

Project information

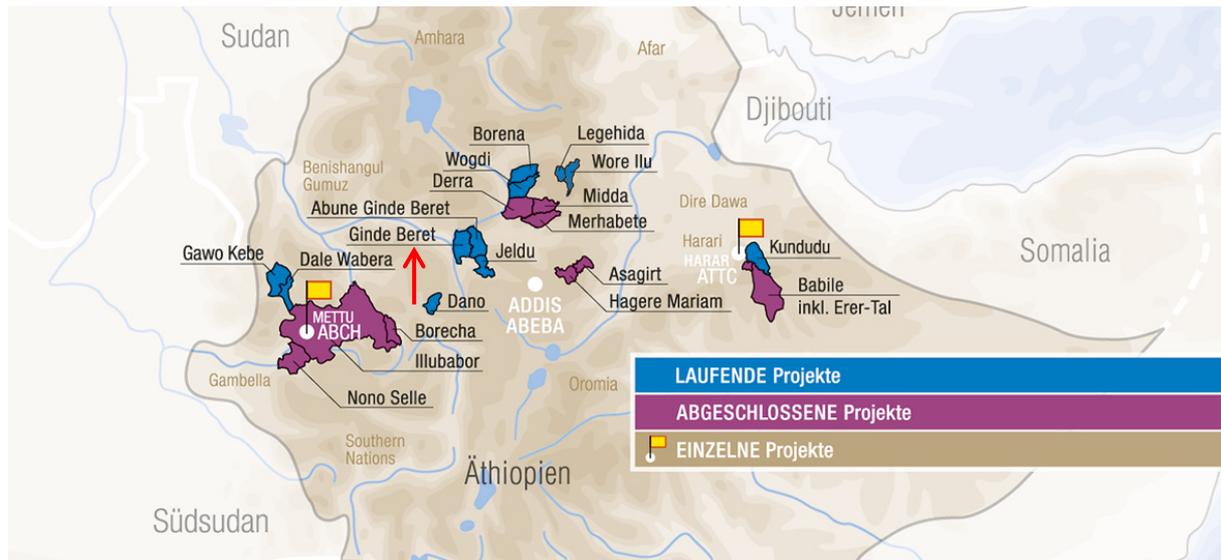
Ginde Beret – as per: 06-2019



Project Area

GINDE BERET

In early 2011 we started the work in the Austrian project region Ginde Beret. 137,000 people inhabit this region (which is about half the size of the Austrian state of Vorarlberg) located west of Addis Ababa.



Surface: 1,200 km²

Population: approx. 137,000

Regional capital: Kachisi (approx. 14,000 inhabitants)

Location: approx. 180 km northwest of Addis Ababa in the West Shewa Zone; between 1,000 (lowland) and 2,600 metres (highland) above sea level.



Traveling the lowlands of Ginde Beret. Steep walls tower all around; there is a 400 metre difference in altitude to the plateau where the hospital, secondary schools and the large market at the main town of Kachisi are located. Impassability is one reason why development does not reach many villages here: the local population is literally cut off.

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Challenges in Ginde Beret

In Ginde Beret the majority of the population depends on agriculture. Due to continuing erosion, irregular rains and decreased soil fertility yields generally remain low. The lack of access to clean drinking water and poor medical care create a significant problem. In Ginde Beret, as in the neighbouring region of Abune Ginde Beret, the eye infection trachoma is common.

The main challenges in Ginde Beret at the start of our work in 2011 (extract)

- 3 of 4 people had no access to clean drinking water
- Every second child under ten suffered from the eye infection trachoma
- Only about 2 in 10 households use a wood-saving oven
- 4 in 10 people had no access to midwifery or curative medical treatment
- Erosion and deforestation render large areas unusable for agriculture

Implementation of integrated rural development projects

Based on the principle of “help for self-help”, *Menschen für Menschen* implements measures together with the local population, which participates in all projects. The level of engagement in Ginde Beret was very high from the outset, which is why a lot was achieved in a relatively short space of time.

