**A. Information on the applicant**

1. Name of the organisation: Kenya Water, ENergy, Cleanliness and Health (KWENCH) Project

2. Address: P.O. Box 1336 Village Market Nairobi 00621

3. Telephone: 0726295675

4. Email: [kwenchproject@gmail.com](mailto:kwenchproject@gmail.com)

5. Director (person in charge): Constance E. Hunt, Executive Director

6. Telephone: Office N/A

7. Telephone: mobile: 0726295675

8. Description of the organisation: KWENCH implements water and sanitation projects and projects to restore the ecological health of aquatic ecosystems. We have a four-member board of directors and two staff people, an executive officer and a field supervisor. All other personnel, including skilled and unskilled labor, are hired on an as-needed basis to implement specific projects.

9. Official status of the organisation (include the registration number and date): Registered with the NGO Coordination board on March 15, 2006, registration number OP.218/051/2005/0453/3974.

10. Location: #80 Rhapta Road, Westlands

11. Number of members: Four (board of directors)

12. Number of full-time employees: Two

13. Financing sources of the organisation: Bilateral donors, foundations, individual donors in the U.S. and U.K. Also, personal savings of the executive director are currently use to fund running administrative costs such as paying the field supervisor; auditing accounts; reporting to the NGO Coordination Board; transport and parking costs to conduct community needs assessments, implement projects and communicate with relevant government agencies; and secretarial costs such as copying, phoning, scanning and faxing. UNICEF has contributed water tanks to our projects and Monsanto has contributed seed sacks to make gabions for soil erosion control. The NGO Trees for the Future has contributed seeds and seedling sacks.

14. Description of the key activities of the organisation: Projects are conceived based on needs assessments performed in cooperation with local communities. When a need is identified by a community that has a potentially exciting solution, KWENCH develops a budget and a project proposal and submits the proposal to potential donors. When funding for a project is secured, the field supervisor purchases materials and hires skilled (plumbers, masons, painters, eg.) and unskilled labor from the beneficiary community. The executive director hires all highly skilled workers (architects, trainers, electricians, eg.) under contract and oversees project implementation. KWENCH provides training to community members in key topics such as project operation and maintenance and financial management. Once the construction of the project is complete, KWENCH turns the project over to a community-based organization, self-help group or to several registered, local organizations for ownership, operation and maintenance. The local organization(s) keeps KWENCH informed on project operation, including income generation and job creation.

**B. Information on the proposed project**

1. The reason for launching the project: The biodigester ablution block and community kitchen at the Kabiro Human Development Project (KHDP) was initially conceived in response to a need for toilets as articulated by community members in Kawangware during a field trip and needs assessment in May 2006. Because KWENCH’s executive director believes that a biodigester toilet is more environmentally beneficial than a conventional toilet connected to a sewage system, KWENCH decided to propose constructing a biodigester ablution block. Because a biodigester produces methane, KWENCH added a community kitchen to the project to provide a safe, indoor-pollution free source of fuel for women to cook with as a basis for income generation.

2. The previous experience of the organisation in the same sector and the same theme: KWENCH’s first project, at the Kangeme Youth Centre, involved development of a spring for water supply and tree planting and gabion placement for soil erosion control to benefit the Nairobi River. The project currently provides 10,000 cubic meters of water to the Centre, which the Centre uses to grow vegetables on its grounds and in a greenhouse and for drinking, cooking, flushing toilets and washing utensils and classrooms. We also have begun development of a constructed wetland treatment project on the Ngong River, designed to treat river water to World Health Organization standards for use in irrigation. The preliminary feasibility study for this project is complete and can be downloaded from our web site at [www.kwench.org](http://www.kwench.org). We are currently seeking funding to complete the project design and prepare a full feasibility study and environmental impact assessment. We have launched a project in Kitui West that involves water supply (development of a perennial spring, treatment of the spring water a central collection point, and distribution to four additional tanks with sales kiosks), sanitation (construction of three composting latrines at schools located near the spring), hygiene (establishment of handwashing stations at the composting latrines using water from the spring) and livelihoods (cultivation of seedlings for sale by members of our local partner, a self-help group, using compost produced by the latrines) components.

3. The existing financing from other agencies: For the project at KHDP, the U.S. Ambassador’s Self Help Fund contributed Ksh368,000, Safaricom Foundation contributed Ksh136,000 and UNICEF contributed two, 10,000 cubic meter water tanks. We have also raised approximately US$10,000 from individual donors in the U.S. and U.K. through the web-based platform globalgiving.

