



Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane  
Yesus Development and Social Service  
Commission (EECMY-DASSC/WBS-BO)

Rayitu Community Development Project  
3rd Phase (2011-2013) Final Evaluation

A project funded by the Norwegian Lutheran  
Mission (NLM)

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**Robe**

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## **Executive summery**

Rayitu Community Development Project has been operating at Oromiya Regional state, low land of Bale Zone of Rayitu District since January 2003. The project is implemented by EECMY/WBS/DASSC in cooperation with Norwegian Lutheran Mission/NLM. The project has been successfully implemented the last two phases and bridging period entitled from 2003-2005 as pilot phase, 2006- 2009 as 2<sup>nd</sup> phase and 2010 as bridging period. The learning from these phases and the demand of the local community and government as well as the willingness of the implementing body EECMY and NLM have led the project to the further plan of the project that to be implemented for the coming three years (2011-2013 3<sup>rd</sup> phases). Accordingly, the agreement signed between implementing body and Oromiya Regional state pertaining to government Offices on 11 May 2011. The major problem of the local community and government are low educational coverage, shortage of water, low awareness on gender and development, and low capacity of local institutions. This has led the community towards less livelihood situation.

The goal of the project is to contribute to the livelihood improvement of the target community. The major components of the project are Water Development, Education, Gender, Development, and Institutional Capacity Building. The target beneficiaries are 17,129 (8711 Male and 8418Female) that are populated under 8 Kebles. Of the eight kebeles 5 kebeles are the major focus areas of the project namely KareTule, JaraTorbi, Arda Negaya, Wichiro and Tedecha Bela Kebeles, where as three kebeles namely HaraAdi, Hallo Choma and Hara Dube are selected as beneficiary of one time investment (grinding mill installation) and follow up for the sustainability of the last years activities implemented by the project.

The strategies of the project are REFLECT, PHAST and community participation. As per plan of the project, 25 project staff members are employed and engaged in the operation of

the project. The total budget for the whole project phase is 7,147,776 (Seven Million one hundred forty seven thousand seven hundred seventy six ETB only).

## **1. Background and Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Rayitu Community Development Project (RCDP) is one of the projects that has been implemented by the Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus Development and Social Services Commission in Bale zone at Rayitu district. The project is found in the Eastern low land of Bale zone & it borders the Somali Regional State in the East, Dawe serer & Dawe kechan districts in South and Ginnir district in the west. The district is dominated by hot, dry, and arid climate and is considered as pastoral area. The temperature of the area varies from 20 to 40 degree centigrade with mean annual temperature of 26 degree centigrade. The mean annual rainfall is 300ml while the minimum required for agriculture is 700mm. Rayitu Community Development Project has initiated its operation in January 2003 in Rayitu District. So far, it has passed through two phases and one year bridging period. The progress seen during these phases and learning from last period experience has led the project to continue for the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase (2011-2013). This has aimed at to contribute for livelihood improvement of the target communities. The specific objectives of the project are to improve access to safe water for human and livestock consumption and thereby increase coverage by 50%, create opportunity of getting access to education for school age children and adults in the target PAs, bring behavioral change on WEGE among the target group and enhance capacity of relevant government institutions project and WBS-DASSC staff for better implementation of the project activities

The target beneficiaries are 17,129 (8711 Male and 8418Female). Eight Kebeles are selected as target beneficiary. Of these, five are selected as a major target Kebles. On the other hand, three kebeles like Hara Dube, Hara Adi, and Hallochoma were selected as beneficiary of one time investment like grinding mill installation, and slight monitoring and follow up of the activities implemented by the project.

Rayitu Community Development project expand to Social service activity in the district. The project promotes the moral of society to take participation on economic development. The project concentrates its activities on target PAs.

The component of the project will be Education, water, gender development and institutional capacity building where by the “Reflect Approach” is tried to be adapted as strategy to enhance community participation & insure sustainability.

### •Objective of the project

The overall Objective of RCDP is to empower local communities so as they are able to find better solutions to their own problems & achieving the performance of the project within the project areas. Specifically:

- To improve water supply in the area through water scheme activities that takes into consideration the traditional water management systems as well as the dynamic environment of the pastoralists.
- To improve the educational level in selected communities of Raytu district.
- To make people in the target area less dependent on famine relief and outside assistance, and more responsible for their own fortunes.

### 1.2. Objective of evaluation

The evaluation is mainly intended to assess the performance against the agreed plan & other procedural & technical issue of the project and provide the out come of the evaluation to the relevant government bodies and to the implementing agency Ethiopia Evangelical church mekane yesus and Norwegian Lutheran mission to fill their information gap.

Generally, the objective can be summarized as follows:

- ❖ To see whether the project has realized its goal and objective asset,
- ❖ To assess the project specific achievement against plan,
- ❖ To look into the proper utilizations of the project resources in the course of the project implementation,
- ❖ To assess the benefit laid down by the project and the extent of this benefit extension to the target beneficiaries,
- ❖ To examine the direct and indirect impact of the project pertaining to the natural environment and the community needs.
- ❖ Determine the effectiveness of the project and draw important lessons to be used when designing a similar project for implementation.

