



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID
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CONTENTS

Message from the Country Director	1
A Look at 2022	2
Timeline 2022	5
Our Programme Results:	7
Climate Resilient-Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	7
Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action	10
Gender-Based Violence	14
Peacebuilding	16
Humanitarian Emergency Response	20
What We Learned	26
Donors	28
Partners	29
Financials	30

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.

A MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR



Eivind Aalborg, Country Director

Ethiopia continued to undergo a period of several humanitarian emergencies in 2022 caused by conflict, displacement, and food insecurity triggered by both droughts and floods. In addition to the existing influx of refugees from neighboring countries such as Somalia, Eritrea, and South Sudan, the conflict in North Ethiopia (Tigray, Amhara, and Afar); coupled with the ongoing violence and displacement of people in the Benishangul-Gumuz and Oromia regions; and drought in the pastoral and agro-pastoral regions of the country exacerbated the already dire situation in the country.

The complex situation in Ethiopia required a comprehensive and sustained response to address the root causes of the crisis and provide humanitarian assistance to those in need. For NCA, this meant thematically coordinating using well-developed implementation methodologies; building consortia to reach wider communities and geographic areas; and strengthening a triple nexus of development, conflict mitigation, & humanitarian emergency response to address the diverse humanitarian needs of affected communities.

We responded to the humanitarian crisis by expanding our emergency response and working with partners to provide aid in various areas such as water, sanitation, hygiene, gender-based violence prevention, livelihood support, nutrition, and food assistance. We mobilized faith institutions in promoting climate-resilient communities and diversified livelihood options, resulting in increased resilience to climate-related hazards. Through the peace-building program, we established inclusive peace structures and addressed conflict triggers. We also worked with local faith-based and community-based organizations to encourage social-norm change and promote climate-resilient livelihood options. We provided training and established women-led groups to help communities access financial services, and market information, and advocate for forest conservation policy.

Despite operating in a challenging context, the program activities in the country have made a direct contribution to Ethiopia's development efforts and the achievement of sustainable development goals. The achievements would not be possible without the dedicated country office staff and partners, as well as the generous support of our donors. I express my gratitude to everyone for their unwavering commitment to our shared goal of creating a just world.

A LOOK AT 2022

OUR PROGRAMMES

1.2 million

People we have served directly in 2022 through long-term development and humanitarian emergency response.

