

TITLE:**School building project with Tannou and Glopé Kolisècopé****I- LOCALIZATION**

	TANNOU	GLOPE KOLISECOPE
Canton	Attitogon	Anfoin
Prefecture	Afagnan	Lacs
Area	Maritime	Maritime
Country	TOGO	TOGO
Inhabitant Number	1300	1500

II- CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT

TOGO is one country of West Africa, by her size and her economy. Its population was estimated at 6,8 million inhabitants in 2008 with a growth rate of 2,7. The Togolese are primarily the rural ones since only 42% Togolese live downtown. Various investigations revealed that more than 60% of the Togolese population lives in lower part of the poverty line. The GDP per capita was of 770\$ in 2008. The incidence of poverty is very high in rural environment where 3 households out of 4 are poor against 2 out of 5 in urban environment. The poor are definitely underprivileged as regards access to education, health, electricity and drinking water. According to the questioned populations, the weakness of the incomes of the farmers, the relative weakness of the financing in education and health, the disorders socio political and the weakness in the access to water are the most important causes of poverty in TOGO. The households having a high number children or elderly have a probability more raised to be poor. It is the same for the households whose chiefs are informed. The situation of the objectives of the millennium for development (OMD) is thus rather critical. The socio-economic economic situation and policy which Togo knew these fifteen (15) last years, accentuated by the suspension of the development co-operation, have deeply affected the education system in spite of the priority given by the government to this sector. The substantial contraction of public finance contributed to the degradation of its operation and the shift between the need on the ground in school infrastructures and those which exist. The primary education exemption from payment of the school fees instituted by the government October 2008 making it possible to ensure education for all, accentuated the phenomenon. The manpower of learning increased disproportionally in connection with the existing infrastructures. This strong demand of schooling had as a consequence a degradation of the conditions of studies of which more striking is the insufficiency of infrastructures which has harmful effects on schooling of the children. This is why among the concrete measures which will come in support for the primary education exemption from payment of the school fees appeared the reinforcement of the capacities of reception of the system so as to generalize the access to the school and primary schooling.

The schools in rural environments are touched by the staff shortage of adequate buildings, tables' benches, didactic materials and teaching. In the villages of Tannou and Glopé kolisècopé following the example majority of the villages of Togo, the schools created by the same populations they, do not profit all from the cover of the State. The effect grows disproportionally with the capacities of reception. The teachers are for the majority dealt with by parallel contributions which return sometimes unbearable for certain parents and

who are sometimes obliged to withdraw their children of the school. Then to equip these villages with school infrastructures will contribute effectively to the “access to the education for all” which constitutes one of the Objectives of the Millennium for Development (OMD).

IV- DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Tannou and Glopé-Kolisècopé are two villages of the Canton of Anfoin respectively located at 13km and 10km of the town of Aného, located on the Lome-Cotonou main road. Aného is located at 45 km of Lome, the capital of Togo. The saving in these villages is primarily based on agriculture (culture on denshering: corn, manioc and groundnut; using manual tools: machet, hoe), the breeding (small ruminants, poultries; little maintained on the food and medical plan) and the trade (current food products of consumption like some products of first need).

In Tannou and Glopé-kolisècopé, as in the majority of the villages of Togo, the schools are village initiatives. The buildings available are built out of ground beaten without windows, nor doors and are covered with straw (even sometimes with half of straw and sheet as in Tannou). These buildings are thus exposed to the bad weather. The rainwater and the rays solar disturb the good progress of the courses to the children. Those are sometimes obliged to remain at the house to escape the possible damage caused by the rains. In addition to the decayed and antiquated buildings, these schools suffer from cruel insufficiency of tables' benches: 47 tables benches for a manpower of 567 pupils with Glopé-kolisècopé and 23 tables benches for a manpower of 330 pupils with Tannou. This deficit counts bench of it obliges the children in these villages to come to the school with stools to make use of seat to follow the courses. Others still do not find safety to make use of bricks as the images annexed to the present project show it.

Thus, this project aims the construction and the equipment of two buildings at three classes with direction with Tannou and Glopé kolisècopé in order to offer better conditions of studies to the children. These school buildings will make it possible to prevent rainwater and the rays solar to disturb the good progress of the courses to the children, to support the school evolution of those and to unchoke the old existing buildings. In each one of these villages a village committee of development (CVD) was set up and is charged to organize and lead the development process in these mediums. These committees collaborate with NGO in the search for financing for the realization of the development projects. For the realization of this project, these various CVD expressed their availability to contribute in kind and/or in local labour. NGO ASDEB in its mission of support accompaniment was seized by those for the development and the search for financing of the known as project. It will bring a technical support aiming leading this project and at reinforcing the capacities of the various members of the committees. For this purpose, NGO will have in load the mobilization of the communities, the follow-up/control of the execution of the project, and will organize workshops of reinforcement of capacities in order to carry out the transfer of knowledge to the members of the committees for their own development.

V- GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

To equip each of the two villages with a school building equipped in tables benches with direction in order to support the schooling of 897 children each year while fighting against the school loss, the draft of the children in particular of the girls and to support the socio economic development in these villages.

V- OBJECTIVES SPECIFIC:

1. To improve the conditions of schooling of 897 children of Tannou and kolisècopé Glopé.
2. To reinforce the capacities of 30 members of the Village committee of development of the two villages.
3. To fight against the school loss and the draft of the children in particular of the girls in the two villages.
4. To support the socio-economic and participative development in these two villages.

VI- ACTIVITIES TO BE REALIZED

1. School construction of two buildings with three classes with direction.
2. Equipment of the buildings in tables benches, office and racks.
3. Support accompaniment of these communities.
4. Organization of two workshops of reinforcement of capacity in favour of 30 members of the communities.

VII- RESULTS TO REACH

- A school building with three classes with direction is built and equipped with table-benches and office furniture in each of the two villages.
- 897enfants follows from now on the formation under the best conditions as well for the periods of rain as of dryness
- 897 children gain of regard and self-confidence in their school education,
- The rate of schooling is improved in the community,
- Several children of the two communities escape from now on the pangs from the draft
- 30 members of the two communities took part in the sessions of reinforcement of capacity organized by NGO with their intentions.
- The members of the CVD support the development of their mediums
- The two communities are implied in the building work

VIII- STRATEGIES OF IMPLEMENTATION

The approach reinforcement of capacities for a transfer of competence at the communities and that participative will be recommended like strategy for the realization of this project. Thus the recipients will be implied in the implementation of the project on all the levels of decision making. The project is conceived in l' optics d' an integrated approach which holds account at the same time aspects of promotion of education and reinforcement of

the capacities of the communities. This approach allows us to achieve not only goals of increase in the capacities of reception of the schools but more especially to improve the conditions of study of the pupils. The participation of the communities is a requirement with the realization of all the activities.

IX- VIABILITY OF THE PROJECT

The construction of the buildings will increase the capacity of reception of the establishments; thus a big number of children will have access to schooling. And this increase in manpower will challenge the authorities which will send teachers to reinforce the effective and regular framing children. Because the induced effect of a school building good built in the communities is a reduction of the public offices for the State. This will be able to facilitate the sending of the teachers in these mediums because the State always supplemented the number of teachers everywhere where the village initiatives have new infrastructures. Once work undertaken, the Principal informs his ministry in charge which undertakes to place the teachers qualified at the disposal.

X- THE IMPLICATION OF THE RECIPIENTS

The populations of Tannou and kolisècopé Glopé, represented by their administrative authorities and their CVD are at the origin of this project which they will accompany throughout its realization. Indeed, the NGO ASDEB which takes actions in this part of the country was approached by the members of these communities which expressed this need to him. Working sessions allowed the two communities and NGO ASDEB of giving priority to this need and to translate it into project. Thus, these populations are laid out to contribute their share in banal local labour and in kind (sand of fill, foods, water etc....). Also, the profit populations under the direction of their CVD, will take an active part in implementation the effective of the activities of the known as project in a rotary way in order not to deprive them of their pastoral activities for such a long moment.

XI- OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS AND THE MANUFACTURE OF THE TABLES-BANCS

ASDEB will assist the two (02) communities to put on the building site a good team of execution as it always did with other communities, having the qualifications out of building and carpentry. The technician out of building (quoted in the heading followed and controls) of NGO gives them competences in follow-up of proportioning for a good respect of the construction standards required and in accordance with the specifications. As for the manufacture of the tables' benches, ASDEB will always assist the two communities to entrust the execution of this task to a team which has qualifications and of experiments in the design of furniture with which it already carried out actions of this type. The technician of NGO ASDEB, share his familiarization to this work will take care of the respect of all the necessary standards.

XII-TRAINING COURSE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITIES

He will be organized sessions of reinforcement of capacity for the members of the communities. The modules to be developed, selected in a way strategic, will contribute primarily in the short run to the success of the action and long-term to a change of mentality, an adoption of behaviors responsible, a practice improved and adequate of techniques and methods of execution of the daily tasks inducing a sustainable development and maintained. The modules to be discussed are: Co-operative principles,

Roles and responsibilities for the members of the CVD, the Management of the Infrastructures and Equipment Socio-Community (IESC), Income-generating activities, social environmental impacts and of the development projects Community, Initiation with the behaviour of the books of management.

