Annual Report 2017
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
Ever since its establishment in 1997, EDA has built strong charitable institution and capacity that is making a meaningful difference in the lives of disadvantaged groups of the community in different parts of Ethiopia. It is still a fresh memory that the enormous achievements made over the past two decades towards the realization of community based and child focused related goals and objectives. I realized that EDA has made a significant contribution in community based child focused endeavor through its Education and Child protection, WASH and Community Health, Livelihood and Environmental protection and Capacity building of CBOs and Networking programs.

In addition, the contribution made is manifested in that it could address problems of many disadvantaged children and families. To this effect, the organization has also made substantial work in terms of strengthening the capacity of the Community Based Organization in various terms to meet its demand and adheres to the laws, regulations and guidelines of the country in the implementations of the development endeavors to help alleviate poverty. Having said this, I am really grateful to donors, partners, other stakeholders and the staff for their unreserved effort in the year towards the realization of organizational objectives. I would also like to stress that the organization ought to continue showing progress in addressing for the wellbeing of children along with its government and other stakeholders.

Finally, on behalf of EDA Executive Board and its Secretariat, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all organizations and individuals who have wholeheartedly extended their support in very many ways and accompanied the organization throughout its long and tortuous journey, so that EDA continues to live up to all the expectations of its partners and stakeholders. It is also my sincere hope that with the rejuvenation of the organization and strong team spirit and commitment of the staff as well as the continued support of its strategic partners, EDA will achieve much more successes in the years to come.

Nigussie Zewdie Mekonnen
Board Chairperson
Dear friends and partners of Emmanuel Development Association (EDA)
Warm greetings from the National Coordination Office.

Ending poverty, marginalization, and inequality is the primary goal of Emmanuel Development Association (EDA). Moreover, ensuring empowerment of the grassroots community, young people and children are its major development agenda because the accomplishment of the aforementioned agenda empowers the communities to exercise decision and set solutions on their own affairs by themselves. EDA strongly believes that empowering young people and vulnerable populations through livelihoods and economic support brings about everlasting change in the target community. The strategic plan of EDA (2015-2019) is intentionally designed and aligned all its activities to benefit the wellbeing of children in the community to be the productive citizen of the nation.

EDA’s development model has helped us to envision our future and strengthen the concept of community-led and community-driven development program at all levels. EDA is fully committed to promote and collaboratively implement community driven and community-led development principles with stakeholders to ensure food security and sustainable community development in the at the grassroots level.

In the review year, we were fortunate enough to get positive recognition and appreciation from our stakeholders. Including the Ethiopian Government, network members, donors and target beneficiaries, the stakeholders commended us for our exemplary achievements and over all organizational system which other organization can learn from. For example, in year 2017, out of 80 national and international NGOs, working in Amhara Region and Addis Ababa City Administration, EDA has been picked and awarded with certificate of excellence by the Amhara Regional Government, North Shewa Zonal and Addis Ababa city Administration. The community development practices of EDA in the region considered as a model for both NGOs and local government. Officials of both sectors reached consensus to adopt, replicate and scale up EDA’s experience and achievements demonstrated in the region. In this FY EDA has reached 1.6 million of people (children, young women and men) in different regions

As trusted and reliable development partners, EDA would like to commend the commitments of our keen donors and stakeholders for their unreserved financial and technical support since we started operating in Ethiopia. I would like to invite and encourage others to read our yearly track records and work with EDA and celebrate similar successes together in the future.

With very kind regards,
Tessema Bekele (Ph.D.)
Executive Director
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Glossary

**Acute watery diarrhea:** A symptom of infections caused by a host of bacterial, viral and parasitic organisms, most of which are spread by faces-contaminated water.

**Briquettes:** are a household and institutional fuel made by compacting/solidifying biomass waste.

**Children on the move:** children on the move age under 18 who left their locality or place of residence and are on their way to anew destination or have already reached a new destination, may be migrate, internally displaced or victim of trafficking.

**Chronic care:** is the care of patients that have chronic diseases and health conditions.

**Community-led total sanitation (CLTS):** is an approach led by the community to achieve better sanitation.

**EGRA (Early Grade Reading Assessment):** is research-based measurement reading fluency (ORF), such as accuracy, speed, and comprehension. It is a tool that allows careful investigation of the component parts of early literacy acquisitions such as letter naming, familiar word reading, invented word reading, oral passage reading, reading comprehension and Listening comprehension.

**Family Health Card (FHC):** is a manual containing comprehensive and summary of all (16) urban health extension package key messages and pictures which UHE-ps use while they provide health education or model household training.

**Growth monitoring:** is the process of following the growth rate of a child in comparison to a standard by periodic, frequent anthropometric measurements.

**HIV Test Algorithm:** Guidelines for Laboratories on the use of a new Diagnostic Testing Algorithm for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infect improved sanitation facilities defined in the Millennium Development Goals as connection to public sewer, connection to a septic system, a pour-flush latrine, or a pit latrine.

**Index case:** Households contacts (HHC) of TB/HIV co-infected cases are at high risk for both HIV and TB infection ...

**Job aid:** worksheet or other object which includes diagrams or a brief summary of instructions, such as a checklist. Designed to reduce avoidable mistakes by helping a person remember what to do.
Key public health issue: This is concerned with the overall health of a community and threats to the public’s health.

Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH): This is one of public health components and mainly focuses on prevention of morbidity and mortality of mothers, new born and under five years children.

Pit Latrine: Latrine with a pit for collection and de-composition of excreta and from which liquid infiltrates into the surrounding soil.

PNC - (Postnatal Care), is care given to both the mother and the baby from birth in order to reduce the incidence of complications and deaths as well as to promote the health of the mother and baby.

Quality Improvement Initiative (QII): Is an initiative/intervention established at health center, and a degree to which a service meets or exceeds established professional standards and user/customer expectations.

Service Data Recording Tool (SDRT): Is a tool that health extension professionals use to record direct health services that they provide during day-to-day household visit.

The Global Alliance against Traffic in Women (GAATW): Is an Alliance of more than 80 non-governmental organizations from Africa, Asia, Europe, LAC and North America. GAATW sees the phenomenon of human trafficking intrinsically embedded in the context of migration for the purpose of labor.

Unsafe migration: Unsafe migration is the movement that takes place outside the regulatory norms of the sending, transit and receiving countries.

Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP): Pit latrine with a screened vent pipe and darkened interior to suppress structure which is designed to keep flies out and minimize smell.

WASH: Is an abbreviation that stand for water, sanitation and hygiene.

