

GREAT LAKES REGION OF AFRICA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
SOUTH KIVU PROVINCE



COMMUNITY ACTION FOR THE INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONGO AND THE GREAT LAKES "ACDI-CG ASBL"
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**Access to drinking water for 1,047 families in
the Democratic Republic of Congo**

NOVEMBER 2024

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Project title:

Access to drinking water for 1,047 families in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

2. Information about the organization presenting the project

a. Organization presenting the project

The project is presented by the non-profit organization "Community Action for the Integral Development of Congo and the Great Lakes (ACDI-CG) registered under No. JUST.112/DP-SKV/CA/5288/2018 with notarized statutes under No. JUST.113/DP-SK/CC/10/2018; operating authorization in Kivu No. 01/395/CAB/GOUPRO-SK/2018 and national legal personality No. F.92 /31.361/2018 of the official journal N°JUST/20/SG/1525/2018.

b. Contact details of the project manager

Names: Mr KWABA BIKOBA Nicolas

No. 38 Avenue route d'Uvira, Commune of Ibanda, City of Bukavu, province of South Kivu in DR Congo

Position: National Project Coordinator

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c. Objectives, main activities, statutes of the promoting association

Main objective: Contribute to improving the living conditions of people living below the poverty line through the implementation of inclusive actions for social, professional and economic integration that respect the environment and support the sustainable development of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Article 6: Specific objectives

1. Eradicate extreme poverty of individuals and communities through economic channels and employment;
2. Eradicate hunger and malnutrition in families and individuals in communities across the country;
3. Ensure the reintegration of young people and children into entrepreneurship around promising sectors;
4. Contribute to environmental protection, the fight against global warming and land restoration;
5. Ensure access for populations to essential Water, Hygiene and Sanitation services;
6. Consolidate peace, security and social cohesion in communities torn apart by communal conflicts;
7. Eradicate gender-based violence and the marginalization of vulnerable groups, mainly women,
8. Promote profitable sustainable investment projects of target groups from loans, investment funds, etc.
9. Support basic education, vocational training, literacy;
10. Improve maternal and child health, mental health, sexual and reproductive health;
11. Improve local governance, democracy and gender mainstreaming in all the organization's projects;
12. Improve social, economic and environmental infrastructure in communities in the region;
13. Eradicate early marriages of girls under 18, drugs and alcoholism among children, young people, etc.

The mission is to mobilize vulnerable groups, local and national sectoral actors, political-administrative authorities, public utility structures and communities in inclusive actions to combat the causes of their poor living conditions and underdevelopment of their geographical areas.

The vision is to see vulnerable people (women, young people, children) achieve an acceptable standard of living according to the standards of the sustainable development goals.

Main activities :

1. Multi-sectoral training to strengthen the capacities of populations and their communities;
2. Supporting communities in actions linked to sustainable development goals;

3. Development of value chain entrepreneurship in promising sectors in the agriculture, livestock, crafts, agri-food and manual trades sectors;
4. Facilitating access for vulnerable communities to essential water, hygiene and sanitation services;
5. Improving food and nutrition security of people and their communities affected by food deficiency and constraints in the agricultural sector;
6. Facilitating access for vulnerable groups (women, children, etc.) to primary health care, sexual rights and reproductive health (SRHR);
7. Promotion of mutualist community microfinance focused on village savings and credit banks for vulnerable people excluded from (formal) banking financial services;
8. Protection of the environment, biodiversity, natural resources and adaptation to the effects of climate change;
9. Etc.

Documents available on the legal existence of ACDI-CG

- Certificate of deposit and registration of the statutes of the organization No. JUST.112/DP-SKV/CA/5288/2018;
- Notarial deed of the statutes at N°JUST.113/DP-SK/CC/10/2018
- Certificate of authorization to operate in South Kivu No. 01/395/CAB/GOUPRO-SK/2018;
- National registration document (Legal personality) No. F92/31.361/2018;

3. References of the organization presenting the project

a. Experience in projects

The ACDI-CG organization has several years of experience in the design, development, implementation, monitoring-evaluation, reporting and capitalization of sustainable development projects and urgent interventions in communities in the two Kivu provinces (North and South).

The projects are implemented in a participatory manner with solidarity groups bringing together project beneficiaries, local community authorities, public utility structures, sectoral state services, etc.

b. Annual budgets for the last 5 years

The implementation table of project budgets from 2019 to 2025.

No.	YEAR	AMOUNT IN USD	SOURCES OF FUNDING
1	2019	138394.00	11.11 Belgium, BEGES CRC Sogema /World Bank Fund, International donations collected, local contributions
2	2020	23570.00	PICAGL/World Bank Fund in the DRC, Donations collected from States, local contributions
3	2021	88390.00	PICAGL/World Bank Fund in the DRC, L'Oréal Fund for Women, BroadBand Network /DRC, Donations collected, local contributions
4	2022	13772.20	French Embassy in the DRC, International Organization of the Francophonie OIF, L'Oréal Fund for Women, BroadBand Network /DRC, Donations collected, local contributions
5	2023	238320.35	French Embassy in the DRC, International Organization of the Francophonie OIF, Open Society Initiative in West Africa OSIWA Senegal, Donations collected, local contributions
9	2024	248700.00	Open Society Initiative in West Africa OSIWA Senegal, BroadBand Network /DRC, Donations collected, local contributions
10	2025	125000	Open Society Initiative in West Africa OSIWA Senegal

Availability of a recent audit report of the accounts of the 2021-2023 three-year projects carried out by an independent firm.

c. Contact details of some international organizations that financed the projects

The table below presents the contacts of some international organizations that have financed projects implemented or currently being implemented by CIDA-CG in the province of South Kivu between 2017-2025.

