

**Isle of Man Government
International Development Committee Project Report**

Charity: MANNIN AFRICA SPONSORS INTERATIONAL

Project name: WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Reference: SG001.14

Please use the following template when preparing your final report.

1. Aims and objectives

Please include a short narrative on how well the original objectives were met and whether these changed over the course of the project.

Provision of Boreholes

The aim of this project was to address the problems caused by inadequate water supply which is particularly prevalent in the remote rural areas in the Gambia. The project aimed to address these problems by the provision of low tech, easily maintained hand pump/boreholes in the villages where a need had been identified.

Sanitation

An additional problem identified was the lack of sanitary facilities in the villages. Very few villagers are able to build their own toilets meaning that the majority need to travel out to the bush leaving them open to additional risks and privacy issues as well as related hygiene problems. In conjunction with the provision of a borehole it was hoped that the addition of low cost public toilets (one male and one female) in each of the villages would provide an immense help to the health and welfare of the villagers.

As the construction of the boreholes and toilets in the villages of Mansabang and Sarabirani were completed within timescales leading to a consistent water supply and availability of low cost public toilets to the villages I feel that the objectives were fully met. Although there was a delay in obtaining the contractor to drill the borehole originally which lead to a slight change to the plan of activities, there were no changes to the ultimate objectives of the project in the course of implementation.

2. Project activities

Please include a short narrative about each activity set out in the original proposal and how these were implemented.

Borehole

Proposal

The project will involve the commission of a borehole contractor who specialises in rural areas to erect the most appropriate hand pump/borehole for the villages. Dependent on price /quote this may be the same borehole contractor used for the Bajoukunda borehole. Part of the implementation would involve advising nominated representatives of the village in the general functioning and limited maintenance requirements such as tightening of screws, spraying with lubricant. (The Alikalo ie the head of the village, will appoint 2 people to be trained by the borehole company).

The pump will also include a little concrete open channel into a water holding area for the animals to drink from. Although the borehole contractor will have some of his own staff, local villagers would also be employed for some of the labouring in the villages. The

borehole contractor will be expected to complete the project and provide appropriate training on maintenance and running to the selected individuals.

Implementation

We originally planned to use the contractor that we had used for the 2014 project however we found that as the time for the project approached we were not able to communicate effectively with the contractor and he seemed unable to provide sufficient assurances over timescales availability etc. We therefore sought quotes from other recommended contractors and were happy with Mr Jarju (who is currently already used for government contracts) as we found communication much more proactive and effective and felt more confident that he could deliver to timescales.

As well as completing the construction of the borehole, the contractor also advised the nominated representatives on the functioning and maintenance requirements.

Apart from the skilled work in technical borehole/pump installation the majority of the remaining labouring work was provided by the villagers in Sarabirani and Mansabang who were paid by the contractor. Mr Jarju also carried out training for some of these workers on pump installation giving them additional skills and also advising that he may call on them if he carries out future work in the region. Mr Jarju was very knowledgeable in rural borehole construction and related extremely well with the villagers which all helped for the project to go smoothly.

Sanitation

Proposal

As the workmen and relevant tools will be in place for the building of the borehole, the building of the pit latrines can take place at the same time with the locals providing the labour to dig the pit latrines and local builders to complete the process of construction and fitting the concrete slab and fencing etc. As highlighted earlier, the villagers will only need the initial construction cost as once the initial pit latrines are full, a new one can be dug and the reusable concrete slabs and corrugated iron fencing can be moved to the new site.

Advice will be given on maintenance and hygiene although given the simple nature of construction only limited maintenance will be required.

Implementation

The building of the pit latrines went smoothly according to plan where on the day after arrival in the Gambia, the charity representative, Fams went with the contractor to purchase some of the relevant materials in the main town area prior to travelling up country in the subsequent days. Before Fams arrived in the Gambia the villagers had already dug the pits required for the pit latrines in readiness for the construction and laying of the concrete slabs and fencing. The construction involved making the concrete slabs, building of moulds, tiling and fencing. The contractor was able to complete construction within 2 weeks, leaving hygienic pit latrines of high standard that the villagers were very pleased with.

The contractor informed me that he added charcoal powder to the latrines to allow the contents to disintegrate and therefore slow down the rate of fill. The pit latrines are supposed to last for 15 to 20 years before needing to be moved to another location.

The contractor advised that when the pit latrines have been filled to capacity it will be possible to move the slab toilet and fencing to another area to be reused with a new pit.

