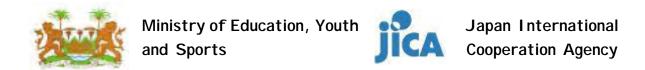
Appendix 3

Micro Project Planning and Management Manual



The Project on
Children and Youth Development
in Kambia District
of the Republic of Sierra Leone

Micro Project

Planning and Management Manual

(Version 3)

August 2008

JICA Project Team

FORWARD

This manual serves need of the training¹ of Education and Community Development Committee (ECDC), which is to plan and implement the Micro Project under the Project on Children and Youth Development in Kambia District in the Republic of Sierra Leone (the Project). It is also to be referred and utilized during the Micro Project Implementation by ECDCs, facilitators, and other people concerned to the Micro Project.

It was developed based on the following concepts:

- Easy to understand for all ECDC members and facilitators;
- To understand step-by-step; and
- To be modified in accordance with needs and actual situation during the Project.

Therefore, this Version 3 was revised based on experiences accumulated in the step 1, 2 and 3.

Contents of this manual and objectives of each chapter are as follows:

Chapter I. Introduction

To understand framework of the Project

Chapter II. The Micro Project

To understand framework, concept and implementation procedure of the Micro Project

Chapter III. Plan-Do-See Cycle and Proposal Writing

- To understand project management cycle (Plan-Do-See)
- To learn how to plan the Micro Project (identification of problems and solutions)
- To learn how to prepare proposals for the Micro Project
- To learn how to implement and manage the Micro Project
- To know about monitoring and evaluation framework

Chapter IV. Resource and Financial Management

To learn how to manage financial and other resources with transparency

Chapter V. Sustainability of the Micro project

To understand how to continue the Micro Project and to sustain the outcomes

Main players of the Micro Project are not project staff but ECDC, therefore, all ECDC members should understand this manual fluently.

¹ Training schedule is shown in Attachment-1.

The Project on Children and Youth Development in Kambia District of the Republic of Sierra Leone Micro Project Planning and Management Manual

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ABBREVIATION

BoG Board of Governors

CTA Community and Teachers Association

DEO District Education Office

ECDC Education and Community Development Committee

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

JSS Junior Secondary School

JPT JICA Project Team

KDC Kambia District Council

MAFFS Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security

MEST Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

MEYS Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

MOHS Ministry of Health and Sanitation

MSWGCA Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs

MYS Ministry of Youth and Sports

NGO Non Governmental Organization

PS Primary School

RC Resource Center

SMC School Management Committee

UN United Nations

ZCC Zonal Coordinating Committee

I. Introduction

I.1 How is JICA's approach to development assistance different from the previous assistance by emergency aid agencies?

Sierra Leone is now in the transition stage from emergency assistance to development assistance. As a development assistance agency, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) stresses the importance of <u>self-help by the local population</u>, which means that JICA will assist only those who help themselves and work hard for their community. JICA cannot assist the people who are just requesting and waiting for external assistance.

To help the local people develop by themselves, JICA emphasizes the capacity development of the local people. In this Project, JICA Project Team plans to strengthen the capacity of the local people to plan and implement the Micro Project that is suitable and appropriate for their capacity.

JICA plans to develop their capacity step by step, starting from very small scale activities, then gradually moving to little bit bigger scale activities based on development of their capacity through experiences.

I.2 What is "The Project on Children and Youth Development in Kambia District"?

In response to the official request of the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone, JICA undertakes "the Children and Youth Development Project in Kambia District (the Project)", jointly with the authorities concerned. Implementation Team for the Project consists of Kambia District Council, Kambia District Education Office and "JICA Project Team (JPT)".

The objective and outputs to be produced by the Project are shown in Figure 1.1.

Objective:

To make recommendation based on the outputs for education and community development in Kambia District as well as Sierra Leone

Output 4: "Model of Improvement of the Education Environment in Schools and Communities" is developed. Output 3: Collaboration among stakeholders in the community is enhanced. Output 2: Resource Centers are established and school facilities are improved in 3 target JSS. Use of Improvement of the Education Environment in Schools and Communities" is developed. Output 3: Collaboration among stakeholders in the community is enhanced. Output 2: Resource Centers are established and school facilities are improved in 3 target JSS.

ECDC: Education and Community Development Committee

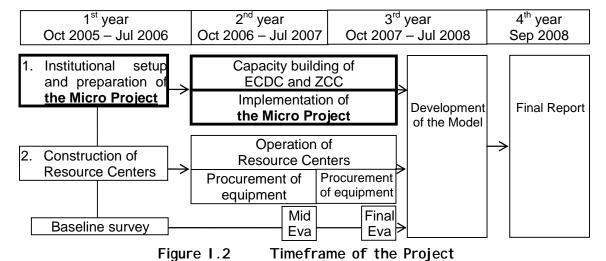
ZCC: Zonal Coordinating Committee JSS: Junior Secondary School

Figure I.1 Objective and Outputs of the Project

Target groups of the Micro Project are community based organization to be formed in the Project, which name is "Education and Community Development Committee (ECDC)". ECDC is formed in coverage areas of 3 Junior Secondary Schools and 30 Primary/Community Schools in three selected areas in Kambia District; Kamasasa in Tonko Limba Chiefdom, Rokupr in Magbema Chiefdom and Kukuna in Bramaia Chiefdom.

The target schools are shown in Attachment – 2 with ECDC code numbers.

Schedule of the Project is summarized in Figure 1.2.



Institutional arrangements are shown in Figure 1.3.

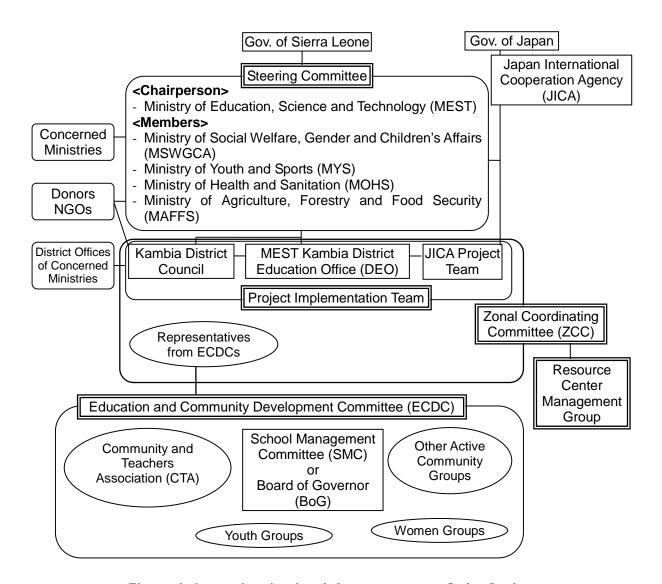


Figure 1.3 Institutional Arrangements of the Project

II. The Micro Project

11.1 Why does ECDC participate in the Micro Project?

Objective of the Micro Project: To improve education environment in school and communities 1. Stability and Development of EMPOWERMENT the Community Planning and implementing 2. Improvement of the projects/ activities **Education Environment** Obtaining and maintaining 3. Reinforcement of Collaboration resources in the Community **LEARN**

2. By School and Children for Community 3. By School for Children

PARTICIPANTS

MICRO PROJECTS 1. By Community for School and Children

ECDC & RC Training ZCC & DEO **Training FACILITATORS** Training JICA PROJECT TEAM

Figure II.1 Conceptual Framework of the Micro Project

Table II.1 Five key concepts of the Micro Project

Key1: Maximization of	To design contents, timing and method to ensure					
Community	community-wide participation in "Plan-Do-See" cycle and					
Participation	make it "Everybody's Project."					
Key2: Interactive and	Assistance tailared to capacity of each community					
Flexible	Assistance tailored to capacity of each community					
Key3: Simple and Easy to	Simple and low cost model					
Disseminate						
Vov4: Stop by Stop	To start from a small-scale project and gradually move to					
Key4: Step-by-Step	larger projects.					
VovE. Donost and Continue	To build capacity and experience of communities through					
Key5: Repeat and Continue	repeating "Plan-Do-See" cycle.					

II.2 Who participate in the Micro Project?

Key 1: Maximization of Community Participation

(1) ECDC (Education and Community Development Committee)

ECDC, as a main player of the Micro Project, should involve people from all groups of the community in the Micro Project.

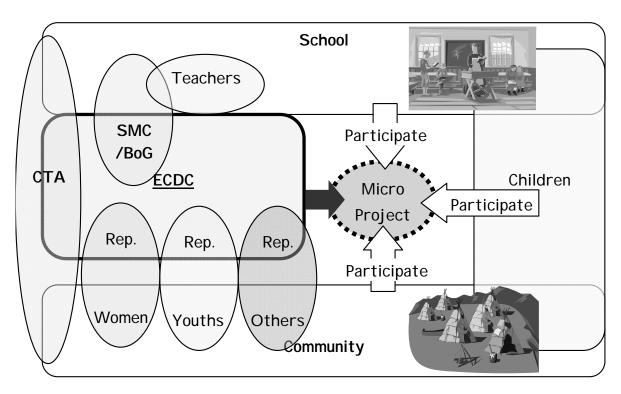
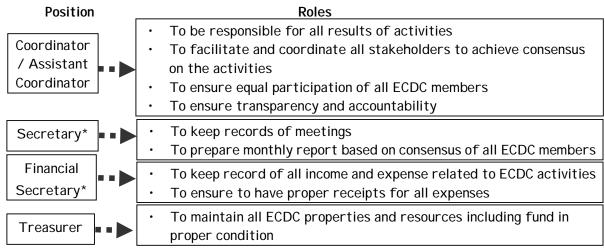


Figure 11.2 Everyone can be participants in the Micro Project

ECDC selects executive members as follows. Executive members should be shared by all groups involved in ECDC (School, Women, Youth and other community groups).



^{*}Secretary can hold also the post of financial secretary if human resources are not enough.

Figure 11.3 Major roles of executive members of ECDC

Essential policy of ECDC

- Self-help efforts
- Transparency and accountability
 - ${\scriptstyle \sim}$ share information, good and bad experience, and positive and negative comments among all stakeholders ${\scriptstyle \sim}$
- Justice and equity
- · Responsibility and commitment
- Continuation and sustainability

ECDC is to set by-laws. Those should be consistent with customs and ordinances of the community. General items to be included in ECDC by-laws are suggested as follows.

General items of ECDC By-law

- 1. Name, Purpose of ECDC
- 2. Roles and responsibilities of ECDC, plus relationship between other related groups (CTA, SMC (BoG), women group, youth group, etc.) and ECDC
- 3. Membership (communities and school)
- 4. Meeting (regular and special meeting, notice, participants)
- 5. Executive members (positions, terms, duties, vacancies, resignation, fiscal year)
- 6. Amendments
- 7. Others

(2) ZCC (Zonal Coordinating Committee)

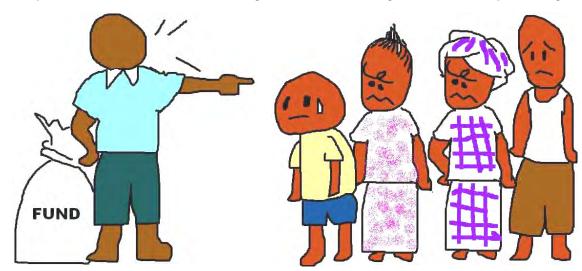
ZCCs are to be formed to coordinate and supervise the activities of ECDCs in each project zone.

ZCC consists of the Project Implementation Team (JPT, DEO and Kambia District Council), as core members, and representatives of ECDC as shown in Figure 1.3.

Major roles of ZCC are:

- To evaluate and approve proposals submitted by ECDCs (Core members only)
- To monitor process and progress of implementation of the Micro Project
- To make an audit of ECDCs
- To provide technical support to ECDCs

Group Discussion: Case Study on Democracy and Transparency



One day, some ECDC members talked to JPT for advice...

Member A: Our coordinator neither delegates works nor shares responsibilities to other ECDC members, especially financial management and procurement.

Member B: If we ask the coordinator about financial status, he says "I will report later." But we have never been informed how much we received and spend.

Member C: The coordinator set meeting agenda and make decision only with secretary. We just sit down during ECDC meeting without speaking.

Member D: We do not feel free to ask the coordinator and secretary about ECDC activity. They always scare us...

Then, JPT went to talk to the coordinator and secretary of this ECDC.

Coordinator: It's not really!! Members are illiterate and not well educated, so they do not understand what we talk in ECDC meeting. We are doing well. Trust me!!

Secretary: Absolutely!! Because we know more than other members, we have to do many things for ECDC activity with strong leadership. Because some community people are jealous us, they reported such wrong information to you! Trust me!

Now, please discuss on:

- ► What are problems of this ECDC?
- ▶ If you are a member of this ECDC, how will you solve those problems?

(Group discussion: 30 minutes, presentation 3 minutes for each group)

Key 2: Interactive and Flexible

ECDC is to be supported by local authorities and JPT as shown below. Technical support will be provided on demand.

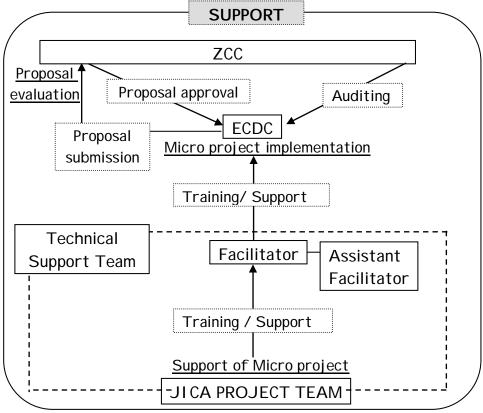


Figure 11.4 Support System for Micro Project

Basically, facilitators are to be the interface to provide necessary support to ECDC directly. Major roles of facilitators and assistant facilitators are as follows.

Major roles of facilitators

- 1. To facilitate ECDC activities
- 2. To facilitate formation of ECDC
- 3. To facilitate ECDC to identify problem and prioritize project in participatory way
- 4. To assist ECDC to manage and implement the Micro Project
- 5. To keep link between community and Project Implementation Team and other stakeholders
- 6. To support ECDC members to develop capacity
- 7. To ensure proper resource and financial management
- 8. To interpret concepts, ideas, policies, procedures of JPT
- 9. To report process and progress of ECDC activities weekly
- 10. To maintain constant supervision and monitoring of ECDC's activity

11.3 What kinds of activities are suitable for the Micro Project?

Objective of the Micro Project:

To improve education environment in school and communities

The Micro Project should:

- 1. Contribute to improvement of education environment in school.
- 2. Contribute to stability and development of the Community.
- I nvolve equally by many people/ groups.
- 4. Require the minimum or no funds
- 5. Be implemented without too much dependence on outsiders.
- 6. Be really necessary for the Community members.
- 7. Be planned based on experience and idea of the Community members.
- 8. Be implemented by utilizing local resources (physical and human).
- 9. Benefit to the Community members equally and widely.

Therefore, the following activities/ projects are **not suitable** for the Project:

- X Construction works without activities by the Community
- X Provision of equipment/ facilities/ materials without activities by the Community
- X Any activities / projects carried out by external human resources only
- X Any activities / projects which benefit limited group/ persons

In addition to these, the following activities / projects are <u>also not suitable</u> for the Project:

- X Any activities / projects which are not environmentally friendly such as land degradation and deforestation
- X Any activities / projects which do not respect culture and tradition in the community
- X Salary for teachers and any allowance and any monetary incentives to ECDC members and community people are not provided by this Project. However, it is welcome that ECDC implements I ncome Generating Activities and uses the grain of the generated income for the salary and the allowance.

Varieties of the Micro Project are always based on ECDC's decision and needs.

Key 3: Simple and Easy to Disseminate

To fulfill the criteria of the Micro Project planning described above, the Micro Project should be simple and easy to disseminate. The Micro Project is expected to be sustained in the community and/or duplicated to other community.

Also, the Micro Project is to be effective on both school improvement and community empowerment, because those two aspects are strongly linked as shown in Figure 11.5.

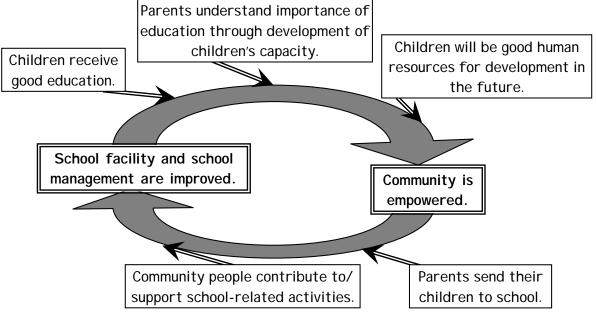


Figure II.5 Synergy and Linkage in Improvement of Education Environment in School and Community

For example, the following activities could be suggested.

