



Description

This template contains the framework for communicating project status information to FIRE PROGRAMME. This template will enable you to keep stakeholders apprised of the status of your project.

Version Control

Version	Description	Author	Date
1.0	Initial version	DECI	
1.1	Amended version	AKΣ Consulting	May 2014

PART 1: GUIDELINES OF THE REPORT

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Reporting guidelines

FIRE PROGRAMME Reports should focus on reflecting on the lessons learned during the project implementation, while documenting what was achieved with the money and time invested during the life of the project.

FIRE PROGRAMME understands that reporting can be a demanding, time-consuming exercise that if conducted for the benefit of the funding agency alone, might overlook aspects of project implementation of great relevance for the project team and their future work.

FIRE PROGRAMME encourages recipients to experience the benefits of developing reports for their own use, by identifying the main area(s) where the project team wants to focus their evaluation efforts to gain a deeper understanding of the project implementation for the benefit of the project team and the organization as a whole.

FIRE PROGRAMME requires two types of reports -financial and technical- to be submitted to the FIRE PROGRAMME secretariat:

- Progress report: FIRE will use this document for internal monitoring purposes (not for public distribution) focusing on processes and operational issues, providing context for project implementation and revised timeframes. Progress reports should be short, concise (maximum 20 pages long excluding guidelines, project factsheet information and content table). Findings documented as part of the progress report, as part of the progress reports will be used by the FIRE secretariat to promote the supported project. Only selected content from the technical report will be used for promotion purposes. Recipients are encouraged to define the ways they want to use the reports for their own benefits. Progress reports are reviewed and approved by the FIRE Steering Committee to be able to process disbursements as per the signed contract. No disbursements will be processed until progress reports are submitted, reviewed and approved.
- **Final report:** FIRE will use this document for public distribution. Recipients are encouraged to define the ways they want to use the reports for their own benefits. Is important that the project team defines uses and users in the progress report, so the final report can focus on that. FIRE secretariat will help to facilitate the use of the report findings, by identifying other opportunities aligned with your requirements. The final reporting is an opportunity to synthesize and assess the activities conducted as part of the grant, while reflecting on the project's management, limitations, and achievements during the project lifecycle. It should include a review of the findings included in the progress report. Short, concise (maximum 30 pages long excluding guidelines, project factsheet information and content table). Findings documented as part of the final report, as part of the progress reports will be used by the FIRE secretariat to promote the supported

project. Final technical reports will be edited by AFRINIC Communications Unit to be made available for the general public for download on the FIRE PROGRAMME website.

Reports must be submitted by email to fireprogram@afrinic.net using the following **template**, as per the proposal originally approved for funding.

Please **do not modify the template** layout and use the structure provided to guide your reporting process. All the *Tips* coloured boxes at the beginning of every section in the template will be removed by AFRINIC from your reports before public distribution.

Please use only *Heading 2 and below* for formatting your project report, so when you update the Table of contents all requested information is easily located throughout the document. *Heading 1* has been used when designing this template, to define the sections requested by FIRE PROGRAMME.

FIRE PROGRAMME Grant Recipients are encouraged to share the progress of the project through fireprogram@afrinic.net mailing list, where current recipients are subscribed.

FIRE PROGRAMME encourages project teams to document project activities using other forms of information sharing, such as blogs, wikis, collaborative tools, social media feeds, etc. The reports should include a brief description of the communications strategy implemented by the project team. Please share the links for additional documentation efforts conducted as part of your technical reports.



http://evaluationandcommunicationinpractice.ca (as accessed on 3/7/2013)

Tips for effective reporting

Reports are a tool to learn from the project implementation, to describe the change experienced by the project team, project beneficiaries and partnering organizations, share information, promote accountability and transparency.

They provide evidence of the project development and implementation helping others to understand the rationale behind the project, the challenges faced, the processes and procedures involved, the solutions provided, the lessons learned, among other uses.

Other donors, sponsors and investors used them as a tool to allocated new funding to organizations, award prizes, etc. so is in your best interest to produce good quality reports.

- Project leader should inform all members of the project team about the reporting requirements so everyone can effectively contribute.
- Discuss with your project team what the theory of change behind your project is. What behaviours, processes, procedures, and relationships do you expect to change through your project implementation? What do you want to achieve through the project activities? What do you want to learn through the project implementation? Who is going to use the findings?
- Discuss with your project team who would be the future users and how they would use the findings throughout the project lifecycle. The uses identified should relate to the theory of change that you have discussed with your project team. The discussion about theory of change, users and uses, will be a very important input to your communication strategy: depending on who the user is and of what use will be the findings, a communication strategy can be developed. For example, if the users of the findings are policy makers and the use is to influence a change in the regulatory framework, which communication approach will work the best?
- Remind the reader of the context where the project plans to intervene. This baseline information will help the project team to identify the changes that can be attributed to the project intervention.
- **Document the project cycle and its activities**. It is recommended to keep a project diary about the activities conducted and all the financial records related to those activities on file, to be able to write a narrative of the project implementation.
- Compare project records with the approved proposal will allow you to track progress, keeping the project and its budget on track and making any necessary adjustments.
- Reflect on the lessons learned by the project team and identify the key messages that the project team would like to convey through the project reports, especially in the Overall Assessment section of the report.
- Reports should be self-explanatory, which mean that you should not exclude information, which has been





http://evaluationandcommunicationinpractice.ca (as accessed on 3/7/2013)

already included in either the proposal, grant agreement or any previous report, as the reader probably might not have access to any additional documents.

