

2015 Annual Report

Introduction

Association for National Planned Program for Vulnerable Children and in Need (ANPPCAN) – Ethiopia is a Resident Charity registered under registration number 0385. It had 98 staff members (M=67 and F= 20) out of which 40 are professionals and 31 semi professionals (program staff) and 32 support staff.

ANPPCAN-Ethiopia is operating in three regions of Ethiopia: Amhara (North Wollo and North Gondar), SNNPR (Sidama) and Oromia (North Shoa) and in Addis Ababa City Administration.

The fiscal year 2015 was a one of the busiest years for ANPPCAN – Ethiopia as usual introducing new projects in some intervention areas and phasing out some projects in others. In Habru and Raya Kobbo Woredas of North Wollo Zone, ANPPCAN – Ethiopia began implementing “*Create Enabling and Supportive Environment for Children in Amhara Region*” project in partnership with Save the Children International. “*Promoting Sexual Reproductive Health and Family Planning Services for Marginalized Women and Girls in Amhara Regional State* in collaboration with Save the Children International was also extended for the next 4 years focusing on new localities of five Woredas: Meket, Gidan, Guba Lafto, Habruand Raya Kobbo in North Wollo Zone).” The extension of “*Reduction of Physical and Humiliating Punishment of Children through the Promotion of Positive Child Disciplining Methods*” project was also implemented in Woldia Town and Kirkos Sub-city in Addis Ababa. Furthermore, the projects entitled “*Safe School Environment and Access to Quality Education for Disadvantaged Rural Girls in North Gondar , Amhara Regional State(Dembia and Gondar Zuria Woredas)*”, in partnership with Civil Society Support Program (The British Council) and “*Paths to Safer Childhood Project* “ (Gondar Zuria, Chilga and Lay Armachiho Woredas) North Gondar Zone became operational in 2015 in collaboration with Terre des Hommes Netherlands. The project entitled “ *Improve the Capability of Poor and Vulnerable Groups of the Community (women, children and persons with disability)*” began operating in Kirkos Sub City, Addis Ababa in collaboration with PANE (the British Council). An *Emergency Response/Support Project* which funded by Action Aid Ethiopia is also come in to action in 2015 and will be part of the 2016 action plan of the organization.

On the contrary, the following projects have phased out at the middle of the year and at the end of the year:

- *Reduction of Physical and Humiliating Punishment of Children through the Promotion of Positive Child Disciplining Methods* (in collaboration with Save the Children International)
- *Empowerment of Girls and Young Women (in North Gondar and Sidama Zones) in collaboration with Plan International Ethiopia*
- *Empowerment of Early Married Rural Girls (in North Gondar Zones) in collaboration with Mahibere Hiwot Social Development (MSD) and CSSP.*

Although these projects phased out in the year 2015, another three new projects are now in pipeline to be implemented. These are two projects on Rehabilitation of Migrants and Child Trafficking in partnership with Terre des Hommes Netherlands and International Federation of Red Cross and (IFRC). Both are going to be implemented in six different Woredas of North Gondar Zone. The third project is focusing on humanitarian response program (emergency support) in partnership with Action Aid Ethiopia and CAFOD. There are other projects like The Bridging Fund of Save the Children International which are promising and under pipeline

1. Summary Accomplishment

During the fiscal year unreserved efforts have been made by our staff at the project offices in North Gondar, North Wollo, North Shoa (Oromia), Sidama Zones and Addis Ababa to accomplish the planned activities in line with the time table. Accordingly most of the planned activities were accomplished and it is possible to say ANPPCAN-Ethiopia is effective in delivering the planned activities to the target community.

ANPPCAN – Ethiopia planned to reach **188,835** target population in all its project areas in 2015 and managed to reach **189,622** targets. It has, therefore, accomplished **100.4 per cent** in comparison to the action plan.

The major achievements of ANPPCAN-Ethiopia in the year 2015 are as follows:

ANPPCAN – Ethiopia has been providing 13,759 Highly Vulnerable Children (HVC) (M= 6,894 and F= 6,865) in Gondar Town and Gondar Zuria Woreda in North Gondar Zone with material support such as: stationeries, school uniforms, soap, sanitation pads and mentoring services with the support of Pact/USAID as previous year. Furthermore, it renovated 135 dilapidated houses of HVC in both areas in collaboration with kebele administrations. Moreover, a total of 39 Saving Groups with (F=540) members were strengthened. They have currently 530 members. To date 102 CSSGs are established with 1,779(F=1,583).

Apart from provision of services for children and women and awareness raising endeavors ANPPCAN - Ethiopia is also involving in development activities in Girar Jarso Woreda, North Shoa Zone. During the year under review, it constructed 13 additional classrooms at Annaso Sego, Addis Hiwot, Anno Charre and Burka Gora Schools (two blocks for Annaso Sego School and one block each for the others). These schools benefitted over 2008 children (F= 907). Two separate toilets were constructed for boys and girls at Annaso Sego School and one toilet each at the others. Extension of spring water supply was also constructed for Annaso Sego School. Moreover, seven schools were supplied with school furniture such as combined desks, black boards, reference books and sports and play materials. Furthermore, 45 SMC and PTAs as well as more than 240 community members of the four schools have been provided training on school governance and accountability. With the fund secured from Action Aid Ethiopia, ANPPCAN-Ethiopia also supported the drought affected people of Girar Jarso Woreda together with the concerned government offices.

