

VISTA HERMOSA, Santa Lucia Utatlan, Guatemala COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See [Community Assessment Tools](#) for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Describe the characteristics (such as geographic information, main sources of income, population size, and access to education and health services) of the specific community where this project will take place. .

Vista Hermosa is located 2.5 km from the municipal capital, 23 km from the departmental capital and 150 km from the capital city of Guatemala. Vista Hermosa can be accessed through Pamezabal and the center of Santa Lucia Utatlán. Corn, Beans, and Flowers are the main sources of income. The project will include improving the water supply for the Regional School. The closest health facility is the "Centro de Salud" in Sants Lucia Utatlan. Please see attached report for details

COLLECTING COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DATA

When you conducted the assessment, who in the community did you speak to? At least two different community representatives and beneficiaries who are not involved in Rotary (such as teachers, doctors, or community leaders) should be included in the discussions

- The Village Water Committee
- The Village COCODE (the official representative of the Municipality including the local mayor)
- The 'Consejo Municipal' of the municipality of Santa Lucia Utatlan
- The Water Department of the municipality of Santa Lucia Utatlan

When in the last year did the discussions occur?

We built upon a previous AdP prefeasibility assessment of the Vista Hermosa project in January 2025 when RC Lake Atitlan and RC Annapolis visited Vista Hermosa and municipality of Santa Lucia Utatlan. We spoke with the village Water Committee and other community members, the Director of the Regional School, the Mayor and the Water Department of Santa Lucia Utatlan. In

March 2025 RC Lake Atitlan and Agua del Pueblo representatives traveled multiple times to the village to speak with individual homeowners and collect demographic information (see below for details)

What methods did you use to collect information from community members (such as community meetings, interviews, or focus groups)?

We used a survey, a community meeting, discussions with the municipality of Santa Lucia Utatlan, and discussions with the director of the regional school. We interviewed the members of the village water committee and various members of the community.

TARGET POPULATION

Who will benefit directly from the project? List the groups that will benefit (such as schools, hospitals, vocational training centers, cooperatives, or villages).

All residents of the community will improved delivery of adequate potable water to their home. The regional school will obtain an improved water supply to allow for drinking and hand washing . The village water committee will learn important leadership and organizational skills.

Describe the process of how the beneficiaries were identified.

The village water committee identified the beneficiaries.

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS, NEEDS, PRIORITIES, AND PROJECT DESIGN

Describe what members of the community said matters to them during the assessment.

Everyone interviewed indicated that the rehabilitation of the potable water and sanitation system was the most pressing need. Over the past decade, Vista Hermosa residents' only water source has deteriorated such that water flows for a few hours a day. The existing system pumps water to 26 homes and the school.

Describe the community's strengths and resources.

The village water committee and the COCODE are very well organized and have been working together since before 2021. The relationship between Vista Hermosa and the Municipality is key. Indeed members of the municipality's board of directors are from Vista Hermosa.

Describe any challenges and gaps in the community's behaviors, skills, and knowledge.

The challenge will be to provide the appropriate learning opportunities to the individuals selected to operate and maintain the system.

List the community needs you identified that your project would address.

The fundamental need identified is the lack of sustainable water supply.

Provide the specific details of the project design and how it will solve these issues.

With the oversight of AdP and RCLA representatives, the community will dig a new well. The well will include a submersible pump to pump the water to the existing distribution tank. The community will repair and expand the existing water distribution system. The new well will produce sufficient water for the 20-year design life of the project. However, in the future, to ensure sustainability, the community will need additional wells or purchase another spring. The COCODE recommended improvements to the access road and improvements to the electrical system with additional transformers

Describe the long-term plan for the project (such as oversight, financial responsibilities, and expected behavior change) after Rotary's involvement ends.

