



THE PROJECT

Moorooka and Borella Lions Clubs are working to identify a village with about 2000 residents in a critical CKDu area.

The water purification system will be installed in Anuradhapura District or Polonnaruwa District in North Central Province, Sri Lanka.



We aim to provide 5000 litres of clean drinking water every day, enough for the whole village.

School children will be the first to have access to the water. Other villagers will access the water outside school hours. Students will be encouraged to take water home with them.



The cost is AUD\$20,000 per village.

Borella Lions Club will work with the Sri Lankan National Water Supply and Drainage Board to ensure that correct installation, use and maintenance.



DONATE NOW

In Australia

In Australia, the appeal is being managed by Brisbane Moorooka Lions Club, a member club of the International Association of Lions Clubs.

Donations can be made:

By Cheque to:

Moorooka Lions Club Sri Lanka Appeal
P.O. Box 14
Moorooka Qld 4105

By Direct Deposit (Bank Transfer) to

Bank of Queensland
BSB: 124001
Account No: 22231259
Account Name:
Brisbane Moorooka Lions Club
Sri Lanka Appeal
Reference: *Your Name Please*
Receipts will be issued upon request.

100% of every dollar will go towards providing clean drinking water to a community in North Central Province, Sri Lanka.



Lions Club of Brisbane Moorooka Inc.
P.O. Box 14
Moorooka Qld 4105

e-mail: cleanwaterappeal@gmail.com

facebook.com/Moorookalionscleanwaterappeal

President Ian Towers 07 3846 1584
Lion Warren Loos 07 3277 4458



SRI LANKAN CLEAN WATER APPEAL

Since 1991, 22,000 Sri Lankans with no access to clean water have died from kidney disease



Clean water makes healthy kidneys



Brisbane's Moorooka Lions Club and Colombo's Borella Lions Club

are seeking funds to provide clean drinking water to 2000 people in Sri Lanka.

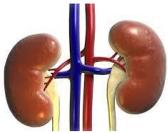


THE PROBLEM

The problem is people are dying from chronic kidney disease because they cannot access clean water!

What is CKDu?

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is the slow loss of kidney function over time. CKDu is chronic kidney disease of unknown cause. In rural Sri Lanka, CKD is not caused by the usual factors found in the western world. Hence, it is known as CKDu. Unchecked kidney disease will cause kidney failure and death.



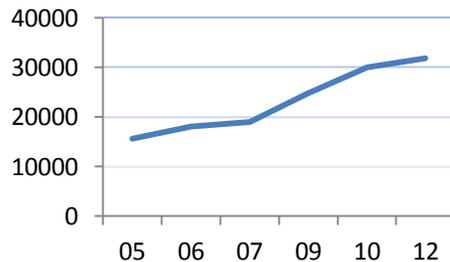
Healthy Kidneys

Treatment

Twice-weekly dialysis is the only treatment. Dialysis is expensive. Few machines are available. Kidney transplant is the only cure.

Statistics

- 22,000 deaths in Anuradhapura District alone!
- 13 people die from CKDu every day!
- 15% of the adult population in NCP (perhaps 150,000 individuals) have some form of CKDu!



Hospital admissions for renal failure have doubled in 8 years from 15,627 to 31,742



THE SOLUTION

The solution is simple - clean drinking water!



Research has found that villagers who access clean drinking water are not affected by CKDu.

Clean drinking water, purified by a reverse osmosis (RO) filtration process, has been identified as the major form of CKDu prevention.



Whose responsibility is it?

Civil War raged in Sri Lanka till 2009. The Boxing Day 2004 tsunami severely affected the country. The Government has been rebuilding infrastructure & providing hospitals, schools and clean drinking water in recent years. But, scarce financial resources limit what can be done quickly.

Foreign governments, NGOs and service clubs have become the providers of humanitarian aid to many smaller Sri Lankan communities.

How can you help?

Your generous donation to this Appeal will give thousands of Sri Lankan villagers a better future by providing clean drinking water.



TYPICAL STORIES



Manamendra Padmasena,* 48, a farmer from Anuradhapura North Central Province (NCP), has undergone treatment for CKDu for the past six years. He takes 48 tablets a day, in three doses and requires constant hospitalisation year-round. His wife has also been diagnosed with the disease.

“We can’t find work because we are unfit. Our two sons do farming work but also work as unskilled labourers to support the family” Padmasena said. Sumana, his wife, worries about her sons’ futures and tearfully claims their marriage prospects were “zero” because of their parents’ ill-health.

“We are a burden to our children. Villagers don’t want to give their daughters in marriage to children like ours, fearing they too will end up with renal failure.”

Their neighbour, Agalawatte Padmasiri* has three children who left the area when some of their family members were diagnosed with the disease – an increasingly common phenomenon as people flee the disease, say villagers. “If they stayed, there would have been no employment and no marriage,” Padmasiri said.

(*Names changed to protect privacy.)