102

Districts

22

Zones

10

Regions

14

Partners



Climate-Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



Gender-Based Violence



Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action

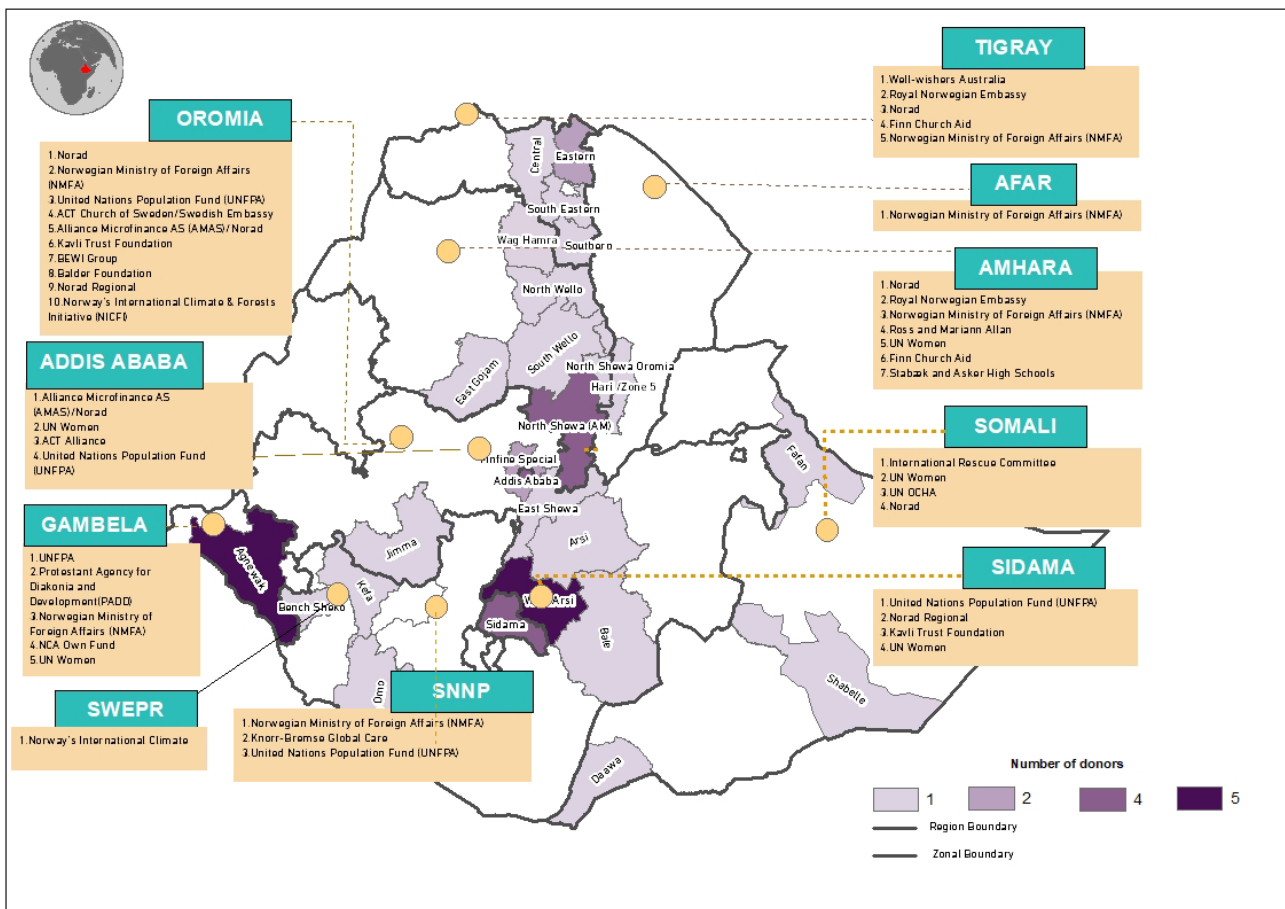


Peacebuilding

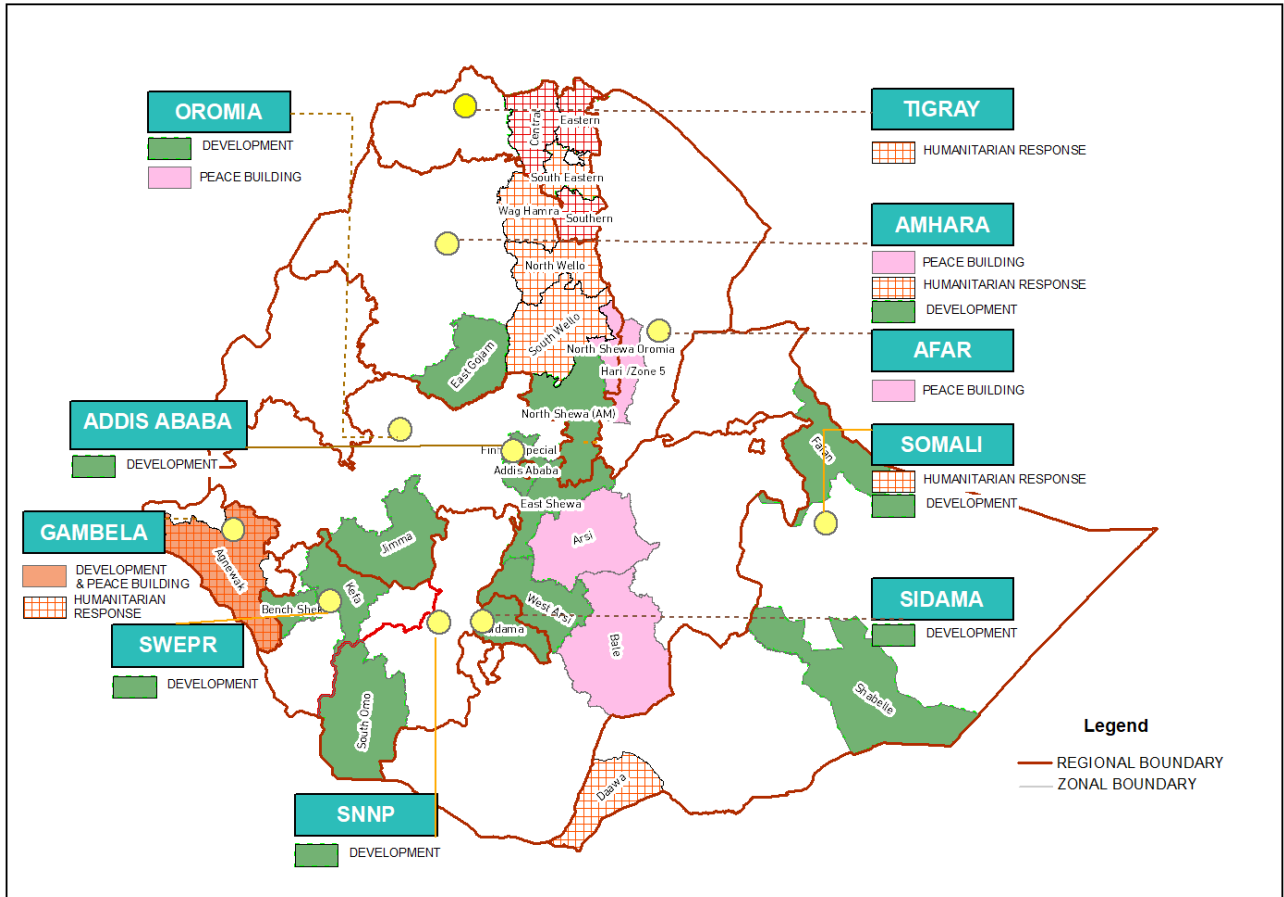


Humanitarian Emergency

Our 2022 Geographic Presence



Donors' Concentration Per Region



Nexus Implementation Per Region

TIMELINE OF EVENTS 2022

Jan

NCA Ethiopia begins the implementation of a new phase (Phase IV) of a four-year joint UNFPA and UNICEF Global Programme to eliminate Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), supported by UNFPA to be implemented in Sidama Region.

Mar

NCA Ethiopia establishes a new partnership with Action for Social Development and Environmental Protection Organization (ASDEPO).

The country office enters into a new partnership with IRC/Irish Aid for an emergency response implemented in four districts, Hudet, Moyale, Mubarak, and Qadaduma of Dawa Zone, Somali Region focusing on WASH, Nutrition, and Health.

Jul

NCA Ethiopia acquires a new grant from IOM to conduct the first phase of implementation in the form of a research study focusing on people with incontinence in the Gambella Region.

Feb

Jointly with the Government of Ethiopia and its partners, NCA Ethiopia organizes events to lobby and advocate to end GBV at all levels during international days such as the 16 Days of Activism, Zero Tolerance to FGM Day, Women's Day, and Day of the Girl Child.

May

NCA Ethiopia, in collaboration with the Royal Norwegian Embassy, holds a photography exhibition in Addis Ababa on the Ethiopian Church Forests. The exhibition was hosted by the former Norwegian Ambassador to Ethiopia, H.E. Ambassador Merete Lundemo, with different embassies and UN agencies attending it.

Aug

NCA Ethiopia enters into a new partnership with PETCO to support the Government of Ethiopia in developing effective policy instruments on plastic waste management, including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Food Grade Plastic Recycling.

Nov