The village water committee will collect a monthly operation and maintenance fee. The fees will include repairs and upkeep of the system and the electrical pumping costs.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (FOR ALL ENVIRONMENT AND WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE PROJECTS)

What are currently the greatest environmental threats to local land, air, water resources, and the ecosystem?

The major environmental threat is the erosion of the existing spring.

List any cultural practices that are relevant to the project (such as agricultural techniques or traditions).

The community is Mayan and considers fairness and cooperation as important elements of their community. The village consists of small family farm plots on very steep terrain.

What positive and negative environmental changes do you expect to result from the project?

The project will improve and protect the existing spring. Whenever you introduce more water, the problems of increased wastewater will occur. There are plans for wastewater management and a follow-up grant to fund this system is under development

The well will produce sufficient water for the 20 year design life of the project. However in the future to ensure sustainability the community will need additional wells or purchase a spring. The next most pressing need is improving sanitation in homes and in the school.. The COCODE recommended improvements to the access road and improving the electrical system with additional transformers.

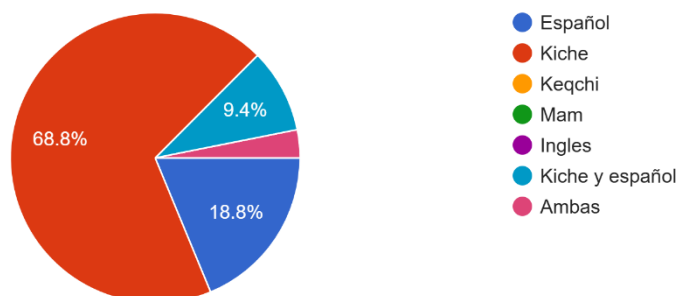
Community Assessment Survey Results - Vista Hermosa

According to the survey, there are 41 households interested in the project.

1. What languages do they speak? Mainly Kiche and Spanish

Que idiomas hablan?

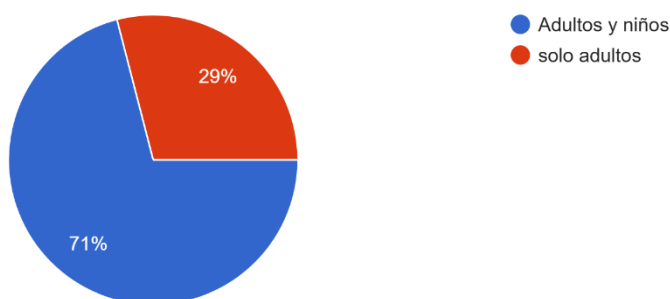
32 respuestas



2. Who speaks the language? Mostly adults, but almost all families have Kiche as their main language, especially older people.

Quienes lo hablan?

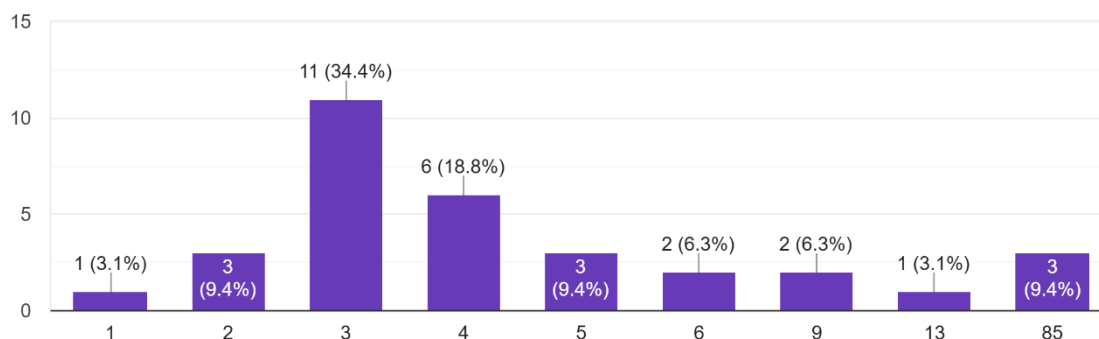
31 respuestas



3. Number of inhabitants per family? The number of beneficiaries is 146 people. 56 men and 90 women, including 41 children.

