

**ETHIOPIAN KALE HEYWET CHURCH
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

PROJECT PROPOSAL

ON

**“INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION AND
HYGIENE PROMOTION” PROJECT**

**IMPLEMENTED IN OROMIYA REGIONAL STATE,
EAST SHOA ZONE, GIMBICHU DISTRICT OF
(GERMAMA VILLAGE)**

January 2018 – December 2018

(One year project)

OCTOBER, 2017

ADDIS ABABA

HORCO and EKHDC COLLABORATIVE PROJECT
ON
INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IMPROVEMENT
AT
GERMAMA VILLAGE OF GIMBICHU DISTRICT



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Acronyms

CBO: Community Based Organization

CE: Community Education

CLTSH: Community Lead Total Sanitation Hygiene

EKHCDC: Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Commission

HEW: Health Extension Workers

HORCO: Hope for Rural Children and Orphans

IWSP: Integrated Water and Sanitation Program

LCW: Local Community Workers

SC: Scheme care takers

SDG: Sustainable Development Goal

VCHP: Volunteer Community health promoters

WASHCOM: Water Sanitation and hygiene committee

WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

ZFED: Zone Finance and Economic Development Office

ZWRDO: Zone Water, Recourses Development Office

1. Project Profile for 2018

1.1 Project Title: -“Germama Water Supply and Sanitation “Project (GWSSP)

1.2 General Objective: - The overall goal of the project is to improve the well-being of women, children and youth as a whole community by reducing the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases through provision of sustainable safe water, sanitation and hygiene practice among **1100** beneficiaries in the Oromyia Regional State (ORS) henceforth by December2018 in the proposed Germama village of Gimbichu woreda.

1.3 Duration of the Project

1.3.1 Time of Commencement: -January 2018 – December 2018

1.4 Area of Operation: -Oromiya Region, East Shawa Zone, Gimbichu district, Germama village

1.5 Type and number of beneficiaries:

1.5.1 Direct, male **520** and female **580** total **1100**

1.5.2 Indirect, male **120** and female, **80** total **200**

1.6 Implementing Agency: - Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Commission

1.7 Donor:- Hope for Rural Children and Orphans, HORCO Canada

1.8 Total Budget: 1,419,835.00 ETB

1.8.1Direct Project Cost, ETB **1,290,750.00**

1.8.2Administration Cost ETB **129,075.00**

1.9 Contact Person/s

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3. Executive Summary

The Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Commission (EKHCDC) has been one of the main role players in the water and sanitation sector in the country especially in Amhara Regional State, SNNPRS, and Oromyia Regional State. Particularly in Gimbichu woreda of East Shewa Zone. The overall goal of the project is to improve the well-being of women, children and youth as a whole community by reducing the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases through provision of sustainable safe water, sanitation and hygiene practice among 1100 beneficiaries in the Oromyia Regional State (ORS henceforth) by December 2018 in the proposed Germama village of Gimbichu woreda. The main objectives of the project are to improve the quality and quantity of water to the highly affected communities for drinking and domestic use, Reduced distance, disease transmission that associated with inadequate hygiene practice and promote latrine usage among rural communities of proposed planned village, Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) that to meet the coverage of potable water access to the intended communities particularly. EKHCDC has a desire to improve the quality and quantity of water for drinking and domestic use for rural communities in Germama village, which is one of the entire village of Gimbichu woreda. In terms of population EKHCDC will provide clean and adequate water for 1100 people among the total population of 3977 people. Out of the total project cost **ETB 1,419,825** Hope for Rural Children and Orphan (HORCO - Canada) will contribute **ETB 1,355,287** in cash to pay for construction materials, like cement, water pipes, reinforcement bars and others related construction materials, training (capacity building), transportation cost, technical personnel and admin fees (5%); EKHCDC will contribute **ETB 64,538.00** (5% of admin fee). In addition to this the communities also contribute **ETB 141,983.00** in kind to provide local available materials like stone, sand, gravel and wooden post for fencing, labor, like digging trench, backfill, transporting materials to the site (where vehicle cannot reach) and venue to store materials and residence for locally hired staff. Germama water and sanitation project will stay for one year from January 2018 – December 2018.

