charity: water | Annual Report 2008

2008 has been a year of incredible growth, blessing and change for charity: water. • With your help, our small but passionate team has now raised more than $7.5 million during our two years and funded 1,030 water projects in 13 countries. When complete, these projects will serve more than 500,000 people with life's most essential need: clean and safe drinking water. Hundreds of completed wells have been posted on Google Earth™, and we continue to bring inspiring stories home from the field. • In January, we first stepped out of Africa with our projects, wanting to make a statement that we would serve people anywhere in the world who don't have access to the clean and safe drinking water we enjoy here each day. We responded to the devastation caused by Cyclone Sidr as it rocked Bangladesh, funding 120 wells and 60 pond filters there. We made a large commitment to India, funding $464,000 worth of water and sanitation projects in Orissa, India's poorest state. Closer in the Americas, we funded projects in Honduras and Haiti. • The September Campaign enlisted over 750 people around the world who gave up their birthdays for the people of Ethiopia. They asked for their age in dollars, and more than 6,000 donors responded to the great need in Ethiopia. In only eight weeks, more than $950,000 was raised to help 240 villages get clean water. • The economy here at home is on everyone's mind lately, but as I travel back and forth to our projects, I'm reminded that more than a billion people look at life very differently than we do. The people we serve have never seen a bank. They don't own stock certificates, credit or debit cards. They don't know what a mortgage is, and they've never heard of sub-prime. What they want is something many of us take for granted every day: clean and safe drinking water. • Now entering our third year, we find ourselves dreaming bigger than we could have ever imagined when we began. The days get fuller and our world bigger, with new requests for help coming in daily through email and static-filled long distance phone lines. • For about $20 a person, $5,000 a village; we know how to change lives through simple and effective solutions. And with one billion people constantly on our minds, we continue to ask for your support.

programs.

01

INDIA
ETHIOPIA
HONDURAS
RWANDA
SEPTEMBER CAMPAIGN
2008 WATER PROJECTS

india.

I never thought I'd be spending New Year's Eve looking at toilets. And I never thought I'd be asking my friends for money to build them. Like many things in my comfortable life, toilets have always just been there for me.

typical water solution: **water towers**

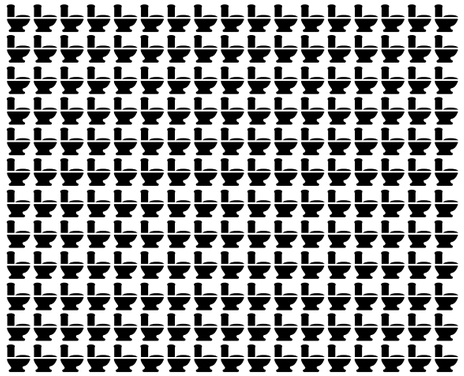
average cost per person: **$43**

partners in the field: **Gram Vikas**

39 *water projects funded in 2008*

39 water projects in villages (includes hygiene training)

200 water projects in schools (includes latrines and hygiene)



FIELD REPORT JAN 1, 2008: From Bhubaneswar, we drove four hours over bad roads to reach the Gram Vikas compound after midnight. We met Joe for the first time early at breakfast the next morning. Joe is a gruff, bearded man about 5' 7" who walks and talks with authority and purpose. He's led a fascinating life, both as a student activist, and then champion of human dignity for Orissa's rural poor through Gram Vikas for almost 30 years.

My first conversation a few weeks ago had left me eager to meet him. I'd called his cell phone from New York to apologize in advance for making him take us to see field projects on New Year's Eve. It was as good a day as any for me to work, but I wanted to be respectful of his holiday celebrations.

"If you fly all the way over here because you want to help our people, the least I can do is show you around," he said. "Every day is a work day for us here."

Show us around he did. Ten and a half hours ahead of the year-end celebrations back home in New York City, we spent the holiday visiting rural villages in Orissa – villages that had never seen an MTV broadcast, a bottle of champagne, or lit a firecracker. Some were so poor that entire families of five lived on only 50 cents a day – $150 a year.

We couldn't have had a more inspiring way to usher in our New Year.

Gram Vikas (the name means "Village Develop-ment") does many different things to lift people out of extreme poverty, and Joe doesn't believe that just because people are poor, they should have poor quality solutions. Almost all Gram Vikas projects begin with clean water and basic sanitation, which is the backbone of their work.

So few of the communities here have access to clean and safe drinking water, and many that do have it, walk miles for it.

For example, before Gram Vikas helped the village of Khatuakuda get clean piped water, Manu used to wake up at 3 a.m. and spend four hours each morning fetching water. She'd then spend two hours in the evening doing the same. Imagine, six hours every day to fetch water.

Joe's solution to bring water to these rural villages is impressive and cost-effective. Gram Vikas will work in a village only if 100% of the community "buys in" to the work. The caste system makes this interesting, and some villages won't let the dalits or "untouchables" anywhere near their water source. The whole village is out of luck until they change their rules, and Joe introduced me to an "untouchable" who was actually elected the head of the water committee by the village.

The 100% buy-in has taken some villages as long as a decade, but most often only a few months, as many desperately want Joe's help. The help comes at a price, as community members must subsidize development costs and provide the labor for the project.

What was amazing to us was that, with the community's 30% contribution, the whole system can be built for only $14,000.

A typical water system benefits 500 people – a cost of about $30 a person. Joe has identified 91 villages that are in need of clean water, and asked for our help funding 10 of them. I'd like to do even more.

– Scott Harrison

ethiopia.

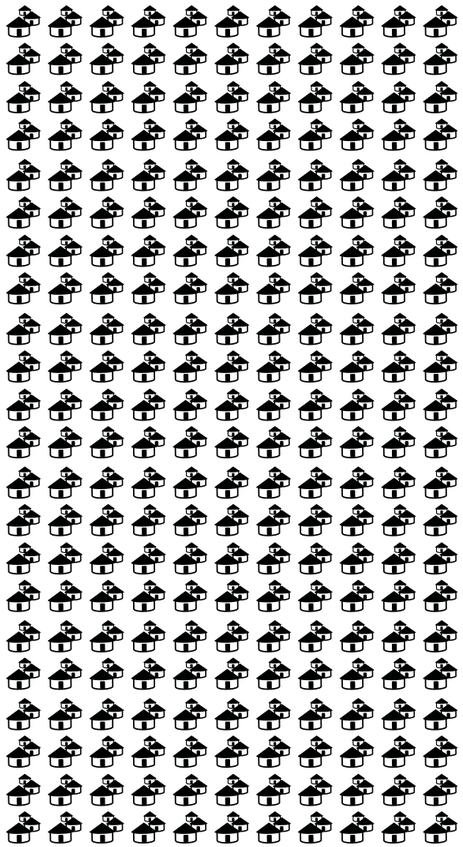
typical water solution: **hand-dug boreholes, drilled boreholes, spring protections**

average cost per person: **$10**

partners in the field: **A Glimmer of Hope Foundation**

290 *water projects funded in 2008*

258 water projects in villages (includes hygiene training)



1 water project in a hospital

35 water projects in schools (includes latrines and hygiene)

It didn't look at all like a spring, but it was. I saw a mud pit, visibly contaminated by human feet and animal feces. But at the eye of Gasi Spring, for only a split second before mixing with the muck, the water came out of the ground clean and clear. Pristine.