Each pit latrine was provided with locally made jars which will be used as water containers for promoting hygiene.

3. Timeframe

A summary of how the project went according to the original plan, particularly if delays were experienced.

Original Plan

It is expected that it would take no longer than 4 months to construct the borehole and pit latrines and this allows a contingency period for eventualities such as road conditions, local festivals and bank holidays.

Implementation

The project delivered within timescales with completion of the boreholes and toilets within 4 weeks.

The original plan was for the charity representative to travel to the Gambia for 2 weeks to oversee the commencement of the project and initial works and then to return at a later date to ensure completion and oversee any relevant follow-up works. However when booking the trip and seeing that it would be possible to go for 17 nights, the plan was amended slightly so that the initial trip would be 17 nights in the hope that project completion could be obtained and a second trip would not be necessary. However on arrival in the Gambia and after payment of the initial deposit on the first day, it was found that due to a death in the family of one of the sub-contractor's staff and delays in previous project the sub-contracted driller of the borehole would not be available immediately and it eventually turned out to be 9 days before the driller was available.

The plan of activities was then amended so that as much of the other works that could take place without the driller e.g. the site clearing, making of bricks for the fence, the construction of the animal trough, digging and concreting of the borehole surrounds were carried out whilst waiting for the drill rig to become available and be transported to the site (about 150 Km from the main town area). During this time the construction of the pit latrines was also taking place under the supervision of the pit latrine contractor (Mr Tambidou).

Once the driller arrived, the borehole installations were carried out quite smoothly and efficiently in both villages and were largely completed by the time Fams had to return to the IOM. The remaining finishing such as spraying of the concrete fencing and animal trough was carried out after Fams return and follow-up photographs and video were taken and sent through to show the final result.

The pit latrine contractor worked totally to plan and all pit latrines were fully completed prior to Fams return. This was assisted by the effective planning by the pit latrine contractor who employed villagers in advance to embark on preparation work such as area clearance and digging of the pit latrines.

4. Replication

How are the lessons from the project and its success going to be used elsewhere?

The lessons learnt from this project are that you cannot always plan for every eventuality and that we have to be realistic when planning timescales for completion of projects. We were fortunate on this occasion that although initial delays were incurred in obtaining the driller, the other activities were able to proceed smoothly so that completion was still achieved within the ambitious timescales set. One of the fundamental lessons learned in both this and the previous project is the benefit of having a charity representative on site to oversee the project and ensure alternative arrangements are made when unforeseen situations occur – particularly once the initial deposit has been made.

We were also happy with the contractors selected in this project – ie toilet and borehole constructors who worked hard and to a high standard to ensure completion even though there had been unforeseeable delays and this emphasised the importance of selecting a reputable and efficient contractor.

Going forward we will use these lessons in any further similar projects and hopefully use the same contractors if we carry out similar constructions.

5. Development education

Did the organisation undertake any development education in the Isle of Man or in relation to this project? If so, please provide details.

The charity took part in the One World Centre Charity challenge and were pleased to be selected by King William's college who came second in the challenge. This involved initial presentation of the charity activities to schools and then working with the school at a more involved level to provide even more information about the charity activities which were then presented at the challenge final at the Manx Museum to a varied audience of schools and members of the public. MASI was also chosen by Dalby church as one of their nominated charities and Fams gave a short talk on the charity and its projects at one of their social events.

The One World Centre also assisted with a press release in May resulting in Fams being interviewed by Manx Radio and 3FM in which he gave a talk about the projects and the people of the Gambia and conveyed the appreciation and thanks from the villagers to the International Development committee and people of the Isle of Man. The press release was also printed in the Courier. We are also hoping to take part in the Global Village on Tynwald Day where we plan to show before and after pictures of the villages and general development education surrounding the impact of shortage of water and poor sanitation and what can be done to address it.

The charity has also set up a Facebook and Twitter page.

Fams has also been contacted for advice (through the One World Centre) on provision of boreholes in Africa to an individual who has been trying to provide a borehole in Senegal but experienced difficulties these past 3 years.

6. Beneficiaries

Please set out the estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries in the proposal compared with the actual number of direct and indirect beneficiaries at the end of the project.

The estimated direct beneficiaries were all the inhabitants of the village, particularly the women and children who are the main water collectors. This proved to be true as everyone in the village immediately benefitted by being able to drink the more readily available, better tasting water and the collection of water is now much easier for the women and children. The indirect beneficiaries were estimated to be possibly those from the surrounding villages and the borehole contractor and his staff. Similarly the provision of clean, easily sustainable toilets will benefit the villagers and visitors alike. We have learned from last year's project that this also benefitted wildlife with an increase in bird species and bees and assisted farmers with controlling their animals who would now stay closer to the village rather than wandering to find water.

