



***Plankan Batchur- GB***

*December 2024*

## Table of contents

Table of contents.....	2
Project Summary .....	3
Management Organisation Profile.....	3
Project Purpose and Scope .....	3
Problem Statement.....	3
Community Consultations and Social Mobilization .....	4
Engagement Plan .....	4
Community Training and Ownership.....	4
Governance and Project Management Structure.....	4
Goals and Objectives.....	5
Primary Objective .....	5
Quantifiable Success Indicators .....	5
Operational and Long-term Risk Management .....	5
Sustainability Measures .....	6
Monitoring and Evaluation .....	6
Budget Proposal .....	6
Implementation plan matrix for the Plankan Water Project .....	7

## **PLANKAN BATCHUR GUINE BISSAU PIPE BORNE WATER PROJECT**

### **Project Summary**

The Chur Sector, comprising over ten villages in Guinea-Bissau's Cacheu Region, currently lacks access to piped-borne water. The community relies on rain, streams, and wells, which are often insufficient and unsafe, especially during the dry season. This project aims to establish a solar-powered water supply system with six boreholes, water storage tanks, and distribution networks, addressing the community's water needs year-round.

### **Management Organisation Profile**

The project will be implemented by Plankan Batchur Guinea-Bissau, a registered non-profit organization focusing on public health, clean water access, and community development and empowerment.

Plankan was formed in June 2020 as a community-based (CB), non-profit organisation by members of the communities of the TChur sector to function as a governance vehicle to manage the developmental and welfare efforts, objectives, and activities of the communities in the sector. It was registered with the Ministry of Justice and published in the official gazette of 25<sup>th</sup> October 2021, See details in Appendix 1, page 6.

Plankan Bachur Guine-Bissau is an organisation comprising of citizens and descendants of the Tchur sector of Cacheu region; men and women; elderly and young; engaged in various occupations from farmers to teachers, civil servants, soldiers, lawyers, accountants, health and other professionals with technical expertise in various disciplines. Most of the members still live in the villages covered by the project and work in the village or other parts of the country but frequently travel to the area.

Plankan Batchur Executive is the local committee established to manage daily operations of the community's developmental efforts. They coordinate all the sectors' activities, function as contact with government departments and other external donor agencies. They provide guidance, support and oversight for all other subcommittees and action groups. They manage routine matters and finances and ensure compliance with project objectives.

### **Water Project Purpose and Scope**

The purpose and scope of this water project is to provide clean, accessible water for all Chur Sector residents, improving health outcomes, economic opportunities, and reducing time spent collecting water. The project includes constructing six boreholes equipped with solar pumps and setting up community training for maintenance and repair. See the project sites survey pictures in Appendix 4 from page 14 to 19.

### **Problem Statement**

Residents face water scarcity and contamination risks due to reliance on rain and unprotected water sources, leading to health risks and reduced agricultural productivity. During the dry season, streams dry up, affecting both human and livestock needs, while lack of irrigation options hinders agricultural expansion.

The whole Chur Sector currently lacks a pipe borne water system. They rely on rain, streams, and water wells for all their water needs.

During the rainy season, there is plenty of water but much of it may not be healthy. Rainwater carries a lot of impurities with it, including human and animal waste which is always left in the open. Water in the swamps, streams or even in wells may contain parasites since none of them is covered. The potential for the spread of diseases through use of contaminated water is great.

During the dry season, most streams and wells run dry. Water scarcity develops. Women and children, especially girls, spend many hours of their day travelling to and from the few places where water is still available, to fetch water for domestic use.

Livestock find it difficult to access drinking water because the surface water in the streams which they can access dries up, owners therefore have to spend part of their day drawing water from increasingly deep wells for their livestock.

If the rain comes late, or there is a drought during the rainy season, which sometimes happens, the farmers have no alternative means of watering their plants. This sometimes results in failed harvests .

During the dry season, the intensity of farming work reduces, and the villagers have more time on their hands. This time could be spent on economic activity such as horticulture. This is rendered almost impossible because of the water scarcity.

### Community Consultations and Social Mobilization

#### Engagement Plan

Plankan . which will serve as the project the implementing agency, is a community-based organisation (CBO) and its members are themselves, part and parcel of community. The Executive and other committees are elected from among the professional members of the community who have volunteered to serve their community with their skills.

To ensure alignment with community needs, consultations are always held with an Advisory Committee made up of representatives from all 10 villages, including leaders, women, and youth groups. The projects chosen for implementation emanate from feedback from these sessions. The feedback is always integrated into the projects, with plans for ongoing engagement through the Advisory Committee. In that sense, the community has ownership of any project chosen for implementation to serve its needs. This ensures that the project is sustainable as it was chosen by them and implemented by their own members. See pictures of some community meetings in Appendix 7, page 22.

#### Community Training and Ownership

In the case of this water project, there are skills gap. A comprehensive training program to cover maintenance and repair of water and solar technology infrastructure, shall be provided to some members of the community, providing jobs, and further fostering community ownership of the project. Periodic community meetings will facilitate feedback and adaptation, promoting long-term engagement.

### Governance and Project Management Structure

The organisational structure includes The Executive Committee with a President, Secretary General, Treasurer, Financial Secretary, Projects Officer, Legal Adviser, and their Assistants.

Next, we have the Advisory Committee consisting of the representatives of the villages. Finally, there are also other sub-committees dealing with specific activities of the communities. See the organisational Chart in Appendix 3, page 13.

Plankan has a bank account and strong financial control procedures including stringent authorisation, documentation, recording and accounting practices to manage the organisation's funds. See Plankan Bank Account details in Appendix 2, page 11.

