



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID
actalliance



Norwegian Church Aid Ethiopia **Annual Review 2021**

Norwegian Church Aid Ethiopia Annual Review 2021

©Cover Photo: Hilina Abebe/NCA

The page features a decorative graphic on the right side consisting of a vertical stack of four rectangular blocks. From top to bottom, the colors are teal, light teal, dark purple, and teal. Two horizontal purple lines cross the page, one above and one below the dark purple block. The text 'TABLE OF CONTENTS' is centered within the dark purple block in white, bold, uppercase letters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Country Director	3
A look at 2021	4
Timeline 2021	10
Our Programme Results:	12
Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (CR-WASH)	13
Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action	16
Project Highlight:	20
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	22
Peacebuilding	24
Humanitarian Emergency	26
Partners	33
Donors	34
Financials	36

Our Work in Ethiopia

Since we started our operation in Ethiopia in 1974, we have been responding to humanitarian emergencies and undertaking long-term development interventions in the country.

We implement our programmes together with local partners, both faith-based and resource/value-based organisations, and in close cooperation with Government structures. We build and maintain these relationships at the grassroots for continued impact.

We are a member of the ACT Alliance, a coalition of faith-based organisations working in over 100 countries.

Our Mission

In Ethiopia, we seek to empower communities through development work, humanitarian emergency response, and advocacy, where rights-holders claim their rights and access services.



Eivind Aalborg
NCA Country Director

MESSAGE

From the Country Director

The year 2021 continued to have a substantial effect on lives and livelihoods in Ethiopia. The war in Tigray, which escalated to Amhara and Afar regions; the severe drought that affected the South-Eastern and South-Western parts of Ethiopia; and the continued impact of COVID-19 had an unprecedented impact on millions. Data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) indicated that nearly 4.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltered across Ethiopia between June and July.

This called for NCA Ethiopia to increase the scale of its humanitarian emergency response as compared to the previous year. During the year, we directly assisted 767,646 people. Out of this, our reach through the humanitarian emergency programme alone accounted for 58% with 449,051 people. This meant that we knocked on different doors to diversify our funding base, helping us mobilize more resources to reach the most in need.

At the same time, NCA Ethiopia also worked in unison with its partners to meet long-term development needs in key thematic areas of gender-based violence/reproductive health; climate resilience; peace-building; and water, sanitation, & health. The dynamic context on the ground necessitated us to strive even more towards a more conflict-sensitive approach.

We continued to solidify synergy among the different programs – and particularly between long-term development and humanitarian emergency programmes by adopting an integrated approach. This enabled us to provide multi sectoral responses for affected people within a focused geographic location. We also diversified our Humanitarian Emergency Response thematic sectors to include nutrition, food security, health, education, and livelihoods (in addition to the existing Emergency-WASH and Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies). We also maintained a strong partnership with relevant Ministries and donors, including UN Agencies (UN Women, UNFPA, UN-OCHA), NICFI, Norwegian and Swedish Embassies, and new private ones such as Vanntaken and Kavli Trust among others.

As I look back on our impact, it will not be without the strong cooperation with our partners, donors, Government stakeholders, and our dedicated country office team whom I would like to take the opportunity to thank. Together, I believe we can make a difference if we continue to coordinate our efforts for a better tomorrow.