N o.	Financing Organization	Project Type /Collaboration	Period	Amount in USD	Intervention area	Names and contacts of the Manager responsible for international partner projects
1	Open Society Africa Foundation (OSIWA Senegal)	Partnership / project financing	2023-2025	250000	Mwenga, Kabare , Walungu, Kalehe , Idjwi	Frederic Kwady NDEKY frederickwady@gmail.com frederick.ndeky@opensocietyfoundations.org
2	International Organization of the Francophonie OIF	Partnership / project financing	2022-2023	54000	Mwenga, Walungu	Delwendé Brice SORGHO brice.sorgho@francophonie.org Alphonse Fademba Madakome WAGUENA Alphonse.Waguena@francophonie.org Yao Danklou Yao.danklou@francophonie.org
3	French Embassy in Kinshasa / DR Congo	Partnership / project financing	2022-2023	95389	Mwenga, Kabare , Bukavu	BLIN Elisa elisa.blin@diplomatie.gouv.fr
4	L'OREAL Fund for Women	Partnership / project financing	2021-2022	23733	Mwenga	Laura BARROSO Laura.BARROSO@loreal.com MASCARENHAS Larissa Larissa.mascarhenas@loreal.com
5	BEGES-CRC Sogema / World Bank Fund for the Proroutes project in the DRC	Partnership / project financing	2017-2019	438051.4	Kabare , Kalehe	Yves BERTRAND KOUDJOU ykoudjou@yahoo.gr ykoudjou@gmail.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN

4. Description of the project context

a. Geographical location and description of the climatic, environmental, economic and social context

South Kivu, a province located in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, situated between 1°36' south latitude and 5° south latitude on the one hand and 26°47' east longitude and 29°20' east longitude on the other hand, has an area of 69,130 km² and an estimated population of more than 10 million inhabitants spread across 34 Health Zones. It is subdivided into 8 rural territories (Fizi, Idjwi, Kabare, Kalehe, Mwenga, Shabunda, Uvira and Walungu), 27 communities and 4 cities (Bukavu, Uvira, Shabunda and Kamituga)/towns and 2,428 villages/localities. The city of Bukavu has 3 communes (Ibanda, Kadutu and Bagira).

The climate is tropical humid in 74% of the villages of the province following a rainy season of 9 months (September to May) and a dry season of 3 months (June to August). The average temperature varies between 19°C and 22°C. The soil is 70% clayey, moderately fertile but requiring fertilization based on organic manure. The relief is mountainous with some plain areas and gently sloping hills.

In terms of security, the project area has not been threatened by security unrest for over a decade and presents a favorable environment for sustainable development projects.

On the socio-economic level, the food and nutritional security situation in the Burhinyi chiefdom in general and in the villages of Budaha in particular is gradually improving with the projects implemented in this area by ACIDI-CG with the support of financial partners in favor of vulnerable women, girls and children.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo, only 42% of the population has access to affordable drinking water. Women, girls and children are the most disadvantaged in terms of access to drinking water (GIZ Report 2023). The social impact of the chore of water collection in rural areas among girls and women proves that they continue to bear the greatest burden of household activities, including the provision of water by traveling kilometers and in the most deplorable conditions.

The right to safe drinking water, hygiene and basic sanitation have been recognized as fundamental rights by the international community. Access to safe drinking water is essential for leading a life with dignity and is a prerequisite for the realization of other human rights.

b. Description of the community (village or organization) and the beneficiary population: total numbers, by gender, age group, social class, etc.

Housing is scattered in villages and households operate subsistence agriculture far from residential houses for the cultivation of cassava.

The Bashi are the only ethnic group living in the project area. This group lives from subsistence family farming, small-scale livestock breeding and small-scale trade. The inhabitants were stripped of their vital resources during the armed conflicts that arose from the wars and armed groups of 1994-2005.

Seasonal crops are planted in the rainy season not far from residential houses. Vegetable gardens are not used by households due to the lack of sufficient water for irrigation.

Each household has less than 2 hectares of land for agricultural production. The land is developed by subsistence farming. There are large areas of land not used by the rich and can be used by poor families for a fee per crop year.

The territories are subdivided into chiefdoms, the chiefdoms into groups, then into localities and villages. Women represent 80% of the agricultural workforce. The rural exodus mainly characterizes unemployed youth who migrate to the cities of Bukavu and Goma in search of employment. Many children flee their families by dropping out of school to dig ores in mining quarries, children and young people join groups of consumers of highly alcoholic beverages.

The beneficiaries belong to all age groups because they are all consumers of drinking water. All households live in extreme poverty (less than \$1 per day per person) with a consumption threshold of less than 5 liters per day per person due to the lack of water.

5. Project Description

a. Background and origin of the project

This project was born from the demands of women, girls and children who are members of vulnerable households in the group who suffer from the lack of drinking water in their villages. These people and their communities are beneficiaries of other socio-professional and economic integration projects funded at CIDA-CG by international

financial partners. These people had sent CIDA-CG the request for access to drinking water for their villages since October 2023.

The demands of these target groups are reinforced by three written requests addressed to ACDI-CG, including that of local leaders representing the communities (village chiefs, CLPD committee, young girls, women farmers, men committed to change in women's rights, etc.), that of public utility structures (schools, churches, community radio, soap factory, etc.) and that of the board of directors of the young Agricultural Cooperative of Mutualist Farmers Entrepreneurs (CAFEM sarl).

The problem of water shortage also affects the pilot agricultural production projects implemented by ACDI-CG in this Budaha group since 2021 with a view to producing seeds and breeding stock for livestock for beneficiary households living in 5 territories targeted by ACDI-CG for sustainable development projects, namely Kabare, Walungu, Mwenga, Kalehe, Idjwi and 3 communes of the city of Bukavu. These are chicken farming which consumes 12 20-liter cans per day, the pilot piggery in Luburunge , the vegetable growing nurseries (red onions, tomatoes, amaranths, local eggplants, squash, etc.), the banana tree nursery in soilless cultivation, the nursery for the production of tree seedlings for agroforestry, etc.

Based on these data collected from residents (claims and health levels), the realities experienced in the villages of Budaha (ACDI-CG projects), the effects of climate change on the current agricultural sector compared to the years before 2000 (increase in temperature, loss of soil moisture, increase in the number of dry season months 2 to 3.5 months), the significant drop in crop yields, the drying up of the few water sources or drop in flow, diseases linked to the use of unclean water, and the difficulties endured by households to access drinking water, ACDI-CG noted that access to drinking water is a real need for people's health, healthy eating and the socio-economic stability of women traumatized by drinking water problems.

b. Specific context of the project

Despite the potential of drinking water sources in the Democratic Republic of Congo, access to this resource for more than 60% of its rural populations remains one of the lowest in sub-Saharan Africa.