4. Background and Justification

Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Commission's (EKHCDC) involvement in water and Sanitation sector started 30 years ago. Since then, operational agreement and registration were carried out with Federal Disaster Prevention & preparedness Commission (DPPC), and Ministry of justice (MoJ) and currently with Charity and Society Agency (CSA), as well as Project agreement signed with Regional Water Development Bureau and Finance, Economic and Development Bureau (BoFED) EKHCDC has constructed, installed and improved several water supply systems and water tanker(emergency water supply) in the region, with the cooperation of primary users / communities and local government.

At the request of the local communities, Government authorities', and local Church's water and sanitation activities were undertaken in the last 30 years in the Oromyia Regional State (ORS) particularly in Chiroworeda of West Hararge zone, ChefeDonsaworeda of East and west Shewa zone and WeastArsiworeda of respective administrative area.

Therefore, this project proposal describes the continuation of similar project identified by the wereda water, mines and energy office, which is designed to improve the life of Germama and surrounding communities. The project will be conducted in collaborative with Gimbichuwereda government office.

Through this project the target communities will enhance and increase economic value of products through the provision of safe and adequate water supply, health education, and capacity building and training. In order to facilitate the project EKHCDC and all concerned partners will need to have clear and define responsibilities. The implementing agency continues to seek better line of communications and cooperation with the respective government bodies and communities throughout the project cycle.

This project will bring a significant value added change of the benefited community and also contribute to the wordaWaSH plan to achieve by 2018, and the project also laid a foundation to invite and build better infrastructure like a school, health center and other institutions in this village due to accessibility of clean water.

5. Project Goals/Objectives

The overall goal of the project is to improve the well-being of community by reducing the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases through provision of sustainable safe water, sanitation and hygiene practice amongst 1100 beneficiaries in the Oromyia Regional State (ORS) henceforth by the end of 2018 in the proposed Germama village of Chefe Donsawereda..

5.1 Immediate Objective

- Improve the quality and quantity of water to the highly affected communities for drinking and domestic use.
- Prevent disease transmission associated with inadequate hygienic practice and promote latrine use among rural communities of ORS.
- Reduce prevalence of water born & /or related diseases.
- Reduce Walking distance and time spent to fetch water particularly for women and Children.
- Prevent the risk of food contamination, water born and related infectious disease through basic Hygiene education accompanied by home-to-home visit, visual aids and provision of Sanitation service.

5.2 Long Term Objective

- To increase the coverage of potable water supply and sanitation service at regional and national level as part of the Sustainable Development Goals/SDG/ set by the FDRE.
- To have healthy and productive community by minimizing water born and related disease.
- To develop a culture of community participation among the entire village.
- To train skilled personnel in terms of project operation, management and sustainability

6. Project Strategy

The strategy is mainly focused on the participation and collaboration of all concerned stakeholders from the project planning to implementation, monitoring and evaluation and beyond. The planning process embraces the use of discussion with focus group including women, youth group, and communities as a whole, elders and representatives/community and religious leader from each and every sub villages to determine the location of water and sanitation facilities. Moreover, EKHDC strongly believes that the following strategies will help to bring the proposed plan in to reality and to achieve the intended project goal 100%.

- Creating awareness in the community and concerned local government offices in the effort required in participation in planning, designing, implementing, decision making, monitoring and evaluating of the project at all stage.
- Providing on job training and provision of basic tools for local WaSH committee and caretakers.
- Encourage the community to set, collect and deposit in a bank affordable water fee for operation and maintenance.
- Arranging the developing water sources to be fit for drinking by conducting water quality test.
- Designing and implementing appropriate or replicable technology and cost effective projects based on feasibility studies.
- To make operation and maintenance simple, EKHDC use standard design for water points, spring capping, water tanks, wash basin, and cattle troughs.
- The community will contribute labor and other local materials and pump as needed in kind during the project implementation. This is the crucial strategy to ensure sustainability by creating a sense of ownership.

7. Expected Outputs/Results

Upon the successful completion of the GWSS project

- One mixed gravity/motorized scheme with full networking system will be installed and make operational.
- One existing water pump will be reconnecting to the new gravity system.

