Integrated Automated Student Application and Registration System for Gondar College of Teachers Education

****

Technology Transfer Project Proposal

Submitted to

Research and Community Service Vice President,

University of Gondar

Developed by

Department of ICT

University of Gondar

**March, 2023**

# Duration of the Project: March, 2023 – June 2023

# Gondar, Ethiopia

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Project leader* | | | | |
| **Addisu Desalegn** | ***MSC*** | ***justaddisu***[***r@gmail.com***](mailto:r@gmail.com) | ***0910170759*** | ***ICT*** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Project Members* | | | | |
| **Name** | **Educational level** | **Email** | **Department** |
| Engdaw Awoke | *MSCc* | *engawon122002@gmail.com* | *ICT* |
| Zemenu Tadele | *MSC* | *Zemenutadele21@gmail.com* | *ICT* |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

*Contents*

[Executive Summary vi](#_Toc499908033)

[1. Background of the Project 1](#_Toc499908034)

[2. Justification 2](#_Toc499908035)

[3. Objective of the project 3](#_Toc499908036)

[3.1. General Objectives 3](#_Toc499908037)

[3.2. Specific Objectives 3](#_Toc499908038)

[4. Conceptual situation and output analysis structure 3](#_Toc499908039)

[4.1. Conceptual Framework 4](#_Toc499908040)

[5. Material and method 5](#_Toc499908041)

[5.1. Method of technology transfer 5](#_Toc499908042)

[5.2. Method of System development 5](#_Toc499908043)

[5.3. Material required for the project 6](#_Toc499908044)

[5.4. Method to test the technology 6](#_Toc499908045)

[5.5. Stakeholder Analysis 6](#_Toc499908046)

[5.6. The Project Design 7](#_Toc499908047)

[6. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation System 8](#_Toc499908049)

[6.1. Project Implementation Policy 8](#_Toc499908050)

[6.2. Project Implementation and Monitoring Plan 8](#_Toc499908051)

[6.3. Risks and Alternative Planes of the Project 9](#_Toc499908052)

[1. Time Events 9](#_Toc499908053)

[2. Cost Events 9](#_Toc499908054)

[7. Detail of Budgeting 10](#_Toc499908057)

# List of Tables

[*Table 1: Hospitality professional training* 2](#_Toc458516705)

[*Table 7 Budgeting* 14](#_Toc458516726)

[*Table 8 Equipment and Consumable* 16](#_Toc458516727)

[*Table 9 Transport Cost* 16](#_Toc458516728)

[*Table 10 refreshment cost* 17](#_Toc458516729)

[*Table 4 Logical Frame work* 7](#_Toc458516716)

[*Table 5 Milestone Chart* 9](#_Toc458516720)

[*Table 6 Cost Control Chart* 10](#_Toc458516721)

[*Table 11 Total Cost and Budgeting Summary* 17](#_Toc458516730)

# Executive Summary

Hospitality industry is one of the sector for huge improvement opportunity for technological improvement, and this improvement in this industry were encouraging the industry for enormous development, in this regard in Amhara national region state the hospitality industry is in developing stage in relation with tourism activities, and the indigenous traditional hospitality trend were practiced in the region, however due to several cases the industry is not properly up to the standard, among the reasons;- unstable quality of the products, inferior price settlement, wrong pricing processes strategy, lack of proper recipe analysis, lack of proper financial management and lack of proper decision making process.

According to this project the above mentioned problems will be expected to be minimized or some of the problems may have elimination, thus for eliminating this problems different mechanisms are arranged under this project, basically it focus on the different automated formats and applications, up on the nature of the business all the formats and applications are possible to make customization, the formats and application can focus on the entire process of their business activity, and at the end of the process the system can allow an output and further forecasting works for the near future.

To achieve the goal of the project, situations have been analyzed, with expected identified outputs, implementation approaches has been planed, and monitoring and exaltation mechanisms have been proposed. Active stakeholders participation and efficient resource utilization is the pillar of the implementation approach. So, accordingly the project is expected to allow middle level group of hotels to use application and with training .All these tasks will be accomplished from September, 2017 – 2018 June with a financial cost of 222626.80Birr

# Background of the Project

As a continuously growing of the hotel industry worldwide, hotel industry has often demonstrated its role as a vital tool in the advancement of economies through direct domestic and foreign exchange earnings ( Nkurayija , 2012).