Similarly 90 poor women living in poverty were organized in sheep and goat rearing and beekeeping cooperatives and have currently started generating income. Besides they were provided training on financial management before beginning their business. The previously established saving and credit cooperatives and other cooperatives were provided training, additional seed money and technical support.

In Sidama the youth centers established in Wondo Genet and Dera Woredas have played a key role for girls and boys of the target communities to spend their leisure time by playing in-door games and watching movies. Moreover, the established volunteer girls' (motivator groups) at target sub-cities and district level began conducting awareness creation training for community on empowerment of girls and young women using different events.

In Debark Woreda in North Gondar Zone 200 rural young married women were able to be provided reproductive health services at health institutions. These women were organized in saving and credit groups and have so far saved Birr 168,605.00. They are now engaging in income generating activities and relatively empowered economically. This is the result of vocational skill trainings and start-up capital provided by *Empowerment of Early Married Rural Girls'* project.

Likewise, 26 schools mini media clubs were strengthened through provision of mini media materials. This was to enhance aware raising activities in the school community regarding empowerment of girls and young women and also reach as many girls and boys as possible. Furthermore, awareness raising programs on acts against the wellbeing of girls and young women

were transmitted to the general public on Fana FM 98.1 Gondar Brach. It is assumed that the messages have reached over large number of listeners. In order to facilitate the preparation and dissemination of messages on the media 32 media professionals (F= 22) were provided training on girl wellbeing issues.

During the reporting year a total of 540 vulnerable girl students have been provided school materials (exercise books, pens, pencils and reference books) so as to enable them continue their education. At the end of school year, 108 best achieving girl students from six target schools have been awarded prizes which include reference books. Furthermore, four separate sanitation and counseling rooms have been reconstructed and furnished with necessary materials in four schools.

It is also worth mentioning that 1,414 M= 877 F= 537 drop out children were brought back to school. Currently dropout rate has decreased in most target schools. Parents, community elders, religious leaders and other members of the community have started actively involving in stopping child migration and child labor exploitation.

A total of 73 trafficked and run away children were provided counseling, food, transportation service and reunification with their families. Girls' friendly school environment created as the result of construction of two separate toilets for girls and boys in two target schools. A total of 20 girls who were engaged in prostitution have been provided life skill, business skill, vocational skill trainings and startup capital.

In North Wollo Zone the selection of 50 kebeles and 50 schools (one high school and 49 primary schools), 15 youth RH clubs, 5 women groups and 10 health centers in the target five Woredas (Meket, Gidan, Guba Lafto, Habru and Rayya Kobbo) have been completed for the implementation of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Family Planning Project funded by Save the Children International. A total of 1,500 students have so far been registered as SRH club members and actively involving on the issue. Furthermore, 92 Health Extension workers have been provided training on how to conduct better health promotion. Moreover, the project activities are mainstreamed with normal plans of government stakeholders. The project office in collaboration with Save the Children International conducted training for 19 (F=10) child resilience facilitators and seven project staff on child resilience building. A total of 300 (F=150) vulnerable children from both target Woredas were provided educational materials support. The target schools were also provided mini-media equipment.

1. Physical and Budget Plan Vs Achievements

Table 1: Summary of 2015 FY Physical and Budget Plan and achievements

No.	Project	Physical Plan			Allocated Budget (in Birr)	Accomplishment		Budget Birr	%
		Target				Target			
		Male	Female	Total		No.	%		
1	Child Centered Community Based Development Program in Girar Jarso Woreda and Fitcha Town /Supported by Action Aid Ethiopia	3496	6165	9661	5,045,826.00	13983	145	4,967,587.87	97.4
2	Enhancing Quality Education in Girar Jarso Woreda/Supported by Action Aid Ethiopia	340	300	640	1,899,963.00	616	96	1,980,033.07	103***
3	Supporting drought affected people living in poverty with humanitarian food assistance in Girar Jarso Woreda of North Shoa Zone in Oromiya National Regional state			2,039		2,039	100	611,700.00	100
					611,700.00				
4	Yekokeb Berhan Highly Vulnerable Children Project in Gondar Town and Gondar Zuria Woreda/Supported by Pact/USAID	8363	13569	21932		22339	102	7,027,334.06	86
					8,150,504.00				
5	Rehabilitation of Children on the Move in Gondar town, Dabat, Debark and Wogera Woredas	45,528	46,063	91,591	3,193,710.00	86,831	94.8	3,231,800.69	101 ***
6	Protection of Children on the move in the Northern Ethiopia Corridor implemented in Woldia town				171,212.00			217,332.82	89.67
7	Empowerment of Girls and Young Women in Gondar Town, Gondar Zuria, Dembia, Chilga,Lay Armachiho and Tach Armachiho Woredas/Supported by Plan International	23871	28294	51265	1,938,099.85	51502	94.8	1,833,460.60	94.6
8	Paths to Safer Childhood Gondar Zuria, Chilga and Lay Armachiho Woredas/Supported by Terrs des Hommes Netherlands	371	1279	1650	1,173,668.00	2230	135.2	1,173,667.84	100
9	Promotion of Safe School Environment for Girls in Gondar Zuria and Dembia Woredas/supported by The British Council Civil society Support Program (CSSP)	152	928	1080	2,299,425.00	1110	102	1,904,031.14	82.8
10	Empowering Early Married Rural Young Girls in Debark Woreda/ Supported by Mahibere		500	500	362,114.11	500	100	329,144.99	91

