



The Feedback Trust
Scottish Charity No. SC023568

Construction of a new school building for the Ikianjasoa Primary School in Madagascar (FF 00357)

Final report

May 2016

**Feedback Madagascar/Ny Tanintsika (FBM/NT) –
The Eagle Foundation**

Contents

Introduction	3
Calendar of achievements	4
Details on the new school building.....	5
Project beneficiaries	7
Community contributions to the project.....	8
Difficulties encountered	9
Recommendations	9
Positive points.....	10
Expenditure summary.....	11
Current situation.....	12
Conclusion.....	13
Thank-you letter from the school & local authorities (recto/verso)	15

Figure 1: Pupils, teachers and the community outside their new school, May 2016.....	3
Figure 2: The 'road' to Ikianjasoa with a panoramic view towards the rainforest.....	3
Figure 3: Pupils with their bean field next to the school (May 2016).....	4
Figure 4: The official verification of work, & handing over of keys from builders to parents' association (above) & pupils outside their new school (below).	5
Figure 5: Dancing to celebrate the new school (left) & (right) from left to right: mayor, teachers (primary & secondary) & head of education in Miarinivo municipality.....	6
Figure 6: Chalk-holder shelf under the blackboard.	7
Figure 7: The toolkit box and its handing-over to the school.....	7
Figure 8: Pupils outside Ikianjasoa Primary School (May 2016).	8
Figure 9: Challenging 'road' to access Ikianjasoa.....	9
Figure 10: Ikianjasoa School's water tank.....	9
Figure 11: The mayor and deputy mayor admire the new school.....	10
Figure 12: Borehole drilling underway in Ikianjasoa.....	10
Figure 13: Pupils outside their new latrines.	11
Figure 14: New 'flyproof' latrines for Ikianjasoa School inspected by a representative from Adsum Fdn (borehole funder).....	12
Figure 15: Urinals for boys.....	13
Figure 16: Location of latrines in relation to the school building.	13
Figure 17: A parent with his hat painted to match the school!.....	14
Figure 18: Pupils in front of the rainwater catchment tank & awareness-raising sign.	14
Figure 19: Ikianjasoa Primary School & impluvium.	16

Introduction

The Eagle Foundation agreed to fund a total of £14,096 for the project to construct a new school building for Ikianjasoa Primary School in Ikianjasoa, Miarinarivo 'commune', Ambalavao district, Haute Matsiatra region, SE Madagascar. This involves three classrooms with school furniture, latrines/urinal and hand-washing unit. This village is 30km of Ambalavao town, which is 54km south of Fianarantsoa. The expected period of the project was from October to December 2015.

This school was one of the second round built using the new plan developed by FBM-NT which aims to standardise school building designs from now on and ensure the highest quality of work possible. Some further improvements were made, building on experience with the first round.

The funding agreement, dated 2nd November 2015, was signed by the FBM UK administrator and the funds were received in the UK bank account on the 18th November 2015. This amounted to 66,563,062 MGA after transfer to Madagascar.



Figure 1: Pupils, teachers and the community outside their new school, May 2016.



Figure 2: The 'road' to Ikianjasoa with a panoramic view towards the rainforest.

Calendar of achievements

Activity	2015		2016					
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Information letter sent to the local authorities and partners concerned with the project.	X							
Contracting of builders for the project.	X							
Creation and training of the local committee to oversee and monitor work.	X							
Initial meeting in Ikianjasoa to sign the agreement setting out each stakeholders' roles and responsibilities in the project.	X							
Meetings in Ikianjasoa with the community & local authorities.	X	X	X					
Transporting materials.		X	X	X				
Foundations ceremony on the 02/12/2015.		X						
Building work (school and sanitation block).		X	X	X				
Regular monitoring of work and achievement of community contributions.	X	X	X	X	X			
Delivery of school furniture (48 desks, 3 tables & chairs).						X		
Completion of work (16/02/2016).					X			
Technical acceptance of the work.						X		
Final retouches (touching-up orange painting, guttering)					X	X		
Training of maintenance and repairs committee, and provision of tool kit.							X	
Inauguration (11 th June 2016)								X



Figure 3: Pupils with their bean field next to the school (May 2016).

