

Project Proposal Document for WFP and UNDCP Assistance

**PART I:
SUMMARY SHEET**

Project title : Desilting and Rehabilitation of Nad-e-Ali Drainage System, Helmand.

Location: : Nad-e-Ali, Helmand.

District/Province : Nad-e-Ali/Helmand

Delivery Point : Nad-e-Ali, Helmand

Implementing Agency: : Afghanistan solidarity Organization (ASO)

Starting Date : On approval

Target Population : Drought affect ^{ed} ~~and~~ inhabitants of Nad-e-Ali and surrounding villages.

Objectives :

- Rehabilitation of 152,000 linear meters of drainage;
- Increase crop production by 62%

Beneficiaries

(a) Direct : 13,330 families local population
2,000 displaced and 200 landless families

(b) In-Direct : Local Afghan Staff employed at the site.

A	WFP Contribution (FFW 2388) MT	\$	883,560
B	UNDCP Contribution	\$	837,680
C	ASO Contribution	\$	27,240
D	Community Contribution	\$	4,600.00
Total Project Costs			1,753,080

Nad-e-Ali

152 Kms of
drains to be cleaned
there pool for work

Project Budget :

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1. Background/Problem Analysis

Background: Afghanistan is suffering the most severe rate of internal population-displacement in the world. It is feared that up to 800,000 people have been rendered homeless by drought and/or conflict. Landmines still litter the country, and agriculture and industry have all but perished with the resultant unemployment leaving thousands of families vulnerable to intense poverty. With 85% of the population living in rural areas, the crippling of agriculture has caused large-scale displacement to many towns and cities already at saturation point. Many displaced families are now living in the open, with some burrowing holes into the ground for shelter.

The southern region has been the worst affected by the current drought. Livestock has perished and wells have dried up. 200,000 people (23000 families) have been internally displaced. Nomads (Kuchies) are displaced in large numbers in Kandahar and Helmand. The Helmand River has dried for first time in living memory and the water table level has sunk to an all time low.

The project area is irrigated by the Helmand River. Like other parts of the province, this area has been badly hit by drought, internal conflict and the US led campaign.

The canal feeding the main drains in the project area are silted up. The soil is saline.

Nad-e-Ali is located to the west of the Helmand Province. The Boghra Diversion Dam lies to the east, some six kilometers from Girshk. The Boghra Diversion Dam was built by Morrison Knudsen Corporation, USA, and completed in 1950, as a part of the Helmand Valley Irrigation Project.

The capacity of the Boghra Canal is 2100 ft³/sec, providing irrigation water to 300,000 Jeribs (133,333 acres) of farmland. The total length of the Canal is 75 kilometers (Boghra to Marja).

The project area, 25 kilometers in length, lies between 31 to 56 kilometers (See Project Map). This canal used to irrigate 70,500 jeribs (31,333 acres) of farmland, through Deep Drain # 1, 2 3 and subsequent drains of varying lengths.. The main crops grown in the area are wheat, barley, peanuts, corn, maize, beans, lentils, and poppy. The area is spread over eighteen villages with a total population of 13,200 families, out of which 2000 are IDPs and 200 families are landless.

Problem Analysis and Solution: The Nad-e Ali drainage system has over the last twenty years, become clogged with silt, bamboo shoots, and shrubs, adding to the adverse affects of drought, leading to an even greater shortage of water for irrigation, causing

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salinity and soil erosion. This has left thousands of acres of land un-cultivable. In order to mitigate the suffering of the population of the area and reduce/eradicate poppy cultivation (on the rise since it needs ^{that} very little water), and provide additional land for crop cultivation, it is imperative ~~this~~ these drains are cleaned (de-silted), both with the assistance of WFP through its food-for-work component and UNDCP through the provision of "cash-for-work" (CFW) and project/site staff. The cash-for-work component, in this particular case, is very essential, to entice the local farm hands to work, rather than cultivate poppy, despite the ban enforced by the Interim Administration.

This project has been divided into six phases, covering a period of 24 months as follows:

This FFW project, if approved by WFP/UNDCP Kandahar, in the terms of providing both food security over a period of twenty four months and work opportunities for the local residents will greatly assist in this major endeavor. Furthermore, a total of an additional 26,500 Jeribs or 11,778 acres of land will be cultivatable.

ASO, as an implementing partner in terms of skilled manpower and vast experience pledges to implement the WFP/UNDCP project in a prompt and timely manner.