These positive factors urge the hotel and Tourism sector development which is able to provide community well-being through important economic growth and employment opportunities, (Michael and Richard, 2001).hospitality sector is classified in to several segments of service providers such as hotel, airline service, bar, restaurant, café, coffee house, traditional cuisine house, banquets, snack houses, and snakes vendors,

Technology is a fundamental key advantage for any successful business activity, thus technology transfer projects are required to improve the working environment in different situations, basically different the dynamic nature of economic situation and status of the society will be require an improvement through different dimensional aspects, among basic aspects technology is one of the major aspect for economical improvement of the society. As a segment of economic component for the society the service sector of an industries are playing crucial role for stable economic status of society, for improving and stabilizing the contribution of service sectors in some aspects; it requires basic improvement on the gap, among the gaps basically technology oriented development is the basic one.

Hospitality industry is one of the segments in service industry, under this segment different categories of service providing industrial categories are there, such as hotel, lodges, catering service providers, and transport. This segment of service industry is provide needed to have an improved technological methods, as a result this technology transfer project is vital for radical improvement of service providing hospitality industry segments, those the project holds basic service components, and this processes can fix standard and consistent product taste and quality, beside this stable and reasonable price will be engaged in the sector.

# Justification

The current situation of business environment is dominated by price oriented complains, further the inferior pricing strategy of business organizations can affect the entire image of the destinations, basically this problem is related with multi roots, however the most dominating reason is related with profit margin decisions, thus most business organizations in Ethiopia they didn’t knows exactly how much they are spending for processing the products, beside this business organizations they didn’t knows the standard or the required profit margin, specifically in hospitality industry most local and international tourists are always they are complaining about the price of hospitality product and service expensiveness in Ethiopia.

some thoughts like; ‘Ethiopia: Addis is One of the Most Expensive Cities in the World’ (<http://www.geeskaafrika.com>) similar local thoughts are adopted for Amhara region, specially for Gondar town, this thought is being developed and could affect the image of the destination and the image doesn’t allow them to generate appropriate number of local visitors of the site, as a result this situation can minimize the business opportunity and development of the area. Generally the entire service sectors of hospitality in Amhara region can not able to use Automated Recipe Analysis, Inventory Control System and Cost Process, beside these owners can fear to lose their business, so to assure the existence of their business confidentially; they will put high profit margin for their products, that’s called fear price rather reasonable price. As a result this project is planning to minimize the problem through reasonable and automated analysis process of different business transaction.

# Objective of the project

## General Objectives

* To develop Automated Recipe Analysis applications and training for Reasonable Pricing in Service Sectors of Hospitality Industry; in Gondar

## Specific Objectives

* To develop integrated Recipe Analysis system
* To develop reasonable inventory control system
* To enhance the system through training
* To maintain the consistency of product quality and test
* To reach processes base price and future forecast

# Conceptual situation and output analysis structure

* No Automated Recipe Analysis,
* No Inventory Control System
* Insufficient Cost Process
* Product Quality inconsistency
* Lack of proper inventory management and control
* Lack of identifying the right cost of the products
* High profit margin per unit product
* Expensive price/ fear price
* Customers complain
* Bad thought and image
* Training on recipe analysis system
* Allowed to use Automated Recipe Analysis
* Training Inventory Control System
* Allowed to use Automated Inventory Control
* Training on formats and system of Cost Process
* Allow to apply efficient Cost Process and analysis
* enable the system to offer management output for the decision making
* consistence Product Quality
* allow them to have proper inventory management and control
* increase the perfection on the right cost of the products
* appropriate profit margin
* Reasonable Price***/Process Oriented/***
* Maximize Customers Satisfaction
* Eliminate Bad Thought And Image

## Conceptual Framework

As per the discussion on the above about service sectors of hospitality industry with lack of in appropriate situation for allowing reasonable price, and conceptual framework is formulated to realize the project concept note (see Conceptual framework of the project below).