(1) To improve school management

- Improvement of teaching skills
- ➤ Improvement of school operation management
- School gardening
- ➤ Income generating/ fund raising activities for school operation
- ➤ Improvement of equipment/ facilities in schools (desks, chairs, library, classrooms, etc.)
- ➤ Improvement of sanitation facilities in schools (toilet, well, drainage, etc.)

(2) To improve education environment of children

- > Collecting and publishing traditional knowledge, legends, fables, etc.
- ➤ Improvement/ development of teaching materials/ methods
- Improvement of cooking facilities for school feeding activity
- School feeding (lunch/ supplemental meal)

~ to be continued ~

(3) To improve living environment of children/ socially vulnerable groups

- Sensitization on education, nutrition, environmental health, hygiene practices, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, women's and children's right, etc.
- Community clean-up
- Adult literacy and numeracy
- ➤ Income generating activities for households which enable them to send children to school

The following examples based on experiences in other countries can be referred for planning the Micro Project. Those projects and activities were implemented in low cost and by full participation of the community.

★ Examples of the low-cost Micro Project - 1

Making picture books based on local folktales (at school)

Sierra Leone is rich with local traditions and interesting folktales, but unfortunately the typical images of Sierra Leone for the world are those of child soldiers and the civil war, and the young generation is unaware of rich tradition of Sierra Leone.

So in order to improve the images of Sierra Leone and promote children's love for the country and respect for the senior people, it will be useful for the teacher to organize children collect local folktales from the senior persons in the community, which talk about traditional wisdom, peaceful lives and interesting relationships among the human, animals and the nature. The teacher can assist children to produce colorful picture books based on their favorite folktales, and these picture books can be shown to the world in order to improve the images of peaceful and beautiful Sierra Leone.

★ Examples of the low-cost Micro Project - 2

Learning practical skills and knowledge from village experts (at school)

Children can learn not only from the teachers and textbooks, but also from living experts in the community. The teacher and community members jointly look for the possible village experts who can show and tell children how their skills and knowledge are useful to improve the village life.

Such village experts may include experienced farmers, fishermen, carpenters, blacksmiths, traditional birth attendants (TBAs), herbalists, etc.

★ Examples of the low-cost Micro Project - 3

Using low-external-input agriculture technologies for the school garden

School can organize a school garden activity in order to give children a chance to learn from growing vegetables from seeds and observing the process carefully, as well as to use the harvests to improve children's nutrition or sell and generate income for the school.

To sustain the school garden, it is important to minimize the cost for it, so it is recommended to use the technologies of low-external-input agriculture or organic agriculture which makes the maximum use of locally available resources and the very little use of expensive external inputs such as chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Typical technologies of low-external-input agriculture include:

- 1) making liquid or solid manure from animal dung as the natural fertilizer;
- 2) using cut grasses and unnecessary stalks after the harvest as mulch for vegetable beds; and
- 3) use herbs and ashes as the natural pesticide, etc.

★ Examples of the low-cost Micro Project - 4

<u>Linking literacy classes for women with income-generating activities and a saving and credit scheme based on traditional Osusu</u>

There is a high illiteracy rate among women in Kambia, so a demand for literacy classes for women is high. But why is it important for women to learn how to read and write?

Literacy classes should be linked with income-generating activities and a saving and credit scheme for those women. In Sierra Leone, there are a traditional rotating saving and credit scheme called "Osusu", so it may be easy for women to understand the concept of saving and credit scheme.

Lessons from micro finance projects in other countries show the importance of:

- 1) mobilizing saving first before providing micro credit;
- 2) group-based lending based on group guarantee system under peer pressure; and
- 3) charging commercial-based interests to sustain the credit system, etc.

★ Examples of the low-cost Micro Project - 5

Participatory Sensitization on Environmental Health

~ PHAST: Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation ~

PHAST is a sensitization method to raise awareness on environmental health. Participants can learn importance of changing behavior regarding hygiene and sanitation and prepare action plan to improve their environment through participatory workshop. Visual materials and exercises are used in the workshop; therefore, illiterate people can actively participate in group works.

Community people in urban slums in Zambia were participated three-day workshop to identify problems of hygiene practices in their community, and to prepare community environmental health map and action plan to improve their hygiene practice to be implemented by themselves.

The action plan included regular community clean-up, quiz and drama performance event related to hygiene knowledge, and regular sensitization activity at water taps and wells.

The following information can be also referred in considering project ideas.

For your information – 1

Need for a good and detailed plan for (micro credit) and income-generating activities

There may be many ECDCs which are interested in including micro credit for women's groups in their proposed activities, in order to improve income of poor households and to contribute a part of generated income to the school. But there are many failed cases of micro credit, so it is very important to make a good plan for micro credit, by describing the concrete and detailed ideas on the following items.

- 1) how ECDC plans to set up a maximum amount of the loan, the loan period, the repayment schedule, the interest rate, and the possible activities for which the loan money can be used
- 2) how ECDC plans to decide which group can receive what amount of the loan for how long for what purpose
- 3) how ECDC plans to ensure that the loan money will be repaid according to the agreed repayment schedule (what ECDC will do if the loan is not repaid on schedule)
- 4) how ECDC plans to use the collected interest for educational purpose
- 5) how ECDC plans to manage a revolving fund safely and securely
- 6) how ECDC plans to help the loan borrowers to reduce the risk of failure (for example, providing business management training or agricultural training for borrowers)

Because micro credit entails some risks, the budget for micro credit must not exceed <u>25%</u> of the requested total external fund.

It is recommended that ECDC should not depend solely on micro credit for their fund raising, and use a variety of strategies for fund raising instead. For example, ECDC can plan a school bazaar or a school festival for fund raising, or plan for the school to operate income-generating activities (agriculture, aquaculture, etc.) by themselves.

Remember that the plan for income-generating activities must indicate what part of the income generated will be used for educational purpose and how.

For your information - 2

※ Possible Resource Persons on Agriculture Activities

In Kambia, FAO trained 20 community facilitators (agricultural extension workers) and 10 farmer facilitators on Farmer Field Schools (FFS) where they will pilot and demonstrate new agricultural techniques such as organic agriculture, integrated pest management (IPM), animal husbandry and soil husbandry as well as train 25 farmers in each FFS. In Kambia, there are currently 47 FFS, and by the end of 2006, there will be 77 FFS.

Similarly, UNDP helped to establish 40 Agricultural Business Units (ABU) in Kambia (10 in Magbema, 10 in Mambolo, 8 in Samu, 5 in Tonko Limba, 3 in Bramaia, 2 in Gbinleh Dixon, 2 in Masungbala) under their Local Government and Agricultural Production (LoGAP) Program. The total number of ABU members in Kambia is 15,897 persons (9,473 men and 6,424 women), which means that the average number of ABU members is around 400 persons. These members were trained on 1) local governance, 2) agriculture and food security (post harvest losses, mixed cropping, time management, record keeping), and 3) surplus generation, saving and community contribution (ABU is requested to contribute 20% of the increased output to District Council as community contribution).

If ECDC plans to implement agricultural activities, it is recommended to utilize these farmers, who were already trained in FAO's FFS and UNDP's LoGAP program, as the local resource persons. Since seeing is believing, it is also recommended to go and observe the nearest FFS, and discuss possible ways of collaboration between ECDC and these trained farmers.

Key 4: Step-by-Step

Series of the Micro Projects will be implemented in "Step-by-Step". ECDC should start with small scale project (Type A) and proceed to larger scale projects (Type B and C) based on experience and lessons learned.

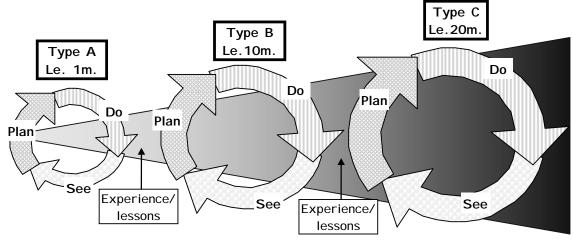


Figure II.6 Concept of "Step-by-step"

Type A project should be carried out by the community independently in step 1.

As the step 1 is during the farming season, ECDC plans realistically what kind of activities ECDC can implement during this busy season, in order to keep ECDC members' high motivation and enthusiasm.

Type of the Micro Project in the next step depends on achievement of the previous step in accordance with criteria presented in Figure 11.7.

If ECDC fails to implement an activity or project, ECDC should repeat the same step, step down or be dropped out.

ECDC can undertake Type C Project only once during the whole project period. If an ECDC is approved to implement Type C Project for step 2, the ECDC will undertake Type B Project for step 3.

- Small, but continuous steps will make a big difference in your future.
- Think small things which you can do every day and immediately.

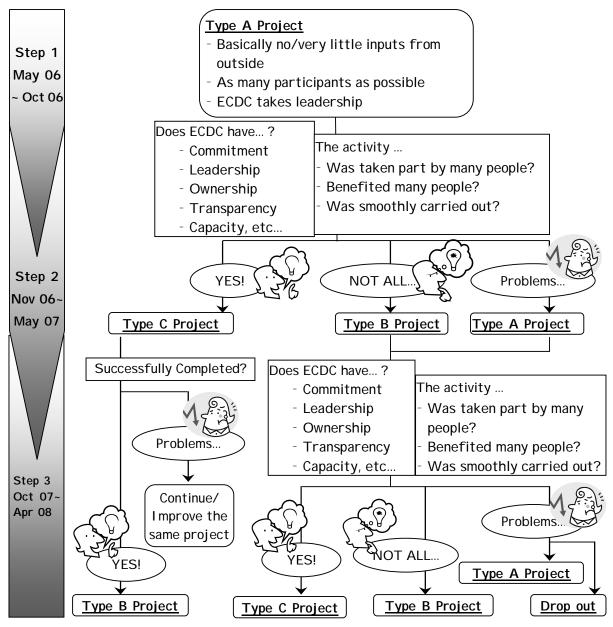


Figure 11.7 Three Steps of the Micro Project

III. Plan-Do-See Cycle and Proposal Preparation

III.1 What is "Plan-Do-See Cycle"?

"Plan-Do-See Cycle" is one of project management tools to utilize lessons learned for next project planning. In the Micro Project, ECDC repeats the cycle three times:

Step 1: May 2006 - October 2006

Step 2: November 2006 - May 2007

Step 3: October 2007 - April 2008

The cycle consists of the following three (3) stages:

PLAN: To identify problems and solutions

To analyze resources available in the community

To identify projects / activities and the goal and outputs

To establish plan of implementation to achieve the goal

DO: To implement planned activities

To revise plan for smooth implementation, if necessary

SEE: To monitor progress and process of the project

To evaluate outcome of the project

To obtain lessons learned

To have suggestions and recommendations for future plan and

implementation

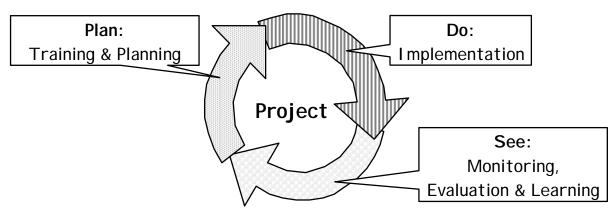


Figure III.1 Plan-Do-See Cycle

Important points in Plan-Do-See Cycle in the Project

- All ECDC members should equally participate in all stages; Planning, Implementation and Monitoring/ Evaluation
- Consideration for Socially Disadvantaged Groups will be strongly required.

III.2 How does ECDC continue the Micro Project with "Plan-Do-See Cycle"?

Key 5: Repeat and Continue

"Plan-Do-See" Cycle in the Project is as follows.

In the first year, ECDC prepares a proposal, for the step 1 (Type A) and for the step 2 (Type B or C).

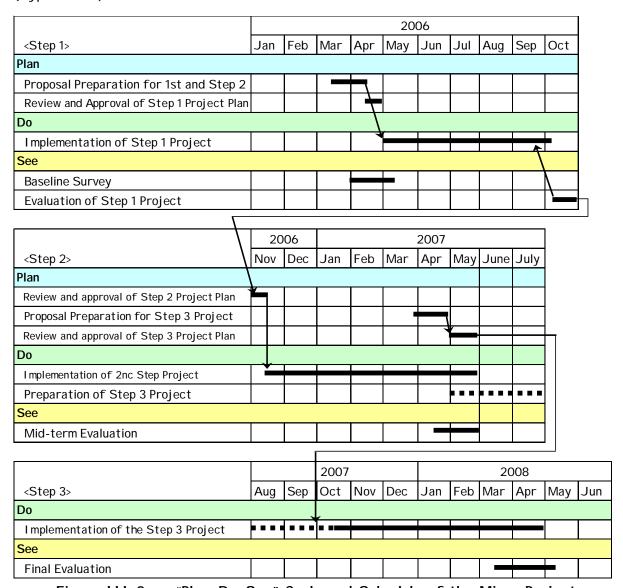


Figure III.2 "Plan-Do-See" Cycle and Schedule of the Micro Project

III.3 <Plan - 1> How does ECDC identify the Micro Project?

Good plan is very important to use the limited resources effectively to achieve the goal.

In the Project, JPT introduces the logical way of planning, which starts from how to analyze relevant stakeholders and their problems, and leads to how to identify the best project that ECDC can implement by making the maximum use of their local resources.

ECDC can identify the Micro Project by six (6) steps as follows.

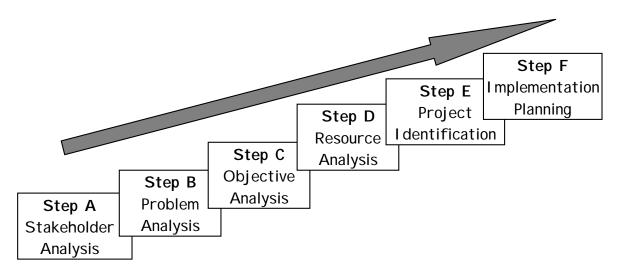


Figure III.3 Steps of Project Identification

Forms for planning (Form 1 and Form 2) mentioned in the following sections are presented in Attachment 2.

Step A: Stakeholder Analysis

<Form 2-1>

In stakeholder analysis, ECDC discusses the problem(s) and group(s) which is/are affected by the problem(s):

- To identify target group(s) of the Micro Project
- To identify the core problem of the Micro Project

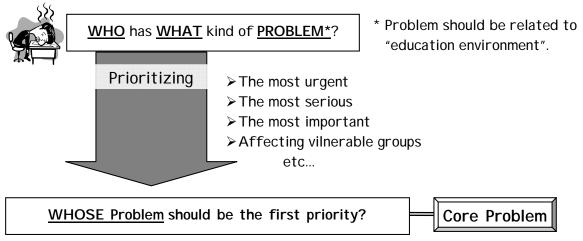


Figure III.4 Process of Stakeholder Analysis

Analysis on stakeholders is included in the proposal (Form 2-1) as shown in Table III.1.

Table III.1 Sample of Stakeholder Analysis (Form 2-1)

	WHO has problem?	<u>WHAT</u> kind of <u>the Problems</u> ?				
Į	School aged children	They do not enjoy in school.				
ľ	,,	They do not go to school.				
	School drop out youths	They cannot read English and calculate.				
	<i>"</i>	They have little opportunity to get job.				
	Parents of school aged children	They do not send children to school.				

PRI ORI TI ZE

Core Problem > **WHOSE Problem** should be the first priority? **©** Children do not enjoy in school.

Why the core problem should be prioritized to be solved in this Micro Project?

In Balmaya Community School, attendance rate of students is low, around 40 – 60% everyday. Especially, in grade 1, it is only 30% and drop out rate in grade 1 is very high. One hundred students in grade 1 dropped out last year. If children do not return to school, they will be illiterate and might be jobless in the future.

So that, this problem is serious and affects many people.

Step B: Problem Analysis (Problem Tree)

<Form 2-2>

In problem analysis, ECDC discusses the causes of core problem identified in <u>Step A</u> and linkage among the causes by making a "problem tree" as shown in Figure 111.5:

- To identify direct causes of the core problem logically
- To identify logical linkage among causes

As shown in the following sample:

- ✓ Every statement consists of Subject (Who), Verb (Do/Is) and Object (How/What). Think WHO has the problem/ WHO cause the problem. Therefore, "NO XXX" or "INADEQUATE XX" are not suitable for the statement in problem analysis.
- ✓ The boxes in vertical line (lower to upper) should be jointed by "BECAUSE". For example:

Children do not enjoy in school, BECAUSE children are tired in school.