- One water tank with a capacity of 27m³ will be built to serve the intended villages
- Two water points will be in place at the convenient location.
- 3.320 km of pipe line will be laid to connect water points with the source and the reservoir to benefit the intended communities.
- 150 washable and cleanable Pit latrines will be constructed with locally available materials in the sense of replicable.
- 2 scheme caretakers (SC) will receive on job training among the community.
- 9WaSH committee members will receive basic technical and managerial training.
- 935 people will receive basic health education on the use of personal hygiene, and environmental sanitation including hand – washing practices.

8. Project Activities

Table 1 list of activities and budgets by major component, January 2018 to December 2018.

No	Major activities by component	Unit	Total plan	Activity plan	Activity Budget	Remarks
				2018	2018	
1	Component 1 water supply				1,231,750.00	
1.1	* Water tank - Ferro cement	No	1	1	194,662.00	27m ³
1.2	* Pipe line	Km	3,320	3,320	994,088.00	HDPE and GI
1.3	* Water point	No	2	2	40,000.00	
1.4	* Water quality test	No	2	2	3,000.00	At all level
2	Component 2 electromechanical				10,000.00	
2.1	* Pump connection to new system	No	1	1	10,000.00	Using existing pump
3	Component 3 sanitation				0.00	
3.1	* Construction of traditional washable and cleanable pit latrine	No	150	150	0.00	85% HH will be expected
4	Component 4 community training				49,000.00	
4.1	* Woreda WASH team will received implementation training	Person	14	14	29,000.00	Wereda capacity building
4.2	* Organized WaSH committee and conduct WASH awareness training	Person	9	9	20,000.00	Among primary users
5	Component 5 Hygiene education				0.00	
5.1	* Basic hygiene and sanitation education	No	935	935	0.00	Using CLTS & WASH awareness
6	Administration cost	Birr	Ls	Ls	129,075.00	
Total					1,419,825.00	

9. Risks and Assumptions.

9.1 Risks

1. Un expected weather condition, which could affect community participation and entire site mobilization.
2. Natural catastrophe like famine and drought, which appears periodically.
3. Level of poverty in the community.
4. Conflict of interest or resource sharing.
5. Variation of discharge due to climate changes or draw down of the water level.
6. Market instability and price inflation.
7. Low community participation
8. Shortage of fund raising/donation/from the project funding agencies.

9.2 Assumptions

1. The availability of natural resources, (water), financial resources, and human resources /community labor.
2. The need of water by the community it self
3. The security issue in the project area is safe.
4. Community participation and mobilization of end users are secured.
5. Good reputation of EKH CDC/HOCR in the wereda
6. Availability of capable pump and generator
7. Similar goal and/ or objective of government and EKH CDC on rural water supply and sanitation project.

10. Organization and Management

The water and sanitation project will have different task owners that manage and coordinate at different levels. This is due to the range of maintenance skill, knowhow and capacities. Minor maintenance will be managed by community members who will be trained and who will be coordinated by the water committee.

Management of the water supply that requires skills beyond the community level it will be handled by government water desk staffs at woreda level. If needed further assistance it could be referred to zonal and regional water bureau professionals. On top of this EKH CDC-IWSP will have strong links with government office and communities they work with to see that water and sanitation project is strengthened and managed by primarily owners properly?

Broadly speaking, EKH CDC-IWSP will be responsible for raising the external support required for the project, implementation of the project according to set standard and annual targets. Respective government offices at different levels will jointly implement the project so that they could be able to contribute to the sustainability of the project outputs. The community will be responsible for raising the needed community contribution and ensure full community participation. The details of these responsibilities are presented below:

EKH CDC-IWSP has a two – tier structure: National offices (NO), project office (PO). All of this support and reinforce each other. The national office is needed at the national level to give strong technical back up for the frontline regional offices. The major tasks of the national level office are ensuring availability of resources (raising funds), Donor and governments relations, strengthening planning, programming and implementation capacities, providing proper monitoring framework for the day to day activities and evaluation of the same at desired time intervals and ensuring stewardship in resources utilization at project implementation.

More over the national office follows development in the policy environment and seeks for project alignment of EKH CDC-IWSP operation as desired and also demonstrates desired changes where necessary.