***Fig.1: Conceptual Framework***

* ***High profit margin per unit product***
* ***Expensive price/ fear price***
* ***Customers complain***
* ***Bad thought and image***
* ***No Automated Recipe Analysis,***
* ***No Inventory Control System***
* ***Insufficient Cost Process***
* ***Lack of proper inventory management and control***
* ***Lack of identifying the right cost of the products***

***Wrong pricing decision***

***Current Situation***

* Consistence product quality
* Allow them to have proper inventory management and control
* Increase the perfection on the right cost of the products
* Appropriate profit margin
* Reasonable price***/process oriented/***
* Maximize customers satisfaction
* Eliminate bad thought and image
* Training on recipe analysis system
* Allowed to use Automated Recipe Analysis
* Training Inventory Control System
* Allowed to use Automated Inventory Control
* Training on formats and system of Cost Process
* Allow to apply efficient Cost Process and analysis
* Enable the system to offer management output for the decision making

*Reasonable pricing decision*

**Integrated Recipe Analysis, Inventory Control and Cost Process System development**

## 

# Material and method

## Method of technology transfer

There are several methods of technology transfer that can be used for student application and registration. Here are some common methods:

1. Online application portals: Many universities and schools now offer online application portals where students can apply and register for courses. These portals are usually user-friendly and can be accessed from any device with an internet connection.
2. Mobile apps: Some universities and schools have developed mobile apps that students can use to apply and register for courses. These apps may also offer other features such as access to course materials, schedules, and grades.
3. Email: Universities and schools may also use email to communicate with students about application and registration processes. They can send application forms, registration links, and other relevant information directly to students' email addresses.
4. Social media: Social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram can also be used to communicate with students about application and registration processes. Universities and schools can create pages or groups dedicated to student admissions and provide updates and information through these platforms.
5. In-person events: Universities and schools may also host in-person events such as open houses, information sessions, and registration fairs to help students with the application and registration processes. These events provide an opportunity for students to meet with admissions officers and ask questions about the application process.

Ultimately, the best method of technology transfer for student application and registration will depend on the specific needs of the university or school and the preferences of the students. It is important to use a variety of methods to ensure that all students have access to the information they need to successfully apply and register for courses.

## Method of System development

Developing a student application and registration system typically involves the following steps:

1. Requirements gathering: The first step in developing a student application and registration system is to gather requirements from stakeholders such as students, faculty, and staff. This involves identifying the features and functionalities that the system must have in order to meet the needs of its users.
2. System design: Once the requirements have been gathered, the next step is to design the system. This involves creating a blueprint of the system that outlines the structure, components, and interactions between different parts of the system.
3. Development: After the system design has been completed, the system is developed using programming languages and software tools. This involves writing code, integrating different components of the system, and testing the system to ensure that it works as expected.
4. Testing: Once the system has been developed, it is tested to ensure that it is free of bugs and errors. This involves running various tests to check the functionality, reliability, and performance of the system.
5. Deployment: After the system has been tested and verified, it is deployed in the production environment. This involves installing the system on servers, configuring it to work with other systems, and ensuring that it is accessible to users.
6. Maintenance: Once the system has been deployed, it must be maintained and updated over time to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of its users. This involves monitoring the system for issues, fixing bugs and errors, and making changes and improvements as needed.

It is important to involve all stakeholders so, stakeholders involve in the development process to ensure that the system meets the needs of its users. Additionally, we follow best practices in software development, such as using version control, writing modular code, and documenting the system thoroughly, to ensure that the system is maintainable and scalable over time.

A student application and registration system typically includes several functions to facilitate the application and registration process. Here are some of the most common functions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Formulation process** |
| * Student profiles | * The system should allow students to create and maintain their profiles. This may include personal information such as name, contact details, academic history, and other relevant information. |
| * Application forms | * The system should provide online application forms that students can fill out and submit. The application form may include fields for personal information, academic history, test scores, transcripts, and other required documents. |
| * Application tracking | * The system should allow students to track the status of their application. This may include notifications about whether the application is under review, whether additional information is required, and when a decision has been made. |
| * Payment processing | * The system should allow students to pay for their courses and other fees online. This may include integration with payment gateways such as PayPal, Stripe, or other payment processors. |
| * Communication | * The system should provide communication tools that allow students to communicate with faculty and staff, as well as receive important announcements and updates about their application and registration status. |
| * Analytics and reporting | * The system should provide analytics and reporting tools that allow administrators to track application and registration trends, monitor system usage, and generate reports. |

***Table 1 system development.***

The function of the system is applied through training and dissemination of the system for registrar administrators, further based on the nature and level of application and registration service; each function of the system will be customized,

Overall, a student application and registration system is user-friendly, easy to navigate, and secure. It is designed to meet the needs of both students and administrators, while providing a seamless and efficient application and registration process.

