

## ChildFund Final Report to HRF/UNOCHA

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	
<b>Project Title:</b> WASH project in Boset & Adama districts, East Shewa Zone of Oromia Regional State	
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2. PROJECT SUMMARY	
<b>Project summary</b>	<p>The project has been implemented in Boset and Adama districts in East Shewa Zone of Oromia Region to alleviate the suffering of communities who are affected by the lack of potable water. It prioritized those most vulnerable groups of people -children with a high degree of vulnerability- as primary beneficiaries, particularly malnourished children less than 5 years and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in all stages of the project. The Boset and Adama WASH intervention has been executed through rehabilitation of five damaged boreholes including maintenance of structures/Generator house, public fountain, cattle trough and cloth washing basin, construction of two new boreholes with De-fluoridation plant and promotion of public health and environmental sanitation. Gender has been integrated throughout the project period and women were participated as CLTS committee member, WASHCO committee members as well as in hygiene promotion campaigns. The project supposed to be completed in the mid 2016 but it is extended for 5 extra months up to February 15, 2017, due to different unexpected challenges and it has been implemented in last eleven months period. A total of 25,546 peoples (13,028females) from water supply program as well as 11,069 <b>peoples (4453 females)</b> are benefited from hygiene programs directly and <b>55,345</b> peoples benefited indirectly. The project could benefit 75,192 Peoples from both Boset and Adama woredas.</p>
<b>Organisation:</b>	ChildFund Ethiopia
<b>Project coordinator:</b>	Gebeyaw wubale
<b>Location of Project</b>	Boset and Adama district of East Shoa Zone, Oromia regional state
<b>Duration:</b>	
Start Date: 15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016	
End Date: 15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2017	
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	
<b>From:</b>	15th March, 2016
<b>To:</b>	15th February, 2017

<b>Sector of Intervention:</b>	Water, sanitation and hygiene/WASH/
<b>Target Population at the proposal stage:</b>	It was identified that 36,625 people are affected by serious water shortage in Boset and Adama districts; 13,691 in Adama (6,983 F) and 22,934 in Boset (11,696 F). In addition, the project is anticipated to support 35,909 people (16,646 in Adama and 19,263 in Boset Districts) indirectly through awareness creation in hygiene and environmental sanitation. The total project beneficiaries therefore are estimated to reach 72,534.

### 3. Project overview

**Overall Objective:** The main objective of the Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene interventions is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to WaSH-related hazards by increasing access to safe drinking water.

#### 3.1. Water supply

Child Fund had planned to drill two bore holes in Adama woreda which is successfully drilled and one in Huluko huruta, Boset woreda was not effective due to challenging geological formation of the site. Borehole drillings that were successful in Gedemsa and Kelbo Mariam kebeles happened with high fluoride content and it were not palatable for drinking. So, project alignment was made to construct De-fluoridation plant in Gedemsa and Kelbo mariam bore holes and by cancelling Huluko huruta borehole. These bore holes benefited 2300 peoples (1173 females) from kelbo Mariam kebele and 3400 peoples (1734 females) from Gedemsa kurfa kebele but it is expected that the nearby kebele populations use the water source. Service reservoirs, public fountains, pressure lines, distribution lines, generator houses and fluoride treatment plants are done accordingly to provide safe water for the community.

In addition, rehabilitation of non-functional bore holes has been done in three kebeles successfully by installing submersible pumps and generators as well as maintaining the existing generator house, public fountain and cattle troughs that 21,315 peoples (10,870 females) are benefited from these three rehabilitation sites. On other hand after ChildFund intervene what expected rehabilitation from this project, it was failed to make two bore holes functional because of unforeseen and unexpected situations happened in Hurufa Kurkufa and Dire Dadagaga kebeles in Boset woreda.

#### 3.2 Hygiene and sanitation

Awareness creation packages has been implemented on environmental sanitation, personal hygiene, solid waste disposal systems, water storage and treatment at household level using different methodologies like focused group discussions. Aqua tabs, jerry cans and IEC materials like posters, leaflets, and T-shirts has distributed in all target kebeles for selected households just for promotion purpose only. Global hand washing day was celebrated Hand washing day in Geldia01 primary school in coordination with Adama woreda health office and school staffs. Banners with theme of the year have been produced for the celebration and it was posted in both health offices to remind the day that 11069(4453 females) has participated from the households and 55,345 peoples are benefited indirectly from hygiene programs.

**Project objective:** The overall objective of the interventions was to contribute to the improvement of access to water of drought affected community in Boset and Adama Districts to have better personal hygiene and environmental sanitation services

## **Objective indicators**

### **Outcomes and Indicators**

#### **Outcome 1:**

Improved access to safe water supply for drought affected 36,625 persons in Boset and Adama Districts was planned and the project addressed **25,546** peoples from the district due to failed in construction of one borehole in Boset woreda.

**Indicators for result 1:** Three indicators are used to verify the project effectiveness

#### **Indicator1.1. Number of bore holes rehabilitated.**

Three boreholes are rehabilitated effectively in sifa bete, Nurhase and Geldia kebele by installing 60kva generator, 22 kW hot submersible pump installation and 18.5 kW submersible pumps respectively. Water supply rehabilitated serve for 19,846 (10,121 are females) peoples.

#### **Indicator1.2. Number of boreholes constructed**

It was planned to drill three boreholes (two bore holes in Adama and one in Boset woreda) and the two in Adama were effective. Construction Reservoir, public fountain, Generator house, fluoride treatment plant, electro mechanical equipment installation is done for each borehole. It serves for 5,700(2,907are females) peoples.