- ❖ Offer ideas and recommendations on how to plan for future activities and help other groups working in the same area through dissemination of the evaluation report.

### **1.3. Purpose of Evaluation**

The terminal evaluation is mainly intended to assess the progress of the project and its achievement and the impact generated due to this project intervention and to provide the outcome of the evaluation to the government organization and the implementing agency.

### **1.4. Methodology of the evaluation**

In effort to collect the necessary data and information for the purpose of this evaluation, the evaluation team has used the following methods:

- ❖ Held discussion with the project management and staffs at the project site(Rayitu project office)
- ❖ Reviewed the project document as well as periodical reports of the project,
- ❖ Holding discussion with the project beneficiaries especially on in different schools and the surrounding community and interviewed some of them on individual basis,
- ❖ Conduct discussion with the concerned wereda and district line department.
- ❖ Observation on the project sites in order to see the implementation of the project as per the agreement.

### **1.5. Duration of the Evaluation**

The evaluation activity was conducted for Six days on the field and three days were devoted to produce the first draft of the evaluation report commencing as of 11January 2014.

**1.6.** A-team of expert drawn from the signatory office like Zone, district line offices, implementing agency and representative of the community have participated in conducting the evaluation exercise.

**Here under is the list of the team**

26, December 2013 - 3, January 2014 EECMY -WBS-DASSC Rayitu Community Development Project 3<sup>rd</sup> phase (2011 - 2013) Final Evaluation participants.

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Name of Participants</b>	<b>Organization</b>
1	Alemayehu Lammi	Zone FEDO (team leader)
2	Tefera Mekuria	EECMYWBS-DASSC(Implementing Agency),DASSC Director
3	Beyene Bededa	RCDP Coordinator
4	Yenenesh B/Meskel	RCDP
5	Kenatu Bedasa	RCDP
6	Sintayehu Tamiru	RCDP
7	Musa Meribo	RCDP
8	Semu Nigus Mekonnen	B/Zone Education Office
9	Ibrahim Umer	B/Zone Water Resource Office
10	Hayimanot Mersha	B/Zone PDO
11	Meket Dereba	Woreda Edu.office
12	Desalegn Wondosan	Woreda Water Resource Office
13	Bedri Jamal	Woreda Admin. office
14	Muhamed Malik Ibrahim	Kebele Admin.
15	Yunus Muhamed	Elders from the community
16	Zeyin Husen	Elders from the community
17	Asha Usman	Eldersfrom the community
18	Muhamed Husen	Elders from the community

## 2. Physical Achievements

As planned the project activities were accomplished based on long frame of the project document .The activities are; Education, water, gender development and institutional capacity building.

### 2.1. Water

- ❖ In the last three years Two additional new ponds have been constructed in and 2013 at Wiciro site. The approximate capacities of the ponds are 3000m<sup>3</sup> and 2500m<sup>3</sup> respectively. It gives service for 700 people and 400 livestock. The community participation is estimated about 50% free labor. The project facilitators followed up the day-to-day performance of the ponds achievement. All newly constructed ponds have been handed over for local community and government.
- ❖ In the last three years Two old ponds have been maintained in J/Torbi Rufa site and Kere Tule Elele site. The local communities participated by site selection, excavation work, site clearance and road works. These ponds are serving for 1,500 peoples and 2,000 livestock. The contribution of the project was only facilitating the conditions and paid 20ETB for incentive.
- ❖ Two water tankers have been constructed in 2012 and 2013 at Arda Nagaya and Jara Torbi site respectively. The construction was started by inviting an experienced contractor. All material like Sand, stone, cement, Galvanized Steel Pipe (GSP), iron bar, shovel, thin wire, gorondayo, timber, column wood, gravel and water are covered by the project



- ❖ The project has planned to maintain two cisterns in Hara Adi and Kere Tule PA.
- ❖ In the last three years Two steer case and cattle troughs have been constructed at K/Tule sub site called Elele.
- ❖ In the last three years 70 different peoples at a different times Trained on Water Hygiene and Sanitation. The core points of the training were sources of water, use of water; water related problems like water borne diseases, pollution and pollutant,



water management system, Hygiene and sanitation / PHAST/ and ownership/sustainability issues.

- ❖ KA leaders, local community facilitators, community elders, health extension workers, RDCP facilitators, development agents, woreda water, mineral and energy office experts are participated in the training.
- ❖ PHAST (Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation) regular program has arranged and conducted at each KA. Participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation is a process that the community themselves improve their livelihood by improving water hygiene and sanitation and their environments. In this way community has showed some changes in managing their WaHS and their environment.
- ❖ In the last three years (from 2011-2013) the project has been running non formal basic education for children in Five sites: KareTule, JaraTorbi, Arda Negaya, Wichiro and Tedecha Bela Kebeles. The Project strived to mitigate this problem through awareness raising and trainings. Non-formal adult education focus on traditional methodology is mainly on the reading and writing, whereas "REFLECT is a structured participatory learning process that facilitates people's critical analysis of their environment, placing empowerment at the heart of sustainable and equitable development.