Since its founding in 2020, Plankan commenced the construction of buildings for a proposed High School for the Sector. It costs xof 26,000,000, funds raised largely from members of the \sector with some support coming from external donors. The School project is on the verge of completion. The achievement in this project demonstrates the organisations and the communities' capacity and experience to successfully implement and manage large projects. There is no doubt that, with your financial support, Plankan can successfully manage the implementation of this water project. See School Building Project as it progressed in Phases: Appendix 5, page 20.

## Goals and Objectives

### Primary Objective

**The primary objective of this project is to provide sustainable access to clean water for Chur Sector's residents.**

Access to clean water is a fundamental human right and is critical for the economic and social development of the community and the country at large. Improved water quality helps to reduce the incidence of diseases thereby promoting the health of the community.

Un interrupted access to water will enable the residents, especially women, to improve their economic situations by engaging in horticulture and other farming practices during the dry season as well.

During the dry season, many of the wells nearest the homes run dry, Women and girls spend a good proportion of their time daily on fetching water from water sources which may be a considerable distance away. This project reduces this burden and result in huge time savings. Time savings gained could be spent on more economically productive activities.

Sustainable water supply shall make it easier for the community to water domestic animals during the dry season.

Finally sustainable access to clean water promotes good health of the people and boosts economic productivity, both of which are critical factors for the economic and social development of Guinea-Bissau.

### Quantifiable Success Indicators

**Water Access:** 90% of households within accessible distance to a water distribution point.

**Health Outcomes:** Reduction in waterborne illnesses by 25% within the first year.

**Economic Activity:** Increased household income through horticulture, with 150 women-led households engaging in dry-season agriculture.

### Operational and Long-term Risk Management

**Risk Mitigation Plan:** The following measures will be adopted:

**Contingency for Funding Delays:** A phased implementation plan prioritizing high-need areas will minimize project disruptions.

**Community Financial Contribution:** To promote ownership, households will contribute small monthly amounts, pooled for repairs and upgrades.

**Technical Challenges:** Equipment sourced locally with backup suppliers identified to manage material shortages.

**Post-Implementation Support:** Maintenance contracts with local technicians, coupled with training for community members, will ensure continuity.

**Sustainability Measures**

**Renewable Energy Usage:** Solar-powered pumps will minimize operational costs and environmental impact.

**Community Contributions:** A modest monthly fee will be introduced to create a maintenance fund, fostering community investment.

**Monitoring and Evaluation:** Biannual assessments will track infrastructure condition, community usage, and economic impact, with data informing ongoing training needs.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Implementation Metrics:** Progress shall be tracked through site visits and regular reports.

**Outcome Metrics:** Health surveys and economic indicators (e.g., agricultural productivity, household income) will gauge project impact.

The project's impact will be evaluated using both qualitative and quantitative data, community involvement, and economic indicators obtained from Central Government Departments operating in the sector. The evaluation will be conducted at regular intervals, with findings used to inform project adjustments and improvements.

**Budget Proposal**

The budget includes allocations for equipment, material, labour, community training, social mobilization, and contingency planning. The total project budget is XOF 36,997,989.69, with 10% from community contributions, mostly in kind such as labour and materials. See example of such contribution to the school Building project Appendix 5, page 20. The 90% shall be requested from donors.

Plankan Batchur Executive Committee, shall manage the budget as was the case with School Building Project. They will ensure that funds are allocated effectively and transparently utilized for its intended purposes. A detailed budget breakdown is provided in the attached budget proposal.

<b>Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (XOF)</b>
<b>1. Infrastructure and Equipment</b>		
Borehole Drilling and Installation	6 sites	3,711,340
Solar-Powered Pump System	6 units	4,689,721
Water Storage Tanks	5000L each, 6 units	2,659,793
Tank Towers	For water storage tanks	3,563,298
<b>Piping Network</b>		
Main Pipes	50mm, 100-meter rolls	7,150,000
Smaller Piping	25mm, connectors	2,300,000
Other Fixtures	Valves, taps, connectors	1,210,000
Total Infrastructure and Equipment		25,284,152
<b>2. Labor and Construction Costs</b>		
Site Preparation and Excavation	Preparation for boreholes and infrastructure	2,500,000
Installation of Equipment and Infrastructure	Labor for setup	3,750,000
Transportation and Logistics	Delivery of equipment and materials	1,200,000
Miscellaneous Supplies	Gravel, filter cloth, other supplies	800,000

<b>Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (XOF)</b>
<b>Total Labor and Construction</b>		8,250,000
<b>3. Community Training and Social Mobilization</b>		
Community Consultation and Mobilization	Initial and ongoing community engagement sessions	100,000
Ongoing Meetings and Feedback Sessions	Regular community feedback sessions	50,000
Training Workshops for Maintenance Team		
Initial Technical Training	Training for community members	150,000
Regular Maintenance Training Sessions	Additional technical workshops	200,000
Education on Water Use and Conservation	Community education on water management	100,000
<b>Total Community Training and Social Mobilization</b>		600,000
<b>4. Governance and Operational Support</b>		
Establishing Local Management Committee	Community leadership structure	100,000
Administrative Support and Documentation	Support for project documentation	100,000
Monitoring and Evaluation	Biannual assessments	200,000
Post-Implementation Technical Support Fund	Support fund for ongoing technical needs	250,000
<b>Total Governance and Operational Support</b>		650,000
<b>5. Contingency Fund (10% of Total Budget)</b>		
Contingency for Unexpected Costs	For material price fluctuations, additional labour	2,213,837
<b>Grand Total Project Budget</b>		<b>36,997,989</b>