Numero de habitantes actualmente

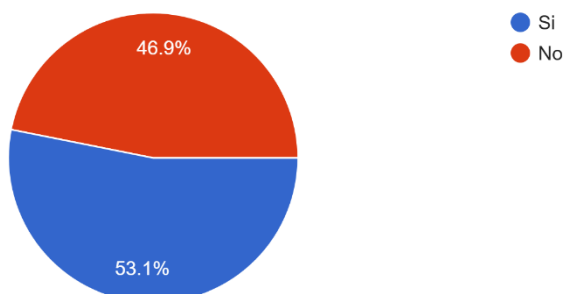
32 respuestas



4. How many children attend school? 21 children go to school, 20 do not go because they are not yet old enough to attend.

Están en la escuela?

32 respuestas



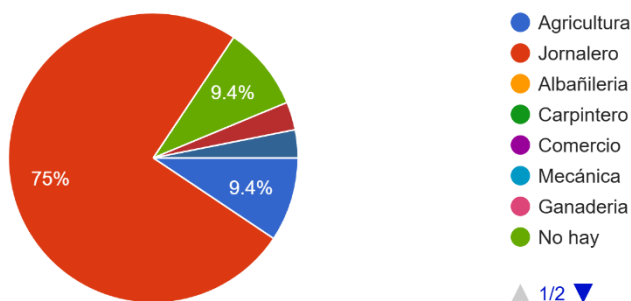
- There are 3 teenagers who study basic level in another community or in the municipal seat.
- There are 3 young men and women who study at a diversified level in the municipal seat.
- There are 2 young people who study at the university in the departmental capital.

5. Man's main occupation in the family?

The main occupation is being a day laborer, own agricultural work. The average income they have per month is Q.500.00 to Q.1,000.00 for approximately 17 people, from Q.1,000.00 to Q.2,500.00 for 5 people, more than Q.2,500.00 for one person and less than Q.500.00 for 9 people.

Cual es la principal ocupación del hombre en la familia?

32 respuestas

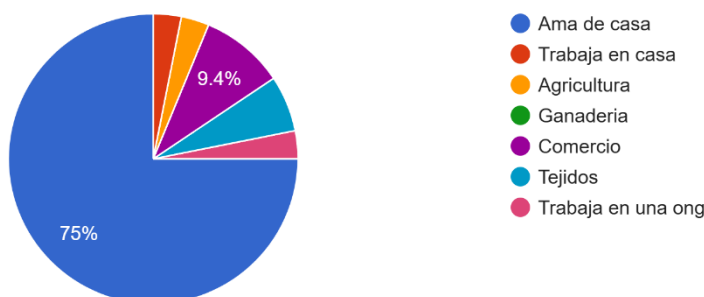


6. Women's main occupation?

24 women are housewives, 2 women work in weaving, 3 women have a business, some carry out agricultural activities, or work at home, one woman works for an NGO. The majority do not earn a salary, they only obtain income from raising farm animals or crops on their land, for consumption, only 8 women have income between Q.500.00 to Q.1,000.00 per month and only one woman obtains an income between Q.2,500.00 to Q.4,000.00 per month.

Cual es la principal ocupación de la mujer en la familia

32 respuestas

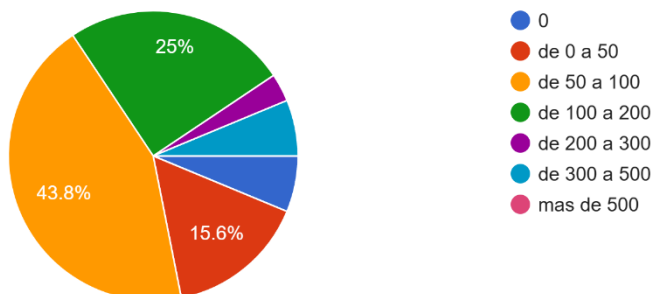


7. What type of home do you own? The families visited all have their own homes, mostly built of blocks and tin roofs. There are very few adobe homes.