Table 1: Community people attended PHAST training, awareness creation on Water related problems at water points and regular PHAST program at KAs

S.N	Sites/Kebele's	Participants of PHAST training			Participants of awareness creation			Regular PHAST program participants		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Arda Nagaya	8	13	21	40	50	90	30	25	55
2	Jara Torbi	11	15	26	60	14	74	93	60	153
3	Qare Tule	11	13	24	45	63	108	115	177	292
4	Wichiro	9	11	20	67	143	210	76	90	166
5	Dhadacha Beldha	9	9	18	25	35	60	25	45	70
6	Woreda Water desk	2	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	RCDP facilitators	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>736</b>

- ❖ As per plan of the project, the government staff training was conducted in 2011 and 2012. The core points of the training were rainwater-harvesting system, source of water, water pollutant factors and the need of collaboration.

## 2.2 Education

- ❖ In the last three years 5 new REFLECT circles are established. Awareness raising education on developmental and social behavioural changes, environmental hygiene and sanitation, gender equality, harmful traditional practises and the effect of dependency has been given to the target community. Community members have been mobilized and strengthened to take part in developmental activities run by the project.
- ❖ In the last three years 1560 people (680 men and 880 women) have received education conducted by the project through the literacy program.
- ❖ Non Formal Basic Education for children has been undertaken at Jara Torbi site due to far distance to governmental elementary school.

Table 2: Participants of NFAE

S.N	Target PA	No of Circles	Participants			Total Registration			Remark
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Kare Tule	1 <sup>st</sup>	19	6	25	58	40	98	
		2 <sup>nd</sup>	13	13	26				
		3 <sup>rd</sup>	15	8	23				
	<b>Total<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>48</b>				
2	Jara Torbi	1 <sup>st</sup>	26	23	49	57	31	88	
		2 <sup>nd</sup>	20	19	39				
		3 <sup>rd</sup>	21	20	41				
	<b>Total<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>129</b>				
3	Wichiro	1 <sup>st</sup>	18	14	32	45	38	83	3 <sup>rd</sup> circle is in collaboration with government teachers
		2 <sup>nd</sup>	18	5	23				
		3 <sup>rd</sup>	24	18	42				
	<b>Total<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>97</b>				
4	T/Belda	1 <sup>st</sup>	18	18	36	21	68	89	
		2 <sup>nd</sup>	4	10	14				
		3 <sup>rd</sup>	-	22	22				
	<b>Total<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>72</b>				
5	A/Negeya	1 <sup>st</sup>	20	5	25	63	35	98	
		2 <sup>nd</sup>	20	-	20				
	<b>Total<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45</b>				
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>456</b>	

- ❖ Two literacy shelters have been constructed in 2011 at Arda Negeya and J/Torbi sites. Local Communities participated in providing mud and water.
- ❖ In the last three years 6 blocks of literacy shelter have been renovated with concrete floor work and mud plastering in Kere Tule, Hara Dube, Hallo Coma and Calcal.
- ❖ Two facilitators house have been constructed in the newly intervention sites at Arda Negaya and J/Torbi.
- ❖ All sites were given stationeries and other materials like handbag and umbrella for the sake of progressive teaching learning process.
- ❖ Project purchased and distributed desks, shelf, and blackboard and office tables for new intervention sites called Arda Nagaya and J/Torbi.
- ❖ Project received applications from some REFLECT groups like K/Tule (Elele), Wichiro and J/Torbi, Only K/Tule and J/Torbi REFLECT circle participants have come with formal application and the project has seen through their detail plan and allowed a credit of 25,000.birr of which 15,000 birr for K/Tule and 10,000 birr for J/Torbi newly organized cooperative member. The plan is to fatten the ox and goats for profit. Accordingly, the project has made agreement with the representative of the cooperatives on rules and regulations of credit service. Furthermore, the project has been facilitating the purchasing of the oxen and goats together with cooperative committees. Besides, one more cooperative society at K/Tule came with application for maintenance of grinding mill. The project has seen through their application and decided to cover the labor coast for the mechanic. Accordingly, agreement signed and the work of maintenance has been carried out.
- ❖ RCDP has purchased and supplied different reference books for Egu, K/Tule, chelchel , J/Torbi and Wichiro schools.
- ❖ Community training has been conducted once in each year. District education office experts and RCDP education officer were handling the trainings. The topics of the training were meaning and essence of NFAE & ABE, how to organize adult education and REFLECT approach. 229 people were benefited from the trainings. The main objective of the training was to let participants highly participated on NFAE and ABE thereby contribute in raising the number of participants for both.
- ❖ Refreshment training on REFLECT program was conducted in each year on the felt need of facilitators and other concerned bodies.
- ❖ RCDP has been capacitating government teachers and supervisors through training each year. Thus, trainings have been given for 79 peoples. The main topics of the training were REFLECT approach and methods of improving quality of education. The training expert was invited from zone education office.