The World Bank's operations director for the DRC, Mr. Zeufack, reported that according to indicators, 62% of the population do not have access to drinking water and 84% to basic sanitation.

According to the same source, in rural areas, only 19% of households have access to water supply while 9% have access to basic sanitation. As this situation is particularly serious in the above-mentioned areas, it is important to provide drinking water to the population.

In South Kivu province, waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera continue to plague many villages despite vaccinations.

In the mountainous chiefdom of Burhinyi , 20% of households have access to drinking water from developed sources or to standpipes in a water supply network.

Cigane water network, which is only beneficial to populations located within a radius of 500 meters along the main pipeline. This group has three localities (Karhwera, Kanyimba and Nachishe) which are supplied with drinking water by the overflow from the Kakwende reservoir located in the Birhala group.

Between 1989 when the Cigane network was installed by the Anti Bwaki Committee , there were fewer standpipes in the Luhuku and Birhale groups . The Kawende reservoir gushed out overflow water which was directed towards the population of Budaha and only served the Karhwera locality through 3 standpipes. In 2015, the extension was made by the population through the installation of 3 standpipes in the locality of Kanyimba , one for the group chief, the other for the Protestant church and the other for the former water manager in the chiefdom native of Budaha . In 2024, ACIDI-CG replaced the piping over 300 meters and extended the water supply to the Nachishe locality by installing 4 standpipes, two in Kanimba and 2 in Nachishe .

The condition set by the local development committee (CLD) to be connected to drinking water or for a village to benefit from a standpipe is the cash payment of 250 USD excluding equipment, materials, pipes and accessories, labor of the CLD plumber, and other costs. This condition is set to discriminate against the most vulnerable households and villages without a strong man native to the village to rescue them.

According to the EFSA results (2023 survey in Burhinyi), on average 17% of households use unclean water (fish pond, streams, large river, rainwater), 64% of households use undeveloped sources in lowlands, 11% get their water from the three protected standpipes or public taps or standpipes and 8% have no fixed locations. Although 11% of households have access to a water source from public taps, during regular water shortages 100% of these households reported using an unprotected water source at least 5 days a week.

In the villages of the Budaha administrative group, as in all villages in Kivu, the search for water is culturally dedicated to women, girls and children aged 5 to 13. Women and girls continue to bear the greatest burden of household activities including access to water. They spend up to 90% of their time performing domestic tasks including collecting water, which exposes them to physical and traumatic risks.

Carrying heavy containers that are often not adapted to the age of children and girls, their own body weight and the context of slippery paths, plunges them into total trauma and stress that limits their growth. When collecting water in less secure places, young women and especially girls are exposed to physical violence from young people, sexual violence, loss of morality and psychological disorders.

In households without running water, the burden of fetching water falls disproportionately on women and children, especially girls. Water collection can interfere with education, sometimes preventing girls from attending school altogether, and exposes girls to physical, sexual, emotional and psychological violence.

Regarding moral and physical violence in households related to the collection of water in households, parents are mainly the perpetrators of deprivation, insults, physical violence, humiliation and threats towards girls and children when there is insufficient water in the house.

The hours spent collecting water reduce the time available for children's education, individual development and income-generating activities in households. The academic performance of millions of girls is hampered, which can lead them to partially or completely stop their schooling. When this time exceeds 30 minutes, collecting water is considered a chore and as a result, the quantity collected is reduced.

Children living in villages without water supply have difficulty studying, washing themselves, washing their uniforms and their academic results are poor. Dropping out of school leads them to mining quarries and to groups of uncivil children who cause damage in the villages.

The need for drinking water of more than 40 liters per day that the girls have to fetch from long distances pushes them to resort to young boys to transport the 20-liter cans leading in exchange to forced sexual relations and attempted rapes

by the boys.

Access to safe drinking water is a fundamental right and a prerequisite for the realization of many other human rights including the improvement of their living conditions.

The health, moral, physical, psychological and educational security of women, girls and children is at the heart of the objective of the project of access to drinking water for vulnerable households in Budaha.

By ensuring close access to quality drinking water, the reservoir and standpipes will enable a significant reduction in the incidence of water-borne diseases, the physical protection of children against accidents related to slipping on slopes, the protection of girls against many risks including physical and psychological violence, the facilitation of households in the production of vegetables in gardens and support for men in the manufacture of bricks for the improvement of housing.

b. Justification of the project

This 12-month project aims to improve the social and security conditions of 6,258 people from 1,047 families living in the first 12 villages in the administrative group of Budaha in the chiefdom of Burhinyi, territory of Mwenga.

ACDI-CG will therefore build a reinforced concrete reservoir (tank) with a capacity of 48m³ of drinking water (4 meters long, 4 meters wide and 3 meters high) in the locality of Kanyimba to supply 18 public standpipes that will be installed in the villages with drinking water for 6,258 people including students in two schools, Christians in churches, sick people in health centers, entrepreneurs from the socio-professional integration center for women and young people, agro-pastoral activities, the small village market of Nachishe , a community radio, a pilot soap factory and family vegetable gardens without access to drinking water for watering.

To achieve this, the main activities concern:

-the organization of a preparatory meeting with 80% of dynamic individuals including customary authorities, local development actors, representatives of public utility structures and sectoral services, representatives of all levels of the community of Karhwera , Kanyimba , Lubona and Nachishe .