2. Project Objectives:

1. Rehabilitate (through de-silting), 152 kilometers (796,000 cubic meters) of irrigation drainage from the Boghra Canal;
2. Increase crop cultivation by 62 % (from existing 44,000 to 70,500);
3. Assist 15,030 families through the project, which includes 2000 IDPs, and 200 landless;
4. To assist in reintegration of both IDPs and returnees;
5. To prevent water stagnation in the farm lands by de-silting the existing system;
6. Assist the local population in terms of employment opportunity (local labour) through the WFP FFW component, and cash-for-work from UNDCP;
7. Assist in community empowerment;
8. Assist the local farmers and farmhands to be self-reliant;
9. Dissuade poppy cultivation through the provision of additional resources and an ample supply of water for substitute crops;
10. The existing cultivation and "after-project" impact is tabulated below:

Crops	Present Cultivation		After Project		Difference		%age
	Jeribs	Acres	Jeribs	Acres	Jeribs	Acres	
Wheat	11,000	4,889	25,000	1,111	14,000	6,222	69%
Cotton	9,000	4,000	10,000	4,444	1,000	444	53%
Lentils	6,000	2,667	8,000	3,556	2,000	889	57%
Beans	4,000	1,778	6,000	2,667	2,000	889	60%
Peanuts	6,000	2,667	10,000	4,444	4,000	1,778	63%
Corn	8,000	3,556	11,500	5,111	35,00	1,556	59%
Totals	44,000	19,556	70,500	31,333	26,500	11,778	62%

3. **Project Activities:**

1. Recruit staff, field supervisor, guards, community mobilizer (male) from amongst the IDP community;
2. Mobilize manpower from the IDP community towards the rehabilitation activities;
1. Commence the cleaning of drainage cleaning (refer to Work Plan annexed);
2. Maintain regular monitoring by WFP/UNDCP and ASO staff on a monthly, quarterly and six monthly basis;
3. Distribute WFP FFW ration and UNDP component in accordance with the work plan and prescribed mandate; maintain daily attendance record;
4. Maintain daily log of activities carried out; write notes on any problems or bottlenecks faced;
5. Consult local community (Shura/Elders) on overall work progress, or bottlenecks faced;
6. Maintain financial records for both WFP/UNDCP auditing and ASO internal and external audit purposes;
7. Report progress with bottlenecks, if any, on a regular basis (monthly/quarterly) to WFP/UNDCP HO, Kandahar and ASO Pakistan Office/UK;
8. Coordinate with other Implementing Partners in the area;
9. Through the additional initiative of UNDCP "cash for work", dissuade cultivation of poppy; including the provision of ample water for substitute crops;

4. Expected Outputs:

1. An additional 62 % of irrigated land would be made available from the existing 44,000 to 114,500 Jeribs;
2. De-silt a total of 796,000 cubic meters of drainage; *To be cleaned by 701,000 mandays = 1-136 m³ / md*
3. 152,000 linear meters of irrigation drainage would be cleaned/de-silted; *1-36 m³ = 1-75 \$ / m³ = \$ 1-29 = 1-3 \$*
4. 9,320 households by providing irrigation water;
5. 2000 families (local labour) over a period of 20 months would be assisted by the WFP FFW and UNDCP cash for work;
6. Local Afghan staff working on the project;
11. Through this participant-oriented and community-based project, the socio-economic recovery of the rural population would be ensured;
12. Assist returnees and IDPs; through work opportunities, access to productivity and services on an equal opportunity basis;

5. Beneficiaries and Benefits:

1. A total of 701,000 man-days of labour would directly benefit from the WFP FFW (119.4 metric tones of wheat p/month) and UNDCP cash component (\$ 39,800 p/month over a period of 20 months);
2. 200 households (both male, female/boys and girls) would directly benefit both during and after the project completion;
3. ASO would assist after the completion of the project, through a pilot project, the beneficiaries in water conservation, planting practices; the use of good seed and fertilizer;

6. Role of Food Aid:

Due to drought, massive displacement and lack of irrigation water this area, as with other parts of the province, is a food deficit area. This FFW strategy will assist both male and female beneficiaries. The project will also enhance a gender responsive attitude in the project area. It is hoped that this project will create a social change and help the community to work together towards the appreciation of dignity of work for women.

7. Gender Assessment:

In meeting the Gender criteria for WFP/UNDCP mandate, the indirect beneficiaries of this project implementation will be 50% proportionally male and female. As it stands as a community-based project, efforts will be made to enhance IDP's manpower participation as the field and site workers. This project implementation can verify benefits to indirect beneficiaries of the rural population at the project site.