#### **Indicator1.3. Number of liters of water delivered /person/day.**

The national standard for per capita per day was met in these rehabilitated and new boreholes i.e. 15 /p/d. our beneficiaries are getting water beyond sphere standard.

#### **Indicator1.4. # of water committee members trained on basic operation and maintenance of schemes.**

Water sanitation and hygiene committees are trained on the proper management of water schemes to strengthen the sustainability of water schemes after the exit of child fund Ethiopia. A total 118 committees of all kebeles were trained out of 120 initially planned.

#### **Outcome2. Improved sanitation situation of more than 72,534 drought affected people of Boset and Adama Districts through awareness creation, education, community conversation and community mass campaign supported by IEC materials**

**Indicators for result 2:** four indicators are used

#### **Indicator2.1. Number of IEC materials prepared and distributed**

In this project 200 posters, 6000 leaflets, three banners and 400 T-shirts had printed, distributed for targeted community and used as aid to promote hygiene practices.

#### **Indicator2.2. Number of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community**

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) training provided 180 (32 females) influential persons, religion leaders, health extension workers, school teachers and kebele managers from both woredas of target kebeles. Influential leaders have been participated from each target nine target kebeles for three days. The training enabled people to decide their own mitigation means for wash problems without any influence from experts and other bodies. Safe water handling and storage, latrine construction and use, waste disposal, hand washing facility construction/use are the components of CLTS program

### **Indicator 2.3. Number of hygiene awareness campaigns/meetings Conducted.**

Much community conversation and discussion have held on proper handling use of WASH facilities and hygiene practice. In all session about 55,345 peoples are benefited. There are improvement in environmental sanitation around their dwelling, personal hygiene, latrine construction and use and proper handling and storage of water.

### **Indicator 2.4: Number of people served by solid waste management**

Awareness creation is done on solid waste management especially household management in different sessions to benefit 36,625 peoples who are affected by drought. The project addressed 55345 peoples from Boset and Adama woredas.

**Result 3: The project has planned to improve public health awareness of 36,625 drought affected peoples in Adama and Boset Districts. 54,110 peoples are promoted on Hand washing practice at critical times, water storage cleaning and treatment has been promoted from District**

**Indicators for result three:** Three indicators are used

### **Indicator3.1: Number of people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community**

It was planned to conduct training on hygiene promotion for 180 trainers by including in CLTS program. CLTS training has been given for 180 peoples as indicated on the above to enable people to decide their own mitigations for wash problems without any influence from experts and other bodies. Safe water handling/storage, latrine construction and use, waste disposal, hand washing facility construction/use are the components of CLTS program.

### **Indicator3.2 Number of community mobilization sessions held**

Community mobilization sessions had conducted on CLTS after TOT training was given for influential leaders. Nine sessions /triggering's were conducted in all nine target kebeles to make open defecation kebeles. Besides community conversation and awareness creation programs held in more than 54 sessions in all kebeles of Adama and Boset woredas.

### **Indicator 3.3 Number of households practicing hand washing at critical Time**

Hand washing has been promoted in different session in all target kebeles using IEC materials and 54,110 peoples (21644 female) peoples are benefited. The initial plan was to benefit 36625 peoples; it shows that the program is achieved more than expected.

### **Activities-Result one**

#### **Activity1. Rehabilitation of non-functional borehole**

Rehabilitation of five boreholes (four Boreholes in Boset district and 1 in Adama) had planned in sifabete, Nurhase, Hurufa Kurkufa, and Dire dagaga kebeles of Boset and Geldia 01 kebeles in Adama. Nonfunctional bore holes of sifabete, Nurhase and Geldia 01 are rehabilitated successfully but bore holes in Dire dagaga and Hurkufa Kurkufa kebeles are not successful even if we provide battery for generator and riser pipes for pump respectively.

#### **Activity2. Borehole drilling**

Construct two new boreholes were planned in Gedemsakurfa and kelbomariam kebeles of Adama. Two bore holes in Adama woreda is successfully completed with other civil work construction. Drilling in Huluko Huruta was failed to drill due to hard formation of the geological area. Amendment of the project agreement was done to shift the budget for Huluko Huruta bore hole to construction of de-fluoridation plant for the two successful Gedemsa and Kelbo Mariam kebeles' boreholes.

**Activity3. Refresher training to WASHCOs: Provide capacity building training for 120 community water management committee members and operators for three days on proper handling and management of the water schemes**

The training provided with objective of creating a common understanding on responsibilities of WASHCO committee members during project implementation, scheme management, operation, maintenance and monitoring to create sustainability. It was planned to give training for 120 WASHCOM members and 118 WASCOM members and operators (62 are females) attended the training. The training was conducted by zonal water office experts in two rounds for three days.

**Activity4. Feasibility study and hydrogeological study of water sources**

Feasibility study and hydrogeological study of water sources was done for three bore holes before the start of the drilling by participating regional geologists. In Huluko huruta geological survey had conducted for the second time site due to a difficulty occurred after the drilling started. The second study indicated that it is not possible to obtain sufficient water yield and needs huge investment to go deepest that cannot managed by this project budget. Based on the finding of the survey and in discussion with government stakeholders, drilling of this kebele borehole had cancelled and the budget was shifted to construction of fluoridation removal plant by including in project amendment with donor and government.

