effective and manageable at the household level." [UNICEF, 2009](#)

Red Cross Prize, 2006: "The jury considers SODIS an impressive way of contributing by the simplest means to making water supplies better and safer, thereby reducing diarrhoea and other diseases like it, and mortality in developing countries." [Red Cross, 2006](#)