Food for work payments

8. **Implementation Strategy:**

1. The project sites will be facilitated with necessary working tools and supervising teams from community partners;
2. Local labour would be identified from amongst the target population, with community participation and the locally employed community mobilizer;
3. Workers (Locally) will be identified through the firm coordination of community participation.
4. Each work site will be monitored periodically by both WFP/UNDCP and ASO staff;
5. Beneficiaries will be informed of their food entitlement prior to the implementation of the project.
6. The food distribution to the beneficiaries (Ration scale of; 6kg per manday for worker) will be supervised by the ASO/WFP/UNDCP with community participation;
7. The food stocks would be replenished on a monthly basis;
8. The security of the food stock would be the responsibility of the IP and the local community;
9. Attendance lists and ration cards would be strictly monitored;
10. Reporting would be on a monthly, quarterly and half-yearly basis, and yearly.
11. An end-of-project report would be submitted on completion;

9. **Project Budget:**

Description		WFP Ration/Manday (MD)		Total Kgs	Total		Food Costs			
AWFP Contribution		Unit	Total	Unit	Unit/MD	Manday	M.T.	Rate/MT	Total	
A.1	Food for work @ 6 Kg/MD	Mandays	398000	Kg.	6	2388000	701000	2388	\$ 130	\$ 310,440
A.2	TSH (EMOP)	MT	398000		6	2388000	701000	2388	\$ 81	\$ 193,428
A.3	Overland Rate	MT	398000		6	2388000	701000	2388	\$ 39	\$ 93,132
A.4	TSH	MT	398000		6	2388000	701000	2388	\$ 120	\$ 286,560
Total WFP Contribution									\$ 883,560	
BUNDCP Contribution										
B.1	Cash for Work	Months	20	Nos.	2			398000	\$ 2	\$ 796,000
B.2	Site Engineer	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	2		\$ 108	\$ 4,320
B.3	Logistical Officer	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	2		\$ 88	\$ 3,520
BUNDCP Contribution						Unit	Unit			

					Months	Qty	Mandays	P/Unit	Total
B.4	Community Mobilizer	Months	20	Nos.	1	20	3	\$ 88	\$ 5,280
B.5	Storekeeper	Months	20	Nos.	10	20	15	\$ 60	\$ 18,000
B.6	Guard	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	12	\$ 43	\$ 10,320
B.7	Operations	Months	20	Nos.	1	20	1	\$ 12	\$ 240
									\$ 837,680
CASO Contribution									
						Units			
		Unit	Total	Unit	Nos.	Months	Nos.	Per Month	Total
C.1	Site Engineer	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	1	\$ 200	\$ 8,000
C.2	Supervisor	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	1	\$ 88	\$ 3,520
C.3	Community Mobilizer	Months	20	Nos.	1	20	1	\$ 88	\$ 1,760
C.4	Head Storekeeper	Months	20	Nos.	10	20	1	\$ 60	\$ 12,000
C.5	Guard	Months	20	Nos.	2	20	1	\$ 43	\$ 1,720
C.6	Operations	Months	20	Nos.	1	20		\$ 12	\$ 240
Total ASO Contribution									\$ 27,240
D. Community Contribution									
		Unit	Nos.	Nos.	Unit			Per Month	Total
D.1	Shovels		Nos.	500	3000	Nos.		\$ 1	\$ 3,600
D.2	Pick-axe		Nos.	600	600	Nos.		\$ 1	\$ 600
D.3	Nylon Rope		Yards	200	200	Meters		\$ 1	\$ 100
D.4	Buckets/Wheel Barrows		Nos.	100	50	Nos.		\$ 2	\$ 100
D.5	Food Security		L. Sum	12	20	Month		\$ 10	\$ 200
Total Community Contribution									4,600
Total Project Budget (A+B+C+D)									\$ 1,753,080

12. Reporting:

1. Progress Report (Monthly/Quarterly/Yearly) to include:
 1. Summary
 2. Targets for the period
 3. Achievements against targets
 4. Total FFW rations distributed
 5. Financial data
 6. Technical data
 7. Bottlenecks, and recommendations if any.
 8. Work progress chart

2. Completion Report to include:
 1. Summary
 2. Overall program activities and achievements
 3. Targets achieved -

- (a) _____linear meters of channel cleaned;
 - (b) _____ m³ volume channel de-silted;
 - (c) _____ Jeribs (acres) of land brought under cultivation;
 - (d) _____ beneficiaries received FFW
 - (e) _____ beneficiaries received UNDCP cash-for-work
- 4. Total FFW rations distributed
 - 5. Financial data
 - 6. Technical data
 - 7. Bottlenecks, and recommendations if any.
 - 8. Conclusions.

12. **Expected Long-term Impact:**

- 1. Socio-economic recovery, prosperity and self-sustainability;
- 2. Water and soil conservation awareness;
- 3. Usage of better seed and fertilizer
- 4. Increased crop production for local consumption and marketing;
- 5. Fodder for animals;
- 6. Healthy livestock;
- 7. Community participation and awareness;
- 8. The ill effects and disadvantages of poppy cultivation;
- 9. The importance of equal opportunity for women and girls;

ANNEXES:

- 1. Project work plan
- 2. Technical details and estimations
- 3. Project location map
- 4. Letter from provincial/district/local shura endorsing the project

NAD-E-ALI PROJECT AREA