- Share templates created for your project. Sometimes the most innovative aspects of a project reside in the processes and procedures used to implement the project activities. The templates your organization has created to collect data, analyze it, store it might hold the key of your project success.
- **Be creative and use online resources to share** the lessons learned through the project, document the project lifecycle and that best serve the key messages you want to convey. For example:
 - o Provide online access to materials produced as part of the project for easy access;
 - O Create online photo gallery for your project activities.
 - Keep attendance records to document an event and organize mailing lists to facilitate communication and encourage exchange of information.
 - Design surveys that fit your project activities. Write clear and direct questions to avoid misunderstandings in the collection of responses. Identify the key people that should participate in the survey as the source of information.
 - O Capture interviews in short videos, structuring their script in a way that you can minimize the need for editing, to facilitate access and use.
 - Create info-graphics to explain your research findings (qualitative and/or quantitative).
 - Generate diagrams to explain the project timeline and how milestones have been achieved during the life of the project.





http://evaluationandcommunicationinpractice.ca (as accessed on 3/7/2013)

PART 2: PROJECT INFORMATIONS





http://evaluationandcommunicationinpractice.ca (as accessed on 3/7/2013)

Project factsheet information

Project title: eTrash2Cash

Grant recipient: Haleematus-Sa'adiyya Enterprises

Dates covered by this report: November, 2016 to November, 2017

Report submission date: 9th November, 2017

Country where project was implemented: Nigeria

Project leader name: Alh. Muhammad Salisu Abdullahi

Team members (list): Mr. Chiroma Hassan, Ms. Kaltumi Abdulazeez

Partner organizations: Center for Information Technology &

Development

Total budget approved: \$25,000

Project summary: eTrash2Cash project is a social enterprise that encourages citizens in northern Nigeria to deposit their wastes (paper, plastic, food, metal) using web and mobile application platforms, where they receive or earn instant cash incentives for doing so, based on the type, quality and quantity of the wastes they deposit. eTrash2Cash collects all these recyclable wastes and makes value out of them, for example, paper wastes to tissue papers, food wastes to organic compost, plastic wastes to polythene shopping bags and plastic lumbers, which are used to make desks, tables





and chairs.

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Project Summary

Tips: It is recommended to complete this section once you have finalized the text of the report. It will be easier to go back through to build the summary based on the highlights of the report the project team just put together.

The Project Summary can be up to one page long.

It should include a brief justification; an outline of the project objectives to be achieved; the project real timeline and the main activities conducted.

The abstract of the project written when FIRE PROGRAMME initially approved the project and the objectives listed in the Grants Agreement signed by AFRINIC and your organization should be useful inputs when preparing this section of the report.

Please write the project summary here...

eTrash2Cash project is a web and mobile application platform that encourages all citizens of northern Nigeria in Kano to deposit their wastes (paper, plastic, food, metal) using web and mobile application platforms, where they receive instant cash incentives for doing so, based on the type, quality and quantity of the wastes they deposit. Our firm collect all these recyclable wastes and makes value out of them, for example, paper wastes to tissue papers, food wastes to organic compost, plastic wastes to polythene shopping bags and plastic lumbers, which are used to make desks, tables and chairs.





Background and Justification

The background summarizes the main features of the project and describes the project's objectives and general purpose. It should include:

- · Name of the recipient
- Project location
- Rationale of the project
- Project history
- List of relevant studies and basic data
- Issues to be resolved
- Activities to be carried out

eTrash2Cash uses a combination of web and mobile applications to register individuals, households and commercial centres in Kano, Nigeria to deposit their wastes (plastics, aluminium, and papers), keep track of them and receive their earnings and incentives online based on the cumulative quantity and quality of wastes they deposit. These wastes are sorted and processed into raw materials that are used to make variety of materials, e.g polythene shopping bags from plastic wastes and paper bags from paper wastes, pure organic compost from food wastes.

Greater than 10,000 metric tons of wastes is being generated daily in Kano State of northern Nigeria, and the 2015 State Government Ministry of Environment survey has indicated that less than 13% of the whole Kano City (Nigeria), with more than 13 million people (the second largest city in Nigeria) is covered in wastes collection and recycling.





This is evident in the environmental pollution (water, land and air) visible in the city, worst effects of rising global warming experienced for the first time in the region and devastating flooding that occurs every single year during rainy seasons in the northern part of the country, where thousands of people are displaced from their homes. And this is in a region that is still struggling with the issue of Boko Haram insurgency, which has displaced more than 5 million people from the same region.

In a country that constitutes more than 60% of it as young people, who are often used to unleash violence and are easily recruited by terrorists and insurgents, jobs creation by this project will be a major feat.

Following the impact-making success of the parent company undertaken this project, Haleematus-Sa`adiyya Enterprises in Bauchi State, in which it observed that plastic wastes were one of the causes for flooding in local communities, which displaces thousands of people from their homes on a yearly basis, causing diseases, and often, cause loss of lives and property. One of the major successes of this enterprise is the evacuation of more than 10, 000 metric tons of plastic wastes from the landfill and drainage systems, an effort that significantly reduced the threat of flooding in the local communities and provided some cash income to scavengers, who make a living from wastes or trash pickup. With such a tremendous antecedent, Haleematus-Sa`adiyya Enterprises could not help, but to form a team of passionate young Nigerians to carry out this project in partnership with a non-governmental organisation, the Centre for Information Technology & Development, tagged, eTrash2Cash, to provide an even greater impact to the society and create numerous jobs in the society





eTrash2Cash will establish local waste collection hubs across low income communities, and use mobile wastes collection managers to collect wastes from them, incentivise them for their wastes with cash incentives and keep records electronically. Subsequently, all wastes collected will be recycled into reusable materials for reuse by the same community that produces such wastes.

Project objectives

Tips: Please include here the **original objectives** as listed on the Grant Agreement.

If any objectives were modified, added or removed during the reported period this should be explained/justified.

eTrash2Cash objectives are to:

Provide a platform that incentivises low-income people in exchange for their wastes, to make positive environmental impacts in the society.

- 1. Provide a facility for up to 10,000 households and commercial hubs to deposit all types of wastes electronically using a combination of web and mobile apps technology. Incentivise 1, 000 households for their everyday wastes, through social micro-entrepreneurs.
- 2. Collect and recycle about 100,000 tons of wastes per year
- 3. Reduce flooding, land and water pollution by 45%





4. Improve and educate the community on the use of online and internet facilities to drive home social changes in seamless ways.

