

SHOCC is a small charity working with trusted partners. We work with managers who have demonstrated need and have clear goals. We will then support a project financially and through tailored advice and encouragement. As a result, our projects illustrate reciprocal philanthropy where we have an ongoing relationship with our partners, treat them with respect and have a two-way, empathetic approach, aiming for projects quickly to become self-sustainable. We have very few administrative costs and 99% of every donated pound goes to our projects.

WATER FOR LIFE LWANGA VALLEY ZAMBIA [SDG 1, 2, 3, 6]

PROJECT STATUS: COMPLETE

Project brief: SHOCC supported this water project in Zambia in 2017. It is managed by a past student of St Mary's. SHOCC has	
been invited to fund one borehoile.	

Date of entry:24.02.2023Project type:CommunityYear(s) of project:2017Awarded to date:£1,000

Background: Christina Carr (nee Huggins) graduated from St Mary's University in 1986 with a BA Honours degree in English and Movement Studies. She and her husband, Andy, now run the NGO Water For Life providing clean, safe water for remote communities in the Luangwa Valley, eastern Zambia through their company Makoleole.

To date they have drilled 5 deep water boreholes for the remote Chitungulu Community in the Luangwa Valley. Their work involves siting, divining, drilling, and the installation of hand-pumps and water testing and licencing with local authority as well as ensuring sustainability in the community. Each borehole costs £5,000 and provides clean, safe water for around 200 people.

Thousands of families in the Luangwa Valley do not have access to safe, clean water. Women and children often walk miles to find water in rivers or shallow wells. Collecting water from rivers is potentially dangerous not only because the water is not clean but the risk of injury and death from crocodiles, elephants and other wild animals is very real; every year lives are lost.

In 2017 Christina approached SHOCC for funding and, although we were not able to provide the full cost of a well, we sent £1,000 and stated that we would provide further help should funding become available.

Our theory of change

INPUTS What did SHOCC contribute? The financial, human and material resources used £1,000 towards the costs of a single well.	ACTIVITIES How were the inputs used? The actions taken or work performed Our donation was added to other donations and enabled one new well to be drilled in the valley.	OUTPUTS What were the tangible results (deliverables) of the activities? 200 families now have a source of clean water close to their homes. Women and girls no longer have to walk long distances to collect water twice a day from unclean and dangerous sources. The incidence of diarrhoea has declined
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OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
What short-term changes (1-2 years) resulted from the activities?	What longer-term significant changes (3-5 years) did the beneficiaries
	experience?
The health of the village community has improved considerably.	Improved health
More time to concentrate on agriculture.	Improved time for non-work associated activities
Girls are now free of water collecting duties and can contribute more time to their	Better community relations
school studies.	Village water group established bringing the community together
	Much more sharing of ideas and looking at problems together.

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Makolekole Ltd focuses on the most remote and marginal of communities. Their lightweight drilling rig (photo top left) can reach places conventional heavy rigs cannot access.

Before the installation of a well, women and girls walk miles to collect impure water from shallow wells (see photo bottom left). These are usually only 5 - 8 or so metres deep and utilise water from the top of the water table. Not only is this usually contaminated but they often dry up towards the end of the dry season.

Settlements usually consist of extended families grouping together into small villages. A properly installed borehole can serve two to three hundred people and only take about a week to drill and install.

A reliable source of clean water is then available all year round. Community water groups (photo bottom right) are then responsible for the maintenance of hand pump and receive training to ensure sustainability of the project.