Eivind Aalborg

A Look at 2021



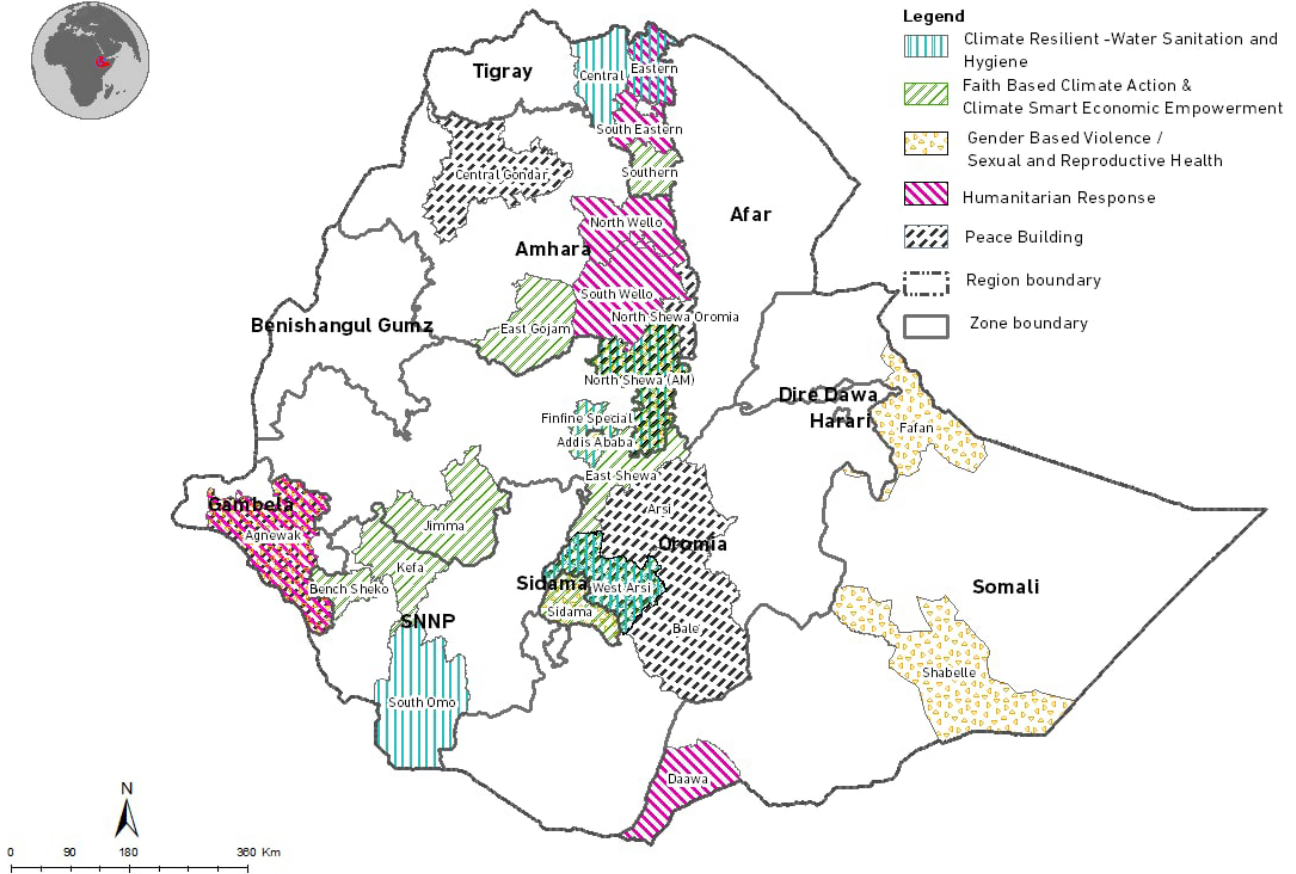
767,646

People we have served directly in 2021 through long-term development and humanitarian emergency response.

70 Districts

11 Partners

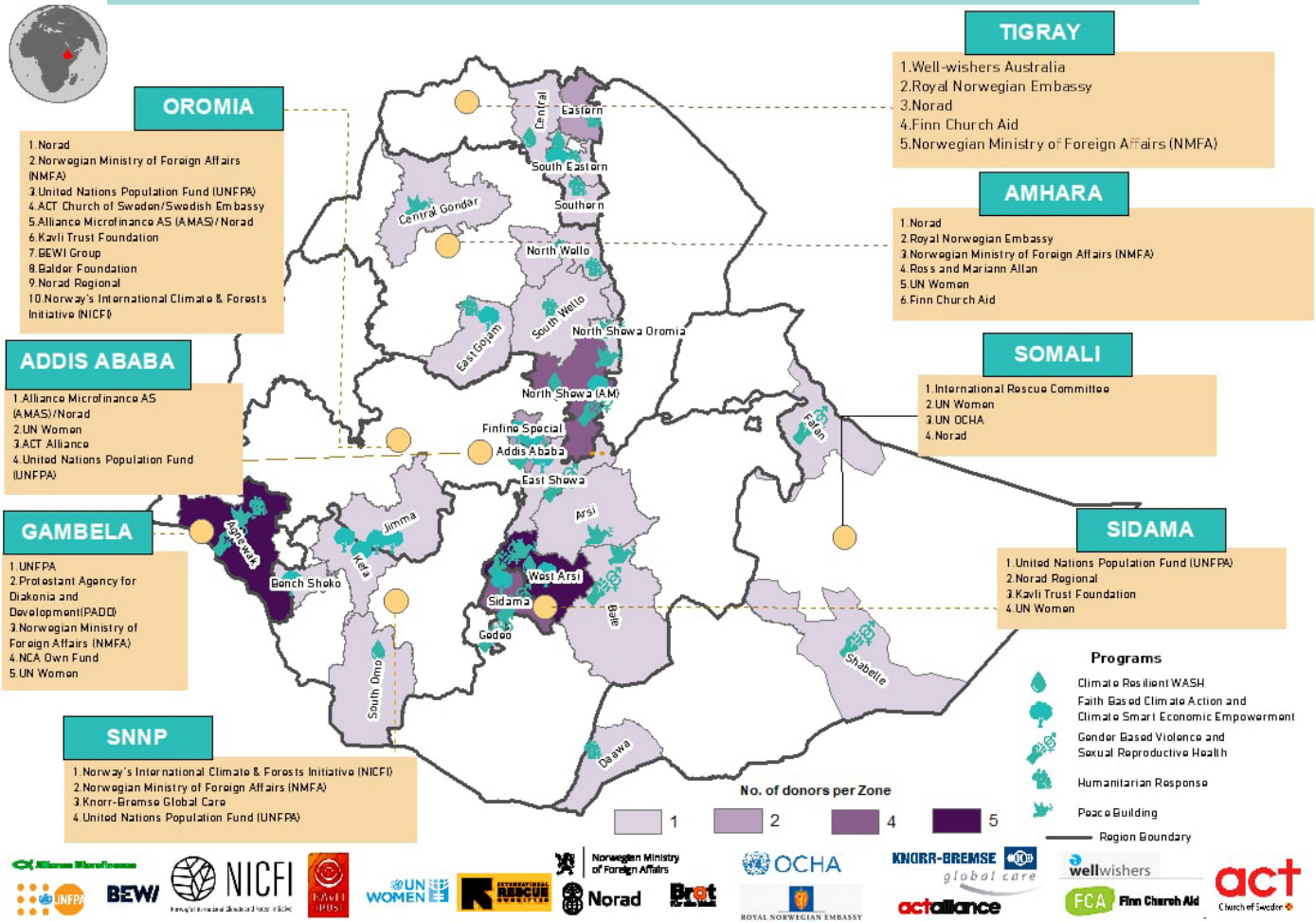
Where We Worked



Geographic presence by thematic programme

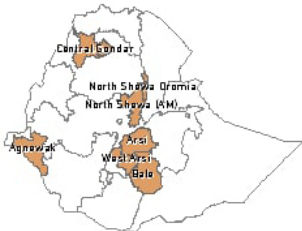


Our donors per region and zone

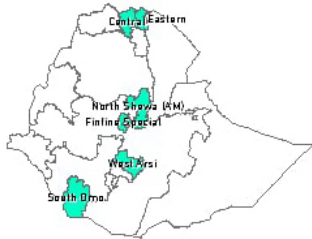


Thematic programmes per region and zone

Peace Building



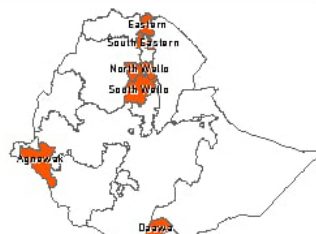
Climate Resilient -Water Sanitation and Hygiene