Users and uses

Tips: Discuss with your project team who would be the future users and how they would use the findings throughout the project lifecycle. The uses identified should relate to the theory of change that you have discussed with your project team. The discussion about theory of change, users and uses, will be a very important input to your communication strategy: depending on who the user is and of what use will be the findings, a communication strategy can be developed. For example, if the users of the findings are policy makers and the use is to influence a change in the regulatory framework, which communication approach will work the best?

Who are the main stakeholders and how can they affect the project?

Who will be the user of these findings?

What are the more relevant things the project team wants to learn about or evaluate through the lifecycle of this project?

Please write about the users and uses here...

eTrash2Cash will reach 10, 000 low income people by 2020 with the message of mindset or attitudinal change, realizing the negative impacts of improper wastes disposal and to use its platforms to earn cash incentives in exchange for their wastes, and they are one of the main users of this project. Through those electronic platforms, users (low income people) are able to directly input the quantity and quality of their wastes directly, and when confirmed by mobile waste manager and microentrepreneurs in their location, they receive instant cash incentives in exchange for





those wastes they provide, and they are able to claim this cash as well electronically through their mobile bank accounts or in cash.

Other stakeholders include state government agencies in Kano, directly responsible for wastes and refuse management, one of them is the Refuse Management and Sanitation Board (REMASAB) in Kano, Nigeria, they will use the basic data collected and data over years for the quantities and qualities of wastes collected from the low income communities. This will help them greatly in designing future programs and policies that affect the local majority communities. The data will help them to formulate other capital projects in wastes to wealth creation, to enable cleaner environment and ensure environmental sustainability.

Another stakeholder is a seasoned waste management social enterprise in India. Sahaas Zero Waste is a stakeholder that provides us the technology to transform food wastes into organic compost for use by smallholder farmers in Nigeria. SZW is critical to the success of this project as well, and they are able to tap into the Nigerian space through eTrash2Cash and provide other waste management consultation services to state and federal government agencies, eTrash2Cash will help to facilitate this.

eTrash2Cash will make organic compost from food wastes. Smallholder farmers in Nigeria will purchase this compost at a low price and they would be one of the beneficiaries and users of this project as well.





PART 3: THE PROJECT



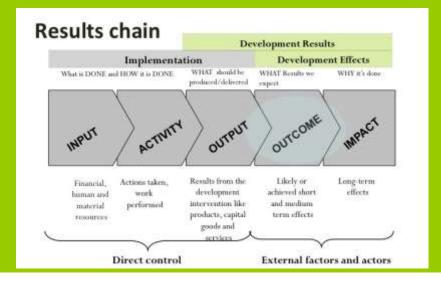


Project

Understanding the chain that leads to results

Tips: This is the most important section of the report. Here, the reader will **understand the processes and operational issues** of your project and how the contribute to the achievement of the objectives and the theory of change behind the project implementation.

Is possible that the project team's understanding of the development problems to be addressed with this project will have evolved or **changed** from those described when the project was originally submitted and approved. If that is the case, please share what motivated the change and what course of action has the project team identified.







Results chain diagram provided by In Develop

Narrative - project planning

Please write a narrative description about the project planning.

- Please write a brief description about the problem statement you develop on your approved proposal.
- Describe the identified stakeholders and their potential involvement during the planning?
- Describe the risks identified and the mitigation plan associated?
- Insert the main milestones of the project.
- Please use the table below to report about the project planning.

Greater than 10,000 tons of wastes is being generated daily in Kano State of northern Nigeria, and the 2015 State Government Ministry of Environment survey has indicated that less than 13% of the whole Kano City (Nigeria), with more than 13 million people (the second largest city in collection Nigeria) is covered in wastes and This is evident in the environmental pollution (water, land and air) visible in the city, worst effects of rising global warming experienced for the first time in the region and devastating flooding that occurs every single year during rainy seasons in the northern part of the country, where thousands of people are displaced from their homes. And this is in a region that is still





struggling with the issue of Boko Haram insurgency, which has displaced more than 5 million people from the same region.

In a country that constitutes more than 60% of it as young people, who are often used to unleash violence and are easily recruited by terrorists and insurgents, jobs creation by this project will be a major feat.

Capacity building partnerships have evolved from execution of the project with Microsoft #WINsiders4good program and Co-Creation Hub in Lagos, Nigeria. Potential partnership is underway with compost-making companies in India. These partnerships will help realise the objective of collecting and recycling food wastes of low-income earning people and incentivize them with cash, whilst the waste is recycled to organic compost that would be reused by the smallholder farmers in the region. This partnership when started will be a great turning point for this project, in that, cultural sensitivity of the low-income people which prevents them from sorting their wastes into its types, will no longer be any problem, so, eTrash2Cash is able to collect all wastes (majorly, food wastes) and turns them into an organic compost for reuse by smallholder farmers in northern Nigeria, whose major occupation is farming.

Project beneficiaries, especially, low-income earning people and their representatives ("Almajiri" boys) are heavily involved, although mostly offline. These people could not register themselves; access to internet is an issue. However, scavengers and mobile waste managers have to collect their records, register them and direct them to follow up online. Hundreds of them call during radio programs to give their feedbacks, express their





goodwill and appreciation for the project, and as well, give other suggestions.

eTrash2Cash is supported by the FIRE program to implement activities that will provide an electronic platform for low-income communities to earn incentives from their wastes, provide positive environmental impacts in their societies and as well, educate the local communities on the relevance of internet and technology in their lives. The project has been supported so far under the following:

- 1. Creation of a robust website and a mobile app, which allows the electronic documentation and recording of individuals, scavengers and households to deposit wastes and earn incentives by so doing.
- 2. The creation and adoption of 21 local collection sources that collect and record wastes collected from individuals and households. These 21 local collection sources include the micro-entrepreneurs, mobile waste managers and as well, independent wastes scavengers, sourcing wastes directly from primary households and feeding them to use for recycling.
- 3. The purchase of 2 small mobile truck vehicles for the transportation of wastes from local collection sources or stations to the central collection point for further processing.
- 4. The acquisition and setting up of the central collection point.