Children are tired in school, BECAUSE children have to work hard to help their family.

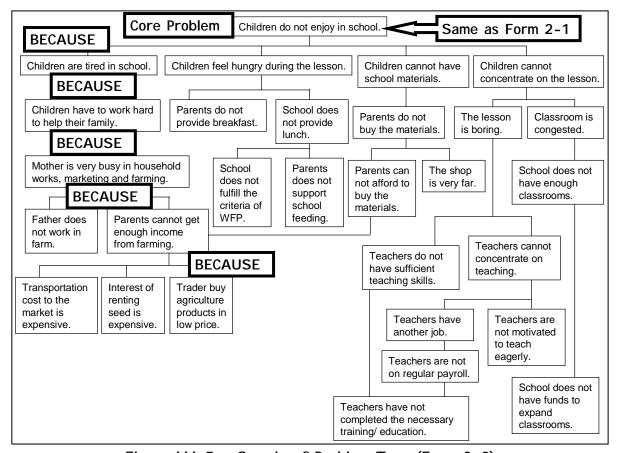


Figure III.5 Sample of Problem Tree (Form 2-2)

The problem three can be various forms. One problem may have more than one causes and one cause may affect to more than one problem as shown in the following figure.

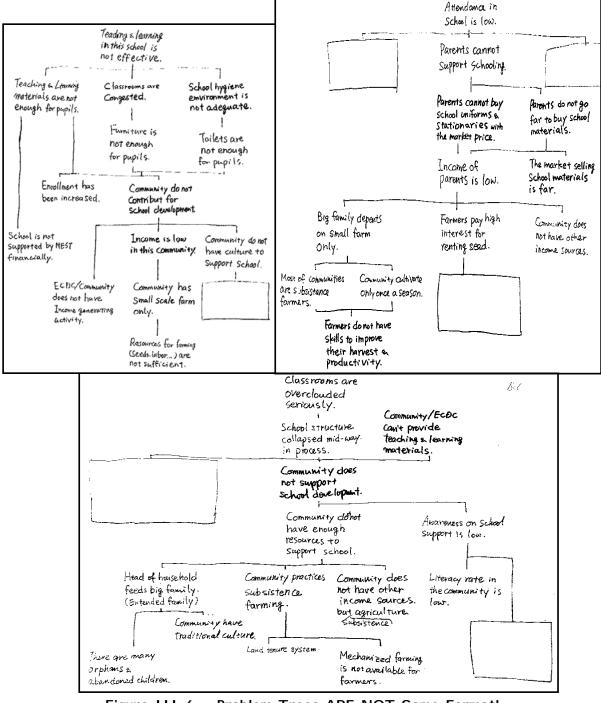


Figure III.6 Problem Trees ARE NOT Same Format!

Step C: Objective Analysis (Objective Tree)

<Form 2-3>

In objective analysis, ECDC makes an "objective tree" as shown in Figure III.7:

- To identify "GOAL" of the Micro Project
- To identify "how ECDC achieves the goal" = "OUTPUT"
- To identify "how ECDC gets the outcome" = "ACTIVITY"

Basically, objectives are positive situation of the problem and the causes identified in Step B (Figure 111.6: negative situation).

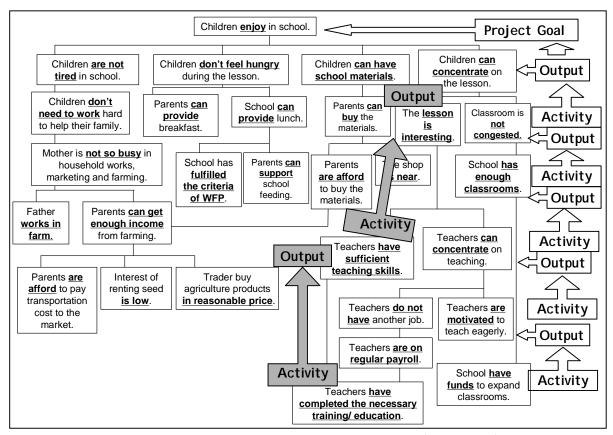


Figure III.7 Sample of Objective Tree (Form 2-3)

As shown in the above sample, lower box will be an activity to have an output in upper box, for example:

- If teachers have completed the necessary training/education, teachers have sufficient teaching skills.
- If teachers have sufficient teaching skills, the lesson is interesting
- If the lesson is interesting, children can concentrate on the lesson
- If children can concentrate on the lesson, children can enjoy in school (Project Goal)

Therefore, to achieve the project goal, ECDC builds-up outputs step-by-step.

Then, ECDC should think which output(s) should be achieved to get the Project Goal with the limited resources in the particular year.

In this sample, project goal has been set "Children enjoy in school."

For example, if ECDC select to achieve "to make the lesson interesting" to achieve the above project goal, ECDC should think what ECDC and community can do to obtain the output as shown in Figure 111.8.

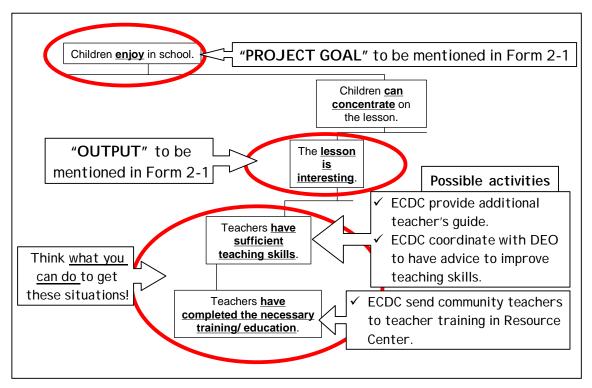


Figure III.8 Process to Select Activity

The project goal and output should be mentioned as "Objectives" in Form 2-1 as follows.

Table III.2 Sample of Objectives (Form 2-1)

Objectives	What does ECDC aim to achieve in this Micro Project?
Project Goal:	Children enjoy in School.
Outputs:	 The lesson is interesting in school. (for the above activity) (for other activity) (for other activity)

In the sample, ECDC might do the activities shown in Figure 111.8.

After selecting activities, ECDC should analyze what resources are necessary for each activity in next step, <u>Step D</u> Resource Analysis.

Step D: Resource Analysis

<Form 1>

In resource analysis, ECDC discusses the resources to be utilized for the activities identified in <u>Step C</u>:

- To identify and list resources in the community needs for each activity, such as:
 - Human resource: such as carpenter, needle worker, fisherman, brick block maker, driver (motorbike, truck...), experienced farmer, artisan, experienced teacher, etc.
 - Natural resource: such as timber, fish in river, land, sand, forest, river water, stones, etc.
 - Material resource: such as fund, domestic animals, agricultural product, agricultural machines, well, public transportation, etc.
- To identify availability of each resource in the community and needs of external funds as shown in Table 111.3.

Table III.3 Sample of Resource Analysis for step 3 (Form 1)

Table 111.5 Sample of Resource Analysis for step 5 (Form 1)								
ltem	Local Resources	Need(s) for External Funds	Type A	Type B	Type C			
Activity 3-1. Awareness raising	g campaign o	n education						
Megaphone	0							
Batteries		0						
Drama performance group	0							
Activity 3-2. School gardening to	provide supp	lemental meals.						
Seeds		0						
Labor	0							
Cooking tools	0	0						
Cooking facility	0	0						
Agriculture tools	0	0						
Activity 3-3. Improve teaching	methods.							
Experienced teacher(s)	0							
Teaching materials		0						
Reference materials of teaching methods		0						
Activity 3-4. School toilet cons	struction.							
Construction tools		0						
Sands	0			/				
Cement		0						
Woods	0							
Labor	0							

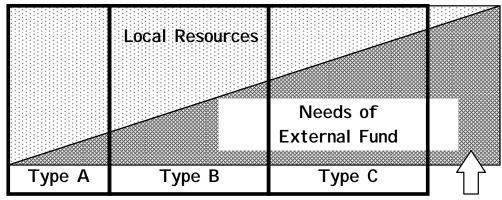
Step E: Project Type Identification

<Form 1>

In project type identification, ECDC discusses the feasibility of each activities identified in <u>Step C</u> based on availability of local resources and needs of external resources identified in <u>Step D</u>:

- To choose activities for Type A, B and C in accordance with the following criteria:
 - 1. Does ECDC utilize local resources as much as possible for the activity?
 - 2. Are needs of external resources minimized?
 - 3. How much does ECDC need external resources?

The activity which requires less needs of external fund could be included in Type A Project as shown in Figure III.9. In case that needs of external funds are too big, the activity is not suitable to the concept of the Micro Project.



Not suitable for this Project

Figure 111.9 Project Types Based on Balance of Local Resources and Needs of External Fund

Based on the resource analysis in Step D, type of the project can be identified according to the balance of local contribution and needs of external fund (Figure III.9) as shown in Table III.3.

In the following sample, if this ECDC is approved type C, it could implement Activity 3-2, 3-3 and 3-4. If it is approved type B, it could implement Activity 3-3 and 3-4 only. If only type A is approved, Activity 3-1 could be carried out.

Table III.4 Sample of Resource Analysis for Step 3 (Form 1)

Table 111.4 Sample of	ilalysis for Step	0 (1 01	<u> </u>		
Item	Local Resources	Need(s) for External Funds	Type A	Type B	Type C
Activity 3-1. Awareness campa	ign on educa	tion	0		
Megaphone	0				
Batteries		0			
Drama performance group	0				
Activity 3-2. School gardening to	o provide sup	plemental meal.			0
Seeds		0			
Labor	0				
Cooking tools	0	0			
Cooking facility		0			
Agriculture tools	0	0			
Activity 3-3. Improve teaching	methods.			0	0
Experienced teacher(s)	0				
Teaching materials		0			
Transportation cost for training		0			
Rental fee of reference books	0				
Activity 3-4. School toilet cons	struction.			0	0
Construction tools		0			
Sands	0				
Cement		0			
Woods	0				
Labor	0				

Step F: Planning of Implementation

<Form 2-1, Form 2-5a/b & Form 2-6>

- To prepare a plan of implementation of the project and each activity including:
 - Schedule;
 - Output;
 - Cost estimate;
 - Institutional setting;
 - I dea for sustainability; and
 - Business plan for income generating activity (if any).

(1) Implementation schedule: Form 2-5a

ECDC should decide "what will be done" to obtain the output of each activity identified in <u>Step E</u> (Contents of Activity). Then, implementation schedule should be made as shown in Table 111.5.

Table III.5 Sample of Implementation Schedule (Form 2-5a)

Activity No. 3 - 3	N	ame	of EC	DC: <u>S</u>	ıkurı	a P	rimary	Schoo!	l ECD	<u>C</u>
Which activities do you plan to solve the core problem? Please state in order of priority.										
Output of this Activity - Lesson is interesting in school	ol.	shou	ıld be i	nclude	d in	Ok	jectiv	e Tree	e in Ste	∍p C.
Contents of activity			Partici	pants			Re	esponsi	ibility	
 ✓ Fund raising for this activity ✓ Send teachers to training course ✓ Organize feedback seminar for y ✓ Rent reference material from RC ✓ Provide additional teaching material 	outh	ECI	ımunit <u>ı</u> DC men tivated <u>1</u>		rs		ccount	<i>James I</i> ant of t	ctivity Kojo This acti amasasa	ivity
Schedule		_	Т							
Action	SAME		Oct	2007 Nov	De	ec	Jan	20 Feb	08 Mar	Apr
Fund raising for this activity										
Send teachers to training course in	RC									
Organize feedback seminar for youth										
Rent reference material from RC										
Provide additional teaching materia	ıl							_		

(3) Cost estimate: Form 2-5a and 2-5b

In Form 2-5, ECDC should prepare rough cost estimate of necessary resources for each activity. The following items can be included in cost estimate.

Table III.6 Items to be Included to Cost Estimate

Item	Breakdown
Project	✓ Materials (only for initial investment)
implementation cost	✓ Equipment (only for initial investment)
	✓ Skilled labor
	✓ Incentives (in-kind/ food for work/ small amount of cash)
	for unskilled labor
	✓ Transportation of the materials/ equipment
Administration cost	✓ Bank charges
(It may be estimated	✓ Transportation costs for ECDC members and other
as 5 % of total cost.)	personnel working for the Micro Project to go to:
	Bank, JPT office, resource center, procurement, training,
	etc. purely for ECDC activities.
	✓ Stationary purely for ECDC activities

Basically, ECDC should get quotation from shops or suppliers and consider whether local contributions are available to minimize dependence on external funds. And please remember that all expenditure must be verified by proper receipts.

Attachment – 4, showing estimated unit costs of facilities and equipment prepared by an engineering unit of JPT, also might be referred, if necessary.

Table III.7 Sample of Cost Estimate (Form 2-5a & 2-5b)

	Item		Unit price	Total cost	By local	Need for external
					contribution	fund
1	Transportation cost for training	2	10,000	20,000	5,000	15,000
2	Training fee	2	15,000	30,000	10,000	20,000
3	Accommodation for training	2	25,000	50,000	10.000	40,000
4	Rental fee of reference materials	4	500	2,000	2.000	0
5	Atlas	1	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
6	Teacher's guide set	2	300,000	600,000	0	600,000
7	Refreshment for feedback seminar	15	5,000	75.000	75 000	0
8				Get the	e correct TC	TAL!
9						
	Total			877,000	102,000	775,000

(4) Institutional setting: Form 2-1

ECDC should select core members to be responsible for important matters to implement Micro Project.

Table III.8 Sample of Institutional Setting (Form 2-1)

How will you manage implementation of the Micro Project? Please state person in charge.						
Role	Name of person in charge (Post in ECDC)					
1. Procurement management	James Kojo (Coordinator)					
2. Community mobilization	John Kamasasa (Assistant Coordinator)					
3. Financial management	John Sesay (Treasurer)					
4. Schedule management	Tony A. Kamara (Secretary)					
5. Internal monitoring and evaluation	Kiyomi Koroma (Auditor)					

(5) Sustainability: Form 2-1

ECDC should consider how to sustain the activities which will be started in Micro Project. Activity without sustainability is not suitable to JPT concept described in Chapter I and II.

Table III.9 Sample of Idea for Sustainability (Form 2-1)

How will you maintain the Micro Project? Please state ideas for sustainability of the Micro Project.

Regarding school feeding, we will sell products of school garden to get operating fund.

Regarding toilets, we will organize sensitization on proper usage and maintenance of toilets to keep

(6) Consensus: Form 2-1

the toilets clean.

The proposal must be prepared and submitted based on consensus of all ECDC members and by ECDC's own effort.

Table III.10 Sample of Consensus for the Proposal (Form 2-1)

This proposal has been agreed by all ECDC members signed below:						
Name	Signature	Name	Signature			
James Kojo	Sames	Erie B. Fofana	Male.			
John Kamasasa	Street -	Butua Kanu	4			
John Sesey	3400	Richard Tiko	and			
Tony A. Kamara	ca6-	Pierre Dumbuya				
Kiyomi Koroma	(harry	Kiyokiyo Bangura	- troops			
Al Haji Yossy	3-4.	Joseph C. Louis				
Fudia Kamara		Frances Nyoro	1			

(7) Detailed plan of income generating activity: Form 2-6a and 2-6b(1)~(6)

If ECDC propose the following activities, business plan should be submitted with the proposal to show the proposed activity is, sustainable, feasible and profitable.

- ✓ Income generating activity including:
 - Trading of agriculture produces
 - Production and sales of goods (soap, gara-tie dyeing, timber, etc.)
 - Processing of agriculture products (rice milling, nut cracking, etc.)
 - Operation of community store
- ✓ Revolving fund of school materials and other consumables.
- ✓ Group farming (community farm, school garden, etc.)
- ✓ Seed/ Livestock bank

Concept of income generating activity should be presented in Form 2-6a as shown in Table III.11.