GPS N11°39.474 E036°55.761: Unable to get at that pristine water, the women and children of Gasi huddled with yellow and blue Jerry Cans to gather the deadly mixture of mud and cow urine. I was furious. Where was the dignity in this? Something had to be done immediately.

Enough money was raised through our December 2007 charity: ball gala to fund 45 water projects in Ethiopia. We'd start here. Working through our local partner, A Glimmer of Hope Foundation, we pledged the $5,000 it took to help the 300 people of Gasi.

The solution here wasn't a freshwater well, but instead a spring protection system. A few months later, I went back and saw a concrete box gathering and protecting Gasi's pure water source, then carrying it by gravity to a nearby water point where the women and children collected it from taps.

We've now funded over 200 water projects in Ethiopia. Most are freshwater wells, and a few are spring protections like the one at Gasi. When completed, they'll serve more than 100,000 people. A drop in the bucket in a country where over 45 million lack clean water, but important and life-changing to each of those people.

Traveling to Ethiopia four times this year, I was often reminded there are few things more special than seeing women and children drinking clean and safe water – many for the first time. *-Scott Harrison*

Gasi Spring, after.

Guiday, 21, is the local health care worker assigned to live in Gasi Spring for five years. She proudly holds up a glass of clean water, and tells us that she'd be using the new water project to conduct hygiene and sanitation traning, making a holistic difference in the lives of Gasi's Villagers. She'd already trained the women on the importance of keeping livestock away from cooking areas, how to make low-wood-burning stoves from local materials and how to construct pit latrines near each home. Without a clean water source, her efforts would have been fruitless.

honduras.

The Rio Platano River starts high in the Honduran Mountains of La Mosquitia. It ends 70 miles later after hundreds of switchbacks in a town that shares its name, throwing a massive delta of brown sediment into otherwise turquoise coastal waters. There's very little clean water, few decent toilets, no soap and not much hope.

typical water solution: **rehabilitated wells, drilled boreholes**

average cost per person: **$6**

partners in the field: **Living Water International**

45 *water projects funded in 2008*

35 water projects in villages (includes hygiene training)

10 water projects in schools (includes latrines and hygiene)

GPS N15° 45.421 W84° 32.364: Rio Platano hosts a small, forgotten population of about 400 people nestled between the ocean, the river and a marsh. The homes are built on stilts, and the people are slowly drowning in the high water table – dig down 12 inches anywhere in town, and you get soggy. Unsafe water covers everything.

DRINK. If you'd like a drink in Rio Platano, you'd choose your poison from a series of toxic holes in the ground. Some are boxed neatly with wood from the forest; others are open, their owners not bothering to protect the murky green surface water. A few of the houses direct bits of tin roof into plastic barrels to catch rainwater, a decent solution only during the wet season.Most residents regularly suffer with common waterborne diseases – diarrhea, parasites, skin rashes and bouts of vomiting.

FLUSH. If you wanted to use the toilet here, you'd head away from the beach and toward the marsh. Then up a narrow plank to a small wooden shack on stilts and through a crooked door. But instead of white porcelain and a handle to flush, you'd find an unpleasant hole that drops waste 10 feet below into open marshy ground. The stench would overwhelm you.

WASH. If you wanted to wash your hands, you'd be out of luck. The local store doesn't have soap in stock nor does it expect another shipment anytime soon. And the $1 buy-in is too steep for many who are just struggling to put food on the table.

This is Michael. Instead of drinking contaminated water, he now gets it from a freshwater well 110 feet deep.

The elementary school is Rio Platano's lone bright spot – at this place, four teachers fight despair with education.

The headmaster is 34-year-old Denuer Idin, and he's big on hygiene even in a town without soap. He and his crew inspect the hands of the 91 students and send kids showing dirty hands home to scrub them clean. Denuer says bad water keeps kids out of school for a variety of reasons, and he'd have more kids studying if clean water was available.

Rio Platano's solution isn't easy because of its location. The first two well attempts there brought up brackish water. There are plans to go deeper and recase the wells – hopefully keeping the saltwater from reaching the deeper aquifer. As an interim solution, point-of-use household biosand filter systems were delivered to Rio Platano and will be used in the homes to remove contaminants from the open wells.

SOAP. As we continue to search for a sustainable hygiene solution, we couldn't stand knowing there was no soap in Rio Platano for the dirty hands of the students. We purchased more than 100 bars of soap and sent them back to Denuer and the teachers at the school.

Faced daily with the injustice of extreme poverty, we continue to look for clean water solutions that meet people's most basic needs.

-Scott Harrison, founder

rwanda.

Shy and sturdy, he carried a 20 gallon Jerry Can on his head with a banana as the cork. Only 15 years old, Jean Bosco's days were filled with fetching water. Four to five times a day, he walked back and forth to a brown, murky pond.

typical water solution: **rehabilitated wells**

average cost per person: **$25**

partners in the field: **Living Water International**

** The water projects in Jean Bosco's village were funded in 2007 and can be found on the 2007 Annual Report. We went back to Rwanda in 2008 to document the work that took place, and to write this story.*

GPS S02° 2488 E30° 6423: For over a year, I had been aching to see a well installation in Africa. I had donated money, seen photos, watched videos and heard stories. Each new exposure fueled my desire. I longed to witness the effect of a water pump in a community. To see the power of clean, accessible water. At long last I had made it. We were on our way to meet the crew from Living Water International Drilling Co. at one of the four selected drill sites that charity: water was funding. Today, I would witness a village transformed.

Children carrying their sacred yellow Jerry Cans on their heads and shoulders approached the drilling site in a continuous flow of curiosity.

As the drills fired up, the air was filled with thick red dust. The diverse and mingling crowd watched and waited for the first signs of water. Finally, at only seven meters deep, the red dust was replaced by muddy water shooting into the air. In a continuous flow, the water kept spurting up. Higher and higher it pushed toward the sky. From the crowd came excited whispers, "amazi, amazi", "water, water."

At 20 feet, the workers confirmed that this water well would be long lasting and secure.

In the crowd was a boy named Jean Bosco. Shy and sturdy, he carried an empty 20-gallon Jerry Can on his head with a banana as the cork. At fifteen years old, his days were filled with little more than water fetching. Four to five times a day, every day, he walked. Back and forth, to and fro, the monotony would bring me to the brink – but daily he woke up to walk.

We decided to join him. Eventually we came to a brown, murky, stagnant pond. Small crowds of people filled their cans, and despite the smell, Jean Bosco didn't hesitate to wade right into the water in order to fill his. Staring down, I knew then that clean water was far more than a valuable commodity. It was a treasure.

The following day, cement was laid and dried around the tubing of the well. Waiting for the hand pump to be installed, a community of men, women and children gathered again to watch the finish. This creation, this simple new contraption would change their lives forever.