Project level offices, by the virtue of their location closer to regional state governments, follow up development in regional government and work to synchronize EKH CDC-IWSP operational modalities and government policies. In addition team leader is front-liners in project implementation.

The overall structural set up of EKH CDC-IWSP comprises three sets of staff: managerial and leadership level staff; technical and professional staff or project staff; and support giving staff. These commissioner, program director and manager, finance head and accountants, project team leader, and technical staff, water engineer, social workers/ health educator, Human resources manager, logistics person and water quality analysis.

10.1 Responsibility for funding and implementing agency

Most of the funding for water supply and sanitation activities comes from our main donors, Tear fund U.K, Tear NL, and Tear Australia, Living water International and is channeled through EKH CDC. However, in the case of this project, HORCO Canada has agreed to provide the financial support on yearly based as stated above. EKH CDC water program is responsible to implement the project according to the signed agreement and managed the fund accordingly and will submit periodically report to funding agency, government and other stakeholders of the project as needed.

10.2 Responsibility of beneficiaries

A participatory approach with all relevant stakeholders in the areas of project planning, implementation, decision making, monitoring and evaluation is adopted. Numerous experiences and studies have shown the value and the necessity of such an approach if long-term, local sustainability is to be achieved. There is therefore interaction between target groups at all stages of the project.

The project primarily users i.e. the communities identify themselves through requests made directly to EKH CDC-IWSP office or through local government contact. The EKH CDC-IWSP office/field staffs assess the need using a participatory approach. The selection, prioritization of communities and the establishment of detailed work plans is done annually with the full involvement of field staff and stakeholders. This prioritization and selection is based on the severity and urgency of the community need (in terms of access to water and the nature of existing sources), and their commitment of participation in the course construction and on-going maintenance.

Where a project prioritization is approved, a baseline survey will be conducted on social, economic and technical aspect (hardware and software) survey is conducted. In all cases, the primary users are sensitized as to their full involvement in the project, and an intensive hardware (Technical) and software health and sanitation) training program is under taken. This takes various forms with on the job training and door-to-door visitation and teaching as the most effective methods. Water and sanitation (WaSH) committees and scheme care takes (SCs) are chosen by the community, from primary uses.

These people will receive special training in the appropriate software and hardware skills needed to ensure full community involvement in construction (and especially in local sustainability once EKHCD-C-IWSP pulls out). This training, involves technical, health and hygiene training, management skills, technical skill and equipping etc.

Because of their pivotal role in domestic water supply, home hygiene and family care, women are particularly targeted in the community educational hygiene activities of the project, although as previously mentioned, all sections of the community are trained.

Through EKHCD-C-IWSP ware project implementation occurs. Communities participate in project planning, implementation, decision making operation and maintenance and monitoring and evaluation, construction through provision of unskilled labor (for digging trenches, back filling, mixing cement, loading and unloading materials, etc) and supply of locally available materials such as sand, gravel, fencing wood, etc. They are also fully responsible for selecting and providing of location of land for water points, reservoir, cloth wash basin, cattle through etc (subject to technical feasibility), and for settling any land disputes.

11. Project Cost/Inputs

In order to achieve the intended goal and benefit for Germama village of Chefe Donsa woreda HORCO and EKHCD-C will contribute birr **1,355,287.00 and 64,538.00 respectively** to apply for human resources, construction materials, transport facilities and administration cost. On the other hand the primary users /community contribute Birr **141,075.00** in-kind for labor, local

materials and necessary inputs respectively.

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11.1 Human Resource

Table 2 list of human resources, qualification, and monthly and annually salary.

