

01 / PROGRAMME MONITORING & DELIVERY

Programme Results & Monitoring Evidence

Documented programme delivery, household-level evidence and sustained performance

3,094 INITIAL SAFE-WATER SYSTEMS PROVIDED	15,315 ESTIMATED PEOPLE REACHED	29 DOCUMENTED PROGRAMME EVENTS
326 HOUSEHOLDS IN MONITORING COHORT	84.7% RELIED ON OPEN, UNPROTECTED NATURAL WATER SOURCES	93.3% FILTERS FUNCTIONAL AND IN USE AT SECOND FOLLOW-UP

System placements comprise 3,063 household systems and 31 ECD systems; replacement units are recorded separately. Estimated reach uses five people per household.

PROGRAMME DELIVERY

Delivery setting	Events / sites	Documented reach	Evidence / output
Community rollouts	24 rollouts	3,063 households	15,315 people (estimated)
ECD & learning sites	3 events / 2 centres	170 children; 9 practitioners	31 unique systems
Implementation-partner training	2 events	11 implementers	Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal

KwaZulu-Natal community rollouts were implemented in partnership with Gift of the Givers, with support from Star Foundation.

HOUSEHOLD MONITORING EVIDENCE

Household monitoring covered 326 households across all 12 Eastern Cape community rollout cohorts, representing approximately 25% of the 1,305 households reached in those locations. Households were selected through proportionate, community-stratified random sampling from registration lists, with randomly selected replacements where households were unavailable.

MONITORING COVERAGE

All 326 households had a first follow-up assessment; 314 were reassessed at the second follow-up (96.3%). The 12 unavailable households are excluded from second-follow-up outcome rates.

WHO/UNICEF-ALIGNED MONITORING & EVALUATION

PureFlow Amanzi applies a structured monitoring and evaluation framework aligned with selected indicators from the WHO/UNICEF Toolkit for Monitoring and Evaluating Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage.

The programme combines household baseline assessments, repeated follow-up monitoring, reported and observed filter use, functionality checks, correct-operation assessments, safe-storage observations and documented aftercare. This approach supports consistent monitoring of household adoption, operational performance and sustained use across rural communities.

Reference: WHO/UNICEF (2012), www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241504621

02 / HOUSEHOLD BASELINE & BEHAVIOURAL EVIDENCE

Water access & treatment change

Baseline conditions and subsequent reported drinking-water treatment practices

PRIMARY WATER SOURCES AT REGISTRATION

Primary source	Households	Share
Open, unprotected natural sources (combined)	276 / 326	84.7%
River / stream	180 / 326	55.2%
Spring	64 / 326	19.6%
Dam / pond	32 / 326	9.8%
Rainwater tank	34 / 326	10.4%
Borehole	16 / 326	4.9%

All recorded primary drinking-water sources in the monitored household cohort were untreated at source.

BASELINE HOUSEHOLD WATER TREATMENT

Baseline treatment indicator	Households	Share
Boiled drinking water	278 / 326	85.3%
Used firewood among households that boiled	265 / 278	95.3%

REPORTED SHIFT IN DRINKING-WATER TREATMENT

94.0%

252 / 268

PureFlow adoption among households that previously boiled water

Of 268 reassessed households that reported boiling at registration, 252 reported using PureFlow for drinking-water treatment at the second follow-up, either alone or alongside occasional boiling.

241 / 89.9%

PureFlow only

11 / 4.1%

PureFlow with occasional boiling

16 / 6.0%

Boiling only

PEOPLE REPRESENTED IN THE MONITORED HOUSEHOLDS

Age group	People	Share
Under 5 years	243	14.5%
5–18 years	680	40.5%
19 years and older	755	45.0%
Total	1,678	100.0%

923 people (55.0%) were aged 18 or younger; average recorded household size was 5.1 people.

03 / LONGITUDINAL HOUSEHOLD MONITORING

Sustained use, performance & aftercare

Linked observations among households reassessed after initial system handover

MONITORING TIMELINE

INITIAL HANDOVER	FIRST FOLLOW-UP	SECOND FOLLOW-UP
Registration	6.9 months	18.8 months
System distributed and household onboarded	Mean time since original handover	Mean time since original handover

For the same 314 households, the average interval between the first and second follow-up visits was 11.9 months.

