

Appeal

Eritrea

Relief & Rehabilitation - AFER61 *Revision 1, NCA*

NCA target: US\$ 42,510

NCA cover: US\$ 42,508

Geneva, 10 July 2007

Dear Colleagues,

This revision of activities under appeal AFER61 only contains the NCA component.

NCA has asked for a revision of activities as funds received were lower than the initial budget. It was difficult to implement the original project with this amount of funding. After discussions with the water resources department that is handling the water projects, this project in the eastern part of Eritrea was prioritised because it had been heavily affected by floods and needed urgent attention.

In the upper area of Ghinda, the water supply pipe lines have been severely damaged by heavy floods. The rehabilitation of these pipe lines are crucial to the community and will benefit the 5,000 affected households in Ghinda and surroundings.

The period of implementation, as well as the reporting schedule remains the same.

Project Completion Date:**31 August 2007****Reporting Schedule:**

Reports due ACT CO	Lutheran World Federation	Dutch Interchurch Aid	Norwegian Church Aid
Interim narrative & financial	31 Mar 2007	31 Mar 2007	31 Mar 2007
Final narrative & financial	28 February 2008	31 Oct 2007	31 Oct 2007
Audit	31 March 2008	30 Nov 2007	30 Nov 2007

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested:

	Lutheran World Federation	Dutch Interchurch Aid	Norwegian Church Aid	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	740,924	450,046	42,510	1,233,480
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	952,470	168,373	42,508	1,163,351
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	(211,546)	281,673	2	70,129

NOTE: Dutch Interchurch Aid still requires US\$ 281,673.

Jessie Kgoroadira
Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Eritrea Office

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Act Member

NCA has 30 years experience undertaking humanitarian and development works and is well known by communities and governments in the region. It has a long- term relationship and comprehensive co-operation with respected church partners who represent a significant number of the poor and marginalised. This has reinforced motivation, commitment and trust between NCA and partners for assisting the needy and mobilising their resources. An immediate challenge to NCA and partners will be to build joint capacity and competence in management of financial resources and reporting. NCA has developed five prioritised thematic programs that define its organisational products and professional capacity. These are: Food Security, HIV/AIDS, Water and Sanitation, Civil Society and Good Governance, Gender Based Violence, and Conflict Transformation and Peace Building.

Partner

Semeinawi Keih Bahri (Northern Red Sea) Regional Administration is one of the six Zobas which is implementing water supply emergency projects. The Department of Infrastructure within the Semeinawi Keih Bahri regional administration is responsible for the implementation of water supply projects.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION:

Water Shortages continue to be acute in many places of the country. Water trucking still appears to be the only option. More than 80,000 people are dependent on accelerated water trucking, even though the price of drum nearly has been doubled over the last year. The recent national survey found a reduction in water quality and that some water sources have been entirely dried up.

In light of the poor rainfall the last years, it is predicted that serious difficulties in drinking water supplies will be encountered in 2007. It is predicted in the CAP¹ 2005 that unless positive rainfall performance occurs in the near future, 60-80%, of the rural population and livestock of the country areas will be adversely affected.

These water shortages have both health and hygiene risks as the drying of surface water are forcing livestock and humans to share water sources. Women in particular are suffering since they are generally responsible for fetching water and have to travel long distances. Such water shortages are unlikely to improve in 2007 and are placing an added strain on already vulnerable groups.

Inevitably, the ravages of war for independence and the recent border conflict with Ethiopia have left their mark on the infrastructure and lives of the people. In Eritrea, rehabilitation and the reconstruction of the social facilities is a declared priority of the country

¹ Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP), Horn of Africa 2006

IV. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

In 2006, the floods from heavy rain in the eastern Escarpment dismantled and broke the piping systems in the existing water supply of the project area. Therefore, the only water sources in these villages are streams that only last for limited months or weeks after the rain season. The water sources are open, both human and livestock use the same source for drinking. Consequently, the hygienic condition is very poor, causing different water borne and related diseases.

Poor sanitation and hygienic practices, along with the shortage of water, results in the spread of diseases that become an obstacle for improvement of the needy community livelihood.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Location

All the target communities are situated in the Eastern part of the country, in sub Zoba Ghinda and metkel Abiet, in Zoba Semeinawi Keih Bahri.

Target group number:

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be the 5,000 household families in Ghinda and its surrounding villages and 200 household internally displaced people which have settled in the village of Metkel abiet.

Zoba(Region)	Subzoba(sub-region)	Village	Population in singles		
			Females	Males	Total
Northern Red Sea	Ghinda	Ghinda	12,000	8,000	20,000
Northern Red Sea	Ghinda	Metkelabiet	480	320	800

N.B. It is assumed a household is having 4 people on average.