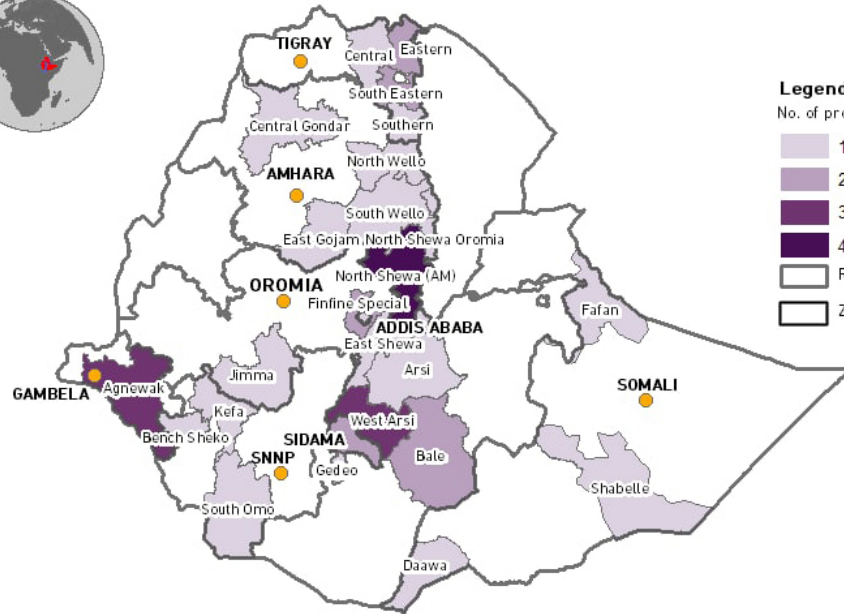
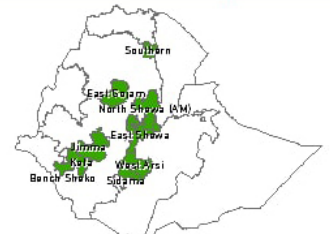
Gender Based Violence - Sexual and Reproductive Health



Humanitarian Response



Faith Based Climate Action & Climate Smart Economic Empowerment



Legend

No. of programs per Zone

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- Region boundary
- Zone boundary

The page features a decorative graphic on the right side consisting of a vertical stack of four rectangular blocks. From top to bottom, the colors are teal, light teal, dark purple, and teal. Two horizontal purple lines extend from the left edge of the page, one above and one below the dark purple block. The text 'OUR PROGRAMMES' is centered within the dark purple block in white, bold, uppercase letters.

OUR PROGRAMMES



Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action



Climate-Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



Gender-Based Violence



Humanitarian Emergency



Peacebuilding

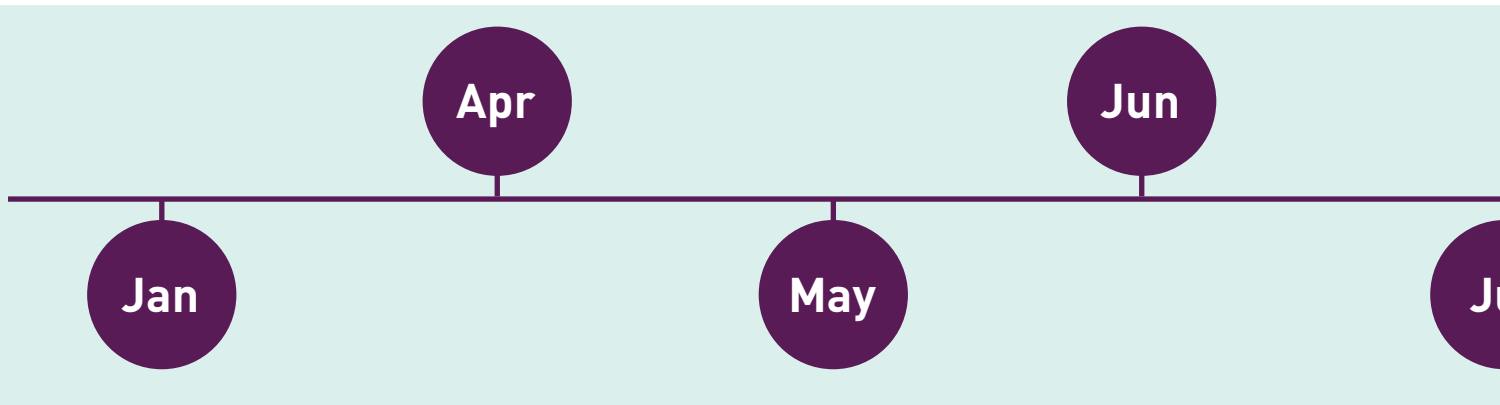
Timeline of Events 2021

The “Safe City and Safe Public Spaces” project kicked off in Addis Ababa and Hawassa with the support of UN Women and jointly with EECMY-DASSC and Tamra for Social Development Organization.

The Humanitarian Emergency Program starts to implement a Gender-Based Violence/Protection sub-program for girls in Amhara and Somali Regions with the support of UNFPA.

NCA Ethiopia provides life-saving emergency relief to conflict-affected people in the Amhara and Tigray Regions with the support of the UN Country Office for Ethiopia. The response was carried out through a joint effort with Finland Country Office, implemented by EECMY-DASSC.

A Cost Allocation Policy (CAP) is put in place for the Country Office for Ethiopia.



NCA Ethiopia, together with the ACT Ethiopia Forum and the EOTC-DICAC started the implementation of the Gender Justice Project with a focus on building the capacity of ACT Ethiopia Forum members and faith-based partners toward gender justice.

NCA Ethiopia scales up the Waste for Value Project in Hawassa and Shashemene Towns with the support of BEWI and Kavli Trust, implemented through Tamira for Social Development Organization.

