Message from Executive Board chairperson

As Chairperson of the Executive Board of Emmanuel Development Association, I am honored to see the multiple and effective community-based child-focused programs that support a good deal of vulnerable children and other marginalized community. I have witnessed the vital and lasting impacts of the many programs implemented by EDA and I have come to realize more vividly and understand the secret behind the success story of EDA in its development accomplishments.

This includes: EDA, adheres to the laws, regulations and guidelines of the country in the implementations of the development endeavors to help alleviate poverty. EDA, serves the community with the spirit of cooperation, transparency and humility. EDA works with donor agencies with mutual respect and partnership spirit for a sustainable development. EDA respects the board decisions and recommendation for the development outreach with the required skill and leadership quality in organizing and managing the resources.

This continues to inspire me to do more and on behalf of the Executive Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all those who have extended their kind support to those who are in need of our support through EDA. It is indeed an honor to partner with you all.

Negussie Zewdie Mekonnen
Board Chairperson

Message from the Executive Director

Dear friends, donors and development partners of Emmanuel Development Association (EDA), the year 2016 is a year of success and achievement in all levels. The lives of our beneficiaries are positively impacted in all our operation areas and these positive changes are a joint effort, commitment and generous financial and technical support by our stakeholders. As a development practitioner, it has meaning how collaboration between stakeholders could bring positive change in the lives of disadvantaged people.

In the review year, EDA guided by its strategic planning (2015-2019), of our four major pillars (equality education and child protection, WASH and community health, livelihood and environmental protection/conservation and capacity building of CBOs and networking).

The four major pillars are fully implemented as per the annual operation plan (AOP) of 2016. In the reporting year the total number of 67,636 people (children, youth, women, teachers, health professionals and community members reached directly.

As a recognition from the stakeholders, EDA’s achievement was published in The Ethiopian Charity and Societies Forum (ECSF) newsletter under the title “Innovative and Exemplary Approach Bringing Development: 10 Selected Charities in Ethiopia, July 2016.” Furthermore, the Federal Charities and Societies offices visited EDA headquarters and intervention areas and the team expressed their appreciation that EDA’s great work in the community as a great exemplary and overall organizational system as a good model for other organizations. As development partners, EDA would like to commend the commitments of our keen donors and stakeholders for their unserved financial and technical supports since we started operating in Ethiopia. We would like to invite and encourage others to read our yearly track records and work with EDA and celebrate similar success together in the future.

With very kind regards,
Tossema Bokelo
Executive Director

We work for Children, Change and Sustainable Development

Vision: EDA envisions bright future and protection for Ethiopian Children

Mission: EDA is committed to improve the lives of vulnerable children, youth and women through integrated and community based development programs
**Contents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLOSSARY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA'S STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTRY PROFILE</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIZATION PROFILE</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY BASED CHILD DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP MODEL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNERSHIP FOR BETTER ACHIEVEMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCELERATE LEARNING FOR AFRICA</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY BASED CHILD SPONSORSHIP IN ABAKI AREA</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY BASED CHILD SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM IN JUBA/JEBERUBA</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YETOKER BIRENAN HIGHLY VULNERABLE CHILDREN SUPPORT</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREVENTION OF RICKY MOVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN NORTHERN ETHIOPIAN CORRIDOR</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTION OF CHILDREN ON THE MOVE IN ADDIS ABEBA</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WASH</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRENGTHENING ETHIOPIAN URBAN HEALTH PROGRAM</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RENEWABLE ENERGY BASED SANITATION AND HYGIENE FACILITY PROMOTION</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT &amp; ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTEGRATED SEMI-RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUTH LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RELIEF ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF DROUGHT</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA'S ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPORTUNITIES &amp; CHALLENGES LESSONS LEARNED &amp; WAY FORWARD</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCE</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMAN RESOURCES</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glossary**

**Biogas Energy**
Recycled form waste products like animal, human excreta, and other organic materials which is used to generate energy for cooking, heating, boiling water and power supply.

**Children on the move**
Children under 18 who have left their place of residence and are on their way to a new destination or have already reached a new destination: may be migrants, internally displaced, refugees, or victims of trafficking.

**Civil Society Organization (CSO)**
Citizens' associations that exist to provide benefits and services to specific groups within society; such as business forums, faith-based association, labor unions, local community groups, non-governmental organization, and philanthropic foundations.

**Community Care Coalition (CCC)**
Social networks established by the Ethiopia government to mobilize resources and provide welfare support to women, children, and other marginalized foundations.

**Community Conversation**
Topical discussion among community members and a facilitator, where participants discuss issues and solutions rooted in the community.

**Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)**
Care and educations for the Holistic Development of children aged 0-8 years old, especially those in the pre-primary school stage.

**Extension Workers**
Government employees, employed to reach the communities and provide them with services like preventative healthcare and technical support for agriculture.

