

**Midterm Evaluation Report of NCA/Ethiopia  
Water and Sanitation Development Program  
January 2007-December 2008**

**BY BUREAU OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
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**Evaluation Team Members**

Mekonnen Demissie.....BoFED

Surafel Seifu.....BoFED

Daniel Demissie.....BoWRD

Seyoum Wolde Hanna.....NCA Ethiopia

Addise Amado.....Consultant

Tesfaye Chernet (Dr.).....Consultant

## Acronyms

BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
BoH	Bureau of Health
BoWRD	Bureau of Water Resources Development
COTECH	Community Technician
EECMY	Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus
FEDD	Finance and Economic Development Department
FSPADPCO	Food Security Pastoral Area Development Office
HEW	Health Extension Worker
HH	House Hold
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus/Acquired Deficiency Syndrome
HSP	Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion
MDG	Millennium development Goal
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
PA	Peasant Association
PHAST	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
SC	Steering Committee
SNPPRS	Southern Nations Nationalities Peoples Regional State
UAP	Universal Access Program
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
WASHCOM	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WDP	Water Development Program
WWRDO	Woreda Water Resources Development Office

### **Executive summary**

Since the 1980s the Norwegian Church Aid Ethiopia (NCA/E) has been involved in the implementation of a number of water programs in its comprehensive Water Development Program (WDP) in Southern Ethiopia. The new WDP for the period 2007-2009 is to create access to safe and sustainable drinking water supply to target groups through construction of new water supply schemes (mainly boreholes) as well as capacity building and promotion of hygiene and sanitation education.

Following the joint evaluation and assessment made by (NCA/E), relevant bureaus, line departments and woreda water resource development offices at the end of 2003, various negotiations and appeals to NCA were made for the continuation of the Water Development Program and Capacity building by the NCA for three years from 2004-2006 and then from 2007-2009. From the 2004-2006 periods NCA took a number of lessons and the terminal evaluation indicated that the original approach of handing over the drilling operation to BoWRD is not possible where NCA took some measures towards this end.

Accordingly, a joint implementation has been carried out by NCA and BoWRD with woreda water resource development offices and the respective beneficiary communities. The program was implemented in four zones (Sidama, Kambata Tambaro, Hadiya and Wolayta) of SNNPRS and this program constructed 94 new water schemes (76 with hand pumps, 1 motorized, 1 distribution system, and 16 roof water harvesting) serving 69500 beneficiaries. The program has carried out capacity building through provision of resources and training.

There is considerable increase in safe water coverage in the program areas. It is observed that the efforts made by NCA have added value to improve access to safe water, reduce burden of women and improve children's education which cumulatively enhanced the health status of the user communities. In addition, activities such as establishment of spare part shops, training of area mechanics and WASHCO and other activities that can ensure sustainability for the schemes are conducted. However, WASHCO training is not sufficient and further training need to be given. Besides, the spare part shops need to be strengthened further and be accompanied by rules and regulations for proper utilization. In addition, water quality testing for chemical and bacteriological analysis is required to be conducted on all water schemes by establishing a tradition of regular quality monitoring before commissioning to the users and then after. The total budget expended for WDP is birr 8,171,200 for the period of 2007-2008.

Other than WDP, NCA Ethiopia has constructed 46 water schemes (40 boreholes with hand pumps, 3 with motorized pumps, and 3 roof water catchments schemes) in collaboration with various development partners.

## **1. Overview of the program**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Norwegian Church Aid/ Ethiopia have been operating Water Development Programs in Oromia and SNNPR States since 1980. During this period more than eight contract agreements have been signed between NCA/E and the concerned government partners, and more than 900 water supply schemes

have been developed to fulfill the potable water supply requirement of about one million people, mainly rural, with their cattle.

Initially the beneficiaries of the WDP were people who were moved to Bale from agriculturally over-utilized areas of Wollo as part of the government resettlement program. Somali war victims and displaced people from Ogaden were also re-established in settlements. Later the WDP has assisted other communities in Bale (Oromia Region), Sidama, Gedeo, Hadiya and North Omo and South Omo zones, Konso, Burje, Amaro, Derashe special woredas in the SNNP Regional State.

The WDP of NCA/E has improved its operation by taking lessons from the previous evaluations of 2003 and its subsequent experiences where it has taken some of the responsibilities given to government and implemented by its own approaches.

## **1.2. Program identification**

- ✚ Name of Program: Water and Sanitation Development Program (WDP) 2007-2009
- ✚ Locations: SNNPRS: Shashogo, Angacha/Doyogana, Chuko, Malga, Damot Weidie/Duguna Fango woredas
- ✚ Right holders: community members in the selected woredas.
- ✚ Funding Agency: Norwegian Church Aid/Ethiopia (NCA/Ethiopia)
- ✚ Executing Agencies: bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED) and bureau of Water Resources Development (BoWRD).
- ✚ Implementing Agencies: Norwegian Church Aid/Ethiopia and bureau of Water Resource Development (BoWRD)
- ✚ Duration of the Project: three years from January 2007-December 2009.
- ✚ Total Allocated Budget: The total cost of the program is Birr 11,617,000
- ✚ Beneficiaries: 75,000 people
- ✚ **Evaluation information:**
  - Type of evaluation: Mid term evaluation
  - Period of evaluation: 22/12/2008-10/01/2009

## **1.3. Program description**

### **1.3.1 Program purpose**

To enhance the right holders' right to health through improved health status and productivity of the most vulnerable right holders.

### **1.3.2 Specific objectives**

The objectives of the program are:

- To enhance the right to safe water for the right holders through the development of safe water supply
- To enhance the right of the right holders through the promotion of proper hygienic practices and sanitation facilities
- To build right holders capacities and relevant line bureaus, departments and woreda water offices for proper operation and maintenance of water supply schemes, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

## **1.4 Objective of the mid term evaluation**

### **1.4.1 General objectives of the evaluation:**

- To evaluate the progress of the program physical and financial performance against their outputs, and target thereby to assess whether it is in a right truck to the overall goals as outlined in the agreed program documents;
- To assess the overall process of implementation in terms of relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the program in addressing the issues of water supply and sanitation;
- To measure the inputs of the program on target groups and assess the sustainability arrangements ;
- To provide recommendations for the remaining period of the project.

### **1.4.2 Specific objectives**

- Assess selection of sites for WDP program woredas.
- Identify and assess methods and process of approach when entering a community for drilling.
- Assess how ownership and sustainability of schemes was prompted among the users group.
- Assess how HIV/AIDS is being addressed in WDP areas in relation to potable water, Hygiene and Sanitation.
- Assess how gender, hygiene and sanitation issues are integrated in the program and indicate what results are obtained.
- Assess technical approaches and technologies used in the program
- Assess how operation and maintenance of the schemes is being carried out
- Assess and indicate how the capacity building is useful to program kebeles, woredas, zones and regional bureaus and indicate if there are gaps.