Details on the new school building

Building work began on the 2nd December 2015 and ended on the 16th February 2016. The official verification of work was carried out on the 18th March 2016. This was in the presence of the mayor of Miarinarivo municipality, the head of education in the municipality, the headmaster and school teachers, representatives from FBM-NT, members of the parents' association, the committee to oversee and monitor work, the builders and students. Remarks and recommendations regarding the building were noted. A simple ceremony for the handing over of the keys was held, involving thank-you speeches.



Figure 4: The official verification of work, & handing over of keys from builders to parents' association (above) & pupils outside their new school (below).





Figure 5: Dancing to celebrate the new school (left) & (right) from left to right: mayor, teachers (primary & secondary) & head of education in Miarinarivo municipality.

Features of the new school building are as follows:

- One building of 3 classrooms, measuring 21.88m x 7.94m x 4.4m in total.
- Stone foundations and brick walls with a reinforced concrete structure.
- Cement rendering on inside and outside walls.
- Cyclone-proof tin roofing.
- Double metal doors with hooks to hold them open on the outside.
- Each classroom with 3 windows. Windows with glass panes, opening to the inside with protection grill on the outside.
- Front and back guttering linking to a 7.6 m³ water tank (slightly smaller than the expected 8 m³) serving as a hand-washing station to the side of the building, connected to 3 taps. This is located between the latrines and the school to promote hand-washing at key moments. The tank is equipped with a manhole cover on the top to enable cleaning as well as refill during the dry season. However, due to the school's safety worries about potential accidents to pupils, no permanent steps (with banister) were built up to the top of the water tank.
- Two-tone colouring (interior and exterior); oil paint at the base to protect from dirt and water-based paint higher-up.
- Wooden pine ceiling (of classrooms and veranda) painted with white oil paint.
- Concrete blackboard with concrete chalkboard and raised stage for the teacher and their desk.
- Concrete flooring.
- In-built shelving in each classroom made of bricks, lockable with a door to store books / materials or supplies.
- A sanitation block composed of three-compartment washable and 'fly-proof' latrines (long-drop toilets with a 5m-deep hole). Although separate girls/boys urinals were to be installed behind, due to the community's preference only boys urinals were built. The girls are expected to use the latrines instead. The urinals are roofed to prevent rainwater from entering the toilets (risk of damage in the cyclone season) as urine will be channelled directly into the latrine pit.
- Provision of 48 school desks with integrated benches (16 in each classroom), 3 tables and 3 chairs for teachers.

Following recommendations from the last round of schools built, the main improvements to design were the following:

- Installation of doors on the shelves in each classroom, so as to prevent theft of chalk, books and other materials.
- Integrating a chalk-holder shelf under the blackboard.

- Installation of guttering behind the sanitation block.
- Adding an additional concrete channel to drain water around the veranda.
- Provision of a tools kit for the school maintenance and repairs committee, who are a new structure put-in-place to improve maintenance of the infrastructure.

The document with building specifications / guidelines was updated with these changes.



Figure 6: Chalk-holder shelf under the blackboard.



Figure 7: The toolkit box and its handing-over to the school.

Project beneficiaries

This project benefits 241 pupils; 206 primary school and 26 secondary school level for this school year 2015-2016. There are a total of 12 teachers (7 male and 5 female); 5 for the primary school (2 male, 2 female) and 7 secondary (5 male and 2 female). Whilst not civil servants, 4 of these teachers receive some financial support from the state and 8 are paid-for by pupils' parents.

The following table shows pupil numbers for this school year (2015-2016):

Class	Boys	Girls	Total	Total for primary /secondary level
Pre-school	10	9	19	215
11 th (1 st year of primary school)	23	28	51	
10 th (2 nd year of primary school)	22	28	50	
9 th (3 rd year of primary school)	26	23	49	
8 th (4 th year of primary school)	16	8	24	
7 th (5 th year of primary school)	12	10	22	
6 th (1 st year of secondary school)	7	5	12	
5 th (2 nd year of secondary school)	3	11	14	26
TOTAL:	119	122	241	241

Community contributions to the project.

