

SASOL LOGFRAME 1995

	Objectives	Indicators	Verification	Assumptions
Goal	-Decreased household poverty in central and Kyuluni Divisions of Kitui and..... Division of Mwingi.	-Increased household in comes in Central and Kyuluni Division of Kitui and... Division of Mwingi.	- Government of Kenya statistics.	-Continued political stability.
Pur - pose	-Increased supply of water through adoption of catchment and conser- vation approaches by commu- nities in project area.	1.4 river catchment systems properly protected in project area in 3 years. 2.Reduced time by women and children spent collect- ing water in 3 years.	1a.Eyes and reports. b.End of project evaluation. 2a.Baseline PRA. b.End project PRA.	1.At least 2" rainfall to fill built dams per rain season. 2.Community commitment to catchment and water conservation approaches maintained.
Output	1.Increased quantity and quality of sand dams 2.Increased	1.100 new dams propere- ly sited and const- ructed in 3 years. yr.1:30 yr.2:35 yr.3:35 2.Between	1.Reports and counting. Sasol-Water- Aid WaterAid - ODA quarterly Same as 1	-Full commu- nity contri- bution in local material and labour. a)Full commu-

number of offtake wells.	50.75 offtake wells with windlasses constructed and functi- oning in 3 years.	above.	nity contr- ibution local material and labour b)Sufficient suitable sites
identified. will be			
3.Increased number of effective CBos involved in water.	-40 water catchment CBos functi- oning effective in 3 years. (10 per catchment).	a)Completion of each PRA review. b)End of project PRA evaluation.	a)Successful transfor- mation of Mwethia groups into CBos b)Continued stable environ- ment.
4.Increase number of water storage technolo- gies appropri- ate to the project area.	-One addit- ional water storage technology tested and implemented in 3 years.	-Eyes and observation.	-At least one technology works.
5.Increased awareness and practice of water catchment management on the farm.	a)25% of households aware of catchment management after 3 years.		a)Rains for at least 2 out of 3 years. b)Community remains committed throughout the project

			(c) Trained	community representatives work effectively as extensionists.
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Activities for output 1.	1. Identify suitable dam sites	- Dam still in place after storm.	- Observation	- No natural disasters.
	2a. Organise entry PRA.	- Community attendance.	- Reports	- Community committed to development.
	b. Capitalise on strengthening Mwethia groups.	- Several Mwethia groups working together		
	c. Organise dam committees			
	3. Train and upgrade fundi skills.	- Quality and quantity of work improved.	- Inspection of structures.	- The artisans are willing to improve their skills.
	4. Prepare local materials and funds	- Material piling in readiness for constr-	- Physical presence of material collected at	

	for other inputs.	uction work.	site.	
	5a. Construction and supervision.	-Work at site as planned.	-Dam of expected quality constructed.	
	b. Train dam committees on maintenance.	-Committee members attend construction in progress.	-Dam committee members understand their role in maintenance.	-Cooperation and community to adhere to critical procedures.
	6. Monitoring and evaluation.			-Committee members form a long term cohesive group.

Activities for output 2.	As for output 1 above.			
Activities for output 3.	1a. Organise entry PRA	-Community attendance.	-Monthly reports.	
	b. Capitalise on strengthening Mwethia groups.	-Several mwethia groups working together.		-Community willing to undertake the work invol-
	2. Train the community	-Catchment approaches	-Developed catchments	

	<p>on catchment approaches through topical PRA</p> <p>3. Follow up CBos activities on 6 monthly cycles.</p>	<p>implemented</p>	<p>-Reports</p>	<p>ved in catchment development.</p>
<p>Activities for output 4.</p>	<p>1. Identify possible suitable technologies applicable.</p> <p>Test the application of the</p>	<p>Technology acceptable and use in the community.</p>	<p>Improved water availability in the community by observation.</p>	<p>Community willing to innovation</p>
<p>in the</p>	<p>community. to implementation</p> <p>2. Set up a pilot project to test the implementation of the</p>	<p>Sensitive community on implementation of the project.</p>	<p>Report</p>	<p>Community commitment to implementation.</p>
	<p>technology.</p> <p>3. Assemble necessary material.</p> <p>4. Train artisan & community</p>	<p>Pilling material in readiness to implementation.</p> <p>High quality of work output</p>	<p>Availability of material at construction site.</p> <p>Observation</p>	<p>Material is readily available</p> <p>All concerned parties are prepared</p>