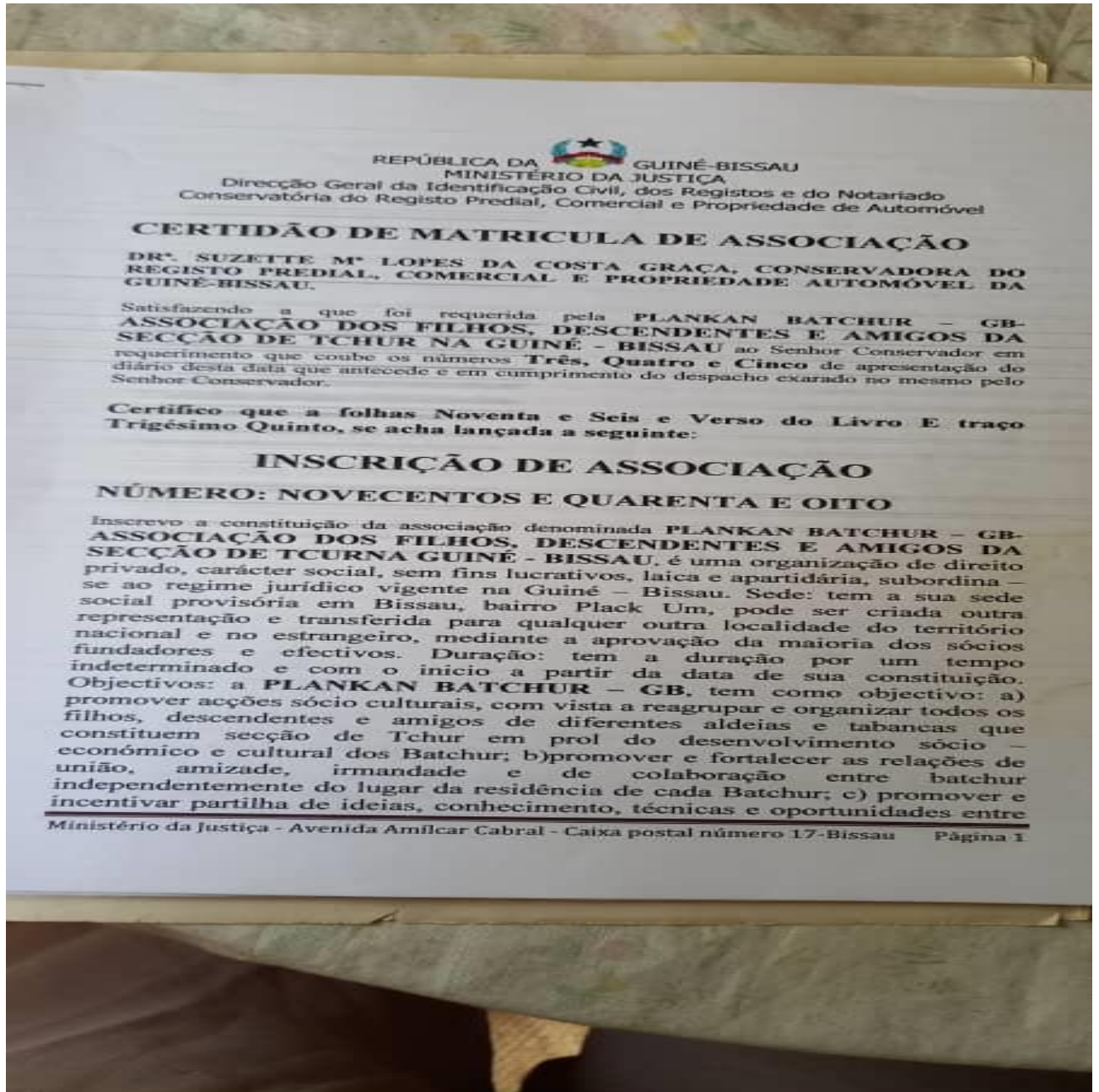
Implementation plan matrix for the Plankan Water Project

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Budget (XOF)</b>
<b>1. Project Initiation and Community Mobilization</b>			
Initial Community Engagement and Mobilization	Month 1	Project Management Team	50,000
Establishment of Local Management Committee	Month 1	Community Leaders, Project Team	250,000
Community Training in System Maintenance	Month 1	Project Team, Technical Trainers	300,000
<b>Total for Project Initiation</b>			600,000
<b>2. Site Preparation and Infrastructure Setup</b>			
Site Surveys and Excavation	Months 2 - 3	Construction Crew	3,450,000
Borehole Drilling	Months 3 - 4	Drilling Contractor	5,711,340

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Budget (XOF)</b>
Installation of Water Storage Tanks and Towers	Month 4	Construction Crew	7,223,091
Solar Pump Installation	Month 5	Solar Technician	5,689,721
Piping Network Installation	Month 5 - 6	Construction Crew	9,450,000
Fixture Installation (Valves, Taps, Connectors)	Month 6	Construction Crew	2,010,000
Total for Site Preparation and Infrastructure Setup			33,534,152
3. Community Training and Handover			
Additional Technical Training for Maintenance Team	Month 6	Technical Trainers	100,000
Education on Water Use and Conservation	Month 6	Community Trainers	50,000
Final Handover to Local Management Committee	End of Month 6	Project Management Team	0 (part of project closure)
Total for Community Training and Handover			150,000
4. Governance and Ongoing Monitoring			
Regular Site Visits and Progress Tracking	Throughout Project	Project Management Team	150,000
Biannual Monitoring and Evaluation	End of Months 6, 12	Project Team, External Evaluator	100,000
Post-Implementation Technical Support Fund	After Month 6	Local Management Committee	250,000
Total for Governance and Monitoring			650,000
5. Contingency Fund (10% of Total Budget)			
Reserve for Unexpected Costs	Throughout Project	Project Management Team	2,213,837
<b>Grand Total Project Budget</b>			<b>36,997,989</b>