And then, just like that, it was done. The workers began pumping up and down as quickly as they could. As soon as water hit the spout, the crowd rose with cheers of celebration. The children made a mad dash for the pump – drinking, bathing and splashing. Like liquid magic, joy swept the crowd.

The water gushing out was clean and free from parasites. Together we drank, and though I knew the water would be clean, I didn't imagine it would be this clean. Every last one of us should have access to this kind of clean water.

For this village, Murinja, the well means a nearby clinic will finally be able to treat the sick with safe water. For Jean Bosco, it means protection from the diseases that come from stagnant pools of dirty water, and less walking every day.

Eventually, with better health and more time on their hands for school, it will be children like Jean who can rebuild this community.

Seeing it once, I can't help but want to see it again. And again and again and again. My world will never be the same. Neither will theirs.

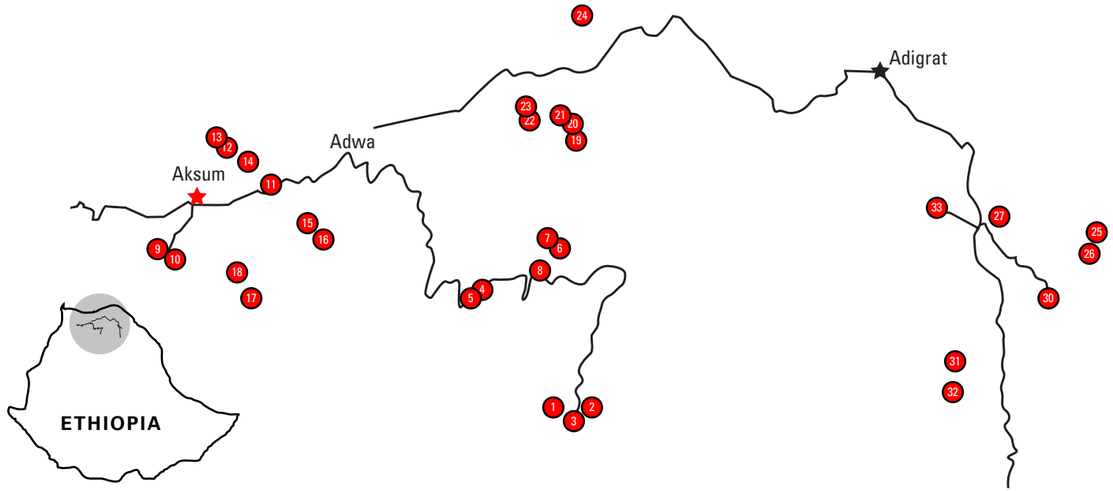
– Esther Havens and Taylor Walling

september.

THIS PAST SEPTEMBER OUR ORGANIZATION TURNED **TWO YEARS OLD**. WE LAUNCHED THE SEPTEMBER CAMPAIGN, ASKING EVERYONE BORN IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER TO GIVE UP BIRTHDAY PRESENTS AND ASK FOR DONATIONS INSTEAD. **100%** OF THE MONEY RAISED WAS USED TO FUND FRESHWATER PROJECTS IN ETHIOPIA. THE CAMPAIGN RAISED OVER **$1 MILLION**, FUNDING OVER **200** WATER PROJECTS IN COMMUNITIES IN NEED.

96,000 PEOPLE GOT CLEAN WATER.

SIX WEEKS. **750** BIRTHDAYS.
96,000 LIVES CHANGED.



We visited 33 villages in Ethiopia without clean water.

We took GPS coordinates, made 33 short films, and listened to stories about the desperate need there. Women showed us leeches in their water. Others told us of hyena attacks as they traveled to get nasty water from faraway swamps and rivers. Teenage girls held handmade signs and asked for clean water to drink and wash with. We left Ethiopia determined to help each of the villages we visited.

charity: water was turning two years old in September, and Scott was turning 33. He decided to give up presents and ask for donations instead to help people in Ethiopia get clean drinking water. Then, he asked others to join. In one month, 750 people gave up their birthdays. They each asked for their age in dollars. 7-year-olds asked for $7; 81-year-olds asked for $81. It worked.

LIVE DRILL
AT ABENEA SCHOOL

We drilled the first well live on September 7th.

When we saw the Abenea school the first time, it was a desperate place. The 1,200 students had no clean water to drink, and many girls weren't able to attend school because they had to walk hours for dirty water.

On September 7th, the two-year-anniversary of charity: water, we went back to drill the first well of the campaign. Water came shooting out of the ground from 184 feet deep. More than 2,000 people looked on and cheered, knowing their kids would soon have clean water to drink.

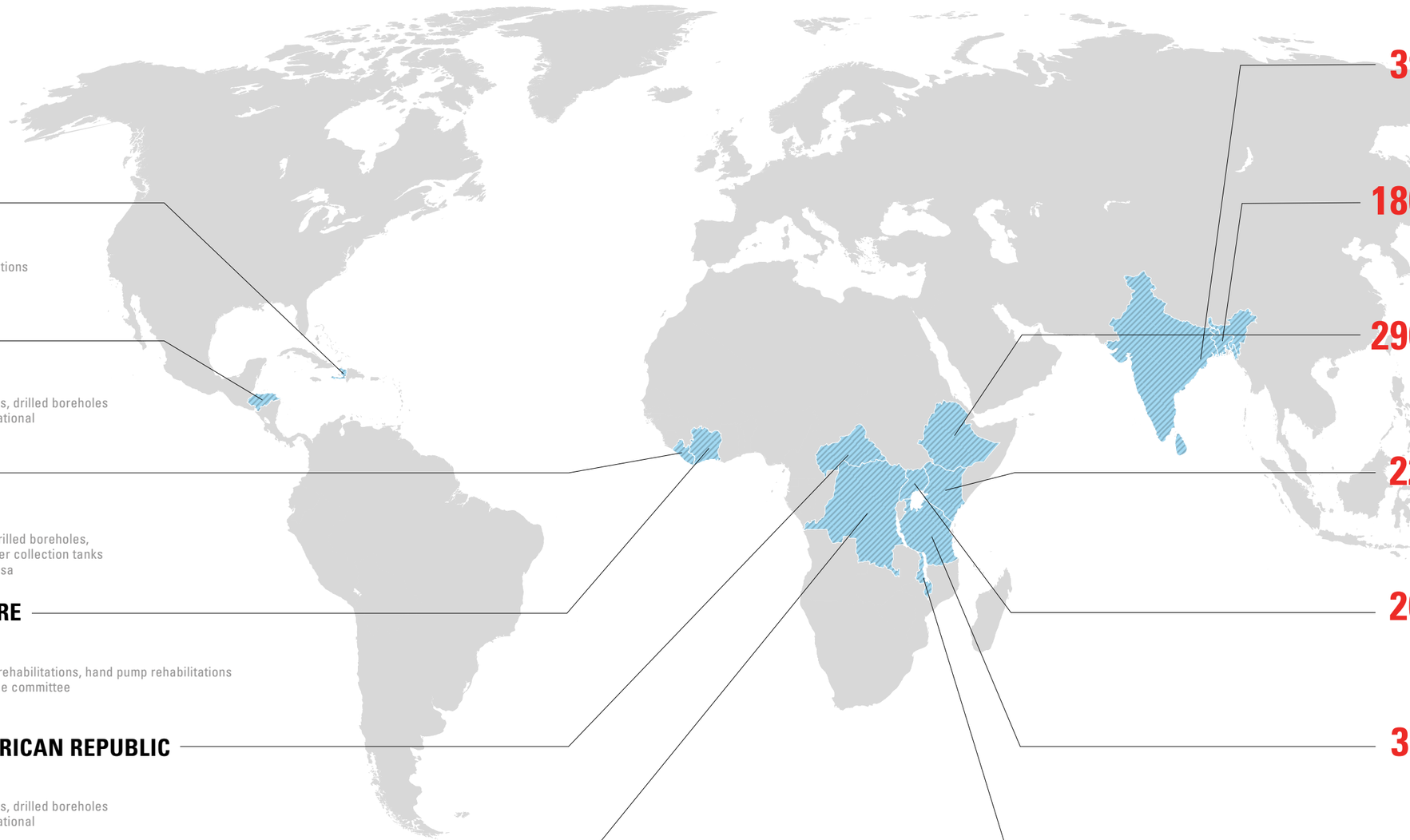
We sent daily drilling videos back home via satellite so our birthday fundraisers and their donors could see exactly what 100% of their money could do.