The aim is to inform residents about the actions selected in the project based on what was requested by the community, the planning of the work, the recruitment procedures for local technicians (masons, plumbers, carpenters, etc.), local suppliers, local labor, the expectations of each party, the selection of the two people to be trained per village for the water committee and other important points of the project:

- targeting the location of the reservoir installation and strategic locations for the installation of standpipes in the ten villages with a view to planning the transport of equipment and materials;
- training of at least 35 people on drinking water issues to form the water committee, including three village leaders, awareness-raisers and 3 contribution collection agents;
- the acquisition and delivery of materials, equipment and supplies related to project activities;
- the organization of high intensity labor (HIMO) for voluntary work on pipelines (pipes) and earthworks at the sites of the standpipes and the reservoir;
- the construction of infrastructure (reservoir, standpipes, water draw-off and laundry points, etc.);
- the production of basic documents and technical tools for the water committee;
- monitoring and evaluation of activities and work in the field;
- production of periodic (monthly, half-yearly) and final project reports;
- capitalization of the results and experience of the project
- the evaluation of the impacts of the project in the beneficiary communities

d. Overall objective

Improve the health and socio-economic conditions of 6,258 people through sustainable and easy access to local drinking water, which allows them to avoid water-borne diseases and the suffering caused by the lack of drinking water in the villages of the administrative group of Budaha in the Burhinyi chiefdom community , Mwenga territory in South Kivu.

e. Specific objectives :

1. A water committee of 12 members supported by 23 trained community leaders, is structured, equipped and operational in the Budaha group to ensure the maintenance of water infrastructure, the credible mobilization and management of monthly contributions released by households using drinking water for community well-being;
2. A drinking water infrastructure consisting of a 48m³ reservoir + 10 standpipes attached to draw-off points and public laundry areas is installed in the Budaha group to serve 6,258 vulnerable families affected by the poor living conditions caused by the lack of drinking water in their villages;
3. A minimum annual net income of USD 2,486.23 is generated in the COGE water management committee fund to ensure the maintenance of the works, the motivation of technicians, the extension of standpipes to other remote villages and the development of water for socio-economic purposes;

f. Project beneficiaries

Target group

- Households vulnerable people consisting of women, girls, children, men and boys;
- Public utility structures: schools, churches, health centers, Budaha group office;
- Collective initiatives implemented in the localities of this Budaha group by ACDI-CG in favor of women and young people: SAWAVI FM women's radio, Luburunge agropastoral farm, professional training center, USAFI women's soap factory, small village market, etc.

Direct beneficiaries: 6258 vulnerable people, members of 1047 households from Karhwera , Kanyimba and Nachishe in the administrative grouping of Budaha.

Indirect beneficiaries:

The indirect beneficiaries are: 2 schools, 4 churches, 2 health centers, 1 Budaha group office, 1 SAWAVI FM women's radio station, 1 small Luburunge agropastoral farm , 1 vocational training center, 1 USAFI women's soap factory, 1 small village market, 1 CAFEM agricultural cooperative, 1047 vegetable gardens, etc.

g. Effects and impacts of the project

- Improvement of the health status in 100% of the households of beneficiaries spared from waterborne diseases, stress and trauma, physical accidents, injuries linked to punishment by parents, etc.;
- Improved school success rate of children thanks to time savings (time spent searching for water converted into time spent studying and completing school homework);
- Increase in the income of beneficiary households by 30% thanks to the production and marketing of garden vegetables;
- Improving the level of household food security through the consumption of home-grown vegetables, improving purchasing power through income (access to nutritious foods on the market);
- Social cohesion generated by the solidarity of beneficiary households using water around a common goal of protection and sustainable management of water infrastructures;
- Self-employment of vulnerable women and girls beneficiaries in the vegetable sector (tomatoes, amaranths, red onions, cabbages, eggplants, etc.) as an economic empowerment unit/micro-enterprise;

- Participation of women and girls in decision-making meetings on the water sector and other development sectors in villages where women represent more than 80% of active workers (agriculture, etc.);

g. Actions to be undertaken and, for each of them, technical and human resources to be mobilized, procedures to be implemented and results to be achieved

The actions to be undertaken are presented within the framework of the results, activities, means and costs of the project.

Expected results	Main activities to be undertaken	Means to be implemented
Result 1: The capacities and skills of the members of the water management committee (COGE) and local development actors are strengthened by adapted training carried out by an expert in rural hydraulics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparatory information meeting on the project - Supply of supplies, materials, etc. - Selection of credible people in the villages - Structuring of the COGE committee (member roles); - Development of guides, modules and technical tools - Training of COGE members and leaders in Budaha - Monitoring the implementation of training themes - Periodic reporting of activities of result 1 - Control of financial management of result 1 -Evaluation of the effects of training on communities 	<p>Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Meeting costs -Training costs -Production costs for various technical sheets -Purchase costs for supplies and materials; -Monitoring and evaluation costs -Others <p>Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonus for employees assigned to the project - Trainer bonuses
Result 2: The drinking water storage tank is built in reinforced concrete in the locality of Budaha to serve households suffering from water shortages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Acquisition of materials, equipment and materials; -Recruitment of local technicians for the work; -Earthworks at the reservoir installation site; ^{48m³} reservoir for water autonomy; -Internal and external finishing work on the tank; -Daily monitoring of work by the COGE team; -Monthly supervision of work by the ACDI-CG team - Periodic reporting of result 2 activities - Control of financial management of results 2 - Evaluation of the activities of result 2 -Collection of results capitalization data -Evaluation of project impacts 	<p>Investment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase costs of materials, equipment and materials -Etc. <p>Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase costs for single-use materials - Costs of field monitoring missions -Various technical sheets -Purchase costs for supplies and materials, -Communication costs; -Others <p>Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonus for agents assigned to the project - Payment costs for manufacturer technicians
Result 3: The standpipes are built in the villages and provide households with local drinking water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Acquisition of materials, equipment and materials; -Preparation of the locations for the installation of the standpipes -Pipe for the supply piping of the standpipes; -Construction of 10 standpipes in 10 villages; - Construction of water draw-off points and washing areas; 	<p>Investment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase costs of materials, equipment and materials -Etc. <p>Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Purchase costs for single-use materials - Costs of field monitoring missions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily monitoring of work by the COGEV team; -Monthly supervision of work by ACDI-CG -Periodic reporting of activities of result 3 -Control of financial management of results 3 -Evaluation of activities of result 3 -Collection of results capitalization data -Evaluation of project impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Various technical sheets -Purchase costs for supplies and materials, -Communication costs; -Others Staff - Bonus for agents assigned to the project - Payment costs for manufacturer technicians
Result 4. Good project management and monitoring and evaluation are ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execution of monitoring and supervision missions; -Data collection and remote monitoring of work (progress of work, photos, videos, testimonials from beneficiaries, etc.) -Acquisition of supplies and production of documents -production of periodic reports (technical and financial) -Production of water contribution management tools - Maintenance of infrastructure by the COGE committee; - Periodic and final project closure report -Evaluation of the project's impacts on beneficiaries -Capitalization of the project results and experiences 	<p>Investment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Metal box for securing contributions <p>Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office supplies - Costs of monitoring missions; -Production costs of various technical tools -Communication costs; - Capitalization costs of results -Impact assessment costs -Administrative fees -Others <p>Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonus for agents assigned to the project

h. Provisional timetable

The project is planned for a duration of 12 months from the signing of the partnership agreement and the disbursement of funds.

