



## **Tawisa 3: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Report**



**October 2019**

### Objective 1: Data collection in Ouadi Hamra:

Data collection has started slowly in Ouadi Hamra. Staff meet with the region’s leaders and government at the beginning of the project, receiving permission and offers of help as needed. Staff took some trips to collect data at the beginning of rainy season but had to return due to impassable seasonal riverbeds.

There recently has been increased tribal fighting between Arab and Maba tribes in the southern part of Ouadi Hamra. In August, the government declared a state of emergency in the entire region due to the fighting. This was initially for 20 days and then extended through to January 2020. Firearms have been collected from villages and nomadic communities in an effort to stop further violence. A temporary ban on motorcycles have been in effect since the start of the State of Emergency. Due to this and the difficulty of the roads during rainy season, SAS has decided to put a hold on data collection until post rainy season. Security is being monitored in the area and data collection will be done only in areas that are considered “safe” for travel. Hopefully this will include all of Ouadi Hamra post the State of Emergency being lifted.

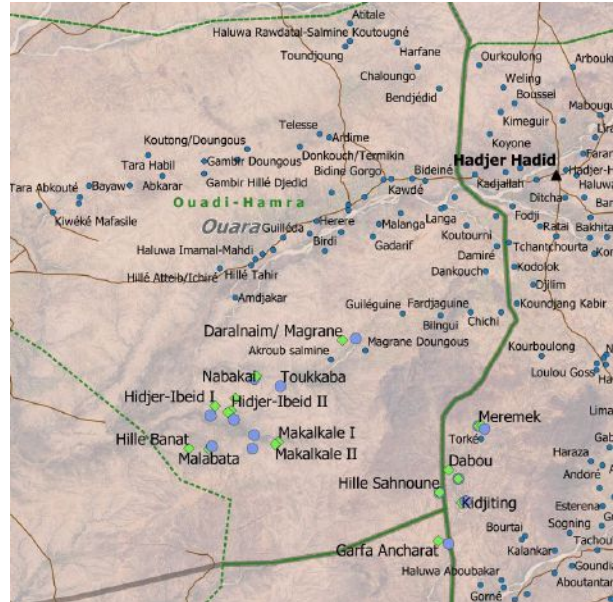


Figure 1: Additional villages and water access points being added to the database

Prior to the State of Emergency being put in the place, the Tawisa team surveyed 18 villages and their water points. Adding these villages to the previously mapped 57 villages from Tawisa 1, the database now include 75 villages of the anticipated 200 villages in Ouadi Hamra.

Assuming there are no additional escalations in the security situation, SAS is planning on resuming data collection in the second half of October in the northern Ouadi Hamra region.

### Objective 2: Pump Repair



Figure 2: Staff taking inventory of pump parts

Due to the restrictions on data collection thus far, SAS has not had the opportunity to meet with and invite village leaders to participate in the pump repair program as of yet. This section of the project will likely be started in late October/early November alongside data collection.

### **Additional: Follow up with Tawisa 2 trained water committees**



Figure 3: *Staff checking water fee collection records for Konga Kabir Village*

In Tawisa 2, new wells were drilled in 4 vulnerable villages in the Barde Region and water committees were trained. Two villages were Masalit, two were Zagahwa. The Tawisa team have met with each village's water committee at least once since the start of this project. Though the communities are not obligated to follow the training they were given, each community has gladly welcomed further coaching and help from the Tawisa team as they learn to save money and maintain their new wells themselves.

Each water committee had taken a variety of positive steps forward and each have room for growth. The two Masalit villages have gathered money over multiple months and have met with the entire community to discuss the maintenance of their well. One village had started gathering millet and peanuts as a substitution for those households that lacked hard cash. However, receipting expenditures was still a difficult concept for both villages and the team spent time working with each to explain how to do this better. One village had struggled to gather money through rainy season but was given some ideas of how to go about the collection and was eager to start up again.

Both Zagahwa villages have asked questions towards improving their wells, desiring to install electric pumps and build water towers. One village has very successfully kept records and gathered funds for their well, keeping a tight watch on the well to ensure it doesn't break. The second village decided to try gathering funds at the well rather than per household as recommended by the Tawisa team. They have found this method problematic and are



Figure 4: *Staff checking the well at Bouseei Village*

working to switch to gathering money per household. Sadly, their pump has already broken. Since it was rainy season and most of the villagers were in their fields, they opted to not fix it till after the rainy season. The Tawisa team has helped them make plans for getting their well-fixed soon.

The Tawisa team plans to continue to follow up with each of these villages periodically to continue to encourage and help.



### **Additional: SAS Compound Daily Runnings**

The SAS compound in Hadjer Hadid has had some organizational changes this first quarter. Previously International Aid Services (IAS) and Service au Sahel shared the SAS compound in Hadjer Hadid. With



Figure 6: *Employees getting the car ready for village visits.*

IAS transitioning to a different location, the compound organization has been reorganized. Paperwork and roles and responsibilities of the guards and cleaners have been further defined and organizational structures have been changed and strengthened. Improvements to the compound have continued this first quarter, with cementing of outside walls and resurfacing of the office block cement slab.

During the rainy season, the compound included a peanut, cucumber and bean field, planted and maintained by the guards and cleaning staff. As the rains are stopping, the fields are being harvested, and the grounds cleared.



Figure 5: *The SAS compounds peanut field with the guest huts and kitchen block.*