No	Job title	Qualification	Qty	% Share Salary	Month Working	Monthly salary & benefit share	Salary and benefit during project time	Monthly Gross salary	Place of assignment
1	Development commissioner	MA,MBA	1	0.05	12	2,500.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	Addis Ababa
2	Program Director	MA, MBA	1	0.10	12	2,500.00	30,000.00	25,000.00	Addis /site
3	Program manager	BA	1	0.15	12	3,000.00	36,000.00	20,000.00	Addis /site
4	Finance head	BA	1	0.05	12	1,000.00	12,000.00	20,000.00	Addis Ababa
5	Accountant	BA	1	0.10	12	1,200.00	14,400.00	12,000.00	Addis Ababa
6	HR manager	BA	1	0.05	12	1,000.00	12,000.00	20,000.00	Addis Ababa
7	Water engineer	BA	1	0.05	12	600.00	7,200.00	12,000.00	Addis /site
8	H2O quality analyst	BA	1	0.05	12	500.00	6,000.00	10,000.00	Addis /site
9	Logistics officer	Diploma	1	0.05	12	300.00	3,600.00	6,000.00	Addis /site
10	Monitoring & evaluation expert	MA	1	0.05	12	750.00	9,000.00	15,000.00	Addis/site
11	Senior water technician	Degree	1	100	12	8,500.00	102,000.00	8,500.00	Project site
12	Community health worker	BA	1	100	12	8,000.00	96,000.00	8,000.00	Project site
13	Senior mason technician	Diploma	1	100	12	7,000.00	84,000.00	7,000.00	Project site
14	Project plumber	Experienced	1	100	12	6,500.00	78,000.00	78,500.00	Project site
TOTAL						44,350.00	520,200.00		

11.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

Table 3 list of human resources, with, annual per diem (for one year only).

No	Job title	Number of visit/year	Rate per day	Total amount	Place of assignment
1A	Monitoring				
1.1	Development commissioner	4	750.00	3,000.00	Addis Ababa
1.2	Program Director	4	500.00	2,000.00	Addis Ababa
1.3	Program manager	6	500.00	3,000.00	Addis Ababa
1.4	Team leader	30	300.00	9,000.00	Project site
1.5	Community health worker	30	300.00	9,000.00	Project site
1.6	Water quality expert	5	300.00	1,500.00	Addis/ site
1.7	Water Engineer	10	300.00	3,000.00	Addis/ site
1.8	Monitoring expert /Government/	6	300.00	1,800.00	Addis/ site
	SUB TOTAL	95		32,300.00	
2A	Evaluation				
2.1	Annual stakeholders review meeting	1	Ls	25,000.00	Nazreth
2.2	Project evaluation by experts	1	Ls	15,000.00	Gimbichu
2.3	Audit fee	1	Ls	15,000.00	Addis Ababa
	SUB TOTAL			55,000.00	
	TOTAL			87,300.00	

11.3 project Material Inputs by components

Table 4 Total materials and cost required to implement the planned projects

No	Materials	Unit	Quantity	Unit price	Total Amount
1	Pipe line (Alignment)				
1.1	GI pipe various size	No	120	1,200.00	144,000.00
1.2	HDPE pipe various size	meter	800	90.00	72,000.00
1.3	HDPE pipe 2	meter	800	70.00	56,000.00
1.4	HDPE pipe 11/2	meter	500	50.00	25,000.00
1.5	HDPE pipe 1	meter	500	30.00	15,000.00
1.6	Pipe fittings (10% of pipe cost)	birr	Ls	32,000.00	32,000.00
2	Reservoir and water points				
2.1	Cement for different construction	bags	230	117.00	26,900.00
2.2	Reinforcement bar Ø 6, 8, 10 mm	Kg	300	30.00	9,000.00
2.3	Tie wire	kg	20	30.00	600.00
2.4	Chicken wire (1.80m x 30m)	roll	2	1500.00	3,000.00
2.5	Sand	M3	35	600.00	21,000.00
2.6	Gravel	M3	20	750.00	15,000.00
2.7	Stone	M3	75	250.00	18,750.00
2.8	Formwork	Ls	Ls	20,000.00	20,000.00
2.9	Water quality test	No	2	1,500.00	3,000.00

2.10	Miscellaneous cost	Ls	Ls	15,000.00	15,000.00
TOTAL					476,250.00

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Table 5 General contribution