- Assess government participation, responsibility and ownership.
- Assess the management of the WDP including related resources (finances, logistics, vehicles, personnel)

### **1.5 Evaluation methodologies**

The required methodology of the evaluation is mainly based on primary and secondary data. These include:

- ◆ Document review, i.e. project agreement, reports, study documents, etc.,
- ◆ Short briefing and presentation of the overall plan of the project and its achievements were conducted at each woreda in the presence of all level stakeholders.
- ◆ Discussions on the short briefing and presentation were undertaken by participants of the evaluation.
- ◆ Seven purposefully selected water schemes were visited and discussions were made with WASHCOM and user beneficiaries; information collected through interviewing and discussion with beneficiary, community water management committee and NCA/E staffs. More than 100 people benefiting the water schemes are interviewed. For detail information see annex 1.

### **1.6 Parties involved in the evaluation**

The evaluation team comprises:

- BoFED and BoWRD of the SNNPRG ,
- Respective zonal (FEDD and WRDO representatives),
- Woreda (FEDO, WWRDO representatives),
- WATSAN committee members ,
- Beneficiary representatives ,
- NCA/E staffs, and
- Consultants.

For detail of the names refer to Annex 2.

### **1.7 Major program interventions/components**

The program was focusing on the improvement of the safe and sustainable drinking water supply for the program target areas in general. In the program implementation the major components are:



- Drilling and construction of new motorized and hand pump water supply schemes;
- Capacity building of right holders and relevant line bureaus departments and woreda offices;
- Promotion of proper Hygienic practices and Sanitation facilities.

## **2. Program accomplishments**

### **2.1. Physical accomplishments**

As per the agreement 81 water wells and 10 roof catchments were planned to be constructed within the period of 2 years [2007-2008]. The plan also included training of 24 COTECHs, 192 care takers, construction of 1450 pit latrines and 80 cloth washing basins establishments of 4 spare part shops as shown in the table below.

In terms of accomplishments 78 wells and 16 roof catchments were constructed which is 96% and 160% respectively. Trainings of 21 [88%] COTECHs and 154[80%] care takers were carried out and 4[75%] spare part shops are under establishments' process where materials are received by the WWRDOs. The performance of cloth washing basins and pit latrines is 95 % and 175 % respectively.

One of the water wells located in Gundao PA, Chuko woreda having a depth of 140 meters depth has not been fitted with motorized pump since the task of installing the pump and extension activities is the mandate of BoWRD.

77% of the water wells are fully constructed providing the target communities with safe drinking water. With all the water schemes 68.750 beneficiaries are accessed to potable water services.

It was also planned to construct 80 cloth washing basins in 4 woredas and the performance is 76 cloth washing basins which is 95% in relation to the target. Pertaining to the construction of HH pit latrines it was planned to perform 1450 latrines and the accomplishment is 2544 or 175% because of reported NCA-HEW joint efforts in facilitating support required for the implementation.

Of the 24 planned targeted COTECH training the implementation status is 88%. Six trainees of Damot Woidie woreda have not trained because it was assumed that the skill to be acquired through this training is not so much relevant to rain water harvesting schemes. But the evaluation team believes that separate training be offered on the operation and maintenance of rain water harvesting techniques.

With regard to sanitation and hygiene promotion it was planned to aware 77,500 people and the accomplishment is 92%.

NCA and the BoWRD as well as the stakeholders have accomplished what they have planned and agreed for the period with the exception of remaining work in Malga woreda. See annex 3.

**Table 1: Summary of WDP accomplishment**

Activity	Planned		Accomplished in 2007-2008	%
	for 2007-2009	for 2007-2008		
Water wells with hand and motorized pumps	106	81	78	96
Roof catchments	15	10	16	160
Beneficiaries	75,000	65,000	69,500	93
Financial performance	11.6 million	6.8 million	8.1 million	119
Motor Bike	5	5	6	120
Computers	9	9	12	133
Cloth washing basins	105	80	76	100
Pit latrine	2000	1450	2544	175
COTECHs	30	24	21	88
Care takers	242	192	154	80
Spare parts shops	5	4	3	75

**Table 2 - Number of Planned, Accomplished and Functional Water Schemes in each woreda**

Woreda	Planned	Accomplished			Functional in December 2008		Remarks
		No. of water schemes	%	Date drilled	Functional	%	
Chuko	25	24	96%	April 2008 - August 2008	23	96%	1 incomplete
Shashego	26	26	96%	May 2007- July 2007	24	96%	1 pump installation not done
Angacha/ Doyogana	30	28	90%	October 2007- December 2007	27	93%	
Damot Weidie/ /Duguna	15	16	107%	July 2007- Aug.2007 and June 2008- July 2008	16	100%	2 ROTO reservoirs leaking
Malga	25	-	-	--	-	-	planned for 2009
Total	121	94			90	95.7%	

**a. Contributions**

In terms of increasing safe water coverage in the program areas, it is obvious that the effort of NCA added value to improve access to safe water reduce burden of women and improve children's education which cumulatively enhanced the health status of the user communities. By considering the number of people using from one hand pump as 1000 and for a motorized pump as 4000 according to the regional standard, it is estimated that 69,500 people in the target area benefited from safe water supply. Further more, the water coverage in the program woredas has significantly increased by the intervention which is an input to achieve the MDG and UAP goals as shown in the table below. However both WWDRO and NCA assumptions on coverage and beneficiary water consumption calculations are not reliable compared to standards and national definitions.

**Table 3: Water coverage of WDP woredas**

S. No.	Name of the woreda	Planned increase %	Actual increase	% increase	Functional schemes	Functionality in %	Remark
1	Chuko	32 to 39	32 to 39	7	23	100%	1 incomplete BoWRD
2	Shashego	17 to 28	17 to 30	13	24	96%	
3	Angacha /Doyogana	16 to 28	16 to 30	14	27	96%	
4	Damot weide	25 to 40	25 to 31	6	16	100%	
5	Malga	25 to 37	-	-	-	-	planned for 2009

### **b. Overall efficiency and effectiveness**

In general terms the NCA drilling operation is successful and competent judged from delivering the physical water supply outputs by using planned resources in the given period of time. Program effectiveness in meeting its purpose is excellent for water supply and very good for capacity building, hygiene and sanitation. Though, the spare parts are distributed to most woredas by NCA the shops have not been operational due to certain legal and financial management issues that have to be put in place by BoFED and BoWRD; and as a result of this, the operation of spare part shops is not yet effective. Moreover, the woreda water offices are not using the trained area mechanics effectively due to intrinsic constraints in the WWRDO capacity including staffing, logistics, incentives and motivation.