- 5. Creation of rapid awareness in low income communities through the mass media. This is majorly done through the Rahama radio program in Kano.
- 6. Capacity building training and conferences. Members of the team have been supported to attend a networking and capacity building training programs in waste management in the southern part of Nigeria, organised by #WeAreMad Initiative, Recycle Points, Recyclers Association of Nigeria, and Wastes-to-Watt project.

Local industries benefit from these, especially through helping us to sort out some wastes and crush some types of wastes into flakes and as well, make reusable materials from them. A dozen of them are involved in this work and much more counting.

Our partners, especially, the Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) and its board members are heavily involved and hear from us every month on our progress, challenges and advice on the way forward. Partnerships with the state ministry of the environment, Refuse Management and Sanitation Board (REMASAB), is on point, our team has had several meetings and one on one discussion with them and have drafted common interest and ways to collaborate and work together, although government bureaucracy slows it down, various projects have been planned, with some already in execution phase, especially, the street awareness campaigns and sensitizations workshops to the public.





Risks identified for the project is the low internet penetration and the cultural sensitivity of the people. Low internet penetration may hinder or reduce the chances of the low income people to use electronic platforms or internet to deposit wastes and earn cash from them, this is so because using electronic gadgets may not be their priority and amidst unstable electricity or power generation in the country. They also have cultural sensitivity as well, therefore, primary wastes segregation by them may be difficult and could not be achieved 100% as expected.

One of the powerful ways eTrash2Cash uses to mitigate these risks is creating aggressive awareness through the traditional media, which is the best place to reach them; this is being done in conjunction with the state and local government agencies. In addition to that, the web and mobile app platforms have been submitted and approved for the Facebook Free basics platform, hence, zero costs to access and use the platform by low income people, therefore, helping them eliminate or reduce costs for internet and that is a string motivation.

PARAMET	INDICAT	CHECKING	RISKS Identified above	TIMELI	ASSESSM
ERS	ORS	SOURCES		NE	ENT
	How do you measure project progress, linked to your objectives and the information reported on the Implementation and Dissemination	Where do you find the information to document the indicators		Dates when the listed activity should be developed	Assessment indicating how the activity should be conducted





	sections of this report?				
IMPACT Likely or achieved long-term effects	Improved sanitation practices in local communiti es and increased earning for them	State ministry of environments reports/stakeh olders surveys	•	Biannu al	Reports review
OUTCOM E Likely or achieved short and medium term effects. Focus on the changes facilitated by the project for its beneficiaries Outcomes tend to be under the influence of the project team but not under direct control	Reduction in metric tons or percentag e of wastes that creates nuisance and cause flooding in local communiti es	Evaluation report		Annual	Impact assessment
Short term: Long term:	Reduction in extreme poverty level of local communiti				





	es as a result of earning cash from their wastes				
OUTPUTS Result and/or deliverable produced as a direct result of the project activity Outputs are under direct control of the project team	Total number of direct low income people empowere d	Project reports	Cultural sensitivity	Per quarter	Web database, mobile apps, waste managers registers and records
PROJECT ACTIVITIE S Actions taken, work performed	Number of local waste collection hubs, micro-entrepren eurs, mobile wastes managers, low income people registered Quantity of wastes collection	Waste manager/micr o- entrepreneur weekly registers, web data base	-	Daily, weekly	Stakeholder s and team meetings Web data base software





	and recycling				
INPUTS Financial, human and material resources	Quantity of wastes collection & payment of cash incentives to low income people	Narrative and budget reports	Low internet penetration/c ultural sensitivity	Weekly	Waste managers/micro-entrepreneurs weekly registers and web database

Narrative - Project implementation

Please write a narrative description about the project implementation. Please use this section of the report to provide context to the work conducted. For example:

- 1. Are the obtained results aligned with planed objectives? If not, explain why.
- 2. Are the results acceptable both in terms of the quantity and their quality?
- 3. Elaborate on the strategy to measure acceptable quantity and quality?
- 4. To which percentage has project plan been achieved to date?
- 5. Describe the **involvement** of project beneficiaries, during all phases of project implementation.

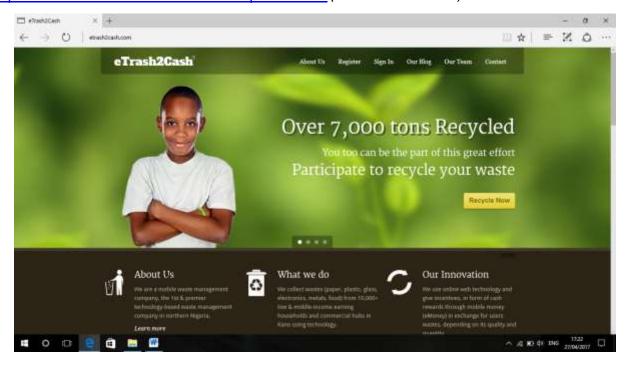




- 6. Describe any **gender**, **ethnic and generation gap** issues that have impacted positively or negatively your project implementation.
- 7. Please take the time to reflect about activities that you struggle to implement during the period reported, along with processes and methods originally planned that might need **adjustment** to achieve your project objectives.
- 8. How have the activities been monitored?
- 9. Describe archiving strategy.
- 1. A robust website facility (www.eTrash2Cash.com) has already been provided for not only a capacity of 10,000 people, but for up to a 1,000,000 people to register, deposit their wastes and earn incentives from them electronically. Mobile application software and USSD messaging service are currently under construction to supplement the web application, due to low internet penetration in this region of Nigeria. This site has been approved to be accessed at zero cost internet charges under the Facebook free basics platform, this helps and encourages low income communities to use the platform.