We have received reports that other surrounding villages are now coming to Saribirani and Mansabang to collect water on ox carts and also bringing their animals to drink. The villagers are also planning to embark on increased vegetable gardening activities.

7. Community involvement

Please set out a short narrative on how the community were involved or provided support.

As outlined above, both villages were heavily involved in the project by providing labour force for the completion of the boreholes and toilets. Also helping with the cooking of the food and provision of accommodation to the contractor's staff. At initial inception stage, village meetings were held to determine the locations of the boreholes and toilets and the individuals responsible for maintenance were selected. Some of the villagers were trained by the borehole contractor and helped with the installation of the pump and the contractor intends to use these individuals when he has similar projects in the area. Also on Fams' return to the Isle of Man, individuals from the villagers were able to report back on the completion and ongoing working of the borehole.

8. Liaison with relevant authorities

Please set out a short narrative on how relationships with the relevant authorities were maintained and how the project helped with local or national plans for development.

The charity worked with the head of the village "Alikalo". Nothing is able to go ahead without involvement and approval of the Alikalo as he is both the local and government representative of the village. The Alikalo is also able to advise regarding the future government plans for the village to ensure that the site does not conflict with any government plans. The Alikalo and elders were involved in the general management of the project as it is the usual process to notify and seek permission from the Alikalo for any changes/works etc that are carried out in Gambian villages. The Alikalo also has the responsibility of liaison with neighbouring villages over any issues that arise.

Whilst the project was being carried out, the mayor of the region also visited the project and expressed his appreciation and thanks and stated that this would alleviate a lot of stomach related illnesses, especially in the summer. He also stated that Mansabang and Sarabirani are villages that were low rated on the " Water Quality Tables" for the area and these boreholes should help to address this as well as giving opportunity to the villagers to embark on their own gardening, pottery and salt making. He also stated that in addition to being more hygienic the toilets also solved a lot of safety issues, particularly for women and children.

On Fams return he received feedback that the government has zoned the borehole site as an appropriate area for a market to be built by the government for Manabang, thus giving the villagers an opportunity to sell their produce from their gardening ventures.

9. Sustainability

How will the communities maintain this project after the end of the funding? And if possible please provide follow up information on how they are a few months later.

Fortunately the simple format and working of the borehole and handpump means that they are less prone to problems and technical difficulties as more complicated constructions. However 2 individuals are assigned the responsibility of maintaining the borehole and have been given training on the workings etc.

The toilets will only require monthly washing of the tiles and the villagers have agreed amongst themselves to organise this. The materials, as stated above are reusable so once the toilets have filled (15-20 years) it will be possible to move them to another location and reused.

10. Monitoring and Evaluation

Please provide a short summary of any monitoring and evaluation of the project, addressing impact as well as outcomes.

Fams has been in touch with both villages who are still very happy with their boreholes as this has had a positive impact on their lives. He has also been informed that the residents of Saribirani who are traditional herds people did not usually milk their cattle during the dry season as with reduced milk production they did not want to take the valuable milk from the calves. However with the new borehole, leading to plentiful water they are able to milk their cows in both the wet and dry season. Both villages are also planning to embark on gardening for their own use and for selling.

Attached are letters from Sarabirani and Mansabang expressing their thanks and appreciation to International Development Committee for the gift of the borehole and sanitation to their villages.

11. Millennium Development Goal

Please state how the project has helped to address achievement of the Millennium Development Goal(s) listed in the proposal.

Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger - the provision of clean, readily available water will help the villagers embark on and/or expand vegetable gardening activities which will in turn help towards a more continuous, consistent supply of food and help provide an improved, varied diet and help to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women - often the vegetable garden activities are carried out by women who go on to sell their produce. This helps to empower women as not only are they better able to feed their family but also produce income which they can use either for themselves or to spend on school fees (Mansabang) which is a very high priority for Gambian families. This makes them less reliant on men as the provider of income.

Goal 4 Reduce child mortality – the mayor of the area advised Fams that Mansabang was rated one of the worst in water quality for the area prior to the installation of the borehole. As child deaths in Africa can often be attributed to poor quality water, the provision of the borehole is expected to help reduce child mortality in that area.

Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability - an interesting aspect that was noticed as an unforeseen result of the Bajoukunda borehole was the increased number of bees in the area who must have been attracted to the increased amount of water available. Also an increased number of differing varieties of birds have been noted probably for the same reasons. There therefore appears to be unexpected environmental benefits to the provision of the boreholes. With their plans to embark on gardens and orchards, the additional vegetation and trees should all help to improve the environment.

Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases – The improved hygiene resulting from increased sanitation and the advice given by the provider in addition to the cleaner water should help in the reduction of infectious diseases.

12. Media release

Please provide a 500 word media release to enable the Committee to publicise the project.

Attached at the end of this report is the press release issued with the help of the One World Centre:

13. Budget

Please provide a report on the budget setting out any changes over the course of the project including details of any underspend.

Item	Projected Cost per unit	Projected Total Cost	Actual Cost
Transport			
Isle of Man – UK	£100		£116.99
Overnight	£50		£76
Gambia accom.	£400		£340.65
UK – Gambia	£400		£339.10
	£950	£1,900	£872.74

Construction of borehole x2			
Labour & Materials	£7,609	£15,218	£15,218
Construction of toilets x4			
Labour & Materials	£1500	£6,000	£6,000
Additional costs			
Car hire in Gambia		£350	£380
Petrol		£100	£117
Food for workmen		£400	£560
Plaque & IOM flags		£100	£113.99
Monitoring		£50	£85
		£1,000	£1255.99
Total		£24,118	£23,346.73

UNDERSPEND – As shown above, we budgeted for 2 trips (1 to commence the project and the 2nd to oversee completion) at £950 travel costs per trip. Fortunately the 2nd was not required and so there was an underspend of £950 in relation to the projected travel cost.

OVERSPEND – Although as above the £950 for the 2nd fare was not used, we did overspend by over £200 on the additional costs.

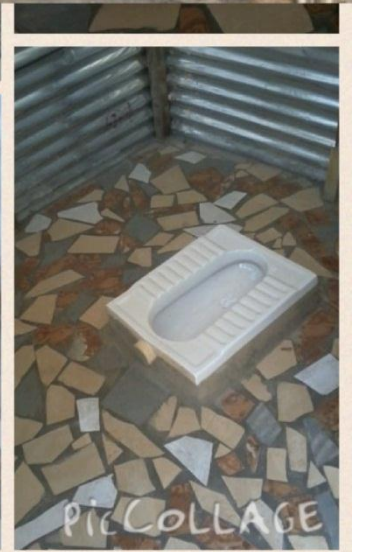


PHOTOS OF 2015 PROJECT FOR MANSABANG AND SARABIRANI









PicCollAGE



Please see below a press release issued on behalf of Mannin Africa Sponsors International. Please note Fams is available for questions/interview and also has a large selection of photos. More of these are available via Dropbox - please reply to request the link.

PRESS RELEASE

12th May 2015
For immediate release

THANKS TO THE MANX FROM AFRICA

Manx charity brings clean water and improved sanitation to Gambian villages

Manx flags are flying high once again in two border villages of The Gambia after Mannin Africa recently completed the construction of two boreholes and four toilets using funding from the Isle of Man International Development Committee.

Located near the southern border with Senegal, Mansabang and Sarabirani villages have faced serious health and economic problems due to the lack of access to clean water. The two new boreholes will allow them to begin growing more of their own food as well as produce to sell to help fund their children's education.

Each village has two toilets, one for men and one for women, and they are designed to last for 15-20 years as the materials used can be moved to new sites once existing ones fill up.

Mannin Africa's Fams Camara, who lives in Kirk Michael and is originally from The Gambia himself, went out to the villages to oversee the construction work. "The toilets solved a lot of safety concerns as well as health issues - and they go hand-in-hand with clean water," he said.

Fams was able to visit a village where he had previously installed a borehole and saw it had brought many positive changes. "There were lots of vegetable gardens growing and the villagers told me there had been an increase in the number of bees nests, which means honey for the villagers, as well as the appearance of more species of birds. The villagers had no summer-time related stomach problems last year and, above all, the borehole has become the centre of life around the village."

Villagers from both Mansabang and Sarabirani have written to the Isle of Man International Development Committee to give their thanks and both enjoyed celebrating their new facilities at ceremonies attended by the local mayor and village headmen.

Mannin Africa hopes to continue its work and supply a further borehole in the region next year.

Friday, May 15, 2015 www.isleofman.co.uk

Manx cash makes life much better

Manx flags are flying high once again in two border villages of The Gambia after Mannin Africa recently completed the construction of two boreholes and four toilets using funding from the Isle of Man International Development Committee.

