

2010



ANNUAL REPORT



When this organization was founded, we knew we wanted to make a real difference...a sustainable one. A few of us decided that we were no longer going to sit on the sidelines and watch while millions suffer daily from abject poverty. We decided to do something; **YOU** decided to join and encourage us. Because of your help and support, we were able to have an impact. We are so very proud to be a part of something great...something that truly impacts our world and touches the souls of people all over the world.

We hope that as you read this, you'll feel the way we do. Happy that we have made an impact, but energized and motivated knowing that there is so much more that can and should be done. There is nothing in this report that would have been possible without the compassion and even more importantly, the actions of our supporters. None of this would be possible if they didn't make a decision to take a stand ...to not only feel but **DO**. We hope that your support continues and grows just as our desire for positive change keeps growing.

My very best,

Tobi Atte

Founder/president

Barnabian's Cove Inc.

Barnabian's Cove Leadership

Tobi Atte - Founder/President

Jihan Ali - Program Director

Moji Badru - Chief Financial Officer

Karen Guevara - Director of Public Relations

Dr. David Atte - Director of Field Operations

Barnabian's Cove Inc. is a registered 501c3 organization



DR ATTE OF BARNABIAN'S COVE MEETING WITH NKU COMMUNITY AND LEADERS

VISION

To bring about positive changes in the wellbeing of the poor and vulnerable groups in developing communities of third world countries through Participatory Capacity Building and Participatory Learning and Action based interventions, designed to eliminate challenges to wellbeing and improve their abilities to respond to socio – economic and environmental opportunities.



In January 2010, the world watched in utter shock and disbelief as thousands of bodies were pulled from under rubble as a result of a massive earthquake. Over 100,000 people died. It's going to take a long time for Haiti to recover and start functioning properly ... and so like many organizations and individuals the world over, we at Barnabian's Cove started to deliberate on how we can make an impact and contribute to the effort.

A priority of the Haiti efforts was to ensure that the limited funds we had didn't get lost in all the efforts and that we could ensure that as always, we can account for our spending. Because we didn't have an established presence on ground in Haiti, we believed that the best way to approach this would be to partner with an organization that already did.

So the research began, and we selected Clean Water for Haiti, (<http://www.cleanwaterforhaiti.org/>) and their Biosand water filter system. The household slow sand Biosand filter is a simple design that uses basic readily available materials, allows for easy production, and is easy to transport. There are no moving parts, they do not require electricity and can be used by even the youngest members of the family. The filter is able to solve the problem of treating multiple water sources and because it removes all four types of pathogens – bacteria, protozoa, viruses and worms – the water can be used for drinking, bathing, cooking and other general household use.

Clean water for Haiti has installed over 10,000 Biosand filters and has trained over 125 Biosand technicians. We believed that with a partnership like this, the limited funds would have the most specific, accountable, and sustainable impact in Haiti.

We funded \$700.00 for the filters. About 14 filters were installed based on need in Haiti and almost 150 people have access to clean water with this effort. We thank Clean Water for Haiti for their hard work and dedication to a great cause.



In mid 2008, a detailed focus group discussion and survey of a few communities in the area was conducted to elicit the communities' in depth perception of their health, water and sanitation problems. These were listed, and the impact of each issue on all aspects of community life was discussed. Finally, the problems were ranked according to their level of severity. Of the four settlements studied, the drinking water situation in Nku Community in Doko Local Government Area (Nigeria) appeared to be most tangible, severe and serious in terms of the impact on the health of the people.

During the discussions with the village head, his Chiefs and the Chairman and Officers of the Community Development Society, the community made a passionate appeal for help to solve the problem.

From July to December 2008, a continuous monitoring of the impact of the water problem was undertaken to verify the verbal claims of the community. It was found that infant mortality (death of under 5 children) was 41% higher in Nku than the three surrounding villages which have good drinking water.



POND IN NOVEMBER




SAME POND IN MARCH

PROBLEMS/ISSUES WE UNCOVERED

- The single hand pump borehole serving about 700 people in the community reduced in yield during the dry period of February to June causing people to drink from an open and unclean fishing pond.
- The water from the bore hole had very high iron content as it turns reddish brown within one hour of storage.
- Many attributed death of children under 5, diarrhea, stomach ache and weakness in adults to drinking this water.
- Filariasis and guinea worm attacks, were attributed to drinking from the pond.
- Women spent 4 to 5 hours every day searching for water during the dry season
- On the average, men and women lost about 38% of farm work days in the period studied due to sickness compared to between 11 and 14 % in nearby settlements with cleaner water.
- In the rainy season, they drink water with very high Iron content and in the dry season they drink from an open and unclean pond. IT'S A LOSE LOSE SITUATION.

