**Project: “Improving access to water for the community of Sagbadaï in the Prefecture of Tchaoudjo”**

**Ref. : NGO CAV / GG / Projects 2024 / 002**

**JULY 2024**

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# I - PROJECT OVERVIEW

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| --- |
| **Information** **on the** **project**  |
| **Location** | Togo, Central Region, Sagbadaï , Tchaoudjo |
| **Duration**  | Three (03) months |
| **Target population** | 4,251 inhabitants (Statistics from the Prefectural Health Directorate) |
| **Budget** | **8,520,000 CFA francs, or US$14,059** |

# II - CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT

Improving the supply of drinking water to populations constitutes a very important issue for Togo in the fight against poverty and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. However, disparities in coverage in rural and urban areas remain very strong: 80% of the rural population does not have access to improved water sources compared to 14% in urban areas. This imbalance further marginalizes rural areas such as that of the project locality: in particular the community of Sagbadaï II in the canton of Kpangalam ). In this community, water used is often infected from rivers and ponds, causing waterborne and parasitic diseases such as malaria, diarrhea and typhoid.

12 kilometers west of the town of Sokodé, the community of Sagbadaï has 8 boreholes, only 3 of which are functional, and countless open-air wells, most of which dry up in the dry season.

The need for a borehole was expressed by residents of the Tchore district of Sagbadaï . This district is located approximately 1 kilometer from the nearest borehole, hence the interest in having a borehole in this district.

In response to this context and with a view to making its contribution to the most vulnerable populations, the NGO CAV is proposing, in partnership with American goodwill, this drilling project in Sagbadaï in the prefecture of Tchaoudjo .

This project falls within the framework of result 4 of the 2021 - 2025 strategic plan of the NGO CAV entitled “ **Populations in rural areas have quality water, in sufficient quantity and in all seasons by the end of 2025** ”.

The duration of this project is three (3) months. Its total cost amounts to **Eight million five hundred and twenty thousand (8,520,000) CFA francs or US$14,059[[1]](#footnote-1)** entirely paid for by the COCHRAN Family **based in the USA** .

# III - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of setting up one (01) human-powered borehole in the community of Sagbadaï in the canton of Kpangalam , prefecture of Tchaoudjo ).

## 3.1 General objective of the project:

The main objective of the project is to improve the health of the Sagbadaï community by allowing it to have water of sufficient quality and quantity and in all seasons.

## 3.2 Specific objectives of the project:

More specifically, it is:

1. Raise awareness among the community to better understand the issues and risks of the project and to support it massively in order to anticipate the success and sustainability of the work to be built;
2. Establish drilling sites and carry out geophysical studies;
3. Undertake drilling activities and water analysis;
4. Supply the equipment and install the mechanical power system;
5. Build the drilling superstructure;
6. Support the community in setting up Water Committees, responsible for monitoring and managing drilling;
7. Strengthen the capacities of members of the Water Committee on the maintenance, management and monitoring of drilling;
8. Proceed with the technical, then provisional and finally final acceptance of the work.

## 3.3 The main activities planned by the project:

**Activity 1 –** Raising community awareness to better understand the issues and risks of the project;

**Activity 2 –** Establishment of the drilling site and carrying out the geophysical study;

**Activity 3 -** Drilling and water analysis;

**Activity 4 -** Equipment and installation of the human-powered pump;

**Activity 5 –** Construction of the superstructure;

**Activity 6 –** Support for the establishment of Water Committees;

**Activity 7 -** Training of the Water Committee on the maintenance, management and monitoring of drilling;

**Activity 8 –** Monitoring and control of works;

**Activity 9 -** Technical, provisional and final acceptance of the work.

# IV – CONTROL, MONITORING, EVALUATION – CAPITALIZATION

**Monitoring of the project by the Financial Partner:**

Monitoring by the Financial Partner will be done in several ways:

* Assessment of the monitoring reports, periodic reports produced by the NGO CAV in the implementation of the project;
* Field visits by the partner and/or through an intermediary chosen by him;
* Other tracking systems desired by the partner.