	Hiwot for Social Development								
11	Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) in Amhara Region/supported by Save the Children and European Union	107	190	297	2,840,683.00	179	60	1,336,847.00	59.02 **
12	Create Enabling and Supportive Environment for Children in Amhara Region (Habru and Rayya Kobbo Woredas/Supported by Save the Children International	225	209	434	3,086,452.00	252	58	1,801,812.00	58 **
13	Reduction of Physical and Humiliating Punishment of Children through the Promotion of Positive Child Disciplining Methods in Woldia/supported by Save the Children International	292	259	551	566,440.00	539	97.8	492,926.50	87
14	Empowerment of Girls and Young Women in Hawassa Town, Wondo Genet and Dera Woredas/Supported by Plan International	1517	1781	3298	951,226.00	3662	111	951,044.14	100
15	Promoting Healthy Child Rearing Practice (Shebedino Woreda) supported by Plan International	2018	1898	3916	1,275,442.76	4028	102.6	1,275,317.31	99.99
16	Reduction of Physical and Humiliating Punishment of Children through the Promotion of Positive Child Discipline Methods in Kirkos Sub-city, Addis Ababa/supported by Save the Children International	399	414	813	533,559.00	797	98	449,934.33	84.4
17	Improve the Capability of Poor and Vulnerable Groups of the Community (women, children, persons with disability etc) living in Seven Sub-cities of Addis Ababa City Administration to Address the Livelihood of the Poor and Reduce Urban Poverty Supported by CSSP through PANE	351	856	1207	390,706.00	954	80	177,056.19	57 *
	Total	87,030	102,705	188,835	34,561,873.46	189,622	100.4	29,761,030.55	86.61

Note:

* The reason is that the budget was suspended by the CSSP as the result of some misunderstanding between PANE and the CSSP.

** Due delay in signing the project agreement between the donor and ANPPCAN-Ethiopia and budget transfer.

*** The budget achievement is higher than the plan b/se we use over left budgets of 2014 for the period of 2015.

2. Project Accomplishments by Intervention Areas

As explained earlier ANPPCAN-Ethiopia implemented its projects in Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions and in Addis Ababa city Administration in 2015. The summary of the achievements of the projects are presented as follow;

2.1. ANNPCAN-Ethiopia Grar Jarso Project Office

2.1.1. Child Centered Community Based Development Program Project

Achievements

- A total of 9 additional class rooms and 4 separate toilet facilities were constructed in three primary schools. Furthermore, potable water was constructed in two primary schools. Seven primary schools were provided school furniture and threes schools provided reference books and black boards. The supports benefited over 1,632(746 girls) students.
- More than 90 women living in poverty have been organized in sheep and goat rearing and beekeeping cooperatives and started generating income. Besides they were provided training on financial management and currently they have started saving and their lives improving.
- The previously established saving and credit cooperatives and other cooperatives were provided support through provision of training, additional seed money and technical support. Hence, some of these cooperatives have increased their members to at least 100 and contributed for the economic and social empowerment of the members and their family.

Challenges

- Continuous engagement of the community in government meetings
- Provision of local materials for construction by community was a very big challenge and has contributed to the delay of project accomplishment

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Provision of full contract of construction activity is more effective than provision of labor cost.
- ❖ On time accomplishment of activities has contributed for efficient utilization of allocated budgets



*Members of women goat rearing cooperatives
Children at water point in school*

2.2.2. Enhancing Quality Education Program project in Girar Jarso Woreda, North Shoa Z Regional State

Achievements

- A total of 6 additional rooms (4 classrooms, one pedagogical center and one office) and 2 separate toilet facilities were constructed in one primary school. Moreover, the construction of potable water for the school is completed. Furthermore, the school is provided school furniture, reference books and black boards which benefited more than 376(161 girls) students
- More than 45 SMC and PTAs and 240 community members of the three schools (target schools of Donor project) have been provided training on school governance and accountability and consequently improved the administration of their schools through developing school improvement plans.
- School clubs such as girls club, boys club and mini media clubs have been established in three schools to increase children's participation in the school and to exercise their potential in the school.

Challenges

- The change of water scheme for Anaso Sego primary school from hand dug well to spring development resulted in increase in the cost of construction (From 81,500.00 to 115,000.00 Birr)

- Excavation of toilet for the school was very challenging as most of the ground was covered with hard bed rock.

