

Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane
Jesus Development and Social Service
Commission Wabe Batu Synod Branch
Office (EECMY-DASSC/WBS-BO)

Final Evaluation Report of Sinana Female
Genital Mutilation Elimination Project
(SFGMEP, 2013)

A project funded by the Norwegian Lutheran
Mission (NLM)

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Rohe

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Acronyms

DASSC	Development and Social Service Commission
EECMY	Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
FEDO	Finance and Economic Development Office
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
SFGMEP	Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Project
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
DA	Development Agent
AIDS	Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HTP	Harmful Traditional Practice
IEC	Information Education Communication
KA	Kebele Administration
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NLM	Norwegian Lutheran Mission
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for International Development
PM	Project Manager
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TOT	Training of Trainers
WBS	Wabe Batu Synod
WCAO	Women and Child Affairs Office

Acknowledgement

SFGMEP worked in collaboration, during field work, with different project stakeholders including representatives of local government (woreda and Zone women and child Affairs Office, Health, education, police and court Offices) and community organizations, individual community members and project staff. The project worked in collaborated with concerned government offices and informal local community institutions (idir and senbate), the donor and community representatives (religious leaders, women, elders, and students) for the effective and efficient implementation of the project objectives. Therefore, the evaluation team would like to acknowledge the commitment & contributions of these stakeholders.

The evaluation team also would like to express its gratitude to those community members like FGM victims, anti-FGM club and committee members, youth and ex-FGM practitioners; religious leaders representing different religious institutions in the area; KA and woreda level government staff and project staff who devoted their time to give us necessary information for the assessment. The last but not the least we would like to acknowledge EECMY- DASSC and NLM/NORAD respectively for technical coordination and financing this innovative project.

1. Executive Summary

The EECMY/DASSC WBS-BO has been implementing a number of projects in Bale Zone working on different development activities. FGM is one of harmful practice in the Zone. Taking into account the serious complications of FGM has launched the project known as SFGMEP as a pilot phase from 2007-2009 into Obora and Hissu Kebele Administrations in Sinana district. The extension phase was from 2010-2012 worked in four kebeles. 2013 was the bridging period. It was the preparation period for the new project phase from (2014-2017). It also operated in the same kebeles. These four Kebeles included in the project are: Shalo, Selka, Hasabarera and Basaso. The project is funded by Norwegian Lutheran Mission.

The goal of the project is to contribute to elimination of the FGM practice in the project Kebele Administrations in particular and Sinana district in general.

The total number of beneficiaries of the project is **41,005** (**21,796** male and **19,209** female) while the total budget for the bridging period is **904,748** ETB.

In bridging period the project accomplished major planned activities such as community trainings (Religious leaders, TOTs, FGM practitioners, women and men), anti-FGM clubs and committee trainings and government line offices staff members and awareness education for the general community.

For effective implementation of the project objectives the project used relevant and local acceptable strategies such as IEC materials prepared as per the local context and anti-HTP clubs and committees, Involving relevant government line office like women and child affairs, police court, Sinana district administration, health, etc. and community representatives and religious institutions and Community Experience sharing and used experienced people on the impacts of FGM practice and worked in collaboration with government offices staff members (woreda women and child affairs, education office, health office, police and court offices), target KAs community and health and agricultural extension workers at kebele level and community informal institutions (Edir and Senbete leaders and members).

2. Background and Introduction

2.1. Background

The Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus (EECMY) was established as a national church on January 21, 1959. Since her establishment the church has been engaged in development and Social Service work throughout the country. This vital service of the church from her establishment was registered as a legal entity by the Ministry of Justice as a development institution of the church in the year 2000. Further, it was re-registered as Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus Development and Social Service Commission (EECMY-DASSC) in line with Proclamation No. 621/2009 by the Charities and Societies Agency.