**Monitored by the Regional Directorate of Water and Village Hydraulics :**

Its role is to ensure that drilling is carried out according to the standards and rules of the art. This Directorate represents, within the framework of this project, the Ministry of Water which must have a look at all hydraulic works constructed on the national territory.

It is this Regional Directorate which will assign a number to the drilling which will be carried out.

**Community monitoring :**

Community monitoring will be carried out by local authorities, the Village Development Committee (CVD), the Water Committee (CE).

**Monitoring of the NGO CAV:**

To ensure effective management of this project, the technical staff of the NGO CAV will ensure permanent monitoring of the project in order to assess the progress of the activities. A report will be written. This report will take stock of the difficulties encountered, the solution approaches and the recommendations to move the activities forward.

**Quality monitoring and control of works:**

The quality control of the works will be carried out by the hydraulic technician to ensure that the drilling is carried out according to the rules of the art. Its report will also take stock of the difficulties encountered, solution approaches and recommendations to move activities forward.

**Project capitalization workshop:** a workshop will be organized at the end of the project or the year. This workshop will aim to capitalize on good practices and define mechanisms for perpetuating the project's achievements with all project stakeholders. This will involve sharing the results achieved by the project, highlighting the strengths, weaknesses, difficulties encountered and lessons learned during the implementation of the project.

# V - SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION

## 5.1. Activity planning

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **Execution period****(month)** | **Managers** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** |
| **1** – Launch a call for tenders for the recruitment of a company specializing in drilling |  |  |  | NGO CAV |
| **2** – Raising public awareness of the project |  |  |  | NGO CAV |
| **3** – Establish the drilling site and carry out the geophysical study |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / Regional Hydraulic Directorate (DRH) |
| **4 – Undertake** drilling activities |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR |
| **5 -** Supply the equipment and install the mechanical power systemBuild the borehole superstructure with a metal door to protect the borehole; |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR |
| **7** – Support the community to set up a Water Committee, responsible for monitoring and managing drilling and training them on the maintenance and sustainable management of drilling |  |  |  | NGO CAV / HRD |
| **8** – Carry out technical and provisional acceptance |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR / Community |
| **9 –** Organize the receptionfinale of the work |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR / Community |
| **10 - Track and monitor** project activities |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR / Community / Financial partner |
| **11** – Organize the capitalization workshop  |  |  |  | NGO CAV / HRD |
| **12** – Produce reports and make the final evaluation of the project |  |  |  | NGO CAV / Company / HR / Community, Financial partner |

## 5.2 Roles and responsibilities of project stakeholders

Four (4) actors will implement this project. These are the NGO CAV, the financial partner, the Togolese State represented by the Regional Directorate of Hydraulics and the beneficiary community.

**1. Financial partner (COCHRAN family)**

* Mobilize and allocate the funds necessary for the implementation of the project;
* Assessment of the project financial statements.

**2. NGO CAV**

* Ensure proper functioning and transparency in project management;
* Participate in the implementation of all project activities;
* Ensure compliance and application of government standards and policies in force regarding hydraulics;
* Ensure regular and timely payment of suppliers and companies to be recruited;
* Facilitate monitoring by the authorities of the Regional Hydraulic Directorate;
* Participate in activities organized by the Regional Hydraulic Directorate;
* Participate in project steering committee meetings;
* Produce project financial statements to the Financial Partner.

**3. Regional Directorate of Hydraulics**

* Provide technical support to the project;
* Monitor the implementation of the project;
* Participate to meetings of the project steering committee;
* Ensure capacity building for Water Committees;
* Participate in monitoring/supervision, evaluations and technical control mission;
* Assign a number to the work.

**4. Beneficiary community**

* Participate in site identification;
* Ensure community mobilization around project activities;
* Participate in the establishment of the various management/monitoring committees;
* Participate in project steering committee meetings;
* Participate in the monitoring and evaluation of the project;
* Mobilize local resources for the maintenance of structures.

