

PROJECTS WRITE UP FOR COMPLETION OF DOMITORIES AND ITS RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE AT THREE WARD SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ITIGI DISTRICT.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Itigi District Council has 12 Secondary Schools built in all 13 wards with an average distance of 40 km apart. Due to the geographical location and catchment area, students walk long distance every day from home to school. It is estimated that students walk an average of 35 km daily.

To start with, the Itigi District Council has planned to construct dormitories in the most sparsely and remote wards. Itigi District Council is seeking funds for construction of a new three (3) Dormitories in at three (3) Ward Secondary Schools which are located to the sparsely and remote areas. It is in this regard therefore the Council request for your assistance fund to rescue the prevailing situation.

Phase one of the project was estimated to cost Tsh 423,958,536.00. Itigi District Council requested TSHs Tsh 423,958,536.00 for the fiscal year 2015/2016, and the Central government released TSHs 100,000,000.00 for that particular financial year, the amount which was not sufficient for the proposed work. For the completion of phase one of the project, we are requesting the amount of TSHs 423,958,536.00 for the financial year 2016/2017.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 General Background

Most of the Ward Secondary Schools constructed in rural areas have been lacking important infrastructure especially Dormitory, Laboratories and water facilities. For the case of dormitories, students usually walk a long distance from their homestead to their Schools as each Village is sparsely apart at an average of 25 to 35km.

The fact some villages are bordered with thick forest, it is obvious that on the way to school students are very susceptible to social evil actions as well as wild animals. With that case students lodge in small huts at nearby schools which also gives room for businessmen to trap them while looking for daily requirements.

On the the hand, the number of pregnancy cases is alarming and needs to have special attention to restore the situation. Recently it has been reported that the pregnancy cases has rose to 254

Therefore, this proposal is intending to rescue girls' students from unforeseen events and the same time to increase pass mark at large. It is planned to start with constructing three (3) dormitories at three(3) Ward Secondary Schools. Associated infrastructure shall be Kitchen/Mess room and pit Latrines

The table 1 below shows the statistic of dropout of students versus admission in Itigi District Council secondary school.

Table 1: Schedule of enrolment Vs drop out

NA	YEAR OF ADMISSION	NO OF STUDENTS ENROLLED	MALE	FEMALE	DROPOUT RATE	MALE	FEMALE
1	2007	523	324	189	172	35	147
2	2008	532	334	198	212	43	169
3	2009	565	327	238	218	48	170
4	2010	518	312	206	190	63	127
5	2011	520	320	200	197	74	123
6	2012	654	358	296	213	75	128

Source: Secondary education department.

As per above table it reveals that since year 2007 to date a number of 1202 Students dropped out which is 36.3% due to the various reasons. The situation is worse to girls' students whose dropout accounts at 65.1%.

According to the survey conducted year 2012 it was detected that the big reasons for it was lack of dormitory. The District has enough population to support the future existence of these schools by providing enough students.

2.2 The project Area (location & size, Funding to date, Problems and Constraints)

2.2.1 Project Location

The project is going to be implemented at three (3) Ward Secondary Schools namely Rungwa, Ipamuda, and Mgandu. These schools are located in , Rungwa, Ipande, and Mgandu wards respectively. Out of the mentioned schools, Rungwa is most remote located school at a distance of 216 Km from Itigi Town.

2.2.2 Project Funding

As long this project is new no funds have been release from any source to implement the project. However awareness is created to the community as the first step so that they can be able to contribute in-kind.

3.0 Project Objectives, Rationale and Alternatives

3.1 Objectives

3.1.1 Immediate Objectives

- Reduction in pregnancy rate
- Increased morale to students especially the targeted group
- Elimination of tiresomeness and boredom to students

3.1.2 Long Term Objectives

To provide quality education for girls by reducing dropout number of girls' students from 128 in 2012 to 50 by 2018 and the same time to protect them against social evils resulted from daily walking distances.

3.2 Rationale of the Project

Due to the fact that since 2007. About 128 students dropped out their study. The situation is alarming which necessitate special attention to curb this problem. Benefit accrue from the project is to keep students together by taking 20 nonresident students away who will act as the catalyst to the resident students, to increase students control against social evils from the community hence increasing the pass mark rate from 4% to 40 % by year 2018 and improve teaching and learning environment to girls and boys.

3.3 Alternatives

Government in collaboration of various stakeholders' community in particular will continue to build Dormitory involving parents while awaiting other donor to rescue the situation. It has been said that if you educate women you educate the whole family but if you educate a man it means you educates one person with this regard there is a need to advocacy construction of Dormitories for girls as they will serve the nation in future. Future life starts today not tomorrow.