Criteria for Selection of Target groups

The area in Ghinda is highly affected by the broken pipeline, and also declared as a priority drought-affected area. The metkel abiet area is the site where internally displaced have been re-settled due to the border from the southern region bordering Ethiopia.

Target group Composition

Females outnumber males, as a lot of men between 18 – 40 years have to join the national service.

Target Group Accessibility

The project site is accessible and has all-weather roads which connect them to the town of Ghinda. Also the area has been declared free from landmines.

VI. NCA PROPOSED ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION:

Goal

The overall goal of the project is to improve the livelihood conditions of the targeted communities through the provision of safe and adequate water.

Project objectives

Towards achieving the goal of the project, the following specific objectives will be realised:

- Rehabilitation of existing water system.

- Provision of clean and potable water through the drilling of boreholes.

Water Supply Emergency Assistance (Ghinda)

- Supply of new pipes and rehabilitation of existing pipes.
- Collection of stones and transportation of cement.
- Provision of labour for construction

Expected Output (Ghinda)

- Existing pipelines rehabilitated.

Water Supply Emergency Assistance (Metkel Abiet)

- Survey and study and identification of site for borehole drilling
- Drilling of a borehole.
- Water Quality Test
- Pump Test
- Installation of Hand Pump

Gender

The project will seek to ensure that both men and women are benefiting from, and participating in, the project. Both men and women will be consulted so that they may give input to the design and implementation of the project. Women comprise the vast majority of the target group and are traditionally the ones who fetch the water. It is therefore especially important to collect their views and ensure their active involvement in every part of the project. The project will try to ensure that an equal gender balance is implemented through the Water Point Committees and other decision-making/ consultative bodies. As women are the main users of water points (at least for human consumption), it is important that they play a key role in their maintenance, so that they do not only have access to, but also a certain control over the water resource.

Implementation methodology

Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration is involved in implementing the rehabilitation of the existing water supply in the project site. The members of each community are expected to participate in the management of the water facility after its completion. In implementing water supply systems, the involvement of the communities is crucial because they are owners of the project and sustainability depends on them.

Implementation Schedule

The project is expected to be completed between July and 31 August 2007.

VII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office will play a key role in the implementation of the program. NCA/Eritrea is responsible to carry out the required field monitoring and follow the proper utilization of the fund. Furthermore, Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office is required to provide reports as deemed necessary. After the approval of the project a contract will be signed between NCA/Eritrea and the partner.

VIII. MONITORING & REPORTING

Monitoring and Reporting

In this project Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office is responsible for the coordination of water supply programs and will play the mayor role in the implementation. In accordance with the project contract, NCA/Eritrea will also carry out the required monitoring. Furthermore, Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office will provide NCA with the appropriate and required progress reports. The monitoring of the proper use of resources, provided under this contract, will be an ongoing activity for the duration of the program. This will be carried out by NCA/ Eritrea's own staff. NCA will receive regular reports from Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office on the activities of the water work, the location of the water project, number of families or individuals supported by the project, completion date of the project etc, and the fulfilling of the project aims and objectives in general.

Accountability and Financial Reports

Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office will be accountable for all resources handed over to them in connection with the project. The partner will also maintain an accounting system for such provisions, in accordance with internationally accepted accounting principles, open for inspection by NCA at any time required in connection with their monitoring role. At the end of the project, Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office will provide an appropriate financial report for the project.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

Semeinawi Keih Bahri Regional Administration office will strive to maintain close contacts with all the concerned organisations to prevent duplication and to ensure co-ordination of efforts and sharing of resources and information.

Co-ordination at the community level with leaders, groups, local service providers, and informal networks is an integral part of this community-based project. Therefore, the project's activities will aim to build networks, information sharing and co-ordination.

X. BUDGET

Estimated expenditure:

	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost USD	Total Budget USD
A.	Ghinda Water Supply				
	Construction Works				
	Rehabilitation and supply of pipes	Pieces	200	50	10,000
	Collection of stone	M3	100	7	700
	Supply of cement (100 kg)	Packages	232	20	4,640
	Labor cost	M/days	467	10	4,670
	Sub total				20,010
B.	Metkel Abiet Village				
	Survey & Study	Lumpsum			2,000
	Drilling of Borehole	Borehole	1	12,000	12,000
	Pump Test	Test	1	2,000	2,000
	Water Quality Test	Test	1	200	200
	Instalation of hand pump	Pump	1	3000	3,000
	Sub total				19,200
C.	Monitoring & follow up				
	Allowance for monitoring	Trip	10	100	1,000
	Vehicle Rent	Trip	10	100	1,000
	Sub total				2,000
D	Administration and follow up for implementing agency				
	Follow up cost	Lumpsum		1,300	1,300
	Sub total				1,300
	Grand Total				42,510