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RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT

JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1983

Morrison-Maierle, Inc.
Consulting Engineers.

Morrison-Maierle Contract 1427-003-01
USAID Project 632-0088

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I. Summary

1. One hundred twenty Moyno handpump cylinders were delivered to Mafeteng stores. An additional 141 pumps and pump cylinders are on order with expected delivery the end of November (PIO/C 632-0088-5-30042).
2. All contracts have been awarded for the 2nd procurement of imported pipes and fittings (PIO/C 632-0088-4-10175). Arrival at the port of Durban is expected November 17 for onward overland shipment to Mohale's Hoek.
3. Of the two new Peace Corps volunteers assigned to VWS one has elected to return to the USA. The other has been assigned as district engineer, Thaba Tseka district.
4. Work has begun on work on junior staff housing in Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek and Quthing. Financing is from the remaining USAID FAR funds (housing and maintenance centers) which GOL turned over to VWS.
5. During the quarter 9-USAID sponsored projects were completed serving 2800 people. At the end of September 39 USAID sponsored projects were under construction.

II. Problems and Concerns

1. Two volunteer district engineers are due to leave VWS in September-October. One has been replaced by a USPCV and the other by a Mosotho engineer trained in India. VWS still lacks district engineers in Qacha's Nek and Makhhotlong districts. VWS now has two Basotho graduate civil engineers. One employed by VWS for over a year has yet to be brought on establishment as an engineer with the appropriate salary that would accompany the position. We wish to bring this situation to the attention of the VWS Senior Engineer and the Permanent Secretary of MCRD. Unless this person is promoted as per his education and job responsibilities demands, VWS will lose him. This person is district engineer Mohale's Hoek district and also counterpart to the Project design and construction engineer.
2. VWS is experiencing pressure from various sectors to increase productivity for drought relief. VWS training programs simply can not be geared to respond to short term emergencies. Training programs are designed for construction of gravity systems and candidates generally must work their way upward from masons to supervisors which requires several years of experience.

The courses offered and conducted by VWS are as follows:

- Masons: 3-month course after having obtained a B or C mason trade certificate from other training institutions
- Foreman: At least one year experience as a foreman followed by a 9-month training course
- Supervisors: At least one year experience as a foreman (or a graduate of TTS) followed by a 6-month training course.

Besides training other factors influencing productivity are:

- A. Donor assistance: current training programs are geared to the current level of donor aid. It must be noted that the three major VWS donors are providing 100% wages and field allowances for the following numbers of masons:
- USAID : 39 Daily paid
 - UK : 22 Daily paid
 - EEC : 8 Daily paid
 - GOL is providing salaries for 9 masons who hold established positions
- B. Government has not yet fully conformed to the conditions of the System Maintenance Support program. Of 35 positions receiving USAID salary and wage support in the amount of 65%, 18 people have not yet been brought into establishment and/or received promotions to a higher grade. Eleven of these people have graduated from the VWS foreman training course but are still daily paid at the mason rate. Needless to say the moral of these people, who are actually doing foreman work, is very low. The credibility of the VWS foreman training program has been called into question by graduates. VWS stands to lose these trained technicians if Government does not soon fulfil its obligations as previously approved.
- C. Engineers, Basotho or expatriate, are in short supply. Other than the VWS Senior Engineer, VWS has only 2- graduate Basotho civil engineers (3-are presently training in the USA). VWS currently has 12 candidates in a 6-month supervisor training course. We expect these people to act as engineering assistants (in lieu of engineers). The net result is that two districts do not have engineers and current masons and foremen being trained are not fully utilized.

- E. Recurrent Budget Funding: VWS was cut 52% over the previous year. This has a direct effect on day to day operations especially in providing tools, spare parts, uniforms, utilities and fuel to keep operations going.
- D. The most effective method of increase productivity is through contract borehole drilling since VWS does not have existing staff to man and maintain a rotary drill rig. VWS could increase cable tool drill rig operation from 11 to 14 or 15 rigs if we can also increase support services especially mechanics and a supervisor. The lack of recurrent budget funding precludes this unless donors are willing to provide wages and salaries as well as the necessary equipment and construction materials.

In summary, Government should review its financial commitment to VWS before expecting an increase in productivity. VWS capacity for all types of systems is 55-60 projects per year serving 30,000 people. Innovative approaches will be required to increase production capacity to provide drought relief over and above what is now being done. Some possibilities are discussed in Section IV of this report. Another being investigated by VWS is organizational, technical and material support to the many NGO's interested in rural water development.