The main activities of the project are presented in the Activity Planning / Activity Monitoring table below.

Activities to be carried out in the project	Year in months												Responsible for carrying out the activity	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Preparatory information meeting for beneficiary households and communities on the project														Supervisory coordinator in charge of the project
Acquisition of materials, equipment, supplies for project activities and works														Logistics Manager
Selection of credible people in the villages and structuring of the COGE committee (member roles);														President COGE

i. Availability and ownership of land for livestock shelters

The plot for the installation of the reservoir, the drinking fountains and the public laundry areas are available.

j. Availability of preliminary studies (feasibility studies, market studies, etc.)

The project is designed based on the realities experienced in the project area where CIDA-CG has been implementing sustainable development projects since 2021. Women, girls and children constitute the category of direct beneficiaries of CIDA-CG projects and have expressed the need for drinking water.

In addition to the local realities experienced, there are surveys carried out in the Mwana health zone on the problem of household access to drinking water in the health areas. The EFSA, PRONANUT reports and those of the INGOs forming the OCHA clusters consulted to collect specific data from the project area. In addition to these data, the GIZ surveys and the reports of the World Bank Representative in the DR on the problems of access to drinking water in rural communities are taken into account in this project.

6. Project budget and sources of funding

a. Details of initial investments (provide pro-forma invoices)

The installed infrastructures (reservoir, standpipes) are investment works with a lifespan of more than 30 years. The pro-forma invoices used to draw up the project budget are available. They concern 6 suppliers selected for the materials and equipment that will be used for the construction of the infrastructures, in particular the water storage tank, standpipes, draw-off and laundry points.

b. Details of project costs and financing

The total cost of the project is detailed as follows:

- \$220 will allow us to organize the preparatory meeting for the project work and to structure the committee water in Budaha involving 35 participants including local development leaders , village chiefs, heads of public structures , representatives of other sections of the population;
- committee members. water in Budaha and local development leaders
- \$150 will be used to purchase training materials and supplies kits
- \$1,050 will cover the cost of catering for the 35 participants in the training courses on water and vegetable growing;
- \$960 will enable the production of 96 weekly awareness broadcasts for water-using residents by SAWAVI radio on the management of facilities, payment of bills, and vegetable growing;
- \$800 will allow the purchase of 200 4m x 20cm x 3cm boards for the formwork of the tank to be built.
- \$120 will buy 60 rafters 4m x 7cm x 7cm for the tank formwork
- \$290 will buy 58 4m X 15cm X 7cm timber planks for the water tank formwork
- \$240 will buy 120 right foot sticks / tank slab support sticks
- \$80 to buy 40kg of nails (All categories) for all project work
- \$1500 will buy 2 tons of 16mm roofing iron for the reinforced concrete contours
- \$1500 will allow the purchase of 2 tonnes of 12mm roofing iron for the slab and internal separation walls
- \$420 will buy 60 pieces of 8cm rebar for the support brackets of the londrines for the tank
- \$200 will buy 40kg of binding wire to tie the tank's reinforcing bars
- \$1788 will buy 149 bags of Lac cement for external walls, slabs, smoothing
- \$1128 will buy 94 bags of Kabimba cement for the foundation , pavement, internal separation walls , etc.
- \$840 will buy 6 bins of basalt stones in 6m³ skips for the foundation and paving of the reservoir
- \$1680 will allow the purchase of 12 skips of flat stones in 6m³ skips for raising the internal walls, contour space for the protection of the tank;
- \$1170 to buy 9 bins of sand in 6m³ bins for the tank

- \$960 will allow the purchase of 6 skips of gravel and rubble in 6m³ skips for the reservoir;
- \$55 will buy a 80cm X 80cm metal cover for the tank;
- \$45 will buy 3 1" valves for the back and front of the tank;
- \$32 will buy 4 pieces of RUM 1" (Mixed Union Fitting)
- \$28 will buy 4 pieces of 1" elbow for the back and front of the tank
- \$20 will buy 2 dozen Teflon pipe connectors
- \$30 will buy 2 cans of rustproofing for the tank cover and the roof of the meeting room for members of the water committee.
- \$576 will allow the purchase of 48 bags of Kabimba cement in 50kg bags for standpipes, water draw points, and laundry areas;
- \$560 will allow the purchase of 4 bins of sand in 6m³ bins for the standpipes, draw points and laundry areas;
- \$640 will allow the purchase of 4 skips of stones in 6m³ skips for the draw points and the laundry areas.
- \$320 will allow the purchase of 2 6m³ gravel bins for the reinforced concrete standpipes;
- \$90 will buy 10 pieces of 12mm rebar for reinforced concrete standpipes;
- \$24 will buy 40 brackets for the fountain terminals
- \$10 will buy 2 kg of binding wire for standpipes and laundry areas;
- \$1200 will buy 20 PVC pipes Ø 60 to transport water from the main line to the reservoir
- \$1,800 will purchase 24 rolls of 100-meter pipes for distributing water from the reservoir to the secondary lines of the villages.
- \$2,800 will purchase 40 rolls of 3/4 pipe to transport water from secondary lines to standpipes
- \$32 will buy 4 pieces of Ø 25 PVC pipe for the fountains
- \$120 will buy 20 pieces of shut-off valves for 10 standpipes and maintenance kit
- \$40 will purchase 5 line shutoff valves;
- \$576 will purchase 96 pieces of RUM 3/4 Union Mixte fittings for the conduit lines
- \$22 will buy 22 pieces of Teflon for connecting pipes in villages
- \$80 will buy 20 RUM 3/4 junction pieces for the fountain terminals
- \$60 will buy 20 elbows for the fountain terminals
- \$500 will buy 20 Talbot taps for the fountains
- \$1200 will cover the costs of transporting equipment and materials from Bukavu-Budaha
- \$1,440 will be used to ensure the transport of local equipment and materials (sand, gravel, stones, etc.)
- \$1,320 will be used to pay the rural hydraulic engineer responsible for the construction work of the structures
- \$1,540 will be used to pay the masons for the construction work on the reservoir and the standpipes;
- \$770 will pay the masons for the construction work of the public laundry places
- \$1,584 will be used to pay for mason assistants for all masonry work : reservoirs, standpipes, etc.
- \$360 will pay the carpenter and his assistants for the formwork work on the reservoir and the standpipes
- \$880 will cover the costs of reinforcement and scrap metal dealer and their helpers during construction work
- \$1920 will cover the cost of digging the trench for the piping and the tank installation site
- \$1,200 will be used to purchase 800 liters of fuel oil for the monthly field work supervision vehicle;
- \$180 will purchase 9 cans of SAE40 lubricant and engine oil for the supervision vehicle;
- \$600 will cover telephone communication costs (recharging telephone units)
- \$360 will cover the costs related to Internet communication for this project (Orange, Airtel top-up , etc.)
- \$180 will be used to purchase office supplies for the project