4. The objective of the project: The objective of the present project is to construct a second phase of the biodigester ablution block and community kitchen. This phase would involve completing and outfitting the upper floor of the project to create a meeting area where people could watch television, discuss current events, drink sodas and eat snacks produced by women in the kitchen. This would increase the potential of the project to generate income by reducing the amount of methane consumed per unit food produced (because snacks such as samosas, chapattis and mandazis have a shorter cooking time than staple foods such as rice and beans) and increasing the revenue stream by providing for women’s groups to rent the project for an entire day and sell the food they produce directly on-site. In addition, phase 2 will include a filter system to treat the liquid effluent from the biodigester so that it can be directly siphoned off into existing stormwater drains, thus eliminating the need to periodically exhaust the biodigester. Thirdly, the second phase will include the construction of a washing area where Kabiro residents could pay a small fee to wash clothes and utensils. Finally, the second phase will include the construction of a chain link fence around the project to prevent the project from being pummeled by soccer balls, thus knocking the paint off of the project exterior, as well as the repainting of the project exterior.

5. The description of the approach: how the project intends to create changes, what methods

would be used, how different social groups and interests would be taken into consideration: The project will increase the potential of the women using the kitchen to generate income by selling food and would increase the profit margin of the project overall by eliminating the cost of periodic exhaustion of the biodigester. The social groups taken into account include the women using the kitchen, the members of KHDP who manage the project and earn money from it, and the children who use the field surrounding the project to play soccer.

6. Description of the activities:

a. Completion of the upper floor of the project, including relocation of the water tanks, construction of walls and a ceiling, and installation of electrical wiring and plumbing to connect the relocated tanks to the bathrooms, kitchen and washing area.

b. Outfitting of the upper floor with tables and benches, a refrigerator for drinks and a television.

c. Construction of a filtration system with four chambers (each chamber with its own inspection manhole)[[1]](#footnote-2), an inspection manhole with sieve at the inlet end and a clean water holding tank at the outlet end.

d. Construction of a washing area to generate additional income from the water stored in the water tanks.

e. Construction of a chain-link fence to protect the project exterior.

f. Re-painting of the project exterior.

7. Target group. The relation of the organisation with the target group: KWENCH has worked with KHDP since 2006, when we were first registered with the NGO Coordination Board on the conceptualization and construction of the biodigester ablution block and community kitchen. The only legal relationship between the two organizations is a contract specifying our working relationship, which would be superseded by a new contract specifically referencing the second phase.

8. Expected results (as concrete as possible): A completed upper floor, increased income for the women cooking in the kitchen, an increased profit margin for the members of KHDP who manage the project, an exterior protected from projectiles and an improved, exterior appearance.

9. Risks: The second phase of this project is extremely low risk when compared with the first phase. During the first phase, we were working off of a budget that was submitted to the Finnish embassy before the post-election violence and purchasing materials at late 2008-2012 prices. We also experienced contractor theft. The construction of the biodigester was also risky as a poorly constructed biodigester cannot produce methane. Those risks are behind us now.

In the current phase, there is virtually no risk of contractor theft as the person who will oversee project construction is an employee of KWENCH and we have budgeted for a quantities surveyor. The technical risks are much lower, as construction of a filter system for the biodigester effluent is much simpler than construction of a biodigester, which must be gas- and water-proof.

10. Schedule for the programme and each task:

a. Building, plastering, flooring, plumbing and key cutting: 2 months.

b. Roofing, painting, construction of chainlink fence, construction of filter system: 1 month.

c. Construction of washing area: 2 weeks.

Total duration: 3 ½ months.

11. Inputs: Construction materials, plumbing materials, electrical materials, tables, benches, refrigerator, television, chain link wire, barbed wire, paint (see detailed budget, below).

12. Budget in detail (unit costs included; salary costs detailed; breakdown of costs per year if the

project is expected to cover several calendar years; payment schedule unless included in the

contract).