### **2.3 Gender and Development**

- ❖ In the last three years raise awareness of the community and stakeholders on Gender issues, to fight discriminatory and violence attitudes against women and eliminate HTPs that results in Gender equality and to enhance economic empowerment of Women through IGA support.
- ❖ The project arranged and conducted community WEGE awareness rising training as per plan of the project. The training has been given for 169 selected community members in each year from each target KA and has been facilitated jointly with the government women affairs and justice office. The topics of the training were gender and development, concept of gender equality, mechanisms of empowering women.
- ❖ Awareness rising education has also facilitated and implemented at each KA. 864 people (427 female and 437 male) benefited from awareness rising. WEGE committee have been playing a great role in implementation of the activity at site level.
- ❖ 38 people trained in 2011 & 2012 in gender and development, effective project implementation (efficiency at work, teamwork, report writing) and development.
- ❖ The project has conducted Community training on HTP and HIV/AIDS once in each year. The training includes selected community members (community elders, religious leaders and practionerse), health extension workers and RCDP facilitators. A total of 123 participants were attended the trainings in three years.
- ❖ Awareness raising education has also facilitated and implemented at each Kebeles. 914 (457F and 457) community members were benefited from awareness raising education.
- ❖ The project has organized experience sharing program from 4-11/12/2011 at Awuramba in Gonder Zone and Hosana in Hadiya zone .In 2012 it was also conducted in Robe with the Women Genital Mutilation Project (FGM). The team has also visited the model people that organized by Hosana project in hadiya zone.
- ❖ The project has planned to purchase 3 (three) grinding mills for three co-operatives (Hara dube- Busan Halkani, HaraAdi- dulluDimtu and Hallochoma-Nacha Abbayyi). Accordingly three grinding mills were purchased and installed at Hara dube, Hallo Coma and H/Adi sites.

- ❖ Two cooperative offices and store have been constructed for Hamaya Cooperative society in chalchal and Nacha Abeyi cooperatives in Hallo site.
- ❖ In five-targeted KAs 164 peoples have benefited a credit of goats and chickens. Of which 114 are male and 114 are female.

Table 3: Number of beneficiaries by kebele and sex

S.n	Name of PAs	Beneficiary of goats		Total	No of people benefited chickens		
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Total
1	Kere Tule	7	8	15	14	9	23
2	Jara Torbi	9	12	21	1	8	9
3	Arda negeya	6	14	20	8	5	13
4	Wiciro	2	20	22	-	2	2
5	Chalchal	3	16	19	-	20	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>67</b>

Goat chickens purchased and distributed for beneficiaries

- ❖ Government line department trainings have been given once in each year. 104 government workers was trained in balanced scorecard (BSC), reform army and automation. It improves our capacity, strengthens networking in between the project, and it develops sense of ownership for sustainable development among all of us.”
- ❖ Cooperative capacities buildings trainings have been conducted in the way to improve cooperative management skills and increase their capital.
- ❖ 169 participants attended trainings were meaning and essence of cooperatives, planning and management as well as mechanisms of boosting capital. The local government had take part in assigning the training expert from woreda Cooperative office.
- ❖ As per plan of the project, health center CBT was held in 2011 and 2012. 48-health center staffs were attended the training. With the left budget, another workshop has held from 12-13/2011 for woreda health center staffs. The workshop focused on service improvement and strengthening of evidence based practice through development of guidelines.

**Table 5: Cooperatives established by the project and their capital to date**

s.n	Name of the cooperatives	Site	Total capital	Credit from government	Saving & profit	Total capital
1	Biftu Beri	H/Dub	116,282		1200	117485
2	Koticha	"	68,240	-	1000	69000
3	Busana Halkani	"	92,240	-	2300	94540
4	Tulu Dimtu	H/Adi	13,483	-	4700	18183
5	Nacha Abbayi	H/Coma	44,049	-	500	44549
6	Hammaya	Chalchal	112,610	-	2000	114610
7	Arda Hola	"	5,896	-	800	6696
8	Ajo Hameyi	K/tule	9,286	-	1200	10486
9	Lantu	wicro	46,722	-	950	47672
10	Jeben	K/Tule	35,000	-	2000	37000
11	Hortu	A/Nagaya	20,000		800	20,800



Figure Fatuma Hasan and her corrugated iron sheet house

## Main Activities of EECMY WBS DASSC Rayitu Community Development Project Plan Vs Achievement 2011-2013

SN	Major Activities	Unit of Measurement	Plan for the 3rd project phase	Achievement for the 3rd project phase	Accop. In %	Remark
<b>I</b>	<b>Activity based</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Water Development</b>					
1.1	Community training on hygiene and sanitation	No	120	119	99	
1.1.1	Government staff training	No	30	44	147	
<b>2</b>	<b>Education</b>					
2.1	NFE literacy facilitators (10) salary, benefits and incentives	No	10	10	100	
2.3	Support to REFLECT group	No	8	3	38	
2.5	Education materials	Ls	LS	LS	62	
2.6	Reference materials	LS	LS	LS	66	
2.7	Furniture for schools	LS	LS	Ls	100	
2.8.1	Government Teachers training	No	60	79	132	
2.8.2	Community Training	No	120	229	190	
2.8.3	Literacy Facilitators Training	No	10	35	350	
<b>3</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>					
<b>3.1</b>	<b>WEGE Capacity building Training</b>					
3.1.1	Community WEGE awareness rising training	No	90	169	150	
3.1.2	Community Training on HTP and HIV/AIDS	No	90	123	136	
3.1.3	Experience sharing on gender and development	No	60	20	33	
3.1.4	Stakeholders WEGE awareness Training	No	60	38	63	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>IGA opportunity promotion</b>					
3.2.1	Grinding mill purchase	No	2	3	100	
3.2.2	Credit Provision	LS	LS	LS	51	
3.2.3	Community technical Skill development training	No	60	70	117	
<b>4</b>	<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>					
4.1	Line department CBT	No	60	104	173	
4.2	Project staff CBT	No	60	23	115	
4.3	Project staff on job training	No	6	3	25	
4.4	Cooperative CBT	No	120	169	140	
4.5	Networking (NLM,NMS and DCA projects)	No	45	47	104	
4.6	Health Center CB	No	20	78	350	