The Humanitarian Emergency Program starts to implement a new thematic area: Emergency Livelihoods in Tigray.

The Ethiopia Conservation Initiative Action support program launches in DASSC, EECMY-DASSC, EECMY-EMRDA.

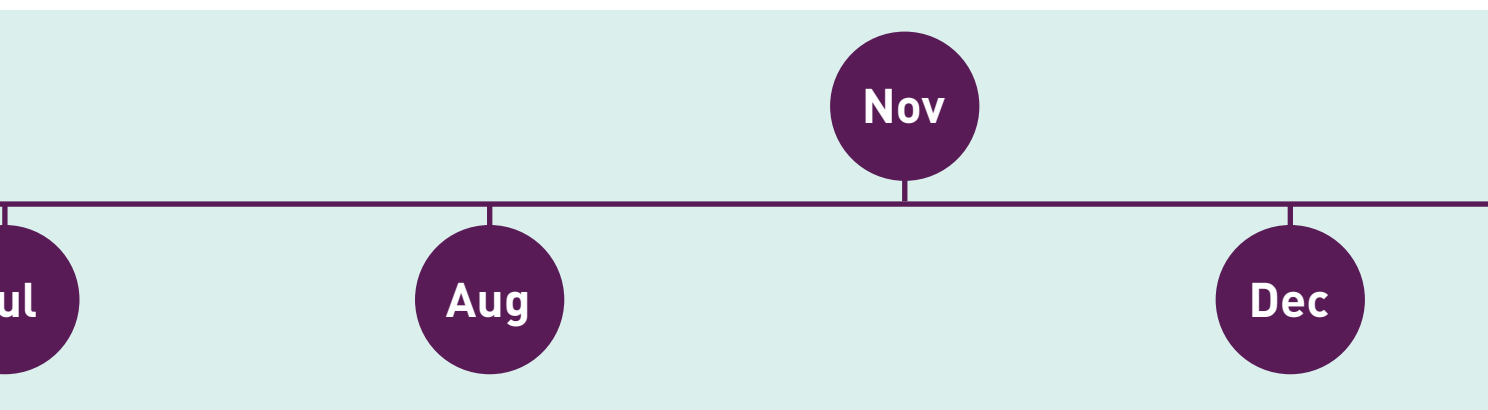
me starts the implementation of support for vulnerable women and with the support of UN Women and

emergency assistance for conflict-affected Regions emanating from the support of the Royal Norwegian Church Aid (FCA) and PADD and SSC and EOC-DICAC.

place and implemented at the first time.

NCA Ethiopia's Peacebuilding Programme publishes two studies titled Conflict Mapping and Context Analysis for peacebuilding Programme in Ethiopia, and the Engagement of Women of Faith in Peace and Reconciliation.

The long process of cleaning and closing NCA Ethiopia's project balances finalizes.



humanitarian Emergency Programme implement a strategic initiative on Emergency Nutrition and in Amhara and Regions.

Ethiopia Inter-Faith Initiative for Forest Conservation and Climate supported by NICFI with EECMY-OC-DICAC, and as partners.

NCA Ethiopia's Climate Resilience Programme launches the Ethiopia Connect Project. The project introduces climate-smart urban agriculture in Bishoftu, Addis Ababa, and Menagesha and is the first private partnership for NCA Ethiopia.

The Ethiopian Adventist Church, through the Inter-Religious Council of Ethiopia, declares against Female Genital Mutilation and Child Marriage. The declaration was a year-long process under the facilitation of the Norad-supported joint NCA and Save the Children Programme on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Child, Early, and Forced Marriage (CEFM).

The first phase of the Ethiopian Church Forest Initiative (2018-2021) funded by NORAD phases out. The initiative was further scaled up as an inter-faith initiative in July.

Phase III of the Joint UNICEF and UNFPA-supported programme on Eliminating Female Genital Mutilation (2018-2021) phases out.

NCA Ethiopia, under IRCE, supports the development and publication of a Theological Reflection on the Role of Women in Peacebuilding, a key resource for Women's Participation in peace processes. The Theological reflection is an outcome of a Women for Peace conference held in 2019.

Our Programmes



Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (CR-WASH)



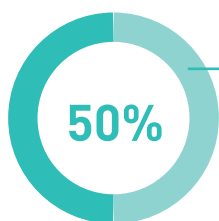
34,985 People we served with clean drinking water and basic sanitation services.



Community participation and influence in decision making on WASH services that affect them

Our Strategy:

Training and involving community-based organizations (CBOs); training women on WASH services and encouraging them to take lead in WASH interventions; facilitating advocacy initiatives for policy amendment and the implementation of laws; and mobilizing community members to contribute during the entire process of project implementation.



of all WASH committees members were women with some in leadership positions

Sustainable, Safe, and Affordable Basic Drinking Water Supply

12,976 people accessed improved basic drinking water services in their vicinities.

20 gravity springs and hand-dug wells constructed/rehabilitated.

Our Strategy:

Construction and development of gravity springs and hand-dug wells based on the local context and water potential of the areas we operate; mobilization of community members to participate during the construction of schemes as well as for the protection and management of schemes.

Hygiene Promotion to Prevent Key Health Risks



90% of sampled households in the intervention areas washed their hands with soap in at least 3 out of 5 critical occasions.

Our Strategy:

Build awareness through community-based hygiene promotion campaigns at critical handwashing times, such as before breastfeeding or feeding children, eating, preparing food, after using toilets, and cleaning toilets, etc.



Sustainable, adequate, and equitable basic sanitation services

23,150 People used basic sanitation services in daily life at household level.

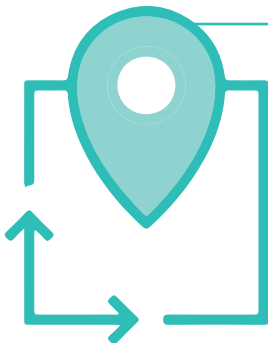
20 villages gained open-defecation free status in the intervention localities



Our Strategy:

Raise awareness through campaigns aided with learning materials; mobilize communities through Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene approach to end open defecation; provide sanitation facilities to schools; promote menstrual hygiene management to address the needs of adolescent girls in schools.

Community resilience to respond to climatic hazards affecting WASH services



110 hectares of land was covered with soil and water conservation activities in seven villages through community mobilization.

7 communities took part in environmental rehabilitation campaigns through soil and water conservation and tree planting activities

Our Strategy:

Provide skills and inputs to communities to protect their watersheds, sustain the natural resources through community environmental protection efforts and respond to natural disasters that may affect their WASH services; facilitate local-level emergency preparedness activities.



Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action

Faith Actors mobilize communities to increase climate resilience

Our Strategy:

Training faith communities on climate action and ecological awareness and capacitating them to mobilize grassroots communities; organizing community taskforces such as community care coalitions for preparedness and response of climate change-related hazards; training farmers to apply various context-specific biological and physical soil and water conservation structures such as terracing, deep trench, soil, and stone bunds; afforestation/ reforestation, watershed protection, Sustainable Land Management, Climate-Smart Agriculture.



101,298 People we served directly



1,000,000+ multi-purpose seedlings (tree, fruit, and forage) planted by the right holders on degraded communal and private lands.

75 hectares of degraded land has undergone area enclosure from human and animal intervention with different types of tree seedlings were planted for natural regeneration.



Faith actors and communities advocacy for climate action

Our Strategy:

Organize and build the capacity of faith-actors and communities to advocate towards duty-bearers; facilitate advocacy events with faith actors, government representatives, and communities at the grassroots level; this includes policy dialogue forums facilitated at the district level on policies related to climate, environment, disaster risk response, and management; publish key policy/strategy briefs on key national policies.

2 advocacy actions taken by inter-religious climate platforms towards duty-bearers.



Our Strategy:

Train asset-poor and landless women and men in alternative business options such as sheep/goat rearing, beekeeping, fattening, and nursery management; avail access to revolving loan scheme; train/engage them in income generation activities; facilitate market linkage.

Climate-smart food production

Our Strategy:

Train small-holder farming households on climate-smart farming practices; construct irrigation schemes and avail improved seeds; avail climate-smart and water-smart agricultural techniques promote natural resources management practices.

1,750 farmers adopted their food production to climate-smart agricultural practices.

102 hectares of farmland covered with climate smart agriculture, supported with irrigation.

Diversified Livelihood Alternatives for Asset-Poor Households



225 women and men small-scale farmers with significantly increased income through alternative livelihoods opportunities.

Project Highlight:

The Ethiopian Church Forests Initiative



The “Ethiopian Church Forest Initiative ” started in November 2018 in partnership with the Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC).

The project aimed to protect and expand the already diminishing Church Forests that serve as biodiversity hotspots, and conservation areas for a large portion of Ethiopia’s remaining endemic biodiversity, including a large proportion of endangered plant species.

Recognizing that faith can be a strong driver for positive change and that the Orthodox Church being one of the most powerful influencers in Ethiopian society, the initiative further intended to establish a national climate platform and support the Orthodox Church to be recognized as a climate ambassador advocating for forest protection. The project has been supported by the Royal Norwegian Embassy and implemented in Amhara and Oromia Regional State, East Gojam Zone (Goncha Sisso Enessie District), and West Shoa Zone Wolmera District respectively.



1,000,000+ seedlings produced in the project and private nurseries

61 Hectares of land covered with indigenous trees in six monasteries

5 Community and private nurseries were supported and strengthened

6 tree seed storage house at each monastery/church where the project is currently implementing the project

5 groups established and strengthened in beekeeping and vegetable production through irrigation

Gender-Based Violence (GBV)



129,312 People we served directly

8,600,000 People we accessed information through mass media

Transform dominant social norms to protect women and girls from violence and harmful practices.

Our Strategy:

Build the awareness of religious and traditional leaders and community-based organizations on harmful practices; mobilize faith-based structures and cascade higher-level commitments to the grassroots; facilitate community conversations and dialogue; carry out media advocacy.

3350 Religious and traditional leaders mobilized to act against GBV.

359,451 People accessed awareness-raising platforms.

4617 Community members who participated in community conversations

37 Declarations and statements issued supporting end to harmful norms and practices



Life-saving and specialized services for survivors of GBV and at-risk women and girls

7271 Women/girls at risk and survivors of violence accessed lifesaving and specialized lifesaving GBV services.

Our Strategy:

Build the capacity of institutions and service providers (one-stop centers, health institutions, police, prosecutors, healthcare providers) for survivor-centered and confidential services; raise community and survivors' awareness of the availability of the services; establish functional referral pathways; engage women and girls in alternative income generation.

84 Individual service providers in the health and legal sector capacitated

807 Individual service providers in the health and legal sector capacitated

Comprehensive sexuality education and family planning and sexual reproductive health services.

Our Strategy:

Mobilize communities on health-seeking behavior; facilitate integration of comprehensive sexuality education in training; strengthening in-and-out of school clubs and women's/ girls' safe spaces; establish referral pathways and integrating the minimum initial service package in service provisions.

1068 Women accessed comprehensive sexuality education and modern family planning services.

Peacebuilding



53,000 People we served (45% women) directly

2,000,000 People we addressed indirectly with peace messages

Religious actors promote social cohesion, peace, and reconciliation

Our Strategy:

Establish/ train peace committees at the grassroots level, maintain the diversity of peace committees, facilitate dialogue for interaction and collaboration across faiths and conflict lines, build the skills of religious leaders, community members, women, and youth in promoting social cohesion, facilitate planning and networking of peace committees, create space for joint theological reflections, public statements, and joint actions to promote social cohesion.

10 Inter and intra communal conflicts were resolved by local peace committees across project areas.

1,276 Community members peace committees mobilized in Bale Zone through community dialogue.

22 Inclusive peace committees were established with membership of 350 people (32% women).

21 Public statements on peace were made by religious leaders at national and local levels such as during the sixth-round national election, the war in Tigray and neighboring regions and during religious sermons and religious holidays.

60 Inclusive peace dialogues were held in Bale, North Shewa, West Arsi and Gambella with partners,



Increased participation and influence of women and youth in social cohesion, peace, and reconciliation

Our Strategy:

Engage women and youth in peace processes, local peace structures, and dialogues; monitor the representation and participation of women and youth in peace committees and women and youth for peace platforms; provide ongoing capacity building of women and youth structures; technical support and facilitation of dialogue sessions and exposure visits.

6 Advocacy initiatives were conducted on the participation of women and youth in peace processes and on social cohesion in different localities.

8 Youth led initiatives (sports tournament, street cleaning, social media groups) were undertaken.

193 Women for Peace members are represented in four newly established Women for Peace platforms at national and local levels.

Enhanced programme providers' capacity and quality of interventions

Our Strategy:

Ongoing technical backstopping to partners and stakeholders including joint reflection on project strategies, joint learning through regular review meetings, information exchange, facilitation of experience sharing and periodic interface meetings with each partner, dissemination of study resources, provision of need based training to partners' staffs.

30 Regular review meetings and bilateral consultations were held among partners.

Humanitarian Emergency

449,051 People we served in emergencies.



In 2021, we responded to six different emergencies in Tigray, Amhara, Somali, SNNP, and Gambella Regions. The increasing humanitarian need in Ethiopia due to the war in the Tigray and Amhara Regions, natural events (drought and flooding), as well as other instabilities in different parts of the country, resulted in the highest displacement of people, with 4.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltered across Ethiopia between June and July of 2021.

This required that we increase our emergency assistance, soliciting funding from a range of donors. We responded on water, sanitation, and hygiene; gender-based violence/protection; nutrition/food support; and education, with the latter two being newly introduced to our 2021 emergency response portfolio.

Emergency Responses during the year include:

- Integrated emergency WASH, GBV, and supplementary food support response for conflict-affected communities in Tigray Region, Ethiopia.
- Integrated response on emergency WASH, GBV, and targeted supplementary food for nutrition support for conflict-affected communities in South and North Wollo Zones of Amhara Region, Ethiopia.
- Multi-sectoral lifesaving emergency response on Education, WASH, Nutrition, and protection for internally displaced persons and drought-affected host communities in Filtu District, Somali Region.
- Anticipatory action to mitigate drought-related protection (GBV) risks in Dasenech and Nyangatom districts of the SNNP Region.
- Anticipatory action to mitigate drought-related protection (GBV) risks in Bokolmayo, Charati, Dolo Bay, Hargele, and Dollo Ado districts of the Somali Region.
- Prevention and response to GBV and Covid-19 for crisis-affected communities in selected districts of North Wollo Zone, Amhara Region.
- WASH and COVID-19 response for South Sudanese Refugees and host communities in Gambella Region.

How we responded: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- Drilled new water wells; rehabilitated motorized borehole water supply systems, springs, and shallow wells; strengthened WASH committees.
- Constructed gender-segregated latrine blocks.
- Held sanitation and hygiene awareness campaigns and house-to-house hygiene promotion.
- Aailed dignity kits for women and girls with specific needs.
- Distributed WASH non-food items (NFIs), e.g., water treatment chemicals, soaps, jerrycans, and buckets to households in need.
- Continued to raise awareness on Covid-19; provided personal protective equipment and pedal-operated hand-washing stations.

66,000 People accessed clean drinking water through the construction of new boreholes and the development of/rehabilitation of existing schemes.

113,015 People accessed sanitation facilities.

21,200 Households accessed WASH non-food items.

20,944 kgs of solid waste was collected in Jewi Refugee Camp, creating a livelihood opportunity to 89 members of a collector's association through the Waste for Value Project.

Gender-Based Violence/ Protection

- Provided parenting skills and education to internally-displaced persons consisting of parents, caregivers, and foster parents.
- Facilitated community conversation sessions to raise awareness of gender-based violence.
- Engaged women and girls in income-generating activities (e.g. in the production of reusable sanitary pads and face masks).
- Constructed safe spaces for survivors and at-risk women and availed the required resources.
- Trained social workers on case management so that vulnerable children (separated, unaccompanied) are reunified and GBV cases are identified, registered, traced, and supported.

479 gender-based violence survivors accessed services and other food and non-food items.

31,670 survivors and vulnerable groups from internally-displaced communities accessed dignity kit (sanitary pad, underwear, and soaps).

8,225 people in displaced and host communities reached through key messages on gender-based violence.



Nutrition/ Food Support

Conducted routine growth monitoring and malnutrition screening at the health post and community levels; identified children who required treatment and extended support.

Distributed food grain to affected communities.

Established community-based mother-to-mother support groups and trained them on young child feeding in an emergency; including counseling caregivers.

Trained health extension workers, community health volunteers, and staff working in outpatient therapeutic programs and stabilization centers on new community-based management of acute malnutrition guidelines and young child feeding in an emergency.

Availed supplies for targeted supplementary feeding program and severe acute malnutrition.

10,983 Internally displaced persons accessed general food and supplementary food support in Amhara and Tigray regions.

72 Health Extension Workers, Community Health Volunteers, and staff working in Outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) and Stabilization centres (SC) trained on new Community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM guidelines) and IYCF-E.

Education

Supported affected communities through a school-feeding scheme.

Conducted a back-to-school campaign.

533 students assisted through a school feeding program.

70 people including Parent and Teachers School Association (PTSAs), village administration and community elders participated in enrolling of students back to schools.

784 students were reached through the back-to-school campaign, learning supplies provided to 400 vulnerable students.

What We Learned

- With the Peacebuilding programme, we have seen that the establishment of inclusive peace structures at the grassroots has facilitated for the mobilization of a wider community for peace and reconciliation, further sustaining peace processes. We have also learned that strong nexus is required between peace building activities and development and humanitarian support. As communities continue to be vulnerable including due to an increasing need for humanitarian support, trauma and stress, and high youth unemployment, these demand an integrated approach to address needs of communities holistically. To address human rights issues, the programme has also observed the need for linkage between peace building activities and local security forces, particularly in areas affected by conflict.
- Through the Programme on Gender-Based Violence and Reproductive Health, we have understood the importance of institutionalization of gender related issues in faith-based and community-based structures such as in faith owned schools and health facilities; women of faith structures, marriage counselling etc. is effective for a more sustained change among the community. Similarly, using mainstream and social media platforms have had a positive effect in reaching women and girls with EVAWG and COVID -19 messages.
- With the Climate Resilience Programme, private sector engagement has shown to be an effective strategy to enhance climate resilience and value chain development.
- With the Climate Resilient WASH Programme, we have seen that empowering women and youth is possible by involving them in income generation jobs related to WASH. Women were organized and involved in producing sanitary pads for menstrual hygiene management and were able to generate income. Youth were also organized and were working on solid waste management and improved their income and livelihood. Further more, Joining hands with stakeholders (government and community) and maximized their contribution and helped us withstand the high price escalation in the market.

Story from the Field

“Four of my five daughters have undergone female genital mutilation,”

Says Tsedale Gebre Meskel,



Change from the Ground: “Iddir” Structures in North Shoa, Ethiopia Prohibit FGM, Child Marriage

Tsedale Gebre Meskel. Photo: Kedija Sefa/NCA

“Four of my five daughters have undergone female genital mutilation,” says Tsedale Gebre Meskel, from Debre Ma’az locality in Tarma Ber District, Ethiopia.

Tsedale has also been a practitioner herself, performing FGM on girls for several years.

“I did not know better.”

“While I did all of this due to my limited understanding of the harm the practice inflicts on women and the pain they would experience during childbirth, I now feel that I have done a great disservice,” says Tsedale.

Since 2020, NCA Ethiopia and its partner the Ethiopian Orthodox Church- Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC) have been collaborating with what is locally called “Iddir”¹— an indigenous community-based structure. The goal has been to improve awareness, mobilize, and ultimately bring a community-led change on FGM and child marriage.

“Female genital mutilation (FGM), and early marriage are very common in Debre Ma’az locality,” Tsedal notes. “Since recent times, due to the awareness the community received, we have seen a decrease in these practices,” she notes.

¹ In Ethiopia, Iddirs have existed for decades and are often established per locality. Their main goal is to provide mutual support in times of need such as bereavement and have a wider grassroots reach. They are a highly valued community institution that further serve as a meeting point, shaping beliefs, attitudes, and practices in the community.

Among several approaches, the NCA/EOC-DICAC project in Tarma Ber identifies Iddir leaders and trains them to raise their awareness of FGM and child marriage. Following each training session, the Iddir leaders have been vital contributors to instigating grassroots change by going to their constituencies and making changes to their governing by-laws.

One of these Iddir structures is in the Debre-Ma'az locality where Tsedale is a member.

“Recently, we have included an article in our Iddir by-law that prohibits harmful practices.”, said Tsedale. “According to the by-law, if a member of the Iddir subjects his/her daughter to female genital mutilation or child/early marriage, he/she will be fined up to 1500 Birr by the Iddir and local authorities. The circumciser will also be fined ETB 5,000,” she notes.

Tsedale explains that before the enactment of the by-law, the leadership, and members of the Iddir received

training that helped them gain a better understanding of how the practices harm women and girls.

Members of an Iddir in Debre Ma'az locality in Tarma Ber District, Ethiopia. Photo: Kedija Sefa/NCA

“Based on the knowledge we have gained; we have started to go house to house and in group gatherings to educate the community about the harmful effects of these practices.”

“Because of my efforts in the community, I have been awarded a radio and certificate of recognition,” she notes.

“Although four of my daughters have already gone FGM, I am now sparing one of my daughters from the practice,” says Tsedale.

Tsedale is currently a leader of a women's development group.



About the Project

In 2021, through NCA Ethiopia and EOC-DICAC's intervention in Tarma Ber, 10 Iddir structures in Tarma Ber District, each with an average membership of 50 people, have integrated articles on FGM and child/early marriage into their respective bylaws. This has been verified and documented by the local Government. The by-laws stipulate the impact of the practices, and the need to abandon them. The by-laws also impose social sanctions on members who are found practicing child/early marriage and FGM. Sanctions range from a monetary penalty to being barred from receiving support from the Iddir in times of need.

Since the integration of the sanctions in the Iddir by-laws, partners have reported cases where members found practicing child marriage were penalized. Evidence shows that families are refusing to marry their children early. There is also a significant decrease in the practice of FGM, which is traditionally carried out on the 7th day of an infant's birth in the region. Data from Tarma Ber District further indicates that out of 406 registered newborn girls between January-June 2021, only two girls have undergone FGM.

NCA and partners believe the integration of FGM coupled with a new critical mass contributes to bringing behavioral change among communities.

Donors

ACT Alliance

Act Alliance Ethiopia Forum

ACT Church of Sweden

ACT for Peace Australia

Finn Church Aid

Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI)

Norwegian Agency for Development and Humanitarian Aid (Norad) Regional and Civil Society

Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA)

Private Donors (AMAS, BEWI, Wellwishers, Ross and Mariann Allan, Kavli Trust, Knorr-Bremse Global Care, King Coffee)

Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (PADD)

Royal Norwegian Embassy/ NICFI

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



Partners

Action for Development (AFD)

Ethiopia Muslim Development Agency (EMDA)

Ethiopia Muslim Relief and Development Association (EMRDA)

Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SADO)

Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus –Development and Social Service Commission (EECMY/DASSC) Meki and Hawassa Branch

Ethiopian Orthodox Church– Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC/DICAC)



Evangelical Churches Fellowship of Ethiopia (ECFE)

Inter-Religious Council of Ethiopia (IRCE)

Organization for Welfare and Development in Action (OWDA)

Relief Society of Tigray (REST)

Tamra for Social Development Organization (TSD)

Financials

NCA Ethiopia's budget has shown an increase in 2021 from the previous year (2020).

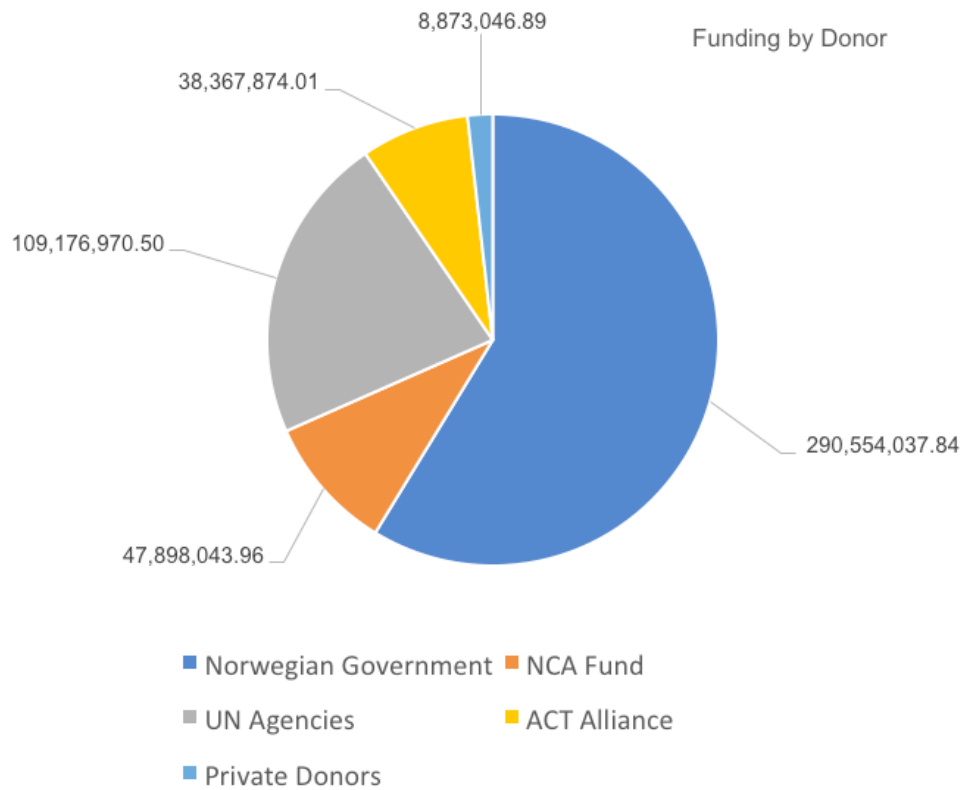
Available funds for the year 2021 was ETB **494,869,973.20**

as compared to ETB **224,018,918.00** in 2020. With the expanding humanitarian emergency crisis, NCA Ethiopia maximized efforts to raise additional funding and address needs on the ground. The Country Office has explored several funding sources during the year which has contributed to the increase in the amount of funding secured.

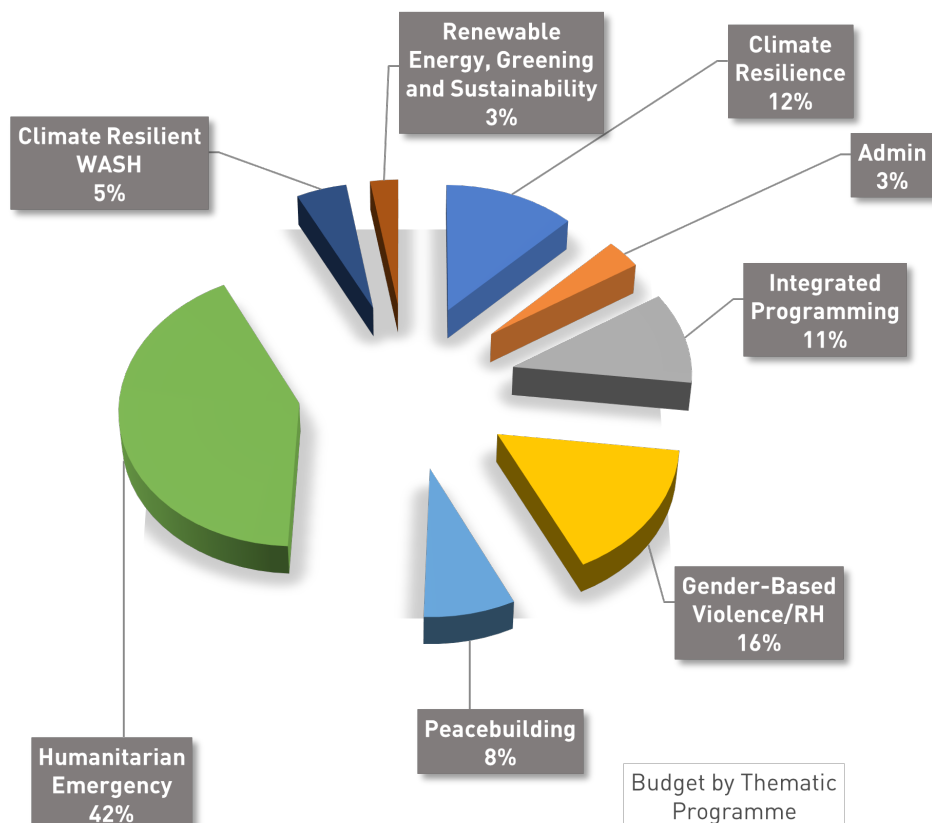
Budget Trend 2020-2021



Budget by Donor



Budget by Thematic Programme



Contact us:

Ethio-China Friendship Avenue

P.O.Box: 1248

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Web: www.nca.no

Tel: +251 115 512922/ +251 115511291

Fax: +251 115 518167

August 2022