8. Do you have electricity? The majority of the families pay Q50 - Q100 monthly for electricity.

Promedio de pago al mes?

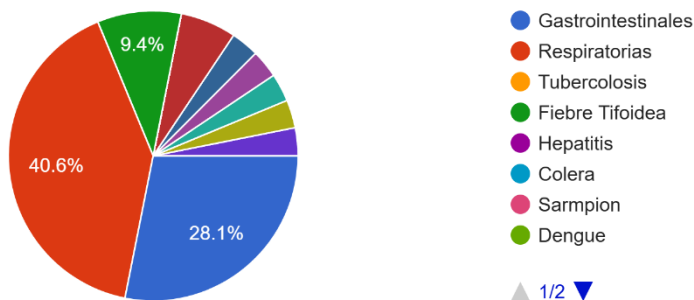
32 respuestas



9. What are the most common illnesses? The two main diseases are respiratory and gastrointestinal diseases.

Cuales son las enfermedades mas comunes de las que sufren en la familia?

32 respuestas



10. How many days a week does the water arrive?

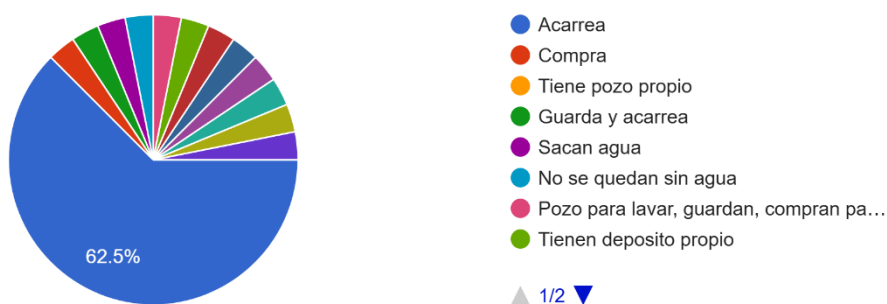
The water arrives approximately 3 to 4 days a week, in some sectors, half a day and in others 2 to 3 hours a day.

11. What do they do when the water doesn't come?

A majority carries water from streams near the community, or from neighbors who have dug wells. 3 families have water tanks where they store water, others set aside water in barrels and the sink.

Que hace cuando no llega el agua?

32 respuestas



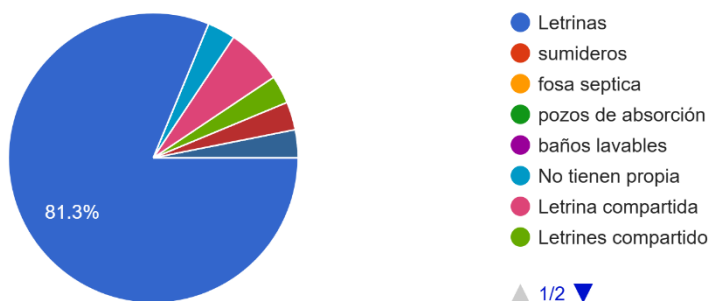
12. How long does it take to get water?

Some women take between 30 minutes to 1 hour to carry water, they have to do 3 to 4 carries a day, and on the days they have to wash clothes they spend half a day doing the activity. Some buy pure water to drink, a jug costs 25 quetzales.

13. Type of sanitation? Of the beneficiaries, only 1 washable bathroom with an absorption well was detected, the majority use latrines, but several families do not have them and share latrines.

Tipo de saneamiento en la comunidad?

32 respuestas



14. What project would you prioritize in the community?

The majority of people who responded to the survey thought that they would prioritize the water project, due to the difficulties they have in obtaining this resource.