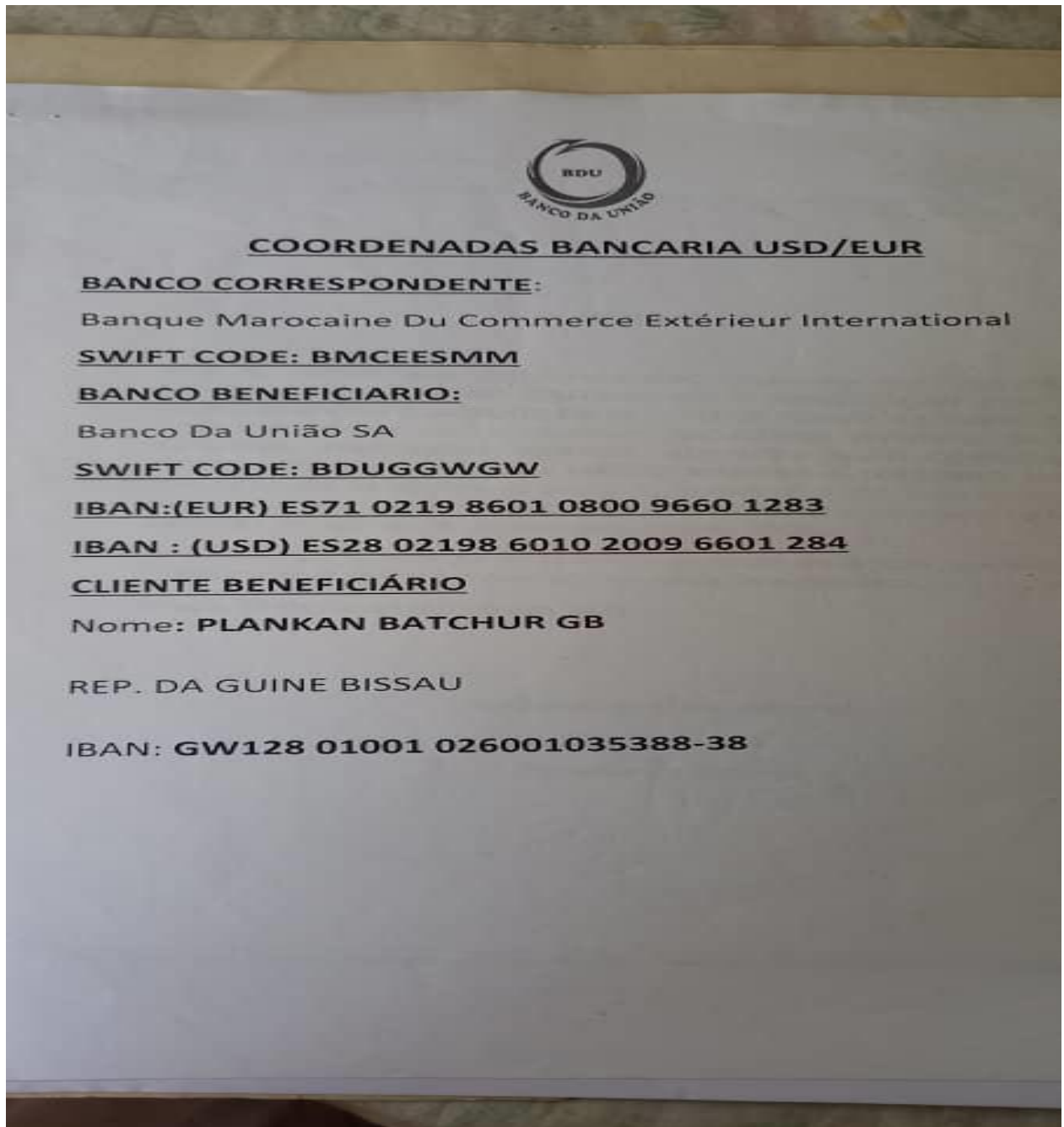
APPENDICES

Appendix1: Plankan Batchur Guinea-Bissau (Plankan)Profile





Appendix 2: Plankan Bank Account Details



The image shows a document with the logo of Banco da União (BDU) at the top center. The logo consists of a circular emblem with 'BDU' in the center and 'BANCO DA UNIÃO' around the perimeter. Below the logo, the text is as follows:

**COORDENADAS BANCARIA USD/EUR**

**BANCO CORRESPONDENTE:**  
Banque Marocaine Du Commerce Extérieur International

**SWIFT CODE: BMCEESMM**

**BANCO BENEFICIARIO:**  
Banco Da União SA

**SWIFT CODE: BDUGGWGW**

**IBAN:(EUR) ES71 0219 8601 0800 9660 1283**

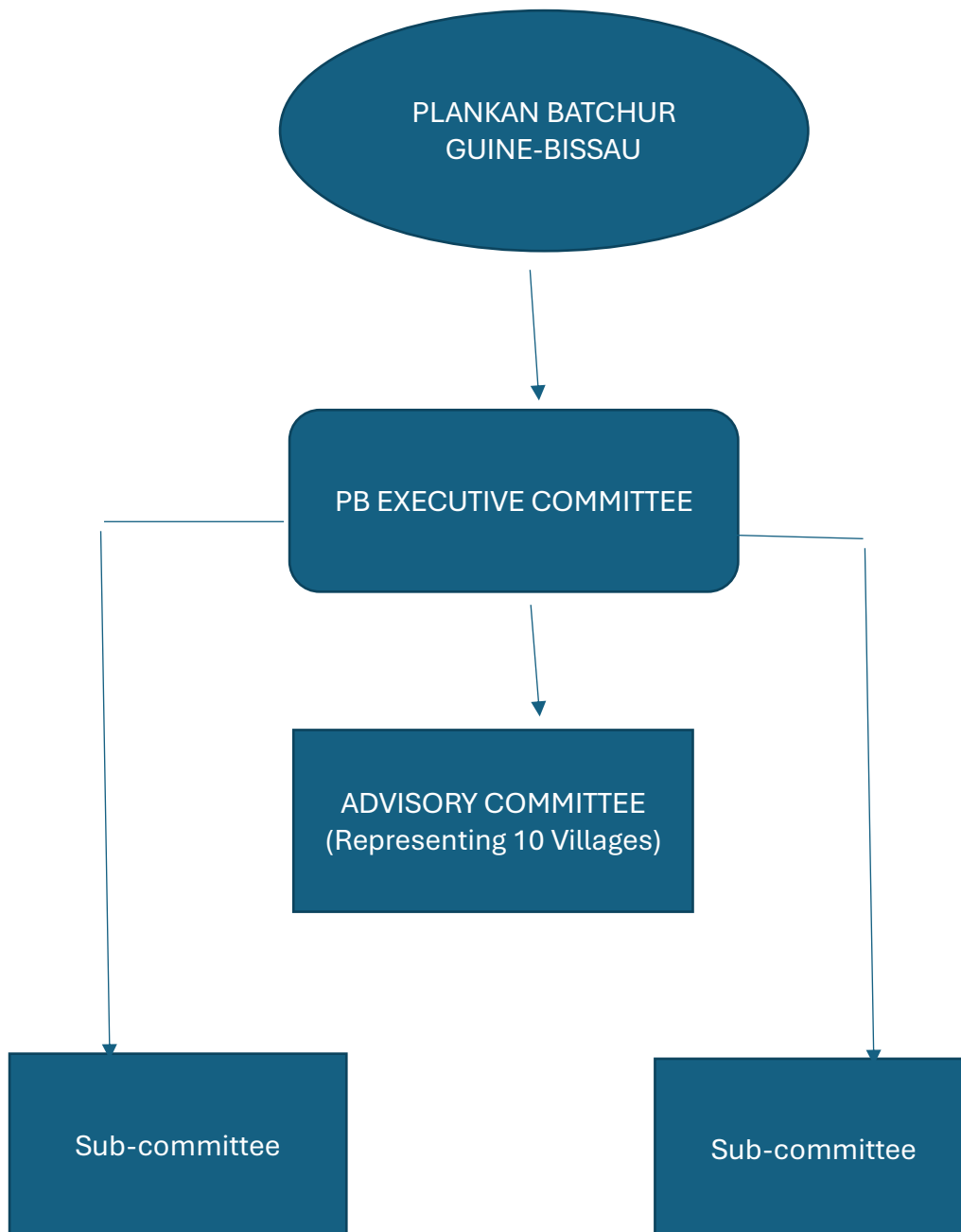
**IBAN : (USD) ES28 02198 6010 2009 6601 284**