### **c. Site selection and entry approaches to community**

Program woreda selection was jointly done by BoFED, BoWRD, and NCA on the basis of safe water supply coverage in each woreda of the region; then priority Kebeles were selected by the respective WWRDO, woreda Administration together with NCA; and finally, the specific sites in each selected kebele were done in the presence of the newly established water committees, community representatives and kebele administration with the assistance of WWRDO and NCA. The exact site of the water schemes, however, was determined by surveying the sites from point of view of ground water availability at reasonable depth.

The community entry approach is modified in this period as NCA took some lessons from the previous period [2004-2006] on the need for sufficient and prior community awareness, mobilization, organization and empowerment. Previously left as a government responsibility the software aspect is now considered seriously by NCA where it employed its own community mobilization and Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion workers. Since community participation and awareness is improving compared to the previous time, the community contribution to the project in terms of local materials provision like wood, sand, stones, and labour input for road construction and maintenance is appreciable.

### **d. Technical approaches and technologies used**

Technical approaches taken up in the drilling operation are commendable and the basic well completion report has been disseminated to all program woredas. The technology used in almost all program woredas is easily maintained and managed by the communities themselves. However, there is one motorized scheme in Shashego, which requires high maintenance skill,

constructed in area where groundwater is deep and the water demand is high in rural-urban centres. The introduction of roof water catchment in schools and health posts in this program period, where ground water is not feasible, is a good technological option that has been applied.

**e. Operation, maintenance and sustainability of the schemes**

Training of water scheme care takers, water management committee and area mechanics; provision of tools, spare parts, and transportation facility, which are crucial for the sustainability of any scheme are now properly focused. As an optimum arrangement to address this aspect of the intervention in the project planning, training is provided for all schemes, maintenance tools such as tripods and special/standard tools are provided, spare part shops are in the process of establishment, motor bikes supposed to serve community support are distributed, fees are improving to be collected and put in financial institutions by the WATSAN committees. NCA plan for scheme functionality success rate in the agreement document is 90% but evaluation result revealed that it is 93% for all of the four woredas. COTECHs are expected to render repair services by a remuneration system which can motivate them to fulfil their duties is not strongly emerged.

As the linkage among the WATSAN committees, woreda, zone and regional water bureau structures are progressing some WWRDO and communities are repairing their schemes. Still the operation and maintenance system requires continuous follow up and capacity building at all levels to avoid the problem of the communities returning back to the former unsafe water sources.

**2.2. Capacity of government organs**

**a. Capacity building at all levels**

Capacity building program which focuses on the BoWRD, BoFED, WWRDO, zonal Water Resource Development Offices, and WATSAN committees is highly valuable and its modality is now changed. Rather than leaving this aspect to government NCA is now doing it by itself in cooperation with the government and the communities.

The trainings on PHAST are helpful together with the manual production. Hygiene and sanitation capacity building training were given to school sanitation clubs and communities at large. Scheme management training was given to all water and sanitation committee members in four programs woredas.

As part of the capacity enhancement process 6 Motor Bikes and 12 computers, 2 photo copy machines, office desks, chairs, video cameras are provided as part of the support structure.

Twenty one area mechanics from Shashego, Angacha and Chuko woredas were trained on basic installation and maintenance of hand pumps and basic maintenance tools were given after the training. Maintenance tools and spare parts were also purchased and distributed to all program woredas except Damot Woide and Malga.

Capacity building exercised by NCA is progressing; the WASHCOM training is short as of the discussion carried out with one WASHCOM of Angacha woreda.

#### **b. Government participation, responsibility and ownership**

In brief government participation is good at the early stages in assigning seconded staff of BoWRD for the program gets weakening in the later phases, in terms of organizing and conducting steering committee meetings to review and follow up the over all implementation of the water development program.

### **2.3. Promotion of hygiene and sanitation education**

#### **a. Integration of sanitation and hygiene to the water supply**

Sanitation and hygiene as mentioned one of the intervention areas in the program agreement is now being exercised appropriately in all of the program woredas. NCA has now employed its sanitation and hygiene promoter to focus on community mobilization and health education aspects which is improving implementation and integration. The majority of the beneficiary communities i.e. out of the planned 77,500 some 68,692 (89%) have been reported for receiving training on Hygiene and Sanitation with the major topics on clean water chain, personal hygiene, and environmental sanitation. Health extension workers from all program woredas were given capacity building and training on PHAST method in three workshops organized in Hossana, Awassa and Chuko towns.

Given the limited number of NCA community workers to get involved at all levels of the project implementation, their short stay with the community and unreliable high expectation on government HEW the gap in narrowing human behavior change and long term sustainability is still open to discussion.

All hand pump schemes were made to have cloth washing basins and out of the planned 2,000 house holds 1450 HHs pit latrines for the period some 2544 (175%) have been constructed. However the utilization and maintenance of sample observed latrines is in a poor condition. Yet some of these cloth washing basins and hand washing facilities are not used properly

and require further follow up and promotion. As observed at least one cloth washing basin is constructed far from the water points and affected its effective use.

## **b. Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS and gender to water supply and sanitation**

In WATSAN committee election where it happens, two out of the 5 members, 40%, were women who are a good effort and where some took positions of treasurer, property controlling, and secretary. But this effort is not as required because of cultural barriers, lack of empowerment, training, irregular support and capacity building.

HIV/ AIDS information have been given to different communities jointly by health extension workers and NCA staff. In reports where names of patients are kept in secret; it is difficult to provide particular cases either due to lack of record keeping or fear of discrimination. Training conducted on hygiene and sanitation is focusing on issues of home based care for HIV/AIDS patients.

## **2.4. WDP management**

The team visited the NCA ware house located at the compound of EECMY Awassa congregation and met the store keeper, Ato Getachew and looked at sample items, vouchers, pumps, casings, pipes and a truck. The store is said to serve the field operation needs of a number of woreds in a reasonable radius of Awassa after using it as a mobile store in Turmi, Burji, and Gedeo/Dilla. The overall arrangement and safety of the materials is in a good order.

Yet inconveniences are reported from the Awassa ware house as small portion of the property is still openly damped at the Mekane Yesus Church compound susceptible to sun, rain and potential loss as well as inconvenience during loading/unloading of materials during church service times. If the promised store expansion will be materialized some of these shortcomings could be minimized.

## **3. Resource utilization**

### **3.1. Financial utilization**

In general NCA Ethiopia has planned to expend birr 6,850,000 for implementing the activities of WDP for 2007-2008, however the utilization status is birr 8,171,200 or 119% in relation to 2007-2008 planned budget, on the other hand the utilization status is 70.3% in relation to 2007-2009 planned budget, which seems fair as opposed to program performance.