**Functional Adult Literacy**
Basic knowledge and skill in reading, writing, numeracy, and practical subjects like health, personal hygiene, and financial management.

**Highly Vulnerable Children (HVC)**
Highly Vulnerable Children (HVC) are children under 18 whose safety, wellbeing, or development is at significant risk due to inadequate care, lack of protection or access to essential services. This definition encompasses Orphan Vulnerable Children (OVC)

**Petty Trade**
Trade that is conducted on a Small Scale: sale of small inexpensive items.

**Revolving Fund**
A fund established to finance a cycle of operations to which reimbursements and collections are realized for reuse maintaining the principal of the fund.

**Saving and Credit Cooperatives (SACC)**
A local financial institution governed and managed by its members who live and/or work in the same community. Members agree to collectively save their money and to make loans to each other.

**Self-Help Group (SHG)**
A village-based financial intermediary group usually composed of 10–20 local women or men established to support their members exercise saving culture and get access to credit and other technical support.

**Urban Agriculture**
Cultivating, processing and distributing food in or around a village, town or city. It may also involve animal husbandry, urban beekeeping, and horticulture.

**Urban Health Extension Professionals (UHEPs)**
UHEPs are professionals of health in the urban area in which they work at the grass root level of urban settings supporting the community in the area of health and health related issues.
EDA’s Strategic Alignment

**Country Profile**

**Ethiopia**

**Outcomes met in year 2016:**

**Education**
- 80% of Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) target groups able to read and write
- School repetition rate significantly reduced from 7% to 3.2% at target schools.
- Completion of grade 4 & 8 with the appropriate age increased from 69% to 113.5% and from 54% to 70.4% respectively.
- New entrant of young children to grade one, who attended ECD/CR, increased from the baseline 8.1% to 84.1%.
- Percentage of students at grade eight scoring 50% and above in core subjects of science, mathematics and English increased from 15.5% to 37.5%.
- Reading skills of school children (letter per minute at basic proficiency level and above) increased from the benchmark of 70% to 90% in grades 2-4 of the target schools.

**Child Care & Protection**
- Urban gardening increased income and improved food security situation for Highly Vulnerable Children (HVC) parents and guardians.
- The health and physical condition of malnourished children improved through nutritional service delivery.
- Enhanced community’s response to girls and children at risk of unsafe movement.
- Practices of local guardianship in the community to Orphan Vulnerable Children (OVC) and young girls increased.

**WASH & Community Health**
- Improved urban sanitation and waste management practices in the target community.
- Improved solid waste management and use of proper disposal.
- Improved the health, income, and the living status of mothers through creation of employment opportunities.
- Increased number of communities having access to sanitary facilities and open defecation practice declined.
- Controlled Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)

**Livelihood and Environmental Development**
- Improved youth entrepreneurial, business and life skills
- Increased youth employment rate in EDA’s operation area.
- Improved livelihood of peasant unemployed rural youth.
- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) transformed into financial institutions.
- Mothers of vulnerable children ensured access to loan and credit.

**Strengthen CBOs and Community Structures.**
- Enhanced capacity and functionality of community based organizations.
- Increased number of membership in the community based organization.
- Improved community efforts on local fund raising and resource mobilization activities.
- Improved community coping culture for sustainable development.

Ethiopia is a country with diversified ethnicity, languages, and agro-ecological zones: 1) the eastern and the southern areas where the main livelihood is pastoralism 2) the western lowlands where there is large uncultivated fertile lands and small population 3) the highlands which are ideal for farming but where the area is densely populated and no adequate farm land (Rural Development Policy & Strategies, April, 2003).

The Ethiopia of today is a country still steeped in tradition and history, but also aggressively trying to achieve economic prosperity for its people, even as the vast majority still lives in poverty as rural farmers and pastoralists. The Ethiopian economy has been growing at a considerable and significant rate, and there is real potential or substantial progress to be made, transforming the country from being poor and vulnerable, to one that is growing, healthy and resilient. (USAID/Ethiopia, March 2012).

The development policy of the country is rural and agriculture centered aimed at achieving four main results: 1) To ensure an overall rapid economic growth 2) To enhance benefits of the people 3) To eliminate country’s food aid dependence, 4) To promote market oriented economy.

In line with this, the country has already set its rural and agricultural development strategy to be 1) labor intensive 2) proper utilization of agricultural land 3) a foot on the ground 4) taking different agro-ecological zones into account (Ethiopian Rural Development Policies and Strategies, April 2003),

Ethiopia has embarked on its second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II), 2015/16-2019/20 after evaluating and taking lessons from GTP I (year 2011/12 to 2014/15). Both GTPs (first and second) differ from previous plans by including climate change as a cross-cutting issue within the strategic priority of ‘environment and climate change’ and seeks to create a “climate resilient green economy” (CRGE) (Matthew Savage et al., June 26, 2015).

