

# **ETHIOPIAN KALE HEYWET CHURCH**

## **INTEGRATED WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME**

**In Collaboration with**

**Hope for Rural Children and Orphans (HORCO)**



Water point, cattle trough and clothes washing table at Goro Buchura

**Annual Progress Report**

**January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012**

## Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

### 1. Project Details

**Organization:** The Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Programme  
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**Project Name:** Integrated Water and Sanitation Programme

*Reference Numbers:*

**Project Locations:** Ethiopia  
Oromyia Regional State: Gimbichu District  
Goro Buchura, Dibdibie, Riquete and Fencha Communities

**Contact Person:** Mogus Mehari

**Reporting Period:** January 2012 – December 2012

**Report Date:** January 2013

## **2. Situation Report: Significant National Events and Challenges in 2011/12**

This report covers the one year project WASH programme proposed between Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Programme (EKHCDP) and Hope for Rural Children and Orphans (HORCO), Canada. It is the first agreement signed between the two organizations to carry out water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for a period of one year (January 2012 – December 31 2012). Now the year was successfully concluded in terms of meeting targeted outputs and exceeded in some areas of activity with over 100% achievements on the hardware aspect of the project.

During the year, the Ethiopian Birr value has slightly changed in this period against other currencies. Commodity cost escalation has also been increasingly observed. In response to the intensifying living cost EKHC has increased the salary of the staff with an average increment of 11% based on the previous salary also the daily allowance increased almost by 40% towards the end of the year. The ETB devaluation from the beginning of the year projection of 1 USD = 17.19 ETB actually became 18.21 ETB at the end of the year. Thus, it has resulted in some surplus funds for material purchase which were finally consumed for the extension of capping a new spring source for Fencha Community.

As usual the year is also characterized by the main Ethiopian rain fall pattern and public holidays including Epiphany, Easter, the Ethiopian New Year, Ramadan, Meskel (“finding of the true cross”), and Christmas. The annual action plan and operation of project has therefore taken these factors into consideration.

Challenges: changes in CSO-Legislation, especially the more strict 30%/70% rule for organizational budgets has been introduced by the government of Ethiopia for all Non-governmental organizations which are operating in Ethiopia.

Money transfer for the second installment of funds was delayed by the National Bank of Ethiopia. This has been resolved after one month communication between partner and the bank.

Delivery of construction materials to project sites was difficult due to local materials located at far distances and difficult access road conditions.

### **2.1 Programme Goals and Objectives**

The objective of this program was to provide sustainable health improvements to primary users in Goro Buchura and Dibdibe Villages of the Gimbichu Wereda by the end of the year.

This will be achieved by reducing the daily burden of rural women and children and improve the life of the community at large.

A requirement of this program was to complete the needed identification with the respective Wereda Office prior to implementation of water access points or health and hygiene training. Thus, three communities were identified in South East of Cheffe Donsa Wereda town and have now a full access to new safe water supplies. In addition to this on spot spring protection which includes cloth washing and cattle trough has been completed for Fencha Community.

### 3. Programme Achievements

The proposed annual activities scheduled and the performances are as shown below. In preparing this report the annual action plan in the proposal is used as a base to complete this report.

Table 1.

Intervention/Activity	No. of end users Planned	No. Achieved	Percentage (%)	Remarks
Community Health Education (CHC PHAST group)	500	500	100	CLTSH training was added in the first three communities
Hygiene practice/education	3,300	1,875	56.82	Communities are busy with farming activities
CBO WASH Training Capacity building/Wereda	22	21	95	5 days training for Wereda key staff was given
Scheme caretaker Training	6	4	66.66	Due to the less population 1 person for each water point was trained
Wereda and EKHC WASH training & capacity building	14	12	85.71	Training given at wereda level
HH Basic Sanitation	3,000	875	29.16	Only early adaptors have built up and some already have a pit latrine.
<b>Construction of Improved Water Supply scheme</b> 1.Gravity water supply extension systems including networks (Dibdibe, Goro Buchura and Requite villages each contains one water point built up at the center of the community).				
Pipeline work	2,800m	3,350m	119.64	Exceeded by the request and need of the community as well as the local government
Water points	3	4	133	Completed including Fencha Spring
Water storage tank (27,000 liter capacity)	1	1	100	Completed in Dibdibie
One spring capping and water points with cloth washing basin in Fencha		1750	100	Additional work, it serves 350 Households. This spring has a good yield but it was highly contaminated capping.