2. Collection of wastes has started since mid-November, 2016, that has been documented in books prior the execution of the electronic web application for documentation. Records show an average collection of wastes of up to 4, 000 units per week from 21 local collection sources including scavenger-source and mobile waste managers, an average of 190 units per feeding source. Wastes that are being collected include mostly plastics, papers and metals, with preparations on for food wastes. The first sets of processed wastes (plastics) have been extruded as large plastic bags from beginning of February, 2017. Cumulative quantity of wastes collection has risen to up to 30 metric tons per month with the engagement of social micro-entrepreneurs in the last 5 months.





- 3. Flooding, land and water pollution will be reduced close to 45% is on track. On average, more than 7, 500 units of wastes per week is currently being disposed-off appropriately, which otherwise would have been in water bodies, or in landfill causing nuisance, or perhaps, clogging drainage systems in the city.
- 4. With low internet penetration in the northern part of Nigeria and cultural sensitivity and unwillingness to sort wastes into their different types, direct collection of wastes from primary household sources has been a challenge, the project has resorted to the strong use of mass media (Rahama radio FM) to educate and enlighten the community on the issue of waste management and are directed to use the online facility already provided. Slow improvements are visible, but more needs to be done in this. As planned some months ago, the project has redesigned its site to meet technical requirements for enlisting on the Facebook Free Basics in Nigeria, so that, everyone with a smartphone can access the site, read, learn or earn from their wastes for free, this has been made possible now.

The project initially planned to purchase mobile cargo bicycles for use by mobile waste collection managers. eTrash2Cash is now proposing that these bicycles be abolished, instead, each mobile waste collection manager be given a collection station close to his service area for the waste collection, because of a number of reasons: 1. The volume of the wastes to be collected by each mobile manager per day cannot be transported by the bicycle to the central collection point easily 2. The distance between the central collection points to the local collection hubs is huge and as well, the





perimeter of service area for each mobile waste manager is bigger than bicycle transportation.

Therefore, the orientation of the project changed in that, mobile collection managers or micro-entrepreneurs now have local waste collection hubs close to their services areas, where every individual or households brings his/her wastes in exchange for cash.

Project beneficiaries, especially, low-income earning people and their representatives ("Almajiri" boys) are heavily involved, although mostly offline. These people could not register themselves; access to internet is an issue. However, scavengers and mobile waste managers have to collect their records, register them and direct them to follow up online. Hundreds of them call during radio programs to give their feedbacks, express their goodwill and appreciation for the project, and as well, give other suggestions.

Local industries benefit from these, especially through helping us to sort out some wastes and crush some types of wastes into flakes and as well, make reusable materials from them. A dozen of them are involved in this work and much more counting.

Our partners, especially, the Centre for Information Technology and Development and its board members are heavily involved and hear from us every month on our progress, challenges and advice on the way forward. Partnerships with the state ministry of the environment, Refuse Management and Sanitation Board (REMASAB), is on point, our team has





had several meetings and one on one discussion with them to find a way to collaborate and work together, although government bureaucracy slows this down, we have drafted and agreed on common areas to work together on, especially on street awareness campaigns and sensitizations to the public.

As addressed earlier, scavengers and mobile waste managers do not go households by households to pick wastes from low-income individuals, but they use local collection hubs or stations near their service areas, that serves to register, collect and store wastes temporarily before they are moved to the central collation point and centre, the largest hub for waste management and recycling industry in northern Nigeria.

Internal permanent staff of the organization is leading the projects as full time staffs, whilst 21 out of the 50 mobile waste managers (micrentrepreneurs) have been recruited and already began waste collection in their local stations or service areas in earnest. The turnover of waste collection is on course, with thousands of units of wastes generated weekly in the second most commercial and biggest city in Nigeria, capacity of wastes collection is on point and order, and more could be done to collect and recycle more.

Expenditures forecasted to finish up the project is in order with initial plan (\$12, 500), even with the changes on abolishing of mobile waste bicycles and its replacement with a local collection kiosks for scavenger and waste collection managers.





Schedule of the project is also in order, except for the partnerships with the state and federal ministries of the environment, which bureaucracy is limiting its progress. 21 scavenger and mobile collection hubs have been created and operating, interfacing directly with low-income households and individuals, commercial places to register, collect and temporarily store different kinds of wastes before they are moved to the central collation centre.

The capacity building and as well research skills of the organisation, especially team members have been strengthened, a member of the team who attended the Afrinic meeting has organised a small in-house meeting to disseminate the new knowledge and skills she has gotten from her attendance.

Execution of the project has helped the organisation replicate its business model in one of its long time-thought target areas, that is, the commercial centre of the north, it has strengthened the organisation to acquire two new mobile vehicles for wastes transportation at competitive rates and as well, set up collection hubs and micro-entrepreneurs locally for waste collection and as well, a central collation centre.

Through the project, capacity building of local waste collectors, micro-entrepreneurs and waste management industries has been undertaken to increase their sensitization and awareness, this has helped marginalized low-income groups, whose composition constituted was at least 11% women.





Please use the table below to report about project implementation...