SN	Major Activities	Unit of Measurement	Plan for the 3rd project phase	Achievement for the 3rd project phase	Accop. In %	Remark
<b>I</b>	<b>Activity based</b>					
5	Monitoring and Evaluation					
5.1	DASSC Monitoring, Accounting & financial reporting	Round	12	9	75	
5.2	Evaluation (Mid & Final)	Round	2	1	50	
<b>II</b>	<b>Capital Items</b>					
6	Transport					
6.1	Car Purchase	No	1	1	100	
6.2	Motorbike purchase	No	1	-	-	
6.2	Fuel and Maintenance	LS	LS	LS	98	
6.3	Vehicle Insurance	LS	LS	LS	58	
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Base</b>					
7.1	Energy supply	LS	LS	LS	99	
7.2	Maintenance	LS	LS	LS	73	
7.3	Computer (Lap top )	No	1	1	100	
7.4	Projector	No	1	1	100	
7.5	Printer	No	1	1	100	
7.6	Copy Machine	No	1	1	100	
7.7	Office Supplies	LS	LS	LS	76	
<b>8</b>	<b>Water development</b>					
8.1	New pond construction	No	3	3	100	
8.2	Pond Maintenance	No	3	3	100	
8.3	Structure for ponds construction	No	3	4	125	
8.4	Cistern construction	No	2	2	100	
8.5	Cistern Maintenance	No	2	3	150	
<b>9</b>	<b>Education</b>					
9.1	Literacy Shelter construction	No	2	2	100	
9.2	Low cost facilitators house construction	No	2	2	100	
	School Renovation	No	4	4	100	
<b>10</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>					
10.1	IGA opportunity promotion					
10.2	Factory materials supply for Grinding mill house construction	No	3	3	100	
10.3	Office and store construction for cooperatives	No	3	2	75	



## Financial and input utilization

### Project Budget :

#### **Financial Report of EECMY WBS DASSC RCDP 2011-2013**

SN	Activity Based Budget	Unit of Measurement	Budget	Actual	%
<b>I</b>	<b>Activity based</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Water Development</b>				
1.1	Community training on hygiene and sanitation	Birr	60,000	60,000	100
1.2	Government staff training	Birr	30,000	20,876	70
	<b>Subtotal (1)</b>		<b>90,000</b>	<b>80,876</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Education</b>				
2.1	NFE literacy facilitators (10) salary, benefits and incentives	Birr	765,600	591,622	75
2.3	Support to REFLECT group	Birr	40,000	30,000	75
2.5	Education materials	Birr	90,000	59,855	67
2.6	Reference materials	Birr	60,000	39,823	66
2.7	Furniture for schools	Birr	80,000	80,022	100
<b>2.8</b>	<b>Training</b>				
2.8.1	Government Teachers training	Birr	60,000	39,729	66
2.8.2	Community Training	Birr	30,000	34,105	114
2.8.3	Literacy Facilitators Training	Birr	45,000	45,000	100
	<b>Subtotal (2)</b>		<b>1,170,600</b>	<b>920,156</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>				
3.1	WEGE Capacity building Training				
3.1.1	Community WEGE awareness rising training	Birr	60,000	53,188	89
3.1.2	Community Training on HTP and HIV/AIDS	Birr	30,000	29,000	97
3.1.3	Experience sharing on gender and development	Birr	60,000	40,764	68
3.1.4	Stakeholders WEGE awareness Training	Birr	90,000	60,930	68
3.2	IGA opportunity promotion				
3.2.1	Grinding mill purchase	Birr	180,000	309,476	172
3.2.2	Credit Provision	Birr	160,000	131,288	83
3.2.3	Community technical Skill development training	Birr	45,000	31,230	69
	<b>Subtotal (3)</b>		<b>625,000</b>	<b>655,876</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>				
4.1	Line department CBT	Birr	90,000	88,900	99
4.2	Project staff CBT	Birr	90,000	89,500	99
4	Project staff on job training	Birr	60,000	7,600	25