## Material required for the project

The project holds several stages of process to achieve the objectives, thus for assuring the process several equipments and system applications are required, so the required items are listed bellow

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Items** | **Quantity** | **Function** |
|  | Laptop computer Cori 7 | 3 | Design, develop and test the system |
|  | Server computer | 1 | Deploy and system backup store |
|  | Open data base | 1 | For developing customized automated system |
|  | Software developers | 10 | For developing customized automated system |

***Table 2 material required***

## Method to test the technology

Here are some general steps to test a Student application and registration system:

* Plan the testing: Before beginning testing, it's important to have a plan in place. This should include identifying the key features and functionalities that need to be tested, as well as outlining the testing strategy and timeline.
* Create test scenarios: Based on the identified features and functionalities, create a set of test scenarios that cover different use cases and scenarios. This will help ensure that the system is tested thoroughly.
* Set up test data: In order to test the system, you'll need to set up test data that simulates real-world usage. This can include creating fake student records, course schedules, and other relevant data.
* Conduct functional testing: The first step in testing the system is to conduct functional testing. This involves testing each individual feature and function to ensure that it works as expected.
* Perform integration testing: Once functional testing is complete, perform integration testing to ensure that all of the system's features work together seamlessly.
* Conduct performance testing: Performance testing is important to ensure that the system can handle a large volume of users and data. Test the system's response times, scalability, and reliability.
* Test security and user access: Security is crucial for a student application and registration system. Test the system's security features and user access controls to ensure that sensitive data is protected.
* Conduct usability testing: Finally, conduct usability testing to ensure that the system is easy to use and navigate. Test the system's user interface and user experience to ensure that it is intuitive and user-friendly.
* Document and report defects: As you conduct testing, document any defects or issues that you encounter. Report these issues to the development team so that they can be addressed before the system is released.
* Retest and validate: After any issues have been addressed, retest the system to ensure that the fixes have resolved the issues. Validate that the system is functioning as expected before it is released for use.

In general, thorough testing of a student application and registration system is essential to ensure that it meets the needs of users and functions as intended.

## Stakeholder Analysis

Special efforts will be made to engage all stakeholders during implementation of the project. Stakeholders are considered either primary or secondary depending on their interests, type, and degree of relationship with the project goals. The preliminary understanding is that GTEC, and UOG will be the leading organizations that will share leadership in the project implementation directions. However, the final decision on administrative structure and related matters will be made based on the university project administration guideline.

***The two main partners in this project are:***

* University of Gondar
* Gondar College of Teachers Education

## The Project Design

The project activities are designed to address and overcome the problems identified, as shown in the tables below. The tables contain the Logical Framework Matrix for the project, including activities, indicators, means of verification, and outcomes. These activities are intending to allow technology transfer for GCTE.

# Table 4 Logical Frame work

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Activity*** | ***Project Description*** | ***Indicator of outcomes*** | ***Means of verification*** |
| 1. **Develop integrated system on automated recipe, inventory control, and cost analysis system**  * Training on basics of food and beverage control * Training on basics of automated cost analysis and Inventory system * Training on automated recipe analysis * Follow-up for implementation | **Goal:**   * To develop and allow the system for catering service providers | * Automated recipe and cost analysis practice * Constant product quality * Automated inventory management practices * Reasonable price * Customer satisfaction | * Feedback from the beneficiaries * Expertise evaluation * Activity Check list |
| **Purpose :**   * To contribute for effective and process oriented reasonable price * To allow consistent product quality |
| **Component Objective:**  To organize trainers training, customized system development and follow-up |
| **Output:**  Allow reasonable price and consistent product quality through automated system |
| **Activities:**  Develop the system and Preparing training manual, Selecting trainees, conducting pre-training assessment, conducting training, conducting post training assessment and follow-up |

# Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation System

## Project Implementation Policy

The project will have the following basic policies in terms of implementation

* Project management based on collaborative discussion among stakeholders
* Frequent exchange of information and idea with stakeholders
* Local community empowerment through active participation
* Abide by the university project guideline

## Project Implementation and Monitoring Plan

The project team will be the implementing body and will follow the guidelines and recommendations from ICT directorate as well as directions’ from Research and Community Service Vice President Office, University of Gondar. The project owners is Directorate of ICT and its implementation will be facilitated using contact (technical) person.