No	Budget summary by category	Unit	Quantity	Amount	Remarks
I	Program cost				
1	Project materials and supplies	Birr	Various	476,250.00	Please, refer table 4
2	Project personnel including perdiam	Person	14	552,500.00	Please, refer table 2 and 3 (1A)
3	WASH training materials and supplies	Event			Materials and perdiam for trainees
3.1	Stationeries	Birr	Ls	3,000.00	
3.2	Refreshment	Birr	Ls	5,000.00	
3.3	Perdiam for participants	Birr	Ls	41,000.00	
	Sub total	Birr		49,000.00	
4	Borehole connection	No	1	10,000.00	
5	Vehicles expenses and transportation cost	Ls	Ls	112,000.00	Fuel and mileage
6	Audit fee			15,000.00	
7	Annual review meeting			25,000.00	
8	Office rent			36,000.00	
9	Evaluation			15,000.00	
	Total Program cost			1,290,750.00	
II	Administration cost				
1	HORCO 5%	Birr	Ls	64,537.00	
2	EKHDCDC 5%	Birr	Ls	64,538.00	
	Total Administration cost			129, 075.00	
III	Community contribution	Kind	Ls	141,983.00	Labor
	Grand total			1,561,808.00	

11.3 Financial Resource

All project funds is sourcing from two directions one is from donor agency (HORCO-Canada) through EKHDCDC and the second sources is the community itself. In order to achieve the intended goal and benefit for Germama village of Chefe Donsa woreda EKHDCDC designate in collaboration with HORCO birr**1,419,825.00**. Of which contribution, EKHDCDC will share 5% of the total contribution of program cost that is **64,538.00** birr. Therefore, HORCO will contribute **1,355,287.00 in cash** and community **141,983.00** birr respectively. Among the designated fund birr **1,290,750.00** assigned for program cost and birr**129,075.00** administration cost.

Table 6 Budget distribution per month

No	Budget summary by category	Months /unit	Monthly	Budget per quarter	Total amount Annually
1	Personnel (salary and perdiam)	12	46,041.67	138,125.00	552,500.00
2	Construction materials	10	47,625.00	119,062.50	476,250.00
3	WASH training materials	2	24,500.00	24,500.00	49,000.00
4	Vehicles operation	12	9,333.33	28,000.00	112,000.00
5	Borehole connection	1	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
6	Office rent	12	3,000.00	9,000.00	36,000.00
7	Monitoring & evaluation	6	2,500.00	3,750.00	15,000.00
8	Annual reviewing meeting	1	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
9	Audit fee	1	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	Total program cost			Various	1,290,750.00
1	Administration cost HORCO	12	5,201.92	16,134.25	64,537.00
2	Administration cost EKHCCDC	12	5,201.92	16,134.25	64,538.00
	Total Administration cost			32,268.75	129,075.00
	Sub total			Various	1,419,825.00
1	Community contribution	12	11,797.00	Various	141,983.00
	Grand total			Various	1,561,808.00

Table 7 summary of project cost by contributors

No	Major contributors	Unit	Total cost	Project year	percent
				2018	
1	HORCO contribution	Birr	1,355,287.00	1,355,287.00	86.00
2	EKHCCDC contribution	birr	64,538.00	64,538.00	5.00
3	Community contribution	Birr	141,983.00	141,983.00	9.00
	Grand Total		1,561,808.00	1,561,808.00	100.00

Table 8 summary of project cost by program and administration share.

No	Major cost item	Unit	Total cost	Estimated budget per year	Cost share in %
				2018	
1	Program cost	Birr	1,290,750.00	1,290,750.00	90.00
2	Administration cost	Birr	129,075.00	129,075.00	10.00
	Total	Birr	1,419,825.00	1,419,825.00	100.00

Table 9: Total Budget Summary

No	Budget category	Total Project Budget (2018)	
		Unit measure	Final (Birr)
1	Project materials and supplies	Birr	476,250.00
2	Project personnel (includes per diem)	Birr	552,300.00
3	WASH training materials and supplies	Birr	49,000.00
4	Vehicle expenses and transportation	Birr	112,000.00
5	Project monitoring and evaluation	Birr	15,000.00
6	Borehole connection	Birr	10,000.00
7	Office rent	Birr	36,000.00
8	Audit fee	Birr	15,000.00
9	Annual stakeholders review meeting	Birr	25,000.00
	Subtotal for Program Cost	Birr	1,290,750.00
10	Administration fee – HORCO*	Birr	64,537.00
	TOTAL HORCO COST		1,355,287.00
11	Admin contribution from EKHDCDC*	Birr	64,538.00
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	Birr	1,419,825.00
12	Community contribution (in kind)		141,983.00
	GRAND TOTAL		1,561,808.00