- \$660 will cover the costs associated with the official handover ceremony .
- \$1500 will cover the project supervisor's bonus, report writing, etc.
- \$720 will be used to pay the premium for the accountant responsible for the financial management aspects of the project;
- \$400 will be used to pay the caretaker of the storage depot for the project's materials and equipment;
- \$1,030 will cover administrative expenses related to the project;

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: USD 42,900

c. Presentation of the Budget

Project: Women's access to drinking water in the DRC								
No.	Allocation of expenses	Unit	Qty	Unit Price USD	Frequency (Months, Days)	Total price in USD	Sources of funds	
							Global Giving	App Loc
HAS	Project implementation							
	Training of 35 participants, members of the water committee and development leaders on Water-Hygiene and sanitation; maintenance of infrastructure; Maintenance contribution fund							
M1	Preparatory meeting for the project work and structuring of the water committee in Budaha (35 participants)	Encounter	1	220	1	220	220	0
M2	Rental of training room for members of the water committee in Budaha	Room	1	50	6	300	0	300
M3	Training Materials and Supplies Kits	Kit	1	150	1	150	150	0
M4	Catering for training participants	Person	35	5	6	1050	1050	0
M5	Awareness raising costs for water users through SAWAVI radio on the management of facilities, payment of bills, vegetable growing	Emissions	8	10	12	960	960	0
	Subtotal					2,680	2,380	300
	Construction of a 48m3 water storage tank							
	Formwork							
M6	Formwork boards 4m x 20cm x 3cm	Pieces	200	4	1	800	800	0
M7	Herringbone 4m x 7cm x 7cm	Pieces	60	2	1	120	120	0
M8	Timbers 4m X 15cm X 7cm	Pieces	58	5	1	290	290	0
M9	Right foot / slab support sticks	Pieces	120	2	1	240	240	0
M10	Nails (All categories)	Kg	40	2	1	80	80	0
	Subtotal					1530	1530	0
	Reinforcement, materials and equipment for a reinforced concrete							

	tank							
M11	16mm roofing rebar for reinforced concrete contours	Tons	2	750	1	1500	1500	0
M12	roofing rebar for slab and internal separation walls	Tons	2	750	1	1500	1500	0
M13	8cm rebar for stirrups	Pieces	60	7	1	420	420	0
M14	Binding wire	Kg	40	5	1	200	200	0
M15	Lac Cement for external walls, slabs, smoothing	Bags	149	12	1	1788	1788	0
M16	Kabimba cement for foundation, paving, internal partition walls,...	Bags	94	12	1	1128	1128	0
M17	Basalt stones in 6m3 bins for foundation and paving	Skips	6	140	1	840	840	0
M18	Flat stones in 6m3 bins for raising internal walls, contour space for tank protection	Skips	12	140	1	1680	1680	0
M19	Sand in 6m3 bins	Skips	9	130	1	1170	1170	0
M20	Gravel and rubble in 6m3 skips	Skips	6	160	1	960	960	0
M21	80cm X 80cm metal cover for tank	Piece	1	55	1	55	55	0
M22	1" valve from behind and in front of the tank	Piece	3	15	1	45	45	0
M23	RUM 1" (Mixed Union Fitting)	Pair	4	8	1	32	32	0
M24	1" elbow from back and front of tank	Piece	4	7	1	28	28	0
M25	Teflon	Ten	2	10	1	20	20	0
M26	Anti-rust	Box	2	15	1	30	30	0
	Subtotal					11,396	11,396	0
	Construction of 10 standpipes, valve chambers, draw-off points and public laundry stations							
M27	Kabimba cement in 50kg bags	Bags	48	12	1	576	576	0
M28	Sand in 6m3 bins	Skips	4	140	1	560	560	0
M29	Stones in 6m3 bins (draw and wash places)	Skips	4	160	1	640	640	0
M30	Gravel in 6m3 containers for the fountains	Skips	2	160	1	320	320	0
M31	12mm rebar	Piece	10	9	1	90	90	0
M32	Brackets for fountain terminals	Pieces	40	0.6	1	24	24	
M33	Binding wire	Kg	2	5	1	10	10	0
	Subtotal					2,220	2,220	0
	Water distribution to 10 standpipes							
M34	PVC pipes Ø 60 for transporting water from the main line to the reservoir	Pieces	20	60	1	1200	1200	0
M35	Ø 60 pipes for distributing water from the reservoir to the secondary lines of the villages	Rolls	24	75	1	1800	1800	0
M36	3/4 pipes for transporting water from secondary lines to standpipes	Rolls	40	70	1	2800	2800	0
M37	PVC pipe Ø 25 for standpipes	Pieces	4	8	1	32	32	0