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Pre visibility study has great importance before planning and starting a given project.
- ❖ On time accomplishment of activities has contributed to efficient utilization of allocated budgets



The newly constructed Anaso Sego primary school and members of the SMC

Anaso Sego primary school



Furnished library at

2.2.3. Supporting drought affected people living in poverty with humanitarian food assistance project in Girar Jarso Woreda of North Shoa Zone.

Achievements

- A total 1,900 people who are affected by the drought in need of support were given cash to purchase food items that can serve for a month and half. This project was supported by Action Aid Ethiopia and the disaster prevention and response department of the government at the result of the support those families and households which are severely affected by the

drought especially children and women got a relief at least for short period of time. During the distribution, they were women who received the support because the donor, ANPPCAN-Ethiopia and the government believe that women are very effective in managing the given resources compared to men.

Challenges

- The need for support is too high compared to the resources the project had
- There were some challenges and high pressures during beneficiary selection and distribution of the support

Lessons Learnt

- Since it affect the implementation of the development programs, it is so important to work on disaster management and response whenever there is a need.
- Building the capacities of staff on disaster management and response is so crucial.



During Emergency support at Girar Jarso Woreda

2.3. ANPPCAN-Ethiopia North Gondar project office

2.3.1. Yekokeb Berhan HVC Project

Achievements

- During their visits Volunteers discuss with caregivers on issues of parenting responsibilities, students with special needs, disciplining a child and children's

personality formation. This had enabled care givers understand their responsibilities, support children with special needs and exercise positive child discipline. Evidences from assessments for example the study conducted by FHI 360 revealed that Care Givers who participated in such trainings have better understanding and practice on better parenting.

- Food and nutrition support helped students to attend schooling regularly which in turn improved academic performances of students.
- Education on food preparation /preservation provided enabled care givers to prepare the available food in the proper cooking hygiene and storage methods which improved health condition of their children
- Training on health care given to older HVC and guardians encouraged care givers and older HVC to take care of themselves.
- Provision of pen, pencil and exercise book enabled students enroll, attend and improve their academic performance. After school study and homework assistance by volunteers during home visit enabled minimize drop outs rates. First semester mid exam result analysis at some sites ensured also that Volunteers' homework assistance helped students to improve their academic performances.
- Economic related services include but not limited to Community Self-help Saving Group (CSSG), Selection Planning & Management (SPM) and Business Development Service (BDS) trainings. These trainings enabled most strugglers either to start or expand ME activities that enhanced their lively hood which finally helped them to meet the needs of their children. Economic strengthening support is a sustainable strategy and an intervention that reduce the economic vulnerability of target households. Services provided aligned to the national HVC standard guidelines and include CSSG, SPM and BDS trainings. To date 102 CSSGs are established with 1779(F=1583) Members.
- Community mobilization is important to organize the resources including human resources, skills and labor which can be provided by community members for HVC. Variety of services were provided by service providers using the established referral network.

Challenges

- Some members of the CSSGs do not accept and practice easily using the technical support provided. Most CSSG members resist increasing their saving rates
- Some group members do not repay the amount borrowed according to the repayment period.
- High turnover of ES Animators and Community Volunteers
- One most critical problem is related to documentation of referrals and getting cooperation from health care providers to complete the feedback. There are also still gaps in documenting referred HVC other than health service providers.
- To facilitate shared learning, ANPPCAN facilitates quarterly zonal and Woreda level Government partners' review meetings. In these events, most invited partners for various reasons don't participate during such meetings.

Solutions sought

- ES officer, ESA and CF frequently support (close follow up and monitor) those members who couldn't apply technical supports easily.

- Remind and influence loan defaulters to relay on their bylaw
- Recruit new Animators and CVs timely with proper orientation
- Facilitators shall orient volunteers and CCCs repeatedly on the data collection tools to ensure that they capture services appropriately. The facilitators must work closely with CCCs to establish contact with key health service providers in the locality to ensure that referrals from the CCC accepted and referral slips completed accordingly. Facilitators are expected also to provide close monitoring support to volunteers and CCCs to ensure proper management of the referrals and related documentation.
- During review meetings, partners can jointly reflect on project implementation progress, encountered challenges and scale up best practices while lessons from practical experiences are shared. So efforts such as sending invitation letters earlier & lobbying on the importance& benefits of participating in such meetings for partners & stakeholders should be enhanced.