Table III.11 Sample and Instruction for Business Plan - Common - (Form 2-6a)

No. and Name of activity	No. 3-3. Soap Making	(S	ame as the proposal)			
Customers/ Targets	Targets Farmers in Kakonteh and Kamabala					
Place	Kakonteh					
Responsibilities	Person in charge (ECI	OC) Al	Haji Yossy			
	Accountant (ECDC)	Pie	erre Dumbuya			
	Shop Keeper	Sea	iza Conteh			
Operation schedule	- See attachment -					
			e item with interest or the			
seller	with profit, what will	you do?	' (if applicable)			
(Describe ideas to	avoid the possible ris	c of the	proposed activity.)			
			seed or enough benefit to to continue the operation?			
(Describe ideas to o	vercome the possible r	isk of th	ne proposed activity.)			
Use of the benefit of the act	ivity (See attached brea	kdown	for amount)			
Education environment in sch	Education environ community		Criteria of "vulnerable" to be supported			
Profit must be us	Profit must be used to improve education					
environment in sc	hool and community.		vulnerable" is included,			
			state its criteria clearly.			

Detailed business plan should be presented in Form 2-6b in accordance with type of income generating activity. For example, ECDC proposing seed bank will use Form 2-6b(1).

In preparing this format, ECDC should think about routine schedule, operation/ sales plan, routine operation costs and estimated profits for mid-term or long term as shown in Table III.12.

Table III.12 Instruction for Business Plan - Detail - (Form 2-6b(1)~(8))

Form	Activity		Form	Activity	
Form 2-6b(1)	Seed Bank		Form 2-6b(2)	Livestock Bank	
Form 2-6b(3)	Trading		Form 2-6b(4)	Group Farming	
Form 2-6b(5)	Machine	e Operation	Form 2-6b(6)	Production	
Form 2-6b(7)	Revolvir	ng Fund	Form 2-6b(8)	Timber Production	
Item			Instructions		
Routine Schedule		✓ Show routine	works and those	schedules, such as	
		registration of	beneficiaries, recov	ering, producing, sales,	
		maintenance, fi	nancial reporting, et	C.	
Operation Plan		✓ In seed/ livesto	ock bank, you need t	o state the criteria of	
		beneficiaries, total quantity of available materials clearly.			
		✓ In processing services, you need to state how the			
		customer can receive the services and how to pay for the			
		services.			
Sales Plan		✓ Show which market is available to sell and set the			
		appropriate price.			
		✓ Avoid competition with other ECDC or other retailer as			
		much as possibl	e.		
Estimated routine	income	✓ Initial investments by the Micro Project are not to be			
and routine expen	ise	included, but show the routine income and expenses.			
		✓ Retain fund for risk management such as maintenance,			
		spare parts and emergency recovery, etc. in all activity as			
		much as possible.			
		✓ If estimated balance is too small or minus, the activity			
		must be cancele	ed.		

III.4 <Plan - 2> How does ECDC prepare the proposal?

Now, ECDC is clear about:

@	Problems and causes in the community	Step A and B
@	Goal ECDC aims to achieve	Step C
@	Outputs ECDC reaches by each activity	Step C
@	Resources which the community can input and which ECDC will request	
	for external support for the Micro Project	Step D
@	Activities which are feasible for each type	Step E
@	Plan of project implementation	Step F

As explained in Section II.3 (Figure II.7), the project type (type B or C) will be determined based on the performance of the previous step.

(1) Formats of the Proposal

Outputs of Step A to F in Section III.3 will be compiled in the proposal as shown in the following sample. (Blank format: Attachment-3, Form 1 and Form 2)

Proposal consists of the following forms:

Form	Title	Explanation	Sample
Form 1	Resource Analysis	Step D	Table III.3&4
Form 2-1	Cover Pages		
	Justification	Step A	Table III.1
	Objectives	Step C	Table III.2
	Institutional setting	Step F (4)	Table III.9
	Sustainability	Step F (5)	Table III.10
	Consensus	Step F (6)	Table III.11
Form 2-2	Problem Tree	Step B	Figure III.5&6
Form 2-3	Objective Tree	Step C	Figure III.7&8
Form 2-4	List of Activities	(Summary of	f Form 2-5)
Form 2-5	Schedule, Output and Cost	Step F (1), (2), (3)	Table 111.5, 6&8
	Estimate of Step 3 Project		
Form 2-6	Detailed Plan for Income	Step F (7)	Table III.12
	Generating Activity		

ECDC should prepare the proposal by own effort based on consensus of all ECDC members and community members. JPT will never accept the proposal written by outsiders or without sign of all ECDC members.

(2) Submission of the Proposal

The proposal will be evaluated with "first come first served". Final deadline of the draft proposal is Friday 04 May 2007.

Tentative schedule after submission of draft proposal is shown in Figure 111.10.

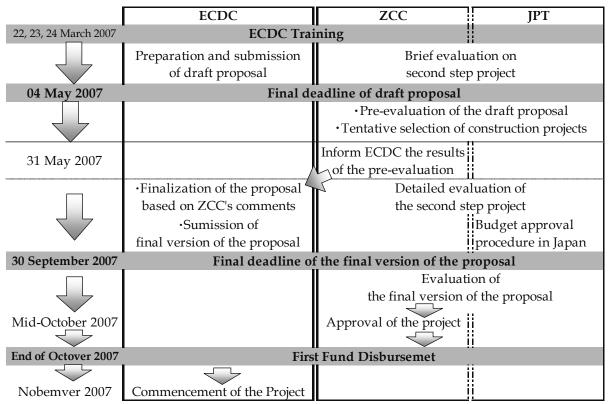


Figure III.10 Tentative Schedule for Proposal Preparation and Approval for Step 3

ECDC should revise and finalize the proposal based on the comments from ZCC and technical assistance of JPT to submit before 30 September 2007.

Construction projects will be tentatively approved in May to start detailed planning. However if commitment, participation and motivation of ECDC get lower during the finalization, the tentative approval will be canceled.

However, approval will depends on the quality of the proposal. As described in following section, ECDC should revise the proposal if it is not approved by ZCC.

(3) Evaluation and Approval of the Proposal

ZCC will evaluate the first proposal from the following points.

✓ Justification and concept of the project: Is it appropriate JPT's concept?

- ✓ Project type: Is the proposed project type acceptable?
 *Performance (capacity, commitment, achievement and participation) during the Step 2 are also evaluated briefly to consider "project type".
- ✓ Contents of proposed activities: Are activities feasible?

ECDC should finalize the proposal based on the comments left by ZCC. Process to approve the final version of the proposal is shown in Figure 111.11

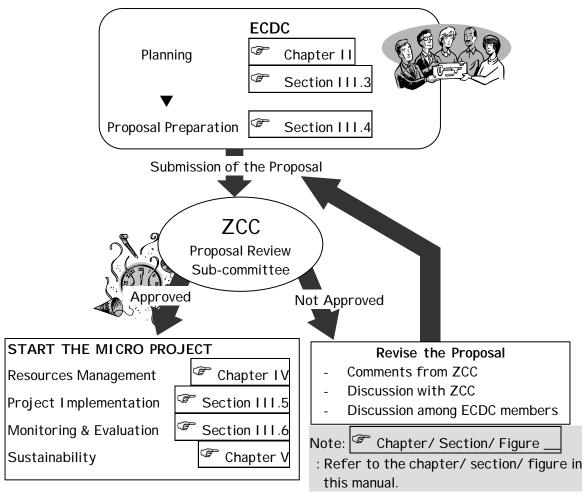


Figure III.11 Flow of Proposal Preparation and Approval

The proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the following criteria (Table 111.13).

Table III.13 Proposal Evaluation Criteria

	Item	Criteria
1.	Justification	- The target group of the Project (youth and children) and other
		socially vulnerable groups (women, disabled, etc.) are analyzed in
		"stakeholder analysis".
		- The problems of the above groups are identified properly.
		- The problems are linked to education environment.
		- Reasons/ criteria of prioritization are fair and reasonable.
2.	Objectives	- The goal is linked to improvement of education environment.
		- Activities and outcomes are linked to the project goal properly.
		- Activities are to involve and to affect as many people as possible.
		- Activities are practical with considering actual situation of the
		community. (Can people really carry out the proposed activities?)
3.	Organization	- Different persons are selected for each role of management.
		- Selected persons have high commitment for each role for
		management of implementation of the Micro Project.
4.	Sustainability	- ECDC considers continuing the proposed activity without or with
		minimum external support.
5.	Contents of	- Activities included in the Micro Project are well balanced to
	activities	benefit both education development and community development.
		- Activities are to benefit to socially vulnerable groups (the poor,
		women, youths, children, etc.)
6.	Schedule	- Period of implementation for each action is practical.
		- Proposed activities are able to complete within the period of
		each step.
7.	Resources	- All the resources required for the proposed activity are really
		necessary to implement the Micro Project.
		- Local resources are fully utilized.
		- Needs of external funds are minimized.
		- Cost estimate of external fund does not exceed the budget for
		each step.

III.5 <Do> How does ECDC implement the Micro Project?

After approval of the proposal, ECDC implements the Micro Project. In the project implementation, three (3) administrative activities should be carried out by ECDC.

- (1) Contract/ Agreement between JPT and ECDC
- (2) Conducting the Micro Project and solution of problems/ difficulties
- (3) Record Keeping and ECDC Meeting

- (4) Resource and financial management
- (5) Construction Guide

(1) Contract/ Agreement between JPT and ECDC

- ECDC will implement the Micro Project in accordance with the Agreement with JPT.
- At least two (2) signers should come to sign the Agreement.
- Major contents of the Agreement are:
 - ► Contents of the Micro Project
 - Contract price
 - Terms of payment
 - Outputs to be submitted by ECDC
 - ► Termination of the Micro Project
- All ECDC members should understand the condition of the Agreement well.

(2) Conducting the Micro Project and Solution of Problems/ Difficulties

- ECDC members check the progress of the project/ activity regularly, for example, once a week/ two weeks.
- If any problems/ difficulty (delay, conflict, damage or loss of equipment, etc.) are identified, the following actions could be taken.

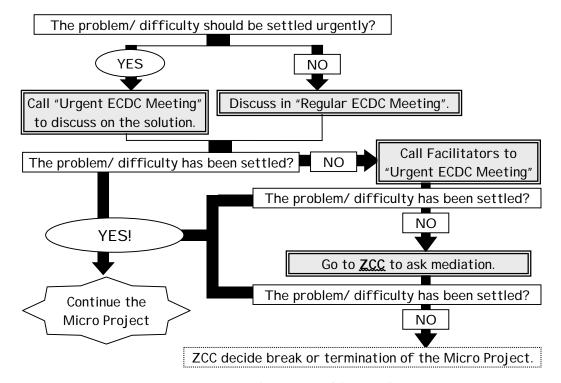


Figure III.12 Flow of Problem Solution

(3) ECDC Meeting and Record Keeping

- ECDC members should hold regular meetings according to the "ECDC BY-laws" to discuss:
 - Progress of the Micro Project
 - Resource and financial management status
 - Solution of problems/ difficulties in implementing the Micro Project
 - Others as required
- Urgent meetings will be held, if necessary.
- Basically, all ECDC members should attend the meetings.

In the meetings, a coordinator should encourage all members to speak out and ask questions, if any. Attendance without speaking is not accepted as "participation".

"Monthly Report on the Micro Project" should be prepared as shown in the following sample and submitted to ZCC monthly. (Blank format: Attachment-3, Form 3)

Monthly Report on the Micro Project <SAMPLE> Form3-1 Code: Month: **Year 200** Name of ECDC: Date: ,200 Name of School: Chiefdom: Name of the Micro Project: Project Type; Meeting held: Date Major topics **Participants** the attached list: ▶ If you have meetings more than twice in a month, divide this Form 3-2) ► "Report of Financial Status" should be included in the topics the attached list: in the regular meeting. Form 3-2) ► List of participants should be prepared for each meeting. **Progress of the activities:** Activities No. of Status ► Status should be described simply as follows. **Participants** 1 - Completed on schedule/ with delay 2 - On-going/ On-going, but delay/ - Not started 3 - Can't start on schedule/ - In Difficulty etc. 4 ► And write the detail situation in the next page. 5

Mont	h;, Year 2	200	Name of E0	CDC:		
Top	ics/ Problems	Status/ S	olution			
2	solved/overcame those, or how you reach to conclusion/ consensus among the stakeholders. (If these columns are blank, JPT can't know how ECDC develop the capacity.) Trouble: Conflict, theft, breakdown, accident, complaint from community, etc. Problem: Miss-communication, Delay, Termination of activity, etc. Income Generation: Where, How many have the products been sold? How have the benefit been utilized? Modification: If you modify your plan, by-laws or members, write reason, revised plan/by-laws and replaced position.					
	Contributions	T T	etc.			
(1) 1	Labors/ Work force	Who/ Which	<u> </u>	ow many/much? 0 days to prepare food		
(1)	Labors/ Work force	Ex.) - Women grown - Youth grown		days for weeding		
(2) 1	 Materials	Ex.) – Mr. Kami				
_ ` ′	Foods	Ex.) – $Mrs.$ Dur	1 7			
· /	Others	Ex.) – Mrs. Dur Ex.) – Mr. Bang	· ·			
Oth		Lx.) - Wir. Bung	ura 1 dozen of pe	n .		
Oth	e15.					
Con	Comments from ZCC:					
< SA Date	<pre> <sample> List of Participants Code: Form3-2 Date: Name of ECDC:</sample></pre>					
No.	No. Name Title Signature					

Date:	Name of ECDC:			
No.	Name	Title S	ignature	
1		ist per meeting		
2		e ECDC members e" without signature is not approved.		
3	Ex.) James Kojo	Farmer		
4	Ex.) John Conteh	Coordinator (ECDC)		
5	Ex.) John Sesay	ECDC Member		
6	Ex.) Tony Kamara	Treasure (ECDC)		

(3)Resource and Financial Management

- Detailed instruction for resource and financial management is described in Chapter IV.
- Essential principle of resource and financial management is as follows:

Democracy:

Democracy indicates equality for all people involved, and all people have a right to participate in decision making process.

Key positions (executive members, signatories of bank account, etc.) should not be occupied by one family, one group, or close friends.

Responsibility: Executive members have more responsibility than other members.

Responsibility indicates:

- to keep financial record correctly every time there is movement of money,
- to clearly disclose and explain the detail of flow of money to all members,
- to grasp the balance all the time

Other members are also responsible for supervising the financial management.

Accountability: Executive members should explain all the items of expenditure, income and balance to other members, ZCC and the community regularly.

Transparency:

Everybody has a right to know expenditure, income, and balance of their own ECDC. The Executive members cannot refuse request from other members or ZCC to review financial records.

At least TWO (2) ECDC members must be involved in procurement every time to maintain transparency.

Column: If ECDC cannot keep resource and financial management well,,,

If resource and financial management was conducted by a small number of people secretly, others cannot know what activities are going on, how the budget was spent, and how much was spent. Others may wonder whether the budget was spent fairly and appropriately, and may even suspect that the Executive members are spending money just for themselves or misuse of the fund.

With such kind of questions and suspicions among the people, their trust on ECDC will be lost. They would no longer have any motivation to participate.

And then, the project will be terminated and ECDC will disappear just leaving conflict in the community.

If JPT suspect domination or personalization of ECDC activity or resource, JPT will terminate the support for the ECDC immediately.

(5) Procedure of Construction Project(only for Construction/ Rehabilitation Projects)

To procure materials and supervise the construction/ rehabilitation projects according to construction guide.

After approval of the proposal for construction/ rehabilitation project, JPT will provide "Construction Guide". All ECDC members should understand the guide properly to implement the construction/ rehabilitation project efficiently.

JPT and ECDC will carry out the works by following procedure from Planning to completion of works. However, disqualified construction project will be rejected according to the results of JPT's evaluation in planning stage.