Most of the WDP have utilized above the allocated budget of their direct cost and this is because there was a price fluctuation at the implementation period of the activities.

The budget utilized for vehicle purchase is 33.4% this is because NCA has purchased two field vehicles and the remaining heavy truck/machinery will be purchased in 2009 budget year. See annex 4.

NCA has produced one audit report, for 2007, done by Chartered Accountants. The overall opinion of the financial statements confirms that NCA has been working in accordance of the International Financial Reporting Standard and is in agreement with the accounting records of the organization. Moreover, the auditing firm indicated that the financial statements of NCA Ethiopia have a true and fair view in all material respects of the financial position of the organization.

### **3.2. Human resources**

Currently 13 WDP staff is involving in the program implementation. In relation to qualification and experiences of the staff almost matches with the agreed document. Two of the program staff is seconded from BoWRD and this is an indication of a joint development effort to attain the same goal. In the program period, one additional community participation promoter staff is employed for smoothen the soft ware activities of the WDP. See annex 5.

### **3.3. Material/property utilization**

The WDP has various materials, for implementing the program activities. Moreover, the program has purchased different materials for program woredas and zones. Some of them are motorbikes, computers, spare parts, office furniture, vehicles, etc. See annex 6.

## **4. Major constraints /problems encountered the project**

- a. Weak community water management and financial arrangement, in some WASHCOM, improper use of community money in few communities by woreda water resource office staffs. Lack of adequate WASHCOM training, low literacy/ proficiency, less financial handling experiences and weak WWRDO support are root causes for such limitations.
- b. Lack of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, to access some communities and to mobilize drilling machines is observed as a challenge.

- c. Unfavourable geological formation in some woredas and lack of ground water availability in the depth range whereby hand pumps could be used some times posing as a problem to tackle.
- d. During the WASHCOM trainings, specifically in Angacha woreda some trainees demanded daily allowances and this caused some problems such as their being absent and coming late for the training sessions. Absence of daily allowances from NCA, irregular other NGO perdem practices, and complaints of staff for being not participated at NCA WASHCOM trainings are causing such problems to be heightened. There is a need to provide the trainings where it was not given.
- e. Water quality testing has not yet been conducted for almost all completed schemes although this should have been done at the stage of completion. BoWRD is neither conducting such tests by itself nor are they requiring NCA to complete these tests before inaugurations if there are any logistical or financial constraints from BoWRD side.
- f. The support of the woreda Water office to communities and WASHCOM has been limited due to low capacity in skilled manpower (either due to high turn over, low motivation/promotion, understaffing), budget limitation, lack of supervision and control from the zones and the region.
- g. As per the agreement BoWRD is responsible for the supply of casing, construction of distribution system and pump installation if the drilled well is above 70 meters. However, for one deep borehole with a depth greater than 70 meters which was drilled by NCA in Chuko woreda, the above mentioned tasks have not yet been realized by BoWRD where high investment is under threat if it remains uncompleted.
- h. Though spare part shops were planned to be established and accordingly the spare parts are given to some Woredas, the spare part shops are not still operational due to lack of by-laws, regulation and financial management system.
- i. Frequent break down of the drilling rig and associated machineries as reported by NCA as a challenge.

## 5. Conclusions and recommendations

### 5.1. Conclusions

- a. **Policy and strategy:** in this phase of the implementation NCA has changed some of its strategies mainly by deciding to implement capacity building and sanitation and hygiene interventions by its own efforts. In the 2003 terminal evaluation and even before that time it is known that the SNNPRS BoWRD has asked NCA to continue its drilling operation which the later has also agreed to the extent of willing to execute not only water supply component but also capacity building and all the soft ware aspects.

This is a right decision and supported by the government officials including the BoWRD bureau heads as explained to mid term evaluation team on January 02, 2008 in Hawassa. Yet the WASH sector departments are expected to increase their own capacity and coordination to ensure service delivery and sustainability. NCA should still need to review its strategy and methodology of WASH intervention by considering lessons from previous experiences and dynamism of the sector.

- b. **Effectiveness and efficiency of NCA drilling:**

It is optimum and exemplary in terms of physical outputs, contributions and accomplishments, which are above 95% and 69,500 people benefited from the program intervention. These issues need strong soft ware integration, follow up, and more capacity building activities.

- c. **Capacity building:** Attempts incorporating trainings, logistics provisions focusing on spare part shop establishment, motor bike and computer supplies, community mobilization and WASHCOM organization are now being implemented by NCA itself and are in a right direction. Therefore the capacity building modality is now done by NCA to all structures of the water sector emphasising to the woreda and community structures.

This is so because previous attempts on capacity building through the government structure were not successful from the regional level to the lowest WASHCOM units where coordination and collaboration is not also progressing. This is true especially at woreda level which is not deep rooted as the structure is relatively new. Currently; NCA is working to improve the conditions in the 2007-2009 programs and this should be further improved by

focusing on training of woreda WASH staff and WASHCOMs, provision of necessary tools and spare parts, remuneration for COTECHs from the community fee collection.

- d. Sanitation and hygiene is exercised by NCA sanitation and community promoters taking lessons from the fact that BoH did not worked effectively in the previous agreement despite separate budget allocation by NCA. Yet the NCA hygiene and sanitation promotion itself is in an initial stage and requires more resourcing to support effective community and woreda operation and to bring a meaningful and continuous human behaviour change which is the main bottleneck for sector improvement. The NCA capacity building trainings of 2007-2009 are more improved and diversified compared to the 2004-2006 period as reported to the evaluation team and its effect is observed in the achievements; yet it still requires more advancement.
- e. SC meetings which were supposed to do a close follow up in the overall implementation process were not conducted on quarterly basis and responsible for some of the gaps.
- f. Other achievements:** In addition to the agreement, NCA Ethiopia in collaboration with other development partners and BoWRD has accomplished 46 additional water supply schemes [40 bore holes with hand pumps, 3 motorized and 3 roof water catchments] in Hawassa and Durame towns and Shashego, Bensa, and Chucko woredas, benefiting 71,800 people in the same period [2007-2008]. But this aspect of the operation is not communicated to BoFED and posed challenges during the evaluation as BoFED's procedure is to evaluate only the projects agreed with it which is logically right.

## 5.2. Recommendations

Considering NCA-government partnership of the past and current implementation practices as well as echoing field realities, the evaluation team recommends the following for further improvements of the stakeholders:

- a. Legal status of the WASHCOM should be ensured and thereby water management system and financial handling should be established, regulated and enforced. On top of this government legalization and by-laws should be put in place and practiced.

- b. Though the soft ware aspect is now more effectively progressing than the previous one it still requires intensive community awareness creation, mobilization, and organization at all phases and levels of the project process.
- c. BoWRD need to reinforce its sector from top to lowest level of the WASHCOM. Moreover, there is a need for sufficient resource allocation, awareness creation and training for its sector and other concerned organs at all levels.
- d. To ensure sustainability of schemes, spare parts shop operation should be speed up with back up on financial regulation and bylaw enforcement. The advocating responsibility should be that of BoWRD. The SC should do a follow up mechanism by establishing a sub committee to study the situation and provide implementation procedures and guidelines.
- e. Standard and regular water quality testing and certification for human consumption should be exercised solely by BoWRD as explicitly indicated in the agreement and NCA should advocate for the fulfilment of the same. For the future, this is an important step that should be completed before handover and inauguration. The certificates should be available at the hands of the implementing agency, WWRDO, WASHCOM and other relevant stakeholders' hands.
- f. Gender and HIV/AIDS mainstreaming should be measureable supported by performance indicators such as by improving 40 % women representation on WASHCOM, 20 % increase on decision making positions being occupied by women considering cultural issues of the target communities. Empowerment and capacity building for women should be emphasized. Moreover, it is advisable to consider longer training to empower the trainees on scheme management and related topics.
- g. Strong communication and information dissemination channel should be maintained by all stake holders in terms of reporting, monitoring and learning. In this case Steering Committee meeting need to be organized quarterly, if not biannually for follow up, reviewing and monitoring. Agreement documents and other information should be communicated, stored and maintained at all levels.

- h. After all the necessary tasks are accomplished according to the agreement, it is recommended that quality test should be legitimately done and schemes be handed over by formal documents to the communities. The documents should be distributed to all stakeholders including copies of well completion reports.
- i. In some areas of very deep ground water level such as Damot Weide where roof water harvesting is recommended it is necessary to scale up and increase such work and ensure the technical and sustainability aspects of such options spring development.
- j. Ensure sustainability and ownership of schemes, awareness creation and capacity building training on various issues including spare parts shop operation, bylaw preparation, maintenance training should be strengthened.
- k. Clustering of woredas for easy rig mobilization; efficiency and better impact may benefit all parties and hence have to be considered in future planning.
- l. WASH promotion should be integrated with water supply and responsible bodies assigned for execution. The new WASH Memorandum of Understanding approach should be practiced at all levels for effective harmonization of the three line sectors: Water, health and education thereby to mobilize existing resources and release potential including school and institutional WASH interventions, and
- m. Strong communication and information dissemination channel should be maintained by all stake holders in terms of reporting, monitoring and learning. In this case SC meeting need to be conducted at least biannually for follow up, reviewing and monitoring.
- n. Gender elements need to be articulated in a measurable way with smart indicators both in the project methodology and implementation and moreover, data on gender needs to be disaggregated.

**Annex 1: Visited water schemes of WDP**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the water scheme</b>	<b>Woreda/ special woreda</b>	<b>Zone</b>
1	Mekala	Chuko	Sidama
2	Tesso	Chuko	Sidama
3	Mayofire Health post	Damot Woyde	Wolayta
4	Shayambe	Shashego	Hadiya
5	Asaro	Shashego	Hadiya
6	Dosha	Shashego	Hadiya
7	Bucha	Angacha	Kembata Tembaro

**Annex 2: Participants involved in the midterm evaluation of WDP of NCA/Ethiopia**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Tel. No.</b>
1	Alemayehu Assefa	Amaro Sp. Woreda Finance	Head of Office	0464570452
2	Surafel Seifu	BoFED	Officer	0462204475
3	Daniel Demisie	BoWRD	Expert	0462201315
4	Seyoum W.Hana	NCA	Program Coordinator	0115512922
5	Tesfaye Chernet	NCA	Consultant	0911407820
6	Mekonen Demissie	BoFED	Officer	0911051941
7	Addise Amado	NCA	Consultant	0911866128
8	Aschalew Seid	Sidama Z WR Office	Irrigation Engineer	0462208338
9	Endshaw Jonje	Sidama Z BoFED	Mon. Eval. Expert	0911355632
10	Engidanehu Zewdie	Chuko OFED	Manager	0462270483
11	Melkamu Tesfaye	Chuko Woreda W Office	Water engineer	0462270246
12	Tamene Bunta	Chuko Woreda BoFED	Processes Coordinator	0462270483
13	Mengesha Yirdaw	Chuko Woreda W Office	Head of Office	0462270246
14	Addisu Koysa	Zone BoFED, Damot Woyde W.	Economic dev team leader	0465511815
15	Mengistu Demissie	Damot Woyde W Office	Design and Contract Dep.	0464700234
16	Gedewon Tomas	Damot Woyde W Office	Office Head	0464700234
17	Desalegn Lofa	Damot woreda FED	Officer	0464700081
18	Tashke Anshebo	Zone Water Res.	Acting Office Head	0916831908
19	Gedion Ketta	Damot woreda FED	Office Head	0464700082
20	Lema Wote	Sheshago woreda FED	Economic dev	0464530011
21	Alemayehu Dita	Sheshago Wor W Off	Main Team leader	0464530010
22	Haile Lafebo	Bonosho Saving	Office Head	0464530169
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Tel. No.</b>
23	Francis Madore	Zone Finance	NGO Coordinator	0912161997



### Annex 3: Physical plan Vs. accomplishment of the program

N o.	Activities	Unit	Planned for 2007-2009						Planned for 2007-2008					
			Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	Total	Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	Dw/oide	Malga	Total
1	<b>Drilling and Construction of borehole wells with hand and motorized pumps</b>	each	25	26*	30	-	25	106*	25	26*	30	-	-	81
2	<b>Rain water harvesting</b>	each	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	10	-	10
3	<b>Beneficiaries of potable water schemes</b>	No.	12500	27500	15000	7500	12500	<b>75,000</b>	12500	27500	15000	<b>10000</b>	-	<b>65,000</b>
4	Cloth washing basin	each	25	25	30	-	25	105	25	25	30	-	-	80
5	House hold level pit latrine	each	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	400	400	400	250	-	1450
6	Train COTECH	No.	6	6	6	6	6	30	6	6	6	6	-	24

***NB***

\*One of the boreholes is fitted with motorized pump and the rest are hand pumps.

\* In the capacity building component additional materials such as, photocopy machine, video camera, and office desks and chairs have been purchased and distributed to woreda and zonal Water and Resource Development offices.

\*\*Four of the computers are to be distributed to Sidama, Hadiya, Wolayta, and Kembata Tembaro zones of Water Resources Development offices.

\*\*\*Materials required for establishing spare part shops have been provided but shops are not yet opened by woreda Water Resource Development Offices.