**CLIENTE BENEFICIÁRIO**  
Nome: **PLANKAN BATCHUR GB**

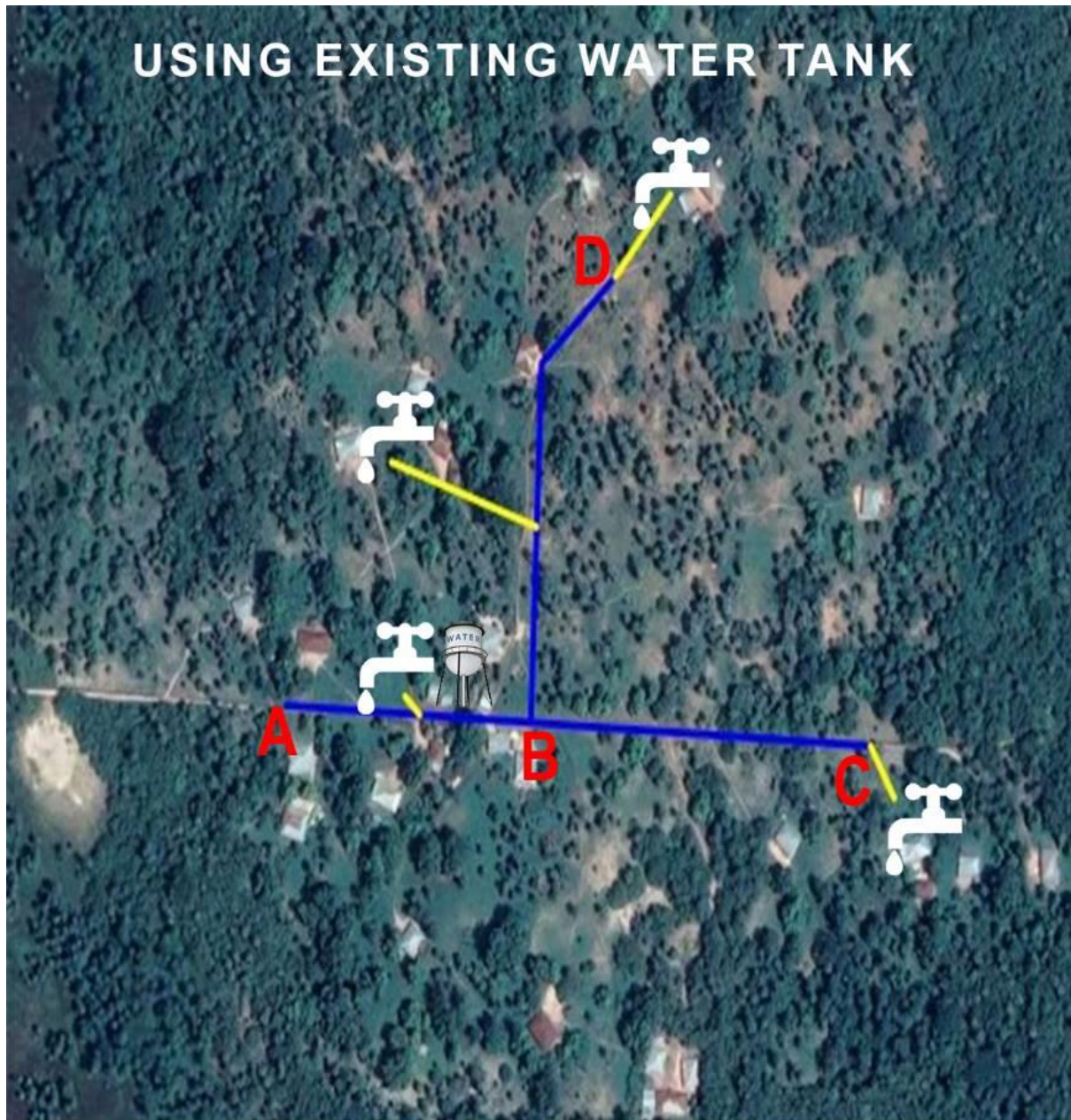
REP. DA GUINE BISSAU

**IBAN: GW128 01001 026001035388-38**

Appendix 3: ORGANISATIONAL CHART



Appendix 4: Plankan Water Project Sites Survey pictures

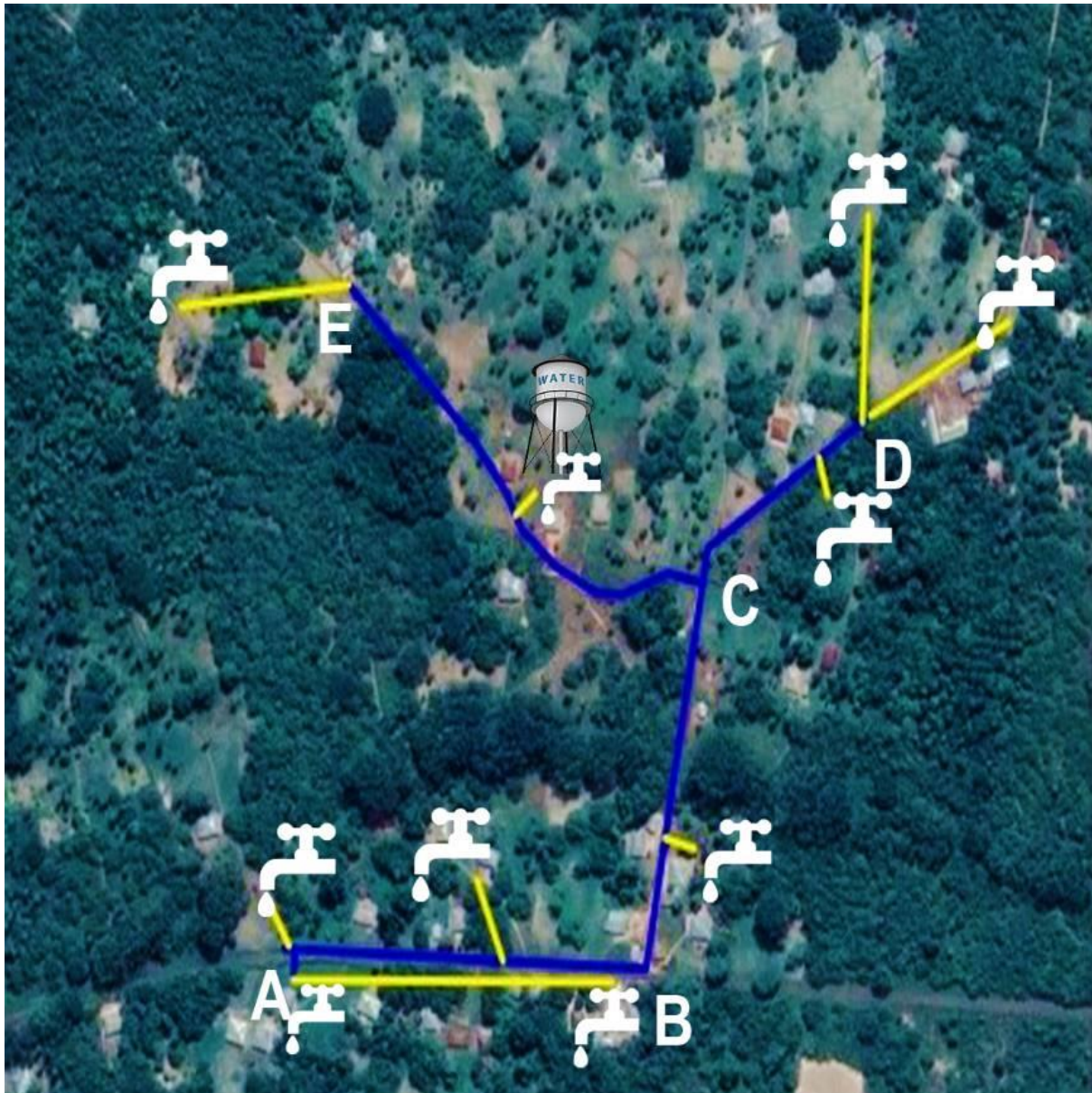


**KEY**

**CHURR PECHILLAM MIAN AND SUB**

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes

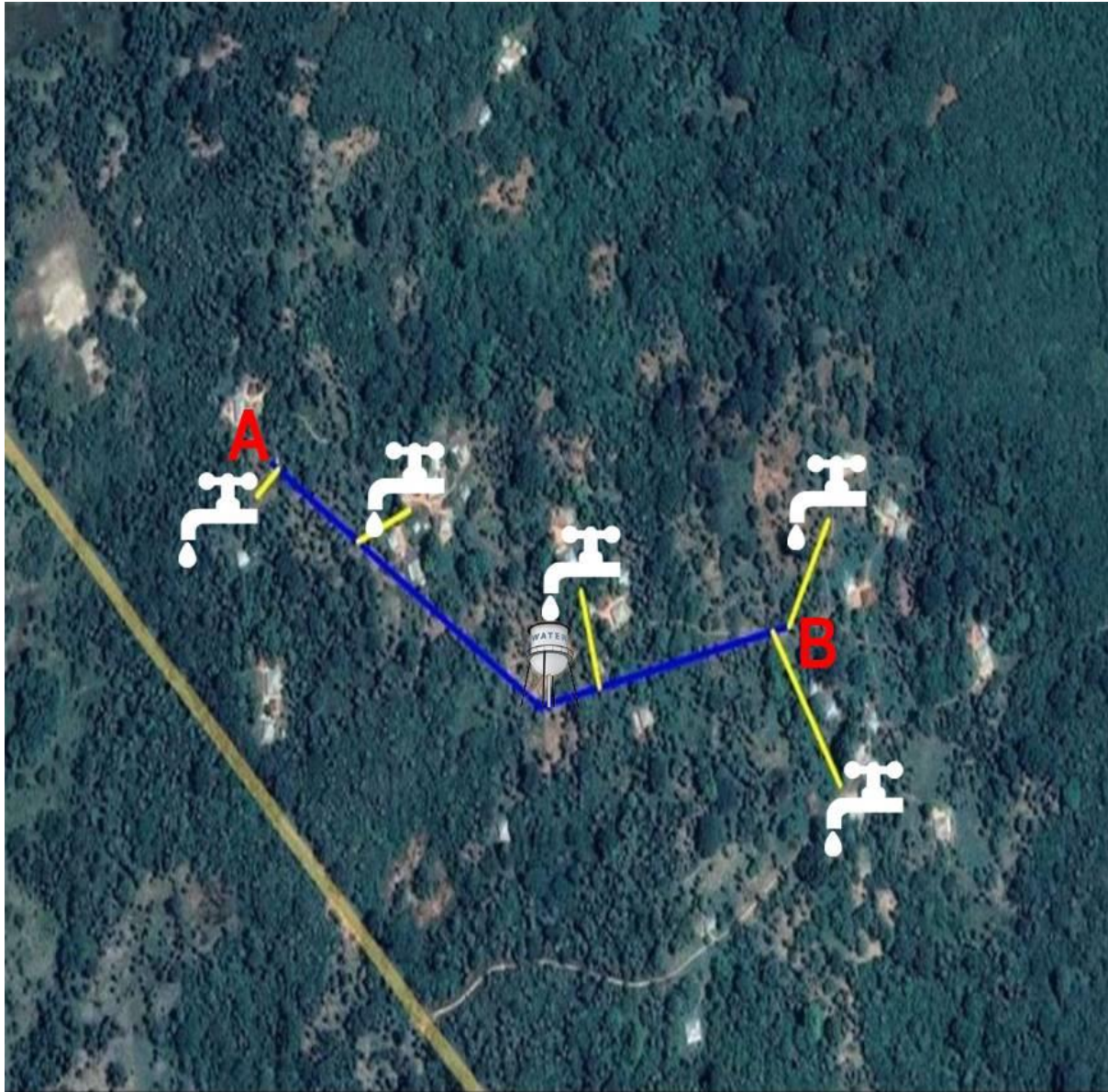
-  Water Tank
-  TAPS