As per the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), GTP II aims at making the country a middle income country by 2025 through enhancing productivity of agriculture and manufacturing, improving quality of production and stimulating competition in the economy. GTP II has been formulated taking into account multifaceted national and global economic and social issues. Amongst the many, the effort exerted to align GTP II with the sustainable development goal is the sticking point.

The drought caused by the El Nino, the global weather pattern scoured the country in the year 2015 which its effect observed even in year 2016. As per the US office, “in many parts of Ethiopia, hundreds of thousands of farmers have fallen victim.” In line with this, average temperature has been proved to increase markedly, with 0.2°C per 0.28°C per decade over the last 40-50 years. (Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment, July 2015).
Organization Profile

Below are the thematic areas in which EDA works and some of the organization's achievements over the years.

Emmanuel Development Association (EDA) is an Ethiopian Residents Charity organization registered under EFDR societies and Charities. EDA started its community centered development program in year 1996 in Addis Ababa by addressing the problem of 500 destitute children who had no access to basic education through Alternative Basic Education. EDA was started with a total budget of ETB 10,000.00 (Ten Thousand) only funded by Mr. Tessema’s own family.

Since then, EDA has been exerting remarkable efforts to contribute to the nationwide effort of poverty reduction, and controlling of the multifaceted social and economic problems of the needy communities.

EDA believes that to rescue children from various maladies, it is imperative to work on empowerment of their parents. EDA which started its operation by providing needy children with education materials and uniforms has widened its scope to run an integrated community development program.

Accordingly, it is now implementing broader programs that touch education, health, agriculture, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) and environment sectors. It also expanded its area of intervention from one region (Addis Ababa) to four regions: Addis Ababa, Amhara, Afar and Oromiya.

As a learning organization, EDA has been always scanning its external and internal environment and has been revisiting its overall status and adjust itself in accordance with the prevailing situation and nationwide development program. Accordingly, revising its development agenda, strategies and scope of interventions, EDA has passed through five (5) phases: the phase of emergence and volunteering, 1996-2000, the phase of strategy orientation 2001-2005, the phase of interdependence 2006-2009, the phase of program alignment 2010-2014 and the phase of innovation 2015 onwards (EDA Strategic Plan Document 2015-2019).

Currently, EDA has become an organization with well-established structure, qualified staff, adequate equipment and field vehicles, well established accounting and M&E system.

EDA has 20 members in General Assembly, 7 members Board of Directors, 5 members Management Team (MT). Currently EDA has 130 full time staff and of whom 68 are males and 52 females. The education background of the staff is: 18 with Master degree, 46 with Bachelor degree, 39 with diploma and the rest are with certificates.

In year 2016, EDA was able to implement 17 projects under three major programs: Child Education and Protection, WASH and Community Health, Livelihood and Environment Enhancement for a total budget of Birr 71,203,298.00

- Adult learners used new reading, writing and arithmetic skills to thrive in small businesses and social gatherings
- Increased retention of students, especially girls, in primary schools
- Teachers improved facilitation skills and delivered quality teaching as a result of capacity building
- Children and youth improved reading skills as a result of quality teaching and increased access to books
- Increased enrollment of children in ECCE centers
Community Based Child Development

Community Based Child Development project is one of the projects that EDA implements in partnership with Canadian Feed The Children with the objective of improving the life status of target beneficiary and community to ensure quality education for marginalized children.

7 classrooms at two ECCE centers were renovated and providing services for 386 children. As a result of the renovation work, comfortable teaching and learning situation has been created for the children. 650 plastic chairs, 310 plastic tables and 25 mattress have been purchased and distributed to centers to improve the ECCE center friendly and benefiting 1,638 children.

Six classrooms of prefabricated woodwork-shops have been constructed at 2 primary schools for the training of 68 vulnerable children in provision of food and education materials which resulted in decrease of rates of students dropout and increase of retention/completion rate.

48 different kinds of 1,261 relevant reference books have been purchased and provided to strengthen 2 target primary schools’ libraries. These provisions of reference books have been directly benefiting 1,638 students.

74 women beneficiaries who are the member of saving and credit cooperatives were provided with basic business skills training and now running different livelihood activities. To improve financial management of SACCs and ensure accountability and transparency, the project computerized the saving and credit management system of these SACCs.

Public Private Partnership (PPP) model: PARTNERSHIP FOR BETTER ACHIEVEMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

EDA partnered with Whiz Kids Workshop to produce indigenous supplementary reading books for Science, English and Math subjects with a financial support of Janryan Tree Foundation. The intervention of the project was based on the assessment conducted by EDA, where students’ failure to achieve minimum learning competency in three core subjects: English, Math and Science in the upper primary grades was the main challenge identified in all the government schools in North ShoA Zone of Amhara region.

Lack of continuous capacity building training for the teachers, lack of supplementary reading materials, absence of laboratory equipment and teaching aids, poor school leadership and low parental supports were the key contributing factors for the challenge. During the reporting period 26 types of supplementary reading books on Science, English and Math with 20,000 copies have been produced.