M38	Shut-off valves for 10 standpipes and maintenance kit	Pieces	20	6	1	120	120	0
M39	Line shut-off valves	Pieces	5	8	1	40	40	0
M40	RUM 3/4 Mixed Union Fittings for Pipe Lines	Pieces	96	6	1	576	576	0
M41	Teflon	Pieces	22	1	1	22	22	0
M42	3/4 joints for fountain terminals	Pieces	20	4	1	80	80	0
M43	Elbow for fountain terminals	Pieces	20	3	1	60	60	0
M44	Talbot 3/4 tap for 10 standpipes	Pieces	20	25	1	500	500	0
	Subtotal					7,230	7,230	0
	Transport of equipment and materials							
M45	Transport of equipment and materials from Bukavu- Budaha (Rental, loading, unloading)	Tours	4	300	1	1200	1200	0
M46	Transport of local materials and equipment (sand, gravel, stones, etc.)	Rental	6	120	2	1440	1440	0
	Subtotal					2640	2640	0
	Contractualization for works							
M47	Rural hydraulic engineer in charge of works	H/J	22	10	6	1320	1320	0
M48	Masons for the reservoir, the standpipes and the laundry areas	H/J	44	7	5	1540	1540	0
M49	Masons to build the fountains and laundry areas	H/J	22	7	5	770	770	0
M50	Masons' assistants for masonry work	H/J	66	4	6	1584	1584	0
M51	Carpenter and carpenter's assistants	H/J	15	6	4	360	360	0
M52	Scrap metal dealer and helpers	H/J	22	8	5	880	880	0
M53	Trench digging (Active and able-bodied men)	H/J	120	2	8	1920	625	1295
	Subtotal					8,374	7,079	1295
	Total project implementation					36,070	34,475	1595
	Project management fees							
F1	Fuel monitoring vehicle	Liters	80	1.5	10	1200	1200	0
F2	Lubricant for 3 quarters (SAE 40 oils and engine oil)	Can	3	20	3	180	180	0
F3	Telephone communication	Maps	10	5	12	600	175	425
F4	Internet Communication / Orange Subscription	Recharge	3	10	12	360	50	310
F5	Office supplies for the project	Kit	1	30	6	180	180	0
F6	Official handover ceremony and assessment of the project's impacts	Encounter	1	660	1	660	620	40
F7	Monthly Project Work and Activities Supervisor Bonus	Person	1	125	12	1,500	1,500	0
F8	Financial Accountant Bonus	Person	1	120	6	720	720	0
F9	Cost of storage of materials in the warehouse	Person	1	50	8	400	400	0
	Subtotal					5,800	5,025	775
	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					41,870	39,500	2,370

A1	Administrative fees, transfer fees, bank account management fees, etc.	%	2.46	1	1	1030	0	1030
	Subtotal					1030	0	1030
	GRAND TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$				42,900	39,500	3,400
	Financial contribution	%				100	92.07	7.93

d. Investments and depreciation

The project investments only concern the infrastructure installed, including the reservoir, the ten standpipes, the public laundry areas and the draw-off points. Their depreciation cannot occur before 30 years when based on the old infrastructure installed in 1989 on the same water network. For long-term durability, particular attention will be focused on the dosage of materials, the reinforcing bars, the location of the structures, etc.

e. Expected revenues from the main users of drinking water in the Budaha group

At the end of the 12 months of the project, the evaluation of the monetary income from the contributions mobilized by the beneficiaries using drinking water is presented as follows:

No.	Water beneficiaries	Number	Monthly amount in USD	Number of months	Total amount
1	Families	1047	0.17544	12	2204.23
2	Churches	4	1.5	12	72
3	Schools	2	5	12	120
4	Small agricultural farm Luburunge AGRIALTERNA sarlu	1	5	12	60
5	USAFI Women's Soap Factory	1	1	12	12
6	Health centers	2	0.5	12	12
7	Women's Radio SAWAVI FM 107.0	1	0.5	12	6
	Total annual revenue for infrastructure maintenance				2486.23

f. Amount of financial contribution requested from GlobalGiving

The total cost of the project is \$42,900. The amount requested from GlobalGiving (fundraising) is \$39,500. The amount of the local contribution is \$3,400. The unbudgeted in-kind contributions are: infrastructure locations, small materials, etc. The detailed budget is presented in the project. CIDA-CG has not requested financial assistance from other organizations for this project.

7. Indications on monitoring and sustainability of the project

a. Risk factors

To date, there is no observed risk that could lead to the non-completion of the works planned in the project. Since July 2021, ACDI-CG has been permanent in the project area where it is carrying out sustainable development projects including house construction infrastructure, livestock projects with modern equipment, etc. The activities and works planned in the project will be carried out within the 12 months planned from the date of disbursement of funds.

Climatic hazards do not constitute a constraint for the construction work of water infrastructures such as the reservoir, standpipes, draw-off points, etc.

b. Mode of management, operation or maintenance of equipment

The management of the project, its operation and the maintenance of the structures installed will be carried out as follows:

-The project will be implemented on the administrative, technical, financial and logistical levels by the CIDA-CG management team. The coordinator will be the manager responsible for supervising the work as well as monitoring the overall management of the project activities. The person responsible for administration and finance will be responsible for accounting and cashier management. Regular supervisions will facilitate advisory support to technicians responsible for implementing the infrastructure, collecting data for reports, contacting beneficiary households and communities for participatory implementation.

-A water management committee will be structured and formed with representation from localities for good maintenance of infrastructure and mobilization of contributions.

-The Board of Directors will monitor the management of the project through coordination. The Control Commission will monitor the management of resources allocated to the project and the work carried out by the resources mobilized. All CIDA-CG bodies will participate in the evaluation of the effects and impacts of the project on beneficiary households (women, girls, children) and on their communities.

-Periodic reports will follow the framework allowing GlobalGiving to monitor the achievement of the indicators of the expected results. The reports are enriched with photos and videos to reassure the effective progress of the project work.

-Technical tools, maintenance kits and accounting documents related to the collection and management of contributions will be made available to the water management committee (COGE).

b . Technical, economic, financial, socio-cultural, institutional viability, effects on the environment, involvement of beneficiaries, etc.

On the technical level, the planned infrastructure works are adapted to the local contexts and are part of the experiences of the team of the EHA (Water, Hygiene and Sanitation) department of ACIDI-CG.

The planned materials, equipment and materials are available from suppliers in the city of Bukavu and those in the rural area where the drinking water works are to be installed. Technicians (masons, carpenters, ironworkers, daily helpers) are available locally and are in control of the planned work.