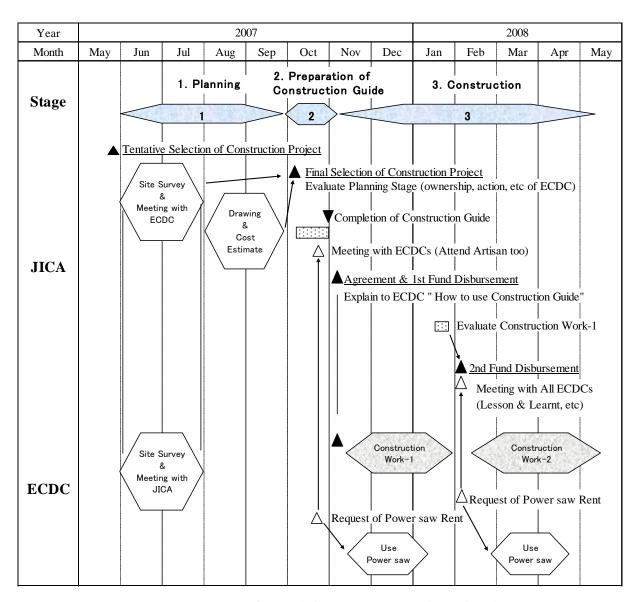


Figure III.13 Procedure of Construction Project for Step 3

Table III.14 Major Contents of Works of Each Stage

	Table III.14 Major Contents of Works of Each Stage				
	Works of JPT	Works of ECDC			
Planning	- JPT will visit to site for site survey and discuss following items with ECDC. ·Requirement of construction for building, furniture and rehabilitation of well, etc. ·Layout of building ·Plan, elevation, section ·I dentify defect of rehabilitation or completion of facility ·Resource of materials/skilled workers ·Local construction technique ·Land ownership ·Status of community forest ·Statistic of pupils in each grade - Prepare drawings and cost estimate according to the result of ECDC meeting - Select construction projects after evaluation by JPT.	 ECDC member and local artisan have to attend the meeting with JPT for planning. Submit required information/data to JPT for survey Suggest the type of appropriate building design. Show traditional skills Provision of current price of materials available in and around of community 			
Preparation	- Prepare construction guide (drawing,	- Suggest own idea and request for			
of Construction Guide	 estimate, etc, to see samples) Price survey in major markets in Kambia district JPT will explain design and cost estimate of construction and collect ECDC's request before finalize Explain "How to use construction guide" in detail 	construction works - Start to collect local materials - Request to rent a power saw where necessary - Start to arrange unskilled workers and skilled workers			
Construction	 Disburse the fund for construction works by 2 phase Technical supervision and guide Evaluate the works and give instruction Provide power saw for construction works as rental base 	 Works for construction/rehabilita tion/completion/furniture, etc Collection of local materials Procurement of construction materials Mobilization of resources (artisan, volunteer worker, materials, etc.) Submit all of expenditure according to construction guide and power saw			

III.6 <See> How does ZCC monitor progress and evaluate achievement of the Micro Project?

Objectives of monitoring and evaluation are:

- To monitor progress, process and achievement of the Micro Project
- To monitor and to supervise process of capacity development of ECDC
- To analyze impacts of the Micro Project on children, youth and community

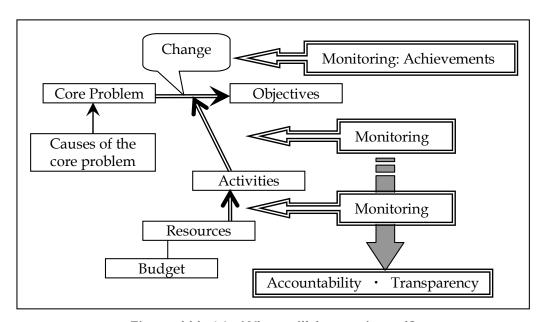


Figure III.14 What will be monitored?

The following monitoring and evaluation are conducted during the Micro Project.

- (1) Regular process monitoring by ZCC
- (2) Impact evaluation by the JPT and ZCC

(1) Regular Process Monitoring by ZCC

- To check progress of the Micro Projects.
- To identify and to solve the problems / difficulties, if necessary.

To monitor process of capacity building and project management of ECDC, JPT requires ECDC to submit the following documents.

- Monthly reports and accounting books:	Every month (around 10 th of each month)
- Resource management books:	Upon the request of ZCC
- Financial summary:	Upon the request of JPT

JPT will make one copy to return to ECDC. The original monthly reports and accounting books with receipts will be kept by JPT.

ZCC members visit each ECDC and the Micro Project site regularly (basically, every month) to check the following items from documents and interviews with stakeholders.

Table III.15 Outline of Monitoring by ZCC

Monitoring Points	Reason/ Remarks/ Advice given
Monthly Report	Check the monthly report.Prepared and submitted every month?Prepared properly? (no blank, clear, true, problem and solution, etc.)
Financial Management	 Check the accounting book. If it's ok, sign for auditing. Calculations are correct? Balance in the book and cash in hand are same? Proper RECEIPTS for all expenses? Reported in regular meeting? (Transparency) No private expenses?
Resource Management	 Check the resource management book. No damage and loss? If some damage or loss, what has ECDC done to recover it? No personal usage?
Progress of Micro Project	Check the monthly report and ask the coordinator and person in charge.Any delay? If so, ask the reasons and evaluate whether the reasons are acceptable?
Involvement of ECDC	 Check the monthly report (list of participants in the meetings). Have they had meeting regularly? Attendance rate of ECDC members is more than 80% (>12), 8 to 10 or less?
Relationship among ECDC Members	 Ask some ECDC members I NDI VI DUALLY. No domination, no drop-put, no neglect, no conflict, no complaint, etc.? Are they satisfied with ECDC?
Relationship with Community	 Ask some community people. No complaint, no conflict, no doubt (TRANSPARENCY) Do they know what and how ECDC is doing? (ACCOUNTABILITY) Check the monthly report. How many people participated in the activities?
Participation of Women	 Check the monthly report. Do women members attend meeting regularly? Ask women members and other ECDC member INDIVIDUALLY. Do ECDC maintain good cooperation with women groups?

Monitoring Points	Reason/ Remarks/ Advice given
	- Check the monthly report.
Participation	- Do youth members attend meeting regularly?
of Youth	- Ask youth members and other ECDC member INDIVIDUALLY.
	- Do ECDC maintain good cooperation with youth groups?
Child	- Ask school teachers.
Child	- Do ECDC activities disturb children learning in school/ home?
Protection	- Are children forced to help ECDC activities as labors?
	- Ask head teacher.
School	- School facility/ equipment have been improved?
Environment	- Services for children have been improved? (school feeding, quality of
Environment	teaching, school events, etc.)
	- Teachers have been motivated? Why?
Awareness on	- Ask school teachers.
Education in	- Is the attendance rate improved?
the	- Have parents been motivated to send their children to school?
Community	- Have payment rate of school charge improved?
Other	- Good practice; Bad practice; Problem and solution
Findings	- Advice/ comments given during your monitoring
	- Other important issues

To listen to the voice of vulnerable members, such as illiterate members, women and youth, JPT will interview with these members frequently.

- 1. Did you hear about income and expenses in the last month from financial secretary in the monthly meeting?
- 2. Did all attendants speak out in the meeting and other activities?
- 3. Did limited persons dominate decision making of ECDC activities?
- 4. Do you believe that there are no misuses of money and ECDC resources?
- 5. Do you feel free to ask questions to executive members?

The personal information obtained by these interviews will be used only within JPT and never disclosed to other persons and organizations.

If any suspicion for violating democracy, transparency and accountability, ZCC will investigate it and take necessary action.

(2) Impact Evaluation by JICA Project Team and ZCC

- To evaluate impacts of the Micro Project on ECDC, children, youth, women and the community.
- To identify and to solve the problem/ difficulty, if necessary.

JPT and ZCC conduct surveys for impact evaluation in April 2006 (Baseline) and March 2008 (Final). Major items to be evaluated are as follows:

Table III.16 Outline of Impact Evaluation by JPT and ZCC

Outcomes	I tems to be evaluated	Information sources
Capacity	- Ownership to the Micro Project	- Interviews
Development of	- Accountability and transparency in the Micro	- Monitoring
ECDC	Project operation	reports by
	- Achievement of the Micro Project	ZCC
	- Capacity of problem solution	
Improvement of	- Awareness and behavior related to education of	- Interviews
Education	children, parents and other community members	
Environment	- Quality of education	
Strengthening of	- Situation of participation/involvement of the	- Interviews
Collaboration of community in the Micro Project		- Monitoring
the Community	the Community - Social consideration on disadvantaged groups	
	- Collaboration among community groups and ECDC	ZCC

IV. Resource and Financial Management

IV.1 How does ECDC manage financial and other resources?

Democracy, responsibility, accountability and transparency are essential principles of resource and financial management. To realize these principles, ECDC should keep three (3) records. Detailed instruction is described in the following sections.

- (1) "Resource Management Book" (Form 4) See VI. 2
- (2) "Accounting Book" (Form 5) See VI. 3
- (3) "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" (Form 8) See VI. 4

Before going into details of the forms, the flow of resource and financial management during the Micro Project is as follows:

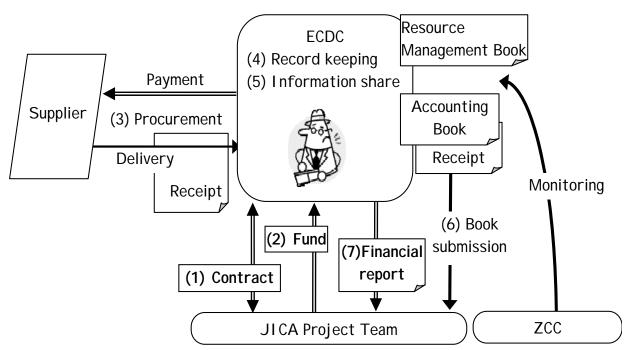


Figure IV.1 Resource Management Flow of the Micro Project
~ After Approval of the Proposal ~

- (1) JPT and ECDC sign the agreement to implement the Micro Project.
- (2) JPT distributes fund for the Micro Project to ECDC based on the cost estimation in the approved proposal. The disbursement is divided into two to three times. The fund can only be used until the end of project period stated in the agreement.

- (3) ECDC procures equipment and materials by own responsibility based on the cost estimation in the approved proposal. The use of the fund should be <u>agreed by all</u> <u>ECDC members</u>. It is very important to <u>obtain a proper receipt</u> whenever ECDC purchases or rents something.
- (4) ECDC must keep records in two (2) books:
 - "Resource Management Book" (Form 4) See VI. 2
 - "Accounting Book" (Form 5) See VI. 3
- (5) ECDC should <u>report the status</u> of the above records to all ECDC members in the Regular Meeting. Considering that there are illiterate members, reporting should be done by reading the records and the Coordinator should make sure that all participants clearly understand the report. ECDC should also share the information with ZCC and ask ZCC core members to audit the records to at their regular monitoring.
- (6) ECDC submits "Accounting Book" with all receipts and statement of the bank account to JPT monthly.
- (7) Before the next fund disbursement by JPT, ECDC submits "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" to JPT (Form 8). After evaluation of the status of fund utilization, the next fund will be disbursed. ECDC also submits "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" at the end of the agreement. When ECDC does not use the entire fund, the remaining balance should be returned to JPT, and JPT will refund it to Japanese Government. See VI. 4

☆ Column: How does ECDC keep records of contributions from the community?

ECDC receives contributions from the community. The contribution could be human resources, funds and in kind (materials, equipment, etc.). ECDC should record contributions as follows:

- Labour contribution → "Monthly Report" (see Section III.5 (3))
- Cash contribution → "Accounting Book"

IV.2 How does ECDC manage materials / equipment?

When ECDC procures materials and equipment for the Micro Project, ECDC should decide:

- WHO are going to procure?;
 - More than TWO (2) ECDC members have to be involved in the procurement for transparency and security.
 - Financial secretary should instruct how to obtain proper receipt and report what have been procured in the regular meeting.
- WHERE and HOW does ECDC store those to avoid any damage or loss?; and
- WHO is in charge of management of those?

"Resource Management Book" should be kept when ECDC obtains equipment by purchase or contribution. There is <u>no need to record consumable</u> (such as nails, timbers, cements, rice, seeds and fertilizers). "Resource Management Book" will be useful for ECDC to regularly check its inventory (what and how many properties ECDC has, and where it is stored).

A sample of "Resource Management Book" is shown below. (Blank forms are presented in Attachment-3, Form 4.) It is not necessary to submit "Resource Management Book" to JPT, but the book will be monitored by ZCC (District Education Office and facilitators).

<\$	SAMPLE>				Form 4	
	Resource Management Book					
School Name: SLMB PS Kamasasa ECDC					T-10	
No	Item	Q'ty	Purchase / Contribution	Date Obtained	Place/ Person to keep	
1	PickAxe	3	Contribution	5-Dec-06	School Store	
2	Hummer	2	Purchase	28-Nov-06	Community Store	
3	Watering Can	5	Purchase	28-Nov-06	School Store	
4	Axe	3	Purchase	2-Dec-06	Community Store	
5						

IV.3 How does ECDC manage financial resources?

Whenever there is money transaction (receiving fund or contribution, making income, making payment, etc.), ECDC must record the transaction in "Accounting Book" immediately.

When ECDC receives fund or earns any income (from JPT, contributions, income generation activities, etc.), ECDC should record it under "Income" in "Accounting Book". When ECDC spends money (including administrative cost, use of profit, etc.), ECDC should obtain receipts and record the information under "Expense" in "Accounting Book".

It is important to check that how much ECDC currently has ("<u>Balance</u>") in "Accounting Book" and what ECDC actually has (cash and the balance in the bank account) are the same. ECDC should share the information recorded in "Accounting Book" with all ECDC members at meetings so that everyone knows that money is spent and managed well.

Sample of "Accounting Book" is shown below. (Blank forms are presented in Attachment-3, Form 5.) In the Accounting Book, "Activity" means "category of activities" shown in the agreement with JPT.

SAMPLE>					F	orm 5
	Accou	nting Book		Month		2007
School Nan	ne: SLMB Freetown	ECDC		Code :	Page F -	1
Date	Item	Income (Le.)	Expense (Le.)	Balance (Le.)	Evidence No.	Activity
1-Nov	Balance Brought from October	227,000		227,000	-	-
5-Nov	Monthly Contribution from ECDC Members (1,000 x 15)	15,000		242,000	ı	1
1-Nov	Fund from JICA (First Disbursement)	10,000,000		10,242,000	ı	ı
1-Nov	Transportation for secretary and coordinator to bank		9,000	10,233,000	1	Z
1-Nov	Rice (30 bags)		1,350,000	8,883,000	2	В
28-Nov	Cement (50bags)		1,500,000	7,383,000	3	Α
30-Nov	1st sales of rice	1,500,000		8,883,000	-	В
30-Nov	Teacher incentive		100,000	8,783,000	4	Z
30-Nov	Bank COT charge		10,000	8,773,000	state- ment	Z
Balance Cash in hand: 2,583,000 Total Balance to be forwarded to next month: 8,773,000						
Balance in bank account (savings):100,000 (new deposit this month0						
This accounting book has been reported to all ECDC members and accepted. External Auditor (ZCC): Internal Auditor:						
Checked and signed by JPT or Supervisor Checked and signed by Auditor in ECDC						

Accounting book should be prepared by financial secretary. All evidences, cash in hand and balance in bank account should be checked by external ZCC member (JPT or Supervisor) and internal auditor before submission. The check list for preparing and checking the accounting book is shown below.

Check List for Accounting Book

- (1) Is the opening balance brought from previous month same as the ending balance of last month's Accounting Book?
- (2) Are all expenditure (from JICA fund, ECDC's fund, and contribution) recorded as "Expense" and with proper receipts?
- (3) Are the Activity Codes correct?
- (4) Are all contribution and sales recorded as "Income"?
- (5) Are you recording "sales," not "profit"? (See the column on Page 52)
- (6) Are all bank charge/interest recorded?
- (7) Is the calculation correct?
- (8) Is the ending balance same as the bank statement and actual cash at hand? (Compare with the money ECDC actually has!)

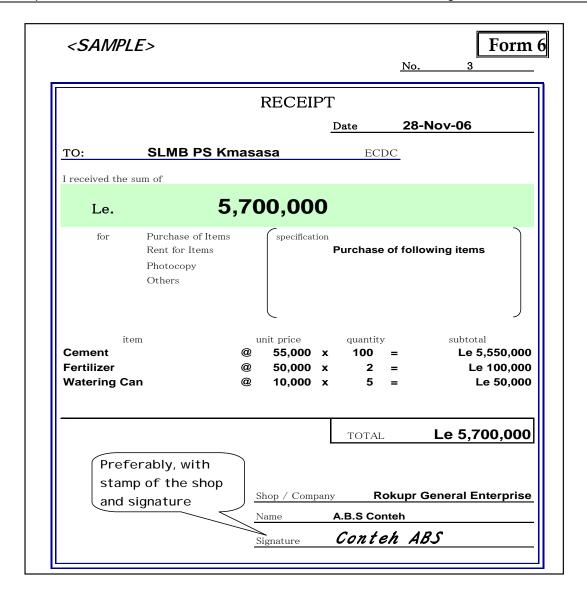
<Instruction on receipt>

JPT will never accept any expenses without evidences (receipts).