PLANNED RESPONSE

- Inform and take appropriate permission from the Doko Local Government Council, the Bida Emirate and the State Government
- Get the Local Government to supervise the project and assist with maintenance.
- Physical repair of the bore hole including flushing and extending the depth if need be
- Laboratory testing of the water
- Determine reagent that will de-ionize the water and make it safe for drinking.
- Improve the yield of the bore hole by Installing a 2 horse power submersible pump (The Nku Community Development Society and three women's groups undertook the responsibility of buying fuel for the generator and servicing it)
- Installation of generator to pump the water

A photograph showing two bowls of water. The bowl on the left contains clear, clean water. The bowl on the right contains a cloudy, brownish-orange liquid, representing local water after one hour of storage. The bowls are placed on a light-colored, textured surface.

CLEAN WATER ON LEFT SIDE.
LOCAL WATER ON THE RIGHT SIDE AFTER
1 HOUR OF STORAGE.

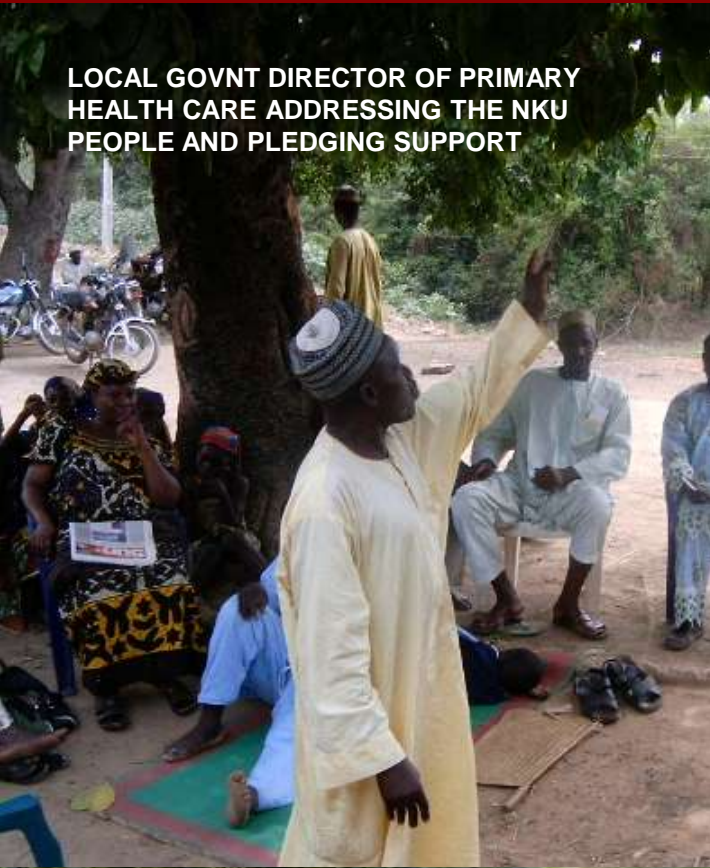
PLANNED RESPONSE *(continued)*

- Capacity training of Nku Development Society officers and all who are designated by the traditional ruler on how to maintain the borehole and apply reagent at specified times
- Work with the local leadership on self sustainance and organizational skills to properly assess and response to community welfare problems and issues in the future so that this and other concerns are self sufficient and won't depend solely on external help.

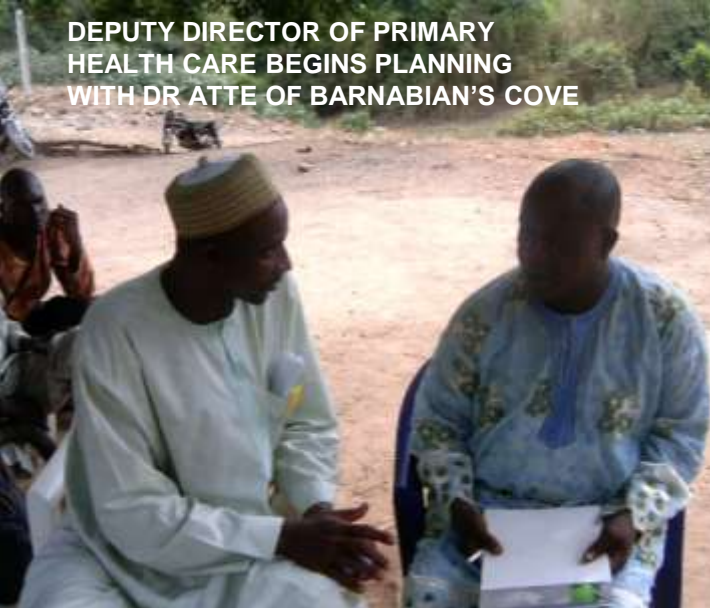
WHAT WE FOUND OUT AND WHAT WE DID ABOUT IT