Women Health Development Army (WHDA): The lower structure of the health sector structure found at the grass root level that promote good hygiene and sanitation behavior for the community at large.
EDA’s Strategic Alignment

Outcomes met in year 2017

4.1) Education
- Students’ average pass mark in science, English & Math increased by 11, 7.2 and 9 percent respectively.
- Students’ self-guided learning practices in using school lab and library increased by 67%.
- Girl’s academic performance increased by 3.5%
- Girls’ school dropouts decreased in EDA’s intervention area
- Thousands of students who had no access to safe drinking water now accessed.
- Community’s awareness on WASH and personal hygiene improved.

4.2) Child Care and Protection
- Target community members and school community improved their awareness about the negative impact of unsafe migration
- CCCs started to mobilize local resources for child care and protection practices.
- CCCs improved documentation and data management system.
- At risk children on the move reunited with their families.
- Child unsafe movement remarkably checked in EDA’s Operation area
- The response of Community Police towards issues of children at risk of child trafficking increased.

4.3) WASH & Community Health
- The health status of children improved.
- Parents’ awareness on WASH issues improved.
- Parents and children have accessed to potable water and other WASH facilities credibly.
- In EDA’s operation area, open defecation practices at schools premises and in villages decreased.
- In EDA operation area, number of community members who have access to adequate community health services increased.
- In EDA’s operation area, number of community members accessed to integrated maternal neo natal and child health (MNCH) services increased.

4.4) Livelihood & Environmental Development
- Farmers started to diversify their livelihoods.
- EDA’s revolving fund scheme created opportunities of access to loan for destitute farmers and rural youth.
- Youth started to deal with diversified businesses.
- Employment opportunities for young women and men increased.
- Culture of saving among youth enhanced.
- The small scale irrigation scheme of EDA enabled farmers to generate income ranging from 150,000 to 450,400 per individual annually.
- Asset holding status of young women and men improved.

4.5) Strengthen CBOs and community structure
- Responsibilities and ownership of CBOs increased.
- Documentation and data management system of CBOs improved.
- Resource mobilization effort with in the community increased.
Ethiopia is a cradle of mankind, oldest country and located in eastern part of Africa which is extended on a total area of 1,100,000 square kilometers. It is home for 102 million people who are with diverse ethnic background and over 80 languages. It is also a country known to be the origin of coffee (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia).

It was exemplary and role model for the rest of African countries for its brave and hero people in keeping and retaining its sovereignty and independence while almost all African countries were under the rule of European colonial power. (http://www.bbc.com/news/world/africa-13349398).

Except the five years invasion by Fascist Mussolini Government, Ethiopia had never been under colony and which was the only and the first developing country to defeat the European colonial power. (http://www.bbc.com/news/world/africa-13349398).

The country is known for its affluence in natural resources, particularly for its water resource which is believed to be the source of its hydroelectric power. The country is the second in Africa next to Democratic Republic of Congo with its hydroelectric potential. It has a potential of producing 45,000 Megawatt (MW) or 243 Terawatt Hour (TWH) of which it has produced and utilized so far is only 737 MW or 3.98 TWH which is only 2% of its potential. As the country is with neighboring countries (Sudan, Kenya, Djibouti, Somalia and Eritrea) which are with shortage of power, Ethiopia would be with potential market to sell its hydroelectric power if it develops this potential (IBID).

However, the change in structural transformation could not surpass 10%. Still 70% of the populations are employed in the agriculture sector giving up a slight share to the service sector. (https://www.indexmundi.com/ethiopia/economy_overview.html)

Despite the fact that there is economic growth and structural shift from agriculture to service sector, poverty is still prevailing in the country making the country one of the poorest nation in the world as a result of rapid population growth and law starting base. For instance 34% of its 102 million people live under the poverty line. It is also a country with the lowest rate of access to modern energy. Currently, only 27% of the populations have access to electric grid (https://energypedia.info/wiki/Ethiopia_Energy_Situation).

For about 10 years, before 2016, Ethiopia had shown economic growth that ranges from 8% to 11% which made it to be considered as one of the fastest growing economy among 188 IMF member countries.
EDA’s Organizational Profile

Emmanuel Development Association (EDA) is an Ethiopian Residents Charity Organization established by Dr. Tesema Bekele, the existing Executive Director of the organization. It was established in 1996 and has been operational since 1997. EDA started its community development oriented program in Akakai-Kality Sub City kebele08. In this kebele, EDA has started its business by giving educational material and other basic supports to 500 destitute children (under the age of 7 to 15) who are deprived of their rights of getting basic education.

Currently, many of them have completed secondary and tertiary schools and are now in a position to generate sustainable income. Some of them have been running lucrative/profitable private businesses; others have been employed in different government offices and private firms for good salaries. For instance, one of the 500 ABE students is now an instructor in Addis Ababa University.

Currently, EDA operates in Addis Ababa City Administration, Amhara, Oromiya, and Afar regions. In all these areas, EDA was able to reach over 464,098 direct beneficiaries since its establishment by investing ETB 359,331,540 (three hundred fifty-nine million three hundred thirty-one and five hundred fourth birr). Accordingly, EDA has curbed the various problems of the community by implementing various projects which are focused on quality education, women and youth empowerment, food security enhancement and environmental conservation, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) improvement, Early Child Care Development and Education (ECCDE), preventing unsafe child migration and trafficking HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health.

EDA’s supreme governance body is the general assembly which is composed of 30 members who are with diverse educational and professional background (lawyers, Engineers, Economists, Finance people, and development Professionals). The General Assembly Members meet once a year in March and review the overall performance of the organization and approve the physical and financial plan of the organization for the subsequent year.

The second supreme governance body is a seven members’ Board of Directors which holds meetings every quarter to review the physical and financial performance of the organization and its overall programmatic and administrative position. The members of Board of Directors conduct periodic visit to project sites and beneficiaries. Based on the findings they take corrective action, formulate policies and set a schedule of fund raising. Next to the Board of Directors, the five members’ management advisory team assumes the next managerial position being led by the Executive Director.

EDA has policies, strategies, guidelines and various manuals to be guided with, among others; the following are some of them: Strategic Plan for the years 2015-2019, Fund Raising Strategy, Human Resource (HR) manual, Financial manual, Common Cost Allocation Guideline, M&E Guide line, Communication strategy, M&E Plan, Service Standard Delivery Guideline, and HIV Work Place Policy.