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Parma Gardening involvement of caregivers was much lesser than what is expected. The perception of many people is thinking that they don't have enough plot of land to produce crops for family consumption or sale was one major reason for resisting the activity. Considering the wide gaps observed on this component, staffs during staff joint supportive visit convinced especially volunteers and CCC members about its importance in helping families and communities meet the Standard for Food and Nutritional Services and balanced food is availed to highly vulnerable children in accordance with their age and need. Emphasis was also given to missed steps observed by those who are practicing including inability to make Compost to help them soil hold more water and not taking any measure to manage insects and diseases with simple methods.
After such technical assistance, many Care Givers and volunteers are motivated and there is a significant improvement in practicing PG. At one site especially, Azezo Ayermarefia CCC members called volunteers for urgent meeting, invited staffs from Gondar office discussed on the issue in depth and finally volunteers promised to practice it themselves first. Volunteers took the initiation to bring more than fifty Care Givers to the scene. While this report was being compiled, 33 CG (F=31) created typical shallow tilled, deeply dug garden.
- ❖ As repeatedly reported, most CCCs are not enough strong to sustain the objectives of Yekokeb Berhan. The experience of Medhanialem sub city showed that the weakness of the CCC is because of mainly the less involvement of the administrator. After efforts made by some CCC members to bring the administrator to the scene, the CCC showed rapid improvements. This implies that the weakness and strength of CCC s are at the hands of administrators



Marie took a loan of ETB 5,000 from her CSSG and opened a small shop trading enterprise

2.3.2. Empowerment Girls and Young Women Project

Achievements

- Six Workshop on child protection and girls empowerment have been conducted for girls and young women and for school girls and child club members
- A total of 2500 participants attended the annual celebration of Day of the African Child. A total of 2,500 (M=1,000 and F= 1,500) participants took part in the celebration.
- 26 schools mini media clubs were strengthened with materials /tape recorders/ to enhance awareness and also reach many girls, young women and boys in all target areas
- 16 girls and young women who were affected physically, sexually and psychologically were reunified with their families
- Medical fee was covered for an eight years old girl from Tach Armachiho Woreda who was physically and sexually affected
- Two child help lines in Gondar town and Koladiba town /Dembia Woreda/were strengthened in collaboration with Woreda Women , Children and Youth Affairs Office
- Trainings on empowerment of girls and young women was provided for 72 parents and caretakers and 73 community volunteers for two days.
- During the reporting period a total of 1500 flyers and 650 posters on girls' empowerment were printed and distributed to community members and government partners.
- Awareness raising programs on maltreatment of girls using local media/ FANA FM 98.1 Gondar and Amhara TV was organized for 46,500 community members

- 10) Consultative meetings were also organized for members of CCC,CC, religious leaders and Iddir leaders on protection of girls against maltreatment and empowerment in all target areas.
- 11) Experience sharing and discussion forum for 36/ Community Care and support Coalition /CCCs committees was arranged.
- 12) Zonal level workshop on protection of girls from maltreatment and empowerment was provided for 151 representatives from government partners including teachers and school administrators
- Zonal level consultation meeting among government partners on acts that affect the wellbeing of girls and young women and girls' empowerment was organized for 85 government partners (Male 29 and Female 56)
- Training on Girl Power issues was conducted for media professionals in whom 32 media professionals took part.

Challenges

- Delay in budget release has made us unable to accomplish all activities planned and in best quality. Although the budget was released lately, it has been possible to accomplish various tasks within limited period of time because of team work and since it has been possible to divide work among staff and plan in advance before budget released.
- Ethio- telecom's inability to install short code child help lines, has made reporting of acts that affect the wellbeing of girls & young women difficult and victims to get psycho social support and to use the budget allocated for this activity fully.
- Turnover of focal persons at WCYA offices in target Woredas due to transfers, promotions ,etc. has negatively affected the performance of project activities
- The insecurity that prevailed in some target Woredas of North Gondar administration zone has prevented us to undertake activities based on schedule and participants to be absent at trainings, meetings arranged by the project

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Supporting school clubs has brought good results. These clubs are able to cancel early marriage arrangements, protected school girls from acts that affect their well being, built the confidence of member girls so that they can speak in front of the school community ,ask for sanitary pads while they are at school without frustration. The habit of reporting of allegations of early marriage and other acts on girls has been developed , they have started producing sanitary pads from locally available materials as pads sold at markets is expensive.
- ❖ Team work & working closely with government stake holders has enabled us accomplish various activities within short period of time as budget was released lately.



Celebration of Day of the African Child at Ayekel, Chilga, empowerment and act that affect the well

Training for school girls and boys on girl

being of girls & women(Gondar town)

2.3.3. Rehabilitation of Children on the Move Project in Gondar town, Wogera, Dabat Debarke Woredas.

Achievements

- A total of 1414 M= 877 F= 537 drop out students have been brought back to school and they are protected from trafficking and any form of abuse and they are currently attending their education..
- A total of 654 vulnerable children supported through provision of stationery materials and food by kebele CCCs have been protected from trafficking and are attending their formal education.
- As the result of the agreement made between transport workers and hotel owners to report cases a total of 22 trafficked children were intercepted.
- A total of 16385 M= 7304 F= 9081 participants of the community were addressed in awareness raising program. Their awareness regarding unsafe migration and myth

about the way of living in urban areas has been improved and this activity was conducted by various government structures