Whenever ECDC officially purchases or rents items or hires services, ECDC must obtain receipts which include the following details:

- 1. Name of Payer (= Name of ECDC)
- 2. Date
- 3. Total Amount and Currency (e.g. USA Dollars or Leone)
- 4. Name of the I tem
- 5. Unit Price
- 6. Quantity
- 7. Name of the Shop or the vendor (in Block letter)
- 8. Signature (or RTP) of the Shop Manager / Clerk and Stamp

As long as it contains the above items, a receipt can be the shop's own receipt or the receipt forms presented in Attachment-3 (Form 6). ZCC (including JPT) will <u>never accept any receipt which misses the above items</u>. A sample receipt is shown below.



% Column: How does ECDC keep records of Income Generating Activities (IGA)?

When ECDC has an income generating activity (IGA), ECDC needs to be especially careful in record keeping.

For IGA (except for seed/livestock bank), it is important to record "profit" (Sales – Cost), apart from Accounting Book. By keeping record of the profit, ECDC can learn important lessons about profitability of its IGA. For example,

- Whether IGA is making enough profit to sustain the activity
- Timing of buying and selling
- Seasonal differences in demand for machine operation (rice mill, power saw, etc)

- 1. Accounting Book (Form 5): Record all expenses and sales (the money ECDC receives from customer). Do not record profits here because it will make it difficult to keep the overall balance correct.
- 2. Record of IGA (Form 7-1): ECDC may use this form to <u>calculate the profit</u> as shown in the sample below.

<SAMPLE> Form 7-1

 Record of IGA
 ECDC No.:
 B12

 No.
 1

Activity: Buying and Selling of Agricultural Produce

→ should be recorded in Accounting Book

Cycle	1									0
Income		Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total	Expense	Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of F	Rice	11/11/2007	50,000	x 30	1,500,000	Purchase of rice	01/11/2007	45,000 x	30	1,350,000
				x		Transportation	01/11/2007	50,000 x	1	50,000
				x		Empty bag	01/11/2007	1,000 x	30	3,000
				x				х		
Total			•		1,500,000	Total				1,403,000
					•	Profit in cash				

Profit in cash
(Income - Expense)

Le. 97,000

3. Use of Profit (Form 7-2): ECDC may use this form to record how much profit it has made in total and what ECDC has used the profit for, as shown in the sample below.

<SAMPLE> Form 7-2

Use of Profit ECDC No.: T10

→ should be recorded in Accounting Book

Date	Description	Profit realized (In) (Le.)	Profit Used (Out) (Le.)	Balance
15/12/2006	Profit from 1st sales of rice	97,000		97,000
30/01/2007	Profit from 2nd sales of rice	200,000		297,000
30/01/2007	Teacher Incentive for Jan		100,000	197,000



No.

IV.4 How does ECDC report Financial Statement and Summary?

ECDC submits "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" to JPT in two (2) occasions:

- (1) Before the next fund disbursement (for evaluation of the status of the fund use)
- (2) At the end of the project period stated in the agreement (for final evaluation and confirmation of the necessity and amount of refund)

Samples of "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" are shown below. (Blank forms are presented in Attachment-3, Form 8.)

<sampl< th=""><th colspan="6"><sample></sample></th></sampl<>	<sample></sample>						
Financial S	Statement						
То	Zonal Cordinating Commit and Youth Development in		•				
On behalf of SLMB PS Kamasasa ECDC of Tonko Limba Chiefdom, Kambia District							
we hereby c	ertify that all financial inform	ation include	ed in Financial	Summary is co	orrect.		
			Revenue	Le.	10,055,000		
	Expenditure: <u>Le. 10,072,000</u>						
			Balance	Le.	17,000		
			Refund to JICA:	Le.	0		
Date:	01 Feburary 2007	-					
Signature	KHK	_	Signature	Fudia K			
Name	Karafa Hassan Kamara		Name	Fudia Kamara			
Title	Auditor		Title	Secretary, SLM	IB PS		
Attachement	Attachement: Financial Summary						

<SAMPLE> Form 8-2

Financial Summary (as of <u>31 January 2007</u>)

School Name : SLMB PS Kamasasa ECDC Code : T - 1

Period : From November 2006 To January 2007 Type : C

Expenditure

	Activity	Realized Expenditure (Le)
Z	Administrative and other expenditures	50,000
А	School Rehabilitation	9,020,000
В	Awareness Raising Workshop on Importance of Education	290,000
С	School Gardening	695,000
D		
Е		
F		
	Total	10,055,000 (1

Revenue

Revenue	Realized Revenue (Le)
Funds from JICA	10,000,000 (2
ECDC's Own Funds (cash income, contribution and bank interest)	72,000
Total	10,072,000

Balance

Item	Balance (Le)
Balance cash in hand	5,000
Balance in Bank Account (current)	12,000
Balance in Bank Account (savings)	0
Total	17,000

Balance between Fund from JICA and Expenditure: (2)-(1)=	-55,000
--	---------

<Refund>

If the fund from JICA is not used all by the end of the project period stated in the agreement, the balance must be returned to JPT.

To calculate the amount of refund, ECDC can use "Financial Summary." When "Balance between Fund from JICA and Expenditure: (2)-(1)" is a minus (-), it means that ECDC spent all the fund and there is no refund. When it is a plus (+), it means that ECDC did not spend the entire fund and therefore the amount must be returned to JPT in cash.

In order to prepare "Financial Statement" and "Financial Summary" easily, ECDC may summarize the accounting book every month using the following memo. (Blank form is presented in Attachment-3, Form 9.)

<sample> Form 9</sample>								
						ECDC Code:		
		REVENUE			EXPENDITURI	E		BALANCE
Category	Fund from JICA	ECDC own fund	Total	A	В	z	Total	
Project Activity				School Rehabilitation	Buying & Selling of agricultural produce	Administrative and other expenditures	Total	* should be same as the total balance in Accounting Book
October	0	227,000	227,000	0	0	0	0	227,000
November	10,000,000	1,515,000	11,515,000	1,500,000	1,403,000	119,000	3,022,000	8,720,000
December								
January								
February								
March								
April								
Total								
	This part is to be copied to Financial Summary							

V. Sustainability of the Micro project

V.1 How can ECDC maintain the Micro Project effectively and efficiently?

Essential factors for sustainability of the Micro Project are as follows:

Accountability: ECDC members can explain about the activities - both successful and

failed ones - to ECDC members, community members and ZCC.

(through Meetings, monthly reports, etc.)

Transparency: ECDC lets all stakeholders know about resource management related to

the activities. (through financial reporting in regular meeting and

auditing of resource and financial management books)

<u>Leadership</u>: ECDC encourages the stakeholders to participate or to contribute for

successful implementation of the Micro Project.

Executive members of ECDC lead all members to work in good

relationship and good cooperation.

Responsibility: Each ECDC member is aware of his/her responsibility for successful

implementation of the Micro Project and satisfaction of the

participants.

Multiple ideas: Multiple ideas (alternatives) to achieve the objectives and to solve

problems will be more effective than a fixed idea.

Example of the only I dea:

- ECDC can not achieve the outcome, if the only one activity, "Nutrition awareness campaign", is not effective.
- ECDC can not take other alternative approaches to achieve the outcome.

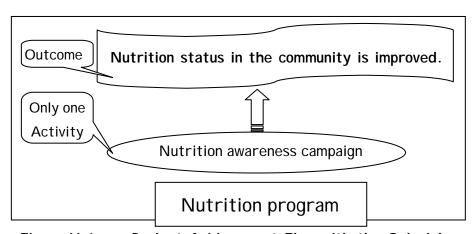


Figure V.1 Project Achievement Flow with the Only Idea

Example of multiple I deas:

In case that ECDC has multiple ideas, ECDC can take various approaches. And ECDC can take other alternatives when one activity is not effective.

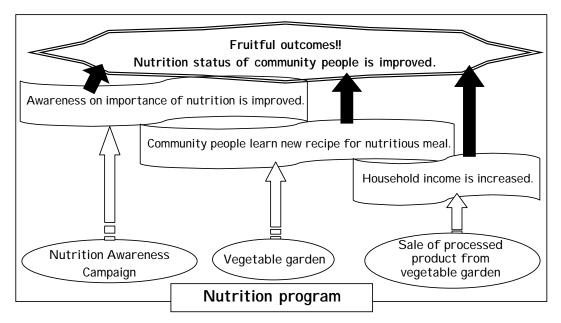


Figure V.2 Project Achievement Flow with Multiple Ideas

V.2 How can ECDC continue its activities after JICA Project Team leaves?

To sustain ECDC activities after JPT leaves, ECDC needs to develop and maintain the following:

- ECDC's institutional capacity to plan, implement and monitor the activities/ projects
- Partnership with the community to obtain support to the activities/ projects
- Human resources in ECDC and the community to plan, implement and monitor the activities/ projects
- Facilities and equipment to implement the activities/ projects
- Financial resources: to maintain facilities and equipment to obtain materials to hire manpower, etc.

As shown in the following figure, ECDC needs inputs to start and continue activities. And to ensure those inputs, ECDC should maintain good relationship with community, and financial sources, as well as institutional capacity to plan and carry out the activities effectively and efficiently.

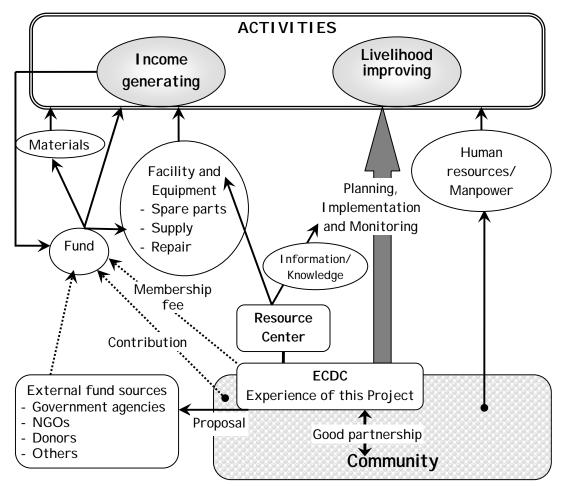


Figure V.3 Project Input and Resources to Maintain Sustainability

How can ECDC ensure resources and environment to continue activities?					
@ ECDC's institutional	ECDC utilizes experience and knowledge obtained in this				
capacity:	Project, as well as this manual.				
@ Partnership with our	ECDC should keep accountability and transparency as a				
community:	trustworthy and reliable organization for community				
	people.				
Q Human resources:	Based on partnership with our community, ECDC could				
	mobilize human resources from our community.				
Facilities and equipment:	ECDC should maintain those provided or obtained in this				
	Project. Also, ECDC utilizes Resource Center.				
@ Financial sources:	ECDC might have some alternatives:				
	- Income generating activities				
	- Membership fees - Contribution				
	- External funds				
	(ECDC can refer this manual to prepare proposal)				

ATTACHMENT - 1: Timetable of ECDC Training

2nd ECDC Training: Learn from your experience!

Dates: 1) March 22nd, 2007 (Thu) for Tonko Limba ECDCs

2) March 23rd, 2007 (Fri) for Magbema ECDCs

3) March 24th, 2007 (Sat) for Bramaia ECDCs

Venue: Resource Center in each area

Participants: 4 persons from each ECDC

Objective: 1) to get feedback (lessons) from Step 1 and Step 2 implementation

2) to prepare proposal writing for Step 3

Program:

Time	Topic	Person in Charge
09:30 - 09:35	Opening Remark	JICA Project Team (JPT)
09:35 - 11:30	1. Exchange of Experiences among ECDCs	District Education Office
	(Presentation of Step 1 and 2 activities by each ECDC)	
11:30 - 11:45	2. How to Write Monthly Reports	District Education Office
	(Instruction for new monthly report format)	
11:45 - 12:00	3. How to Prepare Step 3 Proposal	JPT Facilitators
	(Guide to logical problem analysis)	
12:00 - 12:30	4. How to Prepare a Business Plan for Step 3 Income-Generating Activities (IGA)	JPT Facilitators
	(Introduction of the new form for a Business Plan and practice to fill it out.)	
12:30 - 13:30	(Lunch Break)	
13:30 - 14:30	5. Group Work: Democracy and Transparency	District Education Office
	(Group discussion and presentation on sample problem)	
14:30 - 15:45	6. Procedure of Construction Project for Step 3	JPT Technical Unit
	(Easy-to-understand planning guide for ECDCs which plan school construction and rehabilitation; use of the power saw, etc.)	
15:45 - 16:30	7. How to Plan ECDC-level Training for Step 3 (after TOT Training at the Resource Center)	JICA Project Team
	a) Personal Hygiene (half-day workshop)	
	b) Adult Literacy (16 classes)	
	c) Science and Math Teaching	
	d) Agriculture	
16:30 - 17:00	8. Planning for One-day Study Visit to ECDCs	District Education Office
	(Selecting a few ECDCs which they want to visit in order to learn from their activities)	

ATTACHMENT - 2: List of Target Schools

Pilot Project Zone 1: Kamasasa in Tonko Limba Chiefdom

Code	Name of School	Location	Category
T01	Wesleyan Centennial JSS	Kamasasa	JSS
T02	Wesleyan Church SL PS	Kamasasa	GOV
T03	Roman Catholic PS	Kamasasa	COM
T04	Kabasa 1 Community School	Kabasa 1	COM
T05	Roman Catholic PS	Kabasa 2	GOV
T06	Omar Muctar Community School	Kabasa 2	COM
T07	Roman Catholic PS	Kamabala	GOV
T08	Wesleyan Church SL PS	Kutiya	COM
T09	Kakonteh Community School	Kakonteh	COM

Pilot Project Zone 2: Rokupr in Magbema Chiefdom

Code	Name of School	Location	Category
M01	Ahamadiya JSS	Rokupr	JSS
M02	Ahamadiya PS	Rokupr	GOV
M03	Roman Catholic PS	Rokupr	GOV
M04	Kulafai Rashideen Islamic PS	Rokupr	GOV
M05	SL.Muslim Brotherhood PS	Rokupr	GOV
M06	KDEC RRS Warda Model PS	Rokupr	GOV
M07	Islamic Da-awah Primary School	Rokupr	COM
M08	KDEC Masorie PS	Masorie	GOV
M09	St. Monica`s R.C Primary School	Masorie	COM
M10	Ahamadiya PS	Wulatenkle	GOV
M11	KDEC Taintafor PS	Taintafor	GOV
M12	Magbethei Community School	Magbethei	COM
M13	SL Muslim Brotherhood PS	Gberika	COM

Pilot Project Zone 3: Kukuna in Bramaia Chiefdom

Code	Name of School	Location	Category
B01	St. Mary JSS	Kukuna	JSS
B02	KDEC Primary School	Kukuna	GOV
B03	Wesleyan Church SL Primary School	Kukuna	GOV
B04	Omar Muctar Primary School	Kukuna	COM
B05	Roman Catholic PS	Kukuna	COM
B06	KDEC Primary School	Kabaya	GOV
B07	Kabaya Community School	Kabaya	COM
B08	KDEC Primary School	Teneba Bramaia	GOV
B09	Turaya Community School	Turaya	COM
B10	Seduya Community School	Seduya	COM
B11	Sorimanikaya Community School	Sorimanikaya	COM

ATTACHMENT - 3: Blank Formats

Form 1: Resource Analysis

Form 2: Proposal

Form 2-1: Cover Pages
Form 2-2: Problem Tree
Form 2-3: Objective Tree
Form 2-4: List of Activities

Form 2-5: Schedule, Output and Cost Estimate

Project Activity

Form 2-6: Detailed Plan for Income Generating

Activity

Form 3: Monthly Report

Form 3-1: Monthly Report Form 3-2: List of Participants

Form 4: Resource Management Book

Form 5: Accounting Book

Form 6: Receipt

Form 7: Record of IGA

Form 7-1: Record of IGA Form 7-2: Use of Profit

Form 8: Financial Summary

Form 8-1: Financial Summary Form 8-2: Financial Statement

Form 9: Memo for Monthly Accounting Summary

Resource Analysis

Name of ECDC:

Item	Local Resources	Need(s) for External Funds	Type A	Type B	Type C
Activity No.:		,			
			-		
			_		
			-		
			/		
			/		
Activity No.:					
			-		
			-		
			-	/	