XIII- FOLLOW-UP AND CONTROL OF THE ACTIVITIES ON THE BUILDING SITE

A calendar of follow-up-control will be elaborate in a participative way with the communities at the beginning of the project. This calendar will make it possible to plan the activities of follow-up during the execution of principal work of the project. The weekly visits of follow-up will be organized on the ground in order to note the progress of the work and to make recommendations with regard to the recipients and of the drudges. The follow-up carried out by the persons in charge of the project will be documented in the form of report managements and there will be a car evaluation assisted at the end of work. Also, a committee which will be made up and initiate for this purpose during the workshops of formation will be in charge of the follow-up and control with the work the site in full time. ONG will provide a technician in civil engineering to carry out technical control in order to guarantee the effectiveness and the durability of the works.

XIV - THE SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT

• For the financial backer

After the execution of the project, it will be registered on the walls of the buildings the emblem of the financial backer or any other sign which can mean and prove that project Ci was carried out thanks to its financial support. This thus increases the visibility of the actions as well as the field of intervention of the financial backer. Also, the realization of this project would offer it the occasion to the young compatriots of the financial backer to spend the moments of training course or voluntary help to frame the young people of these village localities and for a division of socio-cultural experiments or possible research in our country and more precisely in the rural areas. The project will also contribute to the reinforcement of the cooperative relations between the two countries (the donor country and Togo).

• For the Recipients

This project will have a socio-economic impact for the various social layers of the medium. It is about job creation temporary to the young people of the medium (the labour specialized like not specialized); improvement of the housewife's shopping basket thanks to the incomes perceived for the supply of water on the building sites. Moreover after the assumption of responsibility of these schools of new teachers will be recruited and those will invest in the local economy. Thus, the project will contribute to the reduction of the number of unemployed.

XV- CALENDAR Of EXECUTION

The execution time of work envisaged within the framework of this project is 12 months as from the date of the first withdrawal of the funds.

Activities	Month											
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12
Support accompaniment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Organization of the sessions of reinforcement of capacities		X	X									
Construction of the school buildings				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Equipment in tables benches and office furniture				X	X	X	X	X	X			

XVI - ESTIMATE OF THE BUDGET ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	Amount in CFA	Amount in Dollars US
Construction and Equipment of the buildings	41 998 950	87,498
Communities capacities building	4 206 800	8,764
Support accompaniment	1 522 520	3,172
Total costs of the project	47 728 270	99,434

NB : 1 dollar US = 480 f CFA

XVII- Natural of the local contribution

- Money
- Sand embankment
- Nutritional assumption of responsibility of the workers
- Local labour for the preparation of ground, foundation, excavation in drain, fill Natural

XVIII- Natural contribution of NGO ASDEB

The support - accompaniment of the members of these two communities in the implementation of the project, will be ensured by NGO ASDEB.

XIV- SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILED

Construction of two buildings with three classes equipped in tables benches and directions.

Feeter Coffreurs Carpenter Merchant

N°	POSTE	QTITE	COUT/U	AMOUNT IN F CFA	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
A- MATERIALS					
1	Cement	1 900 pq	4 300	8 170 000	17,021
2	Sands of sea	501,6 m3	8 500	4 263 600	8,883
3	Sands ungraded	365,00 m3	5 000	1 825 000	3,802
4	Washed gravel	285,00 m3	20 000	5 700 000	11,875
5	Mixing water	Forfait	Forfait	420 000	875
6	Rafters	190 unités	7 000	1 330 000	2,771
7	Boards	99unités	5 500	544 500	1,134
8	Tiles	974	3 500	3 409 000	7,102
9	Points for wood	215 kg	1 500	322 500	672
10	Points for sheets	91 sachets	1 500	136 500	284
11	Iron tor of 10	465 barres	3 500	1 627 500	3,391
12	Iron tor of 8	556 barres	1 600	889 600	1,853

13	Iron tor smooth of 6	821 barres	950	779 950	1,625
14	Iron tor of 14	98barres	5 200	509 600	1,062
15	Wire galva	64 rouleaux	2 300	147 200	307
16	Ardoisines	20 unités	5 000	100 000	208
Under total A				30 174 950	62,864
B- EQUIPMENT					
1	Tables benches for pupils	180	20 000	3 600 000	7,500
2	Tables for teachers	6	45 000	270 000	563
3	Chairs	10	10 000	100 000	208
4	The director Office	2	95 000	190 000	396
5	Armchair for director	2	40 000	80 000	167
6	Wall cupboards	2	50 000	100 000	208
7	Racks Under	6	50 000	300 000	625
Under total B				4 640 000	9,667
C- PAYEMENT SPECIALIZ					
1	Pienter	6	250 000	1 500 000	3,125
2	Scrap merchants	4	80 000	320 000	667
3	scraper	4	65 000	260 000	542
4	Carpenters	6	80 000	480 000	1,000
5	Carpenters	4	50 000	200 000	417
Under total c				2 760 000	5,750
D- PAYEMENT NOT SPECIALIZ					
6	Workers	18	168 000	3 024 000	6,300
Under total D				3 024 000	6,300
E- TRANSPORTATION					
	Ciment	1 900	500	950 000	1,979