By the end of October, we'd raised $963,000, enough to help 240 villages get clean water.

988 water projects funded in 2008

In 2008 charity: water more than doubled the amount of water projects, expanding to four new countries including Haiti and Honduras. We continued pursuing opportunities to help the most economically disadvantaged people worldwide gain access to clean water, funding projects in the most financially challenged areas of the globe.

water project in a village | water project in clinic | water project in a school | sanitation facilities



3 IN HAITI
3
technologies: spring protections
partner: partners in health

45 IN HONDURAS
35 10
technologies: rehabilitations, drilled boreholes
partner: living water international

27 IN LIBERIA
27 256
technologies: tap stands, drilled boreholes, spring protections, rainwater collection tanks
partner: concern grand bassa

70 IN COTE D'IVOIRE
35 35
technologies: water tower rehabilitations, hand pump rehabilitations
partner: international rescue committee

65 IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
55 10
technologies: rehabilitations, drilled boreholes
partner: living water international

22 IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
20 2
technologies: rehabilitations, hand-dug wells
partner: action against hunger

39 IN ORISSA STATE, INDIA
39 200
technologies: water towers
partner: gram vikas

180 IN BANGLADESH
180
technologies: pond sand filters, deep tube wells
partner: concern worldwide

290 IN ETHIOPIA
258 31 1
technologies: spring protections, hand-dug wells, drilled wells
partner: a glimmer of hope

22 IN KENYA
8 14
technologies: drilled boreholes
partner: lifewater

20 IN UGANDA
20
technologies: rehabilitations, drilled boreholes
partner: lifewater

35 IN TANZANIA
30 5
technologies: rainwater collection tanks
partner: global partners for development

170 IN MALAWI
170
technologies: hand-dug wells
partner: pump aid

SOLUTIONS.

02

SHAPING CULTURE
HOW A WELL IS BUILT
TECHNOLOGIES WE USE
PARTNERS ON THE GROUND
HYGIENE + SANITATION TRAINING
PROVING IT : GOOGLE EARTH

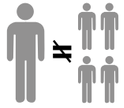
Using water to unite communities: India.

charity: water's partner in India, Gram Vikas, was started as a student-led movement in early 1971. A group of 400 student volunteers, led by Joe Madiath, the current president of Gram Vikas, set up relief camps and coordinated efforts to return / resettle the people affected by the war for independence in Bangladesh. The war had resulted in the influx of a large number of refugees from Bangladesh to India. Gram Vikas' mission is realized through the program MANTRA - Movement and Action Network for the Transformation of Rural Areas - an integrated habitat development program guided by the belief that all people deserve to live in peace with dignity. The following five points are integral to the way Gram Vikas operates in all areas of community development including provision of clean, safe water points.

1 

100% INCLUSION

In order for Gram Vikas to commit to a water project, all households in the village must be involved in the development process and must benefit equitably. Participation of all households is a non-negotiable condition of the program. This inclusive approach ensures the longevity and success of the project as community members all get involved in the construction of the project.

2 

SOCIAL EQUITY

Gram Vikas requests the representation of all sections of the community in decision-making processes across gender, caste, economic status and other barriers. This ensures that a level playing field is created in terms of access to the water project.

3 

GENDER EQUITY

Gender equality is an important part of Gram Vikas' holistic approach. Equal representation and participation of men and women in community decision-making is not always easy, but again, it's one of the requirements Gram Vikas puts on a project they fund.

4 

COST SHARING

Rural villages can't afford the supplies usually needed to construct a water point or latrines on a large-scale community level. This is where donors come in - they help pay for the hard costs of cement, pipes and brick. In turn, the community contributes the only way they can- through providing the labour necessary to carry out the construction. Under the direction of skilled foremen from Gram Vikas, community members all take part in sharing the tasks and often contribute their own donkeys to help transport materials.

5 

BEING SUSTAINABLE

Sustainability is key to the success of every project. Before a project begins, each household is required to construct their own latrine. Proper containment of waste ensures that the ground water remains safe and free of contaminants. Communities also elect a water committee to manage the water project after completion, establishing business models for long-term mantanence.

Working in the state of Orissa, India, Gram Vikas has been constructing water and sanitation projects for 30 years. Gram Vikas is internationally recognized for their inclusionary approach to community development. Before a water project begins, communities must first agree to share the water equitably with all members in the village, regardless of caste or gender. Members of each caste must also be elected to the local water committee, to ensure everyone is represented fairly.

The water project starts with each family in the village building their own toilet and bathing room. From there, perennial springs or deep boreholes are tapped and water is piped to a water tower. The tower acts as a holding tank that pipes the water downhill into each house. Every family receives three individual taps for their bathroom and kitchens.

Using water to improve the quality of life: Ethiopia.

Bringing clean water into a village can transform every aspect of daily life. Here's an example of how charity: water's partner The Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA) takes a wholistic approach to maximizing the positive effects of clean water on a community in Ethiopia. When the water point is completed, a local health worker is assigned to live in the village for a 5-year term, working with the women of the community to educate and train them on sustainable health and sanitation practices. In the case of ORDA, the health workers take advantage of their presence in the village and teaching many aspects of daily life, teaching a program consisting of these five major components.

1 

PIT LATRINES

Simple pit latrines can be constructed by digging two trenches in the ground, lining them with cement to prevent waste from escaping into the ground water and alternating them when full. ORDA health workers know that this is an important step to ensuring purity of the ground water, and their challenge is often ensuring that as many families as possible make this a practice to protect the community's drinking water source.

