CLUB DES AMIS DU VILLAGE

PROJECT: "IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER FOR THE COMMUNITIES OF KOUMONIADE, LEDIYO/KPALO-KPALO AND NIGBAOUDE II IN THE PREFECTURE OF TCHAOUDJO"

Ref . : NGO CAV / GG / Projects 2024 / 001

JANUARY 2024

« UNE ORGANISATION DE PROMOTION DE LA FEMME ET DE PROTECTION DE L'ENFANCE »

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Récépissé N°1226/MAT-SG-DAPOC-DOCA / 2005. Qualité d'ONG : N° 472 / MCDAT /2008 – 1er Accord-Programme N° 324/PR/MPDAT/2011

SUMMARY

I - PROJECT OVERVIEW

Information on the project	
Location(s)	Togo, Central Region, Tchaoudjo
Duration	Five (05) months, from February to July 2024
Target population	**4,279** inhabitants distributed as follows: **Koumoniadè** (2,899) **Lédiyo / Kpalo-Kpalo** (248) **and Nigbaoudè II** (1,132) in 2024. (Sources: Statistics from the Tchaoudjo Prefectural Health Directorate)
Budget	**28,266,000 F CFA,** i.e. **US$ 46,876**
Technical partner for project implementation	NGO CAV
Financial partner	COCHRAN Family / GlobalGiving

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. In Togo, 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. The rural populations of Lédiyo , Nigbaoudè II and Koumoniadè are not immune to this situation.

Generally speaking, the water used in these environments is often non-potable well water, infected water from rivers and ponds, which causes water-borne and parasitic diseases such as malaria (primary cause of morbidity and mortality noted in health records), diarrhea and typhoid fever.

Lédiyo is a small village in the canton of Kadambara and located four kilometers west of the village of Taworèda . Kpalo-Kpalo , the location of the project, a district of Lédiyo suffers from insufficient drinking water and is 2 kilometers from Lédiyo center. This district has a single water point, dug to supply a mosque. This well is not only not protected, but also fails to satisfy a population of more than 200 inhabitants.

Koumoniadè is a village in Kolina Township . It is located ten (10) kilometers north of Sokodé on National Highway No. 1. Its population is estimated in 2024 at 2,899 inhabitants. The need expressed to the NGO CAV is the **creation of a photovoltaic borehole equipped with a water tower to supply a new health center** . Indeed, the village dispensary built more than 25 years ago has not only become obsolete, but also can no longer accommodate patients. In 25 years, the population has almost tripled. It is in this context that the local community and that of the diaspora of the said village come together to build a new health center to serve their entire community. It is also in this context that the Village Development Committee (CVD) contacted the NGO CAV through a request for a project to support the construction of a photovoltaic borehole in order to power the new health center . The technical team from the NGO CAV visited the new center under construction to assess the relevance of the need. A copy of the construction plan for this health center was made available to the NGO CAV.

Nigbaoudè II is a village in the canton of Kparatao . Estimated today at 1,132 inhabitants, the number of open wells is not only undrinkable and dries up in the dry season, but also becomes insufficient for the population. With a dispersed habitat, the village has four (4) boreholes including the one carried out by the NGO CAV in 2021. The need for a 5th borehole was expressed by part of this population living almost a kilometer away. from the nearest borehole.

In response to all this context and with a view to making its contribution to the populations of its intervention zone, the NGO CAV intends to implement this support program for the drilling of drilling in these three (3) communities.

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 six (06) months, from February to July 2024. Its total cost amounts to **Twenty-eight million two hundred and sixty-six thousand (28,266,000) CFA francs,** or **Forty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (46,876) US$** [1]**.**

III - DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The project consists of setting up three (03) boreholes including two human-powered community boreholes and one photovoltaic borehole in a health center.

3.1 General objective of the project:

The main objective of the project is to contribute to improving the health of the populations of the villages concerned by providing them with quality drinking water, in sufficient quantity and in all seasons.

3.2 Specific objectives of the project:

More specifically, it is:

1. Raise awareness among the 3 communities 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 works 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 and photovoltaic power system;
5. Build the drilling superstructures including a water tower;
6. Support the community in setting up Water Committees, responsible for monitoring and managing drilling;
7. Strengthen the capacities of Water Committees on the maintenance, management and monitoring of boreholes;
8. Carry out the technical, then provisional and finally final acceptance of the works.