Input Project activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Timeline	Status	Assessment
Financial, human and material resources a. 1 Central collation site b. 2 small mobile truck vehicles c. 4 team members time (2 full time, 2 part time) d. 21 waste scavengers, microentrepreneurs and managers e. 1 robust web domain and database f. 1 Mobile app & sms g. 1 capacity building workshop Actions taken, work performed 1. Establishment of a central waste collection and processing site 2. Transportation of wastes from local primary sources to central collation point and training of waste scavenger, microentrepreneurs and mobile managers 4. Web development and data base integration, use 5. Mobile app development and sms service provision, use 6. Attendance and using of	Outputs are under direct control of the project team 1. Established, equipped and functional central collection center 2. Functional small trucks transporting wastes weekly 3. Established, equipped and working 21 scavenger wastes, microentrepreneurs sourcing wastes from primary sources 5. A functional web	Likely or achieved short and medium term effects. Focus on the changes facilitated by the project for its beneficiaries Outcomes tend to be under the influence of the project team but not under direct control Short term: Increased awareness and sensitisation on environmental sustainability and proper wastes disposal, wastes segregation from primary sources generation. Long term: Reduced pollution (air, water and land) from various angles, reduced flooding in local	Dates were the listed activity was developed 1. January, 2017 2. January, 2017 3. February, 2017 4. April, 2017 5. December, 2017 6. December, 2016	Indicate when the activity started, ongoing or completed(describe the status in terms of percentage) 1. 100% 2. 100% 3. 75% 4. 100% 5. 55% 6. 100%	Assessment indicating how the activity has been conducted Describe technologies implemented, methods and techniques used and any challenges that have been identified Electronic platforms recording quantities and quantities of wastes collection Wastes audit to determine actual qualities and quantities of wastes generation Weekly wastes collection registers Project reports





and skills in a	application	and mitigation of		
capacity	software	effects of		
building		climate change.		
workshop				





Indicators

Tips: Indicators help to measure project's progress.

Indicators help the objectives that were set by the project team to be affordable, tangible, and measurable.

They help to verify the success and rewrite the course in case we are not achieving it.

An indicator could be quantitative (percentage, amount) or qualitative (perception, opinion).

The FIRE secretariat suggests the SMART approach to indicators:

S Specific

M Measurable

A Achievable (acceptable, applicable, appropriate, attainable or agreed upon)

R Relevant (reliable, realistic)

T Time-bound

Please use the table below to share your project indicators...

Baseline	Indicators	Progress	Assessment	Course of action
Refers to the initial situation when the projects haven't started yet, and the results and effects are not visible over the beneficiary population.	How do you measure project progress, linked to your objectives and the information reported on the Implementation and Dissemination sections of this report?	Refer to how the project has been advancing in achieving the indicator at the moment the report is presented.	Descriptions should be clear and ideally contain operational terms where needed. Please describe the quality dimensions.	What is the project team planning to do next is very important to document, especially if changes to the original plan have to be implemented for the
Poor waste management in low income communities (creating pollution, nuisance and flooding) Extreme poverty affecting the low income communities	Established 1central waste collection and processing site Established 21local wastes collection, micro-entrepreneurs & scavenger hubs Payment of cash	100% 75% 75% 75%		success of the project. Creation of offline registers at every waste collection or micro- entrepreneur hub for immediate waste collection recording and then subsequent transfer of these





peak level low throent exception	centives directly to vincome people rough the micro-trepreneurs in change for their mary wastes eation of employment portunities for the ung people in the low come communities			records to the electronic web data base for monitoring and tracking purposes. Aggressive traditional media sensitization in the local communities Requesting for more stakeholder- engagements to partner Solicitation of more funds to procure capital equipment, needed for
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Project outputs, communication and dissemination activities

Tips: Take into account that the reader of your report has not being involved in project implementation, so readers do not have any further knowledge besides the information you are providing here.

This section of the report will allow you document the communication and dissemination efforts that the project team has conducted, which might be part of a specific communication strategy design as part of the project, or in place for the organization as a whole. When possible, please provide information about strategies in place and the rationale behind them.

Lessons can be learned from many aspects of project implementation, covering a wide variety of aspects such as technical, social, cultural and economic. Taking the rationale behind the project and its objectives can serve as a framework to draw your conclusions. Lessons can be identified by project partners, beneficiaries and general staff from the organization. A project diary and other activity records can serve as a tool to reflect during project team meetings and immediately after project activities are





conducted.

Outputs are immediate, visible, concrete developmental change that is the tangible consequence of project activities, under direct control of the project team.

Example of possible outputs to report are:

- New products and Services (software, online platforms, applications);
- Information sharing and dissemination (publications, conferences, multimedia, social media);
- Knowledge creation (new knowledge embodied in forms other than publications or reports, such as new technologies, new methodologies, new curricula, new policies);
- Training (short-term training, internships or fellowships, training seminars and workshops) and
- Research Capacity (research skills; research management capacity and capacity to link research to utilization of research results).

Please use the table below to report about project dissemination...

Project outputs	Status	Assessment	Dissemination efforts
Output No. 1 (use the same names as per the listed outputs in the table above, see Project implementation) 21 local waste collection sources, micro-entrepreneurs hubs and stations	Please select the option that better describes the status into the development of this output: Completed	Descriptions should be clear and ideally contain operational terms where needed. Please describe the quality dimensions. Primary wastes collection sources that incentivize the low-income communities in exchange for their wastes	Please specify what dissemination efforts were made, with special attention to those intending to reach target groups by gender, age, ethnic and socio-economic profiles to impact marginalized and disadvantaged groups. Low-income people are able to reach them easily, located close to their door steps. Traditional media campaigns are targeted at the low income communities to get more awareness on waste management.





		I	
Two mobile small truck vehicles	Completed	Collects wastes from primary sources of micro-entrepreneurs hubs to the central collation centre	Used for wastes evacuation only and are branded to reach and raise more awareness.
Fully functional website & database	Completed	Stores wastes collection records electronically in local collection hubs to reduce bulk paper records	Social media handles integrated to raise more awareness and provide informational and educational content for the low income communities.
Mobile apps for the site	In progress	Users are able to deposit their wastes, follow up and track their wastes and incentives accumulation and claim cash rewards at the click of a button	Social media handles integrated to raise more awareness and provide informational and educational content for the low income earners
Microsoft`s #WINsiders4good fellowship	In progress	Business plan development and management	Promotional videos online and offline, using the Microsoft brand, networking opportunities with social entrepreneurs
CITAD Training	In progress	Business plan development and management	Strategic partnerships
Re-Use Conference, WeAreMAD Initiative	Completed	Conference	Disseminated information and paper presentation on private sector roles in waste management in Nigeria.





Project outcomes

Tips: This section should be completed **ONLY** for the final report.