III. Conclusions and Recommendations

The drought has caused increased demand for VWS services in all areas of Lesotho. The organization has increased production capacity 4-fold since 1979 and has doubled since the beginning of the USAID Rural Water and Sanitation project. While goals of USAID and other donors are being met VWS is not in a position to provide emergency drought relief on a scale consistent with demand. Several potential emergency donor aid schemes are proposed however none have yet been finalized. We believe it necessary that Government define its drought relief program and what role VWS is expected to play. In the meantime VWS cannot react to emergency drought relief requests over and above its regular priority construction schedule.

IV. Construction

1. Tables C-1, C-2 and C-3 summarize construction activities. During the quarter 9-USAID sponsored projects were completed serving 2800 people with 39 under construction at the end of September having a combined population of over 23,000.

SUMMARY OF VWS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
FOR CALENDER YEAR 1983

	<u>Previous Total</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Total For 1983</u>
<u>NATIONWIDE</u>			
Projects Completed	51	4	55
Population Served	23,395	1,020	24,415
Major Repairs Completed	5	0	5
Projects Under Construction	54	56	-

USAID PROJECT ACTIVITY
(Included Above)

Projects Completed	29	4	33
Population Served	15,590	1,020	16,610
Major Repairs Completed	0	0	0
Projects under Construction	34	39	-

BOREHOLE DRILLING ACTIVITIES

Total Meters	4,475	679	5,154
Usable Meters Drilled	3,028	524	3,552
Drilling Efficiency (by meters drilled)	67.7%	77.2%	68.9%
Usable Boreholes	62	11	73
B/H Redeveloped	7	4	11
B/H Yield Tests	10	2	12
Hand Pumps Installed	85	10	95

USAID LIFE OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Projects Completed :	46
Population Served :	23,910
Hand Pumps Installed :	137

TABLE C-2

SUMMARY OF USAID DONOR PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

(USAID-Financed in Part or in Whole)

Abbreviations:

G = Gravity; H/P = Hand Pump; PP = Power Pump; R = Rehabilitation -
E = Expansion; WM = Windmill, HR Hydroram, SP = Spring Protection

<u>Name</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Percent Completed, September 83</u>
<u>BUTHA BUTHE</u>				
Bokoro Khikhune (G)	BB -4/8	1,600	USAID	85
Matsatsaneng (G)	BB - 9	350	USAID	75
<u>BEREA</u>				
Ha Ntlama (G)	B - 47	900	USAID	75
Ha Koali (G)	B -134	3,000	USAID	10
Ha 'Matholoana (R.E.PP)	b - 81	1,500	USAID	50
Ramatsue (G)	B -	400	USAID	60
Ha Khohlca (G)	B -	300	USAID	70
Bela Bela (SP-R)	B - 21	?	USAID	40
Ha Mokhati (H/P)	B - 25	500	USAID	10
<u>MASERU</u>				
'Mantsebo (G)	MAS- 24	1,700	USAID	90
Sepeke (H/P)	MAS- 69	500	USAID/CIDA/RCM	20
Lerata (H/P)	MAS- 23/2	200	USAID	75
Pomela (H/P)	MAS-	230	USAID/CIDA/RCM	50
Linaseng (G)	MAS-129	420	USAID	90
Mopenyeki (H/P)	MAS- 23/3	600	USAID	50
Hata Butle (H/P)	MAS- 23/4	300	USAID	40
<u>MAFETENG</u>				
Lifelekoaneng (H/P)	MAF- 1/1	200	USAID	40
Qobete (G)	MAF-190/2	1,050	USAID	95
Ramathalea (G)	MAF- 65/1	300	USAID	5
Tsakhole (A) (Hydroram)	MAF- 97/1	330	USAID	90
Khibiliting (G)	MAF- 65/1	300	USAID	0
Matsaba (PP)	MAF- 93	400	USAID	20
Maliepetsane (G)	MAF- 23	250	USAID	50
Lepolesa (H/P)	MAF- 98	700	USAID	80
Khubetsoane (PP)	MAF 1	220	USAID	85
Tsakhole Clinic (PP)	MAF- 97/3	-	USAID	30
Seeiso (H/P)	MAF-143	1,000	USAID	60
Ha Rammoko (H/P)	MAF-172	850	USAID	15
Ntlhakeng (H/P)	MAF-125/2	200	USAID	50
Ha Lebeta (H/P)	MAF-125/3	300	USAID	10
Motsekuoa (R,PP)	MAF- 22	?	USAID	40
<u>MOHALE'S HOEK</u>				
Liphiring (PP)	MH - 10	1,000	USAID/DUTCH	98
Mpharane (PP)	MH - 42	1,300	USAID	25
Ha Pii (H/P)	MH - 4	700	USAID	10
Ha Makhosi Ph I (G)	MH - 33	300	USAID	80

