

# Activity Report for HDPE pipes- JRP at Galdogob District SDC-JRP

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### Introduction

SDC, as a Cooperating Partner (CP) of the World Food Programme (WFP), is implementing the Joint Resilience Programme (JRP) in the food security and livelihood sector. As part of these programe, SDC has focused on enhancing water access for cooperative farms in the target district. The provision of essential materials to enhance water access and irrigation infrastructure is a critical component of sustainable development initiatives.

This report highlights the distribution of 25 high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipes, each measuring 100 meters in length and 2 inches in diameter, to two distinct geographic areas—Galdogob and its surrounding sites, as well as Bursaalah and neighboring Sites. The distribution was carried out as part of an effort to support community-based agricultural projects, improve water delivery systems, and bolster local resilience against water scarcity challenges.

The report aims to provide a detailed overview of the distribution process, beneficiary groups, key stakeholders involved, and the anticipated outcomes of this intervention. Furthermore, it outlines the challenges encountered during the process and suggests recommendations for future distributions to ensure optimal impact.

# **Objectives of the Distribution**

The primary objectives of distributing the HDPE pipes were:

- 1. **Improving Irrigation Efficiency**: Enhancing water conveyance systems in agricultural projects to increase productivity.
- 2. **Facilitating Access to Clean Water**: Supporting communities with better water delivery mechanisms for domestic and agricultural use.
- 3. **Strengthening Community Resilience**: Reducing vulnerability to water-related challenges by providing durable and efficient infrastructure.

### **Distribution Overview**

The distribution of the HDPE pipes was strategically divided between two main regions based on identified needs and project priorities:

### 1. Galdogob and Surrounding Sites

Fourteen pipes were distributed among the following sites:

- 1. **Galdogob** 10 HDPE pipes
- 2. **Xero-Jaalle** 1 HDPE pipe.
- 3. Is-Qambuus 2 HDPE pipes
- 4. Qansaxle 1 HDPE pipes

### 2. Bursaalah and Neighboring Sites

Eleven pipes were distributed among these sites and their surrounding areas:

- 1. Bursaalah 8 HDPE pipes.
- 2. **Dudun** 2 HDPE pipe.
- 3. **Daarusalaam** 1 HDPE pipe.
- 4. **Kuweyt** 1 HDPE pipe

### **Key Stakeholders and Collaboration**

The successful distribution of the HDPE pipes was achieved through the collaborative efforts of multiple stakeholders:

- 1. **Local Authorities**: Facilitated coordination, prioritized target beneficiaries, and provided security during distribution.
- 2. **Farmers Committee**: Played a critical role in mobilizing communities and ensuring equitable distribution.

- 3. **SDC-JRP Team**: Managed the logistics, supervised the distribution process, and conducted follow-ups with beneficiaries.
- 4. **Beneficiaries**: Actively participated in unloading and transporting the pipes to their respective sites.

## **Impact and Outcomes**

The distribution of the HDPE pipes is expected to generate significant benefits for the targeted communities, including:

### 1. Enhanced Agricultural Productivity

 The pipes will enable farmers to irrigate larger areas, potentially increasing crop yields and income levels.

### 2. Improved Access to Water

 Communities will have better access to clean and reliable water sources for both domestic and agricultural use.

### 3. Reduced Water Loss

o The use of durable HDPE pipes minimizes leakage and wastage, ensuring efficient water utilization.

### **Challenges Faced**

Despite the success of the distribution, several challenges were encountered:

### 1. Logistical Constraints

 Difficult terrain and limited transportation resources prolonged the delivery process to remote areas.

### 2. Community Expectations

Some communities expressed the need for additional pipes to cover larger areas,
leading to concerns about equitable distribution.

### 3. Resource Limitations

 The number of pipes distributed was insufficient to meet the full demand in the two regions.

### Recommendations

To improve future distributions and maximize impact, the following measures are recommended:

### 1. Enhanced Community Engagement

 Conduct regular consultations with communities to identify their needs and priorities accurately.

### 2. Increased Resource Allocation

 Secure additional funding to provide more pipes and cover a broader geographic area.

### 3. Strengthened Logistics

o Invest in better transportation infrastructure to ensure timely and efficient delivery.

### 4. Monitoring and Evaluation

o Establish a robust system to track the usage and impact of the distributed materials.

### Conclusion

The distribution of 25 HDPE pipes to Galdogob and Bursaalah, along with their surrounding sites, represents a significant step toward addressing water-related challenges and enhancing local resilience. By supporting agricultural productivity and improving water access, this initiative has laid the groundwork for sustainable community development. However, addressing logistical challenges and expanding resources will be crucial in future interventions to ensure comprehensive coverage and long-lasting impact.

The collaborative approach adopted during this distribution underscores the importance of engaging local authorities, community leaders, and beneficiaries in achieving shared development goals. Moving forward, continuous support and monitoring will be essential to fully realize the benefits of this intervention.

# **Annexes; Distribution pictures**



Figure 1; one of beneficiary farmers recieving HDPE pipes



Figure 2; Beneficiares recieving HDPE pipes at Galdogob



Figure 3; HDPE pipes at bursalah SDC store.

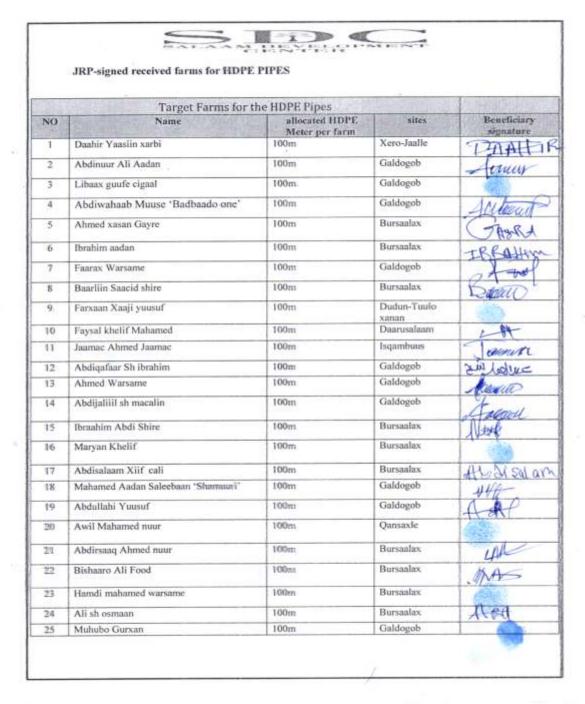


Figure 4; Signed beneficiary lists