In year 2017, EDA was able to implement 16 projects which were funded by different donors based in UK, Germany, USA, Sweden, Switzerland, Malta & Canada. The projects aimed at supporting destitute families and their children to empower them to the level of rescuing them from any form of vulnerability and abuse. As a result, many of the destitute parents have been developing adequate economic capacity and have become capable enough to send their children to schools fulfilling all their needs. EDA had been always gender sensitive development organization. However, now, it has been transformed from gender sensitive to responsive organization. Consequently, most of its programs are now gender based and focus on benefiting women, men, and children.
Education

- 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
Accelerate Learning for Africa

Accelerated Learning For Africa is one of the projects implemented by Emmanuel Development Association (EDA) in partnership with Geneva Global Inc. The purpose of this project is to bring 1,894 out of school children back to school and shorten the three years primary school curriculum to one year by applying accelerated learning strategies. This project is being implemented in Oromia Region, Bora Woreda and Akaki Kality Sub-City of Addis Ababa City Administration.

In order to help children to succeed in their speed school program, this project has provided various educational materials, school furniture and capacity enhancement trainings for 60 facilitators/teachers. As a result, access to quality education was increased and more than 76% of students promoted to grade 2-4 in primary schools after one year accelerated learning.

In addition, the project has organized children’s mothers in 47 Self Help Groups (SHGs) and supported them to save and deposit 115,878 birr in banks. To encourage the evolving saving culture of the mothers, the project provided the groups with 522,846 birr. Consequently, 1500 destitute parents/guardians have got access to loan and managed to run businesses which enabled them to curb their economic problems. Almost all of them were able to send their children to school which they failed to do so prior to this project.

In its school capacity building program, the project enhanced the financial capacity of 20 schools and improved professional skills of schools’ directors through provision of seed money and trainings respectively. The schools utilized the seed money for Income Generating Activities. The revenue to be generated through the IGAs is supposed to support needy school children. The project has also set strategies to identify and help out of school children to be in school at their proper age.
Community Based Child Development

Community Based Child Development (CBCD) is one of the projects that EDA implements in partnership with Canadian Feed the Children (CFTC) in Akaki Kality Sub City. The overall objective of the project is to improve the economic and social status of target beneficiaries and ensure quality education for marginalized children. A total of 2810 children in 10 ECCE centers benefited from this project in 2017.

Aiming at meeting the above objective, the project has renovated 11 classrooms, one dining room and 2 napping rooms at Alemberhan and Kality Bulbula ECCE centers in the year. The ECCE centers were also provided and furnished with 340 story books, 779 different puzzles (indoor games), 7 mattresses, 1 merry-go-round (outdoor game) and 9 lunch shelves. In addition, 400 plastic chairs and 125 plastic tables were delivered to 5 target ECCE centers which have been established in 5 different schools (Fitawrary abayneh, Selamfre, Kality, Seriti & Ethio Japan primary schools). To alleviate shortage of rooms in two schools, one (1) class room and one (1) napping room were constructed in Kality and Selamfre primary schools respectively.

In the livelihood and food security components of the project, 77 self help group members were provided with basic business skill training. After the training, the members have managed to run profitable businesses and improved their livelihoods. Furthermore, in order to improve program implementation and ensure program quality, capacity building training was organized for 3 program staffs on community led development approach.
Since January 2016, EDA has been implementing this project with the emphasis on early grades reading in North Shoa Zone of Amhara region with the financial support of Banyan Tree Foundation. The project targets 20 lower primary schools, 20 ECCE and functional adult literacy centers. The next phase of the project plans to continue on working with the existing 20 schools by scaling up the project to upper primary grades. The aim of continuing the program in the existing schools is to bring about long term impact in the schools, especially to see improvement in the students’ performance in their grade 8 national examinations. The program intends also to enhance promotion rate of the target students in their high school career.

Based on the academic standard and the need assessment findings, the project provided the target schools with different school furniture, laboratory equipment and reference books. Special support also rendered to the schools to improve performance of students in English, Maths and Science through provision of 46,000 reference books. EDA established four model center of excellence schools in four districts in order to make the schools model learning centers. The schools have been provided with furniture, computer, and teaching aid materials.

Capacity development training for 60 teachers focusing on Grade 5 and Grade 6 English, Math, and Science courses was conducted. After the training, continuous supportive supervision and coaching undertaken by a team composed of district education offices, EDA staffs and lead trainers.

Improving girls’ life skills, enhancing their performance in education, increasing their retention rate and reducing the rate of dropouts were some of the key activities accomplished to empower school girls. In line with this, a total of 112 girls’ mentors were trained in mentorship training and more than 450 girls have got mentoring services. The project also created awareness on gender issues and girls education among 409 community members (203 female, 200 male). The girls have cascade their awareness to their peers.

Furthermore, EDA conducted EGRA study in 19 targeted Schools in the year 2017 with special emphasis on English for Grade 5th & 6th students. A total of 570 students (285 female, 285 male) participated in the study.
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

- 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 IN AKAKI AREA

In partnership with Christian Children Fund of Canada (CCFC) this project has supported 758 targeted children to get educational, medical and economic support. 1200 community members got awareness on child protection and development.

The project has exerted effort to improve quality education through the provision of educational materials, furniture and standard play materials and renovation of class rooms. Life skill enhancement and vocational trainings were given to sponsored and community youths.

Over 3438 children and community members were benefited from the health component of the project. CBOs’ leaders received training that helped them to improve the CBOs’ management. Startup capital was provided for 65 sponsored children’s families to involve them in different types of IGAs. To enhance livelihood of the target sponsored children parents and other community members, the project organized training for 55 community members on business/entrepreneurship, financial management and vocational skills.

Sixty-four (64) children who were found to be malnourished were provided with supplementary food and they were able to gain weight. Based on a physicians’ recommendation, 549 sponsored children were provided with medical treatment in the fiscal year. Medical checkup/growth monitoring was also conducted for 600 children at Early Child Care Development (ECCD) centers’. Health awareness raising campaigns were conducted among 799 community members. During the campaigns, water, sanitation and hygiene issues were given due emphasis. Furthermore, 559 mothers in the community were educated on exclusive breast feeding, childhood illness, infant feeding and early childhood nutrition.

As a result, enrollment rate of the target schools increased, the ECCD centers became child friendly, the pre-school children’s interaction increased and dropouts of pre-school children decreased. Furthermore, the children were able to understand their environment faster than the previous time. Eight (8) youths launched their own businesses while the others have been employed in government and private business firms.
COMMUNITY BASED CHILD SPONSERSHIP PROGRAM IN DEBREBEREHAN

This project is a project funded by Menschen Fur Menschen Switzerland. It is urban based project which aims to provide support for vulnerable children and their families with a holistic/integrated service provisions: Education, health care, Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH) improvement, sustainable livelihood support and CBOs empowerment. The notion of building the capacity of CBOs is to ensure sustainability of projects through creation of sense of ownership among CBOs. The main CBOs who have been involving in EDA’s community development program include: community care coalitions/CCCs, parent teacher association/PTA and Iddirs.