Proposal for the Micro Project

Code: -

Name of			Date:	,200_
ECDC:				
Name of		Chiefdom:	·	
School:				
Justification:	WIIO 1 11 2	TATEL A TE 1	1 (1)	D 1.1 2
	WHO has problem?	WHAI	sina of <u>the</u>	Problems?
	<core problem=""> WHOSE F</core>	Problem should be the	first prior	ity?
	Why the core problem should	l be prioritized to be s	solved in t	his Micro Project?
Objectives	What does ECDC aim to achie *Please attach Problem Tree (Form 2-3).
Project Goal:				
Outputs:				

Name of ECDC:				
How will you manage imp	lementation of	the Micr	o Project? Please state p	erson in charge.
Role		Name of person in charge (Post in ECDC)		
1. Procurement management				
2. Contribution management				
3. Financial management				
4. Schedule management				
5. Internal monitoring and evaluation				
How will you maintain the	? Please s	tate ideas for sustainabi	ility of the Micro Project.	
This proposal has been agr	eed by all FCT)C mamh	ers signed helows	
	-	I		C: 1
Name	Signatu	re	Name	Signature
This proposal has been appropriature: Name:			ay of, 200 Designation:	
Comments from ZCC:				

Problem Tree

Name of ECDC:	
Please summarize in tree shape drawing.	
F Chapter III / Section 3 / Figure III.5	
Core Problem	

Objective Tree

5.
5

List of Activities

Name of ECDC:	
	Step 3 Project

Activity No.	Name of Activity	Needs of External Fund	accordance w	activities in vith approval e B or C
			Туре В	Type C
3-1				
3-2				
3-3				
3-4				
3-5				
Type B	Total of Needs of External Fund			
Type C	Total of Needs of External Fund			

Schedule, Output and Cost Estimate of Project Activity

Activity No. 3	Nan	ne of EC	DC: _					
Which activities do you plan to so	lve the core p	roblem?	Pleas	se state	in ord	ler of pr	iority	
Output of this Activity								
Contents of activity	Particip	ants			Resp	onsibili	ty	
	•		Lea	der of t	his ac	tivity		
			Acc	ountan	it of th	is activi	ity	
Schedule	<u> </u>							
Action			2007	1			800	ľ
Tetaori		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
What materials/ equipment/ hum	an resources a	re reauire	ed for	this act	ivitv?	⟨Cost	estin	nation >
Item	Q'ty	Unit price		Total cos		By loca	1	Need for external
1							1011	fund
2							_	
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
Total								

Schedule, Output and Cost Estimate of Project Activity (continuation)

Activity No. 3- ___ Name of ECDC: ____

Which activities do you plan to solve t	the core j	problem? P	lease state in c	rder of priori	ty.
Contents of activity	y.				
			- Continue -		
What materials/ equipment/ human re	esources	are required	for this activity	y? 〈Cost esti	mation >
Item	Q'ty	Unit price	Total cost	By local contribution	Need for external fund
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
Total					

Detailed Plan for Income Generating Activity

ECDC No.:	Na	me:		
No. and Name of activity	No. 3-			
Customers/ Targets				
Place				
Responsibilities	Person in o	charge (ECDC)		
* If you hire technician, shopkeeper, etc.,	Accountar	nt (ECDC)		
employment agreement, working record and receipt				
are required.				
Operation schedule	- See atta	chment -		
_	l .		he item	with interest or the seller
<u> </u>				
		<i>J</i> (11	,
Diale management 2. If we		zarran tha nantad		nough handit to gave the
Risk management -2: If yo				•
expe	nses, what v	will you do to cor	imiue me	: operation:
Use the benefit of the activ				
Education environment in scl	nool E	ducation environme	ent in	Criteria of "vulnerable"
		community		to be supported

									For	m 2-	6b(1)
SEED BANK							ECDC	No.:			
Annual Routine Schedule											
Month											
Registration of applicants											
Appraisal on beneficiaries											
Distribution of seeds											
Cultivation of											
Cultivation of											
Monitoring of farming											
Harvest of											
Harvest of											
Recovering											
Reporting											
		•		•		Item	•		O'ty	(uni	+)
Detailed Condition		Estim	ated C	Crops		пен			<i>2</i>	(um	
Criteria for beneficiaries		per ye	ear								
				Item		Qty			Item		No.
	Maxin	num rer	nting				Maxim	um No.			
	q'tity p	er benef	iciary				of bene	ficiaries			
			Item	ı	Qty	1		Item			
	Inter	est				Recov	ering				
						perio	d				
Operation Plan											
Income	In-k	kind		Exper	ise	Τ.	('.)		In-l	kind	
Item (unit)				6 1 (. ,		(unit)				
Recovered				Seeds f	or next	distribu	tion				
Interest											
Total				Total							
				Benef			`				
Use of benefits				LINCOL	не - Е)	kpense)			<u> </u>	
for school				for co	mmur	nitv					
Item (unit)						•	(unit)				

for school		for community	
Item (unit)		Item (unit)	
Total		Total	

Form	2-6b	(2)
T OILL	_ 00	(- /

LIVESTOCK BANK								ECDC	No.:			
Annual Routine Schedule	•											
Month					<u> </u>	1		1			<u> </u>	
Rearing												
Veterinary care												
Registration of applicants												
Appraisal on beneficiaries												
Distribution of livestock												
Recovering												
Sales of livestock												
Reporting												
Detailed Condition	-				Livest	ock	Times	per year	Numbe	er /time	Total 1	per year
Initial number of livestock (male, fen	nale)		Estima	ated			max	1 - 7		,	max	, ,
			numbe	ers			max				max	
			produce	ed/year			max				max	
					Livest	ock	Qtv]		Livest	ock	Qty
			Mimim	num				Maximu	ım			
			No. to l	be				renting q	'tity			
			kept at	ECDC				per bene	ficiary			
					Livest	ock	No.]		Livest	ock	
Criteria for beneficiaries			Maxim	um No.				Recove	ering			
			of bene	ficiaries				period				
				Livesto	ock	Qty]	Livestoo	:k	Qty	price	total
			Interest				No.					
							to be					
							sold					
Operation Plan Income (In kind)	Ī	/4	-£1:t	1-\	II	(T	الم مدادا .			/4	a (1:a t	1-\
income (in kind)		(#	of liveste	оск)	Exper	nse (In	kind)			(#	of livest	оск)
Recovered					Lives	tock fo	r next	distribu	ıtion			
Interest												
Total					Total							
	ı											
					Benef			.\				
Use of benefits					(IIICOI	ne - E	xpense	:)				
for school	I	n kin	d	cash	for co	mmuı	nity			In kind	d	cash
Total					Total							

Form 2-6b(3)

TRADING (Agricultural Produces)

ECDC No.:	
-----------	--

Annual Routine Schedule

Mon	th						
Purchase of							
Purchase of							
Purchase of							
Purchase of							
Sales of							
Sales of							
Sales of							
Sales of							
Financial reporting							

Financial reporting: The number of times per month

Financial Plan

(1) Sales plan

Produce	Place to buy	Buying price	Place to sell	Selling price	Remarks (seller, market price, etc)

(2) Estimated Income and Expense for the First Cycle of Trading

Income	Unit Q'ty	sub-total	Expense	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of	х		Buy (x	
Sales of	х		Buy (x	
Sales of	x		Buy (x	
Sales of	х		Buy (x	
			Transportation			
Total			Total			

Benefit in cash (Income - Expense)

Use of benefits

for school	Amount	for community	Amount
Total		Total	

Form 2-6b(4) ECDC No.: SCHOOL/ COMMUNITY GARDENING (Group Farming) **Annual Routine Schedule** Month Cultivation of Cultivation of Cultivation of Cultivation of Sales of Sales of Sales of Sales of Financial reporting Cultivation: from nursing/ planting to harvesting ○: Cultivation \triangle : Weeding *: Harvesting Financial Plan (1) Sales plan Produce Amount for sale Place to sell Estimated crop Unit price Remarks (market price, etc) (2) Estimated Annual Income and Expenses Unit Income sub-total Expense Q'ty sub-total Q'ty rate rate Sales of Seeds х х Sales of х Х Sales of X X Sales of х X Transportation costs X х Fertilizer X X Tools Total Total Benefit in cash (Income - Expense) Use of benefits for school for community Cash In-kind Cash In-kind

Total

Total

Agricultural Machine Operation

ECDC No.:

Weekly and Monthly Routine Schedule

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Operation of machine							
Maintenance of machine							
Week	1	2	3	4			
Financial reporting							

Financial Plan

(1) Sales plan
Criteria for users

Service operation	Location		
User's fee		per	
Payment shall be ma	ide before	/ after	service.

Rental

Rental fee	per
Payment shall be ma	de before / after service.
ECDC / renter sl	nall pay operational expenses.
ECDC / renter sl	nall provide an operator.

For: service operation / rental / both

(2) Estimated Monthly Income and Expenses

Income	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total	Expense	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
User's fee	,	X		Fuel	>	(
Rental fee	,	X		Engine oil	>	ζ.	
	,	X			>	(
	,	X			>	ζ.	
	,	X		Fund for maintenance	,	ζ	
				Incentive for operator	>	(
Total				Total			

Benefit in cash (Income - Expense)

Use of benefits

for school	Amount	for community	Amount
Total		Total	

PRODUCTION (Soap, Gara-tie dyeing, etc.)

Monthly Routine Schedule

Week	1	2	3	4
Purchase of the material				
Production				
Sales				
Financial reporting				

Financial Plan

(1) Sales plan

Product	Q'ty/month	Place to sell	Price you set	Remarks (market price; appropriate?)

(2) Estimated Monthly Income and Expenses

Income	Unit rate Q'ty	sub-total	Benefit in cash	
Sales of	x		(Income - Expense)	
Sales of	x			
Sales of	x		Use of benefits	
Total			for school	Amount
Expense	Unit rate Q'ty	sub-total		
	x			
	x			
	x			
	x			
	x			
	х		Total	
	x		for community	Amount
	x			
	x			
Transportation costs				
Incentive for				
Total			Total	

Form 2	-6b(7)
--------	--------

REVOLVING FUND (Stationary, etc.)

Annual	Ron	itine	Sche	aluba
Ammai	NUL	ши	JULIE	aure

Month						
School schedule						
Purchase						
Sales						
Financial reporting						

Monthly Routine Schedule

Week	1	2	3	4
Purchase				
Sales				
Financial reporting				

Financial Plan

(1) Estimated Income and Expense for the First Cycle of Trading

Income	Unit rate Q'ty sub-tot	al Expense		Unit rate Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of	Х	Buy ()	х	
Sales of	Х	Buy ()	х	
Sales of	х	Buy ()	х	
Sales of	Х	Buy ()	х	
Sales of	Х	Buy ()	x	
Sales of	х	Buy ()	х	
Sales of	Х	Buy ()	x	
		Transportation			
Total		Total	Total		

Benefit in cash (Income - Expense)

Use of benefits

for school	Amount	for community	Amount
Total		Total	

Power Saw Machine	e Operation a	nd Timbe	r Product	<u>ion</u>		ECDC No.:		
Overall Plan		•					٦	
Way of use		timber	producti	on / r	ental /	both]	
Permission from MA	AFS				Planting	<u> </u>		
Location of the forest					Month to	start nur	sing	
Acrage of the forest					Month to	o plant see	dling	
App. No. of trees in	the forest			_	Type of			_
No. of trees to be cu	t		/ year	r	No. of tr	ees to be p	lanted	/ year
Monthly and Week		- 1			1 ,	1		
	eek	1	2	3	4			
Purchase of the mate	erial	-		<u> </u>				
Production		-		<u> </u>				
Sales		-		<u> </u>				
Financial reporting		1.6		717 1	- mi		1 0.	Ι .
	Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Operation of machin								
Maintenance of mac	hine							
Financial Plan (1) Sales plan								
Product	Q'ty/mon	Place to	sell	Price yo	u set	Remarks (n	narket price;	appropriate?)
(2) Rental plan			=			_		
Criteria for users			Rental fee			per		
				Paymen	t shall be	made bef	ore / aft	ter service.
				ECDC /	′ renter	shall pay o	operationa	al expenses.
				ECDC /	′ renter	shall prov	ide an ope	erator.
(3) Estimated Montl	nly Income an	d Expense	es					
Income	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-tota	Expense		Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of		X		Fuel			X	
Sales of		x		Engine o	oil		x	
Sales of		x		Burn oil			x	
Rental fee		x		Driving	chain		x	
		x		Plug			x	
		x					x	
		x		Fund for			х	
		X		maintenar Incentive			x	
		^		operator Transpo	rtation		^	
Total			<u> </u>	Total	ıaııUII			<u> </u>
TOTAL				Benefit	in cash	<u> </u>		
					- Expense	<u>e)</u>		
Use of benefits for school		Amount		for com	munitu		Amount	
TOP SCHOOL		Amount	•	Tor com	inumity		Amount	
				1				
Total		1		Total				
1 2 6 6 1		1		II Otal			1	

Monthly Report on the Micro Project

Montn: _			rear 20	JU		Coae	<u></u>	
Name of ECDC	<u>:</u> :					Date:		,200_
Name of Schoo	ol:				Chiefdom:	1		
Name of the Micro Project:								
Project Type; A, B, or C								
Meeting held:								
Date				Major topi	cs		Par	ticipants
	1							attached list:
	2							<u>Form 3-2</u>)
	3							
	4							
	1						(see the	attached list: Form 3-2)
	2							<u>1011110 2</u>)
	3							
	4							
Progress of the	act	ivities:					•	
Activ	ities				Status			No. of
								Participants
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

Month;, Year 2	200	Name of ECDC:
Topics/ Problems	Status/ Solution	
1		
2		
3		
		T.
Contributions	Who/ Which group	How many/much?
(1) Labors/ Work force		
(2) Materials		
(3) Foods		
(4) Others		
Others::		
Others		
Comments from ZCC:		

List of Partici	pants	Code:	_

Date:	Name of ECDC:	

No.	Name	Title	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

Resource Management Book

School Name ECDC Code:

No	Item	Q'ty	Purchase/ Contribution	Date Obtained	Place/ Person to keep
					•

Form 5

Accounting Book Month Page School Name: ECDC Code: -

Date	Item	Income (Le.)	Expense (Le.)	Balance (Le.)	Evidence No.	Activity
	Balance Brought from					
Balance Casl Balance in ba	1		to	Total Balance be forwarded to next month:		
Balance in bank account (savings):						
This accoun	ting book has been reported t	o all ECDC m	embers and ac	cepted.		

Internal Auditor:

External Auditor (ZCC):

RECEIPT							
			Dat	te			
TO:				ECDC			
				LCDC			
I received the	sum of						
Le.							
	D 1 01						
for	Purchase of Items Rent for Items Photocopy Others	specifica	ation				
it	em	unit price	(quantity	subtotal		
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
		@	X	= Le			
			,	TOTAL Le			
		Shop / Con	npany				
		Name					
		Signature					

		RECEIPT		No.:
			Date	
То:			_	
I received the sum of	Le.			
For				
		Name		
		Signature		

	RECEIPT	No.:
		Date
То:		
I received the sum of Le.		
For		
	Name	
	Signature	

	RECEIPT		No.:
		Date	
То:		_	
I received the sum of Le.			
For			
	Name		
	Signature		

Record of IGA						ECDC No.:			
								No.	
Activity:			_			–			
Cycle						→ should	be record	ed in Acc	ounting Book
Income	Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total	Expense	Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of			x					x	
			x					x	
			x					x	
			X					x	
							_		
				1	m 1				
Total					Total				
					Profit in cash (Income - Expense)	Le.		
Cycle					(income Expense)	EC.		
Income	Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total	Expense	Date	Unit rate	Q'ty	sub-total
Sales of			x					x	
			x					x	
			X					x	
			X					x	
							_		
Total					Total		<u> </u>		
					Profit in cash	`	т		
					(Income - Expense)	Le.		

T T	•	-	C
Use	Λŧ	746	1 +1+
USC	OI.	11	JIIL

ECDC No.:	
	No.