FIRE PROGRAMME expects you to report about the **outcomes** of the project as defined in the table below, based on the project implementation section of this report. Project team is encouraged to discuss the questions provided below to guide the reflection:

Can you identify and describe the relationships between the activities implemented and the social, economic, cultural and/or political benefits of your project implementation?

Outcomes can be defined as:

- Medium-term effects
- Effect of a series of achieved outputs
- Should capture the changes for the beneficiaries
- Take place during the life of project/strategy
- Influence but not direct control

Please write about the project outcomes here...

- 1. One of the outstanding outcomes during the life of the project and in the short term is the aggressive increase in awareness on improper wastes disposal and its consequences, hence, the self-awareness and shift from improper wastes disposal to a better alternative of seeing wastes as a resource, earning from it and segregating it at source.
- 2. With very low internet penetration and poverty striking conditions in these regions, the project demonstrates to the communities the power of the internet to bring awareness and the role of the internet to make societal and attitudinal changes in little time.
- 3. The social enterprise becomes a role model to copy from, especially by the teeming





unemployed young people in the country, who are looking for ways to start or earn from business and entrepreneurship. Therefore, becomes a catalyst for change in the society.

- 4. Economically, the project helps low income communities earn extra income from the wastes they generate, this helps them put off other costs like payment of schools fees for their children or settling medical bills etc. Again, the recycling of the wastes creates reusable materials, that sells for less price and helps low income people reduce costs on expenses and afford all they need to buy, e.g production of low costs tissue papers out of paper wastes.
- 5. Wastes evacuation and recycling results in clean environments, and helps to reduce pollution from various angles (air, water and land), reduces flooding by preventing the blockage of drainage systems by debris and wastes, reduces deforestation by providing substitutes for timber, e.g plastic lumber from plastic wastes, reduces diseases in low income communities, like malaria, and overall, mitigates the effects of greenhouse gasses that cause climate change or global warming.





Project management and sustainability

Tips: Please comment on the general project **administration**, **staffing**, **procurement**, etc. specially those aspects contributing to the fulfilment of the project objectives as well as those that have delay project implementation.

Indicate how the project team has strengthened its capacity and work towards sustainability with the support provided by FIRE? (new equipment, training, improved administrative skills, lessons learned from the project). Has the organization increased its research or administrative skills of the team involved? Has the project allowed for a particular contribution to capacity building of women or marginalized social groups? Special attention should be paid to the expected or unexpected impact on marginalized social groups.

Have you done **anything different** to provide administrative support for this project **besides your "business as usual"** processes and procedures? Has the project inspired change inside your organization?

Sustainability is to be examined not only in terms of staff retention and financial stability of the organization supporting the project but about the communities' appropriation of benefits perceived from project implementation.

The FIRE Secretariat is very interest to learn if this project has generated opportunities for future development (new funding from partnerships, sponsorships, investment or other funding mechanisms), please provide details.

Please explain if the FIRE grant has helped to consolidate your organization and how. If any of the project activities will continue after the end of the FIRE grant, please describe how your organization is planning to support future developments.

Please write about project management and sustainability here...

All project team members have contributed their time and skills to actualise the project. To come to terms with the FIRE program expectations, various meetings and





workshops were led by one of the team members, Ms Kaltumi, who transferred the knowledge gained during the FIRE program project management training and workshop in Maurituis, which has helped to ensure that the project is executed in the order it is designed and reported appropriately.

To further enhance the capacity of team members and to immerse the project team into a network of like-minded organisations and projects, team members were encouraged to attend various conferences in the country to disseminate the words and identify areas of partnerships and collaborations, one of this is the first Re-Use Conference by WeAreMAD Initiative in Nigeria.

The project has procured a central collation base for waste management and recycling, and has established 21 waste managers and micro-entrepreneurs, who support low income communities earn from their everyday wastes, this is all coordinated through an electronic platform that connects to a web and mobile app and ensures the smooth running of exchange for wastes for cash incentives.

One of the major impediments to the electronic platform was the low internet penetration and the target users for this, who are low income people. It was identified early and therefore, majors taken were to redesign the platform to meet the technical requirements for the Facebook free basics platform, so, everyone can access it for free with no additional charges on any user. This change has been completed, and is one of the noted ways to sustain the use of the electronic platforms.

To further sustain the work, a continuous traditional media advertisement is on process, which is aired on weekly basis, to reach every low income earner with the message of attitudinal change, the need to be sensitized on improper wastes disposal and earn extra income from it. This helps a whole lot and the campaign is yielding positive results.

Capacity building partnerships have evolved from execution of the project with Microsoft Nigeria (WINsiders4good program). Potential partnership is underway with compost-making companY in India. These partnerships will help realise the objective of collecting and recycling food wastes of low-income earning people and incentivize them with cash, whilst





the waste is recycled to organic compost that would be reused by the smallholder farmers in the region. This partnership when started, will be a great turning point for this project, in that, cultural sensitivity of the low-income people which prevents them from segregating their wastes into its types, will no longer be a big problem, so, the project is able to collect all wastes (which major component is food wastes) and turns them into an organic compost for reuse by smallholder farmers in northern Nigeria, whose major occupation is farming.

Our current partners, especially, the Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) and with the state ministry of the environment through, Refuse Management and Sanitation Board (REMASAB) and its board members are heavily involved and hear from us every month on our progress, challenges and advice on the way forward. Their involvement and advisory roles are of great importance as we strive to continue to make impacts in wastes management in these local communities through drafting and agreeing on areas of common interest to work together on, especially, street campaigns and sensitizations to the public.

Although waste management business is a highly capital intensive activity, eTrash2Cash project will surely continue beyond the funding FIRE program has provided it, because it is financially sustainable and generates some little profits currently from the collection and recycling of wastes from the micro-entrepreneurs and wastes managers, and it has gained significant traction that brought partnerships and stakeholders who wish to take this course further, especially recycling other untapped areas of wastes, like food wastes to organic wastes recycling.