In order to ensure equal participation of both girls and boys in school activities, various activities like: life skill training for 1550 girls, individual mentorship training for 300 girls, gender inclusive lesson plan preparation, gender response methodologies and effective assessment techniques on EGMA for 230 teachers.

This intervention contributed towards improvement of children’s reading ability and comprehension skills, teachers’ teaching skills, students enrolment rate, retention rate, schools dropout, equal participation of girls and boys in extra-curricular activities and community’s involvement in school activities.

EDA has implemented Early Grades Reading Assessment (EGRA) and Early Grade Math Assessment (EGMA) for measuring education quality. EGRA is a tool used to measure the student’s fluency and level of understanding of the subject matter. It is usually designed for grades 2 & 3 in the lower primary grades which is in mother tongue while EGMA for upper primary grades is applied for grades 5 & 6 students to measure children’s reading and comprehension skills in English. EGMA is also applied in the same schools at grades 5 & 6 to measure children’s Math skills.

This program highly influenced the zonal bureau of education in North ShoA Zone of Amhara region that its practice has been disseminated to other non-target schools in the zone. In this program, over 18,000 school children are benefiting directly in 20 primary schools.

ACCELERATE LEARNING FOR AFRICA

This project is implemented in collaboration with the Geneva Global with the objective of bringing 1500 out of school children back to school and after one year intensive teaching and learning process promote them to grade 4.

This project is implemented in Oromia Region, Bora Wereda and Addis Ababa Akakai kality Sub-City. Currently, all the target children in both target areas are enrolled and enjoyed the learning process. In addition to this core objective, the project plans to address economic problem of 1500 target parents or guardians organizing them in Self Help Group (SHG) and build the capacity of 20 linked schools through the provision of trainings and teaching aid materials. These 1500 out of school children are grouped in 60 ALFA centers and facilitated by 60 trained facilitators from the target areas.
CHILD CARE
DEVELOPMENT
AND PROTECTION

COMMUNITY BASED CHILD SPONSORSHIP IN AKAKI AREA

In partnership with the Christian Children’s Fund of Canada (CCFC), EDA’s this project is benefiting children and their families through child sponsorship, and also benefits teachers and youth through various trainings and support.

1,003 sponsored and community children have received school uniforms, 760 sponsored children provided with school registration fee and educational materials which ensured quality education for 1,473 sponsored and non sponsored children. 68 teachers were trained on inclusive education, and appropriate teaching methodology to enhance quality education. Awareness raising trainings on education for all was provided for 1,190 community members. Furthermore, 27 sponsored children and community youth were benefited from vocational /life skill trainings such as general mechanic, auto mechanic, accounting, survey, electricity, hair dressing etc.

11 sponsored and community children who were found to be malnourished have been provided with supplementary food. Based on medical diagnosis, 529 sponsored children were provided with medical treatment in the fiscal year. Water points and pit latrines were constructed for communities and schools which supported 445 students including KG children. Four well organized cooperatives had been established by EDA and 505 active members with about 1.6 million birr total capital. About one million birr loan was disbursed for total of 562 clients within the year. The cooperative gained interest of more than 70,800 birr within this fiscal year. Loan payment rate is 92%.

- Increased food security and economic stability for families of HVC through IGA
- Improved health of malnourished children through nutritional support
- Strengthened prevention and reporting system for child abuse in schools and communities
- Increased capacity and participation of school and street children in child protection and care
- Reduced child abuse and exploitation through community involvement and multisector collaboration
COMMUNITY BASED CHILD SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM IN DEBREBEREHAN

This project aims to improve the overall living standard of the 100 sponsored children, their families, and community in a holistic manner through the intervention of integrated development programs in partnership with Menschen für Menschen Switzerland. During the reporting year, 1000 sponsored children were supported with educational materials, tutorials, counseling, and psychosocial intervention, food, and nutrition. Through annual medical check-up and conditional medical treatment, life skills, shelter care, and legal aid services, 50 malnourished children have been identified and provided with nutrition support. And 15 households accessed new water points and 15 lattines were installed. In the target schools and communities: 7 school safe water points installed, 5 lattines renovated (two in school compound and three in community share latrine), two school laboratory and reading rooms maintained, and training for 200 teachers on WASH, quality education, and pedagogical skills.

YEKOKEB BERHAN HIGHLY VULNERABLE CHILDREN SUPPORT

Yekokeb Berhan Highly Vulnerable Child (HVC) Support is a multi-stakeholder project which aims to provide support for 16 HVCs in seven areas: shelter and care, food and nutrition, education, health care, legal protection, psychosocial services, and economic support. Other than providing direct support to HVCs and families, the project also aims to build the capacity of stakeholders to respond to and manage HVC needs within the community.