TABLE C-2 (Continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Percent Completed, September 83</u>
<u>QUTHING</u>				
Basieng (G)	Q - 4	1,100	USAID	80
Mokanamentsong (R)	Q - 9	1,100	USAID	60
<u>QACHA'S NEK</u>				
Matebeng (G)	QN - 27	550	USAID/UNIDA	25
<u>THABA TSEKA</u>				
Hloahloeng (G)	TT - 33	?	USAID	20

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TABLE C-3

PROJECT FINANCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY USAID

RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

Type of System, Abbreviations:

H/P = Hand Pump; G = Gravity; WM = Windmill; PP = Power Pumped; R = Rehabilitation;
E = Expansion, HR = Hydroram, SP = Spring Protection

Donor Abbreviations:

UNDP = United Nations Development Program; CIDA = Canadian Government;
RCM = Roman Catholic Missions

PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 1983

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Mapeto	H/P	MAF- 19	300	USAID	Jan. 83	4-H/P
Ha Paki Phase I	H/P	MAS- 48	200	USAID/CIDA/RCM	Jan. 83	3 H/P
Khatleng	G	MAF-191/1	350	USAID	Feb. 83	
Bakhoni	H/P	MAF- 90	1,100	USAID	Feb. 83	18 H/P
Shoelane	H/P	MAF-	300	USAID	Feb. 83	2 H/P
Van Ruygen's PH.I	PP-R	MAF- 5	100	USAID	Feb. 83	
Bohama Tau	H/P	MAF- 50	700	USAID	Mar. 83	6 H/P
Mothole	H/P	MAF-140	300	USAID	Mar. 83	4 H/P
Thabana Mchilomi	H/P	MAF-150	900	USAID	Mar. 83	10 H/P
Tsekele	PP	B - 89	1,200	USAID	Mar. 83	
Qobete	H/P	MAF-131	600	USAID	Mar. 83	5 H/P
Tlebare	G	BB - 9	100	USAID	Apr. 83	
Motlohelela	PP	MAS- 52	1,350	USAID	Apr. 83	
Lithoteng	H/P	MAS- 23/1	500	USAID	May 83	6 H/P
Mathinye	H/P	MAS	150	USAID/CIDA/RCM	May 83	3 H/P
Lespede	H/P	MAF-162	700	USAID	May 83	7 H/P
Makhonofane	H/P	MAF-134	400	USAID	May 83	5 H/P
Blue Gums	G	MH - 84	600	USAID	May 83	
Motanyane	H/P	MAF-195	650	USAID	June 83	7 H/P
Makhakhe	G	MAF- 69	1,200	USAID/US EMB.	June 83	
Tsakholo (B)	G	MAF- 97/2	150	USAID	June 83	
Rothoko	H/P	MAS-	270	USAID/CIDA/RCM	June 83	3 H/P
Salomane	HR	B -164	70	USAID	June 83	
Mohalinyane	PP-G	MH - 17	1,600	USAID	June 83	
Jeele	H/P	MAF-194	600	USAID	July 83	6 H/P
Menapi	H/P	MAF-	300	USAID	July 83	3 H/P
Ramakheba	H/P	MAF-170, 1	200	USAID	July 83	2 H/P
Makhalong	G	MAF-144	500	USAID	July 83	
Mahahong	G	MAS-180	700	USAID	Aug. 83	
Ramokoatsi	HP	MAF-125/1	300	USAID	Sept. 83	3 H/P
Koranta	HP	MAF-125	300	USAID	Sept. 83	2 H/P
Makeneng	G	MAF-190/4	350	USAID	Sept. 83	
Tsakholo (D)	G	MAF- 97/4	70	USAID	Sept. 83	