**Activities – Outcome two**

**Activity 1. Distribution of IEC materials:** Produce and disseminate 35,000 IEC materials with important environmental sanitation messages (T-shirt, leaflet and Banner

IEC material distribution is one of the most important ways of hygiene promotion where low hygiene and sanitation awareness and hygiene and sanitation problems are highly prevalent. Hence 6000 leaflets, 200 posters, three banners and 400 T-shirts are produced and distributed to promote hand washing at critical time, proper water storage and communicable disease prevention. Communities from each target site were benefited from education of hygiene and sanitation practices, which is clearly indicated on the leaflet and posters through different sessions.

**Activity2. Training of community volunteers in hygiene and sanitation promotion:** Provide TOT training on community led total sanitation (CLTS) for 180 influential community leaders for three day.

The training was conducted in two sessions for three days for 183 natural leaders and HEW drawn from each the three zones of respective kebeles. The training was facilitated by trainers from East Shewa Zone Health Department and district health and water resource offices. It have practical and theoretical session and the practice portion had taken place in place where actual intervention done. Participants from each kebele developed their own action plan to implement CLTS and to improve hygiene and sanitation status their community.

**Activity3. Conduct meetings with the community: Conduct community conversation on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Boset and Adama districts**

Frequent community conversations and discussion were conducted on how to improve their personal hygiene and create clean and safe environment for **11069 (4453 females)** peoples are benefited directly from the conversation. **55,345 peoples (22138 females)** are benefited indirectly from the knowledge transfer to their family and other community members. As the result, many sessions of community sanitation campaigns were conducted, the living environment cleaned.

**Activity4. Conduct meetings with the community: *Conduct community led total sanitation (CLTS) campaign on environmental and sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Adama and Boset districts***

It was planned to conduct CLTS campaign in nine kebeles and its achievement is 100%. The aim of CLTS program is enabling the community to decide on the proper hygiene practice by constructing sanitation facilities of their own design and to take them out from subsidy. After TOT training of CLTS participants had a plan to conduct triggering in selected sites of the kebele which aims to make the kebele Open Defecation free (ODF). Targeted kebele community constructed their own latrine and few kebeles like Gedemsa and Geldia 01 kebeles constructed public latrine to make their kebele free from open defecation.

**Activity5. Promotion of hygiene and sanitation through existing health systems; Conduct awareness and education for drought affected community on the proper use of latrine and solid waste disposal.**

From hygiene promotion frequently conducted, 11069 peoples are benefited directly from the awareness program. 55,345 peoples (22138 females) are benefited indirectly which is 100 % of the overall achievement. As a result community gained better awareness and knowledge on what to mean standard latrine, how to make free from fly, how to keep cleanliness and benefits hand washing.

**Activities-Outcome three**

**Activity1. Conduct meetings with the community: *Conduct awareness creation campaign on water storage cleaning and how to treat unsafe water using chemicals.***

From awareness creation program and discussion session conducted with community, **10822 people** benefited directly and also **54,110 people (21644 female)** indirectly from awareness creation programs. The overall achievement is 100%. Besides 1200 jerry cans distributed for 9 kebeles to promote and demonstrate on how keep water container clear and safely store water and on other hand as helping poorest people in the community. Demonstration has made on how to use water treatment chemicals at household level and its benefit by distributing 2000 aqua tabs in nine target kebeles. Most of the community members have been using water treatment chemicals based on awareness creation held and knowledge acquired.

**Activity2. Basic emergency hygiene promotion education; *Organize community conversation to educate community on importance of hand washing practice at the critical time***

The targeted beneficiaries from community conversation from basic emergency hygiene promotion were 10822 directly and 54,110 peoples (21644 female) indirectly. The overall achievement is 100%. The awareness has been given on critical times of hand washing i.e., are before cooking, before eating or before feeding children, and after using the latrine or before cleaning children's bottom in all target kebeles through different sessions.

- Global Hand washing day celebrated in Geldia 01 primary school with 400 school community and students' family around the school

#### 4. Project performance and overall effect of the project

##### A. Summarized beneficiaries achievements by woreda and kebeles

Zone/Woreda	Kebele/PA	Targeted HHs & Beneficiary	Actual reached beneficiaries				Remarks
			HHs				
				Male	Female	Total	
Boset	Bepektumume*	It is not included the proposal	294	720	749	1469	Completed and community is using it for their livestock
	Sifabete*		1474	3613	3760	7373	Functional
	Diredagaga		1304	3119	3326	6445	All planned and other additional activities completed. However, due unexpected heavy rain, the generator and pump is covered by silt. It require huge investment beyond this project.
	Hurufa kurkufa		819	2008	2089	4097	All planned activities completed. but incompatibility of mechanical and electrical part of pump installed by other organization, currently is not providing sufficient water.
	Nurhase *		1054	2584	2689	5273	Became functional after eight years.
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>4945</b>	<b>12044</b>	<b>12613</b>	<b>24657</b>	
Adama	Kelbomariam*		680	1666	1734	3400	Functional
	Geldia o1*		1440	3528	3672	7200	Functional
	Gedemsa Kurfa*		460	1127	1173	2300	functional
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>2580</b>	<b>6321</b>	<b>6579</b>	<b>12900</b>	
<b>Grand total of both woredas</b>			<b>7525</b>	<b>18365</b>	<b>19192</b>	<b>37557</b>	<b>Benefited from construction and maintenance of structure</b>
<b>Total Currently beneficiary community</b>			<b>5402</b>	<b>13238</b>	<b>13777</b>	<b>27015</b>	<b>Benefited from water service Person &amp; livestock owners(please see kebeles marked with * )</b>