The local population of Soamanandrariny neighbourhood contributed to this project.

A committee was created to oversee and monitor work at the school, particularly in relation to the achievement of community contributions.

The following were community contributions to the project:

- Housing the builders.
- Unskilled labour: 8 workers on average per day.
- Half of the required building stones and gravel. The community's share was paid for through monetary contributions of each pupils' parent.
- Sand.
- Round wood (for scaffolding).



Figure 8: Pupils outside Ikianjasoa Primary School (May 2016).

Difficulties encountered

- Due to the distance and remoteness of the school, difficulties were encountered in transporting materials to the site. Lorries were unable to go on the last 15km of the road, which is a very mountainous, narrow and rocky path. For this reason, the materials had to be transported gradually by 4x4 vehicle for the last part of the journey (whilst being stored in a temporary storeroom half-way).
- Due to the terrible state of this ‘road’, the community were involved in repairing it (at a distance of up to 15km from the school) so that the vehicle could access the school.
- The community’s difficulty in transporting the building stones on foot, which were located (broken into squares) 1.5km from the school.



Figure 9: Challenging ‘road’ to access Ikianjasoa.

Recommendations

- The water tank was painted with oil paint which proved to not be the best idea, as the paint does not take to the damp surface. It should be left unpainted in future.



Figure 10: Ikianjasoa School’s water tank.

Positive points

- Huge motivation of the community to realise their contributions to the project – fetching water at a distance of 400 metres from the school and ensuring that work could advance smoothly.
- Motivation of the mayor and head of education in the municipality to monitor progress and help motivate the community for their contributions.



Figure 11: The mayor and deputy mayor admire the new school.

- Two community members took it in turn to volunteer to guard the team of builders and equipment at night (it is an area of insecurity with incidents of banditry common).
- The school is planning to repair their existing building, and are in the process of building a school office, making the most of certain materials which were left with them (wheelbarrows, water barrels, spades, etc.).
- Co-funding was received for the putting-in-place of a borehole for this school, installed with hand-pump, which is underway currently (completion due the 24th May 2016).



Figure 12: Borehole drilling underway in Ikianjasoa.

- Having the new school building has further motivated the pupils, parents and teachers for their vegetable-gardening, tree-planting and sanitation and hygiene-promotion initiatives at school and at home.

Expenditure summary

Items	Budget (£)	Funds received (MGA)	Expenditure (£)	Difference with amount received (£)	Explanation for difference
Materials for the new school building (3 classrooms), Latrines /urinal & Hand-washing unit	8,195	38,697,639.58	8,130.89	64.15	
School furniture (without transport costs)	622	11,783,729.71	471.35	150.47	
Transport costs (building materials & furniture)	1,375	6,492,856.53	2,477.72	-1,102.72	Increased cost due to necessity of hiring 4x4 vehicle to transport materials.
Labour costs	2,495	2,936,273.63	2,191.83	303.62	
Monitoring & evaluation costs	417	1,967,531.93	440.77	-24.10	
Administration/overheads (7%)	992	4,685,030.64	556.27	435.88	
Total	14,096	66,563,062.02	14,268.84	-172.70	



Figure 13: Pupils outside their new latrines.