EDA implements this project in partnership with Pact and following activities and outcomes were implemented in the Amhara region, in Debre Berhan, Alem Ketema, Tarmabei, Debre Sina, and Shefa Robit.

Social Services for HVCs and Families

In 2016, HVCs and families provided with provision of school materials and tutorials, basic medical coverage and hygiene, sanitation education (health), parenting training, child mentoring, and home renovation (shelter and care); business management training and loans; and counseling and guidance (psychosocial); direct food support and urban gardening training (food and nutrition); and union of families and legal support.

Economic Support

One of the most successful components of the project is its economic strengthening component. By providing capacity building trainings and linking HVC families with community savings and self-help groups (CSSGs), this project helps to develop the family’s economic stability. Currently, EDA supports 1920 member families with funding and basic training through 22 SAC and 5 business cooperatives.

The members engage in small business schemes like urban gardening, petty trading, and food preparation. As a result, most have been getting a net profit of 1200 to 4900 ETB per month. Together, CSSG members have saved a total of 903,000 ETB and have received a revolving fund of 3,100,000 ETB from EDA/Pact. The 22 SAC and 5 cooperatives gave 1,600,000.00 ETB credit to their members.
PREVENTION OF RISKY MOVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN NORTHERN ETHIOPIAN CORRIDOR

EDA’s multi-partner project for protecting children on the move in the northern Ethiopia corridor aims to protect more than 8700 child migrants from abuse and exploitation, establish and strengthen child protection structures in eight towns, and establish a referral system to provide comprehensive protection for children on the move. The project is implemented with the financial support of the Oak Foundation.

In the reporting year total of 8130 (M-3945, F-4184), children were prevented from abuse and violence by the services provided with the engagement of partners and stakeholders and after children’s reunification that, many of the children started their education in their place of residence after being reunified. Moreover, those street children who engaged in small income generating activities have continued their education, some joined the TVET College, improved their sanitary practices to expand business operations, improved their living conditions having rented rooms and fulfilled their basic necessities.

The project have totally addressed 49,276 (F-22832 & M-26444) communities through documentary films, penal discussion, mini-meetings, community conversations, public gatherings. Community Campaigns and school clubs. As the result the awareness enhancing program brought the following major changes: increase case reporting, increase the need for local guardianship/local adoption and foster care by the community, minimized issuance of a false ID card for children, instance of child abuse committed significantly by employers, parents, teachers and brokers reduced in the year. Moreover, the project have also brought a positive results towards cultivating community’s sense of ownership on child abuse and trafficking. Children in school clubs and youth associations have taken positive action towards preventing 988 (M- 230, F-758) school children from school drop outs and risky movement.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN ON THE MOVE IN ADDIS ABABA

In partnership with Save the Children this project is implemented in Akaky Kaliti subcity. In this project case management training was given for 15 participants drawn from police, women and children affairs offices, and the target community. The objective of the training was to equip participants with basic information on child protection and case management. Moreover, community conversation sessions were undertaken among 189 community members and children to protect children from abuse and neglect and as a result, 34 trafficked children got basic services, psychosocial and nutritional support and reunified with their parents.

PREVENTION OF UNSAFE MIGRATION AND ENSURING OF SAFE MIGRATION

In partnership with Geneva Global Inc. this project has been implementing in Dessie and Hayk towns to contribute on the prevention of unsafe migration of girls and women.

In order to create and improved understanding and practice of safer migration amongst source communities EDA established and organized 14 CC groups, 10 gender clubs, 10 girls clubs and able to addressed 2623 individuals including students, women, prosecutors, teachers etc.

To develop and improve economic alternatives for increased prevention and recovery, 65 returnees provided with different business skill training like finical marketing, microenterprise selection planning and managing, entrepreneurship and life skill and facilitated a revolving fund of ETB 6000 for each to start their own business.
COMMUNITY HEALTH & WASH

STRENGTHENING ETHIOPIAN URBAN HEALTH PROGRAM

In partnership with John Snow Inc. (JSI), EDA implements its Strengthening Ethiopian Urban Health Project (SEUHP) in Addis Ababa, and the cities of Debremena and Dessie in the Amhara region. The project’s main objective is to improve the health status of urban dwellers by helping to reduce the prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/AIDS, as well as maternal, neonatal, and child morbidity and mortality. The project aims to do this by working with urban health extension professionals (UHEPs) to improve the quality, use, and management of urban health services.

Core public health modules focused on Maternal Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), HIV, Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH), Tuberculosis (TB), and other non-communicable diseases (NCD) was provided to 257 health professionals Urban Health Program’s experts and supervisors. The training focused on enhancing the skills and knowledge of participants and changing attitudes to improve communication between UHEPs and their clients. These trainings are expected to improve the quality of services provided by UHEPs.

With the appropriate orientation, EDA distributed 289 WASH job aid, 430 Service Data Recording Tools (SDRT), 100 health Job Aid, 10,925 family health card and 386 Referral Pad. These tools helped the UHEPs to give quality and standard health services for their community.