Construction of upper floor[[2]](#footnote-3) Ksh 1,327,548

Wastewater filter system[[3]](#footnote-4) Ksh 343,800

Washing area[[4]](#footnote-5) Ksh 384,500

Tables and benches Ksh 99,000

Television (42”) Ksh 180,000

Refrigerator for soft drinks Ksh 80,000

Fence to protect exterior paint job

plus repainting exterior[[5]](#footnote-6) Ksh 59,700

Subtotal Ksh 2,474,548

Contingency (10%) Ksh 247,454

Quantities surveyor/construction

supervisor (6%) Ksh 148,473

Administrative costs (15%) Ksh 371,182

Total Ksh 3,241,657

Annex 1: Budget for construction of upper floor (Ksh)

MATERIALS

Ballast (10 tons x 2 @ 12,000) 24,000

Sand (10 tons x 6 @ 15,000) 90,000

Machine cut bricks 96,000

Terrazo for floor 43,870

Cement 138,600

Waterproof cement (5kg @ 500) 2,500

Nails, 4” (50kg @ 8,000) 8,000

Nails, 3” (40kg @ 6,800) 6,800

Panopins (5Kg @ 1,000) 1,000

Ceiling nails (15kg @ 1,000) 1,000

Black, polythene hardpaper 8,000

Plain iron sheets (24 pcs @ 360) 8,640

Clay tiles (2,500 @ 75) 187,500

Steel doors (2 @ 10,000) 20,000

Subtotal 635,910

STEEL BARS (SLAB & COLUMNS)

Columns, Y-12 (60 @ 1,800) 108,000

Y-8 (20 @ 850) 17,000

R-6 (15 bundles @ 1,250) 18,750

Binding wire (3, 60Kg rolls) 9,000

Slab Y-12 (11 @ 1,800) 19,800

Y-10 (10 @ 1,500) 15,000

34x¾ pipes 43,200

Square tubes (4 @ 2,000) 8,000

Subtotal 238,750

TIMBER (ROOFING)

3x2 (875ft @ 50) 43,750

2x2 (675ft @ 50) 33,750

CEILING TIMBER

2x2 (1,125ft @ 50) 56,250

FACE BOARD

6x1 (60ft @ 50) 3,000

CURTAIN BOXES

Machine decorated (4 @ 2,500) 10,000

Machine for door 25,000

Flash door 12,400

WOODBOARD SOFTBOARD

4x8 (18 @ 2530) 45,540

Flash door (2 @ 2,500) 5,000

Face board, 6x1 (60ft @ 50) 3,000

Subtotal 237,690

PLUMBING

PPR pipes, 1/2” (6 @ 2,200) 13,200

PPR pipes, 3/4” (4 @ 2,500) 10,000

PPR sockets (12 @ 80) 960

PPR bucknuts (10 @ 50) 500

Boss white (2 @ 1,200) 2,400

Tablet tangit glue (2@ 800) 1,600

Subtotal 28,660

ELECTRICAL WORKS

PVC conduits (20 @ 80) 1,600

Twin switch boxes (5 @ 50) 250

Single switch boxes (5 @ 30) 150

Circular switch boxes (5 @ 30) 150

Biscuit rings (5 @ 20) 100

Florescent lights (5 @ 1,200) 6,000

1 gang 1-way switch (3 @ 75) 225

II gang II-way switch (2 @ 85) 170

Straight/ceiling rose (5 @ 120) 600

Energy saving light bulbs (5 @ 230) 1,150

2 BA screws (30 @ 10) 300

1.5 single cables (1 set) 5,850

2.5 single cables (1 set) 8,850

Double sockets (5 @ 350) 1,750

Subtotal 27,145

PAINT

White undercoat (2 buckets @ 1,800) 3,600

White first coat (1 bucket) 2,500

Cream second coat (2 buckets @ 2,500) 5,000

Red oxide paint for doors and windows

(4kg @ 800) 11,900

Subtotal 23,000

LABOR

Labor for construction

Construct, plaster and key

5 masons for 30 days @1,000/day 150,000

8 laborers for 30 days @ 400/day 96,000

Roofing, ceiling and paint

5 carpenters for 19 days @ 1,000/day 95,000

8 laborers for 19 days @ 400/day 60,800

Subtotal 401,800

Labor for electrical works

2 electrical technicians and 2 assistants

Piping (5 days) 5,000

Wiring (8 days) 10,000

Lighting and testing (2 days) 2,000

Subtotal 17,000

Total labor 418,800

Total materials cost 1,191,155

Total 1,069,955

VAT (16%) 257,593

Grand total 1,327,548

Annex 2: Budget for construction of filter system (Ksh)