2 

HAND WASHING

Washing your hands can reduce the risk of water-borne disease by 40%. A wash basin isn't necessary for successful handwashing practices, so health workers teach families how to assemble wash stations from things found around the house. A gourd with an opening at the bottom can be used as a water dispenser, as well as a plastic Jerry Can with a simple tap glued to its side. They also place wash stations ouside the latrines to encourage better sanitation practices.

3 

HOUSE MANAGEMENT

Health workers teach households the importance of keeping sheep and donkeys out of the house, especially the cooking room, so no contamination to the food may occur. Another aspect of house management is promoting the building dish racks from local wood or clay in order to keep utensils and dishes off the ground where they are at risk for contamination by animals.

4 

DRY WASTE DISPOSAL

Digging pits for dry waste disposal allows communities to contain food waste in one place where it can be burned or decompose. Waste attracts flies and other potentially dangerous rodents who transmit millions of harmful diseases. The key is to position the dry waste in a remote location away from the village center, thus keeping flies, rats and mice away from households.

5 

FUEL-SAVING STOVES

Traditionally, cooking is done in open air on a pile of stones. Most of the energy escapes before it has the chance to heat up and a lot of firewood is needed. Fuel-saving stoves can be made out of clay at no cost and are much better at trapping heat. They also produce less smoke, allowing women to spend more time cooking without irritation to the eyes and lungs and use less firewood, a resource women spend hours searching for.

The flag system.

2 STEPS COMPLETED

3 STEPS COMPLETED

5 STEPS COMPLETED

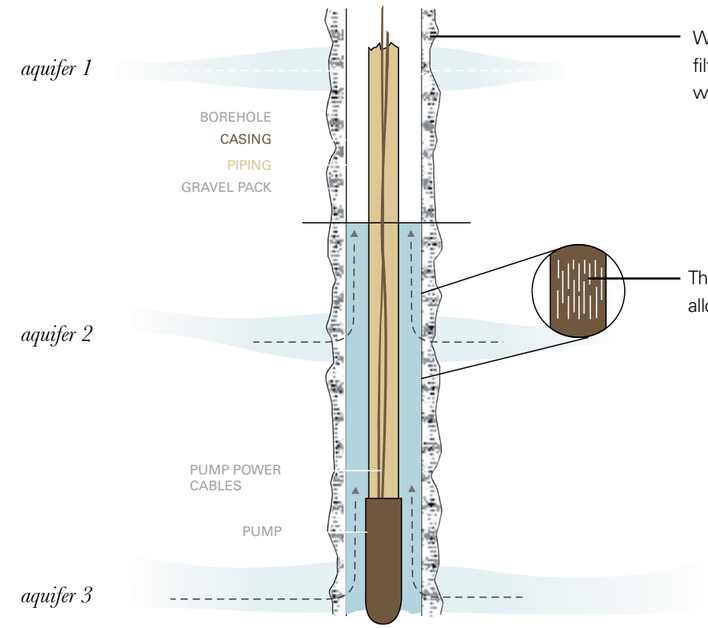
MORE STEPS ADDED

Flags are placed outside homes to show the amount of steps each family has completed. The first flag is white, which shows the family has completed two steps; next is green to represent the completion of three steps; and finally, red represents the completion of all five steps. Additionally, the Ethiopian national flag is awarded to families who add additional steps such as preparing pits for compost preparation or communicating to other people about the project. The colors of the flags have symbolic meaning in Ethiopia. Green is eye-catching and symbolizes good luck in the future, while red is considered strong and symbolizes fighting for right and justice.

how a well is built.

A freshwater well can cost $4,000 to $15,000, depending on the region. charity: water staff then visit the projects, monitoring their success and sustainability and providing comprehensive reports to our donors.

DRILLED BOREHOLE:



Water flows through gravel, which serves as a natural filter, then through slots in the casing, passing into the well.

The casing is slotted in those areas where aquifers flow, allowing the water to pass into the well.

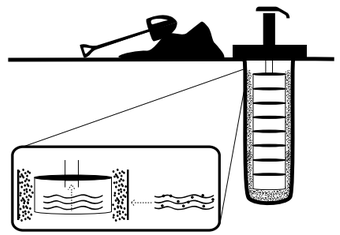
FIRST: We identify exemplary partners implementing water, sanitation, and hygiene education.

THEN: They carry out the work on the ground and mobilize communities, schools and health clinics. charity: water staff then visit the projects, monitoring their success and sustainability.

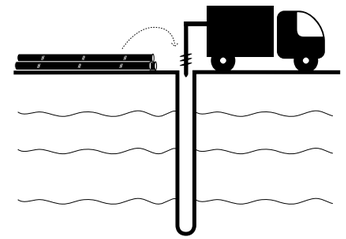
HOW: The drilling process takes anywhere from 3-5 days, depending on how deep we have to go. Communities then undergo one year of hygiene education and training - learning how to implement business strategies for long term sustainability.

technologies we use.

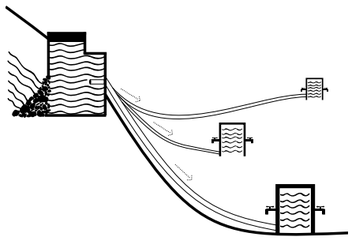
A HAND-DUG WELL. Hand-dug wells are possible in areas with a high water table. The opening takes 1-3 months to dig, and the entire community usually participates. Because of the free labor force within the villages, hand-dug wells are the most cost-effective and are implemented whenever possible.



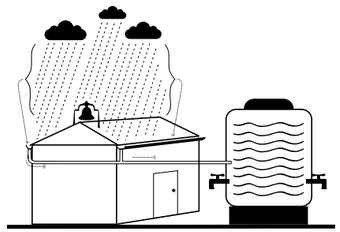
A DRILLED WELL. A well is drilled when the water table is not reachable by hand-digging. It typically takes 3-4 days to drill a well, and a professional team of well drillers is deployed. Because of the depth of drilled wells, they typically yield more potable water then hand-dug wells, but are also more expensive.



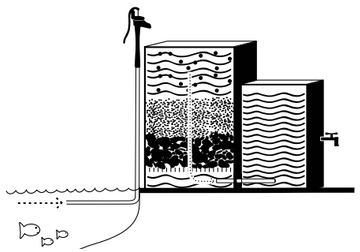
SPRING PROTECTIONS. Spring protections are systems that safely store and pipe clean water to communities. Natural springs are created when fresh-water breaks the earth's surface. To capture the freshwater, boxes are placed over the source of the spring to protect water from contamination.



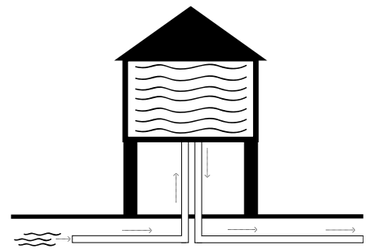
RAINWATER CATCHMENT. Rainwater collection tanks are utilized when groundwater is not available or is in short supply. Rain gutters are installed on the roofs of houses, schools or other large buildings and direct the flow of rainfall through a series of pipes into a holding tank.