This project gives emphasis on supporting destitute children to enroll at their appropriate age and stay in school regularly and support their parents to meet their basic needs and scholastic materials requirements. Accordingly, the project has provided the children with educational materials and constructed 24 dwelling houses for 24 families of destitute children.

To improve school performance of the children; tutorial services have been rendered and school uniforms and scholastic materials were provided for 839 children. Renovation of 28 class rooms and provision of 3000 supplementary books were other supports rendered to enhance performances of the destitute children. Moreover, 889 children were provided with appropriate medical and WASH services and various life skill trainings.
To improve livelihoods of the parents of the children, to help them develop saving culture, and create them credit opportunities, the project supported 298 parents to be organized in 18 Self Help Groups (SHGs) after giving them the necessary skills training for the members. As a result, the members saved ETB 414,288 while the project injected ETB 894,000 to the SHGs to strengthen the groups’ saving scheme. The CBOs also became ready and competent enough to ensure the sustainability of the project.

As a result, 838 children who had been out of school previously, have enrolled and started to attend school. 838 children who discontinued to go to school now have resumed their education, parents who were in anguish to fulfil basic needs of their children and their scholastic materials requirement now became self-reliant and worryless to do that. 62 Parents and children who have been suffering from cold and leakage of water now got relief and started to live warm and comfortable houses.
EMEBET, LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS, IS ALLEVIATING HER MISERY

W/ro Emebet Mamo, lives in Debere Berhan town with her 8 years old son Miky. She had led her life with a meager income generated from menial activities. She worked as a daily laborer in the construction sites and when she missed a day, she used to go from house to house to wash the clothing of families. The income she generated from her daily labor and from washing clothing never exceeded ETB 500 a month, which was too small to meet her basic needs and those of her son. Therefore, sometimes she had to beg for alms. Emebet also used to collect leftovers from hotels.

Emebet was fortunate to be selected in 2016 for community based child sponsorship program support, funded by Menschen Fur Menschen Switzerland. As part of the support, she received training in the basics of Self Help Group formation, Financial & Marketing Management and backyard gardening. Emebet immediately joined the Community Saving and Self Help Group (CSSG) in her neighborhood and began to save ETB 12 per week. She also received a loan of ETB 5,000 from the CSSG, with which she launched a poultry farm, buying a coop and 10 chickens. She is getting an average 20-25 eggs every day and with the increased income from the sale of eggs, Emebet paid back her loans and running her decent life. Currently she received another loan of ETB 5,000, with which she purchased seven sheep for rearing and fattening.

Emebet no longer begs for alms and is not dependent on leftovers to feed herself and her child. She now prepares and eats a hot breakfast, lunch and dinner at home. Her son, who was barefooted, now wears shoes. She used to sleep on the floor in a tattered blanket, she now she sleeps on a mattress in a bed with warm sheets and a blanket. She is able to take her Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) regularly. As a result, Emebet, who was frequently bedridden, has become a woman with stamina and a hopeful business lady. Once penniless, Emebet became the owner of assets worth ETB 18,000. On top of this, Emebet advises that she has enough savings to expand her animal husbandry business.
YEKOKEB BERHAN HIGHLY VULNERABLE CHILDREN SUPPORT

“YekokobeBerhan for Highly Vulnerable Children (HVC) Project” was initiated and funded by USAID/PACT–Ethiopia for the last six years. However now, the project is funded and technically supported by Family Health International (FHI) 360 and Child Fund. EDA has been implementing this project in Debreberhan, Debresina, Alem Ketema and Shewrobbit owns based on Public-Private-Partnership principle. Accordingly, in the project implementation process, various social groups, business people, and government sector offices have been highly involved.

The project aims to provide support for 17,865 highly vulnerable children on seven core service areas: shelter and care, food and nutrition, education, health care, legal support, psychosocial and economic-livelihood support to HVC and families. The project also intends to build the capacity of the community so that they can fulfill the needs of destitute children by themselves. Because of this project, 5465 target children have got opportunity to attend classes in the year under review. The community participation to support this project was remarkable and encouraging. For instance, a forum established under the name of “Community Core Coalition (CCC)” provided 221 vulnerable children with school uniforms and education materials.

In another perspective, the economic strengthening component of the project has also helped 851 Saving & Credit Cooperatives (SACs)’ and 629 SHGs’ members to enhance their knowledge on Strategic Plan Management (SPM), Financial management, marketing, and book keeping.

As part of the capacity building program, EDA injected matching fund ETB 2,220,000 to the SACs and SHGs. The total capital of the SACs and SHGs augmented to ETB 2,739,935 together with ETB 519,935 which was saved by the members of the group. As a result, the members have improved their livelihood status by running lucrative/profitable businesses which have been launched using loan secured from the SACs.

With regard to health related support, vulnerable children and care givers accessed to health referral linkages. As a result, 601 HVC and 617 families got HIV/AIDS test. In accomplishing this task, the involvement of Woreda Health Office and private health institutions was so considerable and remarkable.

The project has terminated in September 2017 after being implemented for nearly six years. The project has achieved remarkable results that impacted the lives of vulnerable children and their families positively. Following the end of this project, another complementing program called USAID Caring for Vulnerable Children (CVC) has been launched since October 2017.

In this upgraded project, EDA has started to support a total of 11,934 Orphan Vulnerable Children (CVCs) and their families in Amhara Region (Debreberhan 7,289 and Shewarobit 4,645). The program is giving the following services to the target OVCs the following services: HIV/AIDS care, health, nutrition, economic security, education, protection and psychosocial related services.
PREVENTION OF RISKY MOVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN NORTHERN ETHIOPIAN CORRIDOR

Prevention of Risky Movement of Children in Northern Ethiopian Corridor is a joint collective initiative implemented project by like minded partners Namely ANPPCAN, CHADET, EDA, FSCE and PADeT. The program has been designed to prevent children from abuse and violence funded by OAK Foundation. Accordingly, it has made remarkable achievements, particularly in the prevention of children on the move from socio economic risks by forming and strengthening local structures and enhancing multi sectorial participation.

Because of this project, children on the move have been accessing to food and shelter care services, medication, education, psychosocial support, legal aid, economic and livelihood support through holistic referral networks. In the reporting year, community educational campaigns were launched effectively and awareness of 14,380 communities was raised. In the campaign, members of school clubs, teachers, transport workers, street children, girls, boys, government employees, police officers and local communities were participated. As a result, 266 children on the move rescued from unsafe movement and supported to get access to temporary shelter and other extended services. In this rescuing process, transport workers, school clubs’ and the CCC’s members were involved.