**B. Summary for direct and indirect beneficiaries by major activities**

S/N	ACTIVITIES	UNIT	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES
	<i>Rehabilitation of non-functional borehole</i>	No	21,315	
	<i>New bore hole drilling</i>	No	5,700	
	Refreshment training is given for WASHCO on the proper handling of water schemes	No of participants	118	27,015
	Produce and disseminate 35,000 IEC materials with important environmental sanitation messages (T-shirt, leaflet and Banner.)	No	6,603	-
	Provide TOT training on community led total sanitation (CLTS) for influential community leaders for three days for 180 participants	No of participants	180	-
	Conduct community conversation on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Boset and Adama districts	No of beneficiaries	11,069	55,345
	Conduct community led total sanitation (CLTS) campaign on environmental and sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Adama and Boset districts	No of participants	470	40,718
	Conduct awareness and education for drought affected community on the proper use of latrine and solid waste disposal.	No of participants	11,069	55,345
	Conduct awareness creation campaign on water storage cleaning and how to treat unsafe water using chemicals.	No of participants	10,822	54,110
	Organize community conversation to educate community on importance of hand washing practice at the critical time	No of participants	10,822	54,110

**C. Summary table indicating achievements of Objective and Results**

Indicators	At the proposal stage	At the final report stage
Objective:-	The overall objective of the interventions is to contribute to the improvement of access to water of drought affected Community in Boset and Adama Districts to have better personal hygiene and environmental sanitation services.	The overall objective of the interventions is to contribute to the improvement of access to water of drought affected Community in Boset and Adama Districts to have better personal hygiene and environmental sanitation services.



<b>Outcome 1</b>	Improved access to safe water supply for drought affected 36,625 persons in Boset and Adama Districts	25,546 person benefited
<b>Outcome 2</b>	Improved sanitation situation of more than 72,534 drought affected people of Boset and Adama Districts through awareness creation, education, community conversation and community mass campaign supported by IEC materials	The number of beneficiaries vary with activities, activity maximum number is 66,414
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Improved public health awareness and hygiene promotion for more than 36,625 drought affected communities and other stakeholders in Adama and Boset Districts	The community benefited accessed to information through different methods and with maximum number is 64,932

#### **D. Brief explanations on achievements of activities under respective results.**

##### **Outcome 1: Improved access to safe water supply for 25,546 persons of drought affected in Boset and Adama Districts**

###### **Activity1. Rehabilitation of non-functional borehole (achieved 100%)**

**A. Sifa - bete kebele:** - is one of our target kebele in Boset woreda where WASH intervention was implemented. 60KVA Generator installed generator house and four public fountains maintained. From rehabilitated scheme 7373(3760 f) peoples are benefited. The discharge of the bore hole is 5.5 litters, so peoples can get more than 20 l/c/d maintained borehole. The scheme was closed since last two years and the communities are happy to see it because it can reduce long distance traveling to fetch clean water from Doni town (more than 2 hours), can reduce absenteeism from school due to in search of water and increase personal hygiene practices.

**B. Geldia-01 kebele;** - 18.5 kW pump is installed effectively and 7200 (3672 female) people are benefited. The discharge of the previous pump was less than 2 l/s but now it increases 5 l/s at the head of 250 meter. Challenges had been observed because of electric fluctuation and the pump is maintained again by child fund Ethiopia and it is functional.

**C. Nurhase - kebele:** **The scheme had been damaged 8 years ago and user community travel about eight hours to fetch water from contaminated source of Awash River. In this project, hot** submersible pump of 22 kW with control panel board, 300 meter 35mm<sup>2</sup> power cables, 6000 meters sensor cable, sockets and other fittings installed, two water points maintained, one new cattle constructed and one existing cattle trough maintained. From this 5273 (2689 females) and 17630 livestock are benefited. The scheme is serving other neighbor kebeles' community who has no water system in their kebeles. The community specially women and adolescent female get relief from traveling long distance (to wolenchiti town) to get safe water and will minimize the time, labor and costs.

**D. Dire dagaga kebele:** in the project, one new generator house, one public fountain, cloth washing basin and raised check valve to protect water meter and gate valve from run off was

constructed. Beside, one battery purchased and supplied to woreda water, mineral and energy office. However, due to predicted heavy rainfall happened last summer, generator and submersible pump were totally covered by silt. In spite many strive has been done to make functional by this project budget, it couldn't make functional since it requires huge investment. Currently based on our discussion we initiated, woreda and zone water resource are working on to make it functional.

**E. Bekektu mume Kebele:** - cattle trough is constructed and it connected to the permanent water supply system. 4804 cattle are benefited from the structure.

**F. Hurufa - Kurkufa:** 35 GI pipe & sockets, 2 water meters are provided to rehabilitate the scheme. But there were unforeseen problems which were not included in the former program and agreement. However child fund reassess and tried to include pump installation process by covering fuel and per diem costs for experts of woreda and zonal water, mineral & energy office. Due to non-compliance of the motor and mechanical part of the pump which was provided by world vision, water, it could not pump out water. Currently based on discussion held and action plan set, the woreda is working on to address the problem.

**G. Amecha health post & Geri - Nura primary school**

To support water tracking during last year drought, 5000 liter water tank (fiber glass) provided to Amecha health post & Geri Nura primary school to truck water for the nearby community.

