



## Peacebuilding Fund

### 2010 ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010

<p><b>Submitted by:</b> Anders Raaf, Land Tenure Reform Specialist UNDP Sierra Leone <a href="mailto:anders.raaf@undp.org">anders.raaf@undp.org</a></p>	<p><b>Country and Thematic Area</b> Sierra Leone, Justice and Security</p>
<p><b>Programme No:</b> PBF/SLE/B-6 <b>MDTF Office Atlas No:</b> 00066690 <b>Programme Title:</b> Rehabilitation of the Water and Sanitation facilities for the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) Barracks in Freetown</p>	<p><b>Participating Organization(s):</b> UNDP</p>
<p><b>Implementing Partners:</b> Ministry of Defense</p>	<p><b>Programme Budget (from the Fund):</b> 1,955,706 USD</p>
<p><b>Programme Duration (in months):</b> <u>Start date</u><sup>2</sup>: 17 July 2007 <u>End date</u>: 31 December 2011</p> <p><b>Budget Revisions/Extensions:</b> <i>List budget revisions and extensions, with approval dates, if applicable</i></p>	

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

## I. Purpose

The project relates to the Justice and Security area of the PBF Priority Plan and was designed to provide an immediate improvement to the living conditions of RSLAF personnel, and their families, within the three most densely populated barracks in Freetown (Wilberforce, Murray Town and Goderich). It will complement existing infrastructure improvement initiatives, which are providing enhancements to living conditions outside the Peninsula.

Under the third main component of CPAP 2008-2010, 'Community Recovery and Preventative Development', 'Strategic Peacebuilding Interventions' is set as the targeted outcome for the development area of 'Supporting Peacebuilding and Reconciliation'. To achieve this target, the following goal was designed as the expected outcome for 2010:

- Improved operational capacity of the security services.

## II. Resources

### *Financial Resources:*

The total amount of 869,198 USD was approved for the 2010 annual budget. The table below shows the details of resources allocated for the Rehabilitation of the Water and Sanitation facilities for the RSLAF barracks in Freetown.

Donors	Approved Amount (USD)
UN Peacebuilding Fund (Japan)	680,464
UNDP TRAC	188,734
Total	869,198

### *Human Resources:*

International Staff: UNDP Programme Officer, Mr. Anders Raaf  
UNDP WatSan Engineer, Mr. Habib ur Rehman

## III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

The project is executed by UNDP and therefore UNDP holds the fiduciary responsibility, including fund management. The project is managed within the existing framework of the PBF Steering Committee. A Project Steering Committee is responsible for authorizing any changes to project outputs, its members represent the main implementing partners: UNDP, PBSO, the MoD, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and RSLAF. UNDP is responsible for the overall strategic development and monitoring of the initiatives and programme implementation.

## IV. Results

The comparison between the annualized expected outputs and actual results of this year are summarized in the table below:

Expected Outputs for 2010	Results for 2010
1) Adequate, reliable and safe supply of drinking water	A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Murray Town barracks Generator house completed, including the installation of submersible pumps and a 45KVA generator.</li> <li>▪ Trenching for the laying of ductile iron pipe (main water supply lines) completed at Wilberforce and Murray Town.</li> <li>▪ Two (2) borehole wells completed at Murray Town barracks.</li> <li>▪ Four (4) Braithwaite bulk water storage tanks delivered to supplier in-country.</li> <li>▪ Sites were designated, and excavation was initiated, for the construction of four (4) bulk water storage tanks at Murray Town and Wilberforce respectively.</li> </ul>

- Expected Output 1 and Result A:  
Adequate, reliable and safe supply of drinking water

The complexity of procurement hampered project implementation in the previous years. To mitigate further delays it was agreed in the PBF Steering Committee that the GoSL/MoD were to take full responsibility for the procurement and implementation of remaining components to fast track the completion of the project. This was perceived as an important step in allowing the GoSL to take ownership of the project, and at the same time, providing a capacity building exercise for the MoD and the RSLAF Engineering battalion, enabling them to undertake similar tasks in the future. The MoD agreed to strengthen the technical supervision of the project in order for them to handle the larger amount of sub-projects under the MoD's direct supervision.

A letter of Agreement (LoA) was signed in April 2010 between the UNDP, MoD and MoFED, allowing the disbursement of remaining project funds, as grants, to the MoD. The disbursement of Grants enabled the ministry to advance with the procurement of essential components, meant to facilitate completion of the water reticulation systems at Murray Town and Wilberforce

barracks. In the third quarter the MoD and the UNDP agreed to transfer the responsibility for the Construction of a generator house, the supply and installation of one (1) 45KVA generator and two (2) surface pumps at Murray Town barracks from UNDP to MoD. The rationale behind the change in responsibility was that the above contract was the last to be supervised and implemented by the UNDP outside of the LoA. An amendment to the LoA was signed between the GoSL and the UNDP, to allow for the disbursement of additional Grants (41,555 USD) to MoD. This amendment to the LoA achieved improved monitoring and supervision by MoD of all ongoing works on site. For the MoD, the particular benefit were the contract management of all corporate entities involved in this final stage of the construction of the water reticulation system at Murray Town and Wilberforce (the final testing and commissioning of the water reticulation system, and all its components).