Furthermore, the project has supported 191 rural secondary school girls who were exposed to gender based violence by their schoolmates and other lads while traveling from home to school. As a result of the support, the girls get rid of the violence and have been able to continue their secondary education without any economic and psychosocial problems. The support includes legal protection, house rent, educational material, school fee and school uniform. In effect, the rural girls were able to attend their education properly and able to perform good results. 112 children have also been linked to hotels and other service providers through service referral linkage for extended support.
**Prevention of Unsafe Migration**  
**Ensuring of Safe Migration**

Prevention of unsafe migration is a project implemented in Dessie and Haik areas being funded by Geneva Global Inc. This project focused on prevention of unsafe migration of girls and women. The project has made remarkable achievements, particularly in the area of unsafe migration which put many migrant girls and women in difficulties.

In line with this theme, two awareness creation workshops on ill effect of unsafe migration and how to control it have been conducted for Middle East returnees and various concerned government staffs and members of Community Care Coalitions (CCCs). On top of that, 6 intensive village-based conversation sessions have been held among 2143 women returnees. To rehabilitate the returnees, EDA has provided financial support to some of the victims. 59 returnees were trained on garment technology for 45 days to be self-employed or hire in garment factories. After the training, all of them took Certificate of Competence (CoC) test and passed successfully. In addition to the provision of the trainings, the project supported 60 returnees to run IGAs worth of ETB 360,000.

In implementing this project, the community participation was significant and encouraging. For instance, CCCs collected ETB 27,431 and have supported women returnees financially to run their own businesses. Forty (40) conversation groups and over 37 peer to peer groups have been established and 10 school girls clubs have been strengthened to disseminate the ill effect of unsafe migration among the communities.

A three days’ long GAATW training was conducted for 144 (78 male 66 female) participants who were identified from CCC, community conversation facilitators and project staffs. In addition, to create a better understanding on prevention of unsafe migration, EDA provided a two days’ long training for CCC members including religious leaders, rich and influential persons, Iddirleaders and volunteer community members.
Migrant youth and victims of child trafficking rescued in Akaki Kality Sub City

Southern Ethiopia is one of the most densely populated areas of the country. Its people, particularly youth, have been migrating to Addis Ababa for many years, being pushed by poverty and pulled by the glamour of the city. Ten youths who migrated to Addis Ababa in 2017 in search of a better life but ended up spending six miserable months on the street, have been rescued by Emanuel Development Association (EDA) and the local government.

EDA, in collaboration with the local government, have supported these teenagers to abandon their former formidable street life by implementing EDA’s Youth Livelihood Enhancement Program. The program aims to bring positive change in these youths and extricate them from street based life by helping them launch their own businesses. EDA delivered its Street Business Toolkit (SBTK) training for all ten youth and received basic business knowledge and started to run shoe-shining and shoe-mending businesses.

The Akaki Kality Sub City Office of Women, Children and Youth Affairs has provided them with two places where they can run their businesses. As these places enjoy considerable foot traffic, all ten managed to be productive and profitable, each of them earning an average ETB 200 per day.

As a result of EDA’s intervention, the ten youths gave-up their street lives and started to reside in a well-built rented house. They have also begun to support their families and to invest their money in the purchase of crop farm land and ruminants for rearing and fattening in the south.

On top of their fixed monthly savings at Addis Credit and Saving Institute (ACSI), they have also commenced a traditional saving scheme called Ekub, by which they collect ETB 100 per day from each of the ten, totaling ETB 30,000 a month. They participate in a monthly lottery among themselves, whereby the winner receives the ETB 30,000 collected through the Ekub. In subsequent months, the lottery process is repeated until the remaining nine youths receive ETB 30,000. All of them have agreed to spend the money on productive ventures such as the purchase of farm land or farm animals or to open retail shops or restaurants, in their place of origin.
COMMUNITY HEALTH & WaSH

- 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
WaSH at Primary School
Renewable Energy Backed Sanitation and Hygiene Facility Promotion

Renewable Energy Backed Sanitation and Hygiene Facility Promotion Project has been implemented in Shewarobit town in partnership with Menschen für Menschen Switzerland. The main objective of this pioneer project is to improve the hygiene and sanitation conditions of the target community linking it with employment and alternative energy sources as a means to control deforestation.

Because of this project, 61,514 people were able to understand clearly how to ensure environmental health, dry and liquid waste management, and personal hygiene. As a result, practices of open defecation decreased remarkably compared to the previous years. Weekly sanitation campaigns have been practiced in different kebeles of Shewarobit Town. 13 model villages were identified because of their good performance of dry and liquid waste management.

The communities have cleaned 345,824 square meters or 34.6 hectares of filthy/littered area and 3,157 cubic meters (CMs) of solid wastes collected and dumped. Out of 41 slum corridors, 13 converted to green area. Five groups of sanitary ambassadors with 73 members have been formed in five kebeles. The groups are composed of religious leaders, women and youth associations, Idir union representatives, influential persons, community police officers and health extension professionals. The sanitary ambassador groups are responsible to keep littered corridors clean and nit. As a result of effort exerted by the sanitary ambassadors groups, 354 households made hand washing facilities, 857 households established pits for liquid waste disposal, 633 households maintained their pit latrines, and 472 households constructed separate shelter for animals.
As a result, the incidence of diseases resulted from poor hygiene and sanitation such as acute watery diarrhea (AWD) decreased from 31 cases in year 2016 to zero in year 2017 and trachoma from 279 to 63 as compared to the previous year. Communities’ efforts exerted to combat open defecation and poor hygienic behaviors were remarkable in the year.

As alternative energy source, two biogas units in the business centers are being fully utilized and another two are in progress. All the Biogas units have become potential enough to replace 100% electric, charcoal and fuel consumptions of the business centers. In the reporting period, construction of 2 sanitary units and 2 VIP sanitary facilities completed and became accessible to 779 community members. Three (3) sanitary units and one (1) VIP are under construction. In addition, other 4 sanitary units are under construction in 4 schools.

64,167 community members (31,775 females) participated in the weekly community campaign and cleaned the aforementioned size of land (345,824 sq.mt/ 34.6 hectares of land).
STRENGTHENING ETHIOPIAN URBAN HEALTH PROGRAM

EDA/SEUHP project is one of EDA’s projects which is implemented in collaboration with John Snow Inc (JSI) and government health offices in Akaki Kality and Yeka Sub Cities of Addis Ababa and Dessie and Debrebrhan Towns in Amhara Region.

The objective of the project is to improve the health status of urban population of the target communities through reduction of prevalence of HIV/TB-related incidences. Controlling of maternal, neonatal, child morbidity, child mortality, communicable and non-communicable diseases are also the other objectives of this project.