EECMY-DASSC has been implementing its development programs in all regions of the country through its well spread structure. The major program priorities areas are livelihoods (food security, natural resources management, integrated rural/urban development, climate change and renewable energy), water and sanitation, gender and development, education, children and youth development, health and HIV/AIDS prevention and control. Based on its mission and program areas currently EECMY-DASSC has been implementing more than 250 projects and institutions (schools and health facilities) in Ethiopia including Oromia National Regional State. In Bale Zone there are seven projects that have been implemented by EECMY-DASSC through its Waba Batu Synod Branch Office. Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project is one of the projects among these. The project was started as pilot project from 2006 to 2009 in Sinana District in 2 rural kebeles. Development interventions and infrastructure are very limited in Bale Zone. Harmful traditional practices (HTP) such as female genital mutilations (FGM), early marriage, etc are common in Bale zone. The project was started to mitigate mutli-faceted problems linked to FGM and HTPs. The pilot project phase was successfulness and it was decided to extend the project to the nearby kebel to address the problem. The current phase of project was signed for one year (2013) and has implemented its planned activities now (2013). The final term evaluation of the project was conducted by evaluation team at

Objective of Final Evaluation

The Final evaluation is mainly intended to assess the performance against the agreed plan and other procedural and technical issues of the project and provide the outcome of the evaluation to the relevant stakeholders -government and the implementing agency EECMY-DASSC and NLM for better performance and enhance learning.

Generally, the objectives are summarized as follows:

- ✓ To see progress towards realization of project goal and objective;
- ✓ To assess the project specific achievement against plan,
- ✓ To assess utilization 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.
- ✓ To determine the effectiveness of the project and draw important lessons to be used when designing a similar project for implementation.
- ✓ To draw lessons and promote learning for the future and help other development practitioners in the same area through dissemination of the evaluation report.

In general, the objective of the evaluation is to determine the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impact of Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project by examining the implementation of planned project activities, outputs and outcomes against actual results.

2.2. Methods of the evaluation

During the assessment to collect relevant and necessary data and information the evaluation team has used the following methods:

- ❖ Discussion with the project management and staffs at the project office in Robe Town
- ❖ Reviewed the project document as well as periodical reports of the project, discussion with the project beneficiaries- community members, Kebele administrators, religious leaders, community organization leaders, students, anti-FGM club members, teachers, circumcisers and teachers. Key informant interview, focus group discussion and meetings were made to discuss with these groups of people and
- ❖ Field visit
- ❖ Discussion was made with the concerned zone and district line department representatives.

2.3. Duration and scope of field visit

The evaluation activity was conducted for four days December 1-4, 2013. All four target Kebeles were visited the team. Accordingly, the required data/information was collected from all visited target Kebeles. Debriefing on the identified main findings were made among the evaluation and with the project staff.

2.4. Evaluation team members

As usual time Oromia Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED) delegated Bale Zone Finance and Economic Development Office (FEDO) to facilitate mid-term and the Final evaluation process. Based on this a team of expert from FEDO, Bale Zone Women and Children Affairs Office (WCAO), Sinana District Women and Children Affairs, SFGMEP and representative of the community have participated on the evaluation process. The list of the participants involved on evaluation process is indicated below.

1. Ato Alemayehu Lemmi Bale Zone Finance and Economic Dev't Office T/leader

2. W/Z Wayinshet Getacho Bale Zone Finance and Economic Dev't Office
3. Ato Yusuf Muhammed Bale Zone Women and Child Affairs Office
4. Ato Ibrahim Abdurahman Bale Zone Women and Child Affairs Office
5. Ato Belay Gulima Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project.
6. S/r Fikirte Sileshi Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project.
7. Abebech Hunde Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project
8. W/z Zenebech Tadesse Sinana District Women and Child Affairs Office
9. W/z Mestawot Tedesse Sinana District Women and Child Affairs Office
10. Daniel Tekle dirver
11. Beyan Aman Sinana district Health Office
12. Zenebe Leta Sinana district Health Office

3. Project overview

SFGMEP has been operated in Sinana District of Oromia Regional State, Bale Zone. The project office located in Robe Town, Bale Zone Capital in the south eastern part of Ethiopia at a distance of 430 km from Addis Ababa. Bale is bordered with Arsi, West Arsi, and West Hararge, Guji zones of Ormia Region and Somali and Southern Regions. The population of Bale Zone is 1,418,864 according to the 2007 national census, and the total population of Sinana District is about 160,369. The project has been working in 4 rural kebeles with total population about 41,005. Pertaining to ethnic group, Arsi Oromo is the dominant ethnic group followed by Amhara and others. Islam is the dominant religion followed by Orthodox and Protestant Christians.