Planned	Accomplished
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No	Activities	Unit	Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	Total	Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	Total
7	<i>Awareness raising on sanitation and hygiene</i>	<i>No. of persons</i>	18,750	28,750	22,500	11,250	18,750	100,000	24120	21043	23529	-	-	68692
8	<b>Capacity building</b>													
8.1	<b>Motor cycle</b>	<i>each</i>	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	6
8.2	<b>Desk top computers*</b>	<i>each</i>	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	12
8.3	<b>Establishment of spare part shop***</b>	<i>each</i>	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	-	-	3
8.4	Care takers training	<i>No.</i>	50	52	60	30	50	242	48	50	56	-	-	154

No.	Activities	Accomplishment status in %					
		Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	Total
7	<i>Awareness raising on sanitation and hygiene</i>						
8	<b>Capacity building</b>						
8.1	<b>Motor cycle</b>						120
8.2	<b>Desk top computers*</b>						133.3
8.3	<b>Establishment of spare part shop</b>						60
8.4	<b>Care takers training</b>						
8.5	<b>Training of area mechanics and equipping with necessary maintenance tools</b>						63.6

### **Annex 4: Financial Resource Utilization of the Program /in '000 birr**

No	Description	Planned budget								Utilized budget							
		Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	BoWRD	BoFED	Total	Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	BoWRD	BoFED	Total
1	<i>Direct cost</i>	767	514	753	402	954	885	300	4,575	1,276.1	1,605	1,298.2	477	100	401.9	207.4	5,365.6
2	<i>In direct cost</i>	983	875	1,121	659	1,370	-	-	5,008	500.5	656	520	180	-	-	-	1,856.5
3	<i>Overhead cost</i>	100	105	119	105	105	-	-	534	-	175	170	102.5	-	-	-	447.5
4	<i>Vehicle purchase</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501.6
	<i>Total</i>	1850	1494	1993	1166	2429	885	300	11,617	1776.6	2436	1988.2	759.5	100	401.9	207.4	8171.2

No	Description	Accomplishment status in %							
		Chuko	Shashego	Angacha	D/woide	Malga	BoWRD	BoFED	Total
1	<i>Direct cost</i>	166.4	312.3	172.4	118.6	10.5	45.4	69.1	117.3
2	<i>In direct cost</i>	50.6	74.9	46.4	27.3	-	-	-	37.1
3	<i>Overhead cost</i>	-	166.6	142.9	97.6	-	-	-	83.8
4	<i>Vehicle purchase</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4
	<i>Total</i>	96	163	100	66	5	46	70	71

**Annex 5: Human Resource of the Water and Sanitation Development Program**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	WDP coordinator	Hydro geologist/ Water Engineer	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
2	Chief driller	Special training on drilling	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
3	Assistance driller	Special training on drilling	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
4	Construction foreman	Special on Job training	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
5	Dump truck operator	Driving license	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
6	Crane truck operator/ driver	Driving license/ Special on Job training	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
7	Auto-mechanic	Vocational diploma	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
8	Compressor operator/ driver	Driving license/Experience	1	Staff of BoWRD /seconded
9	Plumber	Vocational diploma	1	Staff of BoWRD /seconded
10	Store keeper/ cashier/ clerk	Experience	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
11	Cook	Experience	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
12	Community Participation Promoter	Special Training	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
13	Hygiene and Sanitation Promoter	Health science Diploma	1	Permanent staff of NCA/ E
<b>TOTAL</b>			13	

### **Annex 6: Material resource utilization of the program**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Suzuki motor cycle	1	Good	
2	Toyota L/C Pick up	2	Very good	
3	Toyota L/C	1	Very good	Field
4	Toyota L/C hardtop	1	Good	Assigned from head office of NCA/Ethiopia
5	Mercedes truck 1113	1	Old	
6	Mercedes truck 1113	1	Old	
7	Mercedes Dump Truck	1	Very old	
8	IVECO Rig Carrier Truck	1	Good	
9	Compressor machine	1	Good	
10	Drilling Rig machine	1	Good	

## **Annex 7: List of drilled and constructed schemes**

S. No.	Well name	Location			Depth in (mts)	Pump type	Population served	Remarks
		Kebele	Woreda	Zone				
1	Kemecho	Borara	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	600	2007
2	Kemo	Biramora	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2007
3	Borara	Biramora	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2007
4	Dosha Belay 1	Dosha	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	700	2007
5	Dosha Belay 2	Dosha	Shashego	Hadeya	42	Afridave	600	2007
6	Shamisa Mise		Shashego	Hadeya	55	Afridave	600	2007
7	Kara	Musa Gesa	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	700	2007
8	Shero	Musa Gesa	Shashego	Hadeya	53	Afridave	600	2007
9	Habilara	Musa Gesa	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	800	2007
10	Lemetroso	Ajacho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2007
11	Dembuba	Ajacho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	700	2007
12	Jegano	Shamo Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	600	2007
13	Agagabo	Shamo Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	600	2007
14	Adebo	Amerkeba	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	700	2007
15	Jello 1	Shershera	Shashego	Hadeya	41	Afridave	700	2007
16	Aeza	Bedeka	Shashego	Hadeya	46	Afridave	600	2007
17	Hombe	Bedeka	Shashego	Hadeya	41	Afridave	600	2007
18	Jello 2	Shershera	Shashego	Hadeya	45	Afridave	700	2007
19	Urbacha 1	Adamedu	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	800	2007
20	Urbacha 2	Adamedu	Shashego	Hadeya	46	Afridave	1,000	2007
21	Mincho 1	Golicho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	46	Afridave	700	2007
22	Mincho 2	Golicho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	67	Indian Mark II	700	2007
23	Hoyawa		Shashego	Hadeya	61	Indian Mark II	700	2007
24	Halila	Dosha Amberecho	Shashego	Hadeya	58	Indian Mark II	700	2007
25	Hureche	Dosha Amberecho	Shashego	Hadeya	67	Indian Mark II	500	2007
26	Sodicha		Chuko	Sidama	68	Indian MarkII	800	2008
27	Lala Howancho		Chuko	Sidama	68	Indian Mark II	800	2008
28	Gubacho	Futahi	Chuko	Sidama	52	Afridave	800	2008
29	Hamicho	Futahi	Chuko	Sidama	53	Afridave	700	2008
30	Beteta	Futahi	Chuko	Sidama	52	Afridave	600	2008
31	Mekala	Mekala Goro	Chuko	Sidama	70	Indian Mark II	500	2008