2. A new priority construction plan for the next 18-24 months has been designed and is now being implemented. The plan contains 111 villages located throughout Lesotho with the exception of Qacha's Nek district (application to be taken, prioritized and added to the present plan). VWS sponsored projects will be taken from this list. This new plan supercedes the USAID Project Two Year Work Plan dated January, 1982.
3. The drought is generating new donor interest in rural water supply development. Officially VWS is working on a 30-year construction plan to provide water to 85% of the rural population. Current donor assistance has allowed VWS to construct water supplies at the 20-year rate which will continue over the next 2-3 years. Renewal of existing donor aid and new aid will have a major impact on the ability of VWS to maintain the 20 year rate of construction. Potential donor interest as a result of the drought could significantly increase the rate of construction over the next 1-2 years if this interest becomes reality. A summary of potential short term drought relief aid follows:

EFC	: Contract drilling, one or more rotary rigs to drill 200 boreholes
UN	: Proposed purchase of a rotary drilling rig for VWS.
RCM/CIDA	: Purchase of one cable tool drilling rig for VWS
CIDA	: Contract drilling; hire of a rotary rig to drill approximately 100 boreholes over the next 3-years.

It will be noted that all of this aid is for borehole drilling. This is the most effective short term construction that could offer significant relief. Construction, however, must be limited to the lowlands and, in the case of rotary rigs, to villages that are accessible.

4. All hand pumps were routinely inspected and repairs made. With the exception of generally declining water tables, no significant problems were encountered.

V Training

1. A summary of in-house VWS training programs for the reporting quarter is:
 - Completed the 2nd foremen training course graduating 10 new foremen
 - Three separate mason training courses underway for a total of 18-trainees
 - Completed the training of 104 waterminders in Mafeteng district (30 of these are women) representing 57 villages.
 - Started the 1st supervisory training course on 26 September, with 12 trainees.

2. USAID is sponsoring 2 scholarships at TTS. This could be increased if qualified candidates can be found.
3. USAID is sponsoring a drivers training program for all participants of the supervisory course and for both Basotho engineers located in the southern region (Mohale's Hoek and Quthing) Unless supervisory personnel can drive their independence and capacity is severely limited.
4. The following VWS technical staff are receiving 65% salary and wage support under the Project System Maintenance Support program

STO = Senior Technical Officer

TO = Technical Officer

-	STO : System construction supervisors	: 6
-	STO : Hand pump construction	: 1
-	STO : Mechanical Work Shop Manager	: 1
-	TO : Drill rig foremen	: 5
-	TO : System construction foremen	: 14
-	TO : Drill rig mechanic	: 1
-	TO : System repair foremen	: 6
-	TO : Plumber	: <u>1</u>

Total 35

5. A total of 39 masons (33 full time and 6 in training) are receiving 100% wage support under the Project Temporary Wage Labor program.

VI. Health Education

A. Women's Bureau Program

The Health education coordination team continued to conduct demonstrations in latrine construction and waste removal for the program "Women in Self Help" under the auspices of the Prime Minister's office. Programs were held in Mohale's Hoek, Thaba Tseka, Mokhotlong and Qacha's Nek.

B. Training for VWS Field Staff

- As part of their training within VWSS, 10 foremen completed the basic first aid course organized by the health coordinator with the Lesotho Red Cross.
- Public health training was begun for the new VWS supervisor's training course.

C. Production of Health Information

Consultations were held with I.M.R.C. who is producing health information posters on clear water and sanitation. In addition, there is an hour long video tape being produced on health education for villages with a completed water system.

D. Field Activities

Several meetings were held by the health education coordination team with the public health and rural development staff in Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek and Quthing districts to discuss problems of coordination of activities in water and sanitation at the village level; to provide support to the Tsakholo Grass root committee and to plan for village health worker training.

- E. The Project health coordinator is organizing village health worker training programs in Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek and Quthing districts which will be sponsored by USAID (as recommended by the Project evaluation team). Under the auspices of MCRD and MOH, 700 existing VHW's will receive refresher courses with emphasis on water and sanitation and 200 new VHW's will be selected from villages now having an improved water supply.

F. Professional Training for Health Coordinator

- During July the Health Education Coordinator participated in a course on evaluation for water system and sanitation projects. The course was held at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. There were 42 participants involved in water projects from around the world. It was an unique opportunity to share with the participants activities within the Lesotho water project, especially in health education. This course was particularly appropriate since it is the first step leading to the design of a program to determine if there is a linkage between clean water supply and improved public health.
- Participated in a one day demonstration seminar on water quality testing using the latest equipment from Millipore, Johannesburg.