The Project Component

4.0 The Project

4.1 The Project Component

The project shall be implemented in one phase of and shall have the following components:

- Construction of infrastructure
- Supply of furniture (beds and mattresses)

4.2 Resource Requirements and Availability

4.2.1 Materials

Some of the construction materials are available within the project area. For example cement, sand, aggregates, roofing sheets, timber and rebar.

4.2.2 Manpower

The District has enough staff with appropriate technical know-how to undertake the works. However, the community shall provide unskilled through site clearance, excavation of foundation trenches, block making etc. Where specialized skill will be needed, will be hired from freelance Consultants

5.0 Project Organization, Management and Implementation

5.1 Implementing Agency

The project shall be implemented by the District Council through the Work Department. The planning department shall provide backstopping to the project as shall be required.

5.2 Project Management

The project will be managed and supervised by District Executive Director, however, without forgetting the role of political wing (Finance Committee) for checks and balances. The District Works Engineer shall stand as Project Manager. On the other hand, the community shall also be involved in all stages having advisory roles as they are the recipients and managers of the Project.

5.3 Project implementation (the cycle –start and completion time, commissioning and such important phases depending on the nature of the project)

The proposed project has been planned to be implemented in three (3) months. However, due to unforeseen circumstances the project implementation period has been spaced to nine (9) months from July 2015 including defects liability period. This implies that the project shall be completed in a maximum period of six (6) months while the remaining three (3) months shall be termed as defects liability period.

Quarter I	Quarter II
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocks making • Trenching • Substructure construction • Superstructure Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roofing • General Finishing • Handing over

6.0 Project output and Market

6.1 Project output

Construction of 3 Dormitories at 3 Secondary schools will serve the community around from 3 wards namely Rungwa, ,Ipamuda and, Mgandu.

6.2 Output utilization (Market)

The primary output utilization of Dormitory Construction will be used to accommodate 150 students but priority is for girls as they are most susceptible for lacking Dormitory. The constructed infrastructure will be used to increase teaching and learning environment.

7.0 Project Benefit and Justification

7.1 Financial Analysis

7.1.1 Project cost Assumptions

It is assumed that implementation of this project will cost a total of Tsh 233,177,195.00

7.1.2 Investment cost

It is envisaged that the investment cost will be Tsh 423,958,536.00 as shown in the table 2 below. The cost has been derived after undertaking analysis of current market cost coupled with experience gathered from previous projects.

Table 2: Investment Cost

S/N	Description	Cost (Tsh)
1	Excavation and earth work, hard core filling, concrete work, block work	87,823,500.00
2	Form work, concrete work	85,440,000.00
3	Roofing	55,860,000.00
4	Doors	30,570,036.00
5	Windows	45,780,000.00
6	Finishing	52,476,000.00
7	Painting	22,209,000.00

8	Plumbing and engineering	15,600,000.00
9	Soil and waste water drainage	28,200,000.00
10	Electrical installation	34,209,000.00
TOTAL		423,958,536.00

7.1.3 Operating cost

The district shall conduct regular supervision to monitor performance of works.

The cost of operation cost is Tsh 42,395,853.00 as shown in the table below:

Table 3: Operating Cost

S/N	Description	Cost
1	Supervision and monitoring	42,395,853.00
TOTAL		42,395,853.00

7.1.4 “Without The Project” Assumptions

If the project will not be implemented number of student drop out from this District will increase as result the millennium goals will not be achieved.

7.1.5 Project financial requirement and financing arrangements

The financing arrangement is shown in the table below:

Description	Type of fund	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Investment cost	Government	200,000,000.00	223,958,536.00		
Operating cost	Government	21,197,926.50	21,197,926.50		
Total		221,197,926.50	245,156,462.50		

7.2 Economic analysis

In general social cost benefit is worthwhile with this project the education system will be stable and therefore the significant results in the access to quality secondary education to students' welfare will as well be improved.

8.0 Environmental impact assessment (EIA)

The project is environmentally friendly because during the implementation process no environmental hazard will be produced. The assessment criteria were based on all environmental aspects.

9.0 Conclusion

To support the goals of accessing quality secondary education to young Tanzania girl and boys at Itigi District we request Tsh **266,354,389.00** in order to construct Dormitories, Pit latrines in fiscal year 2016/17. The implementation of this project is in line with the Tanzania Development Vision of 2015 which emphasize on the improvement of education system so as to provide access of quality secondary education to Tanzania students.