- The awareness gap of the students on the negative impacts of trafficking has been enhanced because of the awareness raising program made to 8922 M=3771 F=5151 students in 34 intervention schools by school child protection structures.
- A total of 4402 M=3222 F= 1180 participants have been addressed in peer discussion. The discussion was for teenagers to safeguard themselves from brokers' recruitment and peer pressure and have are aware about unsafe migration
- During the period under review a total of 510 poor school girls were supported with stationery materials and uniforms. The support enabled them to continue their education and improve their academic performance. Moreover they are protected from trafficking.
- Two toilets have been constructed. Hence, the constructed toilets especially for girls have improved the habit of using toilets without fear.
- A total of 73 trafficked children have been reunified with their families and they are prevented from harmful situations they may face at their destination
- A total of 20 girls who were engaged in prostitution were provided life skill, business skill, vocational skill trainings and startup capital. Currently they are engaged in their own business in hair dressing and food preparation. Currently they are living in safe environment and free from exploitative way of life

Challenges

- Shortage of vehicle to monitor activities at grass root level
- Visit to reunified children was very challenging as the locality of some are inaccessible.



Girls who were rescued from prostitution celebrating New Year at safe home and at hair dressing training in Gondar town



Provision of scholastic materials for vulnerable girls at school and their guardians at Dabat Woreda school

Visiting of reunified children

2.3.4. Paths to Safer Childhood Project

Achievements

- The target 10 school child clubs are able to perform their tasks related with child protection issues. The Community Care and Coalition both at kebele and Woreda levels are encouraged and become functional with child protection tasks which contribute to the achievement of project activities.
- A total of 13 children (M=4 and F=9) have been provided counseling services by trained counselors, reunified with their families in collaboration with WCA Office and provided food and shelter. They are able to continue their formal education freely and attentively.
- A total of 63 community conversations were conducted at school and kebele community levels in order to create better understanding of problems associated with children. These conversations were conducted using coffee and tea ceremonies

- The already established radio listening groups have improved their attitude towards child trafficking and able to start identify and report to the designated government institution.
- Three small group temporary shelters have been identified and strengthened through material support.
- A total of 130 families of target beneficiaries have increased their saving habits

Challenges

- The social instability which has occurred in the two target areas i.e. Chilga and Lay Armachiho was a major pitfall for project implementation
- Lack of adequate budget to implement the project in the desired manner.
- Some school focused Activities of the project were difficult to undertake on working days.
- Absence of office for the project particularly in Chilga Woreda
- Lack of well-developed training manuals to provide trainings.

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Having direct communication and working with government officials are very essential for the effective execution of the project
- ❖ Provision of scholastic material supports are very crucial for the beneficiaries in bringing their proper state of mind and be competitive students



Provision of tutorial classes for girls



*Joint follow up of reunified children
Business Development Training*

Members of Self Help Group during

2.3.5. Safe School Environment and Access to Quality Education for Disadvantaged Rural Girls North Gondar, Amhara Regional State

Achievements

- Girls Club members at school level have been capacitated through training and stationery material support
- Rural Boys have also increased their attitude towards helping girls and stopping some harassing activities on girls on the way to school.
- Vulnerable girl students were provided scholastic material support . As the result, they are currently pursuing their education.
- Best performing students in six schools have been awarded prizes (reference books).
- Families of the disadvantaged rural girl students in three kebeles have been provided training on Business Development and then provided 150,000.00 ETB as seed money to start their business.

- Separate Sanitation and counseling rooms have been reconstructed and furnished with chairs and tables in the selected four schools.

Challenges

- It is difficult to undertake activities which require the involvement of school principals and students during working days.
- It was difficult to construct toilets at two schools during rainy season because of the inaccessibility during the rainy season (Zengajie Robit Primary School in Dembia Woreda and Sendeba School in Gondar Zuriya Woreda)

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Undertaking activities that require the involvement of school principals and students on weekends.
- ❖ Girls clubs at target schools needs technical assistance and intensive follow-ups.



Leaders of Girls Club Members and Girls Advisory Committee preparing their plan of action during type and scope of harm against girls training held In Gondar.





Trainees participating in group discussion on the issues affecting girls education during boys engagement in insuring girls well-being training held at Dembia Woreda.



Participants attending boys engagement training in ensuring girls well-being in Gondar Zuriya and Dembia Woredas.



2.3.6. Empowering Early Married Rural Young Girls through life skill, Reproductive Health and Economic Strengthening Intervention

Achievements

- Active participation of target rural married girls facilitated the establishment of saving groups and able to save ETB 168,605.00(One Hundred Sixty Eight Thousands and Six Hundred Five birr)
- More than 200 rural young married girls were able to use reproductive health services in health institutions found in their localities
- Comprehensive knowledge of girls on reproductive health and Family Planning increased

- Girls access to and utilization of SRH/FP services enhanced
- Girls' self-esteem improved
- Household income and livelihood improved through AIG

Challenges

- Delay in release of budget
- High expectation for matching fund

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Conducting consultative meetings with husbands of young rural married girls in advance and at the end of the project has great contribution for the sustainability of the project
- ❖ If girls get the chance and guidance they can play great role to change themselves



