



DOWN ON THE FARM

2022 Edition

What can YOU
do to help? Take a look at what
we are hoping to accomplish!

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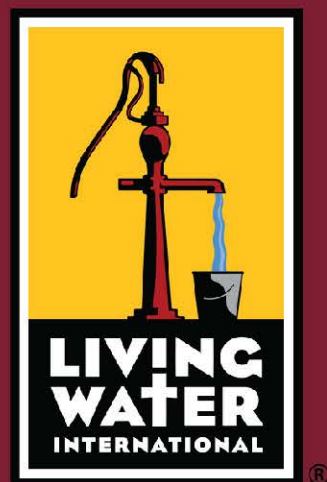


Benefiting
LIVING WATER INTERNATIONAL

SEPT. 10, 2022

381 UNION ROAD
BROOKLYN, WI

More than a billion people in the world
live on less than a dollar a day, and many
people living in poverty also lack access
to safe drinking water.



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Living Water International

Summary of community projects

GARR-BAIN DISTRICT, NIMBA COUNTY, LIBERIA

- One community well
- One school well
 - \$10,000 each

BUSASAMANA IS LOCATED IN NYANZA DISTRICT, RWANDA

- Two community wells
 - \$10,000 each

MALONGO EAST, MALONGO WEST, UGANDA

- Two community wells
 - \$10,000 each

MOYAMBA DISTRICT, SIERRA LEONE

- Two community wells
 - \$10,000 each

NYAKACH (SUB COUNTY OF KISUMU), KENYA

- Two community wells
 - \$10,000 each

KEEMBE, CHIBOMBO DISTRICT, ZAMBIA

- One community well
- One school well
 - \$10,000 each

LORETO REGION, UCAYALI REGION, PERU

- One community well
 - \$6,000

MUNICIPALITY OF PLAINE DU NORD, HAITI

- Two community wells
 - \$5,000 each

Garr-Bain District, Nimba County, Liberia.

Most of Liberia's population manually collects water from unimproved or partially protected sources such as shallow wells, streams, ponds, springs, and creeks that are contaminated with waterborne illnesses. The chore to collect water takes time away from kids schooling, growing produce for income or mothers being able to care for their children. The water they collect continues to keep these families in the poverty cycle.

The water situation is very poor for families living here.



There are a few hand-dug wells, but all are contaminated causing water borne illnesses like typhoid, dysentery, and cholera. School children often vomit at school due to parasites in their systems. The mothers know the water source is bad but without water, family members die from dehydration. It is a game of chance each time they hand the cup of water to their child. Is today the day my child becomes too ill to recover? Deaths from water borne illnesses are a common place occurrence for these communities.



Projects: One community well and one school well \$10,000 each

Busasamana is located in Nyanza District, Rwanda

Daily life is difficult for families in Rwanda because of their lack of water access situation.



Households rely upon unprotected springs, hand-dug wells, and surface water sources to gather all the water they need. Aside from the countless hours spent hauling water and the physical exhaustion this chore causes, the community members also suffer from frequent outbreaks of dysentery, typhoid, respiratory illnesses, and other water-borne maladies because the water they are drinking is unsafe. The open nature of the

water sources renders them rife with contaminants and attract mosquitos that carry malaria. All these risks factor into the community members' general worry as they walk to and from their water sources with their heavy loads. Nothing is more worrisome than the one fact, not just a risk, but a certainty: there is never enough water. Thirst is a perpetual crisis for those living in Rwanda.



Projects: Two community wells at \$10,000 each

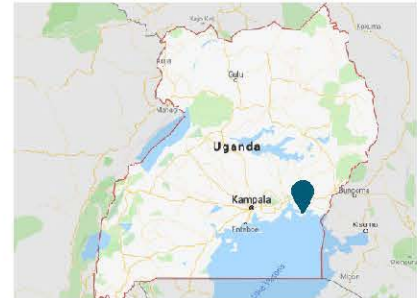
Malongo East, Malongo West, Uganda

This story is a common one you hear throughout Uganda. The whole community has only one borehole well in the area. It's not easy to collect drinking water because of the crowds. Fights are a common occurrence due to frustration. Often, they can't get to the water source. So, they go back to the few hand-dug wells, but these dry up during the summer months. During the dry season, the women and girls often walk up to 3 km where they can find a traditional hand



dug well. Often, they may spend the night hoping there will be enough water in the morning to collect and take-home to their families. This dry land doesn't just affect humans, but the livestock also die from dehydration.

Many people suffer from water borne illnesses such as typhoid, dysentery and parasites. The area is dry, and dehydration is a huge issue. Kidney failure or infections are a common problem due to the contaminated hand dug well or surface water they use.