VII. Maintenance

1. Julius Mpiti has returned to Lesotho following a one year study leave in Workshop Management sponsored by West Germany and taught at Diamler-Benz facilities. He will take up his new job responsibilities after a short leave. A compilation of expenses on the repair of the Renewable Energy Technology Project vehicles will be submitted to USAID for reimbursement. The Systems Maintenance Teams are broadening their scope of work by undertaking some rehabilitation projects. The workload in the Maseru mechanical workshop is increasing due to repair requests from other sections in the Ministry. Three of our major spare parts suppliers are now refusing our orders due to non payment of the account.

2. Summary of Maintenance and Repair Activities for the Quarter

Vehicles	:	159
Drill Rigs	:	65
Windmills	:	39
Diesel Engines	:	14
Water Systems	:	130

3. Mechanical Design

During this reporting period there have been 9 designs for power pumped systems completed and the engines/pumps placed on order. With drought conditions so severe there is an apparent large demand for power pumping equipment. Our supplies are having difficulty filling our orders. In the past we could expect delivery in about 10 days. We are now experiencing delays of several weeks which places a real burden on the construction site for construction water.

4. System Maintenance

The windmill at Tsakholo has been removed and design completed for a diesel engine powered pump. Upon a successful pitso in Tsakholo the DE Mafeteng will construct a pump house and this longstanding "problem" should be rectified.

Rehabilitation of Motsekuoa continues with the new pump house slab and engine/pump frame cast in place. We expect to have water flowing to the existing reservoir tank in October which will be the first time in over two years.

Thabaneng water supply is functioning again following the complete rebuild of the STI diesel engine. The previous water minder had run the engine without oil and we would only rebuild the engine after a new waterminder had been selected and given instructions on the proper care of the engine.

5. Transport

Three minor accidents have been reported this quarter. With the Project well into its third year of operation we have not suffered a total loss of a single vehicle. Training, supervision, discipline, and good driver awards have contributed to this safety record.

Actual driver performance remains an area of concern. After a driver has been on the job for a few weeks or months he becomes complacent, difficult to motivate, and sometimes undependable. We are trying a rotation of job assignment in an effort to relieve this situation.

6. Vehicle Maintenance

The Maseru workshop has been servicing and maintaining R.E.T. Project vehicles for the past year with expenses to be reimbursement by USAID/RET. We have now been requested and agreed to the service and repair of Clinic and Foot-bridges vehicles with a similar reimbursement procedure.

The workshop facilities, equipment, and training provided by this Project has enabled VWS to extend this service to other sections within the Ministry effecting considerable cost savings to government. We will closely monitor this program to insure that VWS capabilities are not over-extended

Non payment of parts suppliers has again resulted in some accounts being closed. Currently Leyland Motors, Maseru Tire and Maseru Datsun are only supplying our cash purchases. Vehicle maintenance will have to stop if we cannot get necessary parts.

7. Special Projects

The Maseru office addition/renovation proceeds very slowly. It is now scheduled for completion in December. Site grading is essentially complete with new fencing, gravelling, and landscaping get to be done.

Construction of junior staff housing at Regional and District centers is under the supervision of the appropriate region. Construction is in progress in Mohale's Hoek and Quthing with materials ordered for other sites.

VIII. Financial Management

1. Financial Tables F-1 through F-4 are attached

Table F-1: As noted this table does not include the USAID expense report for August. The negative adjustment noted in item D (Construction) is based on a USAID adjustment concerning construction of housing and maintenance centers. The actual total Project expenditure at the end of September is therefore lower than reported the previous quarter.

Table F-3: The local expense budget for the 4th quarter of FY 82/83 in the amount of \$60,000 is not included in the authorized expenditure level however we understand this budget request has been approved. A budget for the first 6-months of FY 83/84 in the amount of \$276,000 has recently been submitted for approval. Cash advances for July and August totaling \$64,767 have not yet been received. The September local expenditure of \$64,411 will be submitted to USAID under separate cover.

TABLE F-1
USAID PROJECT 632-0038

RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT
Life of Project Expenditure Report
Quarter Ending September 30, 1983

(in 000's U.S. Dollars)