## **KEY** CHAROBRIQUE MAIN AND SUB

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes

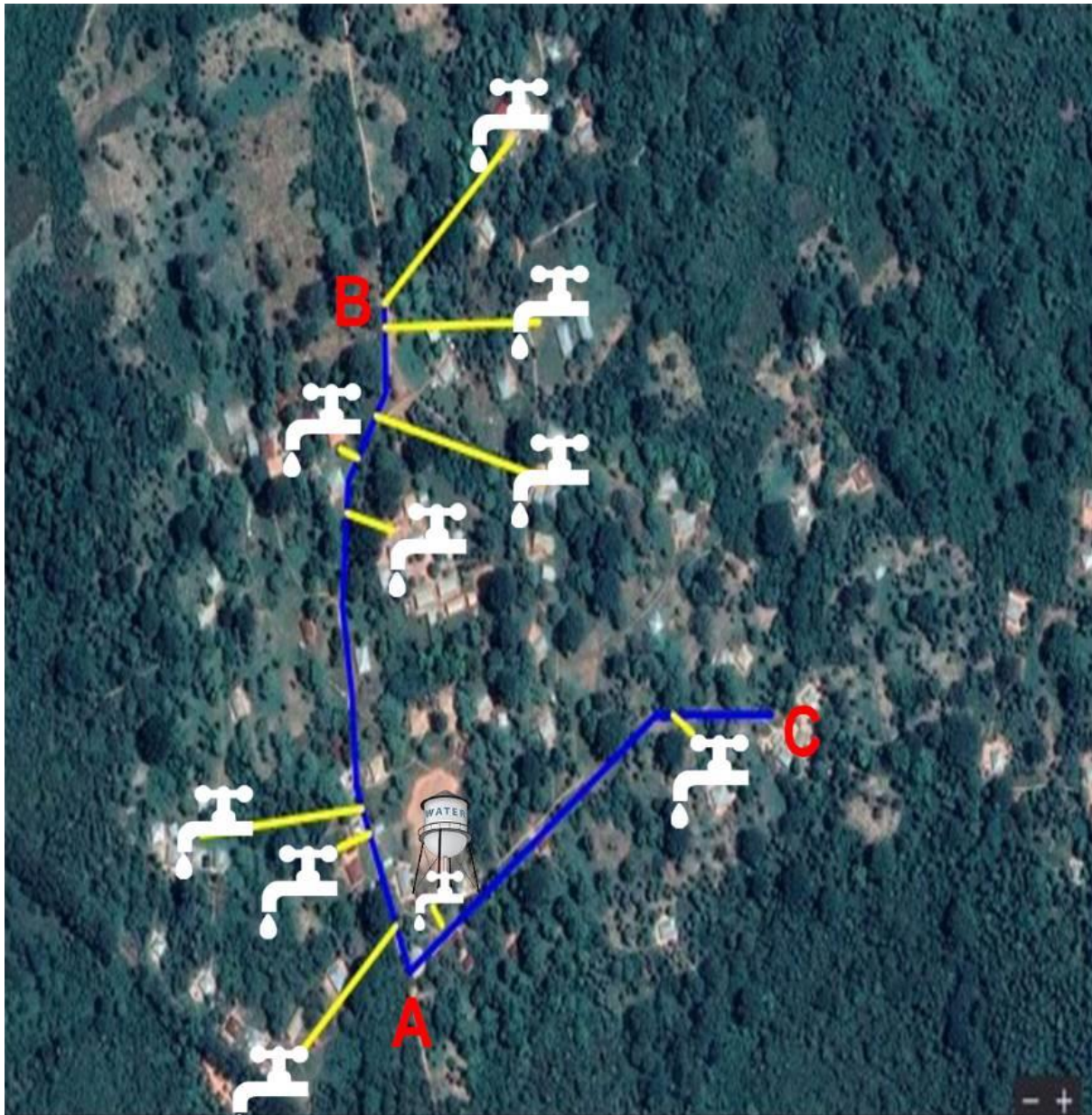
-  Water Tank
-  TAPS



**KEY** **UPPER CHURRBRIQUE (KABUNKAT) MAIN AND SUB**

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes

  TAPS  
Water Tank

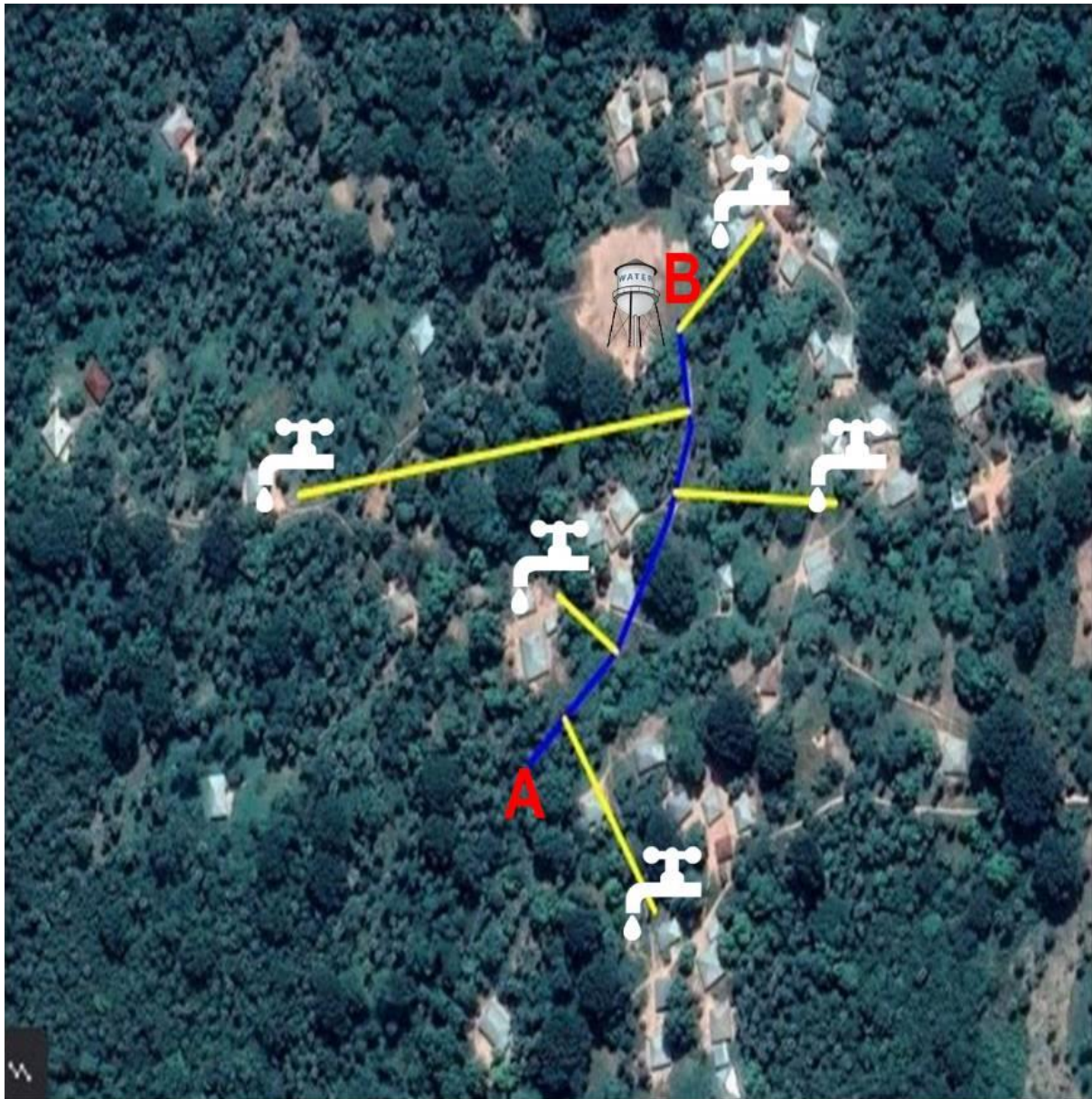


**KEY**

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes

**UPPER CHURR BASIL  
(MAIN) AND SUB**

-  Water Tank
-  TAPS



**KEY** LOWER CHURR BASIL(MAIN) AND SUB

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes

-  Water Tank
-  TAPS



**KEY** CHURR BASIL NORTH SMALLER SETTLEMENTS MAIN AND SUB

-  Main Pipes
-  Distribution pipes



Appendix 5: School Building Project in Pictures



Appendix 6: Community Contribution to School Building-Voluntary Work Parties



**PLANKAN BATCHUR GUINE BISSAU PIPE BORNE WATER PROJECT**

**Appendix 7: Community Participation in Decision Making: Meetings**

---