S. No.	Well name	Location			Depth in (mts)	Pump type	Population served	Remarks
		Kebele	Woreda	Zone				
32	Mekala	Toha	Chuko	Sidama	32	Afridave	700	2008
33	Mekala		Chuko	Sidama	42	Afridave	700	2008
34	Tesso 1	Tesso	Chuko	Sidama	42	Afridave	700	2008
35	Tesso 2	Tesso	Chuko	Sidama	44	Afridave	700	2008
36	Gudada 1	Rufo Wayno	Chuko	Sidama	45	Afridave	700	2008
37	Gambela	Gambela	Chuko	Sidama	77	Indian Mark II	800	2008
38	Cofato	Gelma	Chuko	Sidama	63	Indian Mark II	700	2008
39	Mangudo	Mangudo	Chuko	Sidama	50	Indian Mark II	700	2008
40	Gudada #2	Rufo Wane	Chuko	Sidama	65	Indian Mark II	700	2008
41	Loko Haytela		Chuko	Sidama	56	Indian Mark II	800	2008
42	Choko Woyama 1		Chuko	Sidama	56	Indian Mark II	700	2008
43	Chuko Woyama 2		Chuko	Sidama	62	Indian Mark II	700	2008
44	Chuko Woyama 3		Chuko	Sidama	80	Indian Mark II	700	2008
45	Rofo Chancha		Chuko	Sidama	62	Indian Mark II	700	2008
46	Chuko Woyama		Chuko	Sidama	147	Indian Mark II	700	2008
47	Flaha Gubacho	Gelema	Chuko	Sidama	56	Afridave	800	2008
48	Flaha Bettete	Gelema	Chuko	Sidama	54	Afridave	800	2008
49	Goro Hamaso		Chuko	Sidama	43	Afridave	700	2008
50	Chuko Woyama 2		Chuko	Sidama	90	Indian Mark II	700	2008
51	Gunde		Chuko	Sidama	133	For Motorized scheme	4,000	2008
52	Keraro	Tesso	Chuko	Sidama	71	Indian Mark II	700	2008
53	Mekala		Chuko	Sidama	75	Indian Mark II	700	2008
54	Debecha		Chuko	Sidama	61	Indian Mark II	700	2008

S. No.	Well name	Location			Depth in (mts)	Pump type	Population served	Remarks
		Kebele	Woreda	Zone				
55	Hobecho 1		Angacha	Kembata	38	Afridave	700	2007
56	Hobecho 2		Angacha	Kembata	45	Afridave	700	2007
57	Jejeba Dodoba		Angacha	Kembata	41	Afridave	700	2007
58	Gedelo		Angacha	Kembata	44	Afridave	700	2007
59	Gedelo	Gewada	Angacha	Kembata	38	Afridave	700	2007
60	Kename		Angacha	Kembata	52	Afridave	700	2007
61	Bucha 1	Hobecho	Angacha	Kembata	83	Indian Mark II	500	2007
62	Adancho	Adancho	Angacha	Kembata	41	Afridave	600	2007
63	Boshago	Adancho	Angacha	Kembata	47	Afridave	600	2007
64	Aera Fafate		Angacha	Kembata	50	Afridave	600	2007
65	Nuse	Keleama	Angacha	Kembata	56	Afridave	600	2007
66	Gada Genet		Angacha	Kembata	74	Indian Mark II	500	2007
67	Shenol	Funamora	Angacha	Kembata	44	Afridave	600	2007
68	Botamo	Mesena	Angacha	Kembata	44	Afridave	600	2007
69	Amecho		Angacha	Kembata		-		2007
70	Bakafa 1		Angacha	Kembata	47	Afridave	600	2007
71	Awara		Angacha	Kembata	50	Afridave	600	2007
72	Leame Sutucho		Angacha	Kembata	46	Afridave	700	2007
73	Deneka		Angacha	Kembata	47	Afridave	600	2007
74	Outge		Angacha	Kembata	35	Low yield	-	2007
75	Begedamo		Angacha	Kembata	68	Indian Mark II	600	2007
76	Wahagebeta 1		Angacha	Kembata	41	Afridave	700	2007
77	Wahagebeta 2		Angacha	Kembata	41	Afridave	700	2007
78	Wahagebeta 3		Angacha	Kembata	40	Afridave	700	2007
79	Wahagebeta 4		Angacha	Kembata	50	Afridave	700	2007
80	Gawada		Angacha	Kembata	38	Afridave	700	2007



S. No.	Well name	Location			Depth in (mts)	Pump type	Population served	Remarks
		Kebele	Woreda	Zone				
81	Serara		Angacha	Kembata	52	Afridave	700	2007
82	Bakafa 2		Angacha	Kembata	40	Afridave	700	2007
83	Ancha Sidecho 1		Angacha	Kembata	52	Afridave	700	2007
84	Ancha Sidecho 2		Angacha	Kembata	61	Indian Mark II	700	2007
85	Fango Kindo	Duguna Fango	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
86	Duguna Sore	Duguna Sore	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
87	Bitena Hamuse	Bitena	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
88	Wareza Lasho	Wareza	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
89	Duguna Damot	Duguna Damot	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
90	Duguna Humbo	Duguna Humabo	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
91	Duguna Boloso	Duguna Boloso	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
92	Kelecha	Duguna Ofa	Duguna Fango	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
93	Mayo Ofere	Mayo Ofere	Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
94	Galecha Seke	Galecha Seke	Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
95	Dawe Seke	Dawe Seke	Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
96	Adecha	Adecha	Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
97	Tora Sedebo		Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
98	Mayo Kote		Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
99	Tora Wolesho		Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
100	Adedawe		Damot Woide	Woliata		Rain Water Harvesting	1,000	2008
101	KMG 1	Durame	Durame	Kembata Tembaro		Rain Water Harvesting	300	2008

S.		Location	Depth	Pump type	Population	Remarks
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No.	Well Name	Kebele	Woreda	Zone	in (mts)		served	
102	KMG 2	Durame	Durame	Kembata Tembaro		Rain Water Harvesting	-	2008
103	KMG 3	Durame	Durame	Kembata Tembaro		Rain Water Harvesting	-	2008
104	Urbacha 1	Adamedu	Shashego	Hadeya	46	Afridave	700	2008
105	Urbacha 2	Adamedu	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	700	2008
106	Jello 3	Shershera	Shashego	Hadeya	41	Afridave	800	2008
107	Hobambe	Bedeka	Shashego	Hadeya	41	Afridave	700	2008
108	Aela	Bedeka	Shashego	Hadeya	46	Afridave	600	2008
109	Jello 4	Shershera	Shashego	Hadeya	45	Afridave	600	2008
110	Adebo	Amberkeba	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2008
111	Agagabo	Shamo Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	56	Afridave	600	2008
112	Jegano	Shamo Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	800	2008
113	Dembuba	Ajacho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	700	2008
114	Leme Troso	Ajacho Boyo	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2008
115	Habilara	Musagesa	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	600	2008
116	Shero	Musagesa	Shashego	Hadeya	53	Afridave	600	2008
117	Loara	Musagesa	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2008
118	Shamisa Misa	Shamisa Misa	Shashego	Hadeya	55	Afridave	600	2008
119	Dosha Belaye 1	Dosha Belaye	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	700	2008
120	Dosha Belaye 2	Dosha Belaye	Shashego	Hadeya	42	Afridave	600	2008
121	Biramora	Borara	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2008
122	Kemo	Borara	Shashego	Hadeya	44	Afridave	600	2008
123	Kemecho	Borara	Shashego	Hadeya	47	Afridave	600	2008
124	Helimision	Hayk Dar	Awassa	Sidama	32	Motorized	100	2008
125	Presedintial Palace	Menaheria	Awassa	Sidama	90	Motorized	100	2008
126	Hawassa University		Awassa	Sidama	90	Motorized	100	2008