The successful construction of water reticulation systems depend on efficient execution of the four interlinked components:

1. Construction of a Generator House, the Supply and Installation of one (1) 45KVA Generator and two (2) Surface Pumps at Murray Town barracks

At the beginning of 2010, the generator house superstructure was completed. The installation of a 45KVA generator and two surface pumps had however not been initiated. In a meeting with UNDP during the second quarter, the contractor explained that his firm had been supplied with surface pumps of a smaller diameter than ordered. The contractor had to sell the incorrectly procured pumps on the local market before he could place a new order for pumps with correct specifications. This led to a delay in the procurement and installation of surface pumps as well as the generator compared to the set targets.

During the third quarter the contractor installed the 45KVA generator and the surface pumps with correct specifications. Contractor submitted invoice for the 3rd and 4th tranche (100% completion) to MoD. The 5th tranche (10% testing & commissioning) depend heavily on coordination with other firms currently under contract with the MoD (Realini Bader; the borehole company; the firm laying pipe in the barracks; IPCS constructing the Braithwaite tanks).

## 2. Civil Works

The first LoA tranche payment (141,555 USD) that was disbursed during the second quarter targeted the completion of civil works in the barracks (the trenching for main line, plumbing and laying of pipe at Wilberforce and Murray Town barracks; construction of concrete foundation for the 500KVA generator at the Spur Rd. Pumping station).

Trenching of main line was completed to an estimated 80% in both sites by January 2010, whilst only an estimated 10% of the ductile iron pipe was laid. These implementation problems were due to two separate factors. Firstly, low capacity within the RSLAF Engineering Battalion. The MoD/RSLAF had agreed to have sufficient capacity to conduct the civil works at a competitive price. In reality the Engineering Battalion was ill equipped for the tasks at hand, and MoD eventually had to subcontract the work originally assigned to the RSLAF.

MoD subcontractors hired to conduct the trenching, laying of ductile iron pipe and associated plumbing works resumed work on the construction of the water reticulation systems but work was not progressing at expected rate due to a shortfall of plumbing accessories i.e. connectors for the ductile iron pipe. This shortfall related to an underestimate of materials in the Bill of Quantities as prepared by the engineering firm Realini Bader. The MoD requested the firm to verify the amount they proposed in the Bill of Quantities to the actual amount needed. MoD will then double check against the delivery note for pipe and plumbing materials as supplied by Infinity to ensure that no “fittings” have gone missing since the goods was delivered in November 2009.

The trenches were exposed to the climate and since laying of pipe was not completed in 2010, the subcontractor will have to dig out part of the trenches in 2011 to enable laying of pipe.

### 3. The Supply and Installation of Bulk Water Storage Tanks

As a result of the LoA, MoD could proceed with the procurement of bulk water storage tanks for Wilberforce and Murray Town barracks. MoD utilized the UNDP-prepared procurement information, ensuring all parties that the procurement process had been conducted following international procurement standards. The UNDP selected supplier, IPCS, requested the MoD to submit a request for a NPPA duty-free waiver to guarantee that the price offered to GoSL would be the same as the duty-free price offered to the UN organization. MoD’s waiver for the procurement of tanks was rapidly cleared by NPPA and IPCS was formally awarded contract with the MoD for the supply and installation of 4 bulk water storage tanks.

The unassembled tanks arrived in Sierra Leone during the last part of the third quarter. IPCS subcontracted the assembly of the tanks to a local construction company, which in turn rented a warehouse where nuts, bolts and sheet metal was sorted and marked before assembly could begin on site (February 2011). Simultaneously IPCS began the construction of the concrete foundation for the two Murray Town tanks. On November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2010, the locations for the two tanks for Wilberforce were decided by MoD, the firm, and the IPCS and with that the construction of concrete foundations and concrete stems for steel towers had commenced in all 4 locations.

### 4. Construction of borehole wells and supply and installation of submersible pumps.

The vendor initially selected by the MoD for the drilling of two borehole wells at Murray Town barracks proved to have insufficient capacity to meet the required standards. Hence, another vendor was selected, but the price was three-fold the 30,000 USD amount budgeted for the component.

The GoSL/MoD expediently applied for sole source waiver for the procurement of equipment and civil works from NPPA. NPPA approved the request. Despite objections from the UNDP, the more expensive vendor was selected to conduct the 90m borehole wells despite objections from the UNDP. The revised costing provided by the MoD stipulated 99,535 USD, creating a shortfall in the budget.

The firm was requested to verify the depth and size of the boreholes, as well as the availability and quality of the water in the aquifer by the MoD. This report has not been shared with the UNDP.

## **V. Future Work Plan**

No formal annual work plan will be established for 2011 since all project funds were liquidated in 2010. Coordination between contractors and MoD remains necessary to arrange for connection of all components to one integrated system in each of the respective barracks. UNDP will request monthly progress reports as well as financial reporting from MoD in regard to utilization of project funds. Bi-monthly monitoring visits will be conducted until completion of project. Atlas Risks, issues and Monitoring logs will be updated. Quarterly PBF progress reports will be submitted until project is operationally closed (Expected 3rd Quarter). Physical construction of the water reticulation systems at Wilberforce and Murray Town barracks estimated to be completed before the end of the second quarter of 2011.

## **VI. Abbreviations and Acronyms**

CPAP – Country Programme Action Plan

LoA – Letter of Agreement

MoD – Ministry of Defense

NPPA – National Public Procurement Authority

RSLAF – Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces

PBF – Peacebuilding Fund

PBSO – Peacebuilding Support Office

UNDP – United Nations Development Programme