

**Intermediate report on ID 212**

**Locally integrated water management in the Andromba plain Madagascar**

**Situation end of June 2010**

**GENERAL**

**In this intermediate report, we describe the progress of the total programme called GIRELPA. Blue Planet Network – PWX is co-financing this programme during 2010 for about 10% of the total 2010 budget.**

**The programme is during 2010 concentrating on giving access of drinking water to the populations of 2 municipalities, called Alakamisy and Antambolo. Each municipality is composed of several hamlets and small settlements.**

**Municipality of Alakamisy**

**The project has been split up in two parts.**

1. For the hamlet of Ankadivory, PROTOS is proceeding in the way the project has been originally planned. This means that local natural springs are searched with the local population, and tested on water quality. At this moment, flow measurements are going on of the good quality water springs. After that, springs are protected. Presently, our local partner Fikrifama and the PROTOS staff have started the detailed study how and where to construct to intermediate reservoir, to which all good quality springs will be lead. After that, they will design the supply pipe and the distribution piping system.
2. For the other hamlets with the name of Ankadivory, Ambohimiarina, Ambohimasina, Ambodivona, the area near the school teacher settlement, and maybe the hamlet of Ambohidrazana, PROTOS has, in close cooperation with the mayor of the municipality of Alakamisy, decided to investigate if we could find synergy with JIRAMA. JIRAMA is the public drinking water and electricity service provider of Madagascar for urban areas. These hamlets could get water from the new constructed large water storage facilities from JIRAMA. The PROTOS project funds could then be used to install a long gravity supply pipe, with distribution to the hamlets.

The advantages of this possible solution would be there for all parties:

1. For the municipality (and his mayor), they could later make use of the services of JIRAMA for billing the water, and for maintaining and repairing the system.
2. For JIRAMA: more customers in a strategic area, called the large TANA district, and make use of the available water in the storages. (our intervention area is only 25 km away from the capital Antananarivo)
3. For PROTOS and Fikrifama: more people could be served with drinking water for the same project budget. (8836 potential beneficiaries instead of the originally planned 4340).

A detailed study with possible trench route for the supply pipe is being made.

Negotiations with all parties involved are going on, and we hope we can reach an agreement by the end of august/beginning of September. The agreement must also be approved by the Ministery, since they are still official contractor for drinking water in rural areas. (delegated to JIRAMA in urban areas)

On the photo, you can see the planned trench route for the supply pipe, drafted on a Google Earth map.

**Municipality of Antambolo**

Hamlet of Antambolo: for a population of 1323 inhabitants

First system

Protection of 2 springs

Supply pipes in construction

Installation of 6506 m of pipe (3183 supply and 3736 m distribution)

Construction/repair of 2 reservoirs de 22 m3, 5 m3,

Construction of 19 public water taps

Construction of 2 public water taps in schools

Construction of 1 private water tap in the local basic health centre.

Second system

Protection of 2 springs, refurbishment of the existing one (which is feeding a small existing system), and construction of new one.

Installation de 6506 m pipe (3183 m supply and 3736 m distribution)

Construction/repair of 2 reservoirs de 22 m3, 5 m3 (Marvahohaka, hamlet who is sharing water from the existing spring with another municipality)

Construction 19 public water taps

Construction de 2 public water taps in schools

Construction de 1 private water tap in local basic health centre.

Antambolo is a quite difficult community because of a conflict between the present mayor and part of his population. The mayor is not living permanently in his municipality, and has favoured in the past some of his family and friends by accepting them to install illegal connections to the existing system. People are not willing to take a lot of engagement in the project (e.g. by digging trenches) before the situation is cleared out with the mayor and his friends.

Hamlets of Miarinarivo, Ambololondrano : for 265 inhabitants

Protection of 1 spring

Distribution system in construction, new gravity system

Installation de 2601 m of pipe (5 m supply and 2596 m distribution)

Construction of 1 reservoir de 3 m3

Construction 4 public water taps.

Hamlets of Antsahondra, Morarano 136 hab, 2 settlements

Protection on 1 spring

New distribution system

Installation de 1586 m of pipe (1226 m supply and 360 m distribution)

Construction of 1 reservoir of 2 m3

Construction of 3 public water taps

**The Community contribution** for all these systems is

 2000 Ar/ for users (adults only) (2000Ar ~ 1 $)

 1000 Ar/ user from the municipality (public funds)

On top of that, adults are asked to deliver free of charge manpower, to dig the trenches, and bring in sand at the bottom to stabilize the pipes.

Hamlet of Ambohiboanjo : 1047 inhabitants for 8 settlements

Pre study is being done for a new gravity base system.

**In GENERAL : the way of working for all those small gravity based system is as follows :**

* Diagnostic visits with local inhabitants.
* Pre-study and making choice of technical solution.
* Detailed engineering study and making of construction manual.
* Installation of a local water committee, who is following from the construction phase, and will assume the responsibility of managing the system after final acceptance of the construction.
* Nomination of local technicians.
* Signing an agreement between the Municipality council, the water committee and the Girelpa project team (PROTOS – Fikrifama). Start up of the project follow-up group with representatives of the 3 parties.
* Training of the water committee and local technician.
* Call for proposals for procurement of materials under supervision of the project follow-up group.
* Reception and safe storage of materials.
* Opening of bank account and collection of financial contributions.
* Organizing the construction site and split up of specialty work and easy labour work.
* Organizing the community work of digging trenches and delivering sand.

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