Creating mutual trust and confidence on the project is very much important for its implementation. In this regard, representatives from GCTE together with the project team will communicate and mobilize stakeholders and beneficiaries to fully engage in to the project. Periodic progress report and feedback implementation based on the university technology transfer guideline is the main monitoring and evaluation system of the project. For further effectiveness, the project a monitoring and evaluation committee will be set up. The committee organized and the project developing team will check whether the project is going on the right track or not. It will correct the process whenever there is a deviance. Progress monitoring will mainly be done during the monthly consortium meetings. During the first month meeting, the logical frame indicators will be further detailed. A comprehensive set of outcome and process indicators shall be developed. Between meetings the task force leaders are responsible for the coordination of their respective clusters of activities. The content is regularly evaluated by the consortium committee. The project coordinator and leaders of task forces will ensure that all activities are completed in time as agreed in the project work plan.

The meetings of the consortium committee allow the project coordinator to inform our sponsor UoG about on-going activities. A financial controlling and re-check of the work plan will be done together and any changes are immediately reported to the donor. Internal reports and minutes of meetings will be prepared and made available through the project coordinator. Financial controlling will be done by the coordinator. The leaders of the different task forces report to the project coordinator on monthly basis about the progress of activities, financial status and possible unforeseen changes in the work plan. The coordinator will use the following formats for monitoring and evaluation purpose.

## Risks and Alternative Planes of the Project

The combinations of two possible factors could hamper the implementation of this project: time event and cost event

## Time Events

Finding the final and the required outputs of the project may take time more as the project is intended to organize training for a months, another problem related to time is assuring the sustainability of the project outcome after the end of the project period. To tackle this challenge the project team will work with a close collaboration of the stakeholders in organizing a trainers training and service providers. So, the stakeholders could shoulder the responsibility of giving further trainings and motivate the service sectors of the area.

## Cost Events

The implementation of this project may cost more as it is going to conducting a trainers training for about **18** days for **12** trainees. This problem could be managed through the use of basic risk management approaches such as risk reduction, risk avoidance, risk transfer, and risk protection. Firstly, the proper management of the allocated fund will be employed to protect the budget deficiency. Secondly, transferring some of the costs to the concerned stake holders such as government offices will be employed. Thirdly, avoiding costly approaches and employing relatively cheap methods and trying to get free service from volunteers will also be employed. Searching for additional funding is also another approach.

# Feasibility of the technology

Technological Feasibility and Cost Analysis. Technology Feasibility and Cost Analysis is performed to determine the potential economic viability of a process or technology, this will be described under the following table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Comparison and Feasibility of the technology | | | | | |
| **Local Application** | | | **Imported Systems** | | |
| **Title by the project** | **Function** | **System development Cost** | **Descriptions** | **Function** | **Cost** |
| Integrated Automated Student Application & Registration | Automated application | ***New Function***  Average 222,626 | No-integrated recipe analysis is available |  |  |
| Student Registration | Hotel accounting | Cost process | Average 650,000 birr |
| Payment process | F and B control system | Inventory management | Average 470,000 birr |

The above table describes some comparisons with imported application, basically the main difference is not only the price also there is a difference on the function, the local developed system can hold several functions within single application, however the imported applications only provide single function, thus developing this function for local market is essential as an a protection of currency leakage with massive advantages for the local market