### **Activity2. New borehole drilling (100%)**

It was planned to drill a total of three boreholes with its full system; two bore holes in Adama woreda which is successfully drilled and one in Huluko huruta ,Boset woreda was not effective due to bad geological formation of the site. The two successfully drilled bore holes benefited 2300 peoples (1173 females) from kelbomariam kebele and 3400 peoples (1734 females) from Gedemsa kurfa kebele and also it is expected that the nearby kebele populations use the water source. To make the bore functional: 75m<sup>3</sup> service reservoirs, public fountains and generator houses constructed, pressure lines and distribution lines laid, 80KVA generator and 30KW pump procured and installed and also fluoride treatment plants constructed in both kebeles.

### **Gedemsa bore hole (aquifer zone=110 M)**

Well drilling, well completion, well development as well as pumping test have been done for Gedemsa Kurfa borehole. The total depth of excavation is 152 meters. Water table was stricken at 40 meters from ground level having 36.21meter static water level and 37.35meter dynamic water level. Hot water encountered at about 70 meters. The discharge of the well is 10 liters per second with a drawdown of 1.14 meters at 24Hrs pumping and the pump position is recommended to be 62 meter. The temperature of water was found to be 36 degree Celsius. The fluoride content of the scheme is 8.25 mg /l and will down to 1.5 mg/l which is acceptable in Drinking water by constructed fluoride removal plant constructed.

### **Kelbo - Mariam bore hole (aquifer zone=130 meter)**

Well completion, well development, as well as pumping test had done for Kelbo - Mariam borehole. Water was stricken at 79 meters from ground level .The static water level of the scheme is 64.63 meter while the dynamic water level is 65.15 meters .The Yield of well was found to be 8.8 liters per second with a drawdown of 0.52 meters in 24 Hrs. by pumping test. The total depth of the excavation is 130 meter and the recommended pump position is 80 meter. The temperature of water was found to be 36 degree Celsius. The fluoride content of the scheme is 12.5 mg /l and will down to 1.5 mg/l which is acceptable in Drinking water by constructed fluoride removal plant constructed.

**Activity3. Refreshment training is given for WASHCO on the proper handling of water schemes for 120 but 118 is succeeded (achieved 98%).**

The training was given with objective of creating a common understanding on responsibilities of WASHCO committee members during project implementation, scheme management and monitoring to create sustainability. It was planned to give training for 120 attendants, that is, 13 from each kebele composing seven WASHCO committee members, two operators, one kebele leader, one HEW, one head of kebele Women Affairs Association, and one kebele manager and kebele Social Affairs Workshop. 118 members (52% females) are attended the training. The training was conducted in two rounds by zonal water office experts.

**Outcome 2: Improved sanitation situation of more than 66,414 drought affected people of Boset and Adama Districts through awareness creation, Education, community conversation and community mass campaign supported by IEC materials**

**Activity1. Produce and disseminate 35,000 IEC materials with important environmental sanitation messages (T-shirt, leaflet and Banner.) and 6600 IEC materials are distributed (achieved 19%)**

IEC material distribution is one of the most important ways of hygiene promotion where hygiene and sanitation problems are observed. 6000 leaflets, 200 posters and 400 T-shirts are produced and distributed to promote hand washing at critical time, proper water storage and communicable disease prevention. Communities from each target site were benefited from education of hygiene and sanitation practices, which is clearly indicated on the leaflet and posters through different sessions. Deviation from the planned happened due to cost escalation and variation of what planned and actual costs of IEC materials.

**Activity2. Provide TOT training on community led total sanitation (CLTS) for influential community leaders for three days for 180 participants (achieved 100%)**

The primary objective of the training was to sensitize the natural community leaders and HEW on how to halt open defecation in their villages so as to decrease prevalence of waterborne diseases.

The training was conducted in two sessions for three days to natural leaders and HEW drawn from each the three zones of respective kebeles. The training was given by the help of trainers from East Shewa Zone Health Department, woreda health office and woreda water office. A total of 183 natural leaders and HEW have attended the training. At the end of the training, each kebele team was motivated to develop action plans to conduct the remaining community based activities like triggering, conducting community conversation and CLTS campaign by themselves through close supervision of HEWs. Currently the sanitation coverage of the kebeles improved.

**Activity3. Conduct community conversation on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Boset and Adama districts**

Community conversations were conducted on how to keep personal hygiene, constructing household showers, cleaning the house disposing liquid wastes safely to prevent water source contamination and water washed disease. A total of 11069 (4453 females) peoples are benefited directly from the conversation and 55,345 peoples (22138 females) are benefited indirectly.

**Activity4. Conduct Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) campaign on environmental and sanitation in targeted Kebeles of Adama and Boset districts.**

It was planned to conduct CLTS campaign in nine kebeles and its achievement is 100%. The aim of CLTS program is enabling the community to decide on the proper hygiene practice by constructing sanitation facilities of their own design and to take them out from subsidy. After TOT training of CLTS participants had been it a plan to conduct triggering in selected sites of the kebele which aims to make the kebele Open Defecation free (ODF). Facilitators conducted triggering and post triggering and now, the sanitation status of the community improved and even three communal latrines are constructed in Gedemsa and Geldia 01 after CLTS.

**Activity5. Conduct awareness and education for drought affected community on the proper use of latrine and solid waste disposal.**

As similar with other promotion, a total of 11069 peoples are benefited directly from the program and 55,345 peoples (22138 females) are benefited indirectly which is 100 % of the overall achievement. So to benefit peoples, different sessions were conducted to create awareness on using such latrines and individuals are informed to not to defecate openly as well as to dispose solid wastes appropriately in order to prevent water hygiene and sanitation related disease.

