

## TFN Impact Report

<b>Name of your Organisation:</b>	Excellent Development
<b>Date of TFN event which you pitched at?</b>	18/06/18
<b>Name of the project TFN funded:</b>	Sand Dams: Water Yield and Availability
<b>Were you able to undertake your project as you outlined in the application?</b>	No
<b>If no, please outline how the project has changed</b>	In our application we said we would install smart meters on 10 handpumps in Year 1 and on 20 handpumps in Year 2. We have decided to change this so that all 30 smart meters are installed in Year 1, therefore giving us as much quantitative data as possible from the outset. Due to a delay in the meters reaching Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF), our local partner in Kenya, the smart meters were installed later than planned. However, we are pleased to report that 26 out of the 30 meters have now been installed. With the remaining 4 meters there were some technical issues with transmitting information, however we are in the process of resolving these issues, and are confident that the meters should be installed shortly.
<b>Can you describe and/or demonstrate the specific impact that TFN funding has had against your initial objectives?</b>	<p>TFN funding has had a significant impact on our Sand dams: Water Yield and Availability research project. We are delighted to report that, thanks to your support, smart meters have been fitted to 26 shallow well handpumps on sand dams across southeast Kenya. The meters were installed by ASDF, our strategic partner and local delivery partner for this project, following receiving specialist training on the installation and maintenance of smart meters. ASDF are responsible for collecting the data throughout the project, and submitting this to Excellent Development for analysis (analysis activities are being supported by Cranfield University, whom we have a well-established relationship with).</p> <p>The smart meters are situated on shallow well handpumps across Ukambani, a semi-arid region in southeast Kenya suffering from severe water shortages. Approximately two thirds of the population live below the poverty line and almost a quarter of households depend on emergency food assistance.</p> <p>The smart meters were developed by Oxford University. Each meter will measure the amount of water being abstracted and the storage capacity of each sand dam's aquifer, so that at the end of the two-year project we will be able to produce an academic paper demonstrating the ability of sand dams to provide year round water for dryland communities. This will be used to support the scale-up of sand dams as a rain water harvesting solution in drylands worldwide. Furthermore, it is envisaged that the paper will provide evidence to strengthen the case for sand dams becoming a UN recognised Improved Water Source. This is an important step in helping us to achieve our vision; to influence the implementation of 10,000 sand</p>

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	dams for 5 million people by 2025, and 1 million sand dams for 0.5 billion people by 2040.
<b>What portion of the project did TFN fund?</b>	50%
<b>How many direct beneficiaries did the TFN funded project reach?</b>	0
<b>How many indirect beneficiaries did the TFN funded project reach?</b>	As this is a two-year research project 0 people have indirectly benefitted so far, however the data produced at the end of the project is likely to benefit millions of people indirectly by enabling significant scale up of sand dams.
<b>Were you able to leverage further funding as a result of TFN support?</b>	Yes
<b>If yes, how much were you able to raise and from whom?</b>	£8,048 from Coles-Medlock Foundation
<b>Did you receive any pro-bono support, volunteer offers or introductions as a result of the event?</b>	Yes
<b>If yes, please can you provide details of the support you received?</b>	Three attendees have asked to receive information from us and promised to continue their support.
<b>How important was TFN funding in helping you achieve your objectives?</b>	We would have found it difficult to achieve our objectives without TFN funding
<b>Since presenting at TFN, has your organisation undergone any other significant changes?</b>	We have started working in a new country, Malawi, with new partner Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD). This is a 3 year project which will be assessing the potential of Malawi for sand dams before working with communities to pilot their construction.
<b>Do you have any other comments or feedback on the experience of the TFN process?</b>	A very good process from start to finish, clear, well managed and we were very well supported throughout. The timed pitch at both stages is very effective.
<b>Can you tell us any personal stories to highlight the value of the project?</b>	Whilst this project is not directly leading to the construction of any new sand dams (all meters have been fitted on shallow wells of existing sand dams), it is hoped that an academic paper produced using the quantitative data collected will lead to the global scale-up of sand dam construction, meaning that communities around the world can benefit from the use of sand dam technology. One such community already doing so is the Woni wa Mutyanthii community in Kanyoni village in Ukambani, whose shallow well has been fitted with a smart meter as part of this project. Veronica Kitholme, a mother of three living in the village, told us that before they built the sand dam

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	<p>it took on average six hours to collect water, which even then was drawn from open scoop holes and unsafe for human consumption. Now though, "life has become easier and more fun", with clean water available less than 15 minutes away, leaving her more time to spend at home, taking care of her children and tending to the farm.</p>
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