Bale Zone has different problem related to Development interventions and infrastructure. Harmful traditional practices such as Female Genital Mutilations (FGM), early marriage, widow wife inheritance etc are common in Bale zone. Female genital mutilation is deep rooted in the community and has been accepted as a normal and being practiced. It has been severely affecting the well being of the people particularly girls and women. Some perceive that it is the sign of cleanliness, status, ritual before marriage, inherited tradition passed from generation to generation. Others (Muslims) relate it with religion that the Qoran permits circumcision of young girls. All kinds of FGM (sunna, clitoridoectomy, incision and infibulations) have been practiced in the Zone. These have being harming the young girls and women's physical and psychological health as well as social well-beings. Some consequences of FGM are fistula, complications during deliveries and have been exposed to various diseases like HIV/AIDS.

To overcome the problems the Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekene Yesus Development and Social Commission (EECMY-DASSC) with its partner Norwegian Lutheran Mission (NLM) initiated Sinana Female Genital Mutilation Elimination Project (EGMEP) in Sinana District of Bale Zone. The project was started as pilot project in two kebeles of Sinana district from year 2006-2009. The total populations of the two kebeles were 37,875 people. The project has recorded very good results in bringing behavioral changes of the community in stopping FGM in the targeted kebeles.

To replicate and upscale results and changes registered by the pilot project it is found necessary to move to the non-target kebeles to stop FGM in the district. Based on this rationale EECMY-DASSC, NLM with their stakeholders (government and community) have decided to extend the project to the non-target neighbor Kebeles. Accordingly, taking in to account the recommendations of the mid-term review, a team organized from EECMY-DASSC WBS-BO, Bale Zone Finance and Economic Development Office and Sinana District Women Affairs Office organized have involved in the need assessment and planning for the extension of the project.

The current project is being implemented in in 4 kebeles of Sinana District. The period of the current project is January-December, 2013. The intervention kebeles are Hasen Berira, Besasso, Shallo and Selka. It was planned to reach a total of 41,005 people.

The general objective of the project is to contribute to elimination of the FGM Practices in the project targeted PAs in particular and Sinana District in general.

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. Awareness of the target beneficiaries in four KAs of Sinana increased so that 85% of the beneficiaries rejected and stopped FGM at the end of 2013;
2. The capacity of concerned government line offices increased and they integrated FGM activities into their regular duties;
3. Religious leaders and other influential community leaders influenced and convinced in the target KAs.

In the year 2013 the project used the following implementation strategies for effectiveness of planned objectives. These are:-

- Using IEC materials prepared as per the local context and anti-HTP clubs and committees
- Involving relevant government line office like women and child affairs, police court, Sinana district administration, health, etc. and community representatives and religious institutions and community based informal institutions.
- Community Experience sharing and used experienced people on the impacts of FGM practice
- Strengthening the pilot phase project areas

4. Major achievements

In this bridging period the project has accomplished major planned activities under components such as: Capacity building training: community training, project staff and concerned government offices staff training and awareness creation education for the general community in the target areas. The project has achieved planned activities for the intended periods such as: Capacity building :- community trainings(Religious leaders, women, elders and student), project staff members and concerned government offices staff trainings(district Women's and Child Affairs, Police, court, Health and education staff and Finance and Economic Development) and anti-FGM clubs and committees training), community experience sharing and IEC materials production and distribution, refreshment training for pilot phase project areas , annual joint consultation meeting and awareness raising education for the general community in the target areas.

- ❖ Capacity building trainings have been given for different representatives of the community (religious leaders, TOT, Women, Men, anti-FGM clubs and committees), government and project staff members.
- ❖ The project planned to give training for **125** on the negative effects of FGM practice and has conducted training for **134** religious leaders for both Christian and Muslim leaders .
- ❖ In the year of 2013 it was planned to conduct training for 100 TOTs selected from four KAs and has conducted training for **100** persons.

