Title of your Story: Water "The Life Giver"	
Question	Your answer
Who is the audience of your story? A story is most effective when it is tailored to one specific audience.	Donors/ Decision Makers
Communication objective of your story	Water lead to community stability and resourced sustainability
What should the audience know, feel and/or do after reading the story?	
Key message of your Story in 1 or 2 sentences.	Provision of water help in securing foods and enhancing climate resilience
Who are the characters in your story?	Women and children
Who is the hero? Who are other main characters? (for instance: a farmer, a staff member of your NGO, a community leader, a government official) Give your characters a name and describe them to make them come alive. For instance: 'Carlos is a 48 year old farmer. He is strong and smart, has grey hair and wise, shiny eyes.'	
Your Success Story: (3-5 minutes = 400 – 700 words) Tips: If your story should persuade the audience to	Water "The Life Giver" Water gives life, it makes 71% of earth surface and is one of the blessings of the universe, but access to it in poor, vulnerable, and fragile areas aspecially in dry Sabelian desert proper sountries such

Tips: If your story should persuade the audience to support your project or organisation, a story which evokes emotions is most effective. Sensory details (describing specific experiences of sight, sound, touch, smell, and taste) are a great tool to engage the reader. They pull the reader into your story because the reader will experience what you or what the hero of your story experienced. So when you write your story, try and remember what you saw, heard, touched, smelled, and tasted in the location you are writing about, and use it.

Specific personal information about the hero and characters In the story will help the reader to identify and relate to them, opening doors for emotions. Using quotes - let your characters speak- helps to touch emotions too.

Water gives life, it makes 71% of earth surface and is one of the blessings of the universe, but access to it in poor, vulnerable, and fragile areas especially in dry Sahelian desert prone countries such as Sudan constitute a big problem and major challenge to development and for the wellbeing of people.

Over 90% of communities in the project areas in Gezira, White Nile and Kassala under the ongoing SSNRMP face the problems of access to clean drinking water for their domestic use and their animals, a challenge which spurred the plan and the action to rehabilitate existing water yard, to dig new wells, and construct three hafirs (Ponds).

WATER AND COMMUNITY STABILITY

Always women and children tend to be impacted more, bearing the brunt of water inaccessibility. They have to walk long distances spending countless hours daily, usually in unsafe conditions, leaving their homes and school to haul water for domestic use. This reduces valuable time which could otherwise be put to more viable income generating activities and most importantly to improving girl child education with long term impacts on their future job prospects. Water inaccessibility can therefore create a vicious cycle of poverty

Water as Prior Implementing Activity

Population in the targeted areas consume an average of 15 litter/day/capita which is considered less than global standard (20 litter/day/capita). Women and children collect water from very

few shallow drill wells equipped with poor functioning hand pumps, situated usually very far from the community villages (minimally 1-3 km², and maximally up to 15 km²), and to add that due to scramble for water and with limited awareness, practice poor personal hygiene and wrong habits during collection, which leads to high incidences of diarrhea and other water borne diseases and high level of mortality especially in children below five years.

For more reliable, sustainable and cost effective arrangement of these water stations, the project has supported the establishment of water committees and trained them on financial and administrative issues to ensure continuity of service. And now the committees will manage and supervise the operation, and maintenance of the stations, open and manage the Bank account including collecting the fees; and contribute proceeds towards the development of other services (education, health).

PROVISION OF WATER FOR FOOD SECURITY AND RESOURCES SUSTAINABILITY AND ENHANCING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Drilling wells, and constructing water yard and hafirs (Ponds) are not the only and last objective. To complement focus on and support for women, the project is helping to create income generating activities by helping establish women (led) gardens, and community nurseries in order to supply them with the basic vegetables, reducing nutrient/vitamin deficiency concerns and also serve as an alternative source of income.

To generate more value from the gardens, the project provides them with technical advice, extension packages, and improved seeds. This intervention is widely recognized because of its multiple benefits - contribute to food security, reduce soil erosion, combat desertification and ultimately will lead us to achieving sustainability in management of natural resources.

To ensure sustainable outcomes, the project is empowering women by also establishing women societies and raising their awareness about climate change, climate resilient farming and land and water management practices, and the importance of conserving natural resources.

Once women have participated in the training and awareness sessions, they have successfully and effectively participated in seedlings production in their community nurseries and in women garden, a means to securing income and provide them with sufficient vegetables for their own use.

OVERALL, the SSNRMP project can be described as a lifeline to improved livelihoods and climate resilience – communities are benefitting from improved water availability, stimulating alternative income for the communities especially women; helping in improving severe local weather conditions by planting trees; and raising awareness on community-led natural resources management.

TESTIMONIES

After drilling the well and construction of water yard in the village

WE "DEFINITELY WILL SEE A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR THE PRESENT AND FUTURE CHILDREN", and "WOMEN CAN TAKE BETTER CARE OF THEIR HOME AND CHILDREN", " AND LOCAL WEATHER CONDITIONS IN THE VILLAGE WILL IMPROVE AFTER PLANTING TREES".

Many thanks to the project and the donors. Said shikh Fatah El Rahman from Taybeen Village.

Ms. Hanan 40 years old from El Shigig Village said:

" In the first season it secured our foods for three months, and in this season we generated an income, we are happy for this success."

A 10YEARS OLD ABD ELBAGY EL BASHIR SAID:

" Now water source is close, we have more time for Learning and enjoying like most other children"