CorpsAfrica/Maroc

Project Proposal

Project to build a drinking water tank and tap home connections in the village of Anmete

Prepared by: Samba Gueye
CorpsAfrica/Morocco Volunteer
G5 Year of Service 2019/2020

Background

As a Volunteer in the village of Anmetre I first organized community meetings with the population. The objective of these meetings was to present Corps Africa / Maroc and our purpose as an organization. I also aimed to obtain information from the population concerning their problems, their resources, their potential and their needs.

For the duration of my immersion, I carried out surveys and proximity visits in order to better observe the difficulties of the village. The need they identified is to strengthen the drinking water
distribution capacity and the facilitation of access to water as well as allowing the village association to earn additional resources to finance their own development activities.

Community Context

The village of Anmetre is located in the Setti Fatma valley. This valley is located in the region of Marrakech, the province of Tahannaout Alhaouz and in the town of Setti Fatma.

Total Population: 365 inhabitants
Women: 65%. Women are the majority in the village and are young
Men: 35% of inhabitants but most of whom are in rural exodus to Marrakech
Number of houses: 54 houses mainly composed of traditional constructions.
Number of households: 62 households in the 54 houses in the village. This means that the population still in large families

The village was electrified in 2013. The school was built in 1990 and the first water tanks were built in 2009 by a Frenchman who was able to find partners in France to finance the project. In addition, the first drinking water tank was built by the State in 2017. The main activities of the village are agriculture and livestock production.

Description of the Project
The priority for the community remains the realization of a water tank and taps at home. This project is justified by an increase in the population. In 2017 the State had built a reservoir and 7 public taps, but today this tank can no longer meet the daily need for drinking water for the population. There are also difficulties in access to public taps, half of which are no longer functional, so, just to have drinking water, women are forced to go down the mountainside to get water and go back up the mountains every day either to prepare the meal or to make other daily needs.

The project includes a main objective and specific objectives

The main objective is to build a tank connected to private or home taps throughout the town. There are 7 public taps called standpipes throughout the village, but only two are functional. The idea is to connect all the houses to a tap to facilitate access to water and push the community to pay their consumption to avoid wasting water, which is scarce. This reservoir will strengthen the village's drinking water distribution capacity by 1,000 liters per day for each household. It should be noted that there is a water reservoir, but faced with the increase in population, this reservoir can no longer meet the needs of the people.

Specific objectives
- Creation of additional resources for the village by the monthly payment of water bills by the houses connected.
- Training and job creation in plumbing for a young person from the village
- Alleviate the situation of women who are exhausted by the mountains, especially with the distance between the houses and the fountains.

This project aims to:
- Increase drinking water distribution
- Construction of the reservoir and a water tank
- Facilitate water access for daily needs
- Equip each house with a private tap
- Create additional financial resources for all the houses trendy have to pay for maintenance of the network
- Avoid wasting water

Project design
The Corps Africa project requires a community contribution of at least 25% of the budget, and the population being aware of this has created a large capacity for the construction of the reservoir. It should be noted that the project comes to reinforce an idea put in place by the community, which had even started connecting large pipes that connect the tank to the town. Thus, only the small pipes remain, which must connect to large pipes and houses. Part of the investment was made by the population thanks to the village association.

In addition, in order to achieve the objectives established with the community, several meetings were held for the design and realization of the project.

These activities are listed in the table below
### Beneficiaries and project stakeholders

The beneficiaries of the project are the entire population of the village of Anmêtre. Namely the 365 people living in the town. It should be noted that the project is more profitable for the women of the village because it aims to alleviate the difficulties they meet with wanting to use public standpipes and go back to their house.

The other beneficiary is the village association which is struggling to have financial resources to implement development activities in the village. With this project, each house will pay an amount for the management tank and home faucets. This also pays the plumber who will be a member of the trained village in plumbing to create jobs in the village.

### Stakeholders

- **The President of the village association**: He is responsible for the reservoir and ensures the sustainability of the project.
- **The Plumber**: He is the network production and maintenance manager. In the event of a drop in voltage or breakdown, he intervenes to ensure the continuity of the water supply to the population of the village.
- **The Treasurer of the association**: He is responsible for collecting the monthly payments and depositing the money in a bank account.
- **The association's auditor**: He ensures the sound financial management of the money from the distribution of village reservoirs.
- **Notables of the village**: They see to it that the decisions taken since the start of project design are respected.
- **The village Mqadem**: He represents the State and controls the proper management of the resources.

### Potential challenges or obstacles
The major challenges of this project are:
- Home connection is the very innovation of the project
- Monthly payment of contributions for tank maintenance

The potentials of this project are:
- Availability of water
- The availability of labor and certain construction materials

The obstacles of this project are:
- The road
- The lack of housing development

For these obstacles, we just followed the proposals of the villagers which consist in making the connections of the pipes secondary according to the situation of the main pipes to avoid cases of refusal of the owners of the houses to let the pipes pass through their home. Now the pipes will no longer pass through the houses for more security, but will pass by the public way.

**Sustainability Plan**
The viability of a project most often depends on three main aspects.

1. Commitment and dedication of the community
2. Transparent financial management
   - This financial management will be done by the village association. During our surveys, we found that the population has a great confidence in the leaders of the village association and that management will be controlled by people independent as the mqadem or even the association's auditor
3. Organization

**Visibility plan**
The project is very innovative, insofar as there are only public taps in the village, most of which do not work. Women, the main users, are exhausted by going up and down the mountain to collect water. Thus, the project will allow each house to have its own tap at home in order to lighten this routine of village women.

Secondly, the project will allow the association to earn additional income. Each house connected to the network has the obligation to pay monthly for the maintenance of the hydraulic network. This will save water and these paid resources will allow the association to finance their own projects and community activities. In addition, to ensure visibility, publications will be made in social networks to publicize the project and to inspire other communities

**Budget Summary**

- Total Project Cost: 60,069.00 Dirhams
- Amount Requested from Corps Africa: 26,569.00 Dirhams
- Community Contribution: 33,500.00 Dirhams 55.8 %

Additionally the community has donated 10 M² of land estimated at 2,000 Dirhams. CorpsAfrica’s contribution will be directed towards construction materials
La Légende : Projet de construction de réservoir d'eau potable à Anmètre

Surface : 10 mètres carrés
Capacité : 90 m³
Capacité de distribution : 30 m³. 60 ménages = 0.5 m³ par jour
Soit 1000 litres/jour par ménage