3.3 The main activities planned by the project:

Activity 1 – Raising awareness among the 3 communities to better understand the issues and risks of the project;

Activity 2 – Establishment of drilling sites and carrying out geophysical studies;

Activity 3 - Drilling and water analysis;

Activity 4 - Equipment and installation of human-powered and photovoltaic pumps;

Activity 5 – Construction of superstructures;

Activity 6 – Support for the establishment of Water Committees;

Activity 7 - Training of Water Committees on the maintenance, management and monitoring of boreholes;

Activity 8 – Monitoring and control of works;

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

[1] **US$1 = 603 CFA Francs**

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 any hydraulic works constructed on the national territory.

It is this Regional Directorate which will assign a number to each of the drillings carried out.

Community monitoring :

Community monitoring will be carried out by local authorities, Village Development Committees (CVD), Water Committees (CE) at the level of each of the 3 communities.

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, solution approaches and recommendations to move 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 provide an overview 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 aims 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		Responsible
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	
1 – Raise community awareness of the project			NGO CAV
2 – Establish the drilling site and carry out geophysical studies			NGO CAV / Company / Regional Hydraulic Directorate (RHD)
3 – Undertake drilling activities and water analysis			NGO CAV / Company / RHD
4 - Build the superstructures for human-powered drilling and the water tower			NGO CAV / Company / RHD
5 – Support the community in setting up Water Committees, responsible for monitoring and managing drilling and training			NGO CAV / RHD

Activities	Execution period		Responsible
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	
them on the maintenance and sustainable management of drilling			
6 - Track and monitor project activities			NGO CAV / Company / RHD / Communities / Financial partner GlobalGiving
7 – Organize the technical, provisional and final reception of the works			NGO CAV / Company / RHD / Communities
8 – Produce reports and make the final evaluation of the project			NGO CAV / Company / RHD / Communities, Financial partner / GlobalGiving

5.2 Roles and responsibilities of project stakeholders

Five (5) actors will be mobilized in the implementation of this project. These are the NGO CAV, the financial partner and/or GlobalGiving , the Togolese State represented by the Regional Directorate of Hydraulics and the beneficiary communities.

1. Financial partner / GlobalGiving

- Mobilize and allocate the funds necessary for the implementation of the project;
- Appreciate project reports and 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 Hydraulic authorities;
- Participate in project steering committee meetings;
- Produce project financial statements to the Financial Partner and GlobalGiving .

3. Regional Hydraulic Directorates

- Provide technical support to the project;
- Monitor the implementation of the project;
- Participate in project steering committee meetings;
- Ensure capacity building for Water Committees;
- Participate in monitoring/supervision, evaluations and technical control mission as far as they are concerned.

4. The Steering Committee

The steering committee that will be set up will have the following roles:

- ensure effective coordination of project activities;

- monitor project activities;
- assess the difficulties encountered during implementation, and seek appropriate solutions;
- develop and adopt the process management plan;
- organize meetings to plan and monitor activities and decisions;
- play the role of interface between the different stakeholders in the project;
- ensure the mobilization of populations around the process;
- analyze all the options proposed for the success of the project.

This committee will contribute to defining learning questions to support and organize learning alongside project implementation. Learning will be focused on results, strategies and best practices that improve project implementation.

5. Beneficiary communities

- Participate in the identification of project sites;
- 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	Human-powered community drilling in Lédiyo / Kpalo-Kpalou	7,100,000	11,774
2	Nigbaoudè II human-powered community drilling	7,100,000	11,774
3	Koumoniadè Health Center	9,355,000	15,514
PROJECT COST EXCLUDING TAX		**23,555,000**	**39,063**
SUPPORT FOR THE OPERATION OF THE NGO CAV (20% OF THE COST OF THE PROJECT)		**4,711,000**	**7,813**
GENERAL TOTAL		**28,266,000**	**46,876**

Approved this budget at the sum of **Twenty-eight million two hundred and sixty-six thousand (28,266,000) CFA francs,** or **Forty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (46,876) US Dollars**