The Addis Ababa Program Office has trained 388 health offices’ supervisors, 715 medium level officials and health center heads on monitoring and evaluation techniques. After the training, the officials and the health professionals have jointly monitored and evaluated the effectiveness and efficiency of SEUHP. Based on their findings, the joint monitoring team gave its feedback for timely action.

In both sub-cities, issues of Quality Improvement (QI), leadership, Management and Governance have been communicated at the health centers to improve quality of health care services. Supportive supervisions, coaching and mentoring visits were conducted to improve the knowledge and skill of 876 UHE-ps and supervisors.

Different materials such as 128 Blood Pressure (BP) apparatuses, 144 stethoscopes, 340 thermometers, 333 bags 718 SDRTs, 623 referral pads, 1424 FHCs, 344 WASH modules, 344 SBCCs, and 344 MNCH modules, 40 MNCH job aids, 328 revised UHEP implementation manuals (HIV and TB, NCD and MCD) and 66 umbrellas were distributed for the health centers in the sub cities to improve their delivery services to the community.

The Amhara area program has given eleven days integrated refresher training (IRT) for a total of 71 participants (66 UHE-ps, and 5 urban health supervisors) represented from DebreBerhan and Dessie towns. The training has helped the participants to improve their communication skills and create enabling environment for UHE-ps to give better service for their clients.

In this fiscal year, WASH platforms and WASH model villages were established; school WASH facilities were renovated; WASH Sanitation Campaigns and Global Hand Washing Day (GHWD) were celebrated and dustbins were distributed in Debrebrhan and Dessie Towns.

As a key strategy, the project has been involving 60 journalists and media professionals to disseminate key public health issues and urban health extension program in Dessie and Debrebrhan Towns.

In general, the EUHP of EDA has brought positive outcomes and as a result the health delivery system and health-seeking behaviors of the community by far improved as compared to the previous years.
Livelihood
Enhancement & Environmental Development

- Animals vaccinated and medically treated in time of drought
- Farmers use small-scale irrigation and diversify their livelihoods to mitigate shock of drought
- Youth develop business plans and link with mentors for successful business management
- Youth develop street and alternative businesses like beekeeping for economic stability
Emmanuel Development Association (EDA) has been implementing the project entitled “Integrated Capacity Development among Akaki Kality Youth” in partnership with Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (PADD) with the objective of improving the socio-economic situation of unemployed youth in Akaki Kality Sub City of Addis Ababa.

By the support of this project, 50 unemployed youths (31 females and 19 males) were able to get quality vocational trainings on food preparation, woodwork, metalwork, power line installation, mobile maintenance, hair-dressing, fashion design, & leather works. The trainees took Certificate of Competence test and 75% of them passed the test satisfactorily and received Certificate of Competence from the concerned office.

The government provided the youth with shades and they are on process to get revolving fund and start businesses. In addition to the vocational trainings, the youths were provided with other capacity building trainings like business management, employment skill, entrepreneurship, Reproductive Health (RH) and HIV/AIDS.

Youth cooperative formation is one of the major activities implemented for the reduction of youth unemployment. In the year under review, 3 youth cooperatives (each contains five members) have been formed and they are in operation.

After evaluation on effective formation of the cooperatives, the government provided the 3 cooperatives with shades. The 15 youths organized in the 3 cooperatives are now waiting credit/loan from Addis Credit and Saving Association to start their businesses.
Livelihood Enhancement Project for Poor Farmers

This project is implemented by EDA with the financial support of Canadian Feed the Children (CFTC) to improve the living standard of poor and marginalized rural households by providing integrated agricultural livelihood enhancement support.

In the year 2017, 4 small scale Hassan-dugwells were constructed and 4 water pumps distributed for 40 rural households to work in groups. As a result, more than 28 hectares of land has been irrigated and covered with varieties of vegetable crops throughout the year in Terrie kebele of Kewot Woreda in Amhara Region.

Before this project, most of the beneficiaries used to cultivate and harvest crops once in a year depending solely on rain fed agriculture. As a result, they used to produce a very small size of produce/crops which are not sufficient to cover families’ consumption throughout the year. Fortunately, this project opened a new way-out for the destitute farmers to ensure food self-sufficiency. The water pumps and the hand dug wells have been creating enabling environment for the poor rural households to harvest crops three times a year.

Furthermore, in collaboration with Kewot Woreda agricultural and rural development office, the project mobilized 151 rural communities to plant thousands of tree seedlings and reclaim substantial size of degraded land and protected it from further physical and chemical degradation. Currently, the afforested land is protected from human and animal intervention by the integrated effort of the farmers living in the locality. The labor and local material contribution of the community to this particular venture has been estimated to be ETB 120,000.
Small-Scale Irrigation is Key to Ensure Food Security

EDA has built the capacity of destitute farmers, expanding their ability to grow crops from only one to three times per year.

Fortunately, Emmanuel Development Association (EDA) in Partnership with Canadian Feed the Children (CFTC) launched a small-scale irrigation development program to assist poor farmers like Shambel to improve their food security situation. The program provides capacity building training, small-scale irrigation development and water pumps. As per EDA’s beneficiary selection criteria, Shambel became one of the eligible beneficiary of the project.

A hand-dug well was constructed by an experienced contractor commissioned by EDA. Cement and concrete were used on the walls of the well to protect it from deterioration. Using the water pump for the hand-dug well, Shambel and his group members are able to produce crops three times a year. Specifically, Shambel was able to harvest 40 quintals of onion and 10 quintals of maize from his land in the period 2016/2017. He sold the produce for ETB 44,000, and he is now equipped to produce additional crops which will be harvested in the coming three months. Therefore, Shambel and is able to produce crops three times a year worth ETB 72,000 on average.

Due to the program, Shambel and his group members are able to see additional opportunities and intend to diversify their livelihood by focusing on high-value crops, animal husbandry and beekeeping. Shambel expresses his gratitude to the program saying “Two year ago, but now I count thousands of birr; I was in trouble to feed my children at least two meager meals, but today, I am able to feed them three nutritious and adequate meals. All these happened because of the program.”

Shambel Demelash is 35 years old and lives in Terrie kebele of kewot Woreda (district) in Amhara Region with his wife and three children. He owns a quarter hectare of land which he cultivates once a year only using the rain. The crops he used to harvest, which on average totaled six quintals (100 kilograms), was not enough to feed his family satisfactorily throughout the year. As a result, four to five months of a year, Shambel and his family used to eat only one meager meal per day.
EDA has been implementing this project in partnership with Save the Children International in Addis Ababa and Amhara Region. The project is aiming to alleviate poverty and improve the quality of life of more than 4,000 street-involved and disadvantaged youth who are under the ages of 15-29 (50% female).