				to produce quality work.
	5a. Construction /Supervision	Progress at site as per plan.	Eyes	Cooperation between artisan and community.
	b. Train the community in use of the facility.	Community attend proceeding and learn of use and maintenance.	proper use and delivery of water.	Proper care of facility
	6. Monitoring & Evaluation	End of pilot project PRA Assessment.	Observation.	
Activities for output 5.	- As for output 3 above.			

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

The Community

Who	Interests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Men - Women - Youth - School children - TBAs - BAMAKO - Traditional leaders - Religious groups - Traders - Mwethia groups - Merry go rounds - Coops/SACCO - Clan organisations - Extension contact groups - Parent Teachers Organisations - Politicians <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Youth winger * Councillors * MPs - Provincial Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * D.O * Chief * Assistant Chief <p>light.</p> <p>them in the longterm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community resource Important to get their agreement on sites. - Basic organisational channel to communities -Women leaders. to public goods. - Political interests and manipulation. - Keep him informed - Get to keep on the right side of him. - Work on daily basis with him. - Stay neutral - Work on development - Sometimes need to manpower stay one of the time - Potential to work with



STAKE HOLDER INFLUENCE AND IMPORTANCE MATRIX.

Community

High Importance

A D.O Chief	B Mwethia groups Assistant Chief
D - School children - Religious groups - Traders - Merry go rounds - Coops/SACCO - Clan Organisations - Extension contact groups. - Parent Teachers Organisations.	C - Politicians - Traditional leaders

Low Influence

High Influence

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STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Primary Stakeholder

Stakeholder	- Interests	-Potential pros Impact	-Relative priority of interest 1 Most important 5 Least important
Community Development Organisations	- Get water Organise		1

Secondary Stakeholders

* Key Secondary Stakeholders

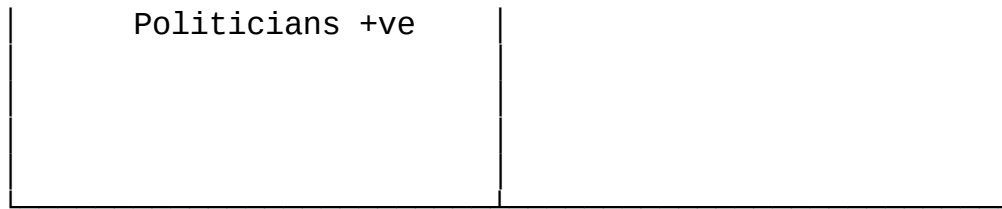
Other agencies	- Jealousy	+ ve D - ve B	3 4
Politicians	- Gain and maintain popularity.	+ ve D - ve B	4
DDC	- Planning Control	+ ve D - ve B	4
* SASOL	- Prove approach	A	1
* WaterAid	- Good partners.	A	1
* ODA	- Spent money wisely prove NGO viable conduct.	A	1

STAKEHOLDER INFLUENCE AND IMPORTANCE

MATRIX.

High Importance

A SASOL WATERAID ODA	B Community DDC -ve Politicians -ve Other agencies
D Other Agencies +ve DDC +ve	C



Low Influence

High Influence

1. PERSONNEL

1. Direct staff costs.

Field Manager		70000	840000
Supervisor(Construction)	12000		144000
Supervisor(monitring)	12000		144000
Secretary		4000	48000
Askari	4000	48000	
total		1224000	

2. Indirect staff costs.

12 Artisans	60000	720000
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3. Medical		85000
4. Insurance		35000
	Total	
	yr.1	2064000
	yr.2	2270400
	yr.3	2497400

2. CAPITAL ITEMS

1. Replacement cost

1/3 2nd hand 4wheel Drive and motor cycle replacement cost as a result of wear and tear on vehicles (Purchase cost for vehicle +motor cycle plus insurance Ksh. 1800000)