POND SAND FILTER. Water is filtered through multiple chambers of sand, removing debris and particles. Afterwards, water is boiled or treated to make it safe to drink. Pond sand filters are good water solutions in areas where there is high rainfall.



WATER TOWER. Safe water is either pumped from borehole wells or gravity fed from a natural spring up to a water tower, storing clean water in the holding tank. Water is then piped from the tower down to multiple tap stands and faucets, serving the community below.



partners on the ground.

Our partners on the ground have spent years researching the terrain, learning and perfecting the skills of well-drilling and integrating within the culture in the countries where they work. charity: water relies on their experience and knowledge to ensure sustainable, long-lasting water programs. In our travels, we've met exceptional people, doing life-changing work through well-established organizations. What we felt they needed most was additional funding to expand their outreach and scope. So we started charity: water to help the already existing non-profits do even more. Partners that have been in the area for years, that know the language and customs of the people and have mastered the terrain. They know the in-depth water issues facing the communities, which approaches to hygiene and sanitation work best, and what water development techniques are suitable for their specific region.

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

Partnered in: The Democratic Republic of the Congo
Action Against Hunger / Action Contre la Faim (ACF) is an international network committed to saving the lives of malnourished children and their families while ensuring access to safe water and sustainable solutions to hunger.

CONCERN WORLDWIDE, US

Partnered in: Liberia, Bangladesh
Concern Worldwide is an international humanitarian organization dedicated to reducing suffering and ending extreme poverty. Since the beginning, over 40 years ago, their focus has been on improving the lives of the poorest people.

A GLIMMER OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Partnered in: Ethiopia
A Glimmer of Hope is a compassionate social enterprise seeking to make a sustainable difference in the lives of some of the poorest people in the world.

GLOBAL PARTNERS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Partnered in: Tanzania
Since 1989, Global Partners for Development has worked to achieve an end to hunger throughout the world, especially as it affects the survival and development of children.

GRAM VIKAS

Partnered in: Orissa State, India
Gram Vikas is an organization that has been working since 1979, to bring about sustainable improvement in the quality of life of poor and marginalised rural communities - mostly in Orissa.

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

Partnered in: Cote D'Ivoire
Founded in 1933, the IRC is a global leader in emergency relief, rehabilitation, protection of human rights, post-conflict development, resettlement services and advocacy for those uprooted or affected by violent conflict and oppression.

LIFEWATER INTERNATIONAL

Partnered in: Uganda
Lifewater International equips partner organizations and works with them to empower communities in developing countries to gain safe water, adequate sanitation, effective hygiene, and the knowledge of Jesus' love.

LIVING WATER INTERNATIONAL

Partnered in: Honduras, Central African Republic
Living Water International exists to demonstrate the love of God by helping communities acquire desperately needed clean water, and to experience "living water"—the gospel of Jesus Christ—which alone satisfies the deepest thirst.

PARTNERS IN HEALTH

Partnered in: Haiti
At its root, their mission is both medical and moral. It is based on solidarity, rather than charity alone. When a person in Peru, or Siberia, or rural Haiti falls ill, PIH uses all of the means at their disposal to make them well.

PUMP AID

Partnered in: Malawi
Pump Aid is a leading water and sanitation organization, providing lasting solutions to clean water provision and sanitation. At Pump Aid they believe that access to clean water is a fundamental human right.

hygiene + sanitation training.

Hygiene and sanitation are critical components of every water project. Communities need to use bathrooms and wash their hands in order to reduce disease and keep the water safe and clean.

SANITATION. There are 2.5 billion people in the world who lack access to proper bathroom facilities. Without bathrooms, people are left to defecate behind bushes or in rivers and streams. Open defecation can quickly contaminate the water source when it rains, or if people collect water with dirty hands. This is why sanitation is an important piece of preventing water-related diseases.

Lack of sanitation is especially difficult for women and girls. Proper bathrooms are necessary to provide women and girls with privacy and dignity. charity: water supports the construction of household latrines, and bathrooms at schools.

HYGIENE. Proper hygiene saves lives. If everyone washed their hands with soap at critical times, it's estimated that one million lives would be saved every year from water-related diseases. Therefore, charity: water supports handwashing stations and hygiene education for every community.

sustainable solutions.

We believe sustainability is a result of partnering with exemplary local organizations, empowering community ownership and incorporating sanitation and hygiene into every water solution. These are the core ingredients that create lasting change.

charity: water is honored to partner with exemplary local aid organizations. These organizations are responsible for implementing appropriate technologies while empowering the community to manage the project successfully. Communities elect leaders to receive training in water project maintenance and repairs. They are also responsible for collecting nominal fees from each household, to cover the costs of spare parts and cleaning supplies. Hygiene trainers are educated on how to reduce water-related diseases. With the help of the community, latrines and handwashing stations are built. The entire program is designed to provide the communities with the tools and resources to manage the project for years to come.

proving it: Google Earth.

charity: water proves every well built using photos, video and GPS coordinates plotted in Google Earth™.

Volunteers and staff visit completed projects on an ongoing basis, bringing back proof of the work being done.

charity: water requires partners to GPS locate and photograph every project implemented. From there, we upload the photos and GPS coordinates on Google Earth™. Making every project accessible to the public increases transparency and shows our supporters exactly where their money goes. The mapping process also makes it easier for charity: water to continue to monitor and evaluate the water projects down the road.

about us.

03

partnerships.

We have been fortunate to build long-term, multi-faceted relationships with great brands that allow us to significantly broaden awareness of the cause and raise substantial funds to build water projects in Africa, Southeast Asia, and Central America.

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE

$540,000 was raised for water projects in Ethiopia, India and Honduras in a 100-store, nationwide campaign.

CHARITY: BALL 2008

New York, NY – 12/15/08

Our annual winter gala gets better every year, and this year was no exception. Hosted by Adrian Grenier, with special musical guest Amos Lee, the event was attended by 1,200+ guests and raised over $450,000.

other partnerships.

theory.

$86,000 was raised for Ethiopia through a limited-edition, co-branded Theory/ charity: water clothing line sold in stores worldwide.

Brighton.

$740,000 was raised for water projects at health clinics in Kenya through a jewelry line, and employee and customer donations.

THERMOS.

Thermos created a co-branded sustainable water bottle to benefit charity: water and promote the Water for Schools campaign.

MISS SIXTY.

$30,000 was raised for water projects during New York Fashion Week and through an employee engagement program.

other events.

LABOR DAY
New York, NY - 03/22/08

Over 70 volunteers donned "water" shirts, carried Jerry Cans and walked more than five miles from Central Park to Battery Park. This awareness march demonstrated the long journey that people in the developing world make everyday to fetch water.

IMAGINE SWIMMING
New York, NY – 03/18/08

A young group of swimmers held a swim meet to benefit charity: water, raising more than $4,000.

HOUSTON FOTOFEST
Houston, TX – 06/08

A photographic exhibition on the world water crisis. For one month, charity: water images were displayed in a gallery as an educational campaign for the public.