To meet the above objective, EDA has been providing gender sensitive business and financial literacy trainings. The trainings focused on introducing essence of street business tool-kits (SBTK), street banking tool kits (SBT). In partnership with SKI EDA has been providing gender-sensitive business and financial literacy trainings. The trainings focused on introducing essence of Street Business Toolkit (SBTK), Street Banking Toolkit (SBT) and Street Business Mentor ship Toolkit(SBM). EDA has also provided technical business support and created opportunity of access to seed funding for the businesses run by targeted youths.

Similarly, the project builds the capacity of 21 local Youth Serving Organizations (YSOs), by giving training to youth workers on the aforementioned toolkits so that the youth workers will be in a position to disseminate the idea of the toolkits and implement effective youth livelihood programs at their respective organization. The training also helps the youths to introduce a collaborative Youth Livelihood Community of Practice (COP).

Thirty-four (34) trainings on street business toolkit were conducted to 1196 youth (639 male, 557 female). Seven street business mentors hip toolkit trainings were delivered to 234 youths (96 male, 138 female) living in Akaki Kality sub City. Six community mobilization trainings also were delivered to 151 people (59 male, 92 female) and Birr 690,000 was doled outas a start-up loan for 345 eligible youth (172 male, 173 female).

The youths have also started to run businesses such as car washing, urban-gardening, hair dressing/ beauty salon, liquid soap production, retailing in small shops, shoe making and cleaning, bread and injera baking, boiling traditional coffee, showing entertaining films and videos
Ayitu’s Inspiration as an Entrepreneur

Ayitu Bekele is 25, born in Akaki Kaliti sub city, having barely completed grade six in the extension evening program. She could not manage to go to school her early age because her parents were compelled to move to a malaria prone area to eke out their living. Fearing malaria, Ayitu’s parents did not take her and her siblings to the place they moved.

Consequently, Ayitu, her brothers and sisters were compelled to stay with their aunt, who was not able to send them to school. Thus, she managed to go to school after her parents came back to Akaki, at age 15, by which time she was afraid and ashamed to attend classes with children younger than her. On top of that, Ayitu also had to work in the day time to support herself and family. Therefore, she joined evening classes and pursued her elementary education in Akaki. However, she could not proceed beyond grade six because she started her new hairdressing business. It was also difficult for her to attend evening classes because her new business requires her to work in the evenings too.

With the support of EDA’s project, “Partnership for Success” Ayitu received a Street Business Toolkit (SBTK) training by which she learnt how to manage a business and handle customers. She said that “before, receiving the SBTK training, I used to insult my customers when they were arrogant, conceited or impolite to me. But now, thanks to the EDA training, I recognized that customer is a boss!”

In addition to the training, Ayitu received a loan of ETB 1000 from the project which she used to expand her business. She attributes her success to the SBTK training, saying that it helped her make a small amount of money productive and profitable. Furthermore, she advised, “I became capable of supporting my parents who are living on my retired father’s meagre income.” She added, “As a result of EDA’s help, I am very happy with my work and bright future”.

Capacity Building of Community Organizations (CBOs)

As per its five years strategic plan (2015-2019), EDA has big interest and initiatives to empower CBOs and has done its level best in the year. For EDA, empowering CBOs is meant ensuring the sustainability of EDA’s integrated community development Program.

Thus, EDA has been always mainstreaming issues of CBOs in all its projects. Accordingly, in year 2017, 401 members of Community Care Coalitions (CCCs) and other communities were trained in different disciplines. As a result of these trainings one of the CCCs mobilized local resources and collected ETB 27,431 from the community to support women returned from Middle East. Furthermore, the other CCCs has also supported 221 vulnerable children and provided them with school uniform and educational materials. Had the capacity building work not done on the CCCs, and the CCCs had not been empowered to deal with such philanthropic activities, the aforementioned 221 vulnerable children would have quit their education.

Because of EDA’s capacity building, some of the Iddirs have established recreation centers to generate income that will be used to support vulnerable children and destitute families. The Iddirs and CCCs have been able to raise fund from the community by organizing domestic resource mobilization events. Currently, the CBOs started to conduct self-assessment, improved their documentation and data management system. To further strength the knowledge of the CBO leaders, EDA organized experience sharing visits for Iddirs’ and CCCs’ leaders to increase their knowledge learning from each other.
EDA’s Organizational Development

In the year 2017, EDA has strengthened its M&E system by availing different M&E related manuals. Service Delivery Standard, Communication Strategy, and Common Cost Allocation Guidelines were prepared and are being operational. EDA reviewed its 5 years Strategic Plan and make the necessary changes as per the findings and recommendations. A standard base line survey was conducted for youth livelihood project.

EDA has been exerting strong effort to strengthen itself in different other perspectives. Accordingly, the head office transferred to a new well accommodative six story building being constructed by the collaborated effort of 15 Non-Governmental Organizations.

In the area of fund raising, EDA staffs were able to prepare quality concept notes and project proposals. In its staff capacity development program, EDA was able to convince different education institutions for scholarships and free training opportunities for EDA staffs.

Accordingly, EDA’s Founder and Executive Director was able to get honor of PhD in business administration. Furthermore, in collaboration with local and international organizations, EDA has created various training opportunities and trained its program and financial staffs.
Family Volunteering Services: The new initiatives

Family volunteering services is initiated by one of our staff, w. rt Roman Tesfaye. One day she went to Furi Ber primary school for data collection and she observed that young children coming to school without lunch and suffered from hunger and after seeing the situation her heart was broken. Then she went to her families and friends to give briefing about what she saw and agreed to form a Family Volunteering Team with 7 members.

The Family Volunteering Team started with seven members by contributing monthly 100 birr, the members of the team now increased to forty five members. Because of the increment of the team members the monthly income collection also increased, so that now the target 20 children have been providing bread daily, cup of milk four times in a week and fruits once in a week.

In addition to the support of the children, the family volunteering team members are working on parents of the children to improve their household income through:

- Conduct life skill training and consultation meeting once in a month with children parents.
- Provide motivational advice on different livelihood dimensions for children parents.
- Deliver basic business skill training for selected 18 parents.
- Distribute cloth gifts collected from the team members for children and their families.