**Outcome 3: Improved public health awareness and hygiene promotion for more than 64,932 drought affected communities and other stakeholders in Adama and Boset Districts**

**Activity1. Conduct awareness creation campaign on water storage cleaning and how to treat unsafe water using chemicals.**

A total of 10822 peoples are benefited directly and 54,110 peoples (21644 female) are benefited indirectly from awareness creation programs. Beside 1200 jerry cans have distributed to promote water containers having narrow neck which is not exposed for contamination because it is not possible to deep from jerry cans. so to enable the community to pour rather than to deep. In addition 2000 aqua tabs distributed to all target sites and 2000 aqua tabs are distributed for promotion purpose, in nine target kebeles to create awareness on household water treatment where there is no municipal water treatment

**Activity2. Organize community conversation to educate community on importance of hand washing practice at the critical time.**

The promotion works were done as a package, and beneficiary community are similar and a total 10,822 peoples are benefited directly and also 54, 110 peoples (21644 female) are benefited indirectly. The awareness has been given on the appropriate times of hand washing i.e. are before cooking, before eating or before feeding children, and after using the latrine or before cleaning children's bottom in all target kebeles through different sessions.

#### **4. Engagement in Coordination Mechanisms, Collaborations with other Major Partners**

ChildFund has been working closely with government and other partners to facilitate strong linkage between the WASH project and other humanitarian efforts being implemented in the two districts to address the prevailing humanitarian situation. Starting from assessment to provision of design and specification, supervision of the construction had done by government sector offices. Besides all training and capacity building were made with zone and woreda experts. Joint monitoring has conducted with woreda, zone and regional pertinent sector offices. Discussions have been made with government stakeholders and Donor to amend documents according to the

objective of the project. Child fund also made agreement with OSHO/Oromo self-help organization/ to construct de fluoridation plant (bone-char method) and two fluoride treatment plants are completed in coordination with OSHO. Beside discussions held with few development partners who are working in our intervention woredas.

## **5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

Gender: women's were a part of the intervention in equal opportunity with men's through the implementation period. They are participated in trainings, community conversations and other decision making committees accordingly. 40% of participants in community conversations have been females and they are a member of WASHCO and CLTS committees in every target kebeles. The main aim was to make women's a part of decision making since they are the most vulnerable group of the community. Girls and women's are the most vulnerable on hygiene issues in the absence of water especially during their menstruation period and these is makes them the primary beneficiary from the program. Stake holder participation and accountability. Children have been participated in the project by encouraging their involvement during CLTS triggering, promotions and other feasible activities.

## **6. Challenges AND**

- BAD geological formation of Huluko - Huruta Kebele and fail to construct borehole in the kebele. Geophysics study conducted and the finding indicated that it require huge investment that cannot fordable i.e five times the original budget.
- Excessive fluoride content of Gedemsa and Kelbo - Mariam boreholes brought a decision to construct fluoride removal plant for two bore holes and this was not planned in initial budget. The Huluko - Huruta bore hole shifted de-fluoridation plant construction.
- Seasonal factors: the season failed in rainy season and activities like trench excavation should wait for crop harvesting, transporting construction materials to site was difficult and even it was not favorable for CLTS implementation and hygiene promotion because of farmers were busy for agricultural activities.
- Security problem happened in Oromia Regional State. it makes at least two months' work cessation.
- It was difficult to get hot submersible pump in local market and it delays the program until equipment's are procured and imported from outside the country.
- Electric power fluctuation was a problem and it was a reason for pump failure in Geldia kebele
- Unexpected situations like flooding and generator and pump covered by silt in Dire Dagaga kebele that the functionality of the constructed and rehabilitated structures.
- Contractors were too slow to complete civil works on time and the organization is forced to extend the project for extra months.
- Incompatibility of electrical and mechanical part of Hulufa Kurkufa kebele previously existing pump that affected the functionality of the scheme.

## **7. Lesson learned**

- Activities like drilling borehole with all system and importing hot submersible pump from outside the country are time taking and needs huge potential to be successful. So these activities should not plan in emergency situations.
- Detailed assessment from source to community consumption is very important before entering into intervention
- Working with all stakeholders at each level is very critical to successful in project implementation.

**Log-frame- this will be completed at the end of the program**

<b>Intervention Logic</b>	<b>Measurable Indicators</b>	<b>Level of Achievement</b>
<b>OVERALL OBJECTIVE:</b> To contribute to the improvement of access to water of drought affected Community in Boset and Adama Districts to have better personal hygiene and environmental sanitation services		
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Improved access to safe water supply for drought affected 36,625 persons in Boset and Adama Districts	6 existing boreholes rehabilitated	6 rehabilitated ( functional= three)
	Three boreholes constructed	2 borehole drilled
	15of liters of water delivered/p/d	More than 20l/s water supplied
	120 water committee members trained on basic operation and maintenance of schemes	118 WASH Committee established and trained
	-	Two fluoride removal plant constructed
<b>Outcome 2:</b> Improved sanitation situation of more than 72,534 drought affected people of Boset and Adama Districts through awareness creation, education, community conversation and community mass campaign supported by IEC materials	35,000 IEC materials prepared and distributed	6603 ( cost escalation)
	180 people trained on hygiene promotion messages to be shared with their community	180 facilitators trained
	54 sessions of hygiene awareness campaigns/ meetings conducted	54 sessions of hygiene campaign conducted
	36625 people served by solid waste management	66,414 people served by constructed solid waste management
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Improved public health awareness and hygiene promotion for more than 36,625 drought affected communities and other stakeholders in Adama and Boset Districts	Six kebeles of community mobilization sessions held	Conducted in 9 kebeles
	36625 ,of households practicing hand washing at critical time	64,932 community members benefited from awareness of hand washing