Current situation

	Situation pre-project	Expected situation post-project	Real situation post-project
Number of existing parent-built classrooms	Two buildings each with one classroom. Different classes share one of the classrooms; one class facing one way whilst the other class faces the other way.	The thatched-roof building will still be used but divided into separate 2 classrooms to ensure there are 5 classrooms in total. Based on 187 pupils, there will be on average 37 pupils per classroom (although pupil numbers are expected to increase post-project). An additional teacher will be taken on by the parents' association.	The thatched-roof building (2 classrooms) is still being used for teaching. Along with the 3 new classrooms, there are a total of 5 classrooms now. However, due to the recent development of starting classes for 2 years of secondary school in Ikianjasoa, classes have to take it in turn to use classrooms (which are used morning and afternoon).
School office	None.	One of the existing classrooms (with tin roof) will become the school office.	The parents are in the process of building a small school office.
WASH (Water – Sanitation – Hygiene)	2-compartment latrine and urinals (already built by FBM/NT). Simple hand-washing equipment used for hand-washing (water containers with taps, filled by hand). Drinking water is fetched from an unprotected spring.	An additional sanitation block will be built due to the expected increase in pupil numbers, to bring the number of latrine compartments to 5, and to ensure separate girls/boys urinals. A permanent hand-washing unit will be put-in-place. Co-funding will be used to supply the school with water filters for drinking water, and the potential of drilling a borehole/installing a hand-pump will be investigated.	5 latrine compartments (3 new, 2 existing), boys' urinals, permanent hand-washing unit linked to 7.6m ³ rainwater tank. Borehole installed with hand-pump currently being put-in-place (co-funding) and other hygiene equipment and water filter provided.



Figure 14: New 'flyproof' latrines for Ikianjasoa School inspected by a representative from Adsum Fdn (borehole funder).



Figure 15: Urinals for boys.



Figure 16: Location of latrines in relation to the school building.

Conclusion

Work on this project was completed as planned, with slight delays in comparison to previsions due to the date of project approval and funding release. The new school building for Ikianjasoa Primary School stands out as an impressive accomplishment in a remote area, located at high altitude with a panoramic view surrounding it towards the new protected area of rainforest 'COFAV' and Andringitra National Park. The date of its official inauguration has been set for the 11th June 2016.

Although the number of classrooms was expected to be sufficient post-project, the recent opening of two secondary-school level years at the same school, as well as a pre-school class, mean that the community are still aiming to build additional classrooms to meet their current needs.

Thank you so much to the Eagle Foundation for funding this project!



Figure 17: A parent with his hat painted to match the school!



Figure 18: Pupils in front of the rainwater catchment tank & awareness-raising sign.

Thank-you letter from the school & local authorities (recto/verso)

Translation: The parents association and the teachers at Ikianjasoa Primary School thank you all so much for responding to our request for help. We are satisfied with the quality of work as well as equipment, and the water. We hope that collaboration will continue and wish you a long life!

REPOBLIKAN' I MADAGASIKARA.

Fitiaiana - Tanindriagana - Fandresana

DREN : HAUTE MATSIAGRA

CISCO : AMBALAVAO

ZAP : MARIANARVO

EPP : IKIANJASOA.

RAMATOA MPANDRINDRAM.

PARITRY NY ONG NY

TANINTSIKA REGIONALY

Ny fikambanan' ny Ray aman-dreny ny FRAM,
Ny mpanabe eto amin' ny EPP IKIANJASOA dia
manolatra fisaoana mitafotafotra, mankadiry ary
koo levata ny ONG ny tanintsiaka sy ny mpiora
miasa rehetra try fidina try avahina. Ny
amin' ny namalianareo ny fangatahana nataonay
Afantsika igahay eo amin' ny hatsarany sy ny
fitaovam-pianaranana ao sanaing toy ny:
Table lave, Solaïtra le, sy ny sisira --- Fa indri.
ndra my mano.

Manolatra ny haja aman-boninahitra
ambony indriindra Tompoko ary mankasitraka
ny hitchizan' ny fiaraha-miasa aminareo Tompoko
Ho elia Velona anie ny ONG Ny Tanintsiaka
sy ny mpiora miasa aminy. Andriamanitra
hamaly ny roa vitanareo aty aminay.



President of APM
Ikianjasoa 04/05/2014

Nezara fombaendro
Charles

RANOMEZANTS OA Jean Claude



President of DIREC
Ny Ray amandreny.
Rahaelalohy Jean Baptiste

Ramary Pierre Our
Ratalata

Rabia Laky Francois Dylan

Randriema Juster
Rafafimandimby

Ratalata Gilbert, Céleste



Figure 19: Ikianjasoa Primary School & impluvium.