# Detail of Budgeting

# The reasonable relationship between the duration of each activity and the amount of the project budget is stated in the table below. There are no sources of funds and resources available for the project other than the grant that will be awarded by the university.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 7 Budgeting for system development | | | | | | | |
| No. | Required Experts in | Activities | No. days | Per day Payment rate | Analysis | Sub Total | Total |
|  | 1. Data base developer 2. Hotel management 3. Accounting 4. Marketing 5. Informatics | Integrated System Design  * + Architectural design   + Interface design   + Component design   + Database design |  |  |  |  | 30912 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 15 | **92** | 6x15x92 | 6440 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 15 | 92 | **6x15**x92 | 6440 |
| 1. Cost Process system | 10 | 92 | **6x10**x92 | 4600 |
| 1. Pricing | 8 | 92 | **6x8**x92 | 3680 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 8 | 92 | **6x8**x92 | 3680 |
|  | 1. Programmer 2. Hotel management 3. Accounting 4. Marketing 5. Informatics | Integrated Analysis |  |  |  |  | 24840 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 14 | 92 | 6x14x92 | 6440 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 14 | 92 | **6x14x92** | 6440 |
| 1. Cost Process | 10 | 92 | **6x10x92** | 4600 |
| 1. Pricing | 8 | 92 | **6x8x92** | 3680 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 8 | 92 | **6x8x92** | 3680 |
|  | 1. Programmer 2. Data base developer 3. Hotel management 4. Accounting 5. Marketing 6. Informatics | Implementation /coding |  |  |  |  | 29808 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 15 | 92 | 6x15x92 | 6624 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 15 | 92 | **6x15**x92 | 6624 |
| 1. Cost Process | 8 | 92 | **6x8**x92 | 4416 |
| 1. Pricing | 8 | 92 | **6x8**x92 | 4416 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 8 | 92 | **6x8**x92 | 4416 |
|  | 1. Programmer 2. Data base developer 3. Hotel management 4. Accounting 5. Marketing 6. Informatics | **System testing** |  |  |  |  | 18216 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 8 | 92 | 6x8x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 7 | 92 | 6x7x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Cost Process | 8 | 92 | 6x8x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Pricing | 5 | 92 | 6x5x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 5 | 92 | 6x5x92 | 1656 |
|  | 1. Programmer 2. Data base developer 3. Hotel management 4. Accounting 5. Marketing 6. Informatics | Manual development for end users |  |  |  |  | 18768 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 9 | 92 | 6x9x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 7 | 92 | 6x7x92 | 1656 |
| 1. Cost Process | 7 | 92 | 6x7x92 | 1104 |
| 1. Pricing | 5 | 92 | 6x5x92 | 1104 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 6 | 92 | 6x6x92 | 1656 |
|  | 1. Programmer 2. Data base developer 3. Hotel management 4. Accounting 5. Marketing 6. Informatics | **Training for 20 selected users** |  |  |  |  | 76544 |
| 1. Recipe Analysis, | 9  7 | 92  92 | 6x9x92 | 1656 |
| 20x7x76 | 10640 |
| 1. Inventory Control System | 8  6 | 92  92 | 6x8x92 | 1656 |
| 20x6x76 | 9120 |
| 1. Cost Process | 6  15 | 92  **92** | 6x6x92 | 1104 |
| 20x15x76 | 22800 |
| 1. Pricing | 15  10 | 92  92 | 6x15x92 | 1104 |
| 20x10x76 | 15200 |
| 1. Forecasting and case reasoning | 8  8 | 92  92 | 6x8x92 | 1104 |
| 20x8x76 | 12160 |
| **Total** | | | | | | | **199088** |

# Table 8 Equipment and consumables

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Unit** | **Number/**  **Amount Total** | **Unit price in Birr** | **Total price in Birr** |
| 1. Stationary----------------- | -------- | ----------- | ------------- | -------------- |
| * 1. Pen | Number | 50 | 5 Birr | 250 Birr |
| * 1. Copy paper | Pack | 5 | 120 Birr | 600 Birr |
| * 1. Note book | Pack | 10 | 15 Birr | 150 Birr |
| * 1. Flash disc | Number | 8 | 25 Birr | 200 Birr |
| * 1. Hard disc | Number | 3 | 700 birr | 2,100 Birr |
| **Total** | | | | **3300** |

# 

# Table 9 Total Budget

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Total Cost** |
| 1. Budgeting For System Development | **199,088.00** |
| 1. Equipment and Consumables | **3300.00** |
| ***Total cost*** | **202,388.00** |
| ***Contingency 10%*** | **20,238.80** |
| ***Grand total*** | **222,626.80** |

# References

# Assurance of the Project Team

The undersigned participants in this project to accept responsibility for the scientific, ethical and technical conduct of the project and for provision of required progress reports as per terms and conditions of the RCSVP in effect at the time of grant if grant awarded as the result of this application.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Name** | **Signature** | **Date** |
|  | Addisu Desalegn |  |  |
|  | Engdaw Awoke |  |  |
|  | Zemenu Tadele |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |