

**Education For Development Association  
(EFDA)**



***2008 Annual Report***  
**March 2009**

## **1. Background**

Education for Development Association is non religious, non political , indigenous non governmental organization established by dedicated person on diverse professional background in 1999GC.

### **Vision**

To see literate, self reliant and productive community that is capable of solving its economic, social and environmental problems.

### **Mission**

To fill the gap in information, resource and technical skill in community based development initiatives in order to bring a sustainable development and change in living condition of the community.

### **Overall Goal**

To empower the community to manage their own economic, social environmental and health problems and work towards poverty free society based on their own skills, knowledge and resources with a minimum dependence on external support.

### **Organizational programs**

- ❖ Education(Formal and Informal)
- ❖ Health
- ❖ Environmental protection
- ❖ Livelihood/Food security
- ❖ Gender &HIV/AIDS

### **Strategic Objectives**

- ❖ Linking education with problem solving and development needs of the community through skill training and provision of complementary functional education.
- ❖ Building community problem solving capacity through information provision and coordination of their effort towards set of goals.
- ❖ Mobilizing the community and its resources towards self reliance status.
- ❖ Putting depletion of natural environment at the central concern and protection of the community.
- ❖ Linking environmental protection with livelihood improvement of the community.
- ❖ Reaching out of school children through Alternative Basic Education.
- ❖ Upgrading and handover ABE centers to District Education office to ensure sustainability.

## **2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Education For Development Association (EFDA) has been implementing a number of development projects to improve the living condition of the communities in its project areas based on its goals and objectives since its establishment in June 1999. The major operation areas include Jimma-Horro(Shambu project office) Waliso project office and Sululta Districts of Oromiya national regional state and Mao komo District of Beneshangul Gumuz Regional states. The projects currently under implementation includes Alternative Basic Education(ABE) and children livelihood, community livelihood/Food Security, skills training, environmental education, reproductive health, supports to orphans and vulnerable children etc in the above mentioned project areas. During its struggle to improve the living condition of the community in the areas, EFDA had support from different national & international organizations such as PCF, Save the Children USA, Pact-Ethiopia, HEKS, UNDP, SIDA/CRDA/, Roger Federer Foundation and Edukans Foundation.

During this reporting year EFDA had an annual income of **4,751,301.26** birr out of which it had utilized **4,360,852.53**birr and 13,370 number of community members had benefited from the project directly and 205, 880 indirectly in the project areas showing the organization has recorded significant achievements in the reporting year toward achieving its goals and objects. The following table summarizes the current active projects of the organization during this reporting period.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Funding organization</b>
1	Shambu Livelihood Project	Jimma-Horro	HEKS
2	Horro Education Quality Support project	Jimma-Horro	Edukans Foundation
3	Shambu Integrated Women Reproductive Health Right Project	Jimma-Horro	Pact Ethiopia
4	Save Chatto Natural Forest Project	Jimma-Horro	SIDA/CRDA
5	Waliso ABE and Children's Livelihood Support Project	Waliso	Pestalozzi Children's Foundation (PCF)
6	Waliso PC3 Project	Waliso	Save the Children
7	Rogda Community Based Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation Project	Waliso	UNDP/SGP
8	Woliso self-help promotion project	Woliso	No Donor
9	Kore Roba Primary School Quality Education Improvement Project	Sululta	Roger Federer Foundation
10	Maokomo Community Based women Reproductive Health Promotion Project	Maokomo	Pact Ethiopia

### **3. Projects and their achievements in the reporting year**

#### **1. Shambo Project area**

One of the intervention areas of EFDA includes Shambu project office which is located at 315Km from Addis Ababa in Horro Guduru Wallegga zone of Oromiya National Regional State has implemented five major community-based, development-oriented projects in 2008 fiscal year. These are:-

- 1 .Community Livelihood Development
- 2 .Save Chato Natural Forest
- 3 . Solar Water Disinfections System (SODIS)
- 4 . Integrated Women Reproductive Health (RH)
- 5 .Primary Education Quality Support projects.

#### **1.1Community Livelihood Development Project**

**General objective of the project:** The over all goal of the project is to contribute towards attaining sustainable community livelihood/food security in the project area. This can be achieved through supporting the efforts of target household head farmers in improving their food security status and facilitating the process of proper and relevant information exchange among farming communities on appropriate & innovative farming system.

#### **Major Components of the Project**

The major planned activities in the “Community livelihood development project” are :-

- ❖ Cereal bank establishment and promotion
- ❖ Introduction of improved bee keeping
- ❖ Highland fruits and Enset plant introduction& promotion
- ❖ Fishery resource development
- ❖ Women empowerment and local skill promotion.

#### **Achievements of the project:-**

- ❖ One cereal bank association with 24 household members were established
- ❖ Two cereal bank association previously established provided with loan
- ❖ For12 association members’, cereal bank management training and simple book keeping training was provided.



- ❖ 38 farmers who have the need, interest and initiatives on promotion of transitional bee keeping are identified localities and organized in to 3 associations
- ❖ Identification of potential areas for seedlings of apple & Inset is made. Accordingly Chenchu for the purchase of apple and Tikur Inchini for seedlings of inset purchasing is already completed. Similarly, needy and ready farmers to take these plants are also identified and registered and distributions are made to the farmers during this reporting year.
- ❖ 200 seedlings of inset are purchased from Tikur Inchini and provided to 60 farmers who were ready to plant at their homesteads. 10 improved inset food processing materials are purchased from Jimma appropriate technology center for training the community and future use of those who planted the inset.



EFDA' Inset demonstration plot

- ❖ The project intended to establish apple seedlings propagating centers not to depend on purchasing the apple sessions from other distant areas like Chenchu. Consequently, two potential farmers are identified at the appropriate sites provided with training on apple seedlings management and supported to plant 60 apple seedlings.
- ❖ This project organize two fishery development associations and continue on supporting the two fishery associations intended to create self-employment for the youth of the area and motivate the optimum use of the local resource including consumption of fish meat since the intervention of the project.

- ❖ Two fishing boats and five fishing nets are purchased and provided to the associations. The handing over of the materials was effected at the presence of the zonal and Woreda line department representatives.
- ❖ Gudatu Diga fishery association of Kistana area secured Chitu Barecha Island found on Fincha Lake from kebele administration and began to rear pigs and plant maize for the consumption of the pigs on the island. This fishery association completed the construction of office and store with an area of 7 metersX4 meters provided by the local administration



The handing over process of the motor boat

- ❖ On the other hand 18 members of Chitu Sallan fishery association are supported to have legal license from the local government and linked to the concerned line government department for technical supports and by now it is on progress. Currently the association has secured a plot of land at Harato town (the capital of the Woreda) to construct fish shopping center.
- ❖ Thus, four women associations of 173 members are supported to be organized at four different localities namely, Sakure, Sakala, Shambu and Chitu Salan with 87, 42,8,26 members respectively are engaged in different on and off farm income generating activities.
- ❖ Continuous follow up and capacity building activities for the metal craft artisans association formed at Sekela has improved the status of the association by linking the association to the woreda cooperative office for their internal by-law development and legalization process. Following this, improved hand tools like hammer, files, saws, anvils and 90 k. g raw metal are purchased and provided to the association as startup capital. In addition to this, six blacksmith skill men (house holds) are organized in Dacha Chabir area to work on metal hand crafts.
- ❖ *Leather handcraft men:* Two youth (1 female and one male) are supported & encouraged to produce leather products like balls, belts, shoes, leather bags and other goods using improved materials and skill.
- ❖ Civet cat rearing group: The project decided to support the group after analyzing and

assuring the actual need of the communities and being convinced that it is one of the endangered local skills and wisdom for sustainable income source that need to be supported could also be replicated to the locality or elsewhere. In this group 10 (9 male, 1 female) household members are organized under the leadership of one elder who has traditional know how/skill on trapping, taming, managing and collecting the product from the beast.

- ❖ Safe drinking water: During this reporting one spring is developed by the project based on the need and readiness of the community at the verge of Shmbu town and Laku Igu rural community .60 households along with 365 family members are accessed to safe drinking water from the protected spring. Cattle trough is also constructed at the side of the spring for the cattle so that of the community safely drink water from the overflow of the spring.

## **1.2 Save Chato Natural Forest Project**

**General objective of the project:** To contribute towards poverty reduction effort through enhancing community livelihood through environmental protection and natural resource conservation as entry point.

### **Major components of the project:-**

- ❖ Community awareness raising
- ❖ Nursery station management that includes raising, protection, care and distribution of seedlings of various types for farmer.
- ❖ Plantation on protection of land
- ❖ Organizing farmers on different issues and providing trainings
- ❖ Capacity building schools clubs
- ❖ Organizing women on agricultural income generating activities
- ❖ Provision of farm hand tools for the local community.

### **Major achievements of major activities in the year**

- ❖ Currently,76 (48,16 and 12) nursery beds of coffee seedlings respectively at Golole,Bone abuna and Dacha Chabir nursery sites holding an average number of 700 seedlings with a total number of 53,200 coffee seedlings are being managed and taken care of by the communities and the development workers of the localities.
- ❖ Additional 120 nursery beds are on the process of nursery beds preparation sowing and process to be planted by indigenous tree varieties and fruit trees according to their agro-ecological nature.
- ❖ The 325,000 formerly transplanted different variety seedlings to individual homesteads are being taken care of by the families as they are owned by them.
- ❖ Twelve farmers who were trained on improved bee keeping practices and offered with bee hives currently manage the beehives with bees under the shelters made for the purpose. They expect to harvest honey in the coming season (April)

- ❖ The fuel saving women group are encouraged through continuous follow up and advisory support.
- ❖ The women group who were organized as saving groups kept under continuous follow up to promote their saving process to purchase different vegetable seeds like potato and lend the money among the members whenever they encounter social problems. The survival of the seedlings is followed up by the community management committees.



***Chato nursery station***

### **1.3 Integrated Women Reproductive Health Right Promotion Project**

**General objective of the project:** To promote the state of reproductive health of women, young girls in the districts (Horro and Jimma Gannati) thereby enhancing their health.

**Major components:-**

- ❖ Arrange peer to peer debate and discussion forum
- ❖ Information, Education & communication provision as a means of community awareness creation
- ❖ Capacity building for local structures and government bodies
- ❖ Alternative Income-generating activities
- ❖ Tutorial classes provision for law scoring girls in the schools

**Major achievements**

- ❖ Information, Education & communication provided on FGM, Early marriage, Abduction, Rape, unsafe abortion due to unwanted pregnancy, human and women rights, gender equality, HIV/AIDS and other harmful traditional practices were provided to 70,974(37,707m and 30,368F) communities at different places .
- ❖ Refresher training provided for 15 health post workers on family planning (FP) including different ills of women reproductive health.
- ❖ Capacity building workshops for 40 Mothers on family planning/FP, women and human rights, HTS, HIV/AIDS and Sexually transmitted diseases /STDs,etc.



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- ❖ Facilitative debating and discussion forum conducted for peer to peer groups among community members and anti HTP school club members on FGM and other HTPS. This discussion and debate session greatly raised the awareness of the community and used as a means of disseminating information on different RH theme & gender equality.
- ❖ Award provided for best practicing anti HTP school club, (5 school clubs & 8 Idir) Idir members & community members who contributed major role in the process of fighting against HTP and other ills of women reproductive health issues.
- ❖ Community by-law (Tuma) which emphasis on HTPs designed and prepared by the community representative was declared at zonal level at Shambu town on December 4/2008G/C at the presence of zonal administration and woreda administrative bodies.



**Participants of the declaration ceremony of Tuma**



**Community leaders declaring the Tuma**

- ❖ Alternative Income-generating activities for 17 circumcisers were created to motivate them and support anti circumcision activities.
- ❖ Needy individuals (50F & 8M) have obtained counseling services on reproductive health issues like; -
- ❖ Tutorial classes are provided for underscoring girl students of grade 7 and 8 in the five schools which enabled the project to reach about 1600 students of the schools only during this reporting period. t

#### **1.4 Horror quality education support project**

**General Objective of the project:** to improve the quality, relevance and accessibility of primary education for 3,060 children (1,530 male and 1,530 female) in five Primary Schools (first cycle) of Horro District at the end of the project period.

**Major components:-**

- ❖ Classroom renovation
- ❖ Purchase and distribution of educational materials
- ❖ Furnishing class rooms
- ❖ Preparing play ground
- ❖ Supply sport/ playing materials
- ❖ Arranging tutorial classes
- ❖ Establishing guidance and counseling services
- ❖ Skill training/establishing extra curricular activities
- ❖ HIV AIDS education
- ❖ Skill upgrading for teachers & school management

**Major achievements:-**

- ❖ Two class rooms of 7 meters x8 meters are on the process of renovation at Sakure primary school.
- ❖ Eighty standard seats and desks are purchased and provided to Shambu model primary school. Two class rooms are furnished by these materials. This has benefited 420 students at double shifts.
- ❖ Assessing and identifying the needs and gaps of the target schools, 20 grosses of chalk, 50 dusters, 30 packet ball point pen, 30 rim ruled paper, 30 rim square paper, 15 rim carbon paper, 15 packet markers of different colours, 15 roll graph paper, 5 packet flip chart paper, 5 staplers, 5 packet staples, 5 punctures, 25 rulers of 50 cm., 10 register books and 10 calculators are purchased and supplied to target schools.
- ❖ Two schools Sakure and Dacha chabir supported to upgrade their football and volley ball fields.
- ❖ Five foot balls, five volley balls and two basket balls are purchased and provided to the schools to encourage the students participation in physical education.
- ❖ Tutorial classes arrangement which is allocation of time for additional classes after the normal class hours and during the weekends. English, Mathematics and Science subjects are subjects to be caught during the tutorial times. 400 (286 female 114 male) students constantly attend 3 tutorial classes a week. at convenient times of individual schools. 35 (28 male and 7 female) teachers are facilitating the tutorial sessions.

- ❖ The existing guidance and counseling team which was established last year at the target schools through the facilitation of the project is currently functional . It is comprised of nine members' school directors, female teachers, family representatives male and female students representatives. This year, 49 (39 male,10 female )members are provided with two days training.
- ❖ Children in the target schools are encouraged to grow up exercising skill acquisition along the academic education. It is a diverse means of earning income and could also be a coping mechanism in their life time.



School club singing on Tuma ceremony

- ❖ Two days workshop was conducted to promote the involvement of schools in fighting the spread of HIV AIDS. Intending this, 42 school management committee members, family and student representatives and other stake holders are trained to facilitate discussion at the school about HIV/AIDS and its transmission.
- ❖ Four days training workshop was conducted for 60 teachers of the five target schools on methodology of participatory teaching learning and student centered approach.
- ❖ In this year 42 (29 male,12 female) school management committee members are trained on participatory school management practices for two days.
- ❖ 42 teachers and management committee members participated on experience sharing among the target schools and the woreda officials for four days two days at each sites.

### **1.5 Solar Water Disinfecting System (SODIS) Project**

**General objective of the project:-**to introduce Solar water disinfection system (SODIS) to the community of the area which is highly exposed to unsafe drinking water and Improve health condition of the community by providing information and training in relation to personal hygiene, environmental sanitation.

**Major components:-**

- ❖ Building awareness of the community through training and workshops on SODIS
- ❖ Provision pet bottles for the community to use for SODIS
- ❖ Creating awareness of the community on environmental and personal hygiene

**Major achievements:-**

- ❖ To raise the awareness of the community 47(20F& 27M) participants from PA councils, religious leaders, Idir leaders, women association representatives, elders from the community, health extension workers on practical application of SODIS, improving of the of community health through improving personal & environmental hygiene including the advantage of using pit latrine.
- ❖ 25 (14 male, 11 female) selected community members are accessed to two days training of trainers to pass the knowledge to their respective villagers. Following this step, 104 SODIS users are provided with additional training to upgrade their awareness.
- ❖ 276 households with 1382 family members in the three project intervention areas (gudatu diga, didibe kistana & Chtu sallan) are addressed through frequent awareness creation.
- ❖ Six Influential individuals from among the community were identified and supported to dig pit latrines at their homesteads.
- ❖ School club members that were established at Rob Gebia & cheka Aba Jena primary schools are encouraged to enhance the practice of using SODIS. The clubs were provided with pet bottles.
- ❖ Ten bill boards are erected at different localities on the main roads sides and around the schools promoting the usage and benefits of SODIS.
- ❖ Two thousand pet bottles of 1.5 liter were distributed to 276 house holds by the promoters along with information how to use the bottles properly.

## **2. Woliso Project area**

This is one of EFDA intervention areas found in South West Shoa of Oromiya National Regional State which is 114 KM from Addis Ababa . The Major project under implementation in the project area includes:-

1. Alternative basic Education and Children livelihood support project
2. Positive change children community and care (PC<sub>3</sub>) project
3. Rogda Environmental rehabilitation and projection project
4. Women Empowerment through formation of self help group

### **2.1 Alternative basic Education and Children livelihood support project**

#### **Major component**

- ❖ Basic Education(ABE)
- ❖ Complementary Education
- ❖ Technical Education(Skill training)
- ❖ Child livelihood

#### **Major achievements**

- ❖ As per the plan, at the 6 ABE centers with 24 community facilitators and 20 volunteer's, the delivery of quality basic education has been carried out. More than 1,700 participants are currently attending near home and cost effective alternative basic education.
- ❖ The delivery of quality basic education is facilitated and conducted by the successive and continuous on job training of the 24 community facilitators. 50% of the community facilitators have also been transferred to district education desk's pay roll which also paves the future handover strategy Besides, 20 voluntary certified but unemployed youths are assisting the CF.
- ❖ All the centers were equipped with office table, cupboard, school stamps, and stationary materials. Two ABE centers were exclusively, renovated and upgraded so as to be handed over to the community and thereby to the government
- ❖ In the reporting period, community awareness creation on sanitation status of the community and renovating the already developed water points to access the community to safe drinking water was conducted at two ABE centers.
- ❖ CRC clubs were also established in all the 6 ABE centers to advocate the children's right and minimize violation.
- ❖ In the reporting year 192 ABE participants have joined formal school by finishing level three, which maximizes the total number of students' of ABE completers above 600. Among the ABE completers, the project office has rewarded 23 outstanding and ranking students.
- ❖ The ABE centers in association with the relevant formal school have established cluster level monitoring and supervision system.



Gusts visiting the ABE centers

## **2.2 Solar Water Disinfecting System (SODIS) Project**

### **Major components**

- ❖ Building awareness of the community through training and workshops on SODIS
- ❖ Provision pet bottles for the community to use for SODIS
- ❖ Creating awareness of the community on environmental and personal hygiene

### **Major achievements**

- ❖ 4 EFDA staff members and 2 health professionals from woreda health office were provided with training of trainers' session for two days at Woliso on the concept of SODIS.
- ❖ Training was provided for 62 ( 26 F& 36M)for the target community including participants from community leaders ,local government bodies , religious leaders, women affairs leaders, elders from the community, health post workers, development agents , SODIS promoters & SODIS supervisors on how to eliminate water borne diseases via improving drinking water quality by using the technique.
- ❖ During his reporting period1000 pet bottles of 1.5 liters were purchased and distributed to 75 households along with the skills & information on how to properly use the bottles.
- ❖ The health professionals (nurses, health extension workers) DAs & other community development workers in the project are linked to be involved in the implementation of the project activities as part of their job to sustain the project.

### **2.3 Positive Change Children community and care (PC3) project**

**Objective of the project:** To improve all rounded well-beings of children through enhancing community participation.

#### **Major components of the project**

- ❖ Provision of educational materials,
- ❖ Health and nutrition support,
- ❖ Psychosocial support
- ❖ Livelihood support,
- ❖ Life skill training and legal support
- ❖ Training and capacity building of community based organization

#### **Major achievements of the year**

- ❖ 855 Orphan and vulnerable children Supported by health & educational materials in the year.
- ❖ 1809 Children provided psychosocial and life skill support in the year.
- ❖ 484 supported with food and nutrition
- ❖ Technical support for 8 community based association (CBO) to enhance their capacity to implement the project.
- ❖ 6 women Organized into CSSG and developed to CLA to enhance the livelihood of orphan and vulnerable children's family.(They have a total member of 500 household )

### **2.4 Rogda Environmental Rehabilitation Projects**

**Objective of the project:** The main objective of the project is to enhance the capacity of the community to enable them to protect their environment through rehabilitation and protection of indigenous trees and to raise other multipurpose seedling for plantation on their degraded lands.

#### **Major project components**

- ❖ Nursery site establishment and management in the year.
- ❖ Organizing different community groups,
- ❖ Arranging experience sharing visit for community representatives
- ❖ Compost Preparation
- ❖ Identifying erosion affected farmlands for rehabilitation,
- ❖ Establish school clubs

#### **Major achievement**

- ❖ Community awareness and response for environment was enhanced
- ❖ Horticultural and fruit plants were disseminated among the community which includes.
  - 650 Avocado seedlings
  - 480Mango seedlings
  - 420Banana seedlings
  - 22,000 Eucalyptus seedlings
  - 2,000Indigenous tree seedlings
  - 5,000Morniga tree seedlings
  - 80 Gabions dispatched

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- Lump some of Different horticulture



***Farmers sharing their experience***

### **3. Sululta Project area**

This project area is found in North Shoa Zone , Sululta woreda of Oromiya National Regional state which is 38Km from the national and regional capital Addis Ababa/Finfinne .

#### **3.1 Improving the quality of Primary School Education**

**Objective of the Project:** The overall objective of the project is to empower children educationally so that they will have a full control over their future destiny.

#### **Major component**

- ❖ Build the capacity education service provision
- ❖ Improve school teaching learning process,
  
- ❖ Raise educational performance and school participation of girls to 51% in the schools.
- ❖ Renovation of centers and support to sports development in the schools.

#### **Major achievements**

- ❖ 696 children (42% girls) attended school and successfully promoted to their respective level of education (grades 2-5).
- ❖ One block additional classroom has been constructed for Dubar Primary schools which can accommodate 100 new students in the coming academic year



- ❖ Refresher training has been conducted on participatory teaching learning methodology for teachers of the three target schools followed by three days experience sharing workshop.
- ❖ Four classroom constructed last year in Kore Roba as been furnished with desk (student seat) and blackboards
- ❖ 32 footballs, 9 volleyballs, three table Tennis were purchased and supplied for the three schools to support promotion of physical education in the schools
- ❖ 3265 indigenous trees were planted by members of school environmental clubs in Dubar and Kore Roba primary schools

#### **4. Mao Komo Project area**

This is one of EFDA,'s intervention areas found in Benishagul Gumuz National Regional State, Ma' o Komo districts. The project under implementation in the area is:-

##### **4.1 Maokomo Community Based Women Reproductive Health Rights promotion Project**

###### **Major components**

- ❖ Arrange peer to peer debate and discussion forum
- ❖ Information, Education & communication provision as a means community awareness creation
- ❖ Capacity building for local structures and government bodies
- ❖ Alternative Income-generating activities
- ❖ Tutorial classes are provision for law scoring girls in the schools

###### **Major achievements**

- ❖ The target community has acquired the necessary knowledge about the human rights in general and that of the women and children right in particular.
- ❖ Women have started coming to public meeting, discuss about issues that concerns them and even started participating in different community committees.
- ❖ Same women and girls have started appearing to courts to claim about their rights
- ❖ Three small girls whose age is 10, 12, and 23 appeared on Woreda court. The parents of these children have agreed with the parents of three guys who are going to marry these children. Based on the information that they got from school through this program the children complained that they need do not need to marry before they complete there education. However, their parents did not accept their ideas. Three of them have appeared to Woreda court and the Woreda court called their parents and warned that the law protects these children from marring before the age of 18. Presently three of them are attending their school.
- ❖ Another girl's parents have agreed with a guy who wanted to marry their daughter. Even though this girl did not have interest to marry at this age of 14 she couldn't refuse to accept because of the tradition and the respect she has for her parents. The friends (school Mets) of the girl appeared to Woreda court and informed the case to the lawyers. The court didn't take time to call the parents of this girl and warned her parents that according to Ethiopian law

marriage should not take place before one reaches the age of 18 and also the girl is the one to decide to marry or not and she has also the right to choose her partner. This girl is also presently attending her school.

- ❖ Two women circumcisers who used to circumcise girls and generate their income from this are now working in HTP committees one of them is also working as Head kebele women affairs. Both of them are outstanding women in the community who receive a ward for there best promising practices.

#### **4. Major Challenge**

- ❖ Since the association is working at the community level it had difficulties to meet all community expectation to address various socio-economic problems.
- ❖ At head office level there are limited numbers of coordination staff that hinder the association from frequent monitoring& follow up of all project activities in the year.
- ❖ Due to limited project fund the association could not expanded the project in terms of areas of operation and beneficiaries.
- ❖ The current global financial and economic crises, frequent price fluctuation of the materials needed to run the projects is among the factors that affected the progress of the projects.
- ❖ Limited material resource capacity of the organization that affects the day to day activities of the organization in under taking the activities.
- ❖ Lack of alternative /additional credit opportunities for the cereal banks and women association limited & enforced to depend only on the project.
- ❖ The new legislation and reluctance of the government line departments and the diminution of the interest of the funding agencies

#### **5. Lessons learned**

- ❖ Community participation in all development project is crucial to enable skill transfer and develop ownership in the community benefiting.
- ❖ Integration of different development projects operating in the same area is found to be effective and efficient in achieving the objective of the organization. This would minimize duplication of resource and strengthening of all activities. The opportunity to contact larger community members was created as a result of internal projects cooperation and integrations.
- ❖ Internal and external monitoring and evaluation enable to learn from progress and to improve the status of the projects.
- ❖ Local and traditional community structures can be used effectively for community based development purposes.

**6 Organizational resource**

**6.1 Material resource**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>1</b>	Toyota land Cruiser	HZJ78LRJMRS	1	Good	Head Office
<b>2</b>	Toyota land cruiser	BJ 75	1	Fair	Project site
<b>3</b>	Toyota Pickup	HZ 579L JSMRS	1	Fair	Project site
<b>4</b>	IVECO truck	135-17A	1	Fair	Project site
<b>5</b>	So cool		1	Good	Head office
<b>6</b>	Motor bike	Suzuki TS 185 ER	5	Operating	Project site
<b>7</b>	Motor bike	Different models	4	None operational	Project site
<b>8</b>	Dell Computers	Different models	13	Operating	Head and project Offices
<b>9</b>	Laptop computer	Toshiba	1	New	Project site
<b>10</b>	Printers	Different models	5	Operating	Head and project Offices
<b>11</b>	Photocopy machine	Different models	3	Operating	Head and project Offices
<b>12</b>	Video and photo camera	Different models	5	Operating	Head and project Offices
<b>13</b>	Other office equipment	Different models	40	Varies	Head and project Offices

**6.2 Human resource**

EFDA has got 41 staff in all its projects areas. and the following table summarize staff composition of the organization in terms of positions.

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>
<b>1</b>	Director	1
<b>2</b>	Program Officer	1
<b>3</b>	Finance and Admin Officer	1
<b>4</b>	Area managers	3
<b>5</b>	Project Officers	6
<b>6</b>	Accountants	3
<b>7</b>	Social Workers	7
<b>8</b>	Counselor	1
<b>9</b>	Secretary-Cashier	3
<b>10</b>	Store keeper	1
<b>11</b>	Drivers	3
<b>12</b>	Guards	7
<b>13</b>	Cleaners	3
	Total staff	41

### **6.3 Financial resources**

EFDA has recorded the highest income in this reporting year which indicates the improvements /progress of the organization from time to time .The annual income and sources are summarized in the table below

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Source</b>	Income	Expenditure	Remark
<b>1</b>	Pestalozzi Children's Foundation	1,048,970.00	1,004,502.70	
<b>2</b>	CRDA Chatto Project	222,099.09	219,705.60	
<b>3</b>	Pact Ethiopia	512,499.48	692,066.74	
<b>4</b>	HEKS	974,369.24	847,034.5	
<b>5</b>	Save the Children	361,247.21	358,696.87	
<b>6</b>	UNDP/SGP	91,634.43	87,349.11	
<b>7</b>	Roger Federer Foundation	949,289.81	727,190.09	
<b>8</b>	Edukans Foundation	591,192.00	424,306.92	
	Total	4,751,301.26	4,360,852.53	