Bundle of measures from all areas of life

In each of the following areas combined in the “integrated approach to rural development”, *Menschen für Menschen* carries out in-depth evaluations, on the basis of which its sets targets within the framework of 3 or 5-year plans:



Agriculture



Water



Education



Health



Income

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Track Record of Projects: What has been implemented in Ginde Beret since 2011 (extract)

Evaluation as of 31/12/2018

Additionally to the measures listed below *Menschen für Menschen* implemented further measures within the “integrated approach to rural development” as the objective is to develop entire project regions in a sustainable way. For instance building up infrastructure is essential for being able to carry out these measures and for developing remote regions. Therefore **280 km of access roads** have been built in Ginde Beret since 2011.

Agriculture

- 65 nurseries established
- 15.04 million distributed tree seedlings
- 2,977 km laying out of terraces and stone or earth walls
- 759 ha large-scale reforestation areas
- 16,639 wood-saving „green“ stoves distributed
- 645 modern beehives distributed

Water

- 141 water points (pump wells and tapped springs)
- 13 water reservoirs for irrigation

Education

- 13 new schools
- 26,340 participants in literacy campaign

Health

- 4,064 eye surgeries (Trichiasis and cataract)
- 676 members of anti-AIDS-clubs
- 31 health stations equipped with solar refrigerator (*up to 31.12.2017*)
- 72,017 treatments for women who received contraceptives (contraceptive pill, injectable depot contraceptive, contraceptive implants)

Income and human development

- 1,775 women participated in a commercial course and received a microcredit
- 6,378 participants in housekeeping training measures (hygiene, health, vegetable farming)
- 105 participants in handicraft training courses (pottery, weaving, embroidery)

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Combating the eye infection Trachoma

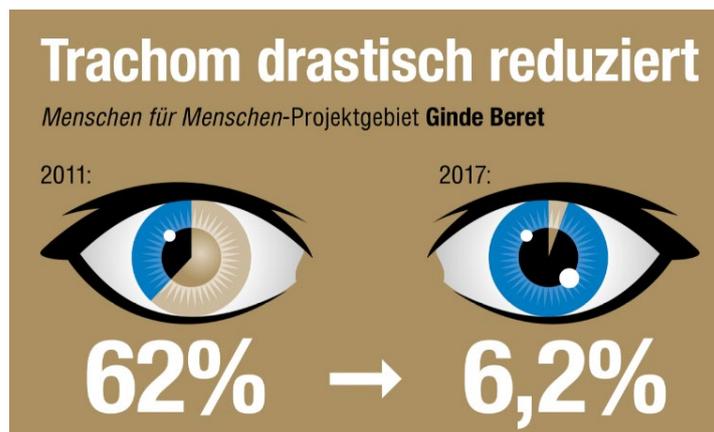
Trachoma is a bacterial eye inflammation which can result untreated in blindness. Chief causes are bad hygienic conditions in poor regional areas, particularly the lack of access to clean drinking water and the lack of knowledge about hygiene. At the beginning of the project work in Ginde Beret 62% of children under ten years of age were affected by trachoma.

In order to finally root out trachoma and its serious consequences, *Menschen für Menschen* implemented and implements the so called S.A.F.E method recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO): Surgery (operations), Antibiotics (antibiotic drugs), Facial Cleanliness (hygiene measures) and Environmental Improvement (clean water and latrines). The major campaign for the treatment and prevention of trachoma was carried out from 2012 to 2016 and included a comprehensive distribution of antibiotic drugs:

General trachoma campaign (2012-2016)	
Annual treatment and prophylaxis of the eye infection trachoma for at least 80% of the registered population by the end of 2016	
2012: 92% achieved 100,292 people registered 92,306 people treated	2013: 96% achieved 99,478 people registered 95,367 people treated
2014: 99% achieved 103,917 people registered 102,402 people treated	2015: 99% achieved 102,791 people registered 101,843 people treated
2016: 99.8% achieved 107,891 people registered 107,650 people treated	

Evaluation of the major campaign for the treatment and prevention of trachoma

At the beginning of 2017 a research team evaluated the major campaign for the treatment and prevention of trachoma. The evaluation has shown that the number of children under ten years affected by trachoma has fallen dramatically: In Ginde Beret from 62% originally to 6.2%.