## Additional information for the hardware achievements

Table 2.

Site name	Actual Activities carried out.	Remarks
Goro Buchura community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,800m Extension of HDPE pipeline laid</li> <li>• 1 water point with two taps</li> <li>• 1 cloth washing</li> <li>• 1 cattle trough</li> </ul>	The most excited community with good participation on their part.
Dibdbie community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 water point with two taps</li> <li>• 27 m<sup>3</sup> storage tank</li> </ul>	The storage water tank serves both Dibdibie & Goro Buchora
Requite community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 450m extension of pipeline work from the main branch</li> <li>• 1 water point with two taps constructed</li> </ul>	The extension of pipe was directly branched out from the main line of Gimbichu - Fentale
Fencha Community (Additional work requested by the wereda water office and the community)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Spring protection</li> <li>• 1 Water point on the spot with two direct flow</li> </ul>	The people in this community have shown a good integrity and good cooperation. They seem to catch up fast about the use of safe water and sanitation problem.

### 3.2 Project Fund

As per the estimated budget in the proposal and approved project by HORCO, fund has been remitted and received by the partner organization EKHCDP to support the program transferred as seen below in the table. Detail cost against the budget has been compiled in Excel format attached to this report.

Table 3.

Date	Description	Originating Currency	HORCO Canada	Resulting Birr
31 January 2012	Wired transfer of funds	USD	20,000.00	345,564.00
21 June 2012	Wired transfer of Funds	USD	12,737.00	225,357.01
Nov 30. 2012	Income for Ato Kurkura travel	CDA	600.00	10,957.31
	Total		33,337.00	581,878.51

### **3.3 Networking**

EKHC has maintained its involvement in national, regional and international WASH sector events including the Ethiopian Hygiene and Sanitation Festival, Disability Mainstreaming Workshops. These events are demonstrations of our common learning and policy influencing forums with the support of other partners like Tearfund UK Policy Team, IWSP will continue its roles in the National Steering Committee membership in the CCRDA WSF and WASH Movement Ethiopia. The learning from these proceedings has boosted the capacity of the IWSP staff, gave more recognition by sector actors, gave chance to share our experiences, and helped to deal with the root causes of WASH challenges.

#### **Pioneering of Community Led Total Sanitation Hygiene (CLTSH)**

As it is understood introduction of PHAST in the program has changed the efficiency and effectiveness of the software aspect in participatory methodologies as other stakeholders also followed this trend of using PHAST. However, the government has officially launched the CLTS approach to be used by all stakeholders with additional sanitation marketing approaches like PHAST, CHC and others.

#### **Gender and disability related issues**

Gender training to WASH Committee and the community at large has been sensitized.

Training on gender role analysis, Disability, HTP (Harmful Traditional Practice), HIV/AIDS and related which has set strong ground and has built a common understanding of disability.

WASH committee election is assuring the participation of both sexes equally.

Like in other project sites of EKHC, people with disability are included in the WASH committees, and given opportunity to work as water attendant and it will be implemented the same in this project as well if there are any.

## 4. Sustainability and Impact

### **Institutional:**

- *Establishment of WASHCOMs*
- *Linking with Gimbichu Fentale water board, WASHCOMs with Woreda WASH Offices (Water, Health, Education, Agriculture, Finance) (supporting communities and local WASHCOM)*
- *Water meter installed for each water point to collect fee as agreed by the water board*
- *National WASH Policy*

### **Financial and management:**

- *Water fee decided by Gimbichu Fental project water board and it will be primarily collected by the local WASHCOM. It should cover normal operation and regular maintenance of the project.*

### **Sustainability:**

The program sustains as WASHCOMs manage the schemes by collecting money from the users where a water guard/attendant daily manages the operation of the scheme. The scheme will be maintained by a trained scheme care taker/water technicians from the community and the woreda. The users are trained on sanitation and hygiene by PHAST/CHC and practicing the new behaviors. The woreda WASH staffs, HEWs and the overall work will be managed and oversee and monitor the by Gimbichu Fentale water board. Effective and efficient continuity as this capacity building aspect is also worked out with the woreda WASH staff. The local/ scheme caretakers are also equipped with the necessary tools for minor maintenance of the facilities.