'Serito-Lefrie' Group at discussion Kinno no.1 stakeholders at Quha Kebele

Joint supportive supervision with government

ANPPCAN-Ethiopia Sidama Project Office

Empowerment of Girls and Young Women Project

Achievements

- The strategy of ANPPCAN-Ethiopia in mainstreaming child protection issues has already been adopted by Sidama Zone W/C/A/Office to be implemented in all districts of Sidama Zone.
- The youth centers established at the district level (in Wondo Genet and Derra Woredas) have played key role for girls and boys of target areas to pass their leisure time in playing in door games and watching movies.
- The established volunteer girl's (motivator groups) at the targeted sub cities and district level began to provide awareness creation training for the community on empowerment of girls and young women using different events like sport events, market area, school days, celebration of holidays etc.
- The level of participation of multi-stakeholder child protection committee has improved in investigating and reporting the cases to the legal bodies and treating the victim girls and young women.
- A number of forms of abuse against girls and young women (rape, abduction, girls labor exploitation and widow inheritance) have been reported to the responsible sectors of the government and number of girls and young women have begun to question, fight against and bring cases of any abuse to legal bodies without any fear.

Challenges

- Lack of budget to duplicate the activities to other kebeles and Woredas.
- The free call helpline installed at Wondo Genet and Dara districts discontinued because of a problem with districts' Telecommunications.
- There is high turnover of trained para- counselor teachers from targeted schools.

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Working with government structures from Zonal/district level to grass root level makes the task to be easy and bring sustainable change in the community
- ❖ Working with traditional leaders is very crucial in bringing significant change in the attitude of the community regarding girls' potential.
- ❖ The experience sharing forum among motivator groups is very vital to capacitate, take lesson and learn new activities among the groups to approach the community
- ❖ Establishing network at district level with the leadership of W/C/A/Office of their district is very crucial. It plays great role in reduction of resource duplication and enables to address more people at grass root level and become sustainable.



*Members of boys club attending the training
Para- counseling training*



Targeted school teachers taking



Traditional leaders attending the training at Wondo Genet town attending training

Community members



Members of motivator groups during experience sharing attending consultation workshop

Members of the network

2.4.2. Promoting Healthy Child Rearing Practice

Achievements

- Community based child protection units at kebele level have been strengthen and are playing their own role on the prevention of practice of negative child rearing through creating awareness at grass root level.
- Different groups of the community (boys, girls, parents, religious and traditional leaders and community change agents, leaders of the community, women association leaders are aware of the impact of negative child rearing practices and strategies to combat the problem in their areas as the result of trainings provided to them.
- ANPPCAN-Ethiopia is working in a network with CBOs and GO groups to prevent and respond to cases in a referral linkage from grass root level to Woreda level.

Challenges

- Delay of budget release from partner organization hindered the accomplishment of activities as per the plan of action
- Frequent meetings of local government stake holders also impeded accomplishment of some project activities as planned

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Working with government structures from district level to grass root level makes the task easy and bring sustainable change in the community
- ❖ Establishing child protection network in the districts reduced duplication of resources and created situations to provide immediate response and take action for victims girls
- ❖ Establishing uncircumcised girls clubs in the target villages helped us to see immediate change since they become a model for other girls to protect themselves from the practices of negative child rearing.



practices club awareness raising training

*School anti negative child rearing
Girls and boys club students during awareness creation training*



*Network Members Conducting consultation workshop
Members of the community attending the training*

Child protection unit members Training

2.5. ANPPCAN-Ethiopia North Wollo Project Office Project Office

2.5.1. Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Family Planning Services for Mar Girls Project in Amhara Regional State

Achievements

- Selection of 50 kebeles, 50 schools (1 high school and 49 primary schools), 15 youth RH clubs and 5 women groups, and 10 health centers as focus areas completed.
- A total of 1500(750 F) students have been registered as club members and are conducting SRH focused dialogue sessions
- By providing SRH focused Club Management TOT training for government experts, the project office is able to create resource persons in all intervention Woredas.
- A total of 92 Health Extension workers received training on how to conduct better health promotion so that they are in position of orienting Health Development participants.
- Project baseline survey has been conducted and its findings disseminated
- Project activities are mainstreamed with normal plans of government stakeholders
- There is strong task force that can support the project at all levels, zonal, Woreda and kebele

Challenges

- Delay in agreement signing and release of budget
- No budget is allocated for monitoring especially to conduct field visit from each intervention Woredas to kebeles
- Budget shortage for Woreda task force and technical committee for field monitoring for monthly and quarterly project evaluation
- Shortage of vehicle to conduct recurrent field visit across intervention Woredas and Kebeles

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Sensitization workshop at zone and Woreda level help stakeholders to understand the project well and have their own contribution during project implementation
- ❖ Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) training for the project staffs help to track project information and reporting systems
- ❖ Quarterly review meeting along with project beneficiaries and stakeholders enabled to collect best practices and take early remedy.



