

APPENDIX A:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Kouratongo Poverty Reduction Project -- Guinea

I. Introduction

This appendix describes the activities to be undertaken and the results to be achieved with the funds obligated under this Agreement. Nothing in this Appendix A shall be construed as amending any of the definitions, conditions, or terms of the Agreement.

II. Background

The Kouratongo Pocket of Poverty is a network of 38 villages with a combined population of approximately 7,600 persons, covering 4 districts in the two Rural Development Communities (CRDs) of Kouratongo and Gagnakaly. It covers portions of two prefectures, Tongue and Dinguraye.

It is classified as one of Guinea's poorest pockets of poverty characterized by isolation, the lack of basic socio-community infrastructure and equipment, limited access to basic social services, and low household income. The lack of reliable road infrastructure and the absence of crossing bridges are viewed as the cause for much of the poverty in the area. The area becomes totally isolated during the rainy seasons, agricultural production is not adequately promoted, trade is minimal as is access to basic foodstuffs. There are only two one-classroom primary schools among the 38 villages. Consequently, the region has been noted as having the highest illiteracy rate in French in the country. The isolation, the lack of transportation and adequate health facilities for the population contribute significantly to the mortality rates among children and pregnant women. Finally, the 38 villages and hamlets of the network have only 3 wells. The lack of water is critical and partly the cause of a number of diseases affecting the population.

III. Funding

A. ADF Contribution

The financial plan for ADF's contribution is set forth in Appendix A-1 to this Agreement. The Parties may make changes to the financial plan without formal amendment, if such changes are made in accordance with Article 7 of the Agreement and do not cause ADF's contribution to exceed the obligated amount specified in Article 3, Section 3.1 of the Agreement.

B. Grantee Contribution

The contribution of the Grantee toward the implementation of the Project will be plots of land that will be used for the construction of the community facilities (primary schools, health posts and wells); supply of local building materials such as gravel, laterite blocks, and wood; and the provision of unskilled labor.

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IV. Project Goal

The goal of the Project is to contribute to reducing isolation, rural poverty and advancing decentralization in Guinea.

V. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to improve access to basic social services in the Kouratongo village network. The measurable and pertinent indicators include the following:

- Increased number of children attending school in Konkero, Kela and Lallabara districts from 32 actual to 212 (180 additional) by October 2007.
- Increased percentage of Sobori and Lallabara districts' population with access to primary health care from 0% actual to 80% by 2007.
- Increased percentage of Sobori and Lallabara districts' women having access to prenatal care from zero 0% actual to 80% by 2007.
- Increased percentage of population of Konketo Boussouria and Dara villages having access to safe water from 0% actual to 80% by 2007.

VI. Outputs

There are three expected outputs for this project:

- A. Kouratongo village network area has improved local physical infrastructure as indicated by the following:
- Increased number of bridges over Bafing River tributaries from zero actual (2004) to three by 2006.
 - Increased number of primary school classrooms from zero actual (2004) to ten by 2006 (nine additional).
 - Increased number of health posts in the network from zero actual (2004) to two by 2006.
 - Increased number of improved wells from three actual (2004) to six (three additional) by 2006.
- B. Strengthened community ability to manage and monitor their development programs. demonstrated by the following indicators:
- The Administration Council and the Executive Board apply good governance and sound management practices.
 - Union prepares routine financial reports.

- Evaluation committee practices participatory evaluation techniques and prepares periodical performance reports during the life of the project.
- Road maintenance committees make timely and preventive road and bridge repairs.
- Village midwives provide timely pre and post-natal care to pregnant women in 16 major villages of the network by 2007.
- At least 16 village communities have benefited from HIV/AIDS awareness training by 2007.

C. Strengthened community capacity to maintain infrastructures as indicated below:

- The schools' parents associations, health committees, wells and road maintenance committees function according to their mandate.
- Strategies for fund raising established and functional.
- Bafing River tributaries and area's main roads are passable year-round by 2006

VII. Activities

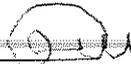
A. Construction

Using local contractors and laborers identified through a competitive bidding process, the CRD will build:

- three primary schools in the districts of Konkero, Kella and Lallabara with characteristics defined by the Ministry of Education. Each structure will accommodate three classrooms equipped with benches, desks, and chairs. A block of 4 latrines will be constructed at each site;
- three bridges measuring 22 meters, 12 meters and 6 meters constructed on the Kokounwol, Yombowol, and Sangawol rivers, respectively;
- three large-diameter wells constructed according to national policy guidelines with a minimum depth of 15 meters, each equipped with a Vergnet type HPV30 pump. The selected sites will be located in the villages of Konkero, Boussouria, and Dara; and.
- two health posts with six rooms each appropriately assigned located in the districts of Lallabara and Sobori. The design and specifications of the health posts will meet the requirements of the Ministry of Public Health.

B. Training

A variety of training will be undertaken to build the community's ability to manage and monitor the development programs. ADF funds will be used to cover supplies, food for the participants, trainer fees and rental of a training facility and/or transport. In addition to the required ADF

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bookkeeping orientation and the monitoring and assessment training conducted by the ADF partner organization CAD, the following training is planned: governance and democracy, road and bridge maintenance, midwifery, HIV/AIDS awareness education, and maintenance and resource mobilization training for the various infrastructure committees that will be established.

C. Social Infrastructure

The Project will help the residents in the CRDs of Kouratongo and Gagnakaly develop their social infrastructure. The Union for the Development of Kouli-Missira-Kalinko ("UDKMK" or "Union") is a product of the participatory process the CRDs engaged in during the design of this Project. The Union will work with the network of villages to establish social services bodies that will manage and implement the facilities development and social services activities of this Project. These bodies are expected to include the following: (1) village road maintenance committee; (2) midwives; (3) school parents and friends associations; (4) health committees; (5) water supply committees; (6) HIV/AIDS village extension workers; and (7) a participatory evaluation committee. To support the work of these bodies, the Grant provides funds for: (1) purchase of equipment and materials for the road maintenance committee, such as picks, axes, wheelbarrows; (2) equipment to establish a radio link between Kouratongo and the ADF partner's office in Conakry to facilitate monitoring and provision of technical advice; and (3) a community development agent with a motorbike to be based in the area, train village extension workers, monitor work progress, report on Project expenditures, and collect data on the Project.

VIII. Roles and Responsibilities of the Parties

The Kouli-Missira-Kalinko Development Union (UDKMK) is responsible for ensuring the proper management and implementation of the Project. The ADF Partner in Guinea, CAD, will provide technical and management assistance to the CRD during the implementation of the Project including selection of a community development agent equipped with a motorbike. They will also provide the standard ADF training in bookkeeping and monitoring assessment. In addition, CAD will carry out a survey that will establish quantifiable baselines for the measurable objectives and ensure that they are used to measure the project's progress.

IX. Monitoring and Evaluation

Within sixty days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Grantee, working with the ADF Partner, will form a monitoring and assessment committee composed of a representative cross-section of the Grantee's organization. The committee will provide the Partner input for the Project monitoring plan. In addition, during implementation, the committee will have responsibility for ensuring that the Project follows the implementation plan, and that problems identified through monitoring and evaluation are properly addressed in a timely manner. Given the nature of this project, CAD will also carry out with the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee, an impact evaluation to determine socio economic changes resulting from opening up this pocket of poverty to the outside world. Qualitative and quantitative baseline indicators need to be established and record systems developed to capture things new goods and services coming to the area, ability of farmers to evacuate their crops and resultant income changes, incidence of serious medical situations, etc.