**VI - OVERALL PROJECT BUDGET**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **DESIGNATION OF PROJECTS** | **OVERALL AMOUNT (F CFA)** | **OVERALL AMOUNT (Dollar)** |
| 1 | Sagbadaï human-powered community drilling | 7,100,000 | 11,716 |
| **PROJECT COST EXCLUDING TAX** | **7,100,000** | **11,716** |
| **SUPPORT FOR THE OPERATION OF THE NGO CAV (20% OF THE COST OF THE PROJECT)** | **1,420,000** | **2,343** |
| **GENERAL TOTAL** | **8,520,000** | **14,059** |

Approved this budget at the sum of **Eight million five hundred and twenty thousand (8,520,000) CFA francs ,** or **Fourteen thousand fifty-nine (14,059) US$.**

# VII - RISK ASSESSMENT AND MEASURES TO AVOID THEM

| **Risks** | **Risk mitigation measures** |
| --- | --- |
| Bad choice of site leading to confiscation of works after their completion | Require a donation certificate from the community to secure the work |
| Geophysics carried out in a traditional and random manner which leads to negative drilling or drilling with low yield (flow) | - Carry out geophysics using groundwater detection devices with a depth of 200 m, 300, or 500 m with a rate of 90%.- Have knowledge of geology and geomorphology |
| Unsatisfactory results of bacteriological analyzes | Treat the borehole water with chlorine, disinfect the borehole before any water consumption or resume drilling in the event of excess nitrate. |
| Frequency of breakdowns of the structure installed | Set up and train a local repairman |
| Shortage and breakage of spare parts of the drill and installed pump | Provide spare parts in large quantities from the community |
| - Non-adherence or negligence of beneficiaries.- The abandonment of the work in favor of wells and rainwater | Raise awareness among beneficiaries of the importance of using borehole water as their drinking water |
| If three negative drillings after three attempts | * Continue research later.
* Take this aspect into account in the contract with the recruited company for the arrangements to be made
 |
| - Insufficient monitoring of project activities due to weak stakeholder involvement and the absence of a permanent stakeholder consultation framework during project implementation could lead to non-compliance with the technical requirements,- Misappropriation of funds, waste of resources, delays in the execution of project works, poor quality of work and equipment which would lead to loss of confidence of the donor and, finally, termination of project financing. | - Increasingly involve the Regional Hydraulics Directorate in monitoring the implementation of the project- Increase communication between stakeholders.- Create a permanent framework for dialogue throughout the duration of the project.- Strengthen the monitoring and control of project activities by a work quality controller. |
| The weak exchange of information between community actors regarding the selection of the drilling site and which would lead to misunderstandings, intra and inter-related conflicts of interest and the emergence of land conflicts and which undermines social cohesion and the appropriation of the project by the beneficiaries which would lead to the failure of the project. | - Strengthen communication and exchanges between stakeholders on the choice and community acquisition site- Ensure support for the acquisition of the site through legal documents (sale, topography, reference plan approved by the departments concerned) |
| Failure to comply with management procedures by the project management committee would lead to poor project management and ultimately a negative impact on the viability of the project. | - Strengthen the capacities of the project management committee (Water Committee);- Establish by consensus, management procedures with the community;- Strengthen project monitoring. |
| Non-compliance with clauses relating to project management by the water committee | - Develop and sign a clear and precise framework for collaboration regarding projects- Plan and organize periodically the review/evaluation of the partnership between the communities and the NGO CAV and other project stakeholders |