VII - RISK ASSESSMENT AND MEASURES TO AVOID THEM

Risks	Risk mitigation measures
Poor choice of sites leading to confiscation of works after their completion	Require communities to provide a donation certificate to secure works
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 structures installed	Establish and train local repair artisans
Shortage and breakage of drill spare parts and installed pumps	Provide communities with large quantities of spare parts
- Non-adherence or negligence of beneficiaries. - The abandonment of structures 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, wastage of resources, delays in 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 l 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 communities; - Strengthen project monitoring.
Non-compliance with clauses relating to project management by water committees	- Develop and sign a clear and precise framework for collaboration regarding projects

Risks	Risk mitigation measures
	- Plan and organize periodically the review/evaluation of the partnership between the communities and the NGO CAV and other project stakeholders

APPENDICES

DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET

1. 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	415
	Subtotal I				**250,000**	**415**
II	**INSTALLATION AND WITHDRAWAL FROM SITE**					
2.1	Preparation, general installation and removal of equipment	FF	1	750,000	750,000	1,244
	Subtotal II				**750,000**	**1,244**
III	**DRILLING**					
3.1	Assembly and dismantling of the drilling workshop	U	1	60,000	60,000	100
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	1,658
3.3	Down-the-hole hammer drilling with a diameter of 6"1/2	M.L.	60	18,000	1,080,000	1,791
	Subtotal III				**2,140,000**	**3,549**
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	1,244
4.2	Supply and installation of PVC strainer tubes with a diameter of 126/140mm	M.L.	20	14,000	280,000	464
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**	**1,824**

V	**DRILLING DEVELOPMENT**					
5.1	Development of air lift drilling for 2 hours until clear water is obtained	FF	1	200,000	200,000	332
	Subtotal V				**200,000**	**332**
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	597
6.3	Without driving force	H	1	60,000	60,000	100
6.4	Disinfection of drilling with calcium hypochlorite	U	1	30,000	30,000	50
	Subtotal VI				**470,000**	**779**
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	Indian brand 30 meter stainless steel human motor pump	U	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	1990
	Subtotal VIII				**1,200,000**	**1990**
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**	**1,410**
TOTAL AMOUNT					**7,100,000**	**11,774**

2. Quote for carrying out a photovoltaic borehole

No.	DESIGNATION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	AMOUNT (FCFA)	AMOUNT (Dollar)
I	**DRILLING IMPLEMENTATION STUDY**					
1.1	Hydrogeological and geophysical investigation	U	1	250,000	250,000	415
	Subtotal I				**250,000**	**415**
II	**INSTALLATION AND WITHDRAWAL FROM SITE**					
2.1	Preparation, general installation and removal of equipment	FF	1	750,000	750,000	1,244
	Subtotal II				**750,000**	**1,244**
III	**DRILLING**					
3.1	Assembly and dismantling of the drilling workshop	U	1	60,000	60,000	100
3.2	Drilling in air, water and foam weathering formations, including installation and removal of temporary casing with a diameter of 9"7/8	M.L.	25	40,000	1,000,000	1,658
3.3	Down-the-hole hammer drilling with a diameter of 6"1/2	M.L.	60	18,000	1,080,000	1,791
	Subtotal III				**2,140,000**	**3,549**
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	1,244
4.2	Supply and installation of PVC strainer tubes with a diameter of 126/140mm	M.L.	20	14,000	280,000	464
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**	**1,824**

V	**DRILLING DEVELOPMENT**					
5.1	Development of air lift drilling for 2 hours until clear water is obtained	FF	1	200,000	200,000	332
	Subtotal V				**200,000**	**332**
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	597
6.3	Without driving force	H	1	60,000	60,000	100
6.4	Disinfection of drilling with calcium hypochlorite	U	1	30,000	30,000	50
	Subtotal VI				**470,000**	**779**
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	**ELECTRO-MECHANICAL PUMP AND PLUMBING EQUIPMENT**					
8.1	Electric pump kit for 2.3m3/h@90m of HMT complete with its command and control box including the electrical system , installation of the pump and hydraulic and electrical connection accessory.	U	1	1,700,000	1,700,000	2,819
8.2	Installation of 3 cubic meter polytank	U	1	450,000	450,000	746
	Subtotal VIII				**2,150,000**	**3,566**

IX	**CONSTRUCTION OF SUPERSTRUCTURES**					
9.1	Construction of a superstructure 7.00 m high. Closed base with metal door	U	1	2,155,000	2,155,000	3,574
	Subtotal IX				**2,155,000**	**3,574**
TOTAL AMOUNT					**9,355,000**	**15,514**