MATCHED FOLLOW-UP PERFORMANCE | SAME 314 HOUSEHOLDS

Monitoring indicator	First follow-up	Second follow-up	Change
Reported daily filter use	253 / 314 (80.6%)	277 / 314 (88.2%)	+7.6 pp
Filters present, functional and in use	290 / 314 (92.4%)	293 / 314 (93.3%)	+1.0 pp
Active use with correct practices	259 / 314 (82.5%)	273 / 314 (86.9%)	+4.5 pp
Safe-storage practice observed	305 / 314 (97.1%)	308 / 314 (98.1%)	+1.0 pp

Daily use is household-reported. Active use means the filter was present, functional and in use at assessment, including intermittent use. Active use with correct practices additionally requires demonstrated correct operation, backwash knowledge and observed safe storage.

SUSTAINED USE & OBSERVED RECENT USE

274 / 314 87.3%

Active at both follow-ups

Filter present, functional and in use at both follow-up assessments.

288 / 314 91.7%

Recent use observed

Fieldworker recorded physical evidence of recent filter use at the second visit.

AFTERCARE AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT

Primary category	First follow-up (326)	Second follow-up (314)
No corrective action required	250 (76.7%)	258 (82.2%)
User guidance / refresher support	51 (15.6%)	38 (12.1%)
Backwash / routine maintenance	12 (3.7%)	9 (2.9%)
Component / connection intervention	8 (2.5%)	5 (1.6%)
System not located / replacement assessment	5 (1.5%)	4 (1.3%)

INSTITUTIONAL FOLLOW-UP

At two supported ECD centres, 30 of 31 systems (96.8%) were functional and in use at the second assessment, compared with 29 of 31 at the first.

EVIDENCE SCOPE AND INTERPRETATION

Household monitoring covers 12 Eastern Cape rollout cohorts. Second-follow-up results are based on the 314 households reassessed. Treatment choices and daily-use frequency are household-reported; filter functionality, evidence of recent use and storage practices are assessed through field observations.

04 / PROGRAMME DELIVERY REGISTER

Documented programme events

29 events | 24 community rollouts | 3 ECD activities | 2 implementation trainings

#	Event / site	Prov.	HH	People	Additional reach / activity	Systems
1	Sicambeni	EC	160	800		160
2	Bholani	EC	120	600		120
3	Cwebeni ECD Centre – Family Rollout	EC	120	600		120
4	Tombo	EC	90	450		90
5	Vukandlule	EC	110	550		110
6	Caguba	EC	150	750		150
7	Dumasi	EC	200	1,000		200
8	Hlamvana	EC	140	700		140
9	Bofolo	EC	60	300		60
10	Kwa-Zulu	EC	100	500		100
11	Cwebeni JSS Secondary School	EC	30	150		30
12	Cwebeni Pilot	EC	25	125		25
13	Mbhava	KZN	140	700		140
14	Hluhluwe	KZN	80	400		80
15	Manguzi	KZN	90	450		90
16	Kortnek	KZN	150	750		150
17	Skhemelele	KZN	160	800		160
18	Ndumo	KZN	150	750		150
19	Appelsbosch	KZN	200	1,000		200
20	Mkhuze	KZN	180	900		180
21	Siyaphumula	KZN	120	600		120
22	Dukuduku	KZN	120	600		120
23	KwaMbonambi	KZN	150	750		150
24	KwaDeda	KZN	218	1,090		218
25	Bholani ECD Centre	EC	—	—	50 children / 3 practitioners	11
26	Cwebeni ECD – Installation & Onboarding	EC	—	—	120 children / 6 practitioners	20
27	Cwebeni ECD – WASH & Practitioner Training	EC	—	—	Child-focused WASH / practitioner training	—
28	Cwebeni – Implementation Partner Training	EC	—	—	4 implementers trained	—
29	Pietermaritzburg – Implementation Partner Training	KZN	—	—	7 implementers trained	—

PROGRAMME TOTALS

Community rollouts: 3,063 households | 15,315 estimated people | 3,063 household system placements

ECD & learning sites: 2 centres | 170 children | 9 practitioners | 31 unique systems

Implementation-partner training: 11 implementers trained across two documented events

Events 26 and 27: Two separate activities at Cwebeni ECD: system installation and onboarding (26), followed by child-focused WASH education and practitioner training (27). The same 120 children, 6 practitioners and 20 installed systems are counted only once in programme totals.

Source: PureFlow Amanzi Programme Master Register

Public programme event map: www.ithembakuluntu.org/projects/pureflow#event-map