## 8. Financial Status

**Project Title:** WASH project in Boset & Adama districts, East Shewa Zone of Oromia Regional State  
**Fund Project code:** ETH-16/DDA-3379/ETH-15/DDA-3379/WASH/INGO/2326  
**Implementing partner:** ChildFund Ethiopia  
**Country:** Ethiopia  
**Project period:** March 15,2016-February 15,2017

Financial Report as at February 15, 2017

WASH project in Boset & Adama districts, East Shewa Zone of Oromia Regional State Project BVA										
Budget										
Budget Lines										
	quantity	Unit Cost	Duration recurrence	% Cost	ETB	Total (US\$)	Total expenditure(March 15,2016-February 15,2017)		%	
A. Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)							ETB	USD		Remark
1.1 WASH Project Coordinator	1	\$604.62	9	100%	162,247.54	7,581.20	164,656.14	7,693.74	101.48	
1.2 WASH supervisors	2	\$558.01	9	100%	152,980.93	7,148.21	153,133.58	7,155.34	100.10	
1.3 Public Health promoters	4	\$255.21	9	100%	148,230.40	6,926.23	148,304.55	6,929.70	100.05	
1.4 Administration and Finance Assistant	1	\$467.14	9	100%	124,904.19	5,836.29	126,660.31	5,918.35	101.41	
1.5 Guards	2	\$147.45	9	100%	77,253.36	3,609.75	78,180.82	3,653.09	101.20	
1.6 Cleaner	1	\$147.45	9	100%	38,626.68	1,804.88	39,090.41	1,826.54	101.20	
1.7 National Director(5%)	1	\$10,562.96	6	7%	102,189.72	4,774.93	102,189.72	4,774.93	100.00	
1.8 Program director (10%)	1	\$2,162.05	6	9%	29,126.10	1,360.95	29,126.10	1,360.95	100.00	
1.9 Finance Director (10%)	1	\$2,233.54	6	9%	27,582.55	1,288.83	27,582.55	1,288.83	100.00	
1.10 Health Program Officer (15%)	1	\$917.15	6	18.32%	29,081.15	1,358.85	29,081.15	1,358.85	100.00	
1.11 M & E Specialist (15%)	1	\$1,458.33	6	14.3%	30,290.39	1,415.35	30,290.39	1,415.35	100.00	
1.12 Grant Finance Officer (10%)	1	\$1,086.98	6	12.8%	18,432.36	861.27	18,432.36	861.27	100.00	
<b>Sub-Total A:</b>	---	---		---	940,945.36	43,966.74	946,728.08	44,236.94	100.61	

B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)						-	-	-	
2.1 Launching and closing workshop	25	\$70.00	2	100%	74,904.61	3,500.00	67,655.08	3,161.26	90.32
2.2 Battery for Water scheme	1	\$177.56	1	100%	3,800.00	177.56	3,800.00	177.56	100.00
2.3 Motrin or starter for water Scheme	1	\$0.00	1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.4 Water meter 1 1/2 for Hufafa kurkurfa water scheme	2	\$96.72	1	100%	4,140.00	193.45	4,140.00	193.45	100.00
2.5 Pump 2 inch for Hufafa Kurkurfa water Scheme	35	\$46.49	1	100%	36,097.61	1,686.70	36,097.61	1,686.70	100.00
2.6 Hot pump all accessory 22kw for Nura Hasie water scheme	1.00	30,000.00	1.00	1.00	545,206.70	25,475.40	533,173.25	24,913.12	97.79
2.7 Generator 60KVA	2	\$25,700.50	1	100%	1,110,600.30	51,894.06	1,139,925.30	53,264.30	102.64
2.8 Submersible pump 18-22kw for Galdiya water scheme	1	\$16,800.00	1	100%	456,225.37	21,317.65	426,899.37	19,947.36	93.57
2.9 IEC materials with important environmental sanitation Messages	35000	\$0.11	1	100%	109,211.70	5,103.04	109,211.70	5,103.04	100.00
2.10 Water container 20 lit (Jeri can) for promotion	1200	\$2.43	1	100%	66,633.36	3,113.52	66,633.36	3,113.52	100.00
2.11 water purification tablets (Aqatabs) pcs	2000	\$0.93	1	100.00%	11,618.43	542.88	11,618.43	542.88	100.00
2.12 Water trucking for 20 Schools (15 Schools in Boset while 5 schools in Adama)	240		1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.13 Water trucking for 11 Health facilities (7 Health facilities in Boset and 6 Health Facilities in Adama Woreda)	132		1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.14 Water trucking for two Health Centers ( one for each District)	30		1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.15 Construction three New Borehole ( 2 boreholes for Adama and 1 for Boset)	3	\$167,893.38	1	100%	9,328,362.28	435,878.30	9,287,453.65	433,966.80	99.56
2.16 Capacity building training for community water management committee members and leaders	120	\$83.33	1	100%	251,512.59	11,752.21	251,512.59	11,752.21	100.00
2.17 Provide training on basic water analysis/control (Pool testers) and chlorine demands calculation	80		1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.18 TOT training for 180 Community on Community led total sanitation	185	\$94.89	1	100%	396,928.23	18,546.92	406,958.23	19,015.58	102.53
2.19 Assessment on Arsi Eteya water line expansion	1	\$4,672.89	1	100%	52,499.94	2,453.12	52,499.94	2,453.12	100.00
2.20 Support district water offices to conduct regular water quality monitoring practices on community and HH levels	6	\$0.00	1	100%	-	-	-	-	
2.21 Mid-Term review and reflections with stakeholders	14	\$138.28	1	100%	30,690.00	1,434.03	30,690.00	1,434.03	100.00
2.22 Roto(5m3)for one Health Post and one School	2	\$490.62	1	100%	21,000.00	981.25	21,000.00	981.25	100.00
2.23Construction of water trough for animals	2	\$3,271.02	1	100%	87,172.30	4,073.22	86,028.44	4,019.78	98.69
2.24. Rehabilitation of water points,cattel throgh washing base and replacement pf pipe line fittings	1	\$17,200.72	1	100%	345,100.71	16,125.22	345,100.71	16,125.22	100.00
2.25.Transporation and installation of pump and generator	1	\$3,345.62	1	100%	77,078.12	3,601.56	79,798.12	3,728.66	103.53
Fluoride removal plant for Gedemsa Kurfa & Kelbo Mariam keble					924,421.00	43,194.62	924,421.00	43,194.62	100.00