The communities access the district government and Board technicians through their representative committee members and the Kebele administration structure. The implementing partner, EKHC, through its various forums is promoting for the improvement of good governance and capacity building of the Woreda, the private sector and other stakeholders.

The gender role analysis in the PHAST group discussions and capacity building trainings has brought a change in the proportion of women having positions in the WASHCOMs in the ratio of 50+ to be female. However this is being challenged by cultural, religious and other factors still difficult to change within a short time.

Consensus building in the role sharing of men in domestic WASH activities like collecting water, involving in latrine cleaning and domestic hygiene practices like washing children is improving. Training the WASHCOMs and CHC/PHAST groups in HIV/AIDS has reinforced the cross cutting message on the killer disease and the care expected from the community members for People Living with HIV AIDS.

### **Personal story and Impact of the project.**

*Mrs Sisay Deressu is a 65 year's old married woman in Riqute village. She has 3 boys and 9 ladies and grandchildren. Her family and she normally travel about 2 hrs to fetch water from unprotected source nearby every day. Sometimes she sends one of her granddaughter to collect water for her. One day the young granddaughter went to the river source to fetch water and while she was trying to get water there was a rain on the upper part of the river and an immediate flood came and she was almost lost her life by the flood. However, her life was saved by other people who were nearby and pulled her out before she was trapped by the flood.*

*Mrs Sisay also told us about the Gimbichu – Fental Water Supply project implemented some 8 years ago. When the project started by laying a large size of pipeline near her home to a point of 200 kms of the next wereda. At that time she asked the project workers if the project will benefit her grandchildren and she got the reply it will even provide service to her by the end of the project. She said, she was not sure about their response and later the project was completed. Unfortunately, she was not able to have access to the new water supply instead the project bypassed her village.*

*In 2012, a water team from Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Programme came and started implementing water supply for our community. Then, I started to go every day and visit the team and talk to them and encourage them. Slowly they have done the work and the water started to flow like a fountain in the center of our community. I kissed the EKHC water team one by one and showed my love and appreciation. I started to drink the water now and then and enjoy the clean water. I compared the dirty water that I use to drink before. Now I praise God and gave many thanks and blessings to EKHC.*

*See below is her photo talking to Mr Kurkura on the inauguration day.*



*Photo of Mrs Sisay, during the inauguration day, expressing her appreciation to Mr Kurkura Waffo (Deputy General Secretary for EKHC Development Programme).*



## 5. Lessons Learned

Using CLTS (H) approach, the community is more motivated to change their sanitation situation, especially to stop the practice of open defecation. Also it is possible to address larger groups of people at the same time.

To provide awareness for Wereda sector office to update their people at the zonal level and regional level and identify where project agreement should be signed.

More teaching on health and hygiene education as well local people actively participating on the job is needed.

Inclusive design of WASH facilities to enable usage for Children and disabled persons, support for WASHCOMs to give inclusive service is needed for next implementation.

## 6. Any other relevant comments or observation

EKHC/ IWSP appreciates the support given by HORCO the partnership during this year of the new project cycle and for the years to come, especially on behalf of the rural Gimbichu Wereda Ethiopians who are benefiting by safe water and changing sanitation and hygiene awareness.

### Annexes:

- Financial Report attached
- Photo of project activities and Inauguration Ceremony