SN	Activity Based Budget	Unit of Measurement	Budget	Actual	%
4.4	Cooperative CBT	Birr	60,000	60,332	101
4.5	Networking (NLM,NMS and DCA projects)	Birr	40,000	40,563	101
4.6	Health Center Capacity Building	Birr	40,000	29,938	75
	<b>Subtotal (4)</b>		<b>380,000</b>	<b>316,833</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>				
5.1	DASSC Monitoring, Accounting & financial reporting	Birr	210,000	210,000	100
5.2	Evaluation (Mid &Final)	Birr	90,000	90,405	100
5.3	Assessment	Birr	25,000	26,044	104
	<b>Subtotal (5)</b>		<b>325,000</b>	<b>326,449</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>Total Activity Based (I)</b>		<b>2,590,600</b>	<b>2,300,190</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Capital Cost</b>				
<b>6</b>	<b>Transport</b>				
6.1	Car Purchase	Birr	900000	784,305	87.145
6.2	Motorbike purchase	Birr	40000	—	—
6.3	Fuel and Maintenance	Birr	340,000	495,585	99
6.4	Vehicle Insurance	Birr	60,000	63,000	105
	<b>Subtotal (6)</b>		<b>1,340,000</b>	<b>1,342,890</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Base</b>				
7.1	Energy supply	Birr	90,000	99,481	111
7.2	Maintenance	Birr	90,000	69,181	77
7.3	Computer (Lap top )	Birr	15,000	15,000	100
7.4	Projector	Birr	30,000	30,900	103
7.5	Printer	Birr	15,000	13,948	93
7.6	Copy Machine	Birr	25,000	25,500	102
7.7	Office Supplies	Birr	45,000	46,392	103
	<b>Subtotal (7)</b>		<b>310,000</b>	<b>300,402</b>	<b>97</b>
	<b>Total Capital cost (II)</b>		<b>1,650,000</b>	<b>1,643,292</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Recurrent Cost</b>				
<b>8</b>	<b>Personnel</b>				
8.1	Salary	Birr	1,065,600	931,395	87
8.2	Hardship (30%)	Birr	319,680	236,567	74
8.3	Medical (3%)	Birr	31,968	31,246	98
8.4	Insurance (3%)	Birr	31,968	28,770	90
8.5	Severance Payment (10%)	Birr	106,560	113,565	82
8.6	Provident Fund (10%)pension 14%	Birr	106,560	155,901	146
8.7	Travel Allowance (15%)	Birr	159,840	298,086	186
	<b>Subtotal (8)</b>		<b>1,822,176</b>	<b>1,795,530</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Administration and Hired Service</b>				
9.1	Personnel administration service	Birr	90,000	90,000	100
9	Audit fee	Birr	60,000	60,000	100
	<b>Subtotal (9)</b>		<b>150,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>Total Recurrent cost (III)</b>		<b>1,972,176</b>	<b>1,945,530</b>	<b>99</b>

SN	Activity Based Budget	Unit of Measurement	Budget	Actual	%
	<b>Total (I+II+III)</b>		<b>6,212,776</b>	<b>5,889,012</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Water development</b>				
1	New pond construction	No.	240,000	253,000	101
1	Pond Maintenance	No.	120,000	126,000	100
1.4	Structure for ponds construction	No.	90,000	112,542	125
1.5	Cistern construction	No.	360,000	360,000	100
1.6	Cistern Maintenance	No.	30,000	35,407	118
	<b>Subtotal (1)</b>		<b>840,000</b>	<b>886,949</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Education</b>				
2.1	Literacy Shelter construction	No.	160,000	167,448	105
2.2	Low cost facilitators house construction	No.	20,000	18,887	94
2.3	School Renovation	No.	320,000	406,738	127
	<b>Subtotal (2)</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>593,073</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>				
<b>3.1</b>	<b>IGA opportunity promotion</b>				
3.1.1	Factory materials supply for Grinding mill house construction	No.	60000	59,626	99
3.1.2	Office and store construction for cooperatives	No.	60,000	19,699	33
	<b>Subtotal (3)</b>		<b>120,000</b>	<b>79,325</b>	<b>66</b>
	<b>Total New construction</b>		<b>1,460,000</b>	<b>1,559,347</b>	<b>107</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>		<b>7,672,776</b>	<b>7,448,359</b>	<b>97</b>

### 3 .Project Benefit, Impact and sustainability

**3.1 Project Beneficiaries;** This project has specific benefit on the economic development as well as social behavioral change for the following beneficiaries:-

1. Pastoral Communities
2. Water Development,
3. Gender, Development, and Institutional
4. Governmental Organizations

**Table 4: Cooperatives established by the project and their capital to date**

s.n	Name of the cooperatives	site	Total capital	Credit from government	Saving & profit	Total capital
1	Biftu Beri	H/Dub	116,282		1200	117485
2	Koticha	"	68,240	-	1000	69000
3	Busana Halkani	"	92,240	-	2300	94540
4	Tulu Dimtu	H/Adi	13,483	-	4700	18183
5	Nacha Abbayi	H/Coma	44,049	-	500	44549
6	Hammaaya	Chalchal	112,610	-	2000	114610
7	Arda Hola	"	5,896	-	800	6696
8	Ajo Hameyi	K/tule	9,286	-	1200	10486
9	Lantu	wiciro	46,722	-	950	47672
10	Jeben	K/Tule	35,000	-	2000	37000
11	Hortu	A/Nagaya	20,000		800	20,800