EVENING AT SAKS FIFTH AVENUE
New York, NY – 06/10/08

A summer gala in celebration of the Saks partnership at their flagship store on Fifth Avenue. More than 1000 people raised over $140,000 to close out their campaign for the year at over $500,000.

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAY PARTY
New York, NY – 10/01/08

A birthday party was hosted by charity: water to thank all those who gave up theirs in September. Large-scale photos and 33 short videos featured 33 of the villages that received clean water from this one-month campaign.

staff.

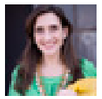
VIKTORIA ALEXEEVA
Director of Design, Media & Branding

ERICA BROOKS
Donor Communications Manager

PHILLIP CROSBY
Events Manager

SCOTT HARRISON
Founder, President

ROBIN JONES
Accounting & Finance Manager



CARRIE SANDERS
Director of Development

CHRIS SHOMAKER
Web Developer

EVAN SLUSHER
Operations & Merchandise Manager

BECKY STRAW
Director of Water Projects

ALISON WARNER
Chief Accountant

LANE WOOD
Water for Schools Program Manager

NICKY YATES
Volunteer Coordinator & Executive Assistant

board of directors.

SCOTT HARRISON, Chair
charity: water, Founder/President

GIAN-CARLO OCHOA Ph.D., Treasurer
Aslan Advisors, Analyst

GORDON PENNINGTON, Vice President
Burning Media Group, Managing Director

BRANT CRYDER
Prada, Vice President

VALERIE DONATI
Brand Building Communications, Founder

MICHAEL WILKERSON
Lazard, Managing Director

BRENDA KOINIS
The H2O Project, Executive Director

IT'S 6 A.M. Staff members start filling yellow Jerry Cans with water. As it nears 7, a group of volunteers arrive to help load the truck. Two by two the canisters are piled into the back of the vehicle. Our Event Coordinator, Phillip, loads up and heads to Columbus Circle, while our volunteer coordinator, Nicky, and the group hop on the subway to meet him.

At Columbus Circle, a crowd of volunteers has gathered. Each volunteer picks up a black charity: water t-shirt and a Jerry Can, and prepares to walk five miles down to the river's edge in Manhattan.

It was Labor Day, and charity: water was kicking off our September campaign with a guerilla demonstration to illustrate the water crisis. Over 70 volunteers gathered single file in Central Park, New York to perform a five mile water walk - a simulation of what millions around the world do every day for water. The purpose was to educate the public about the crisis facing our planet. The result was a stunning visual. An entire city block of black shirts wielding yellow cans of water.

For a day, our volunteers felt what it was like to be exhausted, feet hurting and arms aching for life's most basic necessity: clean water. For one day, they put themselves in the shoes of the millions of people we're trying to serve.

Because of our volunteers, we've seen events organized in 202 cities around the world through Twestival, we mailed out thousands of tax receipts, we manned two major events and we've been able to educate thousands. With only 10 staff members, we are often asked how we're able to do so much. The answer to that how is in this group. In order to maintain our 100% model with our small staff size, charity: water relies upon its large following of volunteers to help us in our day-to-day activities. From staffing our events to helping mail out correspondence, this group of 800 local volunteers and an additional 500 out of state volunteers has helped us move forward in 2008.

finances.

04

2008 was a year of explosive growth and maturity for charity: water. Having proven ourselves as an up-and-coming force in the water sector, we sought to solidify our business model at home. We achieved new efficiencies and streamlined processes in the areas of operations, merchandise, accounting, finance and investments. We saw our social media presence explode and our brand mature. We built up key partnerships and strategic relationships. We developed a strong volunteer base in New York and around the country. We produced events in major cities around the US and started an effective internship program.

The integrity of our internal practices and our 100% model were essential to our work and success. We saw an unprecedented amount of support come flooding in through our events, online campaigns and fundraising exhibitions. As always, we've used 100% of the money donated publicly to give clean, safe drinking water to people in developing nations. A growing but still small group of board members, foundations and individual donors sponsored all operational, administrative and fundraising costs.

Together, here's a look at what we achieved in 2008:

- Over $6,200,000 raised in total donations
- Over $4,100,000 raised in public donations, 100% funded water projects
- Over $4,300,000 granted to water projects in 13 developing nations
- Over $266,191 received in gifts in kind & donated services
- Growing efficiency. 82.5% programs to operations ratio

1

Here's a step-by-step look at what happens to your dollar within charity: water. 100% of each dollar donated by the public pays for direct costs associated with building wells.

2

Your dollars are combined with other donations made to charity: water, and once every three months, grants go out to our in-country partners so the work can begin on the ground.

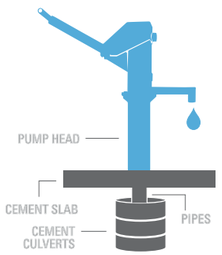
3

Our local partners on the ground agree to use 100% of your money for direct project costs as well.

4

Here's where your money begins to work. A team of local drillers is deployed to begin constructing the water project, and a hygiene and sanitation worker (often this is a woman from the local culture) trains the community on sanitation and hygiene practices. The drilling team leaves once the well is complete, but the hygiene worker lives in the community often for up to five years to make sure sanitation practices are integrated into the every day lives of the community members.

5



Your money also pays for the well parts. Piping which brings the water to the surface, the cement culverts that line the inside of the well and the pump which pumps the water out of the aquifer.

6

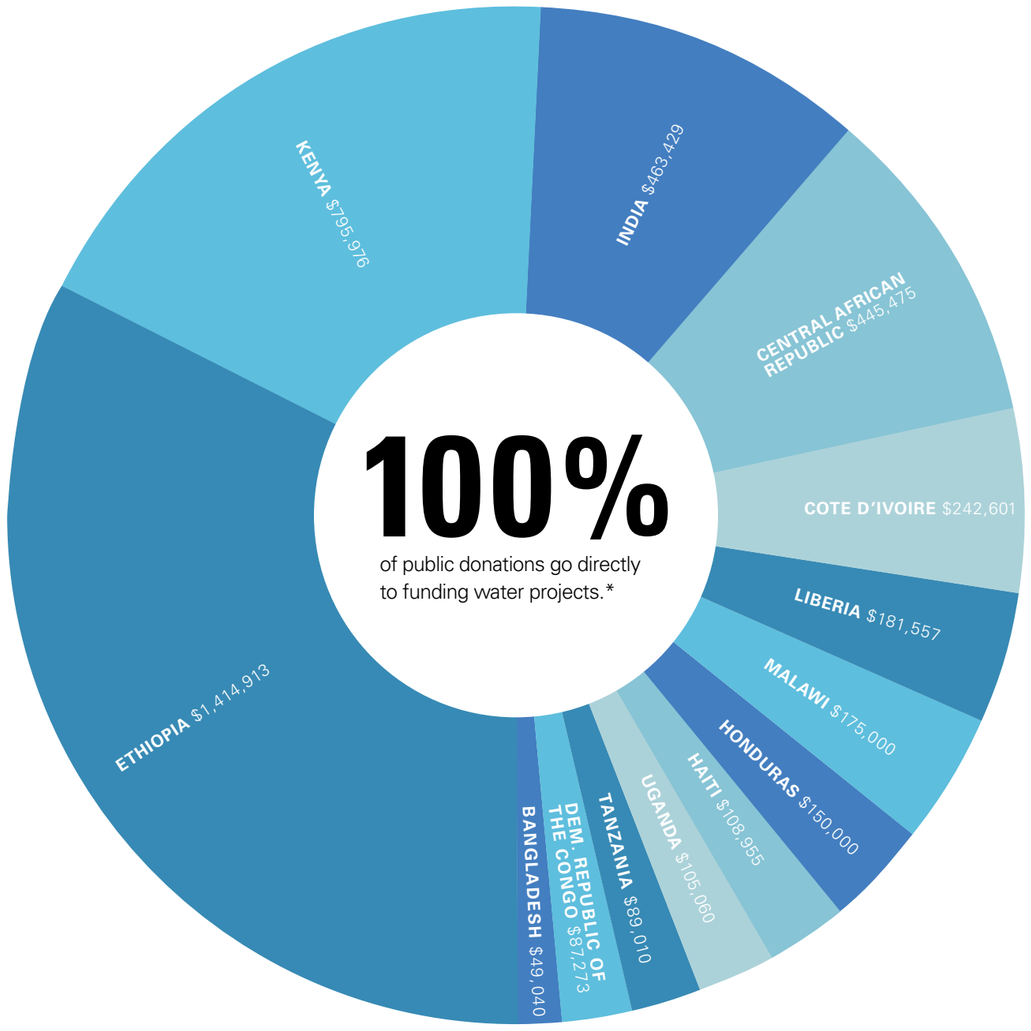
When the work is complete, all the wells funded by the grant are photographed, and GPS coordinates are taken.