- ❖ In the year the project planned to conduct training for **55** persons and has conducted training for **55** FGM practitioners and traditional birth attendants selected from four kebele administrations.
- ❖ **200** women and **200** men from four target KAs and has conducted training for **200** women and **200** men from **the** targeted KAs. The training was organized at each Kebele Administration. District Health, police and court experts, Women and child affairs experts and religious leaders from the KAs, participated as resource persons.
- ❖ **73** concerned government staff members has conducted training on harmfulness of FGM, FGM and gender equality for two days in collaboration with Zone and district women and child Affairs offices.
- ❖ Project staff members are main actor in the project. In the year the project conducted two staff meetings for the smooth the implementation of project planned activities.
- ❖ **48** anti-FGM clubs conduct training at schools in the Kebele Administrations .The training was organized at each Kebele Administrations and was given by health, police and court experts; and religious leaders.
- ❖ In year 2013 major activities performed by the club members were: prepared and presented dramas, poems, local drawings, songs, during community training sessions, aware their schoolmates, families and neighborhoods, worked in collaboration with project staffs, KA level women affairs, police men and prepared report and submitted to the project.
- ❖ **100** anti-FGM committee members has conducted training from four target Kebele Administrations.
- ❖ In year 2013 the project conducted partner consultation event. The objective of the event was to identify the weakness and strength of the project in the implementation period and to take corrective action to overcome/improve the weakness.
- ❖
- ❖ In the project period it was planned to carry out consultation meeting with representatives of community from the target KAs, experts from concerned district level government offices, Project staffs and has conducted consultation meetings with these bodies for one round.
- ❖ In the year 2013 the project produced and distributed locally acceptable (t-shirt) IEC materials for the community through TOTs in the target kebele administrations.
- ❖ In the year 2013 the project planned to conduct refreshment awareness raising education for **41,005** people in Besaso, Hasenberera, Selka and Shalo Kebele Administrations on bad impacts of FGM and has given for **41,005** (of which half of them were female) by using awareness raising posters, films and brouchers and drama presented as previous times by anti-FGM clubs and anti-FGM committees in

collaboration with Kebele Administration leaders, teachers, anti-FGM clubs and committees, agricultural and health extension workers at grass root level, informal institutions leaders (religious leaders, Edir and Senbete leaders). As previous period awareness raising education was given in different areas such as: in the schools, on the public gathering and meeting places (formal and informal meetings), religious institutions and informal institutions like; Edir and Senbete.

- ❖ In the year 2013 the project shared its experience for three Wabe Batu Synod-Branch Office Projects. The three projects were Kokosa Social Health project, Sewena-Rayitu-Sexual Reproductive Health Project and Rayitu Community Based Health Project. The topics of experience sharing were: - FGM in the Bible and Koran presented by local religious leaders and how to bring desirable change concerning FGM practice and Gender Equality presented project staff, concerned government offices and local community representatives (women, elders and Youth) and the negative impacts of FGM and other harmful traditional practices presented by the local community representatives.
- ❖ In the year 2013 the project shared its experience for neighbor kebele administrations on the FGM practice at project site in collaboration with district women and child Affairs Office. On the experience sharing 560(253 of them are female) people were participated. The participants of the experience sharing were religious leaders, women, elders and youth. At the end of experience sharing the participants showed their willingness to share their understanding in their respective kebele and woreda after they back home
- ❖ In the year the project invited by Oromia Development associations and Zone Women and child Affairs Office and shared its experience for the near by Gasar district community representatives religious leaders, women, elders, youth on the negative impacts of FGM practice using appropriate and locally relevant materials such as film(infibulations) and posters. In the experience sharing about 350 community representatives were participated.

These are Waradube people in Gasara district where the project invited to share its best experiences concerning FGM practice and gender equality.

Lessons learnt

The project carried out capacity building training worked intimately with all stakeholders. This capacity building training enhanced and improved the knowledge of the local community on the efforts against FGM. Thus, the awared community representatives in the project target KAs started to work in collaboration with the project to eradicate FGM. Religious leaders, women, youth and elders in the KAs started to criticize and reject FGM act. child daughters began to refuse circumcise. Traditional birth attendants' practitioners stopped practicing FGM. Conducive factors for the behavioral changes are:

- the local community members (religious leaders,elders,women,youth and students in the schools and outside schools) Actively involved in the project work on the efforts against FGM practice,
- project partners like police, court, health, women and child affairs and education offices participated on the project activity and integrated in their activities ;
-

- the established anti -FGM clubs and anti- FGM committee in fully involved the project work to eliminate FGM practice and to bring gender equality in the general community;
- The project closely worked in friendly with all religious leaders (Christian and Muslim) to convince their followers about the complications (health, psychological, social and economic) of FGM.
- Good communication and Commitment of staff to bring desirable behavioral change concerning HTPs in general and FGM practice in particular.
- The project used local knowledge and worked intimately manner with FGM victims.

Table I: Physical plan Vs Achievement 2013

S/N	List of Activities	Unit	Plan for the whole year 2013	Accomplishment for the whole year 2013	
				Achievement	%
1	Capacity building				
.1.1	Community Training				
1.1.1.	Religious leaders Training	Person	125	134	107
1.1.2.	TOT Training	"	100	100	100
1.1.3.	FGM practitioners Training	"	55	55	100
1.1.4.	Women Training	"	200	200	100
1.1.5.	Men Training	"	200	200	100
1.2.	Government Staff Training Workshop	"	65	73	112
1.3.	Project Staff Training		-		
1.3.1.	Workshops and trainings	Round	4	4	100
2	training of anti FGM Clubs & anti FGM Committees		-	-	
2.1.	Training for anti -FGM committee members		100	92	92
2.2.	Induction training for anti- FGM club members	Person	48	48	100
4	Partner consultation event and production and distribution of IEC materials		-		
4.1	Partner consultation event and IEC	NO	1	1	100
4.2	IEC material production and distribution	No.	x	X	100
7	Project running cost		-		
7.1.	Monitoring and supervision	Round	4	4	100
7.2.	Offices rent	No.	5	5	100
7.3.	Housing service	Person	10	10	100
7.4.	Evaluation	No.	1	1	100

4.1. Project Budget utilization

According to the project agreement document ETB 904,748 has been planned for the whole project period 2013. But as per the project terminal report, the project has made use of ETB 882,235 which accounts to 98% to or 22,513 birr under the plan which are proposed on the agreement document. Budget plan against the expenditures for the activities such as capacity building training of community representatives, anti FGM clubs & anti FGM Committee; TOTs, IEC materials production & distribution and Partners joint annual consultation event; Capacity building , Training of anti FGM Clubs & anti FGM Committees IEC materials production and distribution and Partner consultation event Technical staff salary and benefits and Administration staff salary 94%, 95%, 101%, 112%, and 94% respectively. Please refer Table II for detail information.

Table II: Financial report of SFGMP of EECMY – DASSC project 2013

S/N	List of Activities	Unit	Plan for the year	Accomplishment for the whole year	
				Achievement	%
1	Capacity building				
1.1.	Community Training				
1.1.1.	Religious leader training	birr	42,222	41,010.00	97
1.1.2.	TOT Training	birr	33,778	33,869.52	100
1.1.3.	FGM practitioners	birr	15,000	16,004.52	107
1.1.4.	Women Training	birr	77,173	76,461.11	99
1.1.5.	men training	birr	76,000	79,542.12	105
1.2.	Government Staff Training Workshop	birr	25,000	25,216	101
1.3	transport for training program	birr	55,000	29,577	54
1.3.	Project Staff Training	birr			
1.3.	Project staff workshop and experience sharing	birr	50,366	49,262	98
	Sub total	birr	374,539	350,971	94
2	Training of anti FGM Clubs & anti FGM Committees	birr			
2.1	Induction training for anti- FGM club members	birr	27,225	27,701	102
2.2.	training of anti- FGM Committees	birr	30,000	33,790	113
	Sub total	birr	57,225	61,491	95
3	IEC materials production and distribution and Partner consultation event	birr			
3.1.	Partner consultation event	birr	21,000	20,831	100
3.2.	IEC materials production and distribution	birr	20,000	19,980	100
3.3.	project need assessment	birr	31,000	31,434	101

S/N	List of Activities	Unit	Plan for the year	Accomplishment for the whole year	
				Achievement	%
	Sub total	birr	72,000	72,245	101
4	Technical staff salary and benefits	birr			
4.1.	Salary	birr	100800	98,400	98
4.2.	Benefits	birr	14,760	32,984	224
5	Office and house rent	birr			
5.1.	Office rent	birr	8000	8000	100
5.2.	House rent	birr	6000	6000	100
	sub total	birr	129,560	145,384	112
6.1.	Transport cost for admin. work	birr	15,000	13,428	90
6.2.	Accounting Financial and Monitoring & supervision	birr	27,212	26,295	97
6.3.	Evaluation	birr	15,000	15,000	100
6.4.	Office supplies and utilities	Birr	8,000	7974.69	100
6.5.	Offices rent	Birr	8,788	8552	97
6.6.	Housing service	Birr	6,000	6,000	100
6.7.	Perdiem	Birr	19,827	19,866	100
6.8.	Audit charges	Birr	6,000	0	0
	Total	Birr	90,827	97,116	107
7	Administration staff salary	Birr			
7.1.	salary and benefit	Birr	140,000	125,928	90
7.2.	Severance	Birr	25,597	29,100	114
7.3.	Sub total	Birr	165,597	155,028	94
	Grand total	Birr	904,748	882,235	98

4.2. Human resources of the project

As previous periods the project is led by a project coordinator who is based at project center in Robe Town. The project staff includes a technical project coordinator (female), a cashier/secretary, a guard, a cleaner and four field assistants. Technical project coordinator is responsible for the implementation of project activities and supervises and assists field assistants (all are female) who are based one at each target KA. The field assistants work in collaboration with government development agents, health extension workers and teachers; KA and community leaders, women and child affairs representatives, anti-FGM committee and clubs, CBOs like Edir, Ekub and Mehber and volunteers who took TOT. The staffing of the project is adequate with respect to limited project area and the availability of other stakeholders.

4.3. Project management challenges

The major challenge that faced the project was delay of fund transfer which influenced negatively the implementation of the project activities. The budget delay has direct negative impacts on both the proper utilization of allocated budget and planned activities.

4.4. Project Benefits/Impact

The Final review team observed the following benefits/impacts of the project in the project target KAs:

- In the target Kebele Administrations there big behavioral change concerning FGM practice and gender equality. Girls started saying no to FGM and girls getting married without FGM and no insult and undermine case reported as before.
- After the intervention of the project Open discussion began on FGM between both male and female which was unthinkable in the near past before the project?
- FGM practitioners rejected the practice and started working against FGM; they became sensitizers of the community to stop FGM.
- As previous periods the evaluation team observed that all Christian leaders accepted as holy Bible is not support FGM and majority Muslim leaders also believed that it is not supported by holy Quran and they accepted stopping FGM.
- Both Muslim and Christian leaders began to discussion about the negative impacts of HTPs and other related complications that affect well being of the society;
- The attitude of male and female toward gender equality changed. In the meeting both began to discuss their problems equally without any influence. Before the intervention of the project this was not possible.
- The participant of experience sharing tours members developed their knowledge of HTPs and exchanged their Female Genital Mutilations elimination purpose each others.
- School children and youths out of schools began to refuse to circumcise and started to follow up the practitioners not to do this harmful practice
- Most Muslim and Christian religious leaders in new target KAs started to condemn FGM practice and began to convince their followers not to do the act.
- In general, from the assessment made the team concluded that the project objects will be fully achieved.

4.5. Project sustainability

For the sustainability of brought behavioral change in the areas anti-FGM committee, anti-HTP clubs and religious leaders should continue the previous active roles in the efforts against FGM practice e even after termination of the project through active follow up and monitoring system by concerned government bodies and the project. The evaluation team

the strong link anti-FGM committees and clubs with government health institutions like health posts and development stations at KAs level and Kebele courts which are in turn linked to respective offices at woreda level in order to secure the work of anti-FGM committee, anti-HTP clubs and religious leaders. Furthermore, the community and concerned government offices at woreda and Kebele level are working in collaboration with the project which shows their ownership on the project. Thus these were the prospects of sustainability observed by the final-review team. However, the issue of non-target border kebeles and districts and cultural linkages between target kebeles of Sinana district and non-target kebeles and other districts may influence the sustainability of the project benefits/impacts. This was recommended on the previous final term evaluation 2012.

5. Level of Collaboration with line offices

From very beginning SFGMEP worked in collaboration in friendly manner with offices like women and child affairs, police, court, health, finance and economic development, administration, youth and sport and public relation which in turn extended their structure to KA level. At the beginning, a project launch up workshop on which these offices participated was conducted and the participants endorsed the action plan. Then responsibilities were shared among these stakeholders. KA level trainings were facilitated in collaboration with technical staff of these offices. Since woreda women and child affairs office and others have been participated on the implementation of this project from the beginning, the technical sustainability of the project seems ensured.

Active Involvement of local 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.

6. Project fixed assets

Concerning fixed asset the project has office furniture and field related equipments. The list of these materials is annexed to this report.

7. Conclusion and Recommendation

7.1. Conclusion

The Ethiopia Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus Development and Social Service Commission and Norwegian Lutheran Mission have used innovative project approach to in implementing activities of SFGMEP to stop harmful traditional practices in the targeted KAs. Especially involving Muslim and Christian religious leaders in project implementation helped a lot in behavior change of the community in stopping FGM.

Furthermore, strengthening and working of anti Female Genital Mutilations Committee and clubs in the target kebeles and school respectively made the implementer in realizing the planned objectives.

In the bridging period (year 2013) the project has conducted awareness raising education and capacity building training worked closely with all concerned government and local kebele administrations and the beneficiaries. Capacity building trainings: community training, government staff and project staff trainings and the awareness raising education activities enhanced and improved the knowledge, attitude and practice of the target community towards the practice of FGM and other HTPs. However, major problem of the project in the year was also delay of fund transfer which negatively influenced timely accomplishment of the project activities as plan of the project. Therefore, the issues of fund transfer needs serious attention and solution to run planned objectives in time and to bring desirable change.

In general; the project has achieved significant changes in the target kebeles as a result of staff commitment, good net-working and cooperative relationship between the project and project partners.

7.2. Recommendation

Based on the field assessment and discussions held with concerned government offices, community representatives and project staff the review team recommends the following for further improvement.

- The project made strong efforts to eliminate HTPs in the target kebeles and brought big behavioral change especially concerning Female Genital Mutilation practice. But FGM is practicing in all districts and kebeles in the Bale Zone. . The team strongly recommends the need of intervention to 16 non-target kebeles of Sinana District to make the district a role model for Bale zone districts to eliminate FGM.
- More than the previous evaluation periods (2012) the team observed big behavioral change that makes the community to stand against FGM in 2013. This should be continued.
- Experience of women, men, religious leaders and youth should be scaled up; this experience should be replicated without waiting for the project both within and out of the target KAs, districts and even in the zone.
- The project has gotten very good experience and this should be documented. This point was recommended in 2012 evaluation period.
- The project worked in collaboration with government structure at kebele, district and zone level. It is strong side of the project to bring important change. This should be encouraged and continued.
- Finally evaluation team observed that there is a big behavioral change that makes the community members to enhance the awareness on the negative impacts of FGM. Especially activities done by community representative like women, elders, youth,

religious leaders, Anti FGM Clubs and Anti HTP committees in the KAs awareness in order to provide knowledge about harmful traditional practices are the best strategies to improve elimination of FGM status of community. Hence, the team recommends these experiences and lessons should be shared for replication to neighbor PAs and Districts and even in the zone level.

8. Annex 1: Fixed Asset

No	Description	Code No	Physical Count	Condition
1	Desk top Computer		1	Used
2	Printer 1018		1	Used
3	Photo Copy machine		1	Used
4	Glass screen filter		1	Used
5	Copy holder		1	Used
6	Casio Calculator		3	Used
7	Scientific Calculator		1	Used
8	Safe box		1	Used
9	Video camera		1	Used
10	Nokia 1600 and Motorola 3110		2	Damaged
11	Robin Generator 650w		1	Used
12	Microphone		1	Used
13	Photo camera		1	Used
14	Lap top computer		1	Used
15	Tape recorder		1	Used
16	Megaphone		4	Used
17	Printer 1005		1	Used
18	Flesh		2	2Damaged
19	Puncher		7	Used
20	Stapler		7	Used
21	Paper Tray		6	Used
22	Three drawer Paper Tray		1	Used
23	Table		8	Used
24	Chair		22	Used
25	Shelf		7	Used
26	File cabinet		1	Used
27	Executive Chair		3	Used
28	Bench		14	Used
29	Stand Philip chart		1	Used
30	Suzuki motor bike with one helmet and one windbreak	JS18G12A952101950	1	Used
31	Suzuki motor bike with one helmet and one windbreak	JTSG12A152102056	1	Used
32	Fuel Tanker 100 lit		2	Used
33	Water Tanker 35 lit		2	Used