2017 Accomplishments in numbers

- 401 CCC members, transport workers, school club leaders, head teachers, and community police officers given capacity building training on Para counseling training.
- 191 at risk rural girls supported with Educational material and school fees.
- 71 at risk children’s on the move reunited with their families.
- 108 children accessed to medication and treatment in the temporary shelters.
- 112 children have linked to hotel owners and service providers for extended service referrals and support sustainable.
- 266 children on the move rescued and referred by volunteer street children, transport workers, and members of school clubs and the CCC.
- 17,000 English books, 17,000 science books and 12,000 math books and a total of 46,000 reference books distributed for the targeted schools.
- 4 model center of excellence schools established.
- 450 girls had got mentoring service.
- 409 community members have got awareness on gender issues and girls education.
- EGRA study is conducted on 570 students.
- 4 small scale hand dug irrigation wells constructed and availed with four water pumps for 40 rural households.
- 10,000 young tree seedlings planted.
- 4582 community’s members (female 2383, male 2199) were made knowledgeable on agricultural, social and livelihood related disciplines and started to change their situations evidently.
- 360,000 ETB is provided for 60 returnees as seeds money.
- 223 standardized reference tools are distributed for urban health extension professionals.
- 50 health center professionals took coaching and mentoring training.
- 30 dust bins provided for debre Berhan town.
- 18 self-help group (SHG) with a total member of 298 established.
- 779 beneficiaries have gained access to improved sanitary services by availing 4 sanitary units in slum areas.
- 13 model or pollution free villages created.
- 354 households availed hand washing facilities at their domiciles.
- 857 households established pits for liquid west disposal.
- 633 households maintained their pit latrines.
- 472 households made separate shelter for animals.
- 13,975 community members got awareness on good hygiene practice and sanitation.
- 64,167 community members participated on weekly base sanitation and hygiene campaign.
- 44 children has been enrolled and they are pursuing their education in model kindergarten which EDA constrct and equipped well.
- 1 briquette production venture sold 1795 briquette and 385 special stoves.
- 6194 vulnerable children supported (5465 provided with Scholastic material, 729 with school uniforms).
- 2,220,000 birr released as a matching fund for 1,480 beneficiaries.
- 14,336 beneficiaries are addressed on HIV/AIDS education.
- 564 Gender balanced youths start their own business and expand existing business.
- 361 women and 417 male Youths started formal saving.
- 116 women and 51 male youth started informal saving.
OPPORTUNITIES

☐ Favorable government policy for all our programs
☐ Supportive attitude of local government officials and staff
☐ Stakeholders’ active participation in the establishment of center of excellence in Schools.
☐ EDA’s staff integrity, their commitment and team work.
☐ EDA’s well established organizational structure and its governance system
☐ New emerging approaches of program leadership

☐ Existing donors commitment and their interest to help the marginalized community
☐ High commitment of other stakeholders to EDA:
☐ Strong existing structure of CCCs which helped EDA to easily reach our target beneficiaries

CHALLENGES

☐ Delay of TVET College to start vocational skill training in EDA’s intervention area
☐ Staff turnover.
☐ In some cases, long government bureaucratic process to undertake dexterous project implementation
☐ Turnover of Community Facilitators, Volunteers, CCCs members, CCC leaders.
☐ Mismatch of community needs and the available fund
☐ Diversion of donors’ focus to countries with more quatic situation

LESSONS LEARNED

☐ Stakeholder’s involvement in all project cycle management helps to manipulate all necessary local resources for the successful implementation of the project
☐ Reaching majority of teachers through trained lead teachers is the best approach.
☐ Enhancing the relationship with many more community structures is strongly believed to give positive results in the area of resource mobilization and program sustainability.
☐ The practice of queen bee rearing and colony multiplication through splitting techniques helped farmers to undertake modern, planned and productive bee keeping ventures
☐ Focussing on women’s training has a big advantage in making project implementation effective Regular and continuous sanitation campaigns improve the hygiene and sanitation conditions of the community

WAY FORWARD:

• Regular reference to EDA’s Strategic Plan Document (2015-2019) when designing projects and soliciting funds
• Work with Medias and promote further EDA’s visibility.
• Strengthening further EDA’s M&E system
• Strengthening Public Private Partnership (PPP) to mobilize local resources
# EMANUEL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURES STATEMENT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

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<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td><strong>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
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<td>(81.88%)</td>
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<td>218,703</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel and Lubricant</td>
<td>362,456</td>
<td>335,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair and Maintenance</td>
<td>523,604</td>
<td>284,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Insurance</td>
<td>4,919</td>
<td>32,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Insurance</td>
<td>9,669</td>
<td>116,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>130,363</td>
<td>1,125,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and Perdime</td>
<td>250,216</td>
<td>242,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>325,593</td>
<td>400,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Rent</td>
<td>475,790</td>
<td>283,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery and Office Supplies</td>
<td>261,119</td>
<td>388,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination Cost</td>
<td>1,605,823</td>
<td>1,263,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting and Workshop</td>
<td>5,064</td>
<td>12,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and Reporting</td>
<td>650,419</td>
<td>120,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Evaluation</td>
<td>92,151</td>
<td>259,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training and Education</td>
<td>642,421</td>
<td>857,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>41,241</td>
<td>121,284</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baseline Survey</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Service Charge</td>
<td>2,721</td>
<td>2,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>12,162,818</td>
<td>12,905,168</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>(20.41%)</td>
<td>(18.12%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>59,591,793</td>
<td>71,203,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD</strong></td>
<td>(498,264)</td>
<td>(9,089,965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD</strong></td>
<td>23,252,177</td>
<td>32,907,007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net reimbursement from/to donors/Prior year adjustment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(98,506)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FUND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD</strong></td>
<td>23,153,671</td>
<td>32,342,142</td>
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<td></td>
<td>22,655,407</td>
<td>12,252,177</td>
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</table>
## Human Resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Educational Qualification</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BA, Bsc</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12 complete</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Below 10th grade</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Community volunteers</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Best Performers of 20017

![Image of best performers](image_url)
This is my third stay in Ethiopia and I feel very much at home in the country. I enjoy the diversity, history, beauty and friendship which I experience every day. Ethiopia has come a long way since I first lived here in 1989.

But I also realize that Ethiopia faces very real challenges with regard to the plight of children, youth and women, poverty, education and the environment. Throughout its 22 year history, EDA has played a unique and significant role in alleviating some of these difficult conditions, with its emphasis on quality education and child protection, WASH and community health, livelihood and environmental conservation/ protection and CBO capacity building and partnerships.

During my short volunteer Canadian Executive Services Organization assignment with EDA, I was able to contribute to the researching, development and submission of various grant submissions. I hope that these will bear fruit and contribute to the EDA’s long-term sustainability. I have been deeply impressed with the professionalism, congeniality and dedication of EDA’s staff. I wish the EDA many more years of success in its endeavours as it strives to contribute to a better Ethiopia.

EDA’s Recognition Certificate

EDA has awarded a certificate of appreciation for its contribution on quality education in the Amhara region.

H.E. Atu Gedru Andargachew, The President of ANRS
EDA is Extremely Grateful to these donors