### 3.2 Project Benefit

This project has specific benefit on the behavioral change and the beneficiary communities include;

- ❖ Before 2013 the initial period the literacy rate was high in the target Pas, and drop out during the time in the case of shortage of water and extra work load for the community. Now the literacy rate and school participation have rise up in the target PAs.
- ❖ As a result of the best society participation with RCDP for school construction in different areas which mean that the areas that has not education institutions were gets educational services and educational classes were built, on the other hands this program makes this activities or situations become sustainable.
- ❖ It makes women to be economically independent through establishing association and improved cooperative skills and increase their capital.
- ❖ Reduce the student dropout rate through extending educational class and water supply system.
- ❖ It sustain the pastoralist of the project area by fulfilling different needs

### 3.3. Project impact

- ❖ The water points were developed at nearest possible distance such that the time and energy previously spent on searching and fetching water for human and livestock consumption has been reduced and used for other productive activities especially by women whose responsibilities is to collect water for family use.
- ❖ The communities of the target area start to settle and led their life in a permanent way, prior to the intervention of the project the community move from place to place for search of water and pasture for their livestock.
- ❖ The societies that are lived around the RCDP based up on the given educational programmed and experience, they gate rain water harvesting & water saving system.
- ❖ To some extent in target areas School dropout of children has been minimized due to availability of water. Prior to project intervention, the children migrate to river side with their family; due to this they could not attend school regularly.
- ❖ RCDP expanded non-formal educational program through the communities to developed writing and reading skill but not before the program on the other hand they know the benefits of this educational program and they can teach their families as well as used as a model for all societies.
- ❖ Tradition of working habit among the community has been improving.
- ❖ The Communities know how had been radically changed through continuous training on; gender equality, hygiene, HIV-/AIDS, Harm full traditional Practices and educating children and become a model for other peasant association.
- ❖ RCDP was formed co-operative and legalized to improve the living standard members of co-operative by purchasing a credit of goats and chickens.
- ❖ Cooperation interest among the community has been increasing
- ❖ Cooperatives capital increment and motivation for work
- ❖ The Co-operatives gradual changes to their expense situation in operating income generating schemes and now started to assert their right and speak openly in public meetings in the case of empowered
- ❖ The society can come together and they have been highly participating on different kinds of construction and they are using this mechanism in the near future.

## **7. Sustainability of the project**

The Project was primarily aim for the community to eliminate and to know about the problem of social awareness, economical development and financial Consideration of the community under the project area.

Accordingly a prior attention was given to - Women, Pastoralist, Students and others

In creating positive social awareness about creating different association, implementing different development activities that include both economic and financial output

The established cooperatives have got legal entity and are running their business by themselves. Members are planning and making decisions by themselves as a result of training given by the project on financial management administration.

Generally the project more considerable and needs to expand its works on different sector. Such as: - Water, Education, Pastoralist and Cooperative

Accordingly, community needs and take corrective measures beside psychological, economical, physical and social consideration.

The project should be aimed to grasp and train more in where it is rather than extending its network.

The effort to establish a sustainable future was started immediately at the inception of the project. The project staffs shared knowledge and ideas with concerned line office and communities on sustainable base of project, the RCDP staffs also made a permanent communication with woreda water, co-operative education and agro-pastoralist office. Since the local community has been consulted on designing the project and hence their participation in monitoring and evolution of the project also contribute much to the phase out strategy

Linkage built with government system and communities will contribute for the sustainability of the programme. Sharing of knowledge and skills with concerned target communities, and close working relationship with the Woreda sectors builds sense of ownership and helps the continuity of the programme.

#### **4. . Level of Collaboration**

The evaluation team has tried to see the work relations between all partners at various levels including district and zone. Rayitu Woreda Health office, Woreda Water office, Woreda Education office Woreda Pastoralist office, Woreda Co-oprative office, Woreda Administration and other woredas sectors office representative have witnessed as the collaboration with Ethiopia Evangelical church Mekane Yesus and social service commission and Norwegian Lutheran Mission has been as one of government line office than an NGO organization. The planning and implementation of Ethiopia Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus Wabe Batu Synod Development and social service commission with relevant government line offices was one of the secret behind its success. Moreover, timely and consistent reporting system at all levels reveals the transparency and accountability of the organization.

Involvement of beneficiary community in all kebele the project develops sense of ownership. Discussions made with some target beneficiaries during the field visit showed that they are very aware about the project activities in their respective areas; and these generally indicated that the project has implemented with the active participation of the community.

#### **5. Project Fixed Assets**

Concerning fixed asset the project has office furniture; Building and field related equipment has been registered. The list of these materials in annexed to this report

#### **6. Project organization and Management**

At the top level program coordinator, two expat advisors, three senior staff, ten literacy facilitators and nine supporting staff have been engaged in the operation of the project.