	Other materials	Forfait	Forfait	450 000	938
Under total E				1 400 000	2,917
TOTAL				41 998 950	87,498

XV- ESTIMATE FOR THE SUPPORT ACCOMPANIMENT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT IN F CFA	AMOUNT IN dollars US
A- Assumption of responsibility	531 000	1,106
<p>Learned in load Personnel of the project for animation: *Animation and relaunching of the village committee of development and the committee of the parents of pupils - Agent of execution/Coordination: 3.000/j x02jrs x03 month x02 - Technician ASDEB: 2.000/j X 16jrs X 03mois x02 - Agent of animation: 1.500/j x16jrs X 06mois X 02 *Montage of the file - Secretary: 1.500/j X 05jrs X 02 * Followed -evaluation of work and development of the reports/ratios *Assistant technician</p>	<p>36 000 192 000 288 000 15 000</p>	
B-displacements	803 520	1,674
<p>Coordination - Fuel : 12l x 02jrs x 580x 03mois x 02 Motor bike & Fuel - Displacement of the organizer : 2500/j x 16jrs x06mois x02 - Displacement of the technician : 2500/j x 16jrs x 03mois x02</p>	<p>83 520 480 000 240 000</p>	
C- others costs	188 000	392
- Communication : 10 000 x 03mois x 02 - Maintenance of rolling stocks : 8 000 x 06mois x02	<p>60 000 128 000</p>	
Total costs	1 522 520	3,172

XVI - ESTIMATE FOR THE FORMATION OF THE COMMUNITIES

Activities	Unit costs	Quantity or number	Number of days	Total costs in CFA	Total costs in US dollars
Material organization	Forfait	02	-	440 000	917
Development of the support of formation by the trainer	45 000	02	1	90 000	188
Duplication of the documents	500	34	-	17 000	35
Purchase of the kits of participants Training	1 500	34	-	51 000	106
Coffee break and lunch	7 500	38	7	1 995 000	4,156
Fee of the trainers	45 000	02	7	630 000	1,313
Fee of the assistants to the trainers	30 000	02	7	420 000	875
Carburizing for displacement of the trainers and assistants	560	180 litres	-	100 800	210
Production of the reports for Training	45 000	02	2	180 000	375
Mediatization	Forfait	02	2	150 000	313
Hiring of forming shop	4 500	02	7	63 000	131
Inscription of the logo of the financial backer	35 000	02		70 000	146
Total	-	-		4 206 800	8,764

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

Appendix 1

THE MODULES TRAINING OF THE COMMUNITIES

I - Co-operative principles.

II.1- the co-operative principle, drank and objective

II.2- development of the statutory texts

II.3- the operation of a co-operative: bodies

III.4- mechanical solidarity in a co-operative

II - Training in reinforcement of the capacities

II.1- Roles and responsibilities for the members of the grouping.

II.3- Management of the infrastructures and equipment socio-community

II.4- Income-generating activities

II.5- Environmental impacts and social of the Community development projects

II.6- Initiation with the behavior of the books of management.

III - Formation of the boards of management

III.1- Use of the management tools and the equipment

III.2- Training with the development of the reports/ratios, report and statements.

III 3 - Initiation with the development of the forward plan of treasury and on the behavior of the books of the entries and the exits.

III 4 - Formation on the behaviour of account (withdrawal and cashing)

III.5- Initiation with the conservation of the originals of invoice, the receipts and other documents microproject.

III.6- Initiation with the transparent management of the funds: how to make a transparent report with the members of the community

IV -Initiation with the management of the funds granted by the backers.

IV.1- Financial management of the projects Held

IV.2- of the case

IV.3- Clothes industry of the budget (before any activity)

VII-Initiation with the activities of technical, financial and countable follow-up

VII.1- Technical Followed

VII.2- Financial Followed

VII.3- Countable Followed

VIII Formation with the evaluation of the results of the activities

VIII.1- Assessment of the activities (to envisage an action plan allowing to see what was made or not each 3 renewable months)

VIII.1.1-let us be expenditure

VIII.1.2-let us be entries obtained

VIII .1.3 them variations

VIII .1.4 them solutions and recommendations for improvement

NB The dates of the sessions of formation will be programmed together with the members of the CVD.

Appendix 2: Photographs taken on the sites illustrating the current conditions of schooling of the children in these villages