		600000
2. one new motorcycle		400000
	Suzuki 175 cc	
3. Fax Machine		50000
	Total	
	yr.1	1050000
	yr.2	600000
	yr.3	600000

3. OFFICE RUNNING COST.

cost/m	cost/y		
Office Accommodation		2500	30000
Stationary		1500	18000
Postage & freight		500	6000
Telephone & cables		6000	72000
Water		150	1800
Power		350	4200

Office tea		900	10800
Cleaning materials		600	7200
Insurance		5000	
Accommodation out of station	5000	60000	
Meals	4500	54000	

Total	yr.1	269000
	yr.2	295000
	yr.3	325000

4. TRAVEL.

1. Vehicle Running cost

	cost/m	cost/y
Fuel and lubricants	10000	120000
Service & repair	7000	84000
Tyres Vehicle		60000
Insurance & Licence		84000
Tyres motorcycles		20000
Total	yr.1	368000
	yr.2	404800
	yr.3	445000

5. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

5.1. Tools.

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Cost Ksh	T.cost Ksh.
1.	Motorcycle gloves	pc.	2	1000	2000
2.	Motorcycle suit	pc.	2	15000	30000
3.	Mattock	pc.	12	450	5400
4.	Mason Trowel	pc.	12	270	3240
5.	Motorcycle helmet	pc.	2	5000	10000
6.	Steel Trowels	pc.	12	460	5520
7.	Gum boots	pr.	15	650	9750
8.	Overalls	pr.	30	950	28500
9.	Mtalimbo	pc.	12	400	4800
10.	Cold chisel	pc.	36	400	14400
11.	Saw	pc.	6	560	3360
12.	Mason hammer 2kg.	pc.	6	350	2100
13.	Stone hammer 5kg	pc.	6	1000	6000
14.	Karais	pc.	24	250	6000

15.	Buckets	pc.	12	450	5400
16.	Spirit level	pc.	6	300	1800
17.	Hacksaw blades	doz.	12	480	5760
18.	Wheel barrow	pc.	4	2000	8000
19.	Water monitoring unit		1	100000	100000
20.	Claw hammer		12	250	3000
21.	Ropes	m	240	60	14400
22.	Measuring tape 30m	pc.	6	350	2100
	Total		yr.1		271530
			yr.2		142500
			yr 3		156700

5.2 MATERIAL COST .

5.2.1. Unit barrage.

	Item	Unit	Qty.	Cost	T.Cost
Ksh.	Ksh.				
1.	Cement	bag	100	500	50000
2.	Round iron bar 3/8 "	pc	6	460	2760
3.	Barbed wire G16	roll	1	2250	2250
4.	Nails 4"	kg.	1	70	70
5.	Timber 2" * 2	Ft.	100	6	600
6.	Polythene sheeting	m.	30	50	1500
7.	Round bar 1/4"	pc	3	300	900
	Total per barrage				58,080
	30 barrage yr.1				1502400
	35 barrage yr.2				2236000
	35 barrage yr.3				2459700

5.2.2. Offtake well

1. Cement	bag	20	500	10000	
2. Barbed wire G16	roll	1	2250	2250	
3. Round bar	pc	2	460	920	
4. Galvanised wire 3mm	kg.	20	150	3000	
5. Polythene sheeting	m.	15	50	750	
6. Ropes	m.	25	60	1500	
total per well				18420	
25 Wells yr.1				460500	
25 wells yr.2				506600	
25 wells yr.3				557000	

5.2.4. Windlass.

Windlass	unit	25	4500	112500	
25 Windlass yr. 1				112500	
25 windlass yr. 2				123700	
25 windlass yr. 3				136000	

5.2.5 Ground water storage tanks (Yatta) (Pilot Project)

1. Cement	bag	250	500	125000	
2. BRC no 65	roll	3	11000	33000	
3. Chicken wire 6'	roll	6	800	4800	
4. Binding wire	kg	100	50	5000	
5. Sacking	pc	100	25	2500	
6. Round bar 3/8 "	pc	10	460	4600	
7. Round bar 1/4"	pc	10	270	2700	
8. Barbed wire	roll	2	2000	4000	
9. Pump	pc	1	20000	20000	
				201600	
Total for 5 tanks				1008000	

yr. 2 1008000

6. TRAINING.

Ksh.