Item	I.C.C.R. Budget	Quarter		To Date **	
		Committed	Expended	Committed	Expended
<u>A. Technical Assistance</u>	5,500.0	0	0	2,784.8	1,330.7
<u>B. Training</u>	461.1	4.0	18.0	113.1	105.8
1. Participant (Overseas)	197.1	.5	8.4	64.7	61.6
2, 3, 4. In-Country	85.1	7.6	4.5	29.0	25.2
4a. Water Minder Tool Kits	78.0	0	0	0	0
5. Public Health	100.9	(4.1)	5.1	19.4	19.0
<u>C. Commodities</u>	6,086.4	135.6	47.9	1,814.2	1,375.4
1. Drilling Equip.	351.0	4.6	10.9	126.2	120.7
2. Bore Hole Casing (Included in C.1)	595.4	22.5	0	331.4	20.1
3. Hand Pumps	74.2	(2.2)	2.8	16.8	13.5
4. Major Repair Parts, Syst. Maint.	356.2	.7	0	368.2	355.0
5. Vehicles	123.1	19.6	.3	76.8	57.5
6. Tools and Power Equip.	13.0	0	0	.4	.4
7. Water Test Equipment	4,565.5	90.4	33.9	894.4	808.2
8. Pipes and Fittings and Materials					
9. Construction Materials (Included in C.8)					

*Revised January 1, 1984.

** USAID Expenditure Report for August, 1983, is not included.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)

Item	I.O.P. Budget	Quarter		To Date	
		Committed	Expended	Committed	Expended
D. <u>Construction</u>	<u>994.4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(240.3)</u>	<u>992.9</u>	<u>356.7</u>
E. <u>Other Costs</u>	<u>1,402.8</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>71.9</u>	<u>371.5</u>	<u>365.5</u>
1. <u>Vehicle Spare Parts</u>	<u>177.2</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>79.4</u>	<u>74.7</u>
2. <u>System Maint. Program</u>					
a, b, c. Salaries	378.4	17.2	17.2	124.5	124.5
a. Repair Parts	64.3	(.9)	5.9	27.1	25.8
3. <u>Temporary Wage Labor</u>					
a. Masons	659.3	21.7	21.9	122.0	122.0
b. Local Hire	145.6	4.6	4.6	18.5	18.5
F. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>.3</u>	<u>.3</u>	<u>32.7</u>	<u>25.8</u>
Grand Total	<u>12,523.6</u>	<u>118.2</u>	<u>(102.2)</u>	<u>6,109.2</u>	<u>3,559.9</u>

TABLE F-2
LESOTHO RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT
 1427-003---47
MORRISON-MAIERLE/SHELADIA BUDGET REPORT NO. 30

REPORTING PERIOD: 31 JULY 83 - 27 AUGUST 83
 CONTRACT NO.: AFR-0088-C-00C1025C00
 DATE WRITTEN: 20 SEPTEMBER 83
 CORRESPONDS TO STMT: 8-0538-83

	TOTAL PROJECT		BUDGET PERIOD		
	BUDGET	EXPENDED TO DATE	AUGUST 1, 1982 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1983 BUDGET	EXPENDED TO DATE	THIS PERIOD
1. SALARIES:					
A. FIELD STAFF PROFESSIONAL	\$422,132.00	\$236,733.92	\$331,451.00	\$111,785.60	\$7,040.00
B. HOME OFFICE PROFESSIONAL	66,384.00	20,038.56	20,038.00	7,540.98	582.30
C. HOME OFFICE NON-PROFESSIONAL	35,883.00	9,900.65	13,037.00	1,145.62	51.27
D. FIELD OFFICE-ADMIN ASSISTANT	24,395.00	.00	7,000.00	.00	.00
TOTAL SALARIES	\$548,794.00	\$266,673.13	\$371,526.00	\$120,472.21	\$7,673.57
2. OVERHEAD:					
A. FIELD OFFICE	\$327,327.00	\$204,537.67	\$112,552.00	\$109,464.47	\$29,763.55 *
B. HOME OFFICE	132,272.00	42,038.56	47,800.00	14,552.44	4,134.66 *
TOTAL OVERHEAD	\$459,599.00	\$246,576.23	\$160,352.00	\$124,016.91	\$33,898.21
3. SUBCONTRACTS:					
A. TECHNICAL	\$1,411,468.00	\$694,794.93	\$451,785.00	\$345,282.12	\$18,386.86
B. WELL DRILLING	17,150.00	16,760.00	8,750.00	8,360.00	.00
TOTAL SUBCONTRACTS	\$1,428,618.00	\$711,554.93	\$460,535.00	\$353,642.12	\$18,386.86
4. ALLOWANCES					
A. POST DIFFERENTIAL	\$43,019.00	\$23,178.60	\$13,145.00	\$10,988.00	\$513.44
B. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PER DIEM	7,081.00	2,326.30	2,125.00	20.37	.00
C. DOMESTIC PER DIEM (D.C.)	2,944.00	810.80	900.00	91.85	.00
D. DOMESTIC PER DIEM HOME OFFICE	1,526.00	962.35	300.00	36.00	36.00
E. LESOTHO PER DIEM	63,278.00	8,128.87	20,094.00	978.40	125.14
F. LESOTHO, FIRST ARRIVAL PER DIEM	7,050.00	1,611.87	.00	.00	.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES	\$124,898.00	\$37,018.79	\$36,564.00	\$12,114.62	\$674.58
5. TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION					
A. DOMESTIC	\$3,500.00	\$1,191.04	\$750.00	\$298.00	\$298.00
B. INTERNATIONAL	68,630.00	35,811.25	34,650.00	20,371.84	6,066.94
C. UNACC. BAGGAGE	9,900.00	7,391.11	10,750.00	2,163.26	1,274.49
D. SHIPP. HHE & AUTO	29,490.00	16,455.98	10,000.00	331.74	.00
E. STORAGE HHE	5,350.00	3,351.51	1,203.00	1,425.40	79.20
F. LOCAL TRANS.	4,000.00	3,078.12	500.00	.00	.00
G. R & R TRAVEL	28,800.00	11,113.20	12,600.00	11,113.20	.00
TOTAL TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	\$149,670.00	\$78,392.21	\$70,453.00	\$35,704.44	\$8,518.63

