

WORLD VISION ETHIOPIA

STRATEGIC PERIOD PROGRAMME ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

World Vision
ETHIOPIA



2016-2020
STRATEGIC PERIOD
PROGRAMME ACCOMPLISHMENT
REPORT





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ACRONYM

AP	Area Program
BEIP	Basic Education Improvement Plan
CBO	Community Based organization
CCC	Community Care Coalition
COH	Channel of Hope
CPA	Child Protection and Advocacy
CVA	Citizen Voice and Action
CWB	Child Wellbeing
CWBT	Child Wellbeing Target
DPA	Development Programme Approach
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAR	East Africa Region
EDHS	Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey
FBF	Faith Based Forum
FBO	Faith Based Organization
USD	United States Dollar
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FMNR	Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration
GIK	Gift in Kind
GINII	Gardening for Improved Nutrition and Increased Income
HEA	Humanitarian Emergency Affairs
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HTP	Harmful Traditional Practice
LB	Literacy Boost
LEAP	Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning
LQAS	Lot Quality Assurance Sampling
PESTEL	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, and Legal
LVC	Local Value Chain
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MFI	Micro Financing Institution
MNCH	Maternal, Neonatal & Child Health
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MVC	Most Vulnerable Children
NO	National Office
PDD	Programme Design Document
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PNS	Private Non Sponsorship
SG	Saving Group
SO	Strategic Objective
SOs	Support Offices
TA	Technical Approach
A/TVET	Agricultural/Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WV	World Vision
WVE	World Vision Ethiopia

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR

HOW WORLD VISION'S PLAN BECAME GOD'S PURPOSE IN ONE GIRL'S LIFE

When I arrived in April 2016 to serve as National Director, the FY16-20 Strategic Plan was one of many documents I read. At the time, it seemed more like a distant, unachievable dream with overly-ambitious objectives of positively impacting the lives of 20 million children and their family and community members across this vast country. But less than five years later, we exceeded our plan beyond what we thought possible (Ephesians 3:20), as detailed in this comprehensive report.

As the wise King Solomon wrote after a lifetime of leadership, "Many are the plans of a man's heart, but it is the Lord's purposes that prevail." (Proverbs 19:21) Although each year had daunting challenges and changes including the mass displacement of over 3 million people due in WorldVision districts due to conflict and climate change, miraculously, we were able to go beyond our annual plans and serve God's bigger purposes of meeting the growing needs of vulnerable children and their families.

One such family I have come to know over the years I first met on 21 January 2017 in Central Tigray. Like so many families, they have endured loss. The father was an old soldier and farmer who died many years ago. The mother died of a treatable disease. The youngest daughter named Angoset is now effectively 'head of the household' as a 19 year old with a small farm plot, a few cattle, goats and chickens, taking care of her brother who was blinded by a childhood disease.

I met Angoset after her mother had agreed to cancel her marriage to a man more than twice her age. The mother had consented to the marriage proposal for economic survival reasons. But with the timely intervention of World Vision, local religious leaders and government officials, she was convinced to cancel the marriage, keep her daughter in school, and make the most of World Vision's programmes and staff support to continue her studies and engage in sustainable farming.

Sadly, Angoset's beloved mother died over a year later and Angoset has not been able to attend school since 2020 due to COVID lockdowns and the ongoing conflict. The last time I saw Angoset was in June 2021 in Shire town. I had been worried about her since fighting erupted in Tigray on 4 November 2020 and her village had been occupied for months by Eritrean troops. Thank God, she was unharmed and feeling optimistic about her future, wanting to learn skills and dreaming of starting her own business.

For me, Angoset represents the power of perseverance and the hope of humanity. She has overcome every threat to her childhood and she worked hard for the education and training necessary to be self-sufficient and even to care for her brother.

The fact that there are millions of young women just like Angoset gives me great confidence that the next five years will see a new era in Ethiopia in which the younger generations are better equipped to live up to their God-given potential.

Edward Brown,



National Director, WorldVision Ethiopia

Kebere hulu le Egziabher Yehun!



Eddy and Angoset talk about their families and the future near World Vision's office in Shire, June 2021



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

World Vision Ethiopia executed the third National Strategy from 2016 to 2020 with the strategic goal of contributing to the wellbeing of 20 million vulnerable children. The programme primarily focused on Integrated Food and Nutrition Security (IFaNS), Maternal and Newborn Care (MNBC), Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (I-WASH), Education and Life Skills (EdLS), Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA), Child Protection (CP) and Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan (CESP) in line with its vision of ensuring life in all its fullness for every child.

WorldVision implemented the programmes in 61 Area programmes in 100 districts in seven regional states (Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Benishangul Gumuz, Somali, and Gambella) and the Addis Ababa City Administration. It also implemented refugee response programmes to support Somali refugees in Dollo Ado, Sudanese refugees in Tongo, and South Sudanese refugees in Gambella.

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme makes up the cornerstones of WV Ethiopia's national strategy. It aimed at ensuring sustainable and equitable access to clean water; dignified sanitation and appropriate hygiene behaviors to protect children and their families from diseases. In the last five years' strategic period, the WASH programme committed US\$ 54, 383,765 to improve the water supply sanitation services, hygiene practices and to strengthen WASH institutions in rural and urban settings, as well as emergency areas. The WASH programme benefited 4,113,042 people, of which 2,667,727 are children, working in more than 86 districts and 48 Area Programmes across the country.

Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Programme is another major component of the national strategy which targeted smallholder subsistence farmers, female-headed households, orphans and vulnerable children, pregnant and lactating mothers, the unemployed and people affected by disasters. The programme interventions centered on increasing nutritious food availability and utilization through promoting nutrition smart agriculture, climate change and natural resource management, disaster risk reduction and humanitarian emergency response. It increased and diversified household income through Saving for Transformation (S4T), Local Value Chain Development (LVCD) and business facilitation project models enabling parents and caregivers to ensure food and nutrition security primarily for children, and pregnant and lactating mothers. It also increased the utilization of nutritious food through PD Hearth and CMAM project model. In the last five strategic period, IFaNS allocated US\$286,368,521 and benefited 3,242,592 people of which 2,123,945 children.

In the strategic period WV Ethiopia's Education and Life Skills (EdLS) programme implemented Early Child Development, Unlocking Literacy, Basic Education and School Improvement Programmes, Youth and Adolescent Programme and Education in Emergencies models in all its Area Programmes as well as in Gambella and Dolo Ado refugee camps. Through these programmes it enabled children, especially the most vulnerable, access quality education and attain functional levels of literacy, numeracy and essential life skills. It empowered parents and caregivers help build enabling environments for children's education. It also undertook institutional capacity building efforts to nurture and protect children from abuse and all forms of violence. In its five strategic period, WV Ethiopia invested US\$42,154,720 and benefited 3,949,120 people of which 3,124,942 are children with its integrated educational intervention.

Maternal Newborn Care (MNBC) Programme focused on improved maternal and new-born care service uptake, improved quality of maternal and newborn care service and reduced disease burden and disability among pregnant women and adolescent girls. The programme trained healthcare providers, Health Extension Workers (HEWs) and Health Development Armies (HDAs). It strengthened referral systems for high-risk deliveries and preterm, low-birth-weight babies and availed essential equipment and supplies to health facilities. It constructed waiting rooms, toilets, showers and incinerators within health centres and provided essential supplies and equipment for obstetric care and new-born to improve maternal and new-born health care services. It also strengthened community emergency transport and referral linkages, trained and mentored health workers, created awareness on prevention and management of obstetric fistula and enhanced maternal and child health (MCH) and quality nutrition service and utilization. In the strategic period, the health programme reached 2,135,216 community members (1,406,606 Children) in maternal, neonatal and child health allocating US\$17,145,979 funds secured from various sources.

Ethiopian Children Holistic and Inclusive Life Development (E-CHILD) programme was one of the top ministry priority of WV Ethiopia. The overall goal of the programme was contributing towards improved systems, structures, practices and attitudes to ensure child protection, participation and holistic development of boys and girls including children with disabilities. It strived to decrease the prevalence of child marriage, child labor and trafficking and the practices of physical and other forms of violence against children in the family and community and supported boys and girls to celebrate and register at birth. The programme reached 5,107,525 community members (4,865,959 children) and contributed to decreased practices of child marriage, child labour/child trafficking, reduced the practices of physical and verbal violence against children in the family and community, developed the culture of creating birth registration for boys and girls including children with disabilities and orphan and vulnerable children.





WV Ethiopia's Humanitarian, Emergency Affairs responses targeted emergencies caused by drought, flood, disease and conflicts in Oromia, Somali, Tigray, Amhara, Benshangul, South Nations and Nationalities regions and the Addis Ababa City Administration. The response focused on Food Security/Livelihood, WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education, Protection, Shelter, and Food Assistance. In the five year's strategic period, WV Ethiopia in collaboration with its generous donors and government benefited 6,707,131 people (4,024,278 children) with food assistance, clean water, health care, education, livelihood, child wellbeing, among other things allocating US\$ 225,163,243.

Child sponsorship programme is a core competency of World Vision and provides resources for transformational development and child wellbeing outcomes. It also enhances the quality of the transformational development and public awareness ministries by providing sponsors, children, and their families and communities with a service that allows sharing of their resources, hopes and experiences in a way that can transform all. In the five-year's strategic period, World Vision reached 3,502,031 (3,191,959 children) community members through community engagement and sponsorship plan investing US\$ 72,013,773.

In general, in the strategic period (2016-2020), World Vision Ethiopia impacted and transformed the lives of 22,049,525 people (17,380,282 children) through implementing WASH, Integrated Food and Nutrition Security, Education and Life Skills, Maternal and Newborn Care, Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan, Child Protection, and Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs programmes while investing US\$489,079,946.



PROGRAMMES AND BENEFICIARIES IN THE LAST FIVE STRATEGIC PERIODS



22,049,525

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period

 3,502,031

 5,107,525

 4,113,042

 2,135,216

 3,949,120

 3,242,592

72013773 

7,233,043 

64,163,910 

17,145,979 

42,154,720 

225,163,243 

489,079,946

Total allocated Budget in US\$ in

Programmes Implemented



17,380,282

Number of Children benefited

 3,191,103

 4,865,959

 2,667,727

 1,406,606

 3,124,942

 2,123,945



11,297,183

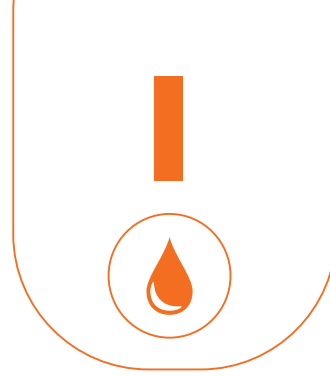
Number of most vulnerable children benefited



4,669,234

Number of adults benefited





INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (I-WASH)

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme at WV Ethiopia makes up one of the cornerstones of WV Ethiopia's national strategy. The programme principally aims to reach children and families with a holistic suite of WASH interventions, led by its mission; "Every child deserves safe water". Equally important are provision of decent toilets, and promoting healthy hygiene practices, instrumental to attaining the sustainable development goals, and national WASH targets.

World Vision Ethiopia believes that sustainable, equitable access to clean water, dignified sanitation and appropriate hygiene behaviors protect children and their families from infection, diseases and injury and ensures the well-being of the community, especially children.

In the last five years of the 2016 -2020 strategic period, the WASH programme committed US \$ 54, 383,765 to improve the water supply, sanitation services, hygiene practices and strengthened WASH institutions in rural and urban settings, as well as emergency areas. The programme benefited 4,113,042 people, of which 2,667,727 are children, working in more than 86 districts and 48 Area Programs (AP)s across the country.

In addition to the regular development interventions, the WASH program has the Emergency WASH team which responds to humanitarian crises requiring WASH needs. The team has been responsive in providing support internally displaced persons, and refugees in area program and host community settings, reaching hundreds of thousands of people with emergency WASH and Non Food Items (NFI) distributions.

Major Achievements in WASH Programme

I. Improved Water Supply

Provision of clean water through drilling of new boreholes, and rehabilitating non – functional schemes in communities, schools and health care facilities, is one of the major works of WV Ethiopia WASH programme. In the 2016 -2020 strategic period, the WASH programme

- ◊ Developed and drilled more than 1,239 deep wells, shallow wells, and capped on spot springs
- ◊ Installed 4,877 taps at remote urban and rural areas for the most vulnerable children and families across its operational areas.
- ◊ Rehabilitated 774 non-functional water points.

A total of 2,634,823 people (1,333,220 children) have been reached with clean water in the strategic period (2016 -2020).



4,113,042

Total Number of
people benefited
in the strategic
period



54,383,765

Total Number of
budget spent



2. Improved Sanitation Service

Lack of access to sanitation facilities remained a cause for illness and deaths among children in Ethiopia, resulting in poor health and reduced learning outcomes. World Vision Ethiopia has been working to improve the state of sanitation in communities and institutions investing significant amount resources.

World Vision employs the Community Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH) approach to mobilize communities to declare their communities open defecation free and construct their own latrines, in partnership with the government. In addition, World Vision Ethiopia constructed latrines in schools and health care facilities to improve health and wellbeing. A total of 2,364,599 people gained access to improved sanitation services over the past five years. Key activities, and outputs contributing to the achievements include; 7,075 villages are declared open defecation free and certified.

- ◇ 436,231 households constructed their own latrines following the awareness creation on sanitation and the series of follow up and support by World Vision.
- ◇ World Vision constructed Ventilated and Improved (VIP) latrines in 402 schools, benefiting 317,517 children. VIP latrines were also constructed in 57 health care facilities, benefiting 322,000 patient admissions/visitors.

3. Improved Hygiene Practices

Practice of healthy hygiene behavior is a poor practice in communities in Ethiopia, most notably in rural areas. World Vision works towards reversing this situation by organizing hygiene behavior changing campaigns, and encouraging households to install their own hand washing facilities. Hygiene behavior change programming have also been conducted to encourage hand washing at critical times.

- ◇ 2,109,316 people participated in hygiene behavior change programming including creative hygiene promotion, campaigns, and proper hand washing demonstrations
- ◇ WV Ethiopia has also installed hand-washing facilities in schools benefiting 389,244 schoolchildren in schools. Similarly, 673,000 patient admissions/visitors gained access to hand washing facilities in health care facilities, through World Vision's intervention.

4. Institutional WASH:

In addition to transforming the lives of children and families in communities with WASH services, WV Ethiopia's WASH Program implemented its programming in schools and health care facilities.

- ◇ 937,549 children were reached with clean water, standard latrines and hand washing facilities in schools.
- ◇ World Vision Ethiopia also worked in 158 health care facilities and reached 1,357,204 people with WASH services.

5. Strengthening WASH Institutions, Sustainability and Innovation

WASH Committees support the wise management of WASH facilities and help ensure sustainability. 3,520 WASH Committees were established and trained with essential management skills, including minor repairs of water schemes.

- ◇ The WASH program also trained 1,212 artisans and local entrepreneurs in sales of WASH products or repairs, maintenance, and construction of water and sanitation facilities.
- ◇ WASH Business Centers were established in more than 20 Area Programs providing essential production and supply of WASH items including latrine slabs, liquid soap, sanitary napkins, as well as minor water scheme spare parts.
- ◇ Sustaining behavior change among children was ensured through the school WASH clubs established and empowered in the schools by World Vision. 1,496 school WASH clubs established in the strategy period.
- ◇ Faith leaders have also been engaged to help promote hygiene and sanitation behavior changes. 2,621 faith leaders were trained and with key hygiene messaging and delivery.
- ◇ Solar powered water supply system projects, which ensure affordability for community members, and ensure sustainability of water schemes have been implemented in the reporting strategic period. The systems were installed in over 100 sites, benefiting over 200,000 people.





IMPACT OF THE WASH PROGRAMME

8.6%

Children aged 0–59 months who have suffered from a diarrhoea episode anytime in the past two weeks (down from 24.5% in 2016)

37.3%

Households using an improved sanitation facility, typically a latrine or toilet for defecation (up from 6.3 in 2016)

56.6%

Households using a protected water source (up from 48.6 percent in 2016)

57%

parents or caregivers with children aged 0-59 months who recall practicing hand-washing using an effective product, such as soap or ash, at least two out of four critical times during the past 24 hours (after defecation, after cleaning babies' bottoms, before food preparation, before feeding children) up from 44% in 2016)

Source: WVE 2016-2020 Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



SEX-SEGREGATED LATRINE EASIES OUR WORRIES

The majority of schools in rural Ethiopia do not have sex-segregated latrines. Handful schools that have latrines do not meet the minimum standards. Most of them do not have hand wash water sources. Schoolchildren had no option of washing their hands after toilet.

Kerara Filicha primary school, located 245 km south of the capital in the outskirts of Shashemene Town, is one of the schools that did not have separate latrines for boys and girls. In addition, girls in the school did not have knowledge about menstrual hygiene management and sanitary materials. The condition was reported as one of the main factors for school dropout and low academic performance of girls.

Reima Duressa, 18, a grade 7 student is one of the students at Kerara Filicha primary school who was suffering from lack of sex-segregated latrine. She says, "I was happy that my parents sent me to school. However, we did not have a separate latrine for boys' and girls' at school. We had only one latrine that serves boys and girls. The boys usually go first. Girls go to the latrine when the boys returned to class from the break. We could not use the latrine while the boys were around. We felt ashamed. The boys also laughed at us."

In 2018, World Vision built separate standardized latrines for boys and girls in the school as part of creating access for functional basic sanitation facilities in schools. The latrines include Menstrual Hygiene Management and disability friendly structures. The latrines provide service for 1,500 students of which 50% are girls. This created conducive environment for students particularly for girls who seek more privacy when using latrines. Reima is very grateful to World Vision. She says, "Now we have a four room sex segregated separate latrine. We can use any time we want. We are now very happy and would like to thank World Vision for availing all our needs."

 **Now we have a four room sex segregated separate latrine. We can use any time we want. We are now very happy and would like to thank World Vision for availing all our needs.**





WORLD VISION ETHIOPIA BRINGS ESSENTIAL WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE SERVICES TO 1.6 MILLION CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH) remains one of the pillars of World Vision's service to children and families across diverse geographic areas in Ethiopia. The programme has been operating in 48 Area Programmes, Non Area Programmes, and host communities for refugees investing over US\$20 million.

In the year 2020, the programme benefitted over 1.6 million people with essential water, sanitation and hygiene services, impacting the lives of 450,650 boys and 475,599 girls.

Habru District of the Amhara Region, 490 km northeast of the capital Addis Ababa, was among the area where clean water coverage is lowest. According to the 2016 World Vision Ethiopia evaluation report, the clean water coverage of the district was 31 percent and the rate of diarrhea infection was 20.7 percent. In Habru as in many parts of Ethiopia, women and children are fated to bear the burden.

45-year-old Fatuma Wole, a mother of three who lives in Mehal Amba Village in Habru District is one among thousands of mothers who have been suffering for years due to lack of clean water: "We faced an innumerable challenge due to lack of clean water: We used to fetch water from a spring travelling more than two hours back and forth. We should wake up as early as 4:00 a.m. in the shivering cold to queue up at the water source. The darkness stumbled us, the hyenas frightened us," Fatuma recalls.

The water sources served not only Fatuma but also shared among the whole creature around it mainly wild beasts and domestic animals. This in turn exposed the people particularly children to waterborne diseases. "The water was polluted. The urine from the wild and domestic animals was dirtying it. People were washing clothes and taking baths in the same water sources," she adds.

In a bid to address the potable water challenge in Habru District, World Vision in collaboration with Save the Children and Feed the Future, Growth through Activity, a USAID funded project, drilled two spring water supplies to Sirinka and Libso rural kebeles and two new boreholes to Mehal Amba and Wurgessa rural kebeles. The water projects are said to benefit over 52,000 people.



I am so excited to have clean water at our doorstep. I no longer travel that awful and tiresome distance in the darkness.





"I am so excited to have clean water at our doorstep. I no longer travel that awful and tiresome distance in the darkness. Nor, my children and I are exposed to waterborne diseases like before. Thanks to World Vision, now I get up any time in the morning and fetch water from the newly constructed water facility in just 15 minutes," Fatuma explains.

Amarech Mamo, 38, a mother of five lives in Alga Kebele, in South Ari District in South Nations and Nationalities Region some 780 km south of Addis Ababa. She has this to say, "We suffered a lot due to lack of clean water. My children and I should get by 5:00 a.m. to 'Wozader' spring to fetch water. We had to wait in a long queue for about five hours. Hence, my children often get late to school or absent from school."

World Vision constructed and handed over a US\$393,939 solar powered deep well, clean water facility to Alga Kebele community on 19 November 2020 in the presence of South Omo Zone government officials, Alga Kebele community, and World Vision staff. This water project is said to benefit over 20,000 people of Alga Kebele community and Jinka University.

11-year-old girl, Asnakech, a grade five-student lives in Alga Kebele. She expresses her joy over the coming of clean water to her village. "When I fetch water from 'Wozader' it takes longer time up to six hours and it was so tiresome. I am so happy to see this happen. This is a blessing for me. Now, I will have a better time to work my school assignments," she said.

Another mega WASH project implemented by World Vision is Geshiyaro Project, funded by Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF). The project is implemented in five districts in Wolaita Zone of the South Nations, Nationalities Region with the view to breaking the transmission of Soil- Transmitted Helminths and Schistosomiasis. It has carried out extensive water, sanitation, and hygiene works as well as provided mass drug in close collaboration with the local government and community.

"We are working with World Vision in five districts in Wolaita Zone on breaking intestinal worms. To achieve this goal we have set target to increase clean water coverage to 85 percent in all kebeles. We have accomplished several projects. In Boloso Sore District alone we have drilled 41 small and medium solar powered water schemes," said Temesgen Alemayehu, Wolaita Zone Water, Mineral, and Energy Bureau Head.

"Geshiyaro project has brought about a new opportunity to me, my classmates, to families and the community as a whole. It provided us trainings on menstrual management, handwashing during food preparation, before and after meal, and after toilet by virtual reality (VR) device. We share what we have learnt with our family and the community at different occasions," said 14-year-old-girl Zenebech a grade 8 student at Gurumo Koysha Primary School.

Overall, impressive results have been achieved through World Vision's WASH intervention. A case in point is Habru District where clean water coverage has grown from 31 percent in 2016 to 61 percent now. The diarrhea infection rate has decreased from 20.7 percent in 2016 to 15 percent now, according to World Vision Ethiopia's 2019 evaluation report.



2



INTEGRATED FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMME

The Integrated Food and Nutrition Programme was aimed at improving the nutritional status of 2.3 million children and 537,000 pregnant and lactating women through resilient livelihoods at household level. The programme targeted smallholder subsistence farmers, female-headed households, orphan and vulnerable children, vulnerable people affected by disasters, pregnant and lactating mothers, the unemployed and the most vulnerable groups and government institutions.

The interventions centered on increasing nutritious food availability and utilization, increased and diversified household income enabling parents and caregivers to ensure food and nutrition security primarily for children, pregnant and lactating mothers as well as the entire community members including persons with disabilities (PWDs) and the most vulnerable groups. In the last five strategic period, IFaNS allocated US\$286,368,521 and benefited 3,242,592 people of which 2,123,945 children with increased availability of nutritious food, increased diversified income for food and nutrition security and increased utilization of diversified nutritious food in its operational areas.

The Integrated Food and Nutrition Programme employed three major outcomes to improve the nutritional status of the targeted community members. These outcomes are:

I. Increased Availability of Nutrition Food

The IFaNS programme has implemented massive projects to enable targeted smallholder farmers to increase availability of nutritious food through promotion of climate smart agriculture, climate change and natural resource management, disaster risk reduction and humanitarian emergency response. It trained community members and government staffs to practice sustainable natural resource management and created access to improved agricultural technologies. It also strengthened and capacitated government, private and group nursery sites. The training helped the communities to protect their environment through rehabilitation of degraded land by implementing watershed management works, area closure, and tree and fruit seedling plantation. It promoted environment smart agriculture through farmer managed natural regeneration (FMNR) and energy efficient cook stove (EECS). Some of the major achievements, in this regard, includes:

- Restored and rehabilitated 27,498 Ha of degraded land through FMNR practice in all Area Programmes planting more than a million trees seedlings,
- Trained 16,735 farmers practice FMNR/multipurpose tree planning on their farm lands and
- Promoted planting of multipurpose trees on the farmland of 25,633 farmers.
- Planted over 2,843,000 varieties of tree & fruit seedlings in collaboration with active participation of community and partners as part of responding to His Excellency Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed's re-greening Ethiopia



3,242,592

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period



US\$ **286,368,521**

Total Number of budget spent



- ◇ Provided energy efficient cook stoves to 61,928 HHs and mobilized them into 316 legally registered cooperatives.
- ◇ Helped Humbo & Soddo carbon projects to receive US\$117,651 from carbon trading and facilitated Humbo & Soddo forest projects to start engaging in volunteer market for carbon trading.
- ◇ Around 100,302 energy efficient cook stoves distributed to 50,151 HHs (only EECS project achievements)

The other method of increasing availability of nutritious food is by promoting nutrition smart agriculture through growing for improved nutrition and increased income (GINII). GINII approach is a holistic approach, which enables targeted beneficiaries to produce nutrition sensitive agricultural products. The approach encompasses basic nutrition smart agriculture capacity building training, construction of small scale irrigation scheme for sustainable access to water source, provision of agricultural input like improved seeds and agricultural equipment, access to energy efficient technologies and financial service through saving groups. The Targeted HHs are supported to produce nutritionally sensitive products like carrot, onion, beet root, tomato, cabbage, pepper green and root crops like potato, improved maize and improved breed poultry keeping so that they can feed their family diversified nutrition and sell the remaining as a source of additional income. It also created & improved disaster risk reduction (DRR) practice and provision of direct support for disaster-affected communities.

- ◇ Created access to 95,625 small-scale farmers to improved agricultural technologies, mobilized them into Gardening for Improved Nutrition and Increased Income (GINII) and provided them with improved fruit, vegetable, pulse seeds, fruit seedlings with horticultural production, improved poultry breeds and hand tools for horticulture
- ◇ Trained GINII groups on post-harvest management, improved honey production, beehives and apicultural equipment, improved fruits, vegetables and poultry production, on irrigation technology, water harvesting management
- ◇ Constructed and rehabilitated irrigation scheme for GINII households and support the construction of improved storage facilities for model GINII households

Disaster including drought, conflict, flood and the incident of fall armyworm happened in Ethiopia during the last five years strategic period. In response to the disasters, WV Ethiopia in collaboration with its donors and partners, provided food and non-food item, improved agricultural seeds, agricultural equipment to 667,598 disaster affected needy families and their children through repurposing the development funds and soliciting grant projects.

2. Increased Diversified Income for Food and Nutrition Security

The second outcome of the programme focused on increasing and diversifying income of targeted households through saving for transformation (S4T), local Value Chain development (LVCD) and business facilitation project models. World Vision started Saving Group (S4T) with the aim of addressing the root causes of lack of capital, inability to save and exclusion from existing financial services. Members can take up to three times of their savings as a loan, with maximum three months of repayment period. Every year the group would share out the total amount saved plus profit to its member. The intervention created village based saving and credit services to rural households who have very limited access to financial institutions and unable to avail collateral to access financial credit from MFI's.

- ◊ Established, trained and mobilized 7679 saving groups (159,860 Households) and created access to saving and micro loan service to 79,131 members with a registered total asset of US\$1,911,944
- ◊ The saving group generated net profit of US\$110,008 from saving and credit activities
- ◊ The saving groups are able to provide adequate basic needs for their families (479,583 children)
- ◊ Trained, formed and strengthened 159,860 members of saving groups and linked 798 saving groups to potential markets
- ◊ Total value of current outstanding business loans which disbursed to the group's members worth 804,409 USD

Local value chain project focused on improving the economic capacity of households by creating access to financial services, improving economic capacity of producers and service providers through Local Value Chain Development and economic resilience to disaster risk. It identifies products for value chain intervention and creates linkages. Some of the products identified for market includes milk, coffee, tailoring, weaving, and vegetable, honey and soya beans. In the last five strategic years, World Vision

- ◊ Identified 52 products for value chain interventions.
- ◊ Strengthened 70 existing value chain products and mobilized 373 cooperatives for better market engagement.
- ◊ Benefited close to 40,000 beneficiaries with value chain development.
- ◊ Linked 686 saving groups with potential market and helped 3,532 farmers benefited from timely market information and input as well as output market.





- ◇ Formed and trained 68 producers groups on identified gaps, supported 6,196 producers on how to access and utilize market information.
- ◇ Linked 1,362 producers with micro financing institution (MFIs) and banks for better financial services.

3. Increased Utilization of Diversified Nutritious Food

Increasing utilization of nutritious food was the third outcome of IFaNs programme. Food availability and access to food are two side of a coin and unseparated from one another. World Vision believes that availability & access will only be effective if translated into proper food intake through awareness creation in utilization of nutritious food. In a bid to create awareness on utilization of nutritious food intake and improve pregnant and lactating women & child health, WV Ethiopia implemented PD Hearth and CMAM project model in its operational areas.

Major achievements

- ◇ Trained 33,710 pregnant mothers and adolescents on food preparation & feeding practice to enhance knowledge and skills on nutrient dense food consumption.
- ◇ Formed and strengthened 208 nutrition coordination committee 5,885 mother- to- mother groups in its operation areas
- ◇ Trained 1,198 religious leaders on nutrition and they have cascaded the training to their respective district.
- ◇ Conducted 2 formative researches to identify barriers and promoters to practice optimum child infant and young child feeding in acute prevalent malnutrition settings
- ◇ Enhanced the capacity of 128 health facilitators and managed 19,314 MAM and SAM cases primarily for under-five children and pregnant & lactating women.
- ◇ Trained and Certified 47 Woreda Health Office and WWE field staffs in 22 APs on PD Hearth Training of Facilitators (PDH ToFs);
- ◇ Rehabilitated 8,449 underweight children as the result of promotion of household appropriate Infant and young Child Feeding practices
- ◇ Trained 39,912 mothers, lead mothers, health workers, religious and community worker on how to promote infant and young child feeding practices and optimal food consumption during pregnancy & lactation on food preparation and storage



IMPACT OF INTEGRATED FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMME INTERVENTION

52.2%

Households with year round access to sufficient food for the family need (up from 46.5% in 2016)

53.3%

Households with sufficient dietary diversity (up from 45.5 percent in 2016)

81.8%

Households who faced a disaster and were able to employ positive coping mechanism increased (up from 32.3% in 2016).

22.6%

Households with two or more sources of income (up from 19.2% in 2016)

37.7%

Households who were not able to provide well to their children (down from 43.8 in 2016)

72.7%

Children exclusively breastfed until 6 months of age (up from 71.4 in 2016)

44.4 %

Children receiving minimum dietary diversity has improved (up from 40.2 in 2016)

Source: WVE 2016-2020

Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



MARKET LINKAGE AND TRAINING ON DAIRY IMPROVES LIVELIHOOD OF COMMUNITY

Digaluna Tijo District has ideal weather for dairy farming. The area is rich with cattle feed, productive dairy cows and water resources. Communities are organized in dairy cooperatives and yet the cooperatives did not have a market linkage. Members of the cooperatives also lacked knowledge about feeding lactating cows and dry cows, waste management, dairy cow, heifer and calve care, and hygiene and sanitation of under. The cooperative had no milk processing equipment. It was selling only milk.

Goba Lencha Milk Cooperative was one of the milk cooperative operating in the area. The cooperative has 120 members. Kepta Shunge is Goba Lencha Milk Cooperative Chairperson. He says, "Before, we had no market linkage with any entity. We were selling our milk only to residents of this area and passersby. Members of our cooperative had little or no knowledge about dairy cow management, fodder preparation and care. As the members of the cooperative grew, the selling price of a litre of milk decreased. Later, members were discouraged and some of them abandoned delivering milk at our cooperatives."

To address the challenge, World Vision conducted milk market assessment and linked them with milk buying organizations. It provided trainings to members of the cooperative on milk production, dairy cattle care, forage preparation and value chain management. It also provided the cooperatives with milk processing equipment to help them process milk products and sell to their customers.

Kepta Shunge is very delighted with World Vision's efforts in creating market linkage. He says, "The market linkage and training provision from World Vision has transformed our cooperative members' life. The training has increased our cooperative milk production capacity by twofold. The price of a litre of milk has increased by 100 percent due to the market linkage. The livelihoods of cooperative members has also improved significantly. They are able to send their children to school, provide adequate food and other basic needs properly."

The market linkage and training provision from World Vision has transformed our cooperative members' life...





Keremia is one of the cooperative members who benefited from the trainings. She says, "The training was very helpful. It helped me know how to keep the hygiene and sanitation of under, the milk, and milk cow. I also come to know dairy cow waste management, feeding and caring lactating cows and dry cows. The more I provide proper feed, the better milk production I secure. My milk cow production has increased three fold after the training."

She says, "Before World Vision linked us with market, the price of a liter of milk was sold for US\$0.27 cents (10 Birr). After WV linked us with milk buyers, we deliver a liter of a milk for US\$.54 (20 birr).

The livelihood of Keremia has now significantly changed. She says, "Before providing basic needs to my children was a challenge, but now I am properly providing all the needs of my children. They are all attending school. One of my son has won scholarship and attending his first-degree programme in Turkey. The rest four of my children are attending a high school at Sagure Town. They live in a house I built in Sagure Town through the money I earned from the sale of milk."

Now Keremia earns between US\$81 and US\$97 (3,000-3,600 birr) per month from dairy sales and saves US\$40 (1,500 birr) per month at a bank. She has three dairy cows, three calves and two heifers.

The provision of milk processing equipment has also enabled the cooperatives to produce various milk products and supply it to their customers. Kepta says, "Before we were selling only milk. But now after World vision had provided us with milk processing equipment, we are able to sell various milk products including butter, cheese, cream, yogurt and skim milk."



Before we were selling only milk. But now after World vision had provided us with milk processing equipment, we are able to sell various milk products including butter, cheese, cream, yogurt and skim milk.





TRAINING ON VEGETABLES AND SAVING MAKES A FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENT

Most farmers of the Shashemene District of the Oromia Region produce potatoes, corn and teff. Given large family size and small landholdings size, most households were unable to feed their family all year round adequately. The culture of saving was also very poor. At times of seasonal rain failure, the majority of farmers were easily exposed to food insecurity and expect emergency support from the government or nongovernment organization.

Halima, 38, a mother of 10 children, lives in Shashemene District, 250km south of Addis Ababa. Her family's livelihood was dependent on subsistence farming. The family used to grow only maize and potato. However, due to small farmland and large family size, the harvest was not adequately feeding the family.

Halema says, "Our annual income was hardly enough to feed our large family all year round. My husband and I had to always search for daily labor to supplement daily bread for our children. There were times when providing a meal a day for our children was a challenge." Abduselam Duressa, 16, a World Vision sponsored child, is one of her son. He says, "Our parents were challenged to provide all the needs of the family. Lack of adequate food, insufficient writing materials and school uniform were affecting our school performance and robbing our peace of mind."

In a bid to increase household income and enable them to provide basic needs for their children, World Vision started local village saving group and Gardening for Improved Nutrition and Increased Income (GINII) in Shashemene District.

Halima is a member of World Vision established saving group. Saving for months, she took loan from her saving group and bought a hybrid dairy cow that gives about six liters of milk



...Lack of adequate food, insufficient writing materials and school uniform were affecting our school performance and robbing our peace of mind.





a day. Consuming part of the milk for the family, she sells four liters of milk and earn US\$93 (2,800 Birr) a month. World Vision also provided Halima training on GINI and supported her with vegetable seeds. She produce cabbage, potatoes, carrot, onion, and reddish twice a year. Using part of the vegetable for family consumption, they sale the rest to the market and earn more than US\$2,700 (80,000 Birr) a year. She also produce cereal crops like maize and teff.

A lot has changed since Halima started vegetable seeds farming and joining saving group. She says, "The training on vegetable production and vegetable seed provision and the start of the saving have U-turned our life for good. We had no farm animals except one donkey before. Now, we are able to buy ploughing oxen, two milk cows (two calves from the milk cows) through vegetable and milk sell. We used to farm 0.5 hectare of farmland that we have, but now we are contracting additional farmland each year and producing more."

Halima's family has ensured food security now. The question of three meal a day, clothes, school uniform, writing materials, medication are no longer an issue for Halima's family. Abduselam says, "We have plenty to eat, enough money to purchase scholastic materials and school uniforms. We eat balanced diet three times a day. We drink milk. Our needs are provided more than enough."

Halema is also thrilled very much. She says, "What to feed my children was my usual worry. I had to visit people I know for loan in the worst case scenarios. Now thanks to WV's saving and vegetable food support, I am providing three meals a day to my children. We have surplus product that we can supply to market now."



...We have surplus product that we can supply to market now.





TRAINING AND IMPROVED SEED PROVISION BRINGS HOPES TO HULLA FARMERS

Potatoes are one of the major staple foods and cash crops in Hulla District, located 365 south of the capital Addis Ababa. Potato is the mainstay crop for most farmer. Despite this, the local potato seed is unproductive and yields low production per hectare. Shora Kuyera, 40, is one of the farmer in Hulla District. He says, "The local potato seed yield is very low. I produce 10 to 12 tons of potatoes per hectare. This produce was too small to feed my large family. I had to search for some other means to fully provide my family with basic needs."

The local seed is also non-disease resistant and frequently affected by late blight and bacterial wilt. They had neither adequate knowledge nor financial capacity to protect and disinfect when the crop was infected. "In a certain year's intervals, our crops were hit by late blight and bacterial wilt. We had neither preventive knowledge nor adequate finance to purchase chemical to spray and eradicate the disease. The infected farmland will take about four years to recover. We would not plant that farmland for about four years," explains Shora.

Hulla farmers were employing traditional farming techniques. Their traditional potato storage did not have diffused light. Due to this, their crops were easily perishing. "Potato crops needs diffused light store to stay longer time. We had no knowledge, finance and space to construct the right store for keeping our produce longer time. The harvest was easily perishable. In fear of perishability, we sell the produce with lower price," recalls Shora with regret.

In a bid to help the community improve food and nutrition security, World Vision in collaboration with KOICA implemented income generation through seed potato production project as of March 2018 at Hulla, Gurage, Jabi Tena and Banja Districts. The project established seed system to potato production aimed at improving seed potato production, improved seed potato multiplication and supply system and developing local value chain on potato production. World Vision also organized farmers at each Area Programmes into Cooperatives.



...We had no knowledge, finance and space to construct the right store for keeping our produce longer time. The harvest was easily perishable. In fear of perishability, we sell the produce with lower price,





Loya Leo Potato Cooperative is one of the five Cooperatives established in Hulla Area Programme. The cooperative has 100 members. Shora Kuyera is the Head of the cooperative. He says, "World Vision provided us training on crop protection, crop management and scientific production skill. It also trained us on how we can produce potato by natural farming methods. It capacitated our cooperative leadership on group management, financial literacy, book keeping, business development and conflict resolution."

World Vision also provided the cooperatives in all of its operational area with high yield potato seeds and supported them with industry materials including iron sheet, nails, cement to help them construct two big diffused light store. Shora says, "The improved potato seed helped us to produce 21.7 tons of potato per hectare, which exceeds by 9 tones as compared to the local seeds. We were able to construct two spacious diffused light store in order to store our potatoes seeds for longer time.

A lot has changed after World Vision capacity building works and improved potatoes seed provision. Shora says, "The new potato seed is virus free. The seed increased our production and productivity from 12 tons to 21.7 tons per hectare. Seed multiplication system established at our vicinity. Every member of the cooperative has gained knowledge of improved seed potato multiplication techniques and seed production. Local value chain work is also underway and we are eagerly working hard to produce improved seed."

The cooperatives are planning to distribute improved seed to every member of the cooperatives in the time ahead so that they can plant the seed on their farmland. Shora says, "In the next two years, we will provide each member of the cooperatives with the improved seed so that they can grow and transform their lives. They can also sell the surplus to other farmers outside the cooperative. As a cooperative, we will also continue to multiply the seed and provide to market."

...It capacitated our cooperative leadership on group management, financial literacy, book keeping, business development and conflict resolution.



3



EDUCATION & LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMME

World Vision Ethiopia has started education projects intervention since its inception back in 1975. Most of the intervention until 2015 was more of infrastructure development, which primarily creates access to education. The infrastructure development intervention is one of the element for improving quality education, but did not help children to access quality education and attain functional levels of literacy, numeracy and essential life skills.

In line with government strategy of improving the quality of education in Ethiopia, WV Ethiopia education and life skill programme devised a five-year strategy (2016-2020) with strategic objective of improved quality of education and life skills for children and youth and planned to reach an estimated 6.2 million children and 2.5 million men and women.

In this regard, Education and life skill programme implemented early child development, unlocking literacy, basic education school improvement programmes, youth and adolescent programme and emergency in education models in all its area programmes and in Gambella and Ado Dolo refugee camps across its operational areas during its five strategic periods. The implementation of these models improved the development outcomes of children, improved literacy skills for boys and girls, increased access and quality of basic education, enhanced adolescent and youth development for creative economic readiness and improved access to quality non-formal education for out of schoolchildren and adults.

These intervention helped children, especially the most vulnerable, access quality education and attain functional levels of literacy, numeracy and essential life skills. The majority students can read and write; are able to make good judgments, can protect themselves, manage emotions and communicate ideas well.

It also empowers parents and caregivers to help build enabling environments for children's education and become more intentionally involved in their holistic development and learning in school and at home. It also builds institutions capacity to nature and protect children from abuse and all forms of violence. In its five strategic period, WV Ethiopia invested US\$42,154,720 and benefited 3,949,120 people of which 3,124,945 are children with its integrated educational intervention.

1. Early Childhood Development (ECD) – Learning Roots

Early child development model called Learning Roots Project attempts to address the challenge of early childhood development (from three to six age) through enhancing the comprehensive development of children. It aims to enhance the comprehensive development of children and improve parents' skill to impart quality support for their children. In a bid to realize this, World Vision Ethiopia trains parents to impart quality support for their children, capacitate teachers and education leaders, establishes and trains centre management committee to mobilize resources, supports and manage the smooth progress of the ECD centres and established cost effective quality ECD centres.



3,949,120

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period



US\$42,154,720

Total Number of budget spent



It also supported communities to lead, manage and sustain high quality early learning services for children.

Some of the major achievements among other things includes:

- ◇ Trained 7,302 parents to be active agents in supporting their children's development and ECD programming.
- ◇ Established and strengthened 564 cost effective and quality community managed ECD centres in consultation with the local government, faith based organizations and community members and
- ◇ Trained 3,353 vibrant ECD teachers on selected ECD issues.
- ◇ Benefited 35,776 (17740 girls) rural and vulnerable children with ECD education.

2. Unlock literacy model

Unlock literacy model works on enhancing literacy skills of early grade children in its school, community and home based interventions in the target communities. World Vision Ethiopia trains teachers, vibrant volunteers, and schoolteachers to uplift children's reading ability as per their levels with close follow up of trained nearby primary school directors and supervisors. Through its rent less effort of awareness creation campaign about the importance of unlock literacy work, community members are able to commit their residence for reading camps purposes. It avails reading opportunities for children in the inner communities via attractive reading outlets, trained and extended their targeted support. It provides diversified supplementary reading materials in the schools, camps and at home in collaboration with Ministry of Education and Regional Education Bureaus.

WV Ethiopia Education and Life Skill Programme:

- ◇ Created awareness about the importance of reading skill to more than 95,000 parents and community members.
- ◇ Trained and mobilized more than 91,000 teachers, school directors and community volunteers.
- ◇ Established 5,284 reading camps across the districts in collaboration with the local government and volunteer community member, and faith-based organization.
- ◇ 879 community members willingly dedicated their house for reading camps.
- ◇ Distributed more than 1.4 million book copies of 700 different titles to all reading camps in various local languages. The overall total investment and effort improved more than 1.5 million children reading skills.

- ◊ Enabled 53 percent of grade 3 students to be able to read in the language of instruction.
- ◊ Conducted a study on the sustainability of WVE unlock literacy program and the report distributed
- ◊ Developed radio and television lessons in 10 subjects and distributed through 250 memory cards (32 GB), 100 Flash Disk(16&32GB), 2 External Hard Disks
- ◊ Distributed 555 portable solar radios to 43 schools
- ◊ Developed and disseminated 18 COVID related radio messages.

3. Basic Education School Improvement program (BESIP)

Basic education and school improvement package created equitable access to education for school age children in its implementing areas. WV Ethiopia Basic Education Improvement Plan (BEIP) project model aims at improved enrolment, retention and completion rate of schoolchildren. In this regard, it provides school with furniture, pedagogical materials, laboratory equipment, reference books & other school materials to schools to create conducive learning teaching atmosphere & results in quality learning outcomes. It raises community awareness on girls' education and education of children with disabilities. It also trains school teachers with professional competency, provides resources to create safe school environment and resource-rich classroom.

Supported 96 primary schools with school furniture, pedagogical materials, laboratory equipment, reference books & other school materials.

- ◊ Organized 120,404 schoolchildren and youth in saving and social clubs to empower children to develop the culture of saving and social enterprises to create long live behaviors. Many clubs supported the most vulnerable children in schools with education materials, medication and others. This also improved their social enterprise skills.
- ◊ Trained 188,338 schoolteachers on pedagogical skills, instructional leadership and active learning.
- ◊ Involved 333 parent teacher student associations actively in leading the school functions together with the school principals.
- ◊ Rehabilitated 154 primary to have improved classrooms, latrine pits and other physical facilities like school furniture and reference books.
- ◊ Distributed more than 71,428 reference books to primary schools to establish standard libraries.
- ◊ Constructed 21 additional block, 6 resource rich blocks, 1 VIP latrine and 1 youth center





4. The youth and adolescent development program

The youth ready project model focuses on individual youth/ adolescent development in line with family and community engagement in partnership with public and private institutions, local government and NGOs. It is designed to help youth reach their potential as productive, caring and responsible citizens by providing them with life skills development relevant to their education, employment and career preferences. Life skills development focuses on literacy, life skills and livelihood through capacity building trainings, coaching and mentoring.

WVE implemented youth and adolescent development interventions in more than 20 APs in Oromia, SNNP, Amhara and Tigray regions to support youth in overcoming challenges such as addiction and unemployment. In this strategic period, 2,737 youth and adolescents involved in life skill trainings. After the training, 113 youth cohort were created and 385 adolescent and youth attended literacy sessions. In addition, 1,630 youth were able to engage in creative businesses and income generating activities.

For sustainability and scale up, the programme provided 120 government and community stakeholders with trainings on the Youth Ready model.

5. Emergency in Education (EiE)

WV Ethiopia emergency in education programme addresses the educational needs of children that migrated to Ethiopia as refugees due to conflict and wars. It implemented alternative basic education and integration functional adult literacy (IFAL) programmes in emergency projects for refugees in Gambella and Dollo Ado since the early stages of camp establishment. It constructed, equipped and trained teachers at the refugee camps. It also supported children with writing materials and school uniforms.

The major achievements among other things includes:

- ◇ Supported 1,352 alternative basic education (ABE) students in Bur-Amino Camp employing 17 professionally qualified teachers, 4 school supervisors
- ◇ Supported 2,500 adult education learners with different kinds of basic school supplies at Bur-Amino & Hilawoyn Camps
- ◇ Enrolled 2,142 (283male, 1859 female) adults in the integration functional adult literacy (IFAL) program and 2,000 out of schoolchildren and youth in ABE (Alternative Basic Education) schools in Bur-amino refugee camp at Dolo Ado.

- ◊ Constructed eight alternative basic education (ABE) classrooms, provided schooling supplies and school uniforms for the ABE and IFAL students and recruited 23 professionally qualified teachers
- ◊ Supported 7,200 children (3360 females) in 16 literacy boost centres to attend reading sessions in Kule refugee camp (Gmbella).

WV Ethiopia emergency in education programme also addresses the educational needs of children displaced due to conflict and affected by rapid and slow onset disasters that impact their educational opportunities. It implemented Accelerated School Readiness (ASR) programmes for preschool children and Accelerated Learning (AL) programmes for primary school students in eight woredas of West Guji and Gedeo Zones benefiting 18,278 (9,465 boys and 8,913 girls). 13,406 preschool children (7,235 boys & Girls 6,171) have graduated and promoted to grade one. It constructed playground materials from local materials such as slides, balance and swing in 20 preschool sites of four EiE target woredas.

The major achievement among other things includes:

Distributed early play based learning materials (puzzles, skipping ropes and balls) and school materials (black boards, chalk, dustbins) such as for 63 ASR program target sites.

- ◊ Established 20 ASR parental groups in 20 sites of four woredas and trained 221 parents (Men 137, Women 84) with parental education to support ASR children.
- ◊ Constructed 43 Semi permanent schools with 86 rooms that benefited 5,835 students (3,067 boys and 2,768 girls) displaced primary school to access to alternative learning opportunities,
- ◊ 39,072 (22034 boys and 17038 Girls) students returned to school due to come back to school campaign conducted in eight EiE targeted woredas.
- ◊ Supported 18,166 (Boys 9096 and Girls 9070) affected primary school students in eight woredas of EiE targeted sites with Scholastic materials
- ◊ Supported 20 schools children in ALP and ASR programs with 15,274 cartoons of high-energy biscuit







EDUCATION & LIFE SKILL PROGRAMME IMPACT

60%

children (boys, girls & CWD) completing early learning centre programme and enrolling in grade I at appropriate age (up from 47 percent from the baseline in 2016)

87%

pass rate has increased (up from 81% in 2016)

41%

children who are able to read in language of school instruction at early grade (up from 36 percent in 2016)

67%

Parents involvement in their children education at home (up from 49 percent in 2016)

119%

Children accessing to better learning environment (up from 80 percent in 2016)

83%

youth who have a learning opportunity that leads to a productive life (up from 80% in 2016)

Source: WVE 2016-2020 Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



READING CAMP SESSIONS ENABLE THOUSANDS OF RURAL CHILDREN IMPROVE READING AND NUMERACY SKILLS

In Adea Berga District, most children of grade one to three students were not able to read and comprehend texts in their vernacular language. They lacked basic reading acquisition skills of letter knowledge, sounding out words, reading fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.

In response to this, Adea Berga AP started unlock literacy boost programme in 2016 aimed at increasing the percentages of children who are able to read at functional levels by the end of fourth grade. The AP established 78 reading camps in schools and out of schools, trained 392 teachers and 156 village volunteers, supported reading camps with more 10,000 story books, bookshelves, print rich materials, and blackboards. So far, 2,500 children have joined the reading camps and 1500 of them have graduated.

"I was not able to read and write a single word when I joined this reading camp. When I was given assignments at school, I used to take it to my friends to do for me. When I sat for mid or final exam, I could not read and understand the exam questions. I used to either cheat from neighboring students and friends or answer by guess. My teachers were getting angry and my father was unhappy for I was not able to read and write. I was also ashamed of my inability to read," 13-year-old, Kenawak, recalls of his challenge while he was in grade four a year ago.

Kenawak joined Safara Bacho reading camp a year ago. He studied the five core reading skills (letter knowledge, phonemic awareness, vocabulary, reading fluency and comprehension). In one month's time, he was able to read in a good way. He says, "I joined the reading camp with a great interest and determination of improving my reading and writing skills. I followed all the instructions given to me from my reading camp teacher. In a month's time, I am able to read fluently and write in a good way. I read 65 word per minute." His school performance has also improved. He stood the first from his class in the last academic year.



...I am able to read fluently and write in a good way. I read 65 word per minute.





EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS IMPROVE LITERACY AND NUMERACY SKILLS

The attention given to the early child development in Ethiopia is very low. According to the 2017 report of Ministry of Education, 4 million children aged between four and six did not have access to early learning programmes. Children join grade I at the age of seven without attending preschool.

Only a quarter of children were able to access preschool before joining grade I in Banja District (2016, Banja Area Programme assessment). Birhanu Minayehu, Banja Area Programme Education Officer says, "There were finger counted preschool in rural areas of Banja District. Most children used to join grade I without attending preschool. Due to this, they used to face challenges of socializing with peers and teachers, difficulties of identifying between letters, reading texts and writing words for months."

In an attempt to address the challenge of early child development, Banja Area Programme started to work on early childhood development model as of 2017. It supported the construction of 33 early child development centers, It also trained hundreds of teachers on ECD and empowered the community in establishing low cost quality early learning centers. Banteamlak Agegnehu send his daughter, Birtukan to Robe Gebeya Preschool, one of World Vision supported ECD. He says, "I used to feel ill-fated for not having a preschool in our locality. Children used to join grade I without any preparation. That was awful!" "However," he gladly explain, "After this preschool is opened, my daughter is able to access preschool, learn and identify letters, read and write. She is thrilled to be at this school playing with her friends. She is able to socialize with her teachers, classmates and friends. I am excited to see her this way."

Whereas, Birtukan on her part says, "I love this school. I learn A,B,C,D..., stories, and addition. I also play different games with my friends at our break time."

Abreham Dessie, 6, is the other child at Robe Gebeya Preschool. He says, "Before this school opened, I used to sit idle at home. I hate to sit idle. After this school opened, I am able to learn both Amharic and English Alphabet. I play swinging and slide games with my classmates. Our teachers are reading stories of animals and people for us. I always long to visit our school every day. It is lovely one. I do not want to miss any class."



I love this school. I learn A,B,C,D..., stories, and addition. I also play different games with my friends at our break time





4



MATERNAL NEWBORN CARE PROGRAMME

The overall goal of Maternal Newborn Care is to improve MNCH (Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health) through improved access to and utilization of quality maternal, newborn and child and adolescent essential health care services contributing to accelerated reduction of maternal, newborn and adolescent mortality rates.

In a bid to realize its strategic goal, the health programme trained healthcare providers, health extension workers (HEWs) and Health Development Armies (HDAs) to help them provide quality maternal and newborn care. It strengthened referral systems for high-risk deliveries and preterm, low-birth-weight babies and availed essential equipment and supplies to health facilities. It constructed waiting rooms, toilets, showers and incinerators within health centres and provided essential supplies and equipment for obstetric care and newborn to improve maternal & newborn health care services. It strengthened community emergency transport and referral linkages as well as train and mentor health workers. It created awareness on prevention and management of obstetric fistula and enhanced MCH and quality nutrition service and utilization.

In the last five strategic period, the health programme reached 2,135,216 community members (1,406,606 children) in maternal, neonatal and child health allocating US\$17,145,979 funds secured from various sources.

I. Improved Maternal and Newborn Care Service Uptake

Improved maternal and newborn care service uptake interventions has played a vital role in health seeking behaviours. It increased number of kebeles/villages declared and maintained to be home delivery free and increased early identification of pregnancy, high risk pregnancies, post-natal mothers and newborns for referral. The number of mothers, newborns and children visiting public health facilities has significantly increased. Significant number of kebeles/villages declared and maintained home delivery free.

Major accomplishments

- Engaged 6,550 men in male engagement dialogue on different health issues, gender and factors for preterm birth
- Trained 266 men and women dialog facilitators on adolescent nutrition including Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFAS) and adolescent and youth friendly health services (AYFHS)
- Trained 2,135 religious and community leaders to help promote MNCH services and awareness on identification of early pregnancy, institutional delivery, maternal care promotion, skilled delivery and improving maternal and newborn care service uptake.



2,135,216

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period



US\$ 17,145,979

Total Number of budget spent



- ◇ Conducted 2,161 community conversation session on male involvement in healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy (HTSP)
- ◇ Established and strengthened 145 emergency obstetric transport group for emergency transportation of mothers, newborns, infants and young children using local ambulances (stretchers) skilled delivery, postnatal, newborn and childcare services.
- ◇ Provided timed and targeted counselling service for 3,180 mothers at household level and orientation on the level of maternal care/pregnancy danger signs.
- ◇ 2,117 mothers referred to health centres on early detection and referral of pregnancy related complications and newborn complication as a result of awareness creation activities.
- ◇ Trained 255 woreda national nutrition program coordination bodies, 1,355 in-school peer educators 140 out of school youth and 462 HEWs on increasing access to Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFAS).
- ◇ Trained 9,004 health extension workers (HEWs) on maternal and newborn care and module 1016 HEWs on adolescent health services, gender based violence, and family health services
- ◇ Trained 808 community representatives, 611 health extension workers and health development army (HDA) on Timed and Targeted Counselling (TTC) Project Model.
- ◇ Trained 472 HDAs on early detection of pregnancy, maternal care, pregnancy danger signs, referral of pregnancy related complications.

2. Improved quality of maternal and newborn care service

Improved quality of maternal and newborn care service focuses on improving the quality of maternal and newborn care services at health facilities. WV Ethiopia health programme, in collaboration with health sector structures and public health facilities, focused on ensuring improved quality of Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) and improved joint supportive supervision and monitoring system at both woreda health office and primary health care unit levels including primary hospitals, health centres and health posts.

Major accomplishments

- ◇ Provided 70 health facilities with a full package of Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC/CEmONC) that benefited 52,272 beneficiaries

- ◊ Engaged 2,479 religious and community leaders in maternal care promotion
- ◊ Distributed 6,884 Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) to pregnant and lactating women
- ◊ Constructed 2 health posts and 2 delivery wards as well as furnished 4 standard maternity blocks and 11 maternal waiting rooms at health centres
- ◊ Supported 14 health facilities (4 Health Centres and 10 Health Posts) with supplies and long acting family planning materials and drugs
- ◊ Conducted 165 supportive supervision and clinical mentoring visits to 323 health centres and 466 health posts.
- ◊ Trained 311 health care providers on comprehensive skill based clinical family planning and clinical mentoring and supportive supervision
- ◊ Trained 113 health workers on neonatal intensive care unit and essential newborn care for 28 days at Gondar University
- ◊ Trained 387 health workers on adolescent and youth friendly services, clinical mentoring referral of neonates and pregnant women with high-risk conditions.

Trained 393 midwives and nurses on Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal (BEmONC) clinical mentoring, comprehensive PMTCT Package in collaboration with local universities

3. Reduced disease burden and disability among pregnant women and adolescent girls

Reduced disease burden and disability among pregnant women and adolescent girls outcome focused on reducing major maternal and adolescent related disease burdens in the programme area including reducing the impact of obstetric fistula, increased prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) service uptake, uterine prolapse prevention and elimination of malaria.

Major accomplishments

- ◊ Trained 2,160 health workers on comprehensive prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) services baby mother cohort
- ◊ Provided preventive care services for 119,141 people living with HIV at facility level (health centres, hospitals, clinic) and at community level





- ◇ Enrolled 305 newly diagnosed HIV positive women on Antiretroviral / Antiretroviral treatment ART/ARV for Prevention of Mothers to Child HIV transmission (PMTCT) due to the enhanced of uptake of PMTCT services
- ◇ Provided 15 health facilities with PMTCT materials and paediatric equipment to help them provide comprehensive PMTCT services
- ◇ Trained 6,124 faith based organization leaders, community based organization members, people living with HIV association members, school girls club leaders, on channel of hope, community mobilization and prevention of early marriage and pregnancy
- ◇ Supported 100,643 malaria prone people with indoor residual spray
- ◇ Supported treatment and reintegration of 317 women with obstetric fistula and/or uterine prolapse with their families.
- ◇ Trained 1,366 community leaders, young girls/ boys and school teachers/girls club leaders on uterine prolapse prevention and causes of obstetric fistula, early marriage and pregnancy
- ◇ Trained 40 health workers on impacts of early marriage and root causes for obstructed labour and fistula complication.
- ◇ Supported 10-health facilities with promotion of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria for pregnant women and equipped 4 health facilities with adequate materials and medicine to be used for fistula care.



MATERNAL NEWBORN CARE PROGRAMME IMPACT

45.3%

Women who came to the health centers for the 4th ANC visit per number of expected pregnancies in the health center catchment area (up from 45.1 in 2016)

29.8%

Newborn babies checked by a health care worker within 2 days after birth (up from 15.3 in 2016)

56.1%

Women of reproductive age (15-49) who are married or in union and who are currently using any method of contraception (up from 47.8 in 2016)

68.8%

Deliveries in the health centers catchment areas handled by a qualified health professional or trained birth attendant per number of expected pregnancies in the health center catchment area (up from 51.8 in 2016)

76.3%

Children aged 11-23 months who have received one dose of measles vaccine per number of children aged 11-23 months in the catchment population (up from 58.6 in 2016)

80.4%

Women attending antenatal care services who were tested for HIV & know their results, plus women with known HIV infection attending ANC for a new pregnancy in the last 12 months Per estimated number of pregnant women in the last 12 months (up from 47.5 percent in 2016)

Source: WVE 2016-2020

Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



POSITIVE DEVIANT (PD) HEARTH PROGRAMME, A WAY OUT OF MALNUTRITION

Ethiopia has cut child malnutrition by 20 percent in 16 years (UNICEF Report, 2016). Despite this success, the country has the highest rate of stunting in sub-Saharan Africa. The same report revealed that 38 percent of children are still suffering from malnutrition across the country.



My son was healthy and full of smile from his birth to 18 months. 18 months' later, however, he began losing weight, energy, and appetite...



In a bid to prevent the adverse effect of malnutrition, World Vision in collaboration with the local government has implemented Positive Deviant (PD) Hearth programme for three years (2019-2021) across its operational areas. PD Hearth approach teaches mothers to save children from acute malnutrition. It also trains health extension workers to monitor the health status of children measuring their mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and weight every month and refer mothers and children with malnutrition to join PD hearth practice. Yilmana Densa AP along with the local health extension office was able to measure the weight and MUAC of 659 children aged under three and identified 186 children to be underweight (131 moderate and 55 severe) in the last three years. All of 186 underweight children participated in PD hearth session and graduated.

Emebet Yirse, 22, is one of the mothers whose child was identified moderately malnourished during child health assessment survey. She says, "My son was healthy and full of smile from his birth to 18 months. 18 months' later; however, he began losing weight, energy, and appetite. Through the guidance of our kebele mother lead, I took him to our kebele health extension office for stunting assessment. The health extension workers checked his mid-upper arm circumference and measured his weight. Later, it was found that he was malnourished."



Emebet and her son were invited to participate in PD hearth. In PD Hearth, mothers come together to learn preparing nutritious meals and balanced diet from locally available and cheap foodstuff. All the mothers bring the different foodstuffs for 12 days, cook together and feed their children. She says, “After 12 days of feeding and close monitoring of the health extension workers, my son gained weight from 5.8kg to 6kg. His health condition and appetite improved. His strength and energy began to recover.” It is now a year since she was introduced with PD hearth. Her child’s weight has increased from 5.8kg to 8.9kg. “His weight in relation to his height is normal. Now he is completely in a good health.” explains Mitin Assefa, the health extension worker monitoring the child’s health.

Now Emebet is promoting the PD Hearth practices at her village on her will. She says, “PD Hearth practice is the best way to heal malnourished children. I have tested and proved it. When I see signs of malnourishment on children, I advise their parents to join PD hearth. I also show them how to prepare a balanced diet that can heal the malnourished children. I thank World Vision for the training. It has restored my beloved son.”



PD Hearth practice is the best way to heal malnourished children. I have tested and proved it.





TRADITIONAL STRETCHER BENEFITS COMMUNITY AS A LOCAL “AMBULANCE”

Abaya District is has a vast area and but has limited health center. The community had little awareness on giving birth at the health center and health centers are located long distances from their village. There is no transportation service for pregnant mother: Giving birth at home is culturally viewed as a pride and an honor to the family. Given the lack of awareness, long distance travel, absence of transportation and cultural belief, most of the women used to give birth at home in the hands of traditional birth attendants. According to the 2017 World Vision survey, 54 percent of women in the district gave birth at home. Giving birth in the hands of traditional birth attendant was exposing pregnant mothers to various complications including death.



...I lack words how I am benefited. I would have suffered from the pain of labor had this stretcher was not availed by World Vision. We are also using this stretcher for transporting sick people during emergency. It has really dual benefit.



In response to this World Vision Ethiopia, provided 70 improved traditional stretchers (the local people call it ambulance) which helps rural community to transport the woman in labor to health centers. The district health center shared the stretchers to inaccessible remotest kebeles (the smallest administrative unit) with high transport scarcity. The stretcher is light, comfortable and easily movable. Community members living in inaccessible area use the stretchers to take pregnant women to the nearest health center: Mimi, 30, a mother of two children, lives in Abaya District. She was one of the beneficiary of traditional stretcher. She was taken to hospital on traditional stretcher when she gave birth to her second child. She says, “I was in painful labor and severe bleeding. There was no vehicle that would take me to hospital. They took me to hospital on traditional stretcher. When I arrived at the hospital, I was referred for operation. Had the traditional stretcher not been in place, I would have lost my life and my little one. The traditional stretcher saved me from complication that might lead to death.”

Tseganesh Hembra, 40, a mother of eight children is another woman who benefited traditional stretcher when she gave birth to her 8th child. She says, “My labor came with no sign. It did not give me time to think and call ambulance. There was no means of transportation that could take me to the hospital. I was taken to the hospital by the stretcher and as soon as I arrived I gave birth to baby girl. I lack words how I am benefited. I would have suffered from the pain of labor had this stretcher was not availed by World Vision. We are also using this stretcher for transporting sick people during emergency. It has really dual benefit.”





5



ETHIOPIAN CHILDREN HOLISTIC AND INCLUSIVE LIFE DEVELOPMENT (E-CHILD) PROGRAMME

Ethiopian Children Inclusive, Holistic Live Development (E-CHILD) programme was one of the top ministry priority of WV Ethiopia. With its overarching vision: for every child life in all its fullness, the organization has been endeavoring to end all types of violence against boys and girls in all its operational areas for decades. In the last five strategic periods, WV Ethiopia implemented child protection programmes in 14 Area Programmes across 20 districts of; SNNPR, Oromia, Amhara regions and Addis Ababa City Administration, addressing all forms of violence against boys and girls. The overall goal of the programme was contributing towards improved systems, structures, practices and attitudes to ensure child protection, participation and holistic development of boys and girls including children with disabilities.

The programme's primarily targets groups comprise boys and girls below 18 years of age and their parents/caregivers. Marginalized community groups, women headed households, and people with disability are also target households of this programme. It strived to decrease the prevalence of child marriage, child labor and trafficking and the practices of physical and other forms of violence against children in the family and community. It also supported local partners to be inclusive in their actions to ensure equity between boys and girls, Children with Disabilities and Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC).

The programme has reached 5,107,525 community members (4,865,959 children) and contributed to decreased practices of child marriage, child labour/Child trafficking, reduced the practices of physical and verbal violence against children in the family and community, developed the culture of creating birth registration for boys and girls including CWDs and Orphan and vulnerable children (OVC).



5,107,525

Total Number of
people benefited
in the strategic
period

Major Accomplishment

I. Reduced the practice of child Marriage, child Labor/child trafficking

Safeguarding and maintaining the wellbeing of children in all operational areas is the major agenda of Ethiopian children inclusive, holistic live development programme. It has taken quite a number of endeavors to decrease the impact of early marriage, child trafficking and child labor on the wellbeing of children in the last five strategic period.

Major achievements among other things includes:

- ◇ Trained 27,376 facilitators, boys and girls, families, community volunteers, parents, care givers, faith leaders and parents on the effect of child labour, child marriage and other forms of violence against children,



- ◇ Trained 23,565 vulnerable girls, boys, parents, community members and government staff on reporting , referral and follow up systems on child protection issues
- ◇ Created reported mechanisms and services for 8,390 boys and girls to prevent and respond to abuse and exploitation, neglect , exploitation and other forms of violence,
- ◇ Established and strengthened 866 child led initiatives to empower girls and boys to take action against risks affecting their life and restore victims/survivors of child marriage, child labor and other forms of violence
- ◇ Created awareness to 8,712 parents /caregivers ,faith leaders and community stakeholders about social norms and practices promoting child marriage
- ◇ Established/strengthened 104 disabled people organisations community groups, stakeholders, etc. to change the situation of children with disability
- ◇ Established and strengthened 51 simple, accessible and functional community-based child protection (CP) reporting mechanism, including mitigation and monitoring procedures

2. Reduced the practices of physical and other forms of violence against children

The E-Child programme has strengthened the efforts of community-based organization such as CBOs, FBOs, and CCCs and Child parliament in the school and women groups towards community led care and support activities for most vulnerable children and families. The intervention helped parents and caregivers to have clear knowledge of harmfulness physical and verbal maltreatment of children enhanced use of non-violent methods of child discipline among parents and caregivers and strengthen prevention and response measures to address violence against children. Major activities accomplished include;

- ◇ Mobilized 65,532 children and community members to participate in the annual celebration of the day of the African Child, International CRC Day, international women/girls day, 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence, International Day of Persons with Disability, and International Child Labor Day
- ◇ 7,711 stakeholders participated in a national level organized campaign on ending child marriage
- ◇ Conducted global week of actions on EVAC on ending child marriage campaign to end child marriage
- ◇ Organized awareness creation campaign on early marriage at school and child right clubs reached 9770

- ◇ (male 4995 and female 4785) people through drama, poem and literatures
Established and trained 163 community based child protection committee (CPC) members in the prevention and response to child marriage issues, child labor and other forms of violence against children.
- ◇ Strengthened 106 children's parliaments and 657 boys and girls led group to promote child care and development in the community
- ◇ Supported 12,914 most vulnerable boys and girls to attend formal and informal education with education materials, livelihoods inputs, medical, psycho-social and basic needs vocational and technical education.

3. Supported boys and girls to celebrate and register at birth.

- ◇ E-Child conducted a serious of awareness raising campaign to enable parents and caregivers bear the responsibility of registering their children within 90 days after birth, as per the regulation of Vital Events Registration Agency (VERA). It trained faith leaders, health workers and schoolteachers to teach parents and caregivers the benefits of child registration at birth and the impact of non-registration.
- ◇ Many parents now realized that birth registration is one of the fundamental rights of children and it is a proof of nation identity and gain access to basic services such as vaccination, health care, education and legal entitlements including inheritance of property.
- ◇ The E-Child created awareness on birth registration for 99,020 (34,000 boys and girls), 6502 adults and certified 82,970(43940 boys) with birth certificate. This has ensured one of the fundamental rights of children and the entitlement to registration as a citizen.

4. Enhanced prevention, response and recovery for boys and girls in humanitarian emergency actions.

The E-child TP has implemented a range of child protection in humanitarian response to the conflict induced disasters occurred in different parts of the country. The key activities include; family tracing and re-unification of separated and unaccompanied children, establishing children and women safe spaces in IDP sites, ensuring access to psychological first aid, mental health and psycho-social support for most vulnerable children and women affected by the crises and facilitating referral path ways for the victims of gender-based violence. Accordingly, a total of 125,116 people (Men=23,328; Women=26,972; Boys = 36,632 and girls = 38, 184) have accessed protection related services in East & West Hararghe, Geddo-Guji, East & West Wollega emergency operation areas.





**ETHIOPIAN CHILDREN
HOLISTIC AND INCLUSIVE
LIFE DEVELOPMENT
(E-CHILD) PROGRAMME
IMPACT**

9.6%

children who get married under 18 years of age (down 11.5 in 2016)

22%

Youth aged 12–18 years who rank themselves as ‘thriving’ on the ‘Ladder of Life’ up 21% in 2016)

78%

Youth aged 12-18 years who feel their ideas are valued by local government and they are able to influence decisions in their locality (up from 59 in 2016)

63%

Parents/care givers with children aged 0–18 years, reported their community is safe for boys and girls (up from 49 percent)

53.7%

Proportion of parents or caregivers who are able to state alternative means of child disciplining (up from 50.1 in 2016)

38%

children (boys, girls, CWD) aged 0–59 months with a birth certificate, reported by caregiver and verified by observation (up from 26% in 2016)

Source: WVE 2016-2020

Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



PHYSICAL DISABILITY NO MORE A BARRIER TO GO TO SCHOOL

Mobility impairments is one of the disability challenges deterring the future of children in Ethiopia. Most children with walking disability are of from low economical background and are not able to curtail their challenges with modern technology products due to financial constraints. The fate of most of these children is to accept their challenges and live with it deprived of all their rights.

Tarekegn Anito, 20, a grade 6 student is one of the children who accepted his walking disability and living with all the challenges for years due to financial problem. His leg paralyzed at the age of six. At the age of 10, he started school being carried on his mother's back. He says, "My disability could not allow me crawl to school on my own. There is no means of transportation to use either. Either my mum or dad had to carry me on their back and take me to school every day to help me attend school!"

Zenebech Dembelo, 17, is in Grade 7 at Feres Primary school. She was born without feet. Zenebech's parents had to carry her to school every day in order to make her attend school. "I am created without feet. I had to crawl to move from place to place. The way to school is rough and inaccessible for a person like me to crawl. Hence my family had to carry me to school and church," she sadly recalls.

When Tarekegn's or Ziebach's parents are busy with some pressing issues and unable to take them to school, they had no choice but stay at home. Tarekegn says, "My school attendance was determined by the absence or presence of my parents at home. When they are busy, I had no choice than staying at home. For this reason, I had to often drop out of school. Due to repeated school dropout, I am in grade 6 now but my age mates who started school with me are now in grade 12." Zenebech also shares Tarekegn's view. She says, "There is no way to go to school unless one of my family member is available. I had to sit idle at home. I used to feel desperate."

... I no longer quit or drop out of school like before



Their parent tried all they could to help them go to school and forget their disability and be happy like the other children. Almaz Tilore, 40, a mother of five children, is Tarekegn's mother. She says, "there is no stone that I left unturned to heal his psychological and physical challenges, but to no avail. As old as he is, I had to carry him on my back to take him back and forth to school and health center. Wheelchair was the only thing that I could not afford to buy for him due to financial reason." Amarech Akelbo, 45, is Zenebech's mother. She says, "I love Zenebech more than all of my children. Her disability is tough. It could not be solved by our meager financial income. I do give her love and carry to make her happy."



Cheshire Ethiopia, a non-profit organization working to support people living with disabilities in Ethiopia identified 386 people living with disabilities at Shashego District. WorldVision in collaboration with Cheshire Ethiopia supported 146 children with various disabilities with different physical aids and equipment that enable them function their daily activities.

Tarekegn and Zenebech are among the young children that received wheelchair and school materials that helped them to go to school and move to other places. Tarekegn says, "Wheelchair was a luxury for me. My family could not afford to purchase. Thanks to World Vision, now I have wheelchair. I can now go to school by the wheelchair. In the absence of my parents, my friends can push the wheelchair for me and I can go to school and attend like any other boys. I no longer quit or drop out of school like before." Zenebech is also excited for receiving the wheelchair. She says, "This was what my parent could not do due to financial challenges. The wheelchair has minimized my problem. My friends can push the wheelchair for me in the absence of my family and I can go to school and church very easily than before."

For Tareken, the wheelchair has brought a new opportunity to enjoy at his spare time. Both of them said that before they received the wheelchair support, they could not move to places they wanted to go. They had to sit at home all the time and feel depressed. However, now, when they have time, they drive out and enjoy children playing football and other things. They also move around and enjoy the weather and the nature.

Tarekegn has a dream to be a medical doctor and help his community and his country in the health sector. He says, "I love education, though I am a little bit behind due to my disability. I will work hard hereafter and try to be someone helpful to my country in health area." Zenebech on the other hand says, "Information Communication Technology is my favorite subject. I want to be an engineer and help my country grow one step forward with engineering technology. I have also a dream to be a great gospel singer. I am serving my church as choir in my spare time."

Tarekegn's mother is excited to see her son supported with wheelchair. She says, "This is the only thing I did not do for my son due to financial challenge. I am now happy to see my son supported with wheelchair. He will no longer absent from school. Anyone can push his wheelchair back and forth to school." Zenebech's mother is also equally delighted with wheelchair support. "The wheelchair support has greatly eased her mobility problem. I am to see her moving around with the wheelchair. Thank you World Vision for this valuable support."


I love education, though I am a little bit behind due to my disability. I will work hard hereafter and try to be someone helpful to my country in health area




WORLD VISION SPARED ME FROM DEATH

It is uncommon for children to sit idle at their spare time. They are restive and would like to enjoy playing football, valley ball and tennis to taking a walk, rope jumping, tree climbing, from riding a bicycle or a horse to swimming and hiking. They take little or no care for themselves while performing these plays. Some of these plays may risk them to lifelong disabilities unless precautionary measures have been taken.

Lemma Tsegaye, 17, with five siblings, lives at Angolela District. He was born to a subsistence farming family. He loves riding a horse in his spare time. There is a horse-riding event (Feres gugis Competition) once a year in his area. When he was competing for the title, he fell down from the horse back and injured his right leg badly. His father took him to a hospital selling the only calf he had to cover his medical expense. After days of medication, Lemma's condition could not improve rather deteriorated. The hospital referred him to Addis Ababa for further medication. Lemma says, "By the time I was referred to Addis Ababa for further medication, my father ran out of money. Lemma's father pleaded a number of people to provide him loan, but none of them gave him. He took me to a local bonesetter. While the bonesetter was massaging me, he dislocated the broken bones and worsened the injury. He brought three to four bonesetters to fix the bones, but to no avail. The pain was so severe that I was screaming day and night. I lost the test of life and waiting for my death," he sadly recalls with sobbing eyes.

The Angolola District Women and Children's Office reported the case to World Vision for financial help. Through World Vision financial support, Lemma was taken to a hospital for medication. The medical result was disappointing to Lemma and his family. "I was told that the wound changed into gangrene and my leg had to be amputated. Though I knew what it means to be without a leg, I preferred to get relieve than endless suffering. I agreed to be amputated," he sadly recalls.

Besides covering his medication expenses, World Vision has also bought him transtibial prosthesis (artificial limb) to help his mobility easier. Artificial leg is fixed and Lemma has now recovered. After quitting school for a year due to medication and sickness, he is back to school now. Assisted by the artificial leg and crutch, he is able to walk to school and play with his peers. He says, "Thanks to World Vision's paternal support, I am well now. I can go to school. I can play with my friends, too. World Vision has spared me from death. It restored my life and my dream. I lack words how I can say thank you to World Vision."

His father is also pleased with World Vision support and grateful to World Vision. He says, "World Vision's financial support has spared my son from death. Had World Vision not volunteered to finance the medical expense, I was not able to take him to a hospital. My child would have lost his life at home after suffering from the pain of the injury. I see World Vision as a real father, a friend and advocate of the poor and vulnerable."

...World Vision has spared me from death. It restored my life and my dream. I lack words how I can say thank you to World Vision.



PARENTS ABANDON CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AFTER POSITIVE PARENTING TRAINING

Most Boset District Community members prefers corporal punishment to discipline their children. Parents used to beat, pinch, and hit their children for any misconduct they observe in their children with the aim of eliminating undesirable behaviors and promoting desired behaviors in children and set an example for others.

Enat Tefera, 37, a mother of three children lives in Wolenchity Town in Boset District. She was one of the parents who used to discipline her children through corporal punishment. She says, "I and my husband believe in corporal punishment. We used to think that children's behavior would be corrected whenever we punish them for every unacceptable behavior they commit."

When they discipline their children through corporal punishment, they used to beat them with any object they find. She says, "I want total compliance for anything I ordered. If any of my kids disobey any of my instruction or responded late, I used to pinch, flog, smack, beat or threw any object available to the reach of my hand and hit them anywhere."

Yesunesh, 19, is one of Enat's daughter. She was one of the victim of her mother's corporal punishment. She says, "Corporal punishment is the identity of our family. Our parents used to beat, flog, pinch or smack with any object. , they used to beat us with anything they access They did worry how far their beating was affecting us. Whatever they thought wrong, they respond with anger and beating. They never apologize or say the word sorry for what they were doing. They were always perfect in all their corporal punishment measure."

Tired of the corporal punishment, two of Enat's children quit school and find a job to help themselves. Yesunesh says, "None of our parents gave us a room for discussion. They follow the dos and the don't kind of rule. Traumatized by the endless corporal punishment, I quit school, left my parents' home and migrated to Adama City and got employed at a café as a waitress to help myself. My brother also got employed at someone's business centre."



...I want total compliance for anything I ordered. If any of my kids disobey any of my instruction or responded late, I used to pinch, flog, smack, beat or threw any object available to the reach of my hand and hit them anywhere.





To address these challenges, World Vision through For Every Child project campaign, provided awareness creation training to parents on positive parenting. Enat is one of the training participants. She says, "The positive parenting training was an eye opening training on child disciplining practices. It mirrored me all the wrong child discipline practices I used to do. The training helped me to know about the rights of children and other positive ways of parenting. It reminded me of all the unwanted pressures I loaded on my children. I shared the content of the training with my husband and he accepted it all. We regretted for all mistakes we had committed and vowed not to repeat it again all the way in our future life."

After the training, the attitude of the community towards corporal punishment has changed for good at Enat family's life. Children no longer face corporal punishment. Enat says, "I completely abandon punishing my children after this training. Whenever I have an issue, I will take time, discuss the issue with my children and settle the dispute in a reasonable way. I show them respect and love. I listen and respond to their inquiries. Now they feel that they are accepted, heard and in response, they obey as the way we wanted them to be."

After the training, Enat searched for her daughter, Yesunesh, and returned her home. She says, "I was working as a waiter at café in Adama City detesting the way my parents treated me. My mum apologized me for all what happened and pleaded me to return home promising not to do any harm both in word and in action. Having learnt my parents behavior is changed through World Vision's positive parenting training, I came back home to live with them. Now I can testify that the training has really changed my parents' child disciplining experience. They listen to our notion, welcome our opinion and respond to our question in a reasonable manner. They give us time and room for discussion. We also obey them in a way they wanted us to be. Love, peace and harmony is prevailing in our family life. I am healed. Thank you World Vision for training our parents how they should discipline their children."

...We regretted for all mistakes we had committed and vowed not to repeat it again all the way in our future life.



6



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

Child sponsorship programme is a required core competency of World Vision. It provides the lion share of resources for transformational development and child wellbeing outcomes. It also enhances the quality of the transformational development and public awareness ministries by providing sponsors, children, and their families and communities with a service that allows sharing of their resources, hopes and experiences in a way that can transform all

Community engagement and sponsorship plan focuses on creating a caring and nurturing environment for children within families and communities. It assisted children to become agents of change in their communities as well as enhancing moral-character building for children. This program trained families and communities with an intention to create a caring and protected environment for children. In the last five strategic year, World Vision reached 3,502,031 community members (3,191,103 children) through community engagement and sponsorship plan investing US\$ 72,013,773

Major Accomplishment

- ◇ 109,273 children /boys and girls/ participated on issues that affect their well-being (child right, advocacy and development)
- ◇ Trained 9,448 youth on leadership skills and issues affecting their lives,
- ◇ 221,214 children participated in the life skill development activities,
- ◇ 254,987 religious leaders, families and community members participated in children moral character nurture activities, positive parenting, child development, care, participation and community led care and child counselling skill
- ◇ Trained 167,294 community key leaders/volunteers/ working groups/ child wellbeing trained child care and protection, sponsorship, integrated programme, child care and development, monitoring requirements, education, health and positive parenting
- ◇ Supported 115,830 most vulnerable children and families in health, education and nutrition through CWB committees, Community Care Coalitions, Community- Based Organization during emergencies
- ◇ Supported and facilitated retrospective birth registration for 60,130 children
- ◇ 95,542 children and child group leaders trained on leadership skills, issues identification (child marriage, abuse, labor and violence) and child care



3,502,031

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period



US\$72,013,773

Total Number of budget spent



Sponsorship correspondence activities major accomplishment

Sending and receiving letters from sponsored children to sponsors and one of the core function of sponsorship plan. The sponsorship programme has received 105,106 sponsor letters and recorded them in SingleSTEP system. It was able to send 100,900 sponsored children's letters to sponsors. The national office has received 71,561 Introductory Letters (ILs). The national office has received 41,017 gift notifications from the generous sponsors of eight support offices. In the last five strategic years, the national office received US\$5,014,552.48 gift notification money from generous sponsors and sponsored children and families/communities. The national office received and processed 40,509 gift notification acknowledgment/ thank you letters from sponsored children and their families/communities and sent to sponsors.

A number of sponsors from various corners of the world have visited their sponsored children, families and development activities carried out through their contribution. In the last five strategic years, 117 sponsors visited their sponsored children, their families and the development. USAO, CANO, FRAO, GFRO, and KOREA) have additionally funded US\$1,839,003 USD to their respective APs in the last five strategic years. The money was used to entertain all children of the project area (both registered and non-registered children) at their birthday and to buy them gifts during these events. On top of this, the budget was used to complement the ongoing development program.

Major accomplishment

- ◇ Trained 624 key sponsorship frontline staff involved in sponsorship 2.0 with the objective of enhancing the storytelling, filming and photo taking capacity
- ◇ Produced and sent 375 Community Farewell Video (YFV) from phase out APs which that entails sponsors how much their contribution have impacted the community.
- ◇ Filmed and sent 457 Community Intro Video (YIV) that showed sponsors where their sponsored child lives.
- ◇ Filmed and sent 3,400 Community Update Video and 375 Community Update Photos (YUPs that depicts WVE's achievements in its operational area.
- ◇ Produced and sent around 550,000 child update photos (CUP) and 175,000 child update videos (CUV). (Child Contents)
- ◇ Captured and sent 52 video clips (30-60 seconds) from all APs on COVID-19 response and how children are empowered through the response effort.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME IMPACT

65%

Youth aged 12–18 years who rank themselves as ‘thriving’ on the ladder of life (up from 17 percent in 2016)

Boys and girls with positive and peaceful relationship with their Parent(s)/Caregiver(s) reached to 68 percent

Boys and girls with positive and peaceful relationship with their Peer has reached to 65 percent

65%

Children who have developed positive values (up from 49.5 percent)

Boys and girls with positive and peaceful relationship with their Faith Leaders has increased to 68 percent

Source: WVE 2016-2020

Evaluation Report, June 2020, by FTS Management and Strategy Consulting Evaluation Report



7



HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Over the past five years, Ethiopia has been challenged by climate change-induced drought and extreme weather variability, intermittent ethnic conflicts and persisting violence which led to massive displacement of people internally and left 8.86 million people to rely on humanitarian assistance. Currently conflict, Flood, desert locust and drought are the major disasters affecting the community.

WV Ethiopia Humanitarian emergency response targeted emergencies caused by drought, flood, disease and conflicts in Oromia, Somali, SNNP, Tigray, Amhara, Benshangul Regional States and AddisAbaba City Administration. The response focused on Food Security/Livelihood, WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education, Protection, Shelter, and Food Assistance. In the last five strategic period, WV Ethiopia in collaboration with its generous donors and government benefited 6,707,131 people (4,024,278 children) with food assistance, clean water, health care, education, livelihood, child wellbeing, among other things allocating US\$ 225,163,243

Major Program Achievements

1. FOOD ASSISTANCE

The Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) is a program responding to emergency food needs while complementing the response of the government of Ethiopia. The food assistance reached an average of 1,854,955 people (1,057,324 children) with food commodities in more than 23 districts including IDP, returnees, and drought affected people in the last five strategic periods. The HHs received their entitlement through using Last Mile Mobile Solution (LMMS) technology in Gedio and Guji zones of SNNP and Oromia regional states.

2. NUTRITION

The nutrition interventions focused on treating Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) children and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) children under-five, Pregnant And Lactating Women (PLWs), through Stabilization Centers (SC), Out Patient Therapeutic (OTP) programs and Target Supplementary Feeding as well as health education, SC and OTP materials support. It also trained government health workers, health extension workers, and health development army and food distribution agents on Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) integration, SAM/MAM management, and mobilization of the community to identify cases and register on OTP/TSFP programs. The health intervention benefited 450,363 children (5-59 months old), mothers, health workers, health development armies and and community members. Some of the major achievements includes:



6,707,131

Total Number of people benefited in the strategic period



US\$ 225,163,243

Total Number of budget spent



Major accomplishments

- ◇ Treated 15,358 SAM children (6-59 months) with complication
- ◇ Supported 73,131 MAM children with Target Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP)
- ◇ 65,326 MAM Pregnant and Lactating Women supported with TSFP
- ◇ Trained 16,848 people on community sensitization and case identification
- ◇ Reached 271,129 health extension workers (HEWs), health development armies (HDAs) and community members on Integrated Management of Acute malnutrition (IMAM), IYCF, and health awareness messages through campaign
- ◇ Trained 8,571 health workers, HEWs, HDAs on CMAM-IYCF, SAM/MAM management
- ◇ Established/strengthened 102 SC sites, 549 OTP sites and 313 TSFP sites
- ◇ Conducted 250 Joint Supportive Supervisions

3. Health

WV Ethiopia implemented facility-based and temporary clinic outreach programme for most vulnerable people including drought affected households (HHs), flood affected HHs, IDPs, returnees and host communities at SNNP, Somali, Amhara, Oromia, and Tigray regional states to increase access to basic curative and preventive health services, create awareness and coping mechanisms. Diseases and outbreaks including diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, AWD, measles, meningitis were very high due to lack of shelter; poor access to safe water and sanitation which is further complicated by suboptimal access to essential health care. The health coverage, and especially access to services for pregnant and lactating mothers was almost none existent.

WorldVision Ethiopia also responded to COVID-19 outbreak to limit the spread of COVID-19 and reduce its impact on vulnerable children and families in close collaboration with government and humanitarian partners at all levels. The health intervention benefited 1,186,538 community members (711,923 children) across its operational areas. some of the

Major achievements includes:

- ◇ Provided water treatment chemicals, surveillance, installed two 10,000 liters water containers and trained of 80 health workers on basics of cholera case management to Cholera Treatment Centers (CTC) in South Omo Zone

- ◇ Addressed 39,138 people with AWD response in four woredas of Tigray Regional States
- ◇ Benefited 13,972 people from Ambasel and Shashego districts in scabies control projects and 74,915 people at Abaya AP with malaria response project
- ◇ Supported four health facilities with essential medicines, medical supplies and installation of 14 solar lamps
- ◇ Benefited 19,308 under-five children and 10,395 adult IDPs, returnees and host communities with primary health services

4. COVID-19 response,

WVE COVID-19 response focused on strengthening health services, disseminating preventive behavioral messages, supporting PPE and livelihood intervention. COVID-19 response benefited 973,810 (53% children) people with various intervention. Some of the major accomplishment includes:

- ◇ Reached 340,569 people with preventive behavior messaging
 - Constructed 35 WASH facilities across its operational areas
- ◇ Provided 390,543 individuals with preventive materials including hand sanitizer, soap, masks and hand-washing supplies
- ◇ Supported 9,360 medical personnel in health facilities and 902 people in quarantine and/or isolation spaces with personal protective equipment (PPE).
- ◇ 9,660 Children supported with child protection programming including registration, care protocols, prevention of separation and alternative care
- ◇ Provided 33,002 children with home learning materials/ activity packs
- ◇ Trained 1,182 front line actors (doctors/nurses, home visitors, sponsorship monitors, volunteers, or local partners, including faith actors) on child protection
- ◇ Provided 1.7 million birr (US\$50,000) worth COVID-19 response supplies and equipment to Federal Ministry of Health and 2.52 million Birr (US\$72,000) worth medical equipment and sanitary materials to Addis Ababa Health Bureau
- ◇ Prepared, translated and distributed 10,000 copies of Covid-19 response materials to church leaders and different faith actors.





- ◇ Conducted zoom and face book supported live streaming to more than 3,000 individuals on how churches and other faith groups can continue their ministries virtually.
- ◇ Provided training to 63 senior church leaders on COVID-19 guidance for church planning, Corona virus no panic guidance, guidance for faith actors and places of worship.
- ◇ Signed a memorandum of understanding with the Great Commission Ministry of Ethiopia, Sharon Children's Ministry, Vision for Ethiopia Association and other 14 child focused Christian charities' network organizations to collaboratively engage in the COVID-19 response.

5. WASH

The WASH interventions focused on construction of new water supply sources, rehabilitation of non-functional water supply sources, on creating access to safe water and sanitation facilities, and trainings. The programme was also integrated with the nutrition and other sectors in health institutions, schools, and communities and were connected to permanent safe water supply sources through pipeline extension, and plastic water tanker installation. It also supported water purification chemicals. The WASH programme reached over 1,016,956 people (579,665 children) with WASH in the last five-year strategic periods. Some of the major achievements includes:

- ◇ Reached 246,430 people with safe water through pipe line extension from existing sources
- ◇ Rehabilitated 275 water schemes (shallow well, deep well, water points, reservoirs etc.)
- ◇ Drilled 62 shallow wells, 31 springs and 4 deep wells
- ◇ Connected 12 villages, 42 health institutions and 38 schools to permanent water sources through pipeline extension
- ◇ Supported 44 health institutions with plastic water tankers fitted to the water supply system
- ◇ Established and strengthened 573 WASHCOs and supported them with 1,548 maintenance toolkits
- ◇ Trained 9,409 mothers on improved hygiene practices and 3,172 community members on water, sanitation and hygiene
- ◇ Rehabilitated/constructed 29 latrines in health institutions and 35 latrines in schools and benefited 45,500 people at health institutions and 5,783 students at school with access to latrine
- ◇ Trained 9,611 HEWs, WASH committees on Hygiene and sanitation

6. LIVELIHOODS/AGRICULTURE

The main livelihoods/agriculture activities were emergency agricultural input support to drought affected households, returnees and host community who lost harvests and livestock. Livestock interventions included veterinary drugs and equipment support, forage seeds support, poultry support, animal feed support and restocking of small ruminants. The livelihood intervention benefited 298,777 households (1,792,662 people and 1,02,817 children). Major intervention

- ◇ Supported 3,722 tons of seeds (cereal crops and vegetables horticultural) and 14,909 sweet potatoes cuttings, 94.375 tons of forage seeds and animal fodder
- ◇ Constructed 1.5 km irrigation canal and provided 8,094 litres of pesticide
- ◇ Distributed 14,425 small farm tools (shovels, sickle, hoes) for targeted HHs for farming activities
- ◇ Provided 8,178 improved shots, 769 improved heifers and 39,390 improved chicken with 9.75 tons of chicken feed to restore returnee HHs' livelihood and improve food security livestock
- ◇ Provided multi-purpose unconditional Cash assistance to 8,331 IDP/returnees, drought affected HHs, and COVID-19 pandemic affected community in SNNP, Oromia regional states and Addis Abeba City Administration.

7. Desert Locust Response:

WV Ethiopia allocated US\$104,125 from NEPRF and APs contribution and carried out community mobilization and sensitization and livelihood support. It capacitated 1,849 government staff, woreda early warning committee and community leaders and provided logistics support to APs and non-AP woredas' desert locust surveillance team.

- ◇ Supported 3,670 people (804 HHs) desert locust affected communities with seed support through Cash and Voucher modality.
- ◇ Communicated 54 area programmes with early warning information on weekly bases to help them monitor the spread of locust movement and its impact
- ◇ Trained 31 WVE field staff on the locust controlling mechanism and in collaboration with Ethiopian desert alliance (EDLA) and FAO to guide and relocate aerial and ground controlling operation.
- ◇ Participated on Ethiopian desert locust alliance and FAO cluster meetings and African Regional countries / EARO-HEA team/ CAT-III coordination meetings to share progress, achievements, and challenges. WVE is also an active participant.





8. Flood Response:

- ◇ Supported 93,436 flood-affected people with food assistance in partnership with the Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP) and NEPRF in Oromia region
- ◇ Supported 14,693 people with emergency shelter through NEPRF
- ◇ Provided 2,124 flood affected HHs through Cash Programming in collaboration with Oromia International Bank (OIB)
- ◇ Assisted 7,781 flood affected community members from Shashago and Melkabelo with food aid and WASH non-food items
- ◇ Supported 25,380 flood-affected people in Oromia Region with WASH, shelter and non-food items (Jeri cans, buckets, washing basins, laundry and bathing soap and water treatment chemicals).

9. Shelter

Emergency shelter/ NFI was one of the critical need to returnees. In this regard, World Vision in collaboration with partners provided temporary and transitional Emergency shelter/NFI support.

- ◇ Supported 5408 HHs returnees with shelter/ NFI in kind and cash for the reconstruction of their house.
- ◇ 3,624 IDPs in Wollega zone received shelter/ NFIs (plastic sheet, ropes, blankets, plates, cubs, cooking pots, kittle and ladle).
- ◇ Maintained one health post and three schools in the response areas.

10. Education in Emergency (EiE)

Education in emergency is aimed at increased learning opportunity for school age children through Accelerated School Readiness (ASR) for children aged 6 and Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) for primary school age children (ages between 7-14).

IDP returnee based response supported the pre-primary school age children (6 years old) and primary school age children (aged 7-14) enhanced school readiness, attendance, persistence, and academic learning in primary schools. The emergency education response benefited 131,866 (130,888 children) people.

- ◇ Supported 10 elementary schools with school materials in Gedio Zone.
- ◇ Provided 4,083 needy children with cloth and scholastic materials

- ◇ Equipped 43 Temporary Learning Centres with school materials (blackboards, first aid kits, playing materials)
- ◇ Created accelerated learning program (ALR) access to 5,835 children and accelerated school Readiness (ASR) to 18,278 children aged 4-6 and supported them stationary materials
- ◇ Provided awareness raising workshops and trainings to 1,064 various sector offices on child-sensitive pedagogy and conflict sensitivity education
- ◇ Supported 14 schools with scholastic materials and office supplies for Accelerated
- ◇ Supported 16,782 school-age children in four Woredas with stationary materials and 4,610 cartoon of high-energy biscuit.
- ◇ Distributed 4,581 cartoons of high-energy biscuit to six schools and benefited 4,158 ASR and ALP students.

11. Child Protection

Protection projects have contributed to enhanced protection for vulnerable children and women through strengthened community-based structures, functional multi-purpose children and women friendly spaces, and access to basic services. Some of the major achievements includes:

- ◇ Trained 5,479 project staff, social workers, health focal persons, CBO and FBOs members on child protection issues
- ◇ Provided life skill trainings to 3,308 (1,539 girls) IDPs returnees to build their resilience and coping mechanism.
- ◇ Established 10 Child friendly space where more than 12,619 most vulnerable children who lost or separated from their parents come together and play, learn and enjoy to maintain their social interaction skills with each other
- ◇ Identified and reunified 106 (36 Girls) unaccompanied and separated children with their family.
- ◇ Trained 2,025 parents/care givers and 4,349 children on life skill on Positive parenting, child protection, and on resilience and coping mechanism.





Refugee programme

World Vision implemented different projects to reduce the suffering of South Sudanese refugees and host communities in Gambella Region. Some of the major intervention includes literacy boost, secondary education improvement, emergency WASH Response, solid waste management, availing sanitation and hygiene facility Refugees. The refugee programme intervention reached 269,397 (134,699 children) people with a total budget of US\$ 9,972,914.

I. WASH:

- ◇ Constructed 820 HH latrines including 24 special latrines, 40 blocks of semi-permanent emergency latrines with 6 stances, 13 solid waste disposal pits, and maintained 545 HH latrines decommissioning of 700 HH & Communal latrines.
- ◇ Disseminated hygiene messages to 50,807 peoples
- ◇ Provided 30,000 bathing soaps, 1000 buckets, 5000 Jerry cans and 1500 potties to children aged 6 month to 3 years.
- ◇ Distributed 20L capacity Jerry cans, hard brooms, bathing and laundry soaps, washing basins and Sanitary pads to the entire refugee community in Kule camp
- ◇ Supported 26,115 (12796 F) people with 20 liters capacity Jerry cans, solid soap hand washing facilities (40 litter buckets with taps) in Gambella, Itang and Tharpham towns.

2. Education

- ◇ Constructed upper primary School at two zones each with 3 blocks in Kule camp and benefited 3,258 (611 F) Students in the camp
- ◇ Established Literacy boost project at 16 literacy boost centers and benefited 7,200 students
- ◇ Created access to quality secondary education for 1,661 (226 f) students (Grade 9 -12) and provided learning materials, and hired 35 teachers for the secondary schools.
- ◇ Established and maintained functionality of PTSA (Parents, Teachers & Students Association) students council, and various school clubs
- ◇ Constructed and equipped 2 Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) to meet standards
- ◇ 516 (192 girls) refugees acquired an access to accredited, safe and inclusive ALP and provided with learning materials, and hired 24 incentive workers for the ALP school (including cleaners and security guards) and established 9 school clubs in ALP schools

- ◇ Reached 250 women through FAL (Functional Adult Literacy) education
- ◇ Supported 4 host community primary schools in Gambella woreda with 200 combined desks.
- ◇ Established and set apart a menstrual hygiene management room in the school, where girls are provided with access to private and clean space, and relevant materials for dealing with emergency menstrual experiences in collaboration with ARRA and IMC team
- ◇ Established breastfeeding and daycare room for lactating female students in the school compound as key measure to address learning barriers of female secondary students.

3. COVID-19 response

- ◇ Addressed 24,500 (12004 female) through provision of water tracking in Gambella referral and Primary hospitals and Gambella university COVID-19 isolation centre and installed 5 stands water tankers in Gambella town and tankers installed for public hand washing.
- ◇ Reached 63,357 (31,045 F) people through promotion of hand washing behavior; food hygiene, safe water and social distancing, etc. to limit the spread of COVID-19 at Tharpham, Itang & Gambella towns.
- ◇ Produced and distributed IEC/BCC materials (flyers and stickers) on COVID-19 to 79,298 (38, 815 F) people in three languages of Anyuak, Nuer and Amharic.
- ◇ Constructed a shower block, waste collection pit and water tanker stands in COVID-19 isolation centre at Don Bosco TVET College and donated a total of 30,400 pieces of body soap (15,000 for each hospital- Gambella referral hospital and Primary hospitals) and 400 pieces for Gambella Health Center.
- ◇ Donated mega phone, max speaker, 32 GB flash disc, dry cell battery, insecticide, face masks, hand sanitizers, and A 4 size paper for two woreda education offices
- ◇ Provided training on carpentry/masonry and tailoring to 433 (248F) HHs and 161 (92F) youth refugees' and organized them into groups help them generate income
- ◇ Constructed a training and child care center with four rooms at Kule camp, Dolo Ado
- ◇ Multi-purpose unconditional Cash assistance has been provided in seven rounds to 3500 drought affected HHs from two woredas in Somali regional state.
- ◇ Supported 314 drought and flood affected HHs (200 female) with breeding goats at Dolo Ado





CLEAN WATER TO ROKO VILLAGERS BRINGS HAPPINESS

Our land scape is full of slope. Fetching water from long distance carrying a Jerry can of water on your shoulder is very difficult and tiresome task. After fetching water, I have no appetite for house chores.

Potable water was an enormous problem at Roko Village of Kochere District, 395km south of the capital Addis Ababa. The residents of the village used to drink from unprotected pond walking a long and difficult terrain. They were exposed to waterborne diseases. At times of dry season, the pond dries out. The community had to fetch drinking water from unprotected river; which has high probability of contamination.

40-year-old Almaze Beyene born and grew up at Roko village. She has long been experienced the potable water problem since her childhood to date. She says, "There has been no clean water sources at our village from my childhood until World Vision came to rescue us. We were drinking from unprotected water sources. I have six children of these, three of them including myself infected with waterborne diseases. One of my son was seriously ill and I had to take him to health center now and then."

The water source is in the open air and in the midst of the forest. Every creature needing water drinks from the pond. She says, "The water is not protected. Animals were sharing the water with us. Their dung and urine was polluting the water source. The water has also leech and other creeping little worms. If someone drinks the water without filtering, there is a probability that the leech may catch the mouth and affect his/her throat."

The water source is about an hour walk from where Almaz is living. The road to the pond is uphill. It will take about an hour (back and forth). "Our land scape is full of slope. Fetching water from long distance carrying a Jerry can of water on your shoulder is very difficult and tiresome task. After fetching water, I have no appetite for house chores."



World Vision Ethiopia in collaboration with the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) drilled a spring that works with gravity at Roko Village constructed two water points at two places. Now the water sources serves about 750 households. Almaz is now very happy for having a potable water source at her village. She says, "I am extremely delighted to see clean water at my village. My children are healthy after this clean water is in place. I no longer walk that tiresome slope. I walk now 15 minutes to get this clean water."

Keeping sanitation and hygiene for Roko Villagers was an enormous problem. The community had to walk to a river to wash clothes and take shower. She says, "My children had to walk to a river to take a bath every two weeks. They also did the same to washing clothes. Since World Vision provided us with clean water, things have changed. They do take shower at home every week. We are also able to keep our personal hygiene and sanitation at home."

World Vision has also established a water committee and trained them on water point management, maintenance and on how to keep the sanitation of the water point area clean and safe. Tiglu Ouchula is the chairperson of the water committee. She says, "We supervise the overall function of the water point and open the water point for the community on time. We also teach the community how to keep their sanitation and hygiene. We repair it if the water points are damaged."

We supervise the overall function of the water point and open the water point for the community on time. We also teach the community how to keep their sanitation and hygiene. We repair it if the water points are damaged.



RELIEF FOOD ASSISTANCE SAVES FOOD INSECURE AND CONFLICT AFFECTED COMMUNITY FROM STARVATION

World Vision Ethiopia in collaboration with Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) has been providing relief food assistance to hundreds of thousands of people in South Nations and Nationalities People Region (SNNPR), Oromia Regional State and the newly formed Sidama Region for couple of years. The intercommunal conflict worsened the food insecurity in most of these regions and World Vision Ethiopia scaled up its area of intervention and number of people to be addressed. In the year 2020, World Vision Ethiopia and JEOP have expanded its horizon of support and reached more than 674,000 people with relief food assistance at 13 districts in SNNPR, nine districts in Oromia and three districts in Sidama Region.

Mimi Jemal, 30, a mother of two children lives at Wonago District of Gedeo Zone, 370km south of the capital Addis Ababa. She used to have a big shop with an estimated capital of over US\$27,000 (one million Ethiopian Birr). Mimi and her family used to live a decent life. Unfortunately, the intercommunal conflict that occurred in major cities of Gedeo Zone including Wonago District burnt her shop turning her life from middle level investor to entire food aid recipient.

The shop was an immense investment and the only source of bread for Mimi family. Her family livelihood turned into endless agony since the day her shop was burnt. She says, "My shop was providing wholesale and retailing services. I used to earn a considerable amount of income and living a luxury life. As a merchant, I did not deposit any money in cash. I rather used to buy goods with all the money I had for my shop to make more profit. The attacker set fire on my shop turned all the goods into ashes and leaving me and my entire family in grave problem. I fled from the shop without any money."

Her husband is bedridden with a kidney health problem some months after the shop destruction. The unexpected sickness of her husband's added a fuel into the already devastated life. She says, "The sickness of my husband worsened my life. I had to beseech

...On the other hand, I have to win bread for my family through making and selling injera (Ethiopian local bread). However, after COVID-19 pandemic, I quit injera making business due to lack of market exposing my family into the worst food problem,





friends and relatives for finances to help him take to health center for medication when he gets sick. On the other hand, I have to win bread for my family through making and selling injera (Ethiopian local bread). However, after COVID-19 pandemic, I quit injera making business due to lack of market exposing my family into the worst food problem," she sadly recalls.

Zewidtu Sirak, 60, with five children, lives in the same district with Mimi. Her husband is paralyzed and bedridden for a year from now. She used to feed her family baking and selling injera. Through time, she developed a pain on her arm, which made her unable to do the injera business. Following her sickness, she quit job and remained dependent on their children little support (US\$16 or 200 Birr a month). She says, "After I stopped the injera business, my family faced a critical food shortage. The meager support I received from my children could not feed us more than a meal a day. It was affecting my children school performance."

WorldVision Ethiopia in collaboration with Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) provides relief food assistance to 13,400 food insecure vulnerable community members and 2,145 returnees in Wonago District. Mimi and Zeditu targeted for food assistance programme before four months ago. Now they are receiving food assistance and edible oil every month. Mimi says, "I lack words how I can express how much it eased my family food need. I am now providing sufficient meal for my family. The support has eased all my worries. I suppose that Allah has sent this support to us seeing all the agonies I was in. I thank WorldVision and the people of America for supporting us at this difficult time. Zewidtu on the other hand says, "The food assistance answered all my prayers and worries. It saved my children from starvation. I am relieved. God Bless WorldVision and the people of America."

WorldVision food support has eased the food need of more than half a million of people. Providing 15 kg of wheat and edible oil may look simple for some, however, for the people in the midst of the challenge, the support saves life.

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PEACE BUILDING TRAINING RESTORES PEACE BETWEEN GEDEO-GUJI PEOPLE

Gotiti Village is located 467km south of the capital, Addis Ababa, at Gedeb District in Gedeo Zone. The village was one of the of the 2018 conflict affected areas. It displaced 552 households, burnt their houses and destroyed their assets. It also inflicted severe damage on institutions including schools and churches.

Six months after displacement, the government returned the displaced community. Despite the government's effort, the hostility between the two ethnicities (Gedeo and Guji) was far from over. There were observable signs of hatred and revenge. In line with the government's peace and stability building efforts, World Vision provided peace building training to faith and religious leaders, youths and elderly people to facilitate harmony and reconciliation between Gedeo and Guji people.

Mesfin Shibru, 25, an evangelist at Apostolic Church, lives at Gotiti village. He is one of the peace building training participants. He says, "The relationship between Gedeo and Guji people after the government returned the displaced home was fragile and hostile. There was high tension and every one of us was thinking of evil to one another. Our heart was bitter and full of vengeance. I was no different from the majorities thought."

Berhanu Hundessa, 35 and Mebrate Beriso, 25 are from Guji and Gedeo respectively. Both of them witnessed that they developed hostility towards one another's ethnicity. Berhanu says, "Before the training and reconciliation, I had a hatred to Gedeo people. I did not feel peace when I saw them. Mebrate on the other hand says, "The lost property and life used to create hostility in my heart."

Mesfin along with other training participants, vowed to teach Gedeo-Guji community about forgetting to count on those ill-treatments, forgiveness and settling dispute through peaceful dialogue and discussion. He says, "The training was very helpful to settling dispute and hostility between the two ethnicity. As a training participant, we committed ourselves to bring reconciliation between Gedeo and Guji people whatever it costs us."



...There was high tension and every one of us was thinking of evil to one another. Our heart was bitter and full of vengeance. I was no different from the majorities thought.







Mesfin along with other training participants met influential youths that were believed to fan hostility between the two communities. They separately discussed about the importance of peace, forgiveness and reconciliation. He says, "We selected 10 youths from Gedeo and provided peace building training to the youth. We also did the same training to 10 Guji youths. At the end of the training, God helping, all of the training participants accepted the idea of reconciliation with full consent. We brought the Gedeo and Guji youth together and reconciled them. We also did the same with the Gedeo and Guji elders, religious leaders and mothers. There is no peace threat here now."

Berhanu and Mesfin were one of the training participants. Berhanu from Guji says, "After the training, my mind changed. I left every evil thought. I am now living and working with Gedeo friends. We are brothers now. Mesfin on the other hand say, "After the training, I abandoned all the resentment I had and created peaceful relationship with the Guji friends. We sit together and share what we have as we used to do before the conflict."

The training on peace building has brought about a number of constructive and collaborative engagement with the two ethnicity. Revenge and hostility between the two communities evaporated like a water from the sea. Mesfin and his colleagues' reconciliation effort has borne fruits. He says, "Before I provided training to the community, Gedeo people were not going to Guji for shopping and the same is true with Guji people. After the training, Gedeo people can go to Guji village and vice versa."

Gedeo and Guji people were not worshipping at the same church. Their children were not attending at the same school. After reconciliation, the two parties reconstructed the damaged churches and schools by the conflict. He says, "After the conflict, children of the two ethnicity were not attending school and worshipping together. But after peace building training, the two communities rebuild devastated schools and churches together. Now they are worshipping together and their children are attending the same school."


**...But after
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SEED SUPPORT HELPS RETURNEES TO SUPPLEMENT THEIR FAMILY FOOD NEED

The Gedeo-Guji intercommunal conflict displaced more than one million people across the two zones. The crisis left hundreds of thousands of community members homeless and destroyed all the assets they acquired through hard work and diligence in hours' time. The incidents have broken the hearts of the hundreds of thousands of people and its scare still fresh in the minds of the victims.



...There was no cash where I can provide them with until World Vision and other non-governmental humanitarian organization came to rescue us.



Abreham Ayele, 37, and a father of six children lives in Harmufo kebele of Gedeb District. He is one of the victims of the displacement. His house was burnt with all the asset he acquired in his life time. Following the displacement, he along with his family lived in collective sites for long. "The conflict caused a severe damage and sorrow on my family life. The attackers burnt my residence house along with all assets inside. They also damaged my enset (false banana) farm, the major means of income for my family. It was heart breaking and a dismaying catastrophe. We left the house without taking anything except our children's soul," he recalls with grief.

During the early weeks of displacement, Abreham and his family suffered a lot from food insecurity and night clothes. He says, "In the first week of the displacement, there was massive food and night clothes shortages. There was no place to sleep due to the high influx of the displacement. Our children had to suffer from cold of the night and lack of food. There was no cash where I can provide them with until World Vision and other non-governmental humanitarian organization came to rescue us."



In August 2018, the Government of Ethiopia began to facilitate the return of internally displaced people (IDPs) to their areas of origin. World Vision in collaboration with Global Alliance for the Rights of Ethiopians (GARE) provided improved seeds to returnees to enable them to farm and provide food for their children. It also supported 1,710 returnee households with industrial materials) and US\$70 for local material procurement and labor. World Vision through Global Alliance for the Right of Ethiopians emergency project supported 1,600 households with livelihood intervention. Some of the major support among other things includes wheat and barley seeds and vegetable seeds (carrot, beetroot and cabbage), farm tools and livestock and livestock feed (sheep/goats and 8 chickens each). Abreham is one of the returnees that received seed support. He received wheat, barley, and vegetable seeds including carrot, beetroot and cabbage, two sheep and chicken. He planted the seeds and collected good harvest which helped him to supplement his children with food. He says, "The seed I received was very helpful and helped me to provide food for my children. Consuming part of the vegetable harvest, I sold the surplus to the market. I am able to send my children to school providing scholastic materials."

He also received industrial material support to construct a house. He says, "After the displacement, I was desperate and worried of where I will keep my children. When I heard the news of industrial material support from World Vision, I was delighted and blessed World Vision. Through the support, I have built three room residence house. The support has healed my pain. Now we are living in the new house with my children."

...Through the support, I have built three room residence house. The support has healed my pain. Now we are living in the new house with my children.





SHELTER CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT HEALS THE LIFE OF THE RETURNEES

The intercommunal violence along the borders of Gedeo (SNNPR) and West Guji (Oromia region) zones displaced more than a million people from Gedeo-Guji area inflicting huge loss of residences houses and assets. A significant portion of these displacements are conflict-induced, largely related to ethnic and border-based disputes. The conflict left more than 21,000 houses burnt in Gedeo-Guji zones alone.



...The coffee bean was looted and the store is burnt. My farmland was destroyed. The situation was heart breaking. I cried and hated my very existence,



Roba Safe, 48, with seven children, lives at Goteti Kebele of Gedeo Zone, 467km south of the capital, Addis Ababa. He was one of the victims of the conflict and displaced to Kercha with his family. He used to win bread through farming and merchandizing coffee bean. Roba and his family stayed in collection center for six months at Kercha and had gone through a difficult time. "We had a tough time while we were in collection center: Food was not available as adequate as we wanted. The sleeping area was uncomfortable. We were crowded. Given the rainy season, my children had a hard time from the cold of the night. I was desperate and often times tried to suicide myself than seeing the agony of my children," he miserably recalls.

Six months later, after the government put the law enforcement in place, Roba and other displaced people were returned to their local village/kebele and settled in collection centre for a while. He says, "When I arrived at my local village, I visited my residence area. I saw the ashes and debris of my residence house. I also visited my coffee bean store, where I kept 6.2 tons of coffee bean for sell. The coffee bean was looted and the store is burnt. My farmland was destroyed. The situation was heart breaking. I cried and hated my very existence," he sadly recalls.



In a bid to ease the suffering of the homeless returnees, World Vision Ethiopia in collaboration with Global Alliance for the Right of Ethiopia Emergency Response Project supported 1,710 households' returnees with industrial materials (28 corrugated Iron sheets and 5kg different types of nail) and US\$70 for local material procurement and labor.

Roba is one of the beneficiary of shelter. He has built three roomed house through the support. He says, "I have never thought of having this kind of house in such a short period of time. I thought I will be living in a shanty house exposing my children to the cold of the night and the heat of the sun. I am now very content. The construction of the house has healed my trauma. My children have now started school. We are now in good condition. Thank you World Vision and Global Alliance for the Rights of Ethiopia"

Besides, shelter provision, Roba was supported with improved vegetable seeds, chicken and sheep. He is raising the sheep and feeding his children with eggs. He says, "The support is reviving my family life back. I have three chicken. The chicken lays 90 eggs a month. Consuming part of the eggs for home, I sell the rest to the market and supplement my household."



...The construction of the house has healed my trauma. My children have now started school. We are now in good condition. Thank you World Vision and Global Alliance for the Rights of Ethiopia.





WATER POINT MAINTENANCE SOLVES CLEAN WATER PROBLEM OF WORKA SEKERO VILLAGERS

Gedeo Development Association constructed potable water source in Worka Sekero Village two decades ago. Few financially capable people tapped the water to their home from the main water pipeline. The majority of people who could not afford to pay the water tapping fee were fetching water from water points. Due to long year services and absence of timely maintenance, the water point was damaged and quit providing clean water service to the community. They started to purchase the water from individuals who tapped the water to their home from the main pipeline. These individuals were selling a Jerry can of water for two Birr. This price was unaffordable for the majority of the people. Hence, they started to fetch water from unprotected river:

Tamirate, 50, a mother of 12 children, lives in Worka Sekero Village. She is one of the community members who was fetching drinking water from unprotected river. She had to walk to the river to fetch water for her family consumption. Animals were also drinking from the same water source. They used to defecate their waste (dung and urine) in the water source. She says, "We share the water sources with domestic and wild animals. Our children were exposed to waterborne disease like giardia and ameba. We often had to medicate them."

The river water was one and half an hour walk (back and forth) from the village. A household with large family like Tamirate had to walk to the river two to three times a day to fetch enough water for the household consumption. She says, "I had to visit the water source at least twice a day. I also force my children to fetch water from the river before school. Most of the time, they were late for school and miss the first period of their class. I used to get tired after fetching water and was unable to do other house chores after fetching."



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Keeping sanitation and hygiene was seen as a luxury for Tamirat family due to the long distance of the water source. She says, “I know the sanitation and hygiene kind of stuff. However, due to the long distance travel, I did not encourage my children to wash their hands, clothes and take baths frequently.”

In response to this challenge, World Vision Ethiopian in collaboration with Global Alliance for the Right of Ethiopians (GARE), maintained the water points. Now everyone is fetching water from the water points paying 50 cents per Jerry can. Tamirat says, “Now we are fetching clean water from our doorstep. It will take me about 5-6 minutes. I pay 50 cents per Jerry can.”

Keeping sanitation and hygiene problem is no longer a challenge for Tamirate family. The worry of waterborne disease doesn't bother her household as before. She says, “I encourage my children to keep washing their hands, faces, clothes and take bath as frequent as they can now. My children are no longer suffering from ameba and Giardia as before. The waterborne disease has gone as soon as we began drinking from the clean water sources. They no longer late for school and miss their class.”

WASH committee is formed (4 women and three men) and trained with water point management, maintenance and hygiene and sanitation. In a bid to motivate the water committee to serve the community every day with enthusiasm and strong commitment, the project constructed a small kiosk at the water point and equipped the kiosk with goods and provided to the water committee to make business and share the income among themselves. Of the total sell of the water, 75% of the money secured from water selling goes to the government and in return, the government will repair the water point when damage happens and 25% goes to the water committee as salary.

“**...My children are no longer suffering from ameba and Giardia as before. The waterborne disease has gone as soon as we began drinking from the clean water sources. They no longer late for school and miss their class.**”

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