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# APPENDICES

# DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET

* + **Quote for drilling with human power**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **DESIGNATION** | **UNIT** | **QTY** | **UNIT COST** | **AMOUNT (F CFA)** | **AMOUNT (Dollar )** |
| **I** | **DRILLING IMPLEMENTATION STUDY** |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1.1 | Hydrogeological and geophysical investigation | u | 1 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 413 |
|   | **Subtotal I** |   |   |   | **250,000** | **413** |
| II | **INSTALLATION AND WITHDRAWAL FROM SITE** |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2.1 | Preparation, general installation and removal of equipment | FF | 1 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 1,238 |
|   | **Subtotal II** |   |   |   | **750,000** | **1,238** |
| III | **DRILLING** |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3.1 | Assembly and dismantling of the drilling workshop | u | 1 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 99 |
| 3.2 | Drilling in air, water and foam alteration formations, including installation and removal of temporary casing with a diameter of 9"7/8 | M.L. | 25 | 40,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,650 |
| 3.3 | Down-the-hole hammer drilling with a diameter of 6"1/2 | M.L. | 60 | 18,000 | 1,080,000 | 1,782 |
|   | **Subtotal III** |   |   |   | **2,140,000** | **3,531** |
| IV | **DRILLING EQUIPMENT** |   |   |   |  |   |
| 4.1 | Supply and installation of solid PVC tubes with a diameter of 126/140mm including screwed PVC cap obstructing the bottom of the decanter tube | M.L. | 60 | 12,500 | 750,000 | 1,238 |
| 4.2 | Supply and installation of PVC strainer tubes with a diameter of 126/140mm | M.L. | 20 | 14,000 | 280,000 | 462 |
| 4.3 | Supply and installation of calibrated siliceous gravel up to (2-4mm) above the screens | u | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 50 |
| 4.4 | Supply and installation of expansive clay over 2m | u | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 50 |
| 4.5 | Isolation of overburden by backfilling, cementing of the upper 6 m of the annular space, PVC above ground of at least 0.7 m, closure of the drilling with a padlocked metal cover | u | 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 17 |
|   | **Subtotal IV** |   |   |   | **1,100,000** | **1,817** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| V | **DRILLING DEVELOPMENT** |   |   |   |  |   |
| 5.1 | Development of air lift drilling for 2 hours until clear water is obtained | FF | 1 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 330 |
|   | **Subtotal V** |   |   |   | **200,000** | **330** |
| **VI** | **PUMPING TEST** |  |  |  |  |   |
| 6.1 | Moving, assembly and dismantling of the pumping test device, pumping for 4 hours and observation of rises (1 hour) | FF | 1 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 33 |
| 6.2 | With driving force | H | 6 | 60,000 | 360,000 | 594 |
| 6.3 | Without driving force | H | 1 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 99 |
| 6.4 | Disinfection of drilling with calcium hypochlorite | u | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 50 |
|   | **Subtotal VI** |   |   |   | **470,000** | **776** |
| **VII** | **WATER ANALYSIS** |  |  |  |  |   |
| 7.1 | Physico-chemical analysis in the laboratory : Collection, conservation and transport of two samples of one liter each, one of which is acidified with hydrochloric acid | u | 1 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 116 |
| 7.2 | Bacteriological analysis in the laboratory : Collection, storage and transport of a liter of water sample in a sterilized container and bacteriological analyzes | u | 1 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 116 |
|   | **Subtotal VII** |   |   |   | **140,000** | **232** |
| **VIII** | **INDIA INOX BRAND PMH PUMP EQUIPMENT** |  |  |  |  |   |
| 8.1 | Supply and installation of human motor pump type INDIA brand II | u | 1 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,980 |
|   | **Subtotal VIII** |   |   |   | **1,200,000** | **1,980** |
| **IX** | **CONSTRUCTION OF SUPERSTRUCTURES** |   |   |   |  |   |
| **9.1** | Construction of coping, hedgehog slab, anti-slough, sidewalk, channel, soakaway and decanter | u | 1 | 850,000 | 850,000 | 1,410 |
|   | **Subtotal IX** |   |   |   | **850,000** | **1,403** |
| **TOTAL AMOUNT** | **7,100,000** | **11,716** |

1. 1$ US = 606 F CFA [↑](#footnote-ref-1)