In its Amhara development program, EDA has implemented successfully urban health extension program with the fundamental philosophy of disseminating the right health knowledge and skills to the target community. As a result, households could possibly take responsibilities for keeping and maintaining their own health and have been able to show encouraging demand for UHEP services.

In general, the program has yielded the following positive outcomes: Health knowledge of the target community improved, skills and motivation of UHEPs enhanced, linkage and team work between health center and UHEPs boosted, accessibility of MNCH services ensured, and availability of improved urban health data collection and utilization system mitigated. Furthermore, EDA believes that it is through this project that Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) has been successfully controlled in EDA’s operation area.

- Strengthened capacity of health professionals and administrators
- Improved integration of WASH and HIV/AIDS in health education
- Youth and women improve their knowledge and practice of reproductive health
- Improved sanitation and personal hygiene in target communities
- Increased income and livelihood freedom through WASH-integrated livelihoods
RENEWABLE ENERGY BACKED SANITATION AND HYGIENE FACILITY PROMOTION

In partnership with Menschen fur Menschen Switzerland, EDA implements this project with the main purpose to increase accessibility of hygiene, sanitation and environmental health services for dwellers in Shoa Abdulland its suburbs. The sanitation problem alleviation effort has been admired and appreciated for its innovativeness which enabled the WASH program to be integrated with production of renewable energy from organic dry waste and human excreta and animal dung.

Beyond addressing the aforementioned issues, the project has been creating livelihood and employment opportunities for targeted Shekarubit dwellers with due emphasis to women. In order to avert the mal practices of open defecation along the river bank that cross the town, the project has constructed 4 business centers connected with biogas digesters, 10 sanitary facilities containing a maximum of 24 cubicles and 12 compartments of toilets and bath rooms respectively in the very congested urban slums. The groups whom most of them are women working in the business centers have been earning 800 to 1700 birr per day and have improved their livelihoods. Recognizing the influx of the surrounding people into the town, the project constructed 11 blocks of toilets for the rural people to address the challenge. As part of the public health improvement program, the project specifically targeting the area to improve the hygiene and sanitary conditions of the community. Thus, more than 700 households have accessed to sanitary facilities of toilet and shower services.

Group composed of 62 members engaged in the collection, sorting and converting the sorted dry wastes into briquettes. Briquette is a fuel material prepared from organic sewages which can serve as an alternative energy sources. Production and selling of briquettes also provides the group as employment opportunity and means of additional income. Thus, the group currently is producing briquettes and energy saving stoves for sale. This scheme is a venture that proved the statement "converting the waste into wealth" the trash into cash. The solid waste collection and its management system have been highly interconnected with the public and private institutions to improve health, public sanitarious and to secure potential sources for renewable energy that ultimately lead to generate regular income for the dry waste collecting group/cooperative members.

To create WASH awareness among the wider target community, the project launched Community Led Total Sanitation Campaign and it has brought a rapid behavioral change among the target community in the area of proper waste disposal and its management. In effect, some model households have built their own pit-latrines, 20 hectares of slum area has been cleaned, and substantial length of sewerage canal was swept.
In partnership with the Protestant Diakonia for Development, EDA implements its Integrated Semi-Rural Community Development project with the aim of improving livelihoods of uneducated women who are adults and unskilled youths through provision of revolving fund, entrepreneurship training and engaging the adults in functional adult literacy programs.

In this program, over 600 adult women got access to functional adult literacy program that they have got basic literacy and numeracy skills which helped them in their business venture, SHGs management, personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and other skills which are relevant for their day to day life. In order to equip the unemployed youth and the women, various training on entrepreneurship, business mentorship, basic business skill and urban agriculture was conducted in the year for 167 youth and 746 women. Out of 167 trained youths, 75 youths have been provide with startup capital that enabled them to operate small businesses. The target women beneficiaries were organized in to 27 Self Help Groups (SHGs) that one group has 10-20 members. The 27 SHG groups were provided with a revolving fund which is managed by Addis Credit and Saving Association.

And they were able to save over 120,000.00 bir. Those who saved they are entitled to accessing loan from government saving and credit association to extend their business. Out of the target beneficiaries who have accessed to loan, 75 of the beneficiaries have cleared their first round loan and accessed to the second round loan and were able to expand their businesses.

The project is implemented in the rural kebeles of kewot woreda in Amhara Region with the aim of improving the living standards of poor and marginalized rural households by providing integrated agricultural livelihood enhancement support. The project is funded by Canadian Feed the Children. In order to build capacities of the poor farmers, various capacity building training was carried out for 89 selected farmers on basic skills of animal rearing, asset building, animal management, feed and forage production, animal health care, apiary development, production of quality honey and wax and proper pen management. The training gave emphasis on practical application of the new skills where most training was on the field in a way that it is environment-friendly, locally adaptable and based on the local realities.