S.		Location	Depth	Pump type	Population	Remarks
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No.	Well Name	Kebele	Woreda	Zone	in (mts)		served	
127	Haro School	Bombe	Bensa	Sidama	50	Afridave	1,500	2007
128	Karsa Budusa 1	Setamo	Bensa	Sidama	24	Afridave	700	2007
129	Mirado	Huro Tebero	Bensa	Sidama	47	Afridave	700	2007
130	Chalba	Tulifasa	Bensa	Sidama	74	Indian Mark II	700	2007
131	Ayimo	Hadesa	Bensa	Sidama	74	Indian Mark II	700	2007
132	Wayicho	Bensa Ware	Bensa	Sidama	71	Indian Mark II	700	2007
133	Genet	Mokonisa	Bensa	Sidama	56	Afridave	700	2007
134	Arawa	Sada Ware	Bensa	Sidama	50	Afridave	700	2007
135	Haro 2	Mokonisa	Bensa	Sidama	50	Afridave	700	2007
136	Karsa Buusa 2	Setamo	Bensa	Sidama	50	Afridave	700	2007
137	Silinga	Denbi	Bensa	Sidama	56	Afridave	700	2007
138	Garanbicho	Gangeso	Bensa	Sidama	50	Afridave	700	2007
139	Dakero	Bensa Ware	Bensa	Sidama	54	Afridave	700	2007
140	Hadhesa town	Hadesa	Bensa	Sidama	53	Afridave	700	2007

**NB**

The water schemes listed above are drilled and constructed by Water and Sanitation Development Program of NCA Ethiopia (2007-2009) and, moreover, the data includes additional schemes constructed by NCA Ethiopia in collaboration with other development partners, namely UNICEF, BoWRD, Helly Mission, Hawassa University, and KMG Tope.

## **Annex 8: ToR for terminal evaluation of the Water Development Program and mid term evaluation of the Water and Sanitation Development Program of NCA Ethiopia**

### **1. Introduction**

NCA Ethiopia is an international humanitarian and non-governmental organization which has been operating in SNNPR since 1987. The organization is focusing on water development, supporting HIV/AIDS efforts and addressing emergency situations. In the past years NCA has intervened in South omo and Gedeo zones, Amaro, Burji, Konso, and Derashe special woredas in the areas of water and sanitation developments.

In 2004 NCA had signed a program agreement, with BoH, BoARD and BoFED, described as **Water Development Program** to implement in Amaro and Burji special woredas, Bule woreda of Gedeo zone, Bensa woreda of Sidama zone and Damot woyde worda of Wolayta zone of SNNPRS.

The overall objective of the program of 2004-2006 was to create access to safe and sustainable drinking water supply to targeted groups. The strategy to achieve the objective was construction of new water supply schemes, capacity building, and promotion of hygiene and sanitation education.

Following the completion of the water program of 2004-2006, NCA has entered an agreement with BoFED and BoWRD to implement **Water and Sanitation Development Program** in Chuko and Malga woredas of Sidama zone, Damot woyde woreda in Wolayta zone, Shashego woreda in Hadiya zone and Angacha woreda in Kembata tembaro zone of SNNPRS, in 2007-2009.

Thus, NCA has requested the two programs to be evaluated and this ToR is designed to conduct the final and mid term evaluations of the programs.

### **2. Objectives of the evaluation**

- To evaluate the achievements of the programs against their outputs, and target and their contribution to the overall goals as outlined in the agreed program documents
- To assess the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the programs in addressing the issues of water supply and sanitation,
- To evaluate the inputs of the programs on target groups and assess the sustainability,
- To provide recommendations.

### 3. Methodology

The methodology of the evaluation will be based on primary and secondary data. This will include

- Document review, i.e. program agreement, reports, study documents....
- Field visit
- Collect information through interviewing target households, discussion with community representatives and with key informants,
- Meeting with concerned zonal and woreda/ special woreda government partners, and
- Meeting and discussion with program staffs in the field and at office level.

### 4. Evaluation team composition

The evaluation team comprises signatory regional BoFED and BoWRD, respective zonal FEDD and WRDO, woreda/ special weoreda FEDO and WRDO government bodies in collaboration with NCA Water Development coordinator and other pertinent personnel.

### 5. Tentative schedule of the evaluation

The evaluation is planned to be carried out in 20 calendar days from December 22, 2008 to January 10, 2009. The number of days includes the field works and report compilation.

### 6. Time table

S.No.	Tasks	No. of days	Dates
1	Amaro and Burji special woredas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned special woreda government officials and employees.</li><li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li><li>• Discussion with water program beneficiaries, community representatives, leaders and key informants.</li></ul>	3	22.12.2008 organizing program 23.12.2008 Amaro sp. woreda 24.12.2008 Burji sp. woreda
2	Gedeo zone-Bule woreda <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned woreda government officials and employees,</li><li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li><li>• Discussion with target community representatives, leaders, and key</li></ul>	1	25.12.2008 Bulle woreda

	informants.		
3	<p>Sidama zone-Bensa, Malga and chuko woredas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned woredas government officials and employees,</li> <li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li> <li>• Discussion with target community representatives, leaders, and key informants.</li> </ul>	2	<p>26.12.2008 Bensa woreda 29.12.2008 Chuko woreda</p>
4	<p>Wolayta zone-Damot woyde woreda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned woreda government officials and employees,</li> <li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li> <li>• Discussion with target community representatives, leaders, and key informants.</li> </ul>	1	30.12.2008 Damot Woyde woreda
5	<p>Hadiya zone-Shashego woreda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned woreda government officials and employees,</li> <li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li> <li>• Discussion with target community representatives, leaders, and key informants.</li> </ul>	1	31.12.2008 Shashego woreda
6	<p>Kembata Tembaro zone-Angacha woreda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting and discussion with concerned woreda government officials and employees,</li> <li>• Visit constructed water schemes.</li> <li>• Discussion with target community representatives, leaders, and key informants.</li> </ul>	1	01.01.2009 Angacha woreda
7	Data compilation and report writing	8	02.01 2009 - 10 01 2009
	<b>Total days</b>	<b>20</b>	