NCA Ethiopia is selected as a co-chair for the Ethiopian Peacebuilding Network, a membership of more than 70 CSOs, NGOs, and UN agencies.

NCA Ethiopia collaborates with a street art collective called Addis Street Art and commissions two large-scale street murals in Megenagna, Addis Ababa, conveying messages of peace and social cohesion. The initiative is the first of its kind for the country office.

Oct

A pilot Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) project implementation was started in Ankober, Ethiopia-- a process that promotes the coordinated development and management of water, soil, and forest resources to protect the environment and enrich the water potential of the ground. This is done through performing different soil & water conservation works and tree plantation to facilitate infiltration of rainwater into the ground and encouraging efficient use of the water resources.

NCA Ethiopia conducts mapping of peacebuilding actors to explore opportunities for collaboration and engagement including possibilities for programmatic networking.

Dec

The peacebuilding programme publishes publications on the reconciliation of ethno-religious conflict in Shashemene; and the role of women in peacebuilding.

NCA Ethiopia, in collaboration with the Royal Norwegian Embassy, UNFPA, and UN Women holds a photography exhibition showcasing faith actors 12 years of engagement to end harmful practices and gender-based violence in Ethiopia. The exhibition was hosted by the Ambassador of Norway to Ethiopia, H.E. Stian Christiansen at his residence and was part of the 16 Days of Activism observance.

The Faith-Based Climate Action Programme conducts a Baseline information for the NICFI-funded "Inter-Religious Initiative for Forest Conservation and Climate Action" project in ten woredas in the forest blocks of Southern and South-Western Ethiopia.

NCA Ethiopia secures a one million USD grant from UN OCHA – the largest grant per application from OCHA for a multisectoral drought response on WASH, Agriculture, Health, and Nutrition mainstreamed with Gender in Haraele Woreda of Afder zone.