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Significant success of the first project phase in Ginde Beret (2011-2013)

Status of the evaluation unless noted: Dec. 31, 2013

Planned until end 2013	Implemented by end of 2013
60 wells and spring tapplings	60 wells and spring tapplings installed
Construction of 5 new schools	3 new schools completed 6 are under construction (according to needs-based adapted annual plans)
Literacy courses for 4,000 participants	4,503 women and men took part in literacy courses
Agricultural training courses for 1,500 Bauern	2,921 participants in agricultural training courses
Increase in the use of energy-saving ovens: from 17% to 40% of households	9,004 wood-saving ovens were distributed to increase use to 42% of households
350 women will be given the opportunity to participate in the loan program	348 women have passed a commercial course and are in receipt of a small loan
Construction of 45 km of access roads as well as 10 km of all-weather roads	99 km of access roads created in order to link the remote areas with the capital Kachisi
500 km of rock and 30 km of earth walls for soil conservation and combating erosion	956.4 km of terraces, rock and earth walls constructed
General trachoma campaign (2012-2016)	Already implemented
Annual treatment and prophylaxis of the eye infection trachoma for at least 80% of the registered population by the end of 2016	
2012: 92% achieved 100,292 people registered 92,306 people treated	2013: 96% achieved 99,478 people registered 95,367 people treated
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Over and above these specific measures, all activities are implemented within the scope of the “integrated approach to rural development” in order to secure nutrition throughout the region for the long term.

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Exemplary progress of two projects for the region after the first project phase:

The construction of 60 wells and spring tapplings in Ginde Beret doubled access to clean water. Moreover, almost half of all households now use wood-saving ovens.

Use of wood-saving ovens in the region:

- 2010: 17%
- 2013: 42%

Increase in access to clean water in percent:

- 2010: 27%
- 2013: 53%

Effect of our measures: Beyond the numbers

Example of the water supply:

The work done in our project regions focuses not only on purely quantitative success but also on how the measures further impact on the region's population. Taking the water supply as an example, this means that the construction of wells near the villages in the first phase increases access to clean drinking water in the region. Among other things, this has a positive impact on the everyday lives of women, who no longer have to spend so much time fetching water from far-off springs. They can use this time productively by attending a course on home economics, which in turn has a positive effect on the living conditions of the entire family.

Evaluation of the first project phase

An evaluation of our project work in Ginde Beret was carried out by the consultancy organization FAKT on behalf of Menschen für Menschen in October 2013. The evaluation team inspected numerous infrastructure measures, conducted interviews with project leaders and with representatives of the rural district. In addition, a workshop was held with the beneficiaries of the measures in order to verify their efficiency and relevance for the population.

Observations of the following criteria also flowed into the evaluation:

- **Relevance** of the activities for the population
- **Effectiveness** in terms of the achievements (output) and direct impacts (outcome)
- Higher-level **impact** in terms of development policy (impact)
- **Efficiency** in terms of relationship between financial input and output
- **Sustainability** of the activities

➔ In summary, all criteria were rated as high and the organization confirmed as doing good work. A higher-level effect on development policy can already be derived: "For example, food security and nutritional quality have been improved."

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The „Social Return on Investment“ of women's projects in the Washa Catchment

The Washa Catchment is a sub-area of the Ginde Beret project region and has an area of around 70 km² – roughly the size of the city of Salzburg. The implementation of integrated development measures commenced here in 2011. These also include measures aimed at supporting women.

These specific measures have now been examined for their social and economic effectiveness: This so-called Social Return On Investment analysis (SROI analysis) was conducted by the Competence Center for Nonprofit Organizations and Social Entrepreneurship of the Vienna University of Economics and Business.

The result: The sum of the financially evaluated impacts corresponds to around 27 times the value of the financial investments made. That means: Each donated euro that flowed into the women's program of Menschen für Menschen brings society a Social Return on Investment of EUR 26.60.



Ein Spenden-Euro an Menschen für Menschen bringt einen gesamtgesellschaftlichen Wert von 26,60 Euro.

The analysis: The goal of the SROI analysis is to record the financial value added and explicitly the social impacts and hence the social value. An important aspect of this involves identifying the key stakeholders, such as the participating women, relatives, day laborers, regional authorities, etc. For each group, the funds used (input) are compared against the achievements (output) and their impacts (outcome). This identified outcome is verified, quantified and finally, where possible and meaningful, assigned a monetary value. The total corresponds to the overall financial value of the achieved social impacts. This overall value is compared with the project investment. This results in the ratio of the “Social Return On Investment”.

Further information about our work in Ginde Beret:

<https://www.menschenfuermenschen.at/en/>