New capped spring at Fencha Village



Women washing their clothes at Fencha Village

## HORCO WASH Project

### Financial Report From Jan 01,2012 to Dec 31,2012

	Activities	Annual Budget	Actual Jan to Jun	Actual Jul to Sep	Actual Oct to Dec	Total	Remaining Balance	CDN \$
<b>1</b>	<b>Human Resources</b>							ETB/18.41 CDN
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Salary</b>							
<b>1.1.1</b>	<b>General /expertise time cost</b>							
	Monitoring and evaluation officer (10% salary)						-	
	Gender focal person (10% salary)						-	
<b>1.1.2</b>	<b>Technical/ construction team</b>							
	Project coordinator (25% salary)						-	
	Technical field officer (25% salary)						-	
	Team leader/construction and training supervisor	38,568.00	16,882.54	12,292.87	12,597.76	41,773.17	(3,205.17)	(174.10)
	Technicians (1plumber & 2 scheme caretaker)	21,600.00	10,793.00	5,721.00	7,196.00	23,710.00	(2,110.00)	(114.61)
	Mason crew / Scheme caretaker trainee (3)	43,200.00	19,005.00	8,823.98	13,694.00	41,522.98	1,677.02	91.09
<b>1.1.3</b>	<b>Community education team</b>							
	Project coordinator (25% salary)							
	Health educator / social worker	32,784.00	10,793.00	5,721.00	7,196.00	23,710.00	9,074.00	492.88
	Local social worker	28,800.00				-	28,800.00	1,564.37
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Perdiem and labour cost</b>							
	On the spot (project staff)	86,250.00	60,754.00	16,260.00	41,950.30	118,964.30	(32,714.30)	(1,776.99)
	Annual staff workshp (7 days/year)	-				-		
	1 Wereda Lunch meeting & Wash training for staff (4days)	980.00	5,175.00			5,175.00	(4,195.00)	(227.87)
	(1 training per scheme ,each 5 days)	4,400.00	5,385.00			5,385.00	(985.00)	(53.50)
	<b>Subtotal Human Resources</b>	<b>256,582.00</b>	<b>128,787.54</b>	<b>48,818.85</b>	<b>82,634.06</b>	<b>260,240.45</b>	<b>(3,658.45)</b>	<b>(198.72)</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Transport (material &amp; personnel)</b>							
	Use of truck for material transport	3,000.00	3,000.00			3,000.00	-	
	Two light vehcle	60,000.00	33,857.50	40,671.50	33,990.00	108,519.00	(48,519.00)	(2,635.47)
	<b>Subtotal Transport (material &amp; personnel)</b>	<b>63,000.00</b>	<b>36,857.50</b>	<b>40,671.50</b>	<b>33,990.00</b>	<b>111,519.00</b>	<b>(48,519.00)</b>	<b>(2,635.47)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Purchase of vehicle,equipment,tools and materials</b>							
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Vehicle</b>							
	Tools for Scheme cartakers	3,500.00	75.00	2,177.00		2,252.00	1,248.00	67.79
	Establishment tools for construction team	-					-	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Construction materials</b>							
	2.8 km pipe line works including Fittings	114,800.00	102,854.64	1,139.95	11,457.56	115,452.15	(652.15)	(35.42)
	Cement	18,200.00	9,400.00		3,870.00	13,270.00	4,930.00	267.79
	Reinforcement bars / Mesh wire	11,925.00	115.99		12,215.05	12,331.04	(406.04)	(22.06)
	Sand in (m3)	10,500.00	1,647.00	270.00	8,380.00	10,297.00	203.00	11.03
	Gravel for concrene in (m3)	7,000.00	2,250.00		4,696.00	6,946.00	54.00	2.93
	Stone for masonry in (m3)	3,000.00	1,300.00		1,600.00	2,900.00	100.00	5.43
	Form work and miscellaneous	13,000.00	2,935.00	1,346.00	2,925.97	7,206.97	5,793.03	314.67

<b>Materials for training</b>							
IEC Training materials for CBO	8,000.00		1,053.50	2,905.00	3,958.50	4,041.50	219.53
<b>Subtotal Human Resources</b>	<b>189,925.00</b>	<b>120,577.63</b>	<b>5,986.45</b>	<b>48,049.58</b>	<b>174,613.66</b>	<b>15,311.34</b>	<b>831.69</b>
<b>Other program service</b>							
Central office facilities						-	
Donor Liason/meals, accomodation, etc.	-					-	
<b>Subtotal other program services</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>			
<b>Total Cost of the action</b>	<b>509,507.00</b>	286,222.67	95,476.80	164,673.64	<b>546,373.11</b>	<b>(36,866.11)</b>	<b>(2,002.50)</b>
<b>Administration Allowance (10%)</b>	<b>50,950.70</b>	25,475.35	12,737.68	12,737.67	<b>50,950.70</b>	-	
<b>Community Constribution (unskilled labour/trench digging)</b>						-	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>560,457.70</b>	<b>311,698.02</b>	<b>108,214.48</b>	<b>177,411.31</b>	<b>597,323.81</b>	<b>(36,866.11)</b>	<b>(2,002.50)</b>
<b>Received 30Jan2013 - RLK</b>	<b>SUMMARY TABLE (provided by EKHC)</b>			<b>ETB</b>	<b>CDN exchg calculated by RLK</b>		
				<b>581,878.51</b>	<b>31,606.65</b>		
				<b>597,323.81</b>	<b>32,445.62</b>		
				<b>(15,445.30)</b>	<b>(838.96)</b>		