- We brought 5 gallons of water from the borehole to Abuja (capital of Nigeria) for testing. The result showed that the water contained oxidized iron (FeO_2) at a level **22.7 times** more than normal for drinking water
- It was found that it would cost a lot of money to continuously treat the water and purify it to drinking level. The community would not be able to sustain this.
- It was decided that a new borehole, in a different location where the iron content in the water is at an acceptable level will be drilled, and the new pump we purchased will be transferred to it.
- Soil and water tests were carried out in **seven** different locations within the community perimeter until an acceptable location was found.
- A new borehole was drilled at that location with the water having normal iron content. The new pump was then transferred, saving over 100 hours per week of community labor time that was needed to fetch water (**bad water**) from the river miles away, formally solving the Nku community's water problem in may 2010.

LOCAL GOVNT DIRECTOR OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE ADDRESSING THE NKU PEOPLE AND PLEDGING SUPPORT



DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE BEGINS PLANNING WITH DR ATTE OF BARNABIAN'S COVE



CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Barnabian's Cove's intervention in the water problem in Nku Community, in collaboration with the people and the Lavun Local Government Administration, provided an excellent opportunity for building the capacity of the community to identify community challenges, embark on a planning processes, and mobilize resources to make their lives better.

During interactions with the community as a whole and in different stakeholder groups, Barnabian's Cove officers shared the experiences of other communities around the world that had achieved considerable levels of development through community development and self help. The strategy for organizing the community into a vibrant Community Development outfit (even including natives living outside the community) was shared and accepted.

The community decided that:

- *The existing groups (men, women and religious groups, should fuse into one strong Community Development Association.
- *Each family would contact their members who live in the cities and other parts of Nigeria
- *Adult citizens of the Community at home and "abroad" will be paying an annual levy to be used exclusively for community development.

Training this new outfit in organizational, financial and project cycle management is a continuous process and it is gratifying that Barnabian's Cove was able to set the process in motion, and will midwife it until they can fully stand on their own.

Now that the Local Government realizes that the people are capable of contributing to their own development, they are currently considering this partnership as a model for other community projects.



OUR SUSTAINABILITY VALUES

- Treating local community people, their resources, capabilities and institutions as social capital instead of mere targets
- Wherever possible and to whatever extent possible, use local materials and expertise to implement interventions.
- Building the capacity of the local community to identify their own problems, and design/implement solutions.
- Designing strategies that will build community ownership of the project and consequently the commitment to continue managing it.
- Creating a partnership with local people and institutions to ensure they share both the responsibilities and benefits of the intervention.
- Empowering community institutions through capacity building and training in Organization Management, Financial Management and Project Cycle Management. This will be achieved through direct sharing of project responsibilities

PROJECT FINANCIALS

We are very excited about the fact that it took so little to inspire people into action but even more so, that it took so little to offer sustainable solutions to a problem that has plagued these people for a while.

The total cost of the new pump, digging a new well, several water tests, educating the local community, and ultimately providing clean water, cost Barnabian's Cove \$1,100, while local contribution amounted to \$461.00 (\$400.00 was from the Primary Health Care Unit of the Lavun Local Government Council and \$61.00 was from community contributions)



BIDA PROJECT TEAM

BARNABIAN'S COVE

Dr David Atte - Director of Field Operations, Barnabian's Cove

Mrs E. Aishetu Zhiri - Consultant - Local Knowledge

Ms Elizabeth Job - Consultant - Local Knowledge/ Community development

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mallam Abubakar - Director, Primary Health Care Department, Doko District (Former Doko LGA)

Mallam Jibrin Yafu - Deputy Director, Primary Health Care Department, Doko District

COMMUNITY

Mr John Maiyaki - Representative of Nku Community living in Bida.

SO WHAT NEXT?

The board is currently investigating the next area of intervention and assistance. We are leaning towards health, infant displacement, disability, and maternity issues. *More on that to come soon...*

Something great has started here and we are thrilled that you are a part of it.

Please visit our website at: www.barnabian.org