The project will contribute to its financial and technical sustainability through monthly contributions from water users (payment of monthly bills by standpipe). To ensure loyalty in the payment of bills, beneficiaries will be supported in growing vegetables in order to diversify their sources of income. User households will thus be able to contribute monthly thanks to the income generated in the use of water in the production of garden vegetables (entrepreneurship) and the work saving in terms of time reinvested in income-generating activities.

In terms of economic profitability, the total cost of the project 42900 USD is less than the annual expenditure of 160907.37 USD that households would use to pay a transporter of drinking water from remote taps (1047 households x 4 cans x 365 days x 300FC = 458586000 FC). Thanks to the local standpipes, the monthly expenditure of each household is 500 FC equivalent to 0.17544 USD, or an annual expenditure of 6000 FC equivalent to 2.1053 USD. The annual gain per household is 153.6842 USD – 2.1053 USD, or 151.579 USD earned per household.

For the annual maintenance of the infrastructure, the operation of the water committee and the projection of the installation of other standpipes, the annual income is 2486.23 USD from: 1047 beneficiary families (2204.23 USD), 4 Protestant churches (72 USD), 2 primary and secondary schools (120 USD), small agricultural business in Luburunge (60 USD), small USAFI soap factory (12 USD), 2 health centers (12 USD), community radio for women SAWAVI FM (6 USD).

On the socio-cultural level, water is a commodity consumed by every human being. The project is part of the eating habits of every human being. The project targets the most vulnerable sections of the community (women, girls and children) who are victims of the lack of water in the villages.

The project activities are environmentally friendly. The rural hydraulic engineer is available within the organization, the technicians for the construction of the works (masons, carpenters, ironworkers, etc.) are available in the chiefdom where the project is located, the suppliers will be selected based on criteria (price, quality, delivery time, etc.). The equipment and materials are available for rapid delivery by the suppliers. The labor for the pipeline works will respect the environment and will be carried out in close collaboration with the local village chiefs.

The beneficiary populations were involved in the identification of needs, the formulation of the project and will be the main actors in the implementation of the project, the management of productions, the proximity monitoring, the reporting and the participatory evaluation.

c. Sending of execution report(s): number, frequency

Internally, 12 technical reports presenting the monthly progress of the work will be produced by the national coordinator responsible for project management with the support of the field teams; 12 monthly financial reports produced by the accountant responsible for finance and administration; 7 reports on the implementation of the works by the rural hydraulics engineer technician; 4 quarterly reports supporting communities in project participation and maintenance actions (setting up contribution funds, recovery forms, monthly payment receipts per household, etc.).

Externally, ACDI-CG will submit to the donor Global Giving the half-yearly and final project reports (technical, financial, impacts) of the project closure, 3 PV of validation of the reports, 1 PV of official delivery of the works;

8. Terms of disbursement. payment of the grant

Bank account number

Bank account: 00017-22000-21107090001-36

Account holder: ACDI-CGL

Currency: USD

Name: Trust Marchant Bank sarl

Suift Code: TRMSCD3L

Bank address: Bukavu/South Kivu/DRC

Head office: Lubumbashi/DRC

NRC LUB 9063

Id. Nat 6-610-N42165K

Tax number: A0711202K

bukavu@trustmaerchantbank.com

www.trstmaerchantbank.com

b. Persons authorized to manage the organization's bank accounts

Three persons are signatories to the ACDI-CG account: the **President of the Board of Directors, National Coordinator** and Administrative and Financial Manager / Accountant. Two joint signatures are sufficient for the withdrawal by means of a bank account.

The accounting secretary/cashier will be the only person authorized to supply the organization's cash register and ensure financial operations at the cash register including the completion of accounting documents. Depending on the case, certain suppliers may be served by the bank using checks delivered by the organization.

The daily control of the fund is the responsibility of the Coordinator in charge of project management. The quarterly control of the financial aspects and the evaluation of the implementation of field activities are the responsibility of the control committee. The control of the execution of the partnership clauses is the responsibility of the board of directors. The validation of the quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports is the responsibility of the joint committee of the governing bodies of the organization.

c. Beneficiary

The legal entity benefiting from the grant is ACDI-CG which will sign the partnership agreement, the implementation of the project, the monitoring-evaluation, the reporting, the implementation of strategies for the sustainability of the achievements, the capitalization of the results and the preparation of projects for strengthening the drinking water action in Burhinyi .

The people involved in the direct management of resources, implementation, monitoring of the use of the means allocated to the project, monitoring and evaluation, reporting, capitalization of results, support for the community in the appropriation and maintenance of infrastructures, sustainability of achievements are:

1. Mrs. AMANI BALUME Ariane: Chairwoman of the Board of Directors
2. Mr KALEMBU KABI Delphin: President of the Control Commission
3. Mr KWABA BIKOBA Nicolas: National Coordinator/Project Manager
4. Mrs. TEGEMEYA MULAGANE Furaha: Accountant responsible for administration, human resources, finance and accounting
5. Mr BALOLEBWAMI MUZUKA Ruben: Head of the Water-Hygiene and Sanitation (WHS) department / Rural hydraulics technician responsible for project work.

The beneficiary community is represented by:

1. Mr KASISI MUSHIGO Rodrigue: Head of the Budaha administrative group.
2. Mr MULUME MUJEBE: Village chief of Kanyimba
3. Mr BARHABAGA KASHARHI MUTARA: Village chief of Nachishe
4. Miss NEEMA NABWENYA Aimée: Representative of young girls vulnerable to water in Budaha
6. Mr BALONZA NTIBONERA Innocent: President of the Local Peace and Development Committee (CLPD) Budaha
7. Mr BWAGULA KHASHA Faithful: Representing the Protestant churches of Budaha
8. Mrs.: TOTO M'CIVARARA: Representative of the women of the Budaha community

For the ACDI-CG organization

Project prepared by the national coordination

Mr KWABA BIKOBA Nicolas

Mr TEGEMYA MULAGANE

Project Coordinator

Finance and Administration Officer / Accountant

Project approval

Verified by the Control Commission

Validated by the Board of Directors

Mr KALEMBU KABI Delphin
President President

Mrs AMANI BALUME Ariane