MATERIALS

Cement (52 50Kg bags @ 800) 41,600

Waterproof cement (35 1kg bags @ 300) 10,500

Sand, fine or sieved & washed (36 24 ton

loads @ 1,200) 43,200

Aggregate (12, 12 ton loads at 1,200) 14,400

Hardcore (6, 6 ton loads @ 800) 4,800

Reinforcing steel Y10 (30, 12m @ 600) 18,000

Reinforcing steel Y8 (10, 12m @ 500) 5,000

PVC inlet pipe 100mm (6m) 1,000

PVC gas pipe 1/2” (3, 5m @ 350) 1,050

GI gas outlet from dome 3/4” (2 @ 1,700) 3,400

Water trap (2 @ 500) 1,000

Timber 6x1, 3x1 (800 @ 40) 32,000

Blue stone (900 @ 50) 45,000

Poles (20 @ 150) 3,000

Nails (15, 3kg packages @ 130) 1,950

Tangit 500

Subtotal 226,400

LABOR

Unskilled (3 laborers, 32 days @ 400/day) 38,400

Skilled (2 laborers, 32 days @ 1,000/day) 64,000

Subtotal 102,400

Excavation cost (manual) 15,000

Total 343,800

Annex 3: Budget for construction of the washing area (KSh)

MATERIALS

Cement 35 bags @ 800 28,000

Sand 12 tons @ 2,000 24,000

Ballast 12 tons @3,000 36,000

Article 12 tons @ 2,500 30,000

Y16 40 pieces @ 1,800 72,000

Y8 30 pieces @ 1,200 36,000

Timber 6x1 250 ft @ 30 7,500

Timber 4x2 120 ft @ 80 9,600

Water proof cement 20 @ 300 6,000

Nails 4” 5 kg @ 150 750

Nails 3” 15 kg @ 150 2,250

Nails 2” 8 kg @ 150 1,200

Binding wires 1- kg @ 400 4,000

Trappers hire 40 pieces @ 300/week 12,000

Subtotal 269,300

LABOR

Digging foundation

8 laborers, 8 days @ 400 25,600

Construction of washing area

2 masons 28 days @ 1,000 56,000

3 laborers 28 days @ 400 33,600

Subtotal 115,200

Total 384,500

Annex 4: Budget for fence and exterior repainting (KSh)

MATERIALS

Chainlink wire 3 rolls @ 3,800 11,400

Barbed wire 1 roll 3,600

Square tube 8 pieces @1,800 14,400

Two packets of cement @ 800 1,600

Paint 12 litres, 4 tins @1,900 7,600

White spirit 4 litres 1,200

Subtotal 39,800

LABOR

2 masons 4 days @1000/day 8,000

3 laborers 4 days @ 400 4,800

Welder 3 days @ 1,500 4,500

Laborer 3 days @ 400 1,200

Painting 1 day @ 1,000 1,000

Laborer for 1 day @ 400 400

Subtotal 19,900

Total 59,700

Payments to workers to be made upon half-way completion and inspection and full completion and inspection of each of the project components.

13. Description of the personnel involved. The procurement of new personnel. The description of

salaries and other benefits (see also annex 2): All laborers, with the exception of KWENCH’s field supervisor, will be recruited from Kabiro village, if possible, and if not, from the larger Kawangware community. All skilled laborers will earn Ksh 1,000 per day. Unskilled laborers will earn Ksh 400 per day. No additional benefits will be provided.

14. Monitoring arrangements. Reporting schedule: The construction will be overseen by the executive director of KWENCH, the project manager of KHDP, Moses Shivachi, the quanitities surveyor (for completion of construction of the upper floor, task a) and KWENCH’s field supervisor, John Mwangangi. Monitoring will be daily throughout the construction period.

15. Auditing arrangements: KWENCH has its accounts audited annually during the first quarter of each year by a certified public accountant. A copy of our 2012 accounts is attached.

*Annex 1: Summary table of total financing for the project*

(amount/currency)

Financing requested from the Embassy of Finland: Ksh 3,241,657.

Financing requested from other sources: We will continue to submit proposals for phase 2 of this project to potential donors and will continue to raise money for the project from globalgiving.

Funds already contributed by the Embassy of Finland: None yet for the second phase.

Funds already available from other sources: None.

Contribution of the organization: Transport and secretarial support. Administration of the project, which is to be supported through a 15% contribution of the total project cost.

Contribution of the target group: land and oversight of project construction.

Total

*Annex 2: The CVs of the key persons*

*Annex 3: Logical framework table if available*

*Annex 4: Latest annual report and financial statement of the organisation*

1. The first chamber containing 1” aggregate, the second containing ¾” aggregate, the third containing sand and the fourth containing chardust. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. See Annex 1 for budget for construction of the upper floor. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. See Annex 2 for budget for filter system. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. See Annex 3 for budget for construction of the washing area. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. See Annex 4 for budget for fence and repainting of exterior. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)