* INCLUDES PROVISIONAL AUDITED FRINGE & OVERHEAD PER AUDIT REPORT NO. 7261-2M160025-002

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TABLE F-2 CONTINUED

	TOTAL PROJECT		BUDGET PERIOD			
	BUDGET	EXPENDED TO DATE	AUGUST 1, 1982 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1983	BUDGET	EXPENDED TO DATE	THIS PERIOD
6. OTHER DIRECT COSTS						
A. DBA INSURANCE	\$18,510.00	\$10,133.19	\$4,938.00	\$2,778.00	\$	\$
B. MEDICALS, PASSPORTS, BOOKS, ETC	9,000.00	5,668.76	3,380.00	2,416.41		7.14
C. UTILITIES	8,500.00	7,046.54	4,120.00	4,624.40		157.63
D. TELEX	16,545.00	16,344.03	10,290.00	8,327.31		190.86
E. JEHICLE INSURANCE	400.00	287.07	180.00	280.25		.00
F. GUARD SERVICE	20,400.00	18,611.37	15,080.00	12,035.96		745.53
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COSTS	\$73,355.00	\$58,090.96	\$37,988.00	\$30,462.33		\$1,101.16
7. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS						
A. POWER TOOLS & FIELD EQUIPMENT	\$175,697.00	\$88,332.66	\$80,000.00	\$5,773.04		\$
B. OFFICE EQUIP. & FIELD SUPPLIES	24,076.00	14,502.09	5,800.00	1,307.33		.00
C. HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS	20,970.00	20,866.69	.00	562.04		.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS	\$220,743.00	\$123,701.44	\$85,800.00	\$7,642.41		\$
TOTAL COST	\$3,005,677.00	\$1,522,007.69	\$1,023,218.00	\$684,053.04		\$70,253.03
FEE @ 8.0% (EXCLUDES SUBCONTRACT)	1,261,645.00	65,508.18	45,715.00	26,352.78		4,149.28
TOTAL	\$3,131,842.00	\$1,587,515.87	\$1,068,933.00	\$710,405.82		\$74,402.31

The undersigned hereby certifies: (A) That payment of the sum claimed under the cited contract is proper and due and that appropriate refund to AID will be made promptly upon request in the event disallowance of costs not reimbursable under the terms of the contract; (B) That information on the fiscal report is correct and such detailed supporting information as AID may reasonably require will be furnished promptly to AID on request at the contractor's home office or base office as appropriate; and (C) That all requirements called for by the contract to the date of this certification have been met.

