UniWater Education Logic Model



Vision: Water is a precious resource that is respected and shared by all.

Mission: We address the equitable use, allocation and security of water resources in Sub-Saharan Africa by partnering with African universities to establish master's level programs in hydrogeology and water resource

Inputs	Outputs Activities Indicators		Outcomes Short – Medium (1-5 years) Long (5-10 years)		Impact
 Funding Paid Executive Director Support Staff Industry Professionals Technical Specialists Transportation for donated resources Host Universities Mentoring Universities Local Community Projects Curriculum Students 	1. Develop Relationships a. Attend meetings b. Regular / Ongoing communication c. Create marketing materials d. Participate in local and international events 2. Expand Curriculum a. Keep updated on research b. Evaluate modules and expand topics c. Consult with host universities 3. Provide Resources a. Collect/transport books b. Establish student scholarship 4. Establish/Support Programs a. Develop processes for program establishment b. Evaluate host universities c. Provide curriculum d. Provide advice/guidance e. Development of program best practices f. Monitoring of programs i. Hold Annual Forum of Host Universities	# of meetings attended Frequency of interactions # of conferences/ events attended # of presentations Materials created Current and relevant curriculum #of books collected and transported # of new students receiving own text # of libraries augmented # of scholarships established 3-5 new programs initiated per year # of graduates # of students employed within 1 year of graduation Length of time of Senate approval process	Increased knowledge about water sector and best practices Increased number of individuals entering and trained in water sector best practices Increased access to current training materials, resources, information Increased collaboration between universities, industry professionals, government and local communities	Improved access to water Reduction in poverty as employment opportunities increase Increased Inter-African mentoring and collaboration between universities Improved governance of water resources locally and nationally	Better health and reduction of death due to water-borne diseases.

Assumptions

Traditional models of addressing access to water are not working.

African communities/individuals are interested in and see the value in acquiring higher levels of education in-country, even if the quality is not as high as some western countries/programs

There is a lack of trained water professionals in Africa

African Universities can sustain and support the ongoing operation of an MSc program

By establishing relevant practical MSc programs in African countries, more individuals will be trained, which leads to better water access/management/use/allocation, which leads to better heath and a reduction of death.