Cable and socket for Nura Hasie water scheme						184,092.00	8,601.91	184,092.00	8,601.91	100.00	
<b>Sub-Total B:</b>	---	---		---		14,117,295.24	659,646.62	14,068,708.78	657,376.36	99.66	
<b>C. Equipment</b> (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)											
3.1 Office furniture	3	\$333.00	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-		
3.2 Laptop computer & printer	1	\$1,100.00	1	100%	23,410.42	1,093.88	23,410.42	1,093.88	100.00		
<b>Sub-Total C:</b>	---	---		---		23,410.42	1,093.88	23,410.42	1,093.88	100.00	
<b>D. Contractual Services</b> (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)											
4.1 Joint Supervision with Boset & Adama district health & water office ( USD 13 Per day per participant on quarterly basis with a total of USD 130 for ten participants for two quarters)	5	\$13.00	2	100%	-	-	-	-	-		
4.2 Project Terminal Evaluation	1	\$976.00	1	100%	20,887.67	976.00	20,887.67	976.00	100.00		
<b>Sub-Total D:</b>	---	---		---		20,887.67	976.00	-	-	-	
<b>E. Travel</b> (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)											
5.1 Per Diem field staff	5	\$161.72	9	100%	218,701.20	10,219.06	214,860.70	10,039.61	98.24		
<b>Sub-Total E:</b>	---	---		---		218,701.20	10,219.06	214,860.70	10,039.61	98.24	
<b>F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b> (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)											
				100%			-	-	-		
<b>Sub-Total F:</b>	---	---		---			-	-	-		
<b>G. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b> (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)											
7.1 Office rental and running cost Wollenchity	1	\$333.00	9	100%	40,816.32	1,907.19	40,816.32	1,907.19	100.00		
7.2 Stationary for WASH Project Staff (paper. Marker, file box, pen, UHU/cola, etc) and Water Offices	1	\$131.21	9	100%	37,835.02	1,767.88	35,997.07	1,682.00	95.14		
7.3 Communication Costs	1	\$100.00	9	100%	17,800.57	831.75	16,999.81	794.34	95.50		
7.4 Office furniture	3	0	1	100%	-	-	-	-			

7.5Vehicle rental cost	1	\$2,000.00	9	100%	709,827.38	33,167.49	704,650.35	32,925.59	99.27	
7.6Fuel and lubricant	1	\$166.67	9	100%	43,377.33	2,026.85	46,704.40	2,182.32	107.67	
7.7Office/house Utilities	1	\$20.00	9	100%	7,702.74	359.92	12,157.25	568.06	157.83	
7.8Office repair and maintenance	1	\$75.28	1	100%	5,876.66	274.59	5,876.66	274.59	100.00	
7.9Lap Top Computer & Printer	1	\$0.00	1	100%	-	-	-	-		
7.10Bank fees	1	\$3.33	9	100%	115.85	5.41	115.85	5.41	100.00	
<b>Sub-Total G:</b>	---	---		---	<b>863,351.87</b>	<b>40,341.09</b>	<b>863,317.71</b>	<b>40,339.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Subtotal Direct Project Costs</b>					<b>16,184,591.77</b>	<b>756,243.39</b>	<b>16,117,025.68</b>	<b>753,086.29</b>	<b>99.58</b>	

**9. Evaluation Reports:** Terminal evaluation had conducted by pertinent stakeholders (finance and economic development, water mineral and energy and Disaster risk management) of regional, zonal and woreda representative. Field visits, key informant interview and discussion with zone, woreda, kebele leaders and user community are the methods used in terminal evaluation. Project closing workshop had organized and the evaluation team presented the findings on the workshop. The report indicated that ChildFund contribution and all stakeholders' coordination are appreciated and commented on finalization and timely hand over of the facilities. Besides, ChildFund organized a consultation meeting with leaders of administration, finance and economic development and water resource office at all level to solve challenges that would affect the full functionality of the constructed and rehabilitated water schemes and to share responsibility to improve its sustainability.