By Albert N. Kraft
 Albert N. Kraft
 Title Vice President, International Operations
 Date 22 Sept. 1983
 cc: Dave Wadsworth
 Willis Wetstein
 Jim Maierle

TABLE 1.3

GRANT FINANCED PROGRAM
RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

Life Of Project Local Advances Expenditure

Report: Month Ending September 30, 1983

Administered through Government of Lesotho Vote 115/225/3213

(in U.S. Dollars)

Year	Item	LOP Budget	Expenses To Date	LOP Budget Balance	Current Month Expenses
	Local: Training (Public Health)	100,000	25,229	137,871	1,565
	Local: Training (Public Health)	100,000	19,019	81,881	410
	Local: Drilling Equipment and Tools	180,000	27,220	152,780	977
	Local: Labor Repair Parts (Syst. Maint.)	70,000	13,539	60,661	2,833
	Local: Tools and Power Equip.	123,000	-	123,100	-
	Local: Motor Test Equipment	10,000	336	17,664	-
	Local: Const. Materials (Local)	387,000	103,316	453,984	20,381
	Local: Sanitation Const. Material (Local)	75,000	-	75,000	-
	Local: Vehicle Maint.	135,000	74,722	60,478	8,561
	Local: Syst. Maint. Support (Salaries)	378,400	124,550	253,850	13,881
	Local: Syst. Maint. Support (Spare Parts)	60,000	25,831	38,469	2,023
	Local: Temp. Labor (Local)	300,000	122,008	537,292	8,112
	Local: Temp. Labor (Non-Local)	185,000	18,478	127,122	668
		2,074,000	554,248	2,120,152	64,411
	* USAID Authorized Expenditure Level:	586,965			
	** USAID Advances to Date:		541,137		
	Local Expenses:		554,248		
	Unexpended Balance:		(13,111)		
	Local Commitments:		(105,174)		
	Funds Available:		(118,285)		

We warrant hereby, certify and affirm that this statement is true and correct for the amount shown under the terms of the Grant and that reimbursement has not or will not be requested from USAID or any other Grantor.

[Signature]

David L. Wadsworth
Morrison-Maierle, Inc.
Project Manager

[Signature]

Mr. S.T. Motse
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Cooperatives and
Rural Development.

TABLE F-4

RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT
GOVERNMENT OF LESOTHO COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTION

Counterpart Contribution Expenditure Report
Quarter Ending September 30, 1983

(in Maloti)

	Quarter		To Date	
	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Expended</u>
1. <u>MAINTENANCE SUPPORT PROGRAM</u>	M <u>10,345</u>	M <u>10,345</u>	M <u>59,594</u>	M <u>55,915</u>
A. Salary	10,345	10,345	42,405	42,405
B. Spare Parts	-	-	17,189	13,510
2. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT</u>	M <u>4,370</u>	M <u>4,370</u>	M <u>27,105</u>	M <u>27,105</u>
3. <u>LAND AND UTILITIES</u>	M <u>53,000</u>	M <u>137,811</u>	M <u>299,257</u>	M <u>230,265</u>
4. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	M <u>17,842</u>	M <u>9,389</u>	M <u>130,794</u>	M <u>120,128</u>
A. Tools, Equipment & Parts	12,092	3,639	91,265	80,599
B. Furnishings	-	-	22,506	22,506
C. Housing Rental	5,750	5,750	16,478	16,478
D. Training	-	-	545	545
5. <u>VEHICLE OPERATION</u>	M <u>21,714</u>	M <u>20,506</u>	M <u>105,144</u>	M <u>103,936</u>
6. <u>VILLAGE SELF-HELP LABOUR</u>	M <u>30,700</u>	M <u>30,700</u>	M <u>383,700</u>	M <u>383,700</u>
 GRAND TOTAL	 M <u>137,971</u>	 M <u>213,121</u>	 M <u>1,005,594</u>	 M <u>921,049</u>

Table F-4: Government contributions to the Project to-date total M921,049 compared to a Grant Agreement total of M1,597,400. Over one-third of this amount is for village self help labor. We believe that we are over-valuing self help labor (M25 per capita served) and will review our basis of calculation. In any event Government of Lesotho continues to fulfil its contribution obligations to the Project.

IX. Miscellaneous

1. Reports - Submissions - Approvals

- Project Paper for EEC emergency drought relief funds
- Position Paper on a proposed UN funded rotary drilling rig.

2. Vacations and Home Leave

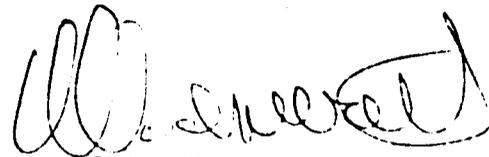
Dave Wadsworth : Aug. 6 - Sept. 18
Bill Arnold : July 14 - Aug. 27
Phil Howard : July 20 - Aug. 29
Al Tudor : June 20 - July 12

3. Conferences and Workshops

None

4. Foreign Travel

None.



David L. Wadsworth
Morrison-Maierle, Inc.
Project Manager
19 October, 1983