Health Extension Workers Training in Raya Kobo(left) and Gidan(right)



2.5.2. Create Enabling and Supportive Environment for Children Project in Amhara R

Achievements

- Selection of sites for the establishment of psychosocial units and child friendly centers in 8 target schools (five units in each Woreda) is already completed.
- Target communities have promised to mobilize local material and labor for the establishment of these units and child friendly centers.
- The project office in collaboration with Woreda partner sector offices has identified the required construction materials and started the process to procure these materials.
- The project office in collaboration with SCI has conducted a six days training for 19 (10 female) child resilience facilitators and 7 (1 female) project staffs on child resilience building.
- As a child focused project, the project office has selected 300 (150 female) vulnerable children from both target Woredas and provided them with educational materials support.
- Based on the needs of target schools, the project office has procured and distributed mini-media materials to ten schools operating in both target Woredas (Five schools in each Woreda)
- Community contributed labor for child friendly centers

Challenges

- ❖ Minimum/Inadequate budget allocated for the establishment of psychosocial units and child friendly centers in the schools and community respectively was one of the major challenges encountered by the program.
- ❖ The existing resource degradation along with the current shortage of rainfall has seriously affected the target communities. This resource depletion in the area has limited target communities from contributing local construction materials for the establishment of the child friendly and psychosocial centers/units.
- ❖ High turnover of project staff.
- ❖ Low Salary for Community Extension Workers and Social Workers.

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Partnership enables accomplishment of activities even without allocated budget
- ❖ Community meetings and discussion forums enable the community and children to be aware on matters that affect the wellbeing of children



*School child wellbeing club members & representatives
Tekulesh Child Friendly Center*

Parent meeting in Tekulesh Kebele

2.5.3. Reduction of Physical and Humiliating Punishment of Children through the Promotion of Positive Child Disciplining Methods Project

Achievements

- Provision of school materials for vulnerable and victim children has protected significant number of children from entering violent environment or situation.

- The workshops and trainings provided for the target community and schools has also contributed a lot in minimizing physical punishment of children at home and school environment.
- ❖ Stationery materials support has also contributed significantly in the documentation system of target schools and clubs.

Challenges

- Facilitation of project agreement has taken several months. The project was signed and reached the project office in August 2015 (8th month of the year)
- School closure due to summer vacation has also affected timely execution of project activities that require involvement of school communities.
- Lack of full time project officer who can coordinate the overall program at field level



2.6. ~~ANPPCAN Field Office~~ National Office

Beneficiary Students

2.6.1. ~~Reduction of physical and humiliating of Children through the Promotion of Positive Disciplining Methods~~ Project in target area

Achievements

- During the year under review, ANPPCAN-Ethiopia provided various capacity building trainings to Para-counsellors, teachers and club member students to enhance their capacities to adequately respond to the Victim of PHP.
- A total of 68 Teachers and 40 school Para counselors applied PCD in both targeted primary schools
- ANPPCAN -Ethiopia established 3 groups of 3Cs , 2 model parents and 2 men's groups as model parents in both interventions areas so as to participate in child protection activities .
- A total of 24 young parents were provided systemtized parenting skills
- Physical punishment reduced rapidly in school settings
- Women and children offices are mainstreaming the PCD in their community women development programs through trained 3Cs members and organized model parents.
- The involvement of male group in child protection showed a positive impact.
- As the result of our capacity support, the quality and coverage of counseling service improved in 9 targeted schools.
- A total of 18 school clubs were established and strengthen in the SCI intervention areas.
- PHP was replicated in other projects of ANPPCAN-Ethiopia, NGOs/GOs, private schools and institutes
- As a result of various capacity building trainings and workshops carried out in the implementing period, child protection structures and 3C are now taking concrete action to protect children
- A total of 250 children were provided educational material support.

Challenges

- Delay in project agreement on the government side
- Series of meetings by government stakeholders affected conducting of trainings and workshops
- Staff turnover at ANPPCAN –Ethiopia and Government offices
- Limited budget and intervention area

Lessons Learnt

- Men involvement in the project makes the implementation easier
- Experience sharing forum was a good learning opportunities for stakeholders



*Education materials distribution with 3Cs members
Community Child protection Committee /3C/*

Students' group discussion during a training

2.6.2. Improve the Capability of Poor and Vulnerable Groups of the Community (women with disability etc) living in Seven Sub-cities of Addis Ababa City Administration Livelihood of the Poor and Reduce Urban Poverty Project

Achievements

- Provision of vocational training
- Conducting market assessment and creating market linkage
- Creating access to capital
- Promote quality early childhood education
- Promote personal hygiene and health
- Supporting necessary materials to facilitate changes to practice
- Educational materials like exercise books, art books, erasers, water color, pencils and pens were provided for 167 children.

- Organized and established 6 self-help group and they have started savings.
- ANPPCAN –Ethiopia provided basic entrepreneurship and business skills training for 120 poor Women.
- During the implementation period 89 young girls, PwDS and poor women were provided life skills training.

Challenges

- Delay in project agreement from the government side
- Series of meetings by government stakeholders affected conducting workshops and trainings
- Staff turnover at government offices
 - Limited budget and intervention area

Lessons Learnt

- ❖ Working closely with pertinent government offices
- ❖ Active involvement of community members and volunteers
- ❖ Experience sharing with other stakeholders is a good opportunity



*Educational Materials Distribution
Life Skills Training Participants*

FAL Participants