1. Artisan training
Dam construction 60000

2. Exchange visits
9 trips, Ksh 15000 hire of vehicle
(30 sealer) per trip
3*15000 per year 45000

D.S.A.for 30 people/trip @Ksh.200 each
3* 30 *200 per year 18000

total 123000

3. PRA Training 40 people per sub-location for 8 days.

Trainer 36000
Transport 15000

DSA Trainer 11000
Lunches Trainees 30000

total 92000

4 PRA per year 368000

Total yr. 1 491000

yr. 2 540000

yr. 3 594000

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.

Yr.1 Ongoing Hydrological analysis 100,000
Environmental monitoring (Annual cost)

Beginning - Baseline 1st River catchment -

PRA overall as separate from sub-location PRAS

- Water use		
- Spread		
- Economic		
- Terracing		
- School attendance		
PRA itself	90,000	
write up document collect	30,000	
		120,000
Total yr. 1		220,000

Yr. 2 Ongoing Hydrological Analysis 130,000
 Environmental monitoring (Annual cost)

Beginning - Baseline 2nd River catchment		120,000
Beginning - End of 1st yr. 1st river catchment		120,000
End - of 1st year funding evaluation (do above (Project report ODA) plus any preparation work on new system).		<u>90,000</u>
Total yr. 2		460,000

Yr. 3 Ongoing Hydrological Analysis 150,000
 Environmental monitoring (Annual cost) 50,000
 plus full write up document.

Beginning - Baseline 3rd River system		120,000
Beginning - 2nd year, 2nd river catchment		120,000
End - evaluation of 1st river (2 yr. post)		180,000
2nd river (1 yr. post)		
3rd river (Nil yr. post)		
Total yr. 3		620,000

8. OTHER COSTS

Institutional Support.

Bimonthly Board members Visits		
Transport (360km. @Ksh 25/km.	9000	54000
Board members expense @ 2000 per visit	2000	12000
Accountant visit -monthly	6250	75000

Accountant transport monthly	1000	12000
Board meeting expenses @ 5000 per meeting 4 meeting per year	5000	20000
Total yr. 1		175000
yr. 2		192500
yr. 3		192500

2. Nairobi Representation Expenses.

	cost/m	cost/y
Telephones/faxes	1400	16800
Stationery	600	7200
Transport	2000	24000
Total yr. 1		48000
yr. 2		52800
yr. 3		58000

3. Audit cost per year.

yr. 1	40000
yr. 2	40000
yr. 3	40000

5 BILLS OF QUANTITIES.

5.1. Tools.

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Cost Ksh	T.cost Ksh.
1.	Motorcycle gloves	pc.	1	1000	1000
2.	Motorcycle suit	pc.	1	15000	15000
3.	Mattock	pc.	12	450	5400
4.	Mason Trowel	pc.	12	270	3240
5.	Motorcycle helmet	pc.	1	5000	5000
6.	Steel Trowels	pc.	12	460	5520
7.	Gum boots	pairs	15	650	9750
8.	Overalls	pairs	30	950	28500
9.	Mtalimbo	pc.	12	400	4800
10.	Cold chisel	pc.	36	400	14400
11.	Saw	pc.	6	560	3360
12.	Mason hammer 2kg.	pc.	6	350	2100
13.	Stone hammer 5kg	pc.	6	1000	6000
14.	Karais	pc.	24	250	6000
15.	Buckets	pc.	12	450	5400
16.	Spirit level	pc.	6	300	1800
17.	Hacksaw blades	doz.	12	480	5760
18.	Wheel barrow	pc.	4	2000	8000
19.	Water monitoring unit		1	100000	100000
20.	Claw hammer		12	250	3000
21.	Ropes		240 m	60	14400
22.	Measuring tape 30m	pc.	6	350	2100
Total					250530

5.2 MATERIAL COST .

5.2.1. Unit barrage.

Item	Unit	Qty.	Cost	T.Cost
1. Cement	bag	100	500	50000
2. Round iron bar 3/8 "	pc	6	460	2760