## **8. Conclusion and Recommendation**

### **8.1 Conclusion**

Most of the activities planned for the project phase have been implemented. During the project life time three new ponds, two traditional ponds has been excavated and maintained. More over two water tankers/reservoir/ has been constructed and two others maintained. And the project is running non formal basic education school age children and adults in the target kebeles, Two literacy shelters has constructed at Arda Negeya and J/Torbi sites; six blocks of literacy shelter has renovated with concrete floor work and mud plastering in Kere Tule, Hara Dube, Hallo Coma and Calcal, two cooperative offices and store has constructed for Hamaya Cooperative society in chalchal and Nacha Abeyi cooperatives in Hallo site, many cooperatives have been formed and registered, however, the project has achieved significant changes among the target groups as a result of staff commitment, good net-working and cooperative relationship between the project and its stake holders.

### **8.2 Recommendation**

At the moment the project focused only on primary education first cycle it was good if it also facilitate secondary cycle and helps students to learn around their home.

The pond which was constructed by the project was good but, the pond was not contracted on time and which contain little amount of water that used for a short period of time, if it is contracted on time and widen making deepest to develop the capacity of the pond for a long period of time

During the two phases, RCDP cannot concentrate dry land agricultural development. To be able to manage the dry land the society must be experienced. So that, it is better if RCDP can be experience on drought resistance improved seed.

The community has the problem of millstone for grinding grain. It was the main significant thing for the society. Additionally women's around 2 peasant association said that "why the NGO not help us around the problem explained above the problem?" "So that if this problem reduced the women is advantageous.

The effort made on organizing and establishing cooperatives was appreciable. But Members still required further trainings especially at some target PAs and follow up both by the project and district cooperative office for better sustainability.

As far as possible the organization should have the basic understanding of regional NGOs guide line. For instance, whether there exist activity or Budget change of plan, there should be with notification letter or should be with full knowledge of co-signatory Bureaus.

By knowing the benefits of modern beehives they creates they way that the modern behaves were expanded.

Generally during our observation there is a big behavioral and physical change that makes the community to increase the awareness in Education and economic status. Especially activities done on community awareness in order to provide knowledge about hygiene and



sanitation , HIV/AIDS and Gender equality is the best choice to improve health status of community. So this programme solved many community problems if it is sustainable and expanded to the rest neighbouring kebeles.

Though the participants and the targeted peasant Association community have been fully oriented and developed the knowledge of constructing ponds for rain water, constructing primary school, saving money, educating their children , aware of HIV and gender equality others it is equally effective if the project in corporate another three neighborhood peasant association communities.

In the three years programmed participants have got very good opportunities and awareness about the importance of Water Development, Education, Gender, Development, and Institutional Capacity Building, etc. from the elders to young generation. The evaluation team also witnessed the deeper knowledge of the community on all activities during the evaluation.

Name of Project /program RCDP :2009

**EECMY DASSC WBS – BO RCDP ANNUAL INVENTORY /FIXED ASSETS / COUNT SHEET.**

**FOR THE YEAR 2013**

**1. Vehicle**

Name of the project / program RCDP. 2013

S.N	Description of type and model	Plate No	Engine No	Chassis No	Qut.	Current condition	Remark
1	Toyota Hi- Lux	35- 2905	31- 5430776	TTFBE626600122716		Not on work	
2	Motor Bike	2641	Ts1852-170428	GS/5G/2AK/52100578		Not on work	
3	Toyota LC Hard top	35- 3451	1HZ0549108	TTERB713700039696		On work	
4	Bicycles	Model 26x2.125	-	-			
5	Pick up	35- 3238				On work	

**2. Building**

S.N	Description	Qunt	Registered on January 1,2013	Added in the year 2013	Deducted in the Year2013	Actual on December 2013	Remark
1	Office	1 Block	1 Block	-	-	1 Block	On work
2	Staff Residence	1 Block	1 Block	-	-	1 Block	On work
3	Staff residence Service	1 Block	1 Block	-	-	1 Block	On work
4	Expatriate Residence	1 Block	1 Block	-	-	1 Block	On work
5	Expatriate Service	1 Block	1 Block	-	-	1 Block	On work
6	Store	1	1	-	-	1	On work
7	Staff Toilet	2	1	-	-	2	On work
8	Expatriate Toilet	1	1	-	-	1	On work
9	Generator Room	1	1	-	-	1	On work
10	Guards Room	1	1	-	-	1	On work
11	Cistern	2	2	-	-	2	On work
12	Meeting hall with gust rooms	1Block	1Block	-	-	1Block	On work
13	Mini Garage	1	1	-	-	1	On work
14	Fenced RCDP Compound	15000m <sup>2</sup>	15000m <sup>2</sup>	-	-	15000m <sup>2</sup>	On work
15	Grass house	1	1	-	-	1	On work
16	Kitchen (made by iron sheet)	1	1	-	-	1	On work
17	Thatched Roof house	1	1			1	On work

## 2. Furniture and fixture

Name of the Project/Program RCDP: 2013

S.N	Description	Qunt	Registered on January 1,2013	Added in the year 2013	Deducted in the Year 2013	Actual on December 2011	Remark
1	Copy machine	2	2			2	On work
2	Save box /cash box	2	1			2	On work
3	Laptop computer	3	1	2	-	3	On work
4	Desk top computer	2	2			2	On work
5	Printer s	5	2	3		5	On work
6	Generator	2	2			2	Both are not functional