This project introduced new honey production approach to the target farmers. The approach is an experimental comparative method which required to arrange the modern technology under experimental group while keeping the traditional methods under control group. Thus, the project gave an opportunity to undertake an action research involving the community to compare productivity of modern beehives and accessories with the productivity of traditional beehives which were installed under the same agro ecology and bee forage access and other natural endowments. This approach has helped the farmers shift from traditional methods to modern approach by using new skills and earn a double yield that can transform their lives in a very short period of time.
YOUTH LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

In partnership with Save the Children, EDA implements a youth livelihood development project in Addis Ababa and in the Amhara region towns of Debre Birhan, Dessie, and Shoa Robit. The project’s main objectives include increased participation of marginalized youth in socioeconomic activities and enhanced effectiveness of youth service organizations (YSOs) working on livelihood development in Addis Ababa and the Amhara region.

Because of this program, young people (aged 15-24) have got opportunity to practice employment, self-employment and develop their saving culture. The program is unique for it provides the youth with skills of applying vocational knowledge/expertise for better livelihood. Being expanded in scope and magnitude, the program could reach more people in different towns. Accordingly, 1739 (F 841 M. 898) youth has trained on Street Business Toolkit and based on the business competition model seed fund was dispensed to 187 (F 87; M 100). Business mentorship training was also provided to 104 youth.

In the reporting year, 17 youth have started to generate income through various micro businesses which they run them in group and on individual basis. They also were able to develop saving culture and have exercised formal and informal savings. In line with this, the youth have been linked with and coached by local business mentors and got frequent advice on profitability of their businesses and savings. The program also resulted in empowering unemployed and marginalized youth by educating them how to design feasible and lucrative businesses and enhance their livelihood and thereby improve quality of their life.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RELIEF ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF DROUGHT.

Following the current drought caused by the weather phenomenon El Nino, EDA in collaboration with OAK foundation and Banyan Tree Foundation responds to the drought by providing materials and services to the affected communities in the target areas.

The primary objective of the emergency support was to save the life of the target children by fulfilling the basic needs of children at schools while the secondary objectives were protecting children from parting of their families, decrease absenteeism and dropout at schools. As a result, EDA engaged in this activity and has shown a proven results in the area of rescuing of more than 5,181 students and helped them from unsafe move and withdrawal from their education by providing them with basic materials such as food, scholastic and sanitation materials.

In accomplishing the above activities, families in the drought prone area and vulnerable school children have been supported to get relief from ill-effect of the drought through provision of food items and educational materials. As a result, sustainable retention of school children has been ensured. School dropouts as well has been checked and burden and worry of families to fulfill needs of educational materials and uniform for their school children have been reduced. In summary these activities were undertaken to drought affected target areas:

- 874 quintals of grain delivered to 2089 children and families.
- 1188 litres of edible oil provided for 376 households.
- Nutritional diets provided to 617 malnourished children.
- 16050 dose of animal medicine and vet services provided to 12192 animals.
- Water line extension availed to 26 Hepa.
- Access to school water supply to 11 schools that serves 10237 school communities.
- 3 hand dug wells constructed with 3 water pumps to enhance food security for 33 families.
CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

EDA’s fourth strategic objective emphasizes on capacity building of itself and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) on two basic rationales: 1) to have the required potency so that EDA can reach and assist the needy community with higher scale, 2) to empower the CBOs so that they can run/implement projects further even after the funding agencies cease funding. Accordingly, EDA has exerted considerable efforts in year 2016 to capacitate itself and CBOs.

Having the catchy phrase “Empower the community to empower the community”, EDA’s Amhara program office has strengthened community-based organizations and their structures through conducting trainings, organizing experience sharing events, provision of materials, rendering financial support and through educating CBO leaders on how to mobilize resources.

In this regard, EDA has established and strengthened 24 Community Care Coalition (CCCs) to mitigate urban problems and has jointly worked with 16 rural cooperatives to address economic and social challenges of the rural community. Hence, EDA has supported the local resource mobilization efforts of the CCCs and they were able to collect 745,064 birr in cash, 437,218 birr in kind while EDA chipped in nearly 100,000 birr.

More importantly, the same initiative has been set in place for empowering cooperatives in rural areas so as to enable them to address their challenges by their own when EDA’s program terminates. Hence, EDA initially made all its development interventions, goods and services provisions to the target beneficiaries to be through rural cooperatives and their structures.

Likewise, under EDA’s Addis Ababa program, 7 target CBOs/lodges have been strengthened through trainings on local resource mobilization, financial management, risk assessment, proposal development, leadership and management, conflict resolution, community mobilization and fund raising. Furthermore, EDA has provided one of the lodges with 120 quintals of cement, 100 child chairs and 100 tables, 9 metal doors, 7 metal windows, water line installation and water tanker provision for the establishment of Early Childhood Care and Education Center.