100%

charity: water gives 100% of public donations to direct project costs. A group of private donors, foundations and sponsors help pay for the everyday costs of running the organization so your money goes directly to the people who need it most.

in the field.

TOTAL: $4,308,289



*An additional, separately-funded, $11,933 grant was made to A Glimmer of Hope from the special needs fund to provide desks for children in Ethiopia at schools where charity: water funded water and sanitation projects.

operating costs.

$847,400

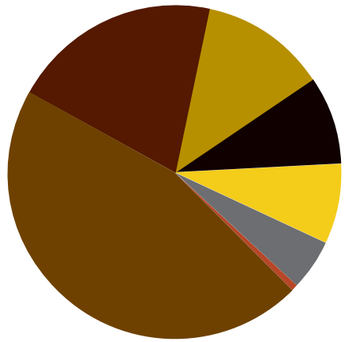
CASH SPENT ON OPERATIONS

+

$266,191

GIFTS IN KIND	**$224,534**
DONATED SERVICES	**$29,556**
DONATED USE OF FACILITIES	**$12,101**

TOTAL: $1,113,591



	Management + Development	Water Program Support
OFFICE EXPENSES	**$193,990**	**$21,718**
Bank Charges/Credit Card Fees	$55,498	
Storage Fees	$10,819	$1,829
Printing	$32,949	$9,315
Postage and Shipping	$25,631	$2,517
Office Supplies	$28,574	$1,219
Insurance	$2,847	$1,026
Licenses and Permits	$1,361	
Equipment and Equipment Rental	$1,085	$666
Meetings, Hospitality, and Meals	$4776	
Communications and Office Maintenance	$15,817	$2,673
Depreciation	$14,633	$2,473
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	**$140,380**	**$8,814**
Accounting	$67,557	
Legal	$20,647	
Website Development	$37,129	$6,276
Donated Professional Services	$15,017	$2,538
SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**$419,436**	**$70,894**
SPECIAL EVENTS	**$94,583**	
Indirect Expense	$82,583	
Donated Services	$12,000	
TRAVEL EXPENSES	**$52,211**	**$42,101**
OFFICE RENT	**$46,192**	**$7,808**
OTHER	**$3,561**	

financial statements.

CHARITY GLOBAL, INC. AND AFFILIATE

consolidated statement of financial position.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$2,008,563	$1,064,314
Contributions receivable	209,309	13,841
Prepaid expenses and security deposit	15,709	8,000
Other current assets	28,284	5,599
Investments	1,582,882	-
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	149,552	30,656
TOTAL ASSETS	**$3,994,299**	**$1,122,410**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Grants payable	$2,116,159	$321,254
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	85,578	43,646
Total liabilities	*2,201,737*	*364,900*
Net assets		
Unrestricted	1,455,920	234,964
Temporarily restricted	336,642	522,546
Total net assets	*1,792,562*	*757,510*
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**$3,994,299**	**$1,122,410**

consolidated statement of activities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	2008 TOTALS	2007 TOTALS
REVENUE, SUPPORT, AND RELEASES					
Contributions		$1,985,201	$3,513,092	$5,498,293	$1,000,299
Special event income:					
Contributions	$660,178				
Revenue	99,055				
Less: direct expenses	(53,207)				
Net special event revenue		-	706,026	706,026	723,632
Gifts in Kind		224,534	-	224,534	123,366
Donated Services		29,556	-	29,556	68,499
Donated use of facilities		12,101	-	12,101	769
Interest and dividends		11,754	-	11,754	9,469
Unrealized gains		1,887	-	1,887	-
Foreign currency remeasurement loss		(27,219)	-	(27,219)	(918)
Net assets released from restrictions		4,405,022	(4,405,022)	-	-
Total revenue, support, and releases		*6,642,836*	*(185,904)*	*6,456,932*	*1,925,116*
EXPENSES					
Program services		4,471,557	-	4,471,557	1,080,567
Management and general		558,914	-	558,914	208,322
Development and public relations		391,409	-	391,409	241,873
Total Expenses		*5,421,880*	-	*5,421,880*	*1,530,762*
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,220,956	(185,904)	1,035,052	394,354
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		234,964	522,546	757,510	363,156
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		**$1,455,920**	**$336,642**	**$1,792,562**	**$757,510**

consolidated statement of cash flows.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$1,035,052	$394,354
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized gains	(1,887)	-
Depreciation	17,106	9,847
Stock gifts	(20,744)	(29,336)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Contributions receivable	(195,468)	38,658
Prepaid expenses and security deposit	(7,709)	-
Other current assets	(22,685)	(5,802)
Increase in:		
Grants payable	1,657,314	321,254
Accounts payable	179,523	23,582
Net cash provided by operating activities	*2,640,502*	*752,557*
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	20,744	29,336
Purchase of fixed assets	(136,002)	(23,319)
Purchase of investments	(1,580,995)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	*(1,696,253)*	*6,017*
Net increase in cash	*944,249*	*758,574*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**1,064,314**	**305,740**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	**$2,008,563**	**$1,064,314**

Lambrides
LAMOS, TAYLOR LLP
Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Board of Directors
Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate
New York, New York

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the organization's December 31, 2007 combined financial statements and, in our report dated September 29, 2008, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance wih auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material missatatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2008, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lambrides, Lamos, Taylor LLP

July 1, 2009