

REVISED DRAFT

**Emergency Rehabilitation of Congo and Hanshonley
Irrigation Canals**

Jowhar District, Middle Shabelle Region, Somalia



PROPOSAL

Submitted by:

**Adventist Development and Relief Agency
for Somalia**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	PROJECT SUMMARY	1
II.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
	Introduction	2
	Beneficiaries, Numbers and Status	3
	Project Location	3
	Intended Results	4
	Operational Groups	5
	Implementation Plan	5
	Project Activities	7
III.	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	12
IV.	ITEMIZED BUDGET	14
	Budget Narrative	16
V.	ADRA/SOMALIA MANAGERIAL QUALIFICATION	21
	ADRA's Project History in Somalia	21
	ANNEXES:	
	Annex A Map of Jowhar District and Schematic Lay-out of some Irrigation Canals in Jowhar	
	Annex B Structural Drawings	
	Annex C Confirmation of Support for Seeds and Hand Tools	
	Annex D Copy of Letter of requests from the the Governor of Jowhar District	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
CEFA	Comitato Europea de la Formazione Agraria
ECHO	European Union Humanitarian Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
INTERSOS	Organizzazione Umanitaria Per L'emergenza
MSF	Medecins San Frontieres
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
SACB	Somalia Aid Coordination Body
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

I. PROJECT SUMMARY

Country:	Somalia
Disaster Description:	The collapse of the agricultural infrastructure and services due to civil war and unfavorable climactic conditions (flooding of the Shabelle River and drought) disrupted people's lives and prolonged their inability to be food self sufficient.
Time Period Proposed:	8 months
Targeted Population:	This project specifically targets the 7,500 residents of Congo and Hanshonley areas in Jowhar District who are among the considered most vulnerable groups during the acute transitory food insecurity period.
Project Goal:	To restore the vulnerable farming households to productivity thereby improving the accessibility and availability of food in Congo and Hanshonley areas.
Project Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To contribute in improving household food security and living conditions of 7,500 vulnerable people to minimum acceptable levels through restoration of agricultural infrastructure in Congo and Hanshonley areas in Jowhar District.2. To assist 950 farmers in improving and strengthening their traditionally practiced farming methods and management of irrigation canals.3. To support the establishment of networking mechanisms for enhancing linkages between and among local authorities, NGOs and local organizations concerned with agricultural programmes to ensure coordinated and unified approach for planning and delivery of agricultural services in the target areas.
Total Cost:	US \$500,685.
Total OFDA Request:	US \$254,046.
Total E.U. Request:	US \$246,639 (ECU 197,311).
Contributions in kind:	Vegetable and Fruit Seeds and hand tools from FAO Rice Seeds (IR22 and IR24) from CEFA

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The problems in Somalia's agricultural sector started long before the civil war. The military junta's policy of food self sufficiency relied on state farms and agricultural crash programmes to produce the bulk of the country's food needs. This strategy failed to support the main producers of food grains with necessary agricultural inputs. As a result, the country never produced enough food for itself.

The civil war in 1991 gave the final blow to the agricultural sector and impoverished the communities. The collapse of political order led to the destruction of the agricultural infrastructure system, disruption of agricultural services and lack of agricultural inputs. The people were morally devastated and economically deprived. Many farmers have abandoned their lands and turned to other alternative sources of life sustenance from a farmer to being a wage earner in distant places. At a time when community spirit could have been maximized to generate mutual benefit, farmers were preoccupied with their own individual survival and inevitably, indigenous structures are broken down. Many irrigation canals have gradually fallen into disrepair and no longer function effectively.

In this part of the world where governance has been in short supply, every village acts independently with poor means and knowledge at their own disposal. In the absence of a river authority, the farmers, out of dire need, used to cut the river banks to irrigate their fields when the water level is low. When the water level increases, the farmers are no longer able to control the water flow causing flooding in the area.

The unmaintained river embankments deteriorate each year and there is no institution or organization in charge for its maintenance. Every season, many villages are isolated and large areas of land are rendered uncultivated because of excessive flooding.

The excessive flooding of the Shabelle River in June and July 1996 destroyed standing crops in Jowhar District. It affected 16 farming villages with a total population of 3,200 farming families. Three of the affected farming villages are Hanshonley, Barroweyne and Daifa, all of which are in the Hanshonley canal area covering 700 hectares of farmlands.

The flooding had a devastating effect on the Gu (main season) maize yield for 1996. According to the Famine Early Warning System Report in September 1996, current Gu season cereal production is 10,230 MT which is 64.4 per

cent lower than the pre-war average (1982-1988). It is also 23.4 per cent lower than 1995 Gu cereal production. Low production during the Gu 1996 season has a negative impact on the poor resource farmers and their families who are already living on the margin of subsistence and lack the reserves and economic power to cope with disruption. The adverse effects are, therefore, inability to secure food or even seeds for the coming planting season.

This year, the late and scanty Deyr rains has increased food insecurity in many parts of Somalia. According to the Food Security Assessment Unit's February Report, Jowhar is one of the areas of below-normal rainfall during the Gu and Deyr seasons. The delay of the Deyr rains and the low level of the Shabelle River have made farmers shift to planting sorghum, a drought resistant crop. This coping practice, albeit ingenious hardly regains the economic viability of farming.

The drought situation has completely exhausted the easier coping mechanisms of the people and has rendered them vulnerable. Unless the people receive assistance to restore their productive lives, they may have to turn towards more harmful coping mechanisms such as selling their productive assets (tools and land), migration of younger household members which means loss of labor force and continued dependence on others for sustenance.

This highlights the importance of rehabilitating the obstructed irrigation canals and flood gates and supporting the provision of agricultural services and inputs in restoring the agricultural productivity of the farming households in Congo and Hanshonley areas.

Beneficiaries, Numbers and Status

ADRA project beneficiaries during this acute transitory food insecurity period are the vulnerable farmers and their households estimated at 7,500. Of the total beneficiaries, there are more than 100 women-headed households. Indirectly, the nomads and livestock in the two areas will benefit from the Irrigation water. This population is expected to grow slowly in 1997 due to the gradual influx of small groups of internally displaced people from nearby areas once the irrigation canals will be functional.

These farming households in Congo and Hanshonley areas are among those whose welfare depend on rainfed crops and have become most vulnerable to household food insecurity due to a rainfall deficit of up to 200 mm during the 1996/97Gu and Deyr seasons.

Project Location

The Congo Irrigation Canal is located 7 km south west of Jowhar towards Mogadishu. The beginning of the canal is located between the Bayaxaw and Nuukay Villages which are on the bank of the Shabelle River.

The Hanshonley Irrigation Canal is located 6 ½ km north east of Jowhar towards Mahaday District. The beginning of the canal is located between the Barroweyne and Gumbe Villages on the left bank of the Shabelle River. Please refer to the map in Annex A for the map of Jowhar and the schematic layout of some irrigation canals in Jowhar District.

Intended results

ADRA/Somalia proposes the following overall, measurable results:

1. The Congo and Hanshonley Irrigation Canals rehabilitated and fully operational.
2. More than 7,500 farming household members benefiting from the rehabilitated main and secondary irrigation canals and water control structures.
3. An estimated 3,000 hectares planted with rice and alternative cash crops.
5. Two hectares generated more than 6,000 kgs of good quality IR22 and IR24 rice seeds for distribution to other farmers.
6. 950 farmers received agricultural services support and training.
7. Forty farmers, twenty in each canal area, trained in good quality seed production.
8. Twenty farmers, ten in each canal area, trained in canal maintenance and management.
9. A Canal Management Committee established and functional in each canal area.

For goal achievement, the following assumptions apply:

1. That local communities will accord high priority to the re-establishment of regular farming activities as an important aspect of normalcy and stability. The assumption that the Canal Management Committees will remain operational and the expectation that the local administration and traditional leaders will participate in the implementation of this project, as they will eventually take over all responsibilities after the project phase, makes this project especially important.
2. That air transport services provided by ECHO will continue and that fuel supply will remain stable to support project operations.

3. That the security situation remains stable to ensure accessibility of personnel and supplies to project location, and timely execution of civil works.

Operational Groups and Collaboration

ADRA/Somalia management staff provide operational leadership through the following coordination activities:

- Monthly NGO consortium meetings;
- Monthly Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB) meetings;
- Regular flow of information within the international agencies, including USAID, through the information cascade system.

ADRA/Somalia project coordinators are active participants in the following relevant coordination groups:

- Inter-Agency coordination meetings conducted in Jowhar District (monthly meetings for the agricultural sector)
- Sectoral Meetings conducted in Nairobi (monthly meetings for health, water and education sectors)
- Donor/Agency meetings (as needed).

Improving the living conditions of vulnerable farmers in Jowhar District and their families to minimum acceptable levels is a humanitarian imperative which has been largely left to the international community. The combined efforts of ADRA and other international agencies operating in Jowhar District are directed toward successfully achieving this challenge in terms of sectorial directed emergency and rehabilitation intervention. At present, ADRA is implementing an E.U.-funded Buray Irrigation Canal Rehabilitation Project in Jowhar. Also, CEFA is implementing the Rehabilitation and Development of Rice and Maize Irrigation Schemes in Jowhar as well as the Rehabilitation of the Shabelle River Embankment. However, CEFA's river embankment project does not include the river embankments in the Congo and Hanshonley areas.

ADRA/Somalia maintains regular collaboration and coordination with the U.N. Agencies and NGOs operating in Jowhar. This is manifested in the monthly coordination meetings in Jowhar District attended by ADRA, CEFA, InterSos, MSF, UNDP and the local authorities.

Implementation Plan

Intervention Strategy

Only basic emergency interventions are permitted with OFDA funding. Links to rehabilitation and development must be secondary to a direct, emergency application. Linking emergency response to longer-term objectives is

important in supporting the rehabilitation of agricultural local productive capacity and in improving local capacity.

ADRA/Somalia as an agency promotes relief interventions designed and implemented in exactly the same manner as those leading to sustainable development by taking into account the potential strengths and support which the local social structure can offer and the personal potential of the beneficiaries themselves. In harmony with the E.U.'s focus on institutional sustainability of service and USAID's "managing for results", ADRA's relief interventions focus on capacity building, community commitment and participation of which are recurring themes in ADRA's proposed FY 1997 plans.

On the development side, programmes are based on sound risk assessments that identify vulnerabilities in social and physical infrastructure and provide means for preventing and mitigating disasters.

The suffering caused by the civil war is rooted in endemic poverty. It is the task of development programmes to assist in reducing the level of this poverty and vulnerability to disasters. Reducing the vulnerability and poverty of communities make them more likely to survive a disaster and confront its effects. Within the Somali context for example, ADRA has budgeted for a consultancy to improve its ability to identify vulnerable families, in order to best utilize emergency resources. The consultant will also identify the problems which may confront the community members and ways of mitigating them and to train some members in the communities in assessing vulnerabilities. In a future context, this improved agency capacity can positively affect the "relief-to-development continuum" with the same target groups.

ADRA, in collaboration with other NGOs in the area places considerable emphasis on strengthening the capacity of the local communities, and the effects of which is evidenced in enhanced ability to assist with emergency and development activities.

ADRA encourages active involvement of intended beneficiary community members in all stages of a project, works at all times to discourage dependency and seeks ways to institutionalize project objectives post-funding through beneficiary training and skills transfer.

Project Activities

Community Mobilization

At the onset of the project, ADRA/Somalia will facilitate meetings with the existing Congo and Hanshonley Farmers Committees and encourage the constitution of a Canal Management Committee with elected members from the Farmers Committees, Jowhar Region Council Committee and various village committees.

From the start of the project, the idea of community management and maintenance of the canals will be promoted to prepare the beneficiaries for their eventual take over of the project.

The Canal Management Committee in collaboration with the farmers and traditional leaders will have the following responsibilities:

- * Maintenance of the canal;
- * Collection of yearly water-user fees; and
- * Mediation and resolution to inter-farmer conflicts.

All benefitting farmers will sign a contract signifying their support to the project and project activities and will be made responsible for the canal area directly bordering their land. The member farmers will also appoint their Branch Representatives.

ADRA/Somalia will train the Canal Management Committees and Branch representatives in canal management and maintenance.

Rehabilitation and construction of irrigation canals and flood gates

In collaboration with the District authorities, a public tender for the rehabilitation and construction of the Congo and Hanshonley Canals will be published. ADRA/Somalia Engineer will prepare the tender documents and based on his recommendations, ADRA/Somalia Contract Review Committee will evaluate all tenders and will award the contract to the qualified local contractor(s). The transparency of this step will be guaranteed, to avoid any possible conflict.

The following civil works (please see structural drawing in Annex B) will be supervised by the ADRA Project Coordinator/Civil Engineer with the assistance of the project Surveyor.

Congo Canal:

Rehabilitation of existing 15 km canal;
Rehabilitation of the existing water intake structure;
Construction of four (4) new water intake structures;
Excavation of 43 secondary canals and installation of pipe connections to main canal;
Building of 5 km river bank of 3 meters height; and
Construction of 35 km drainage canal.

Hanshonley Canal:

Rehabilitation of existing 9 km canal and extend up to 15 km;
Rehabilitation of the existing water intake structure;
Construction of four (4) new water intake structures;
Excavation of 17 secondary canals and installation of pipe connections to main canal;
Building of 5 km river bank of 3 meters height; and
Construction of 30 km drainage canal.

The rehabilitation will be carried out using mechanized equipment and manual labor. A bulldozer will be used to clear and level the top of existing banks and to build up the shoulders. An excavator will be used to remove the soil and silt and to shape the channels of the main and secondary canals. The beneficiaries will be responsible in digging their respective tertiary canals as their contribution to the project. The rehabilitation of the existing bridge in Hanshonley area is the contribution of the local traders.

To prevent flooding, the river embankments will be raised up to 3 meters. The tertiary canals will also provide protection to the individual blocks. A collector drainage system around the entire canal is to be installed to take care of excess irrigation water, rainfall, and flood discharge to a suitable outlet.

Provision of Agricultural Services and Inputs

In Jowhar District there are 76,300 hectares of agricultural land of which 5,750 hectares are controlled irrigated, and 6,000 hectares flood irrigated. An estimate of 3,500 up to 4,000 hectares will be served by the Congo and Hanshonely Canals once they are rehabilitated. Jowhar's main cropped areas are concentrated along the Shabelle alluvial plain where controlled irrigation, though more often uncontrolled irrigation, is possible. The main crops cultivated in this District are rice and maize in the Gu (major planting) season and sesame in the Deyr (minor planting) season. Sorghum is grown in rainfed areas which are usually far from the river.

An irrigation scheme, to be profitable and sustainable, would require the re-introduction of good quality IR22 and IR24 rice varieties, other cash crops, farming techniques and work disciplines. The purpose of providing agricultural services is to assist the farmers in the two canal areas in improving and strengthening their traditionally practiced farming methods so that they can raise their yields and production capacity. This should, in the long run, raise farmers' incomes and standards of living.

The provision of agricultural services is crucial to the sustainability of the project since many of the farmers in Jowhar have not been using their traditional farming skills since after the war. The project intends to use the technical expertise available in Jowhar District by tendering the needed agricultural services to the Agronomists. At present, the Agronomists in Jowhar District are in the process of forming an Association of Agronomists to assist the NGOs in identifying technical agronomy experts and to provide consultancy services. The Association is also envisioned to be the center where farmers could seek assistance for technical support. ADRA has budgeted four Agronomists as Consultants who will provide the agricultural services such as soil management, seed selection and seed multiplication, weed control, harvesting, storage and introduction of seed bank concept. The agricultural component of the project will be implemented by the ADRA Agronomist and Community Mobilizer.

Seed and Hand-Tools Distribution

In each canal area, the farmers will be encouraged to cultivate a total of 300 hectares for vegetable and fruit varieties. The seed and hand-tool distribution will be implemented in close collaboration with CEFA, the FAO designated focal NGO for distribution of vegetable and fruit seeds and hand tools in Middle Shabelle Region. The seeds and tools will be provided by FAO in through CEFA (please see confirmation of support in Annex C). The species to be distributed are cabbage, capsicum, sesame, watermelon, tomato, onion, and maize.

The FAO provided hand-tools include axes, hoes and shovels. The quality and design of the hand-tools have already been accepted in the past by recipients of FAO projects in other countries and as an added advantage, the tools could also facilitate other non-agricultural works such as house construction .

Farmers Training

The farmers training will be implemented using the technical expertise of the four Consultants in Agronomy, ADRA Agronomist and Project Coordinator.

- * Farmers' training for two months. All farmers in the canal areas will be given training twice a week in two months on principles of soil management, land preparation, seed selection, weed control, harvesting, storage, and on-farm water management. Specific topics to be covered will include the following: soil improvement through application of gypsum, composting and plowing-in of stable/stocks; manure and manuring; sowing; nursery management; planting and correct spacing; crop water requirements; plant protection and use of herbicides; harvesting storage and marketing. The training will be conducted to all farmers, both men and women from the two canal areas and selected farmers' fields will be used for the practicum and demonstration classes.
- * Selection of ten (10) farmers in each canal area to be trained for 14 days in operation, control and maintenance of water control structures, construction of drainage systems, and canal maintenance and repairs.
- * Selection of twenty (20) farmers in each of the canal villages to be trained for 14 days specifically in seed multiplication. The preferred rice varieties in the Middle Shabelle Region which are IR6, IR22 and IR24 from the Philippines have been mixed together due to mismanagement of seeds. In collaboration with CEFA, who will provide the clean IR22 and IR24 rice seeds, the twenty farmers will re-introduce clean, unmixed rice seeds. The Consultants will provide the technical expertise and support during one cropping season. For this purpose, one hectare per canal area will be used (pls. see CEFA's confirmation of provision of rice seeds in Annex C).

Please refer to the time line, for a broad outline of ADRA/Somalia's proposed activities for eight months.

TIME LINE

ACTIVITY	MONTHS							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Award of Grant	x							
Administrative preparation with Donor; Community Mobilization; Composition of Canal Management Committee	x	x						
Selection of Construction Companies, Invitation of Tenders and Awarding; procurement of supplies		x						
Civil Works			x	x	x	x		
Training of Farmers				x	x			
Distribution of Seeds and Tools					x			
Consultancy: Identifying Vulnerable Groups		x						
Quarterly and End of Project Reports to OFDA-Nairobi (Project Narrative & Financial Report)			x			x		X
Audit								x

Logistics Plan

ADRA/Somalia selects appropriate local civil works contractors, transport rental companies and suppliers through an internationally accepted bidding process. ADRA/Somalia Nairobi-based staff provides logistics and administrative support to project personnel. Supplies and personnel are transported from Nairobi to project site through ECHO relief flights, free of charge.

Project Duration

With assistance from OFDA and E.U. for an eight-month period, to commence if possible before the start of the Gu season in April, ADRA/Somalia seeks to assist the people of Congo and Hanshonley to return to normal agricultural activities, thus, meeting the immediate objectives of this project with a long

term perspective on the development of the physical and human potential of the area and its communities.

Phase-out Plan

Resolution of the acute problems facing the agriculture sector will not likely occur after the implementation of this project. A cessation of hostilities in Mogadishu (particularly Medina District) must underpin any permanent change - and peace is not anticipated soon. To enable the people in Jowhar District to return to normalcy, developmental assistance must be provided. The NGOs and international organizations have taken the overwhelming responsibility for virtually all aspects of assistance to the people in Jowhar District, in the vacuum of other support. This trend will undoubtedly continue.

Emergency Plan

Cognizant to the risks associated with the stay of expatriates in Somalia, ADRA/Somalia has formulated an evacuation plan covering security and health risks. ADRA/Somalia's policy is to ensure the maximum safety of its employees, especially expatriates in cases of threats to security.

ADRA/Somalia's evacuation guideline includes possible scenarios and corresponding evacuation action to be taken. The guideline addresses policies on management of records and capital assets during evacuation period.

III. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring Project Impact and End of Project Indicators

An initial survey in the canal areas to know the number of farmers and their hectares per canal branch has already been conducted.

Funds are included in this proposal for a Consultancy to identify the problems which may confront the community members and ways of mitigating them and to train some members in the communities in assessing vulnerabilities. The consultant will also develop a complimentary method of identifying vulnerable groups using concurrent indicators.

To monitor the project, a monitoring form will be used using the following indicators: number of farmers and their hectares per canal branch; total hectares cultivated/planted per variety of seed; average kg/ha yield or loss; average kg/farmer (by branch); number of farmers using appropriate tools and

quantities of tools for production requirement; number of farmers who received extension training; number of farmers implementing improved farming technology; and estimates of income of sample households per canal branch.

Comparison of results using the same form at the end of the project will provide data implying the impact of assistance on the beneficiaries.

A separate monitoring format will be used to monitor the impact of the seeds and hand tools. The format will include the following checklist: name of the community or village; total number of households; number of farming households targeted for seed distribution; amount of seed of each species and variety distributed to each targeted household; date of distribution; number of farming households targeted for hand-tool distribution; the hand-tools distributed per household.

Independent Program Evaluation

An internal project assessment-technical assistance exercise using ADRA staff is anticipated during the fourth month of the project with the following general scope of work:

- document progress toward instituting agricultural extension focus in rehabilitating agriculture infrastructure;
- revise work plan for remainder of the project, as required, to achieve project goal, including immediate technical assistance;
- provide data and analysis useful for future planning.

Should special technical assistance arise during the fourth month, ADRA may suggest the inclusion of a technical expert as part of its internal assessment.

Reporting System

ADRA/Somalia proposes to submit to the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance and European Union the following: Quarterly Narrative Reports, Financial Reports and a detailed Final Narrative Report at the end of the project to include results of the evaluation. A Financial Report including Audit Report will be submitted to OFDA and E.U. at the end of the project.

Note: A narrative description of each line item follows the budget table.

OBJECT CLASS CATEGORY	LINE ITEM	USAID (US\$)	E.U. (US\$) (ECU)		TOTAL COST (US\$)
PERSONNEL	Nairobi-based Support Staff (Expatriates)				
	Country Director 1 @ \$4,600/mo x 30% x 8 mos	11,040			
	Finance Director 1 @ \$3,500/mo x 30% x 8 mos	8,400			
	Project Accountant 1@ \$800/mo x 50% x 8 mos	3,200			
	Basic Salary: Nairobi-based staff				
	Administrative Assistant 1 @ \$800/mo x 80% x 8 mos	5,120			
	Basic Salary: Somalia-based Expatriate staff				
	Project Coordinator (Somalia-Based) 1@ \$4,000/mo x 80% x 8 mos		25,600	20,480	
	Sub-Total	27,760	25,600	20,480	
	Basic Salaries: Somali Nationals				
	Community Mobilizer 1@ \$500/mo x 80% x 8 mos	3,200			
	Cashier/bookkeeper 1@ \$300/mo x 80% x 8 mos	1,920			
	Agronomist 1@ \$300/mo x 80% x 8 mos	1,920			
	Surveyor 1@ \$300/mo x 80% x 6 mos	1,440			
	Cleaner/messenger 1@ \$150/mo x 80% x 8 mos	960			
Sub-Total	9,440				
	TOTAL PERSONNEL COST	37,200	25,600	20,480	62,800
FRINGE BENEFITS	Expatriates:				
	Project Coordinator 1@ \$4,000/mo x 20% x 8 mos	6,400	6,400	5,120	
	Administrative Assistant @ \$800/mo x 20% x 8 mos	1,280			
	Somali Nationals:				
	Community Mobilizer 1@ \$500/mo x 20% x 8 mos	800			
	Cashier/bookkeeper 1@ \$300/mo x 20% x 8 mos	480			
	Agronomist 1@ \$300/mo x 20% x 8 mos	480			
	Surveyor 1@ \$300/mo x 20% x 6 mos	360			
	Cleaner/messenger 1@ \$150/mo x 20% x 8 mos	240			
	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	10,040	6,400	5,120	16,400
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	Consultants (Local Agronomists) 4 @ \$300/mo x 8 mos.		9,600	7,680	
	Consultant (Int'l) for Vulnerability Assessment 1 x \$8,000	8,000			
	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,000	9,600	7,680	17,600

OBJECT CLASS	LINE ITEM	USAID	E.U.		TOTAL
CATEGORY		(US\$)	(US\$)	(ECU)	COST (US\$)
CAPITAL EXPENSE	Computer and accessories 1 @ \$4,000	4,000			4,00
TRAVEL	International Trip 2 trips x \$1500/trip	3,000			3,00
SUPPLIES	Office supplies, materials & office expenses @ \$200/mo x 8 mos	1,600			1,60
CONSTRUCTION COST	Clearing and Excavation @ \$0.50/cu.m. x 165,000 cu.m./canal x 2 canals		165,000	132,000	
	Construction of water structures @ \$5000/structure x 4/canal x 2 canals	40,000			
	Rehabilitation of water structures @ \$2,500/structure x 2 structures	5,000			
	River bank building @ \$1,500/km x 5 kms/canal x 2 canals	15,000			
	Casual Labor 40 @ \$2.50/day x 20 days/mo x 4 mos	8,000			
	Pipes for secondday canals @ \$ 85/pipe x 50 pipes/canal x 2 canals	8,500			
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	76,500	165,000	132,000	241,50
OTHER DIRECT COSTS	Training Per Diem for 60 farmers @ \$ 3/day/farmer x 14 days		2,520	2,016	
	Training Materials @ \$3,500		3,500	2,800	
	Generator, repair, maintenance and fuel @ \$250/mo x 8 mos	2,000			
	Office rental and utilities-Nairobi Office \$1,500 x 25% project share/mo x 8 mos.	3,000			
	Office maintenance, repair, utilities & cleaning supplies (Jowhar) @ \$200/mo x 8 mos.	1,600			
	HF Radio amortization \$150/mo x 8 mos.	1,200			
	Communication Expenses @ \$300/mo x 8 mos.	2,400			
	Rental of 2 vehicles, incl. fuel & driver @ \$2,000/vehicle x 2 vehicles x 8 mos	32,000			
	Travel per diem for Nairobi-Support Staff 3 x \$15/day x 5 days/mo x 8 mos.	1,800			
	Travel per diem for 4 staff (3 security, 1 staff) @ \$4/day x 7 days/mo x 8 mos	896			
	Security 6 @ \$100/mo x 8 mos	4,800			
	TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COST	49,696	6,020	4,816	55,71
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	Project Audit @ \$10,000	10,000			10,00
TOTAL DIRECT COST		200,036	212,620	170,096	412,65
OVERHEAD COST (27%)		54,010			54,01
ADMINISTRATIVE COST (6%)			12,757	10,206	12,75
CONTINGENCY (10%)			21,262	17,010	21,26
GRAND TOTAL		254,046	246,639	197,311	500,68

Note: Rate of exchange used is ECU 1.00 to US\$ 1.25

Budget Narrative

Personnel: Basic Salaries

Nairobi Support Staff (Expatriates)

Country Director (30%)

German. Responsible to ADRA International and Donor for project implementation. Ensures Project Coordinator fulfills project requirements and provides management assistance to the project based on 30% of \$4,600 monthly salary for 8 months. Total: \$11,040.

Finance Director (30%)

Filipino. This reflects the estimated time spent by the ADRA/Somalia Finance Director (expatriate) in the financial management of the project. Ensures ADRA compliance with applicable US Government regulations and requirements based on 30% of \$3,500 monthly salary for 8 months. Total: \$8,400.

Project Accountant (50%)

Kenyan. This reflects the estimated time spent by the Accountant in generating financial reports for the project and in supervising field bookkeeping based on 50% of \$800 monthly salary for 8 months. Total: \$3,200.

The Project Staff Compensation package represent 80% as Basic Salaries and 20% as fringe benefit for both Expatriates and Somali nationals.

Administrative Assistant (Nairobi-Based)

Kenyan. Responsible for coordination of procurement of supplies, transport of supplies and project staff, flight bookings, filing of project records, submission of reports @ \$800/mo x 80% x 8 months. Total: \$5,120.

Project Coordinator (Somalia-Based)

Expatriate. To be recruited. Responsible for the overall project management and preparation and submission of reports to Donors and supervision of project staff @ \$4,000/mo x 80% x 8 months. Total: \$25,600.

Somali Nationals:

Community Mobilizer

To be recruited. Responsible for assisting the Project coordinator in coordinating and monitoring project activities, and liaising with the beneficiaries and local authorities @ \$500/month x 80% x 8 months. Total: \$3,200.

Cashier/Bookkeeper

To be recruited. Responsible for basic accounting and secretarial services @ \$300/month x 8 months. Total: \$1,920.

Agronomist

Responsible for assisting the Extension Officer in coordinating extension activities and organizing training @ \$300/month x 80% x 8 months. Total: \$1,920.

Surveyor

To be recruited. Responsible for assisting the Project Coordinator in implementing the construction works; pegging and mapping out of canal channels to ensure accuracy of excavation @ \$300/month x 80% x 6 months. Total: \$1,440.

Cleaner/Messenger

Responsible for maintaining cleanliness of office space and grounds and also available for errands @ \$150/month x 80% x 8 months. Total: \$ 960.

FRINGE BENEFITS: EXPATRIATE STAFF

Includes health, accident and death insurances, housing and utilities, R&R/vacations, and travel costs calculated at 20% of total remuneration package.

Project Coordinator. 1 @ \$4,000/month x 20% x 8 months. Total: \$ 6,400.

Administrative Assistant. 1 @ \$800/month x 20% x 8 months. Total \$ 1,280.

FRINGE BENEFITS: NATIONALS

Calculated at 20% of total remuneration package for medical, housing, transport incorporated in employee contracts.

Community Mobilizer. 1 @\$500/month x 20% x 8 months. Total \$800.

Cashier/Bookkeeper. 1 @ \$300/month x 20% x 8 months. Total \$480.

Agronomist. 1 @ \$300/month x 20% x 8 months. Total 480.
Surveyor. 1 @ \$300/month x 20% x 6 months. Total \$ 360.
Cleaner/Messenger 1 @ \$150/month x 20% x 8 months. Total \$ 960.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE/CONSULTANCY

Consultants for Local Agronomists.

Four Agronomists will be hired as local Consultants, two per canal area, to provide the farmers with technical support and agricultural services @ \$300 per month. The services to be provided include soil improvement through application of gypsum, composting and plowing-in of stable/stocks; manure and manuring; sowing; nursery management; planting and correct spacing; crop water requirements; plant protection and use of herbicides; harvesting storage and marketing. Total: \$ 9,600.

Consultant for vulnerability assessment. Cost for a Nairobi-hired expatriate Consultant responsible for identifying vulnerable families at an estimated cost of \$8,000 which includes per diem while in Nairobi and in Somalia, lump sum pay after a one-month assignment and travel related expenses to and from Somalia.

CAPITAL EXPENSE

One laptop computer, One printer and accessories for Project Coordinator for presentation of reports, survey data entry, analysis, and development of management information tools @ \$ 4,000. *Please note that the present computer/printer being used for the E.U.-funded Irrigation Rehabilitation Project is being amortized. Also, the computer purchased by OFDA is for the Water Project which is still on-going.*

TRAVEL

International trip. Cost associated with move of project staff from country of origin to Somalia and repatriation @ \$3,000.

SUPPLIES/MATERIALS

Estimated cost of essential office supplies and materials, including stationary, printer ink, journals/newsletters, printing of office forms and office expenses such as bank transfers@ \$200 for 8 months.
Total: \$1,600.

CONSTRUCTION WORKS: Cost Estimates (Pls. See structural drawing in Annex B)

Clearing and excavation cost. \$0.50/cu.m. x 165,000 cu.m. x 2 canals.

Section of the Canal: 11 sq.m.

Length of the Canal: 15,000 m.

Volume : 11 x 15,000 = 165,000 cu.m.

Volumetric cost: \$0.50/volume

Total cost: 165,000 cu.m. x \$0.50 = **\$82,500/canal**

Total cost for clearing and excavation: \$ 165,000.

Construction of water structures. \$5,000/structure x 4/canal x 2 .

Building stones \$ 1,800

Aggregate 500

Cement 1,100

Wood 500

Iron bars 400

Iron sheets, nails, Angle & screw bars 400

Paint & Thinner 300

Total: \$ 5,000 per structure . Total: for 8 structures: \$40,000.

Rehabilitation of water structure. \$2,500/structure/canal x 2.

Building stones \$1,300

Cement 600

Aggregate 300

Paint & Thinner 300

Total \$2,500 per structure. Total for 2 structures: \$5,000.

River bank building. \$1,500/km x 10 km (5 km/canal x 2). Total: \$15,000.

Casual labor 40 @ \$2.50/person/day X 20 days/mo. X 4 months. **Total: \$8,000.**

Pipe (60 cm) for the secondary canals. 100 pipes @ \$85/pipe. **Total: \$8,500.**

OTHER DIRECT COSTS

Training. Cost associated with the conduct of farmers training which includes Per Diem for 60 farmers @\$3/day for 14 days, a total of \$2,520.

Training materials, training certificates, and production of training manuals in local language estimated @ \$3,500.

Generator Repair, Maintenance and Fuel used in the Office and Guesthouse in Jowhar @ \$250/month for 8 months. Total: \$2,000.

Office Rental and Utilities. Since the ADRA Nairobi Office will be used for

coordination and official duties pertaining to the project, 25% of the monthly rental and utilities cost of \$1,500/month is being included @ \$375/month for 8 months. Total: \$3,000.

Office Maintenance, Repair, Utilities and cleaning supplies for ADRA Office in Jowhar, @ \$200 for 8 months. Total: \$1,600.

Amortization cost of one HF Radio to facilitate communications between field and Nairobi base @ \$150/month for 8 months amounting to \$1,200.

Communication Expenses. Essential to the Donor, Offshore and in-country offices is the ability to communicate effectively. Includes cost of Fax, E-Mail service and modem, Courier and Telephone Services between field and Nairobi Office and between Nairobi Office and ADRA-International, OFDA Washington and ADRA-Germany @ \$300/month for 8 months amounting to \$2,400.

Vehicle Rental (2). Cost of renting two four-wheel drive vehicles, including driver and fuel for supervision of civil works and extension activities @ \$2,000/vehicle x 2 vehicles for 8 months. Total: \$32,000.

Travel per diem. To ensure adherence to accounting procedures and to monitor project activities, three Nairobi-based support staff will travel to project location, at least 5 days/month @ \$15/day for 8 months. Total: \$ 1,800.

Travel per diem for in-country travel (Mogadishu) for 3 security guards and 1 project staff for follow up of logistics arrangements and purchase of supplies, etc. @ \$4/day x 7 days/month x 8 months. Total \$896.

Security Services (6). The unpredictability and volatility of Somalia necessitates the employment of security staff. Vehicle movement in Somalia has the hazard of vehicle looting without these personnel. ADRA will utilize the services of two guards per vehicle and two guards assigned for the office and the guesthouse @ \$100/month x 6 guards for 8 months. Total: \$4,800.

PROJECT AUDIT

Project Audit will be conducted at end of project by an OFDA recommended Auditor. The budgeted amount of \$10,000 includes cost of air fare, hotel accommodation, travel related expenses and auditing fees.

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS: US\$ 412,656.
OFDA: US\$ 200,036.
E.U. US\$ 212,620. (ECU 170,096.)

OVERHEAD COST: (27% of total OFDA direct cost):US \$54,010.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST: (6% of total E.U.direct cost): \$12,757.(ECU 10,206)

CONTINGENCY (10% of total E.U. direct cost): US\$ 21,262.(ECU 21,262)
Provision made for the changes in prices and inflation during the said period of the grant. This reserve will also cater for unforeseen emergencies with justification provided and following Donor approval @ \$21,262.

GRAND TOTAL: US\$ 500,685.
OFDA: US\$ 254,046.
E.U. US\$ 246,639. (ECU 197,311)

V. ADRA/SOMALIA MANAGERIAL QUALIFICATION/EXPERIENCE

ADRA/Somalia has demonstrated its capacity to efficiently operate emergency programmes on behalf of USAID/OFDA in Somalia over the past four years. In 1995, ADRA/Somalia implemented a USAID/OFDA-funded Water Yards Rehabilitation Project in Galgadud Region. The second phase for this project is due in 1997.

ADRA/Somalia is currently implementing a total of over five Million USD programme throughput in the Health, Water, Education and Agricultural sectors funded by Bilateral Donors and U.N. Agencies.

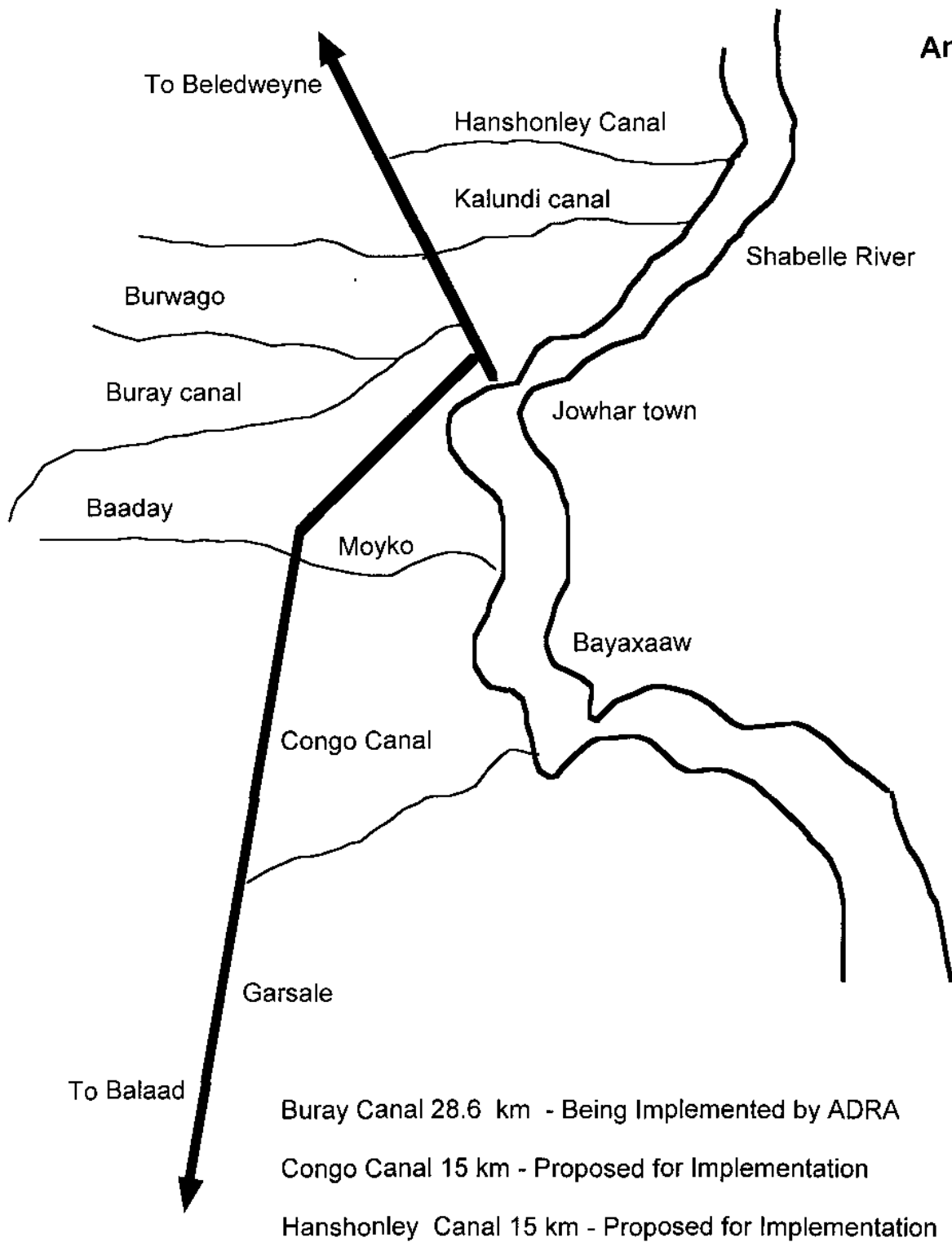
Currently, ADRA/Somalia in partnership with SAACID, a local NGO, is rehabilitating the 28 km Buray Canal in Jowhar District.

ADRA/Somalia's Country Office is maintained in Nairobi, Kenya with a liaison structure to follow up logistics, financial and reporting requirements of the project and to facilitate coordination with the Donors and coordinating agencies. ADRA/Somalia maintains four Sub-Offices located in Adale and Jowhar Districts in Middle Shabelle Region, Mogadishu and in Garowe, Nugal Region, Somalia. The operation is computerized in all Sub-Offices.

ADRA'S PROJECT HISTORY in SOMALIA

PROJECT	LOCATION	SECTOR	DONOR	REMARKS
75 Soup Kitchens/ SAACID	Middle Shabelle	Food	WFP	Completed
Dry Food Distribution	Mogadishu	Food	ADRA Sweden	Completed
Adale Medical Center	Adale District Middle Shabelle	Health	USAID	Completed
Adale Medical Center	Adale District Middle Shabelle	Health	DANIDA	Completed
Adale Medical Center	Adale District Run Nirgood/ Warsheik	Health	USAID	Completed
General Surgery Campaign (2)	Adale District Middle Shabelle	Health	ADRA/I	Completed
Water Project	Bakad Jeexe Middle Shabelle	Water	UNICEF	Completed
Water Project	Hawal Dubie Middle Shabelle	Water	UNICEF	Completed
Cholera Camp	Adale Middle Shabelle	Health	UNICEF	Completed
Rehabilitation of 14 deep bore hole wells	Adale District Middle Shabelle	Water	USAID	Completed
Rehabilitation of 6 deep bore hole wells	Jowhar District	Water	E.C.	Completed
Rehabilitation of 6 deep bore hole wells	Jowhar District	Water phase II	E.C.	Completed
Rehabilitation of 5 deep bore hole wells	Aden Yabal District, Middle Shabelle	Water	DANIDA	Completed
Rehabilitation of 10 deep bore hole wells	Galgaduud Region	Water	OFDA/ USAID	Completed
Food for Work for 15 hand dug wells	Middle Shabelle	Water	Care WFP	Completed
Sand Dune Fixation	Mesagaweyn Galgaduud Region	Agriculture Water	CARE/ WFP	Completed

PROJECT	LOCATION	SECTOR	DONOR	REMARKS
Teacher Training Phase 1	Adale / Mesagaweyn Middle Shabelle	Education	UNESCO	Completed
Food Distribution (Cereals)	Mogadishu	Food	Private Donations from S.D.A. Members	Completed
Rehabilitation of Five (5) deep bore hole wells	Balad District	Water	DANIDA	Ongoing
Drilling of Two(2) Boreholes	Jowhar District	Water	UNICEF	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Ten (10) Borehole Wells	Galgadud Region	Water	OFDA/ USAID	Ongoing
Duduble Water-Rehabilitation	Duduble	Water	EU	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Borehole Wells, Nugal Region	Nugal Region	Water	EU	Ongoing
Jowhar Phase II	Jowhar District	Water	EU	Ongoing
Buray Canal Rehabilitation Project	Jowhar District	Agriculture	EU	Ongoing
Eye Surgery Campaign	Adale District Middle Shabelle	Health	Cristoffel Blinden Mission	Ongoing
Adale Medical Clinic	Adale District	Health	EU	Ongoing
Yaaqshid Clinic	Mogadishu	Health	ECHO	Ongoing



**SCHEMATIC LAYOUT OF SOME IRRIGATION CANALS
JOWHAR DISTRICT, MIDDLE SHABELLE REGION**

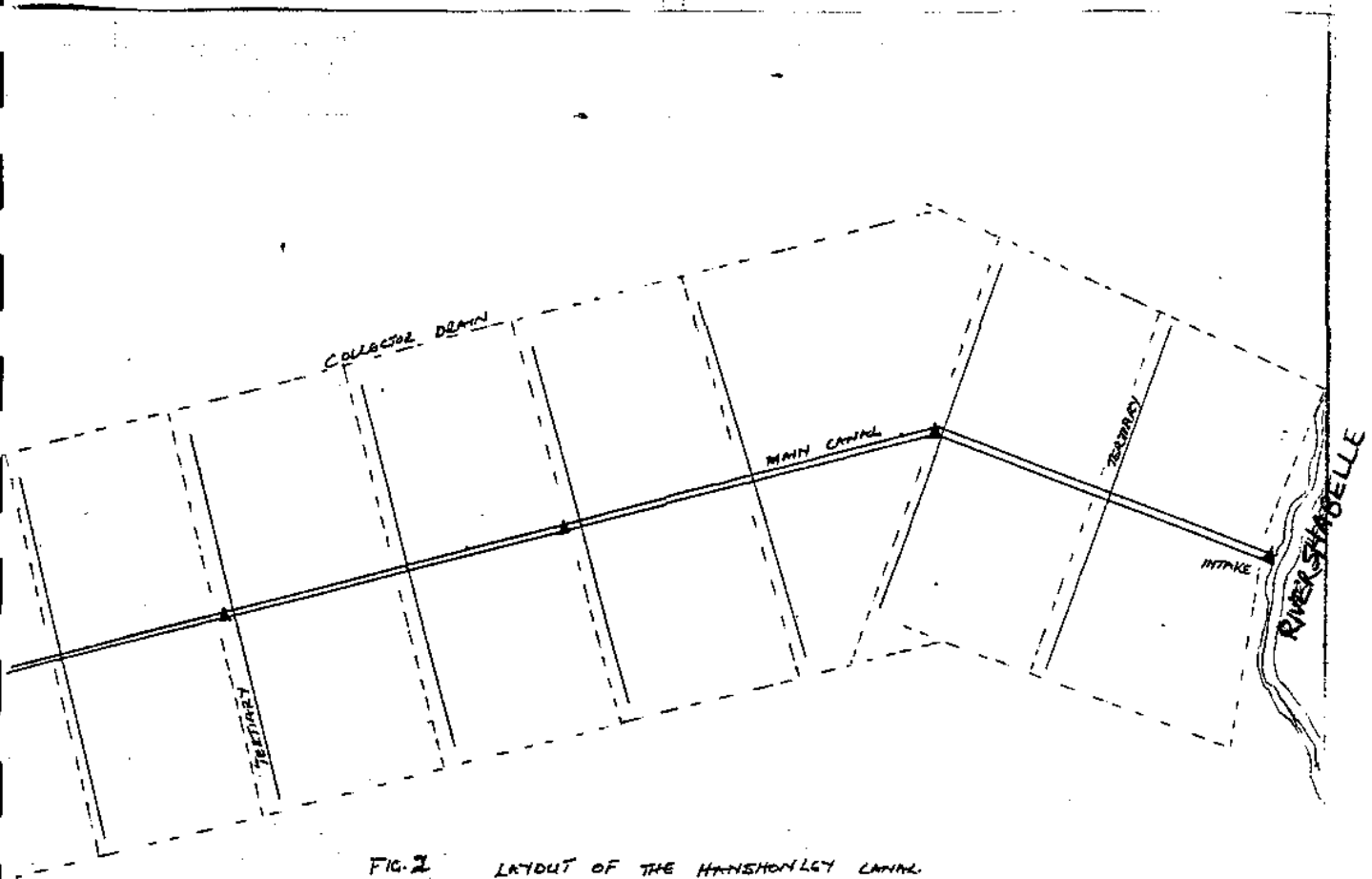


FIG. 2 LAYOUT OF THE HANSHONLEY CANAL

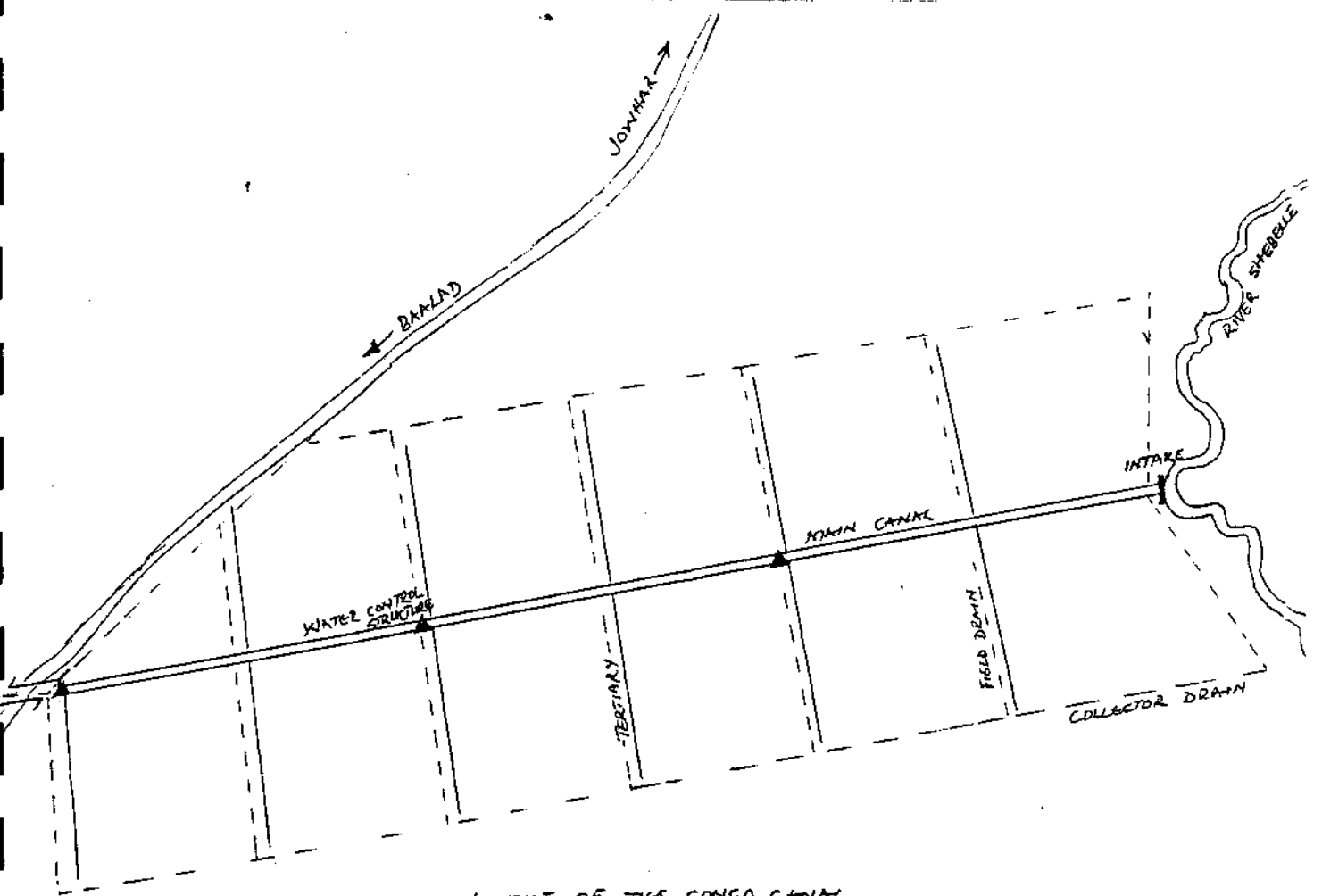
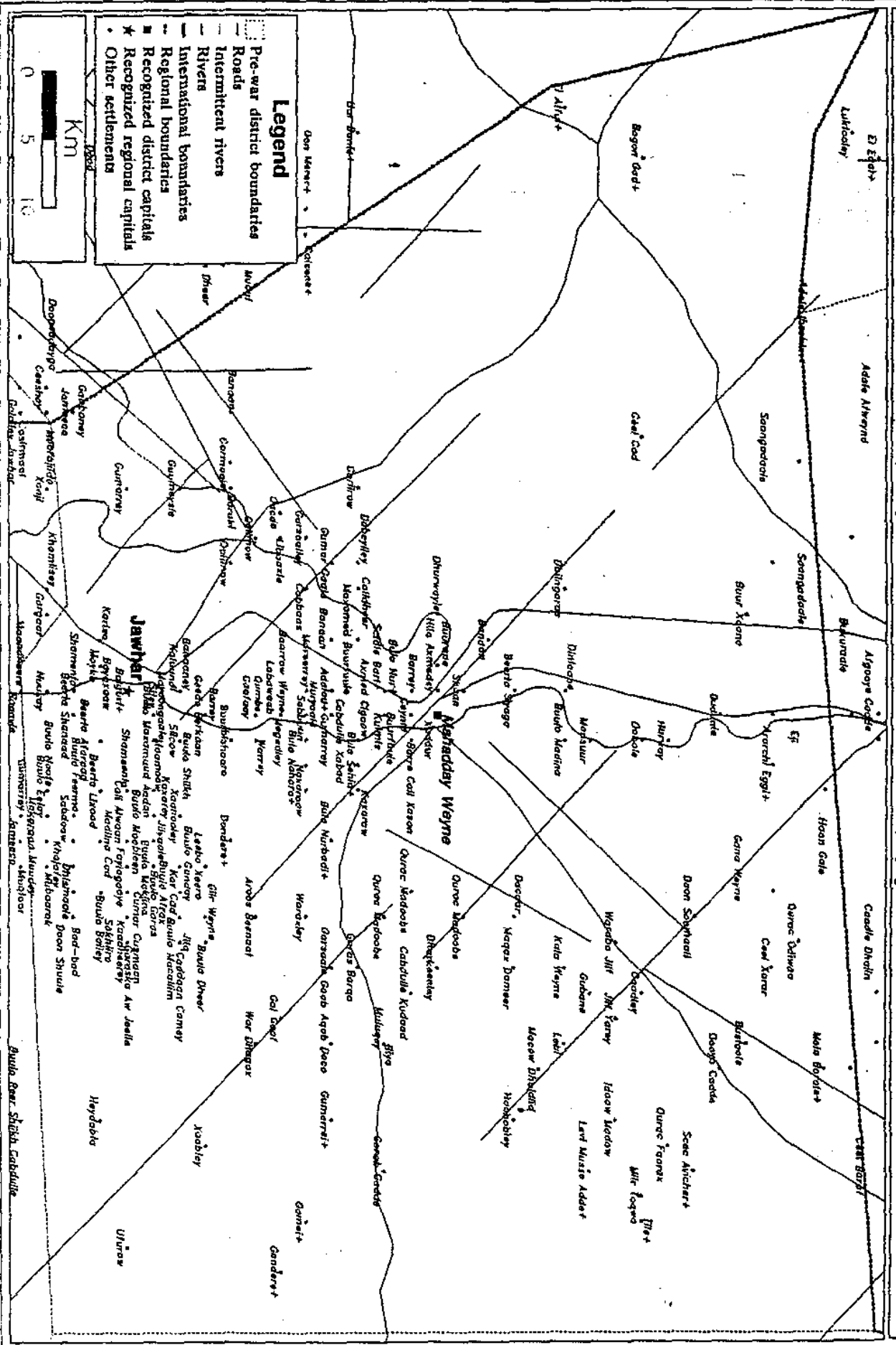


FIG. 3. LAYOUT OF THE CONGO CANAL.

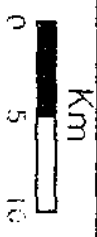
Middle Shabelle Region: Jawhar Area

Compiled by UNDOS from sources indicated in accompanying text



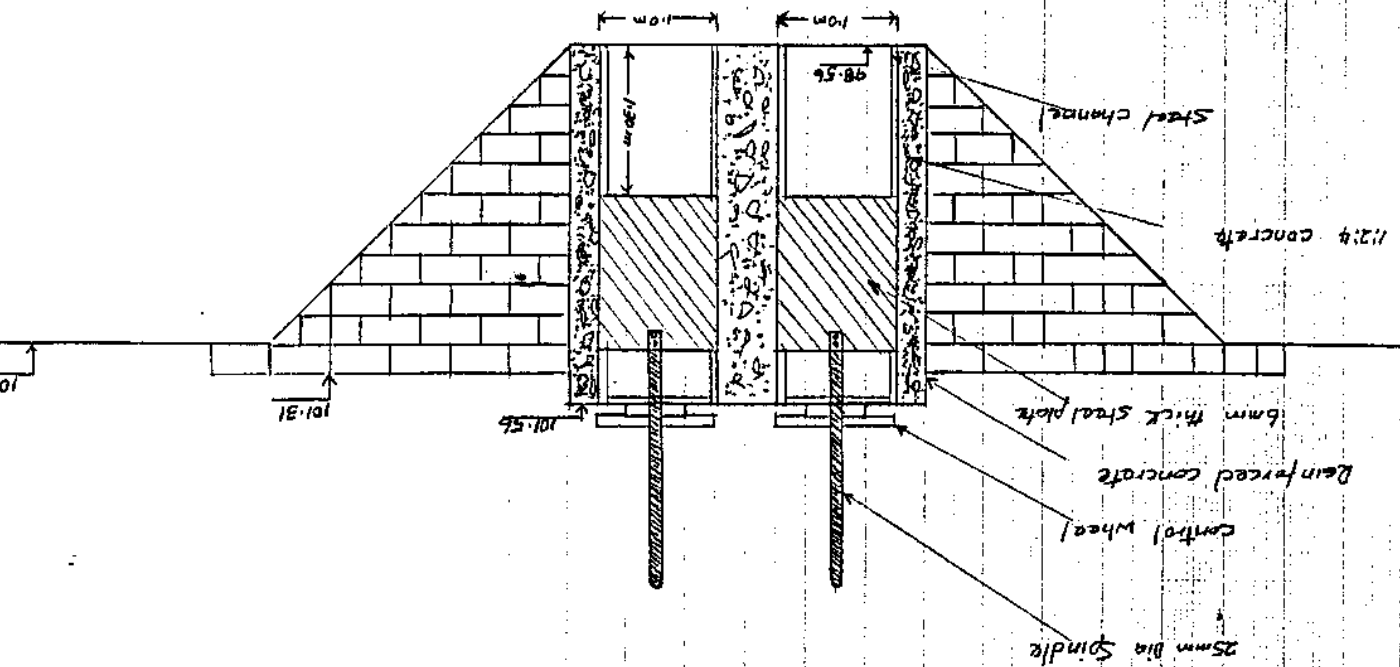
Legend

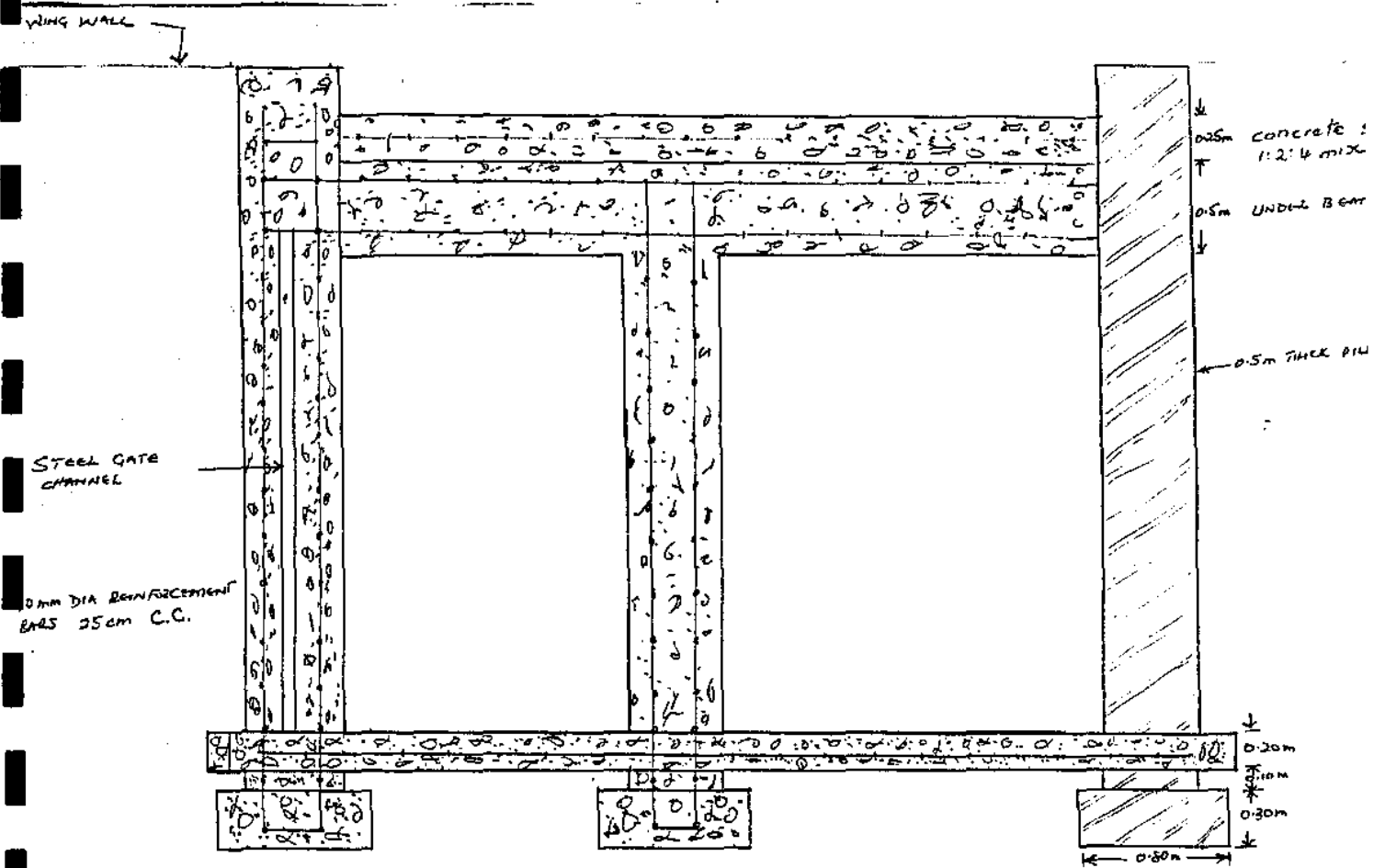
- Pre-war district boundaries
- Roads
- Intermittent rivers
- Rivers
- International boundaries
- Regional boundaries
- Recognized district capitals
- ★ Recognized regional capitals
- Other settlements



SECTION A-A

SCALE 1:50





SECTION B-B
SCALE 1:25



NGO **cefa**

ITALY
40122 BOLOGNA - Via Lame, 118
Phone (0039.51) 520285 - 520088
Fax (0039.51) 520712
C.F. N. 01029970371

organization for development cooperation and international voluntary service

ANNEX C

To: ADRA,
Fax No. 448391, -
NAIROBI

Att: Ms. Judith Bruno

From: CEFA Co-ordinator

Date: 23rd January, 1997 **Our Ref:** 12/N/96

Subject: SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES/FRUIT SEEDS
AND HAND TOOLS

Dear Judith

In reply to your letter of 7th January, 1997 on the above subject, please note that we have no objection in including your requirements for the Middle Shabelle Region as per your request..

With a copy of this letter we wish to inform the same to FAO and to give them a go ahead to supply.

Best regards,

Yours faithfully,

Alberto Fait
Alberto Fait
CEFA Coordinator

Copy to: FAO
Mr. El Zein El Muzamil

MAIN OFFICE KENYA - P.O. BOX 21681 NAIROBI - PHONE & FAX 00254.2.580238

Decease of Acknowledgement 128/4174/90 - 08.14.88

ADRA/Somalia OEDA ERCHIC FY97

REG. No. 023	PROGRAMS	WATER	HEALTH	FINANCE	LOGISTICS	OFFICE
DATE 23/1/97	Judith					

JUDITH



ADRA

Adventist
Development and
Relief Agency
International
Somalia Projects

3 Riverside Drive
P.O. Box 14756
Tel: 254-2-448392
441692
448898
Fax: 254-2-448391
Tlx: 23219 KADWDA
Nairobi, Kenya

TO: EFA Jowhar.
ATTN: Mr. Alberto Rognoni
From: James Oliver Oduk.
ADRA Somalia.
Subject: Rice seed.
Date: 6th February 1997.

Dear Sirs,

As part of our programme to rehabilitating irrigation canals in Jowhar and that of enhancing or improving yields with a major goal of food self sufficiency, we would like to re-introduce the popular high yielding rice variety IR24 as a pure stand, through a seed multiplication exercise which will involve initially some 20 farmers, who we intend to give 1 kg of seed each. On successful production they will repay to us the kg that they were given for other farmers to replicate the same until every farmer has produced enough seed to cover the whole area with a pure stand.



We would therefore like to request for the initial 50kg of the said variety from your stock, which I understand will be available this harvest.

Our Agronomist, Mr Abdirahman will collaborate with your Agronomist to make sure that this exercise succeeds and he shall follow the strict recommendations that resulted in your very successful re- launch of a pure stand of IR24.

I have also been informed by our programmes officer, Judith Bruno, that FAO is willing to give us some vegetable seeds through you. We would like to introduce the idea of kitchen gardens so that each farmer can produce at least a minimum amount of vegetables to meet the family's balanced diet requirements.

In order to be successful we intend to start small and progressively increase the acreage over the years, we think that if we can get 10kg each of the common varieties of cabbage, kale, beans, tomatoes, brinjals, onions, okra, chillies, pumpkins, lettuce, groundnuts and spinach, would be a good start, in addition the agronomist has requested me to include 250 kg of maize and 100 kg of sesame seeds. So in your requirements to FAO please include ours too. There was also mention of availability of hand tools from FAO in the same package, if we can get, as I have a very large number of farmers, 100 hoes (huambos), knapsack sprayers, shovels and pick axes.

In conclusion we would also appreciate if in the FAO package can be included some chemicals, such as malathion 50 EC, Diazinon 60 EC, Carponit 85%wp, about 100lit. of each.

Thanks in advance for your collaboration

James.

**Gobolka Shabellaha
Dhexe**



Middle Shabelle Region

REF. G/sh/pt/54/96 محافظة شبيله الوسطى

DATE. 18/4/1996

KU: ADRA-SAACID


UJEEDDO: DAYACTIR KANNAALIC.

waxaan hayadda ay warqaddaanu sida tooska ah ugu socoto ka codsanaynsa inay gacan ugu siiyaan dacaybarka labada kanaal ee kala ah:-

1. kanaalka xaanshooley oo dhererkiisu dhan yahay 7km, hase yeeshee dadweynaha ay doonaayaan in loo dneebeeyo laguna daro 9 km. iyo
2. kanaalka koono oo dhererkiisu dhan yahay 15 km. Labadaas kanaal waa kuwa aad u muhiim ah, haddii la dayactirana waxaan hubaa inay wax soo saarka dalagyada galleyda iyo sinsinta oo dadweynaha aad u jecel yihiin ay kor u qaadi doonaan labadaas kanaal.

Haddaba, waxaan hayadda kor ku xusan ka codsanaynsa marlabaad inay noo dayactiraan labadaas kanaal oo muhiimad ballaaran u leh pegmada jowaar.

waad mahadsantihin


Maxamed Maxamuud
Guddoomiyaha Gobolka



To: ADRA-SARAFI
 Date 18-4-96

Sub: Rehabilitation of canals

We request the above mentioned Organization to help us for the rehabilitation of two canals which are:

- 1) Xarshooley Canal which is 7km length but the farmers want to extend another 9km length and,
- 2) Congo Canal which is 15km length.

We sure if this two canals rehabilitate the production of Maize and sesame which is very important our people will increase.

So we kindly request your organization to Rehabilitate this two canals; which is very important in Jowhar district.

Thank you

Nur Mohamed Mohamed
 Regional Governor.