Three Saving and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOS) have been provided with desktop computers and were supported to establish database in Akaki Kalliti area. Currently, the SACCOS have more than 1500 members and over 3 million birr to be loaned out for members. So far, the coops have disbursed 1,679,290 birr for 904 members and have earned interest of 111,319 birr.

EDA’S ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

EDA has been strengthening its Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) unit by assigning additional M&E staff and providing trainings for 26 concerned staff.

In addition, EDA’s concerned staff (M&E, Finance and Program staff) have been attending series of trainings organized by Local Capacity Development (LCD), commissioned by USAID since October 2016. The training focused on M&E, Financial Management, Human Resource (HR) management and other administrative and programmatic particulars. In line with this, LCD and EDA have developed jointly Capacity Development Program (CDP) which helps them as a guide.

EDA has established a centrally managed electronic database and started to record its programmatic data on quarterly basis since May 2016. Availing the database is believed to solve the problem of getting quality and reliable programmatic information timely and on demand.

Furthermore, the organization revised its Human Resource (HR) manual which fits to its current organizational status. EDA has also introduced HR and Fixed Asset Management data base for proper keeping and modernizing the documents.

2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN NUMBERS

- 53,119 orphans and other vulnerable children addressed with social, psychological educational, economical, material, shelter, nutritional etc. support.
- 10 EEC centers equipped with tables, chairs, teaching aid and other necessary materials
- 600 women accessed to Functional Adult Literacy
- 1739 youth acquired on entrepreneurship, business and life skills
- 200 CBO leaders got capacity building trainings
- 500 marginalized women accessed credit facilities
- 340 Urban Health professionals given capacity building training
- 2627 community members got awareness on health and hygiene practice
- 300 women benefited from the biogas facilities
- 6,135 people provided with agricultural and bee keeping tools, animals, and veterinary services
- 3,215 children and youth trained on life skills, health, WASH and child protection
- 1,520 teachers and education professionals given capacity building training
- 1,895 government officers and community facilitators given capacity building training
- 2,105 marginalized women capacitated by EDA-supported cooperatives and business activities
- 722 health and WASH professionals given capacity building training
- 27 schools and community clubs empowered through material and technical supports
- 25 communities/schools improved with construction and renovation of pit latrines
- 5 facilities (biogas and briquette centers) built for renewable energy centers
- 2 business centers linked with biogas digesters built to support the poor and improve urban sanitation
- 1 briquette production venture established and start producing in Shewarocit town
OPPORTUNITIES

- Government policies on children, youth and women
- Growth Transformation Plan II (GTP II)
- Community’s participation and their belongingness to the projects
- Close Collaboration, coordination and partnership with key stakeholders
- Enhancement of volunteerism spirit in the community to support the poor.
- EDAs staff commitment
- Management of EDA in creating positive and conducive work environment and capacitating staffs of the organization.
- Existence of CCC structure.
- Existence of rural cooperatives become good entry point for revolving fund collection.

CHALLENGES

- Absence of working premises for trained youth to start or expand their business
- Unmet need of large number of needy children, youth and women in the target area
- Funding limitations/cut on some of EDAs programs
- The effect of last drought which caused migration of mothers and children, animal demise, absconding of bee colonies.

LESSONS LEARNED

- Participation of communities has been found to be crucial to mobilize additional resources locally.
- It was proved that project effectiveness can be realized if the involvement of the stakeholders at all level of the project cycle is ensured.
- Engaging women in lucrative businesses is found to be important in protecting or rescuing children from various social maladies and vulnerability
- It was learned that empowering women through FAL and provision of funds contributes to reduction of male chauvinism.
- It was diagnosed that women beneficiaries have a potential to play outstanding leadership role if they are empowered socially, politically, and economically.
- Street youth, unemployed youth and other marginalized youth have capability to improve their living conditions if they get vocational training opportunities.
- It was perceived that working closely with local leaders ease project implementation and facilitates the achievement of the intended results on time.
- It was learned that working and linking programs with business community can help EDA to mobilize additional local resources.
- It was proved that proper management of liquid and dry wastes are sources of wealth
- It was realized that loan collection from former beneficiaries and re-lending out the collected fund to new one (re-rolling fund scheme) ensures grant effectiveness.
- Joint Implementation and community of practices (CoP) give us added value for innovative approach and learning

WAY FORWARD:

- Regular reference to EDAs Strategic Plan Document (2015-2019) when designing projects and soliciting funds
- Conduct midterm review Strategic Plan (2015 -2019)
- Work with Media and promote further EDAs visibility.
- Strengthening further EDAS MSE system into electronically data management system
- Strengthening Public Private Partnership (PPP) to mobilize local resources.
Human Resources

EDA is Extremely Grateful to these donors

EDA’s Certificate

“EDA has awarded a certificate of excellence and appreciation for its development contribution to the needy community by the North Shoa Zone, Amhara region. EDA stood 1st among 51 NGO operating in the area.”