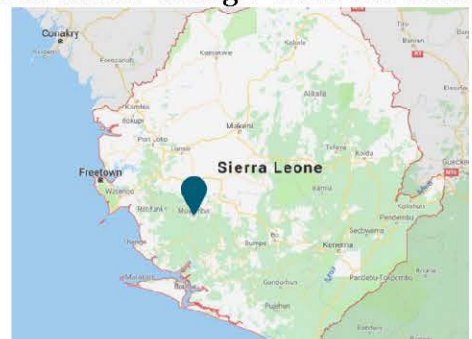
Projects: Two community wells at \$10,000 each

Moyamba District, Sierra Leone

Day to day life for residents in these communities is dangerous. Their water source is small streams and puddles that collect water after the rain. All are contaminated by both domestic and



wild animals and waste runoff after it rains. Because of the open water source, it is littered with debris and exposes families to deadly bacteria. Residents often become sick with cholera and typhoid, and with little water to bathe in, contagious skin diseases continue to spread through the communities. There simply is not enough water for everyone. Farmers struggle to secure enough water for their crops, parents fear giving dirty water to their children, but they have no other option. Summer months are worse as the water level goes down and becomes a breeding ground for insects that also spread illnesses. It brings unwanted animals such as snakes to the cooling mud where dangerous snake bites occur.



Projects: Two community wells \$10,000 each

Nyakach (sub county of Kisumu), Kenya

Water is a huge concern for the area. Currently, the school and community members pay vendors who deliver water. They are never sure if it is actually clean water they have purchased but it is better than the river water. It is costly to purchase water.

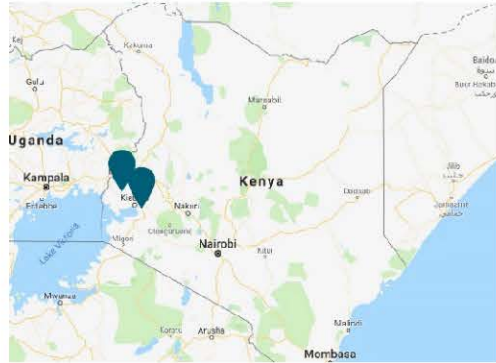
The schools have purchased donkeys to help collect water from the river, but the river is 3km away. The water sources are dirty, and you cannot safely drink or

cook with it. The heavy rains stir it

up. Three community members recently drowned in the river. Other times, children have found dead bodies floating in the river when they went to collect water.

Dirty water continues to cause waterborne illnesses such as dysentery, typhoid, and parasites. Children are missing school due to illnesses and the time it takes to collect water each day.

Without access to safe water nearby economic growth cannot happen; education cannot be fully achieved.



Projects: Two community wells \$10,000 each

Keembe, Chibombo District, Zambia

Most of the communities are remote and the main profession is farming. The people live in a very dry area where no surface water is available so many times families attempt to hand dig their own well. Often walls cave in on them during their attempts or they simply cannot find water.

Their current water source from a hand dug well is muddy with floating debris and contaminated with water borne illnesses such as typhoid, dysentery, and skin issues.

Dehydration

is an everyday problem putting the youngest in the community at risk. Death is a common occurrence for families in this community.

Farmers crops struggle to make it due to lack of water. Children miss school due to weekly illnesses or the search for their daily water. Life is a struggle for these communities.



Projects: One community well and one school well \$10,000 each

Loreto region, Ucayali region, Peru

Many of the students in Peru lack access to a water source on the premises of their schools, so students must interrupt their studies to walk 20-30 minutes to the river near their community. This robs the students of valuable time. Because they are limited to the amount of water they can



carry at once, the water at the schools is rationed strictly. Yet, the students are afraid to drink this water, since it's exposed to the elements and therefore rife with contagions that cause water-related illnesses. Respiratory problems, parasites, worms, dysentery, and diarrhea are all commonplace.

Frequent water-related illness not only harm the students' physical well-being but also their performance in school. When they fall behind due to interruptions in their school day or

absenteeism because of illness, they became more likely to fail or drop out of school. Sadly, because girls are those primarily responsible for collecting water, they are the ones who miss the most school and are most susceptible to contracting water related illnesses from the water source. School officials know that a safe water source would improve the students' educational experiences and their overall quality of life.



Projects: One community well at \$6000

Municipality of Plaine du Nord, Haiti

Many Haitians are tormented by the water crisis on a daily basis. This community find the nearest water source is a mountain spring, three hours away. The path to the spring is steep and dangerous to navigate. Once a child named Lisenie was carrying water back down the mountain when she lost her footing on some loose rocks. When she fell, she not only lost all the water she had



collected, but also punctured her hand when she tried to stop herself from sliding. The memory of this and other incidents made the community members fear and dread the walk for water.

The journey is not the only dangerous aspect of water access for this community. Because the springs water is exposed to the elements, the community members are exposed to harmful contaminants when they

use or drink the water. They are often plagued with water-related illnesses, including diarrhea. When community members suffer from diarrhea, they became further dehydrated—a vicious cycle. When they are ill or thirsty, the community members lose invaluable time at work and school. This means the water crisis threatens their financial well-being as well.



Projects: Two community wells at \$5,000 each