3.	Barbed wire G16	roll	1	2250	2250
4.	Nails 4"	kg.	1	70	70
5.	Timber 2" * 2	Ft.	100	6	600
6.	Polythene sheeting	m.	30	50	1500
7.	Round bar 1/4"	pc	3	300	900
Total per barrage					58,080

5.2.2. Offtake well

1.	Cement	bag	20	500	10000
2.	Barbed wire G16	roll	1	2250	2250
3.	Round bar	pc	2	460	920
4.	Galvanised wire 3mm	kg.	20	150	3000
5.	Polythene sheeting	m.	15	50	750
6.	Ropes	m.	25	60	1500
total per well					18420

5.2.3. Infiltration gallery.

5.2.4. Windlass.

Windlass	unit	25	4500	112500
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5.2.5 Ground water storage tanks (Yatta) **(Pilot Project)**

1.	Cement	bag	250	500	125000	
2.	BRC no 65	roll	3	11000		33000
3.	Chicken wire 6'	roll	6	800	4800	
4.	Binding wire	kg	100	50	5000	
5.	Sacking	pc	100	25	2500	
6.	Round bar 3/8 "	pc	10	460	4600	

7. Round bar 1/4"	pc	10	270	2700
8. Barbed wire	roll	2	2000	4000
9. Pump	pc	1	20000	20000
Total for 5 tanks				201600
				1008000

5.4. Training.

				Ksh.
1. Artisan training				
Dam construction				60000
2. Exchange visits				
9 trips, Ksh 15000 hire of vehicle				135000
(30 sealer) per trip				
3*10000				45000
D.S.A.for 30 people/trip @Ksh.200 each				
9* 30 *200				54000
total				54000
				249000

3. PRA Training 40 people per sublocation

Trainer				36000
Transport				15000
DSA Trainer				11000
Lunches Trainees				30000
total				92000

5.5 TRANSPORT.

5.5.1. Running cost

		cost/m	cost/y
Fuel and lubricants		10000	120000
Service & repair		7000	84000
Tyres (set)		60000	60000
Insurance & Licence		10000	84000
Total			348000

5.5.2. Replacement cost

1/3 2nd hand 4Wheel Drive and motor cycle replacement cost as a result of wear and tear on vehicles (Purchase cost for vehicle +motor cycle plus insurance Ksh. 1800000)

total 600000

5.5.3 ONE NEW MOTORCYCLE 400000

5.6. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

5.6.1. Direct staff costs.

Field Manager		70000	840000
Supervisor(Construction)	12000		144000
Supervisor(monitored)	12000		144000
Secretary		4000	48000
Askali	4000	48000	
total		1224000	

5.6.2. Indirect staff costs.

12 Artisans	60000	720000
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5.6.3. Institutional Support.

Bimonthly Directors Visits		
Transport (360km. @Ksh 25/km.	9000	54000
Directors expense @ 2000 per visit	2000	12000
Accountant visit -quarterly	18750	75000
Accountant transport	9000	36000
Board meeting expenses @ 5000 per meeting	5000	20000
Total		197000

5.6.4 Project Office Expenses.

cost/m	cost/y		
Office Accommodation		2500	30000
Stationary		1500	18000
Postage & freight		500	6000
Telephone & cables		6000	72000

Water		150	1800
Power		350	4200
Office tea		900	10800
Cleaning materials		600	7200
Insurance		5018	
Accommodation out of station	2000	24000	
Meals	1500	18000	
Total		197018	

5.6.5. Nairobi Representation Expenses.

	cost/m	cost/y
Telephones/faxes	1400	16800
Stationery	600	7200
Transport	2000	24000
total		48000

5.7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.

5.7.1. Hydrological data gathering		30000	
5.7.2. Environmental monitoring		60000	
5.7.2. Mid term review		43500	
-community			
-outsider			
-programme people			
5.7.3. First year and evaluation		90000	
-Board member			
-Outside consultant			
-Programme people			
-community			
5.7.4. End of project evaluation		90000	
5.7.5. Project sustainability report			
1 year after end of project			
PRA Impact Assessment		90000	
total		403000	
5.8 Fax Machine		500000	