12. Monitoring and Evaluation

EKHCDC-IWSP places a very high value on monitoring and evaluation activities and is committed to be a learning program, constantly seeking ways to improve and have a bigger impact, especially in terms of quality of impact with fixed resources (as opposed to necessarily expanding” static” practices.) therefore,

12.1 Monitoring

Monitoring will be performed “internally” by the EKHCDC-IWSP staff wereda level signatories and primary users periodically. This will help the implating agency whether on track or not in terms of physical activities and financial utilization, to take remedies on time before things are getting worse (though the results are shared with all stake-holders).

EKHCDC-IWSP is always open to learn from the recommendation and will be prepared to improve from previous lessons learnt. Operations continue during the monitoring and evaluation process due to the good working relationship between EKHCDC-IWSP and the Government.

12.2 Evaluation

Terminal evaluations will be conducted in collaboration with zone and wereda water, energy and mining office and woreda finance and Economic development office respectively. The expenses for terminal evaluation like providing transport facilities and perdiam will be covered by the implementing organization (EKHCDC-IWSP).

Whereas, monitoring by the communities and EKHCDC-IWSP staff happens in two ways: day-to-day monitoring of the scheme hardware and software involving communities themselves; and more formal periodical monitoring involving EKHCDC-IWSP staff.

The day-to-day monitoring involves the elected personnel (WaSH committee, and SCs) collecting information and being aware of the state of the project, be it leaking taps, erosion near the source, deforestation, dysentery out breaks, and hygienic/ health aspects of the community etc, and taking the appropriate action. These issues are dealt with in more detail in section dealing with sustainability.

Periodical monitoring involving EKHCD-C-IWSP staff is both formal and informal. Informal monitoring involves ensuring the information network is functional so that requests for assistance are received as needed for major repairs that are beyond the capacity of the community (e.g. where a land-slide destroys a section of pipe-line or the system), or for refresher training should community elected personnel be renewed or simply face a problem that requires additional training. Similarly, as the operational areas are relatively fixed, staffs frequently pass old sites, which are visited when time permits to maintain discrete monitoring without threatening community ownership.

On a formal basis once in a month program coordinator carries out a quantitative monitoring exercise to see the work is performed against the plan of operation, stated goal, purpose, outputs and activates in general scheduled plan on existing projects. And necessary measures will be taken based on the monitoring result/finding.

13. Reporting

According to the project agreement, annual plan of operation, quarterly activities report, annual progress and financial reports will be submitted to relevant parties (at Zonal and wereda level of concerned office)

14. Project Sustainability and Phasing-out Strategy

It is a common /universal consensus of the development practitioner that the primary users/ community should own the ultimate development activities provided that phase out strategies comprises various alternatives.

The projects want to ensure that the community can run the interventions by itself in the absence of partners because, their active participation and level of adoption ensures their capability. In addition to that the implementer (EKHCDC-IWSP) will train technical personal on job training and provide simple maintenance tools for the trainee.

The community should develop a sense of ownership in the activities accomplished in the area. The participation in all parts of implementation monitoring and evaluation insures sustainability.

EKHCDC-IWSP is well aware of the importance of achieving sustainable projects and thus only withdraws from the project area once a sense of ownership and proper management of water schemes are developed and assured by the community and the respective water committee. Namely WASH committee, CLTS group and SC's. Accordingly, the establishment and well trained water committee have the responsibility to run the system by the collected fee. Which are usually collected from water schemes on a monthly and /or weekly base. The scheme caretaker and water technical are responsible for operation and maintenance of the scheme as they will be provided with sufficient training and maintenance tools.

Apart from this the wereda water office is also responsible for the overall monitoring of the management and maintenance of the scheme at higher level.

Regarding the software part particularly personal hygiene and sanitation is going to be facilitated mostly by the local community workers (LCWs) using CLTST groups, in cooperation with HEW, the wereda health office and government structure.

Once the capacity and management structure of the schemes is in place EKHCDC-IWSP will hand over the project outputs to the communities and local government which leads to terminal evaluation before exit.

Schematic drawing of Germama village WASH project