		→ should be recorded in Accounting Book				
Date	Description	Profit realized (In) (Le.)	Profit Used (Out) (Le.)	Balance		
		Total Profit	Total Profit Used	Final Balance		

Financial Statement

Attachement: Financial Summary

and Youth Development in Kambia District of the Republic of Sierra Leone"				
	ertify that all financial informati			_Chiefdom, Kambia District,
			Revenue:	Le.
			Expenditure:	Le.
			Balance:	Le.
			Refund to JICA:	Le.
Date:				
Signature			Signature	
Name			Name	
Title	Auditor		Title	

To Zonal Cordinating Committee and JICA Study Team for "The Project on Children

Financial Summary (as of _____) School Name : <u>ECDC</u> Code: -Period : From ______ To _____ Type : Expenditure Activity Category (Le) Ζ Administrative and other expenditures Α В С D Ε F Total (1) Revenue Revenue Realized Revenue (Le) Funds from JICA (2) ECDC's Own Funds (cash income, contribution and bank interest) **Total** Balance Item Balance (Le) Balance cash in hand Balance in Bank Account (current) Balance in Bank Account (savings) **Total**

Balance between Fund from JICA and Expenditure: (2)-(1)=



Financial Secretary shall keep this MEMO to summarize the financial status every month. This MEMO will help you to prepare FINANCIAL SUMMARY and FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ECDC Code:	
------------	--

		REVENUE			EXPENDITURI	E				BALANCE
Category	Fund from JICA	ECDC own fund	Total	A	В	С	D	Z	Total	
Project Activity								Administrative and other expenditures	Total	* should be same as the total balance in Accounting Book
October										
November										
December										
January										
February										
March										
April										
Total										

Attachment - 4: Cost Estimate for the Construction / Renovation of School Facility and Equipment in Kambia District

(Prepared by JPT Technical Unit)

A. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

	Item	Standard Spec.	Unit	Unit Cost (Le.)
		3-Classrooms including office and store built with mud bricks, batten doors/windows, C.I sheets and timber roofing framework.	U	18,203,000
1 School Block		2-Classrooms including office and store built with mud bricks, batten doors/windows, C.I sheets, timber roofing framework and furniture for staff and pupils.	U	16,935,000
2	Staff Quarter	3-Bedroom Quarter built with mud bricks, panel front door, batten doors/windows, ceiling, front and back verandah, living room, beds and furniture for living room.	U	15,435,000
3	Community Store	Store built with mud bricks, timber entrance gate, batten doors/windows, Office and furniture for office.	U	14,702,000
		Without hand pump depth of 15m manually internal diameter 1.8m protected concrete ring 0.1m thick apron made by concrete and mortar finishing, water gutter 10m length and soak away pit made by concrete block.	U	10,000,000
4	Shallow well	With hand pump (Indian mark II) depth of 15m manually internal diameter 1.8m protected concrete ring 0.1m thick apron made by concrete and mortar finishing, water gutter 10m length and soak away pit made by concrete block.	U	13,500,000
5	VIP latrines(WC)	1.2m(W) x1.8m(L) x3.6m(D) and including block work lining, vent pipe, batten door, C.I. sheets, mortar and painting to finish.	U	2,000,000
6	Kitchen shed	C.I. sheet roof w/paint, 6 post by wooden and concrete finishing in floor Size=3.5m(W) x6m(L) x2.2m and 2.8m(H).	U	4,000000
7	Food storage	C.I. sheet roof w/paint, sand brick wall and concrete finishing in floor, batten, door w/hard ware Size=3.5m(W) x6m(L) x2.2m and 2.8m(H).	U	5,500,000

To be continued...

B. SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

	Item	Standard Spec.	Unit	Unit Cost (Le.)
1	Student table and chair	Wooden made for 3 pupils grade 1-3	set	60,000
2	Student table and chair	Wooden made for 3 pupils grade 4-6	set	65,000
3	Student table and chair	Wooden made for 1 pupil for secondary school	set	110,000
4	Teachers desk and chair	Wooden made table and chair	set	130,000
5	Office desk and chair for principal	Wooden made w/one side drawer 1.2m(L)×0.75m(W)×0.72m(H)	set	275,000
6	Meeting chair	Plastic	U	36,000
7	Open book shelf	Wooden w/5 shelf	U	235,000
8	Filing wooden cabinet	Wooden w/4 shelf	U	300,000
9	Duplicating machine		U	2,200,000
10	Table for Duplicating machine		U	50,000
11	Post for volley ball		set	600,000
13	Net for volley ball		set	200,000
14	Post for soccer		set	1,400,000
15	Net for soccer		set	450,000

Note:

- Material cost, manpower cost and transportation cost are included in each unit cost.
- This list does not cover all types of furniture actually used in the primary school, however the similar ones on the list can be inferred for your rough cost estimation.
- Prior to the detail cost estimation the advice by the technical staff of JICA project team shall be required with the technical investigation of the actual situation and the surrounding condition of the school facility.
- All prices are the standard and those prices are subject to change depending on the market of regions and seasons.

ATTACHMENT - 5: LIST OF MEST PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS

- 5.1: PRIMARY SCHOOL
- 5.2: JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
- 5.3: DISTANCE EDUCATION

(TEACHER TRAINING)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Subject	Description	Availability	Unit Price	Total Price	Total
Math	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB1	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	
	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB2	No	Le13,000	Le0	
	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB3	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	
	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB4	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	
	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB5	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	
	Primary Mathematics for Sierra Leone PB6	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	Le64,000
Environmental	Sierra Leone Primary Environmental Studies PB 1	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
Studies /	Sierra Leone Primary Environmental Studies PB 2	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
Social Studies	Sierra Leone Primary Environmental Studies PB 3	Yes	Le12,000		
	Sierra Leone Primary Social Studies PB 4	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	
	Sierra Leone Primary Social Studies PB 5	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	
	Sierra Leone Primary Social Studies PB 6	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	Le68,000
English	Sierra Leone Primary English PB1	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	
	Sierra Leone Primary English PB2	No	Le12,000	Le0	
	Sierra Leone Primary English PB3	Yes	Le12,750	Le12,750	
	Sierra Leone Primary English PB4	Yes	Le12,750	Le12,750	
	Sierra Leone Primary English PB5	Yes	Le12,750	Le12,750	
	Sierra Leone Primary English PB6	Yes	Le12,750	Le12,750	Le63,000
Science	Primary Science for Sierra Leone PB 3	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	
	Primary Science for Sierra Leone PB 4	Yes	Le13,000		
	Primary Science for Sierra Leone PB 5	Yes	Le13,000		
	Primary Science for Sierra Leone PB 6	Yes	Le13,000	Le13,000	Le52,000
Reading	Level 1	Yes	Le4,500		,
World	Level 2	Yes	Le4,500		
	Level 3	Yes	Le6,000		
	Level 4	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Level 5	Yes	Le6,500	Le6,500	
	Level 6	Yes	Le6,500	Le6,500	
	Level 7	Yes	Le6,500	Le6,500	Le40,500
Readers	Mary and the Map	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Kadie in a Hurry	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Saffie's Mistake	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Map on the wall	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Ticket for the Zed Band	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Six Tales fro Shakespeare	Yes	Le8,000	Le8,000	
	The Lorry and the River	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	The Calabash and the Box	Yes	Le5,000	Le5,000	Le46,000
Macmillan Writer's	Unanswered Cries	Yes	Le14,000	Le14,000	
Prize for Africa	Bambo girl	No	Le0	Le0	
	Begotton Gods	No	Le0	Le0	
	Wandi's	No	Le0	Le0	
	Daudi's Dream	Yes	Le8,000	Le8,000	
	Who are You	Yes	Le8,500	Le8,500	
	The Interview	Yes	Le12,000	Le12,000	Le42,500
Today's Children	Level 1	Yes	Le6,500	Le6,500	,
	Level 2	Yes	Le6,500		
	Level 3	Yes	Le6,500		Le19,500
Young Lives	Working as a wildlife Vet	Yes	Le4,500		2010,000
1 0 3.1.9 2.1700	Mechanic on the Move	Yes	Le4,500		
	Social Worker in the City	Yes	Le4,500		
	Teaching Young Children	Yes	Le4,500		
	Flying High As a Pilot	Yes	Le4,500		Le22,500
	i iyirig riigii As a riiot	162	L C4 ,500	L C4 ,500	L C ZZ,500

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Subject	Description	Availability	Unit Price	Total Price	Total
Atlas	First Atlas for Sierra Leone Schools - 3rd Ed.	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Social Studies Atlas	No	Le0	Le0	
	Sierra Leone Map	No	Le0	Le0	
	Macmillan World Map: Physical and Political	No	Le0	Le0	Le10,000
Living Earth	Level 1	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 2	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 3	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 4	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	Le40,000
Living Health	Level 1	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 2	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 3	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 4	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	Le40,000
HIV/AIDS	Level 1	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
Action Readers	Level 2	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	
	Level 3	Yes	Le10,000	Le10,000	Le30,000
Mactracks	Starters	No	Le0	Le0	
	Sprinters	No	Le0	Le0	
	Runners	No	Le0	Le0	
	Winners	No	Le0	Le0	
	ReadyGo	No	Le0	Le0	
	Hop, Step, Jump	No	Le0	Le0	Le0
Dictionaries	Macmillan School Dictionary Pb	Yes	Le30,000	Le30,000	
	Macmillan Essential Dictionary Pb	Yes	Le50,000	Le50,000	
	Macmillan Advance Dictionary Pb	Yes	Le50,000	Le50,000	Le130,000
Wall Charts	Macmillan Primary English Wallcharts (16 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
 Visual Aid 	Macmillan Primary Mathematics Wallcharts (12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Primary Agriculture Wallcharts (12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Primary General Science Wallcharts (12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Primary Health Wallcharts (12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Our World Environmental Primary Wallcharts(12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Environmental Impact 2000 Wallcharts (10 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Chemistry Wallcharts (12 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Human Biology Wallcharts (10 Charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	
	Macmillan Secondary Biology Wallcharts (14 charts)	No	£32.00	£0.00	£0.00

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Subject	Description	Availability	Unit Price	Total Price	Total
Materials	Life Skill	No	Le0	Le0	
for Teachers	Primary Ideas	No	Le0	Le0	
 Practical 	Teaching Practice in Primary Schools	No	Le0	Le0	
	Teaching Primary Mathematics	No	Le0	Le0	
	Teaching Primary English	No	Le0	Le0	
	Teaching Primary Methods	No	Le0	Le0	
	Teaching Primary Science	No	Le0	Le0	
	Teaching Primary Social and Environmental Studies	No	Le0	Le0	
	Mathematics for Teacher Training	No	Le0	Le0	
	Mathematics Methods - Resource Book for Pri. Sch. Teachers	No	Le0	Le0	
	Primary Science Teaching	No	Le0	Le0	
	Running a Sch. Library - A Hand/bk for Teacher - Librarian	No	Le0	Le0	
	Study skills for Teacher Training	No	Le0	Le0	Le0
NPSE Prescribed	Common Entrance Mathematics	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
Texts for Class VI	Common Entrance English Language	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	NPSE Maths & Quantitative Aptitude	Yes	Le5,000	Le5,000	
	English and Verbal Aptitude Test (Joe Alie)	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Junior Aptitude Test (Frank Mason)	Yes	Le5,000		
	Maths and Quantitative Apt. Test (B.A Browne)	Yes	Le6,000		
	First Aid in English	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	
	Bright Grammar Book I	Yes	Le4,000		Le44,000
V.B. Coker Series	Social Studies	Yes	Le4,500		
for Class V	Science	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Agricultural Science	Yes	Le4,500		
	Home Economics	Yes	Le4,500		
	Physical/Health Education	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Question & Answer	Yes	Le8,000	Le8,000	Le30,500
V.B. Coker Series	Social Studies	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
for Class VI	Science	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Agricultural Science	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Home Economics	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Physical/Health Education	Yes	Le4,500	Le4,500	
	Question & Answer	Yes	Le6,000	Le6,000	Le28,500
			Grand Total	Le771,000	Le771 000

Note: Availability* in MEST as of Feb. 2007

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Subject	Description	Availability*	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit: Le
Oubject	JSS I	Availability	OTHER FIGE	Total I floc	TOTAL TOTAL
Math	New General Mathematics	Vaa	15 000	45,000	
Main	S.L Secondary Mathematics	Yes Yes	15,000		
Faaliah			15,000		
English	New Practical English	Yes	10,000	10,000	
	Sixtales from Shakespeare	Yes	6,000	6,000	
	Lambstales from Shakespeare	Yes	6,000	6,000	
	Six one Art plays	Yes	3,000	3,000	
	African Helicon	Yes	5,000	5,000	
	My Rabbit	Yes	5,000	5,000	
	Stygian Darkness	Yes	5,000	5,000	
	Chike and the River	Yes	3,500	3,500	
	First Aid in English	Yes	6,000	6,000	
	Brighter Grammar	Yes	4,000	4,000	
Social Studies	Social Studies Education Population	Yes	11,900	11,900	
Science	Integrated Science JSS I (Dupigny)	No	0	0	
	Integrated Science JSS I-III	No	0	0	
Physical/Health	Physical and Health Education JSS I-III	Yes	9,000	9,000	
Religion/Moral	Religious and Moral Education for JSS I-II	Yes	8,500	8,500	
Agriculture	S.L. JSS Agriculture Book I	Yes	6,000	6,000	
Technology	Introduction to Technology Book I	Yes	7,000	7,000	
Home Economics	Home Economics	No	0	0	
French	French, Et En Francais Book I	Yes	5,500	5,500	131,400
	JSS II			-,	- / -
Math	New General Mathematics	Yes	15,000	15,000	
Watti	S.L Secondary Mathematics	Yes	15,000	15,000	
English	New Practical English	Yes	11,000	11,000	
Liigiioii	Things Fall Apart	Yes	6,500	6,500	
	Merchant of Venice	Yes	7,000	7,000	
	Pot of Lotion	Yes	7,000	7,000	
	Julius Caesar	No	7,000	7,000	
	Brighter Grammar	Yes	4,500	4,500	
Social Studies	Social Studies Education Population	Yes	11,900	11,900	
Science	Integrated Science JSS I-III	No	0	11,900	
		Yes		0.000	
Physical/Health	Physical and Health Education JSS I-III		9,000 8,500	9,000 8,500	
Religion/Moral	Religious and Moral Education for JSS I-II				
Agriculture	S.L. JSS Agriculture Book II	Yes	6,000	6,000	
Technology	Introduction to Technology Book II	Yes	7,500	7,500	
Home Economics	Home Economics	No	0	0.500	445.40
French	French, Et En Francais Book II	Yes	6,500	6,500	115,40
	JSS III				
Math	New General Mathematics	Yes	15,000		
	S.L Secondary Mathematics	Yes	19,000	19,000	
English	New Practical English	Yes	12,000	12,000	
Social Studies	Social Studies Education Population	Yes	11,900	11,900	
	Social Studies for BECE	Yes	6,000	6,000	
	Concise Notes on Social Studies	Yes	7,000	7,000	
Science	Integrated Science JSS I-III	No	0	0	
Physical/Health	Physical and Health Education JSS I-III	Yes	9,000	9,000	
Religion/Moral	Religious and Moral Education for JSS III	Yes	8,500	8,500	
Agriculture	S.L. JSS Agriculture Book	No	0	0	
Technology	Introduction to Technology Book III	Yes	9,000	9,000	
Home Economics	Home Economics	No	0,000	0	
French	French, Et En Francais Book III	Yes	8,500	8,500	105,90
1 1011011		100	0,000	5,500	. 55,56

Note: Availability* in MEST as of Feb. 2007

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION (TEACHER TRAINING)

Unit: Le.

Year	Description	Availability*	Modules	Unit Price	Total	Unit: Le. Total Amt /Yr
Year I	Core subjects			<u> </u>		
	Mathematics	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Environmental Science	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Language Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Prevocational Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Creative Practical Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Social Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Community Development Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 1 (Sierra Leone La	nguages)	•	•		
	Krio	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Mende	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Temne	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Limba	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 2	•				
	Religious and Moral Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	French	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Physical and Health Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	352,500
Year II	Core subjects					
	Mathematics	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Environmental Science	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Language Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Prevocational Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Creative Practical Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Social Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Community Development Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 1 (Sierra Leone La	nguages)	•	•		
	Krio	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Mende	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Themne	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Limba	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 2	•				
	Religious and Moral Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	French	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Physical and Health Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	352,500

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MEST) LIST OF THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION (TEACHER TRAINING)

Unit: Le.

Year	Description	Availability*	Modules	Unit Price	Total	Total Amt /Yr
Year III	Core subjects					
	Mathematics	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Environmental Science	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Language Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Prevocational Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Creative Practical Arts	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Social Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Community Development Studies	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 1 (Sierra Leone Languages)					
	Krio	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Mende	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Themne	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Limba	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Optional subject 2					
	Religious and Moral Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	French	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	
	Physical and Health Education	Yes	2	11,750	23,500	352,500

Grand Total 1,057,500

Total (except Mende) 987,000

Note: Availability* in MEST as of Feb. 2007