Located near the southern border with Senegal, Mansabang and Sarabirani villages have faced serious health and economic problems due to the lack of access to clean water.

The two new boreholes will allow them to begin growing more of their own food as well as produce to sell to help fund their children's education.

TOILETS

Each village has two toilets, one for men and one for women. They are designed to last for 15 to 20 years as the materials used can be moved to new sites once existing ones fill up. Mannin Africa's Fams Camara, who lives in Kirk Michael and is originally from The Gambia himself, went out

to the villages to oversee the construction work.

He said: 'The toilets solved a lot of safety concerns as well as health issues - and they go hand-in-hand with clean water.'

Fams was able to visit a village where he had previously installed a borehole.

There were lots of vegetable gardens growing and the villagers told me there had been an increase in the number of bees' nests, which means honey for the villagers, as well as the appearance of more species of birds.

The villagers had no summer-time related stomach problems last year and, above all, the borehole has become the centre of life around the village.

Villagers from both Mansabang and Sarabirani have written to the Isle of Man International Development Committee to say thanks.

Mannin Africa hopes to continue its work and supply a further borehole in the region next year.

A chance encounter Fams

had with 10-year-old Ebrima Jobe on his latest visit to The Gambia could result in an improvement to the boy's quality of life after Fams has launched an appeal to fund a motorised

wheelchair. Fams came across Ebrima while he was staying in the village to oversee the borehole project.

Fams said: 'I saw Ebrima crawling trying to join other

kids who were playing outside but he ended up crying out of frustration as he cannot keep up with them or go out in the street with them. I took him on my shoulder into



Fams Camara, who lives in Kirk Michael, with some of the villagers

the street to watch the other kids play and when I took him home, his family told me this was the first time he had been out beyond his parents' house.

On his return to the island, Fams, who works at Eastcliffe Resource Centre, was able to obtain an unwanted manual wheelchair, which he hopes to give Ebrima.

However, I realised that even with this chair Ebrima will be reliant on others,' said Fams. 'So I have now started an appeal for an all-terrain wheelchair that would be more suited to the village and give Ebrima the mobility that would make such a massive change to his life.'

A solar-powered electricity supply in the village will allow the wheelchair battery to be recharged.

The all-terrain wheelchair will cost £3,000 and a further £500 will be required for delivery to The Gambia.

Fams is hoping that other in the Isle of Man will help.

Anyone interested should email camarafams@gmail.com or by call 401400.

ISLE OF MAN ASSET-SECURED LOANS

IT'S A FREEDOM THING

Borrow from £500-£500,000 against your valuables

Short term loans

REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL

MANGSABANG, 24th February, 2015

REGION DE SEDHIQU

DEPARTMENT DE BOUNKILING

COMMUNE DE DIINANY

VILLAGE DE MANGSABANG

TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE ISLE OF MAN

OBJECT: THANKS

Dear Chief,

We are very honored with the great, valuable and humane help you have done for us by funding the digging of a borehole for our village, as needy villagers.

Indeed, water is of a paramount importance for us and finding it has always been our real concern. Thanks to your help, now we have access to clean and safe water, for us human beings and for our cattle.

That's why, on the behalf of all the populations of Mangsabang and the surrounding villages, we would like to thank you very much and to tell you that we value your help a lot and we are much grateful to you.

We also endlessly thank Mr. **Famara CAMARA** and his wife **Mrs. Mariama CAMARA** for all what they have done for us and we are looking forward to having many other boreholes in our area.

May the Almighty sustain you bountifully and give you long life and health.

THE CHIEF OF THE VILLAGE OF MANGSABANG



Sore Biran Village,
Kassamance Senegal,
24 February 2015.

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Alkalo of the village of Sore Biran and his People in the village write this letter to you. Ise of man I.D.C. and Famara Camara, we were very happy to you and ~~get~~ your Sef. Ise of man I.D.C. you is dig a well in the village. The water in well is very clean and is good water.

More than 3000 People's is will drinking here and A Animal's is 5000 will drink water in the village. Cows, goats, Sheep's and donkeys all this animal in the village. The village is no have water. Now you digging this well here. they were very happy to you Ise of man I.D.C. They want you help them a tanking and a tap. Because the water is Problem in the village. Thank you ~~much~~ I.D.C. very much and your good Condition or Conderation.

By me Alkalo Hamadi Bah and my People
saying Bye, Bye to you.
by writing is me ~~Alkalo~~