



**1. Project Title:** Olkinyei Spring Protection Project, Narok District, Kenya



**2. Implementer:** World Concern/Olkinyei Community

**3. Location:** Narok is some 200 km east of Nairobi.

**4. UNDP Community Water Initiative Contribution:**  
US\$20,000

**5. Problem statement:**

Water is hard to find in Ol Kinyei Location of Narok district. Families have to move in search of water during the dry season, remove children from schools, and men migrate to far places with animals in search of water. There are no rivers or boreholes. Natural springs are the only dependable sources of water. However, the springs are uncovered, and get contaminated from human and animal traffic. This project would help in protecting and de-capping 7 natural springs in the area.

**6. Start date and duration of project:** Project implementation starts in February 2004, work ends in 8 months. Project follow up by World Concern to go for 2 years.

### **7. Contribution from community:**

The community will provide labour for fencing around the springs and planting indigenous trees and grass, all worth some US\$7349.

**8. Co financing from NGO:** World Concern will contribute some US\$6842 in staff time and transport .

### **9. Project objectives**

- Limit contaminants in the spring water.
- Protect the environment around the springs
- Reduce water borne diseases
- Increase accessibility of water to the community
- Train the community for self sufficiency by using their own natural resources sustainably.

### **10. Project Activities**

- i.
- ii. Undertake baseline data collection
- iii. Cap and protect and rehabilitate 7 springs
- iv. Plant indigenous trees and grass around the springs
- v. Fence off the springs to prevent contamination from animals and humans
- vi. Provide troughs for domestic animals
- vii. Provide water holes for wildlife
- viii. Train the community and create a system for water spring maintenance
- ix. Community capacity building on sanitation and hygiene

### **11. Number of people and animals to benefit**

The seven springs serve at least 1000 community members and 5000 cattle during the dry season.

### **10. Livelihood benefits**

1. To provide potable water for the Masaai pastoral community.
2. To provide water for domestic animals from the pan.
3. to provide water holes for the wildlife which sustain tourism for the country

### **11. Capacity development for the community**

- Training of the community management committee
- Establishment of a management system to assure sustainability of the project even after the proposed interventions are completed.

### **12 Sustainability plan**

A well trained management committee will be put in place to maintain the project.

The project will have involved officials from the Ministry of Water personnel who will follow up the community continuously.