Impact

Tips: This section should be completed ONLY for the final report.

This section of the report does not refer to the project activities, but about the "bigger picture". It will be desirable if the project team can reflect on the impact that the project has contributed to as part of other actions implemented by your organization and/or your partners.

Impact refers to the influence the project may had on the way people does things through the use or adoption of the project outputs; changes in the context the project was implemented; changes in the community the project has been working with; and/or changes inside the organizations that have participated in the implementation or the relationships established through the project's implementation.

Impact is often impossible to measure in the short term and is rarely attributable to a single activity. Impact can be linked to a vision or long-term development goal that your organization might be working towards.

It can be identified as a logical consequence of achieving a combination of outputs and outcomes.

Impact is usually measurable after the project life and is outside the direct control of the project team and the organization.

1. Zero wastes societies: at the long term, this project creates zero wastes and sustainable societies, where all wastes would be regarded as not "wastes", but resources, that could bring income and be recycled into other reusable items. This is especially important, as it directly links to provision of environmental sustainability for communities through reduction in pollution, deforestation, flooding, diseases and climate change.





- 2. Paperless bulk records: it has helped the project team to realize the importance and power of electronic platforms to record huge data and be accessible anywhere anytime without necessarily using papers, hence, the true advocacy to reducing deforestation and ensuring of environmental sustainability.
- 3. Economic boost: low income communities could turn huge quantities of the wastes they generate and they pick from their surroundings into extra income, which they can use for anything they so wish. These wastes would get turned into various reusable materials that sells for lesser costs, and that helps same low income communities to afford the materials they need for their day to day life. This is an economic boost from all fronts, especially for the low income societies.
- 4. Home waste management solutions: rapid sensitization through streets and the media created in the communities would impact exponentially to the extent that every home would wish to implement simple and less capital-intensive waste management solutions from their home. For instance, homes with a garden or vegetables grown would want to in the future turn their food wastes into a local organic compost to fertilize their gardens or farms.

Overall Assessment

Tips: This section of the report is extremely valuable for the FIRE secretariat as it provides evidence about the role and relevance of FIRE contributions in the AFRICA region.

Tips: Briefly provide **your own views** on the value and importance of the project relative to the proposed innovation, investment of time, effort and funding involved. Include the strengths and weaknesses of the project and the steps taken to strengthen the credibility and reliability.





This is your opportunity to conduct a **team reflection about the value of the project for the organization**. The following questions might help you to prepare a substantive overall assessment.

- To what extend the project meet its objectives?
- What were the most important findings and outputs of the project? What will be done with them?
- What contribution to development did the project make?
- Were certain aspects of project design, management and implementation particularly important to the degree of success of the project?
- To what extend the project help build up the research capacity of your institution or of the individuals involved?
- What lessons can be derived that would be useful in improving future performance?

Please write the project overall assessment here...

Even though there are obvious challenges in the beginning of the execution of the project, overall assessment is very good. Because the funding from the FIRE Africa program has helped provided some basic physical infrastructure that is being used to collect wastes and make them into reusable materials. Again, it has helped kick off the eTrash2Cash project as a whole, which has attracted relevant stakeholders, like the Microsoft WINsiders4good program. The program has also helped strengthen the team in terms of its capacity building and the way to execute the project, many thanks to the FIRE Africa program.

1. This project will reduce land, air and water pollution to a significant extent. Consequently, this will reduce one of the most disturbing challenges to this community during rainy seasons, that is flooding, which displaces





hundreds of thousands of low-income and marginalized families from their homes. Already, thousands of units have been evacuated off the streets and being recycled into reusable materials, this is self-sustaining and continuous.

- 2. It will continuously create many jobs and reduce teeming unemployed youth in the society, who are causative agents of violence, theft and armed robbery. Already 21 scavengers, micro-entrepreneurs and mobile wastes managers have been contracted and are passionate and happy with their jobs.
- 3. Data produced and research conducted as result of the project is very useful for lawmakers and as well, government agencies to make informed decisions and come up with similar projects or programs that support young people, and which affect the environment positively.
- 4. Indirectly, this project will make some impact on areas of education, by going with the use of household's incentives to support girl child education.
- 5. It will impact on agriculture, by supporting smallholder farmers with low cost organic manure made from food wastes.
- 6. It will also do some impact in improving health sector, by providing tissue papers made from paper wastes, which are affordable by the common man in the local societies, for hygiene improvement. This is in addition to providing sanitised and clean environment for the common





mad, reduces risk of disease-causing organisms, caused by unhygienic practises.

7. It will raise awareness and provide sensitization efforts to the common man on proper waste disposal practices and to support him/her earn more little income from his valuable wastes. The common man will come to know that the wastes are not actually a "waste", but resources.





PART 4: RECOMMENDATIONS





Recommendations

Tips: Include any recommendations in this section that you and your project team, the organizations supporting the project and the community you worked with, would like to make to other practitioners or researchers on the field facing similar problems or implementing similar solutions.

Please take a minute to share recommendations with the FIRE secretariat that might help to improve the support provided.

Please write the project recommendations here...

- 1. As a for-profit organisation, we recommend that Afrinic continue to engage, partner and follow-up on execution of this project until the fourth or fifth years, when 10, 000 individuals and households could be impacted steadily. With further little capital costs, the project will stand and sustain itself from the proceeds of the profit it will generate from the sales of reusable materials.
- 2. The team recommends involvement of other stakeholders or agencies to set up similar or related projects in other parts of the country, especially, the northern part of Nigeria, which struggles with very poor waste management, leading to a multiplicity of negative impacts, including flooding and diseases.





PART 5: BIBLIOGRAPHY





Bibliography

Tips: Include complete bibliographic references to all sources (printed, on-line, quotes, etc) used to prepare the different sections of this report. The APA style guide offers examples about how to reference a variety of sources. http://www.apastyle.org/learn/quick-guide-on-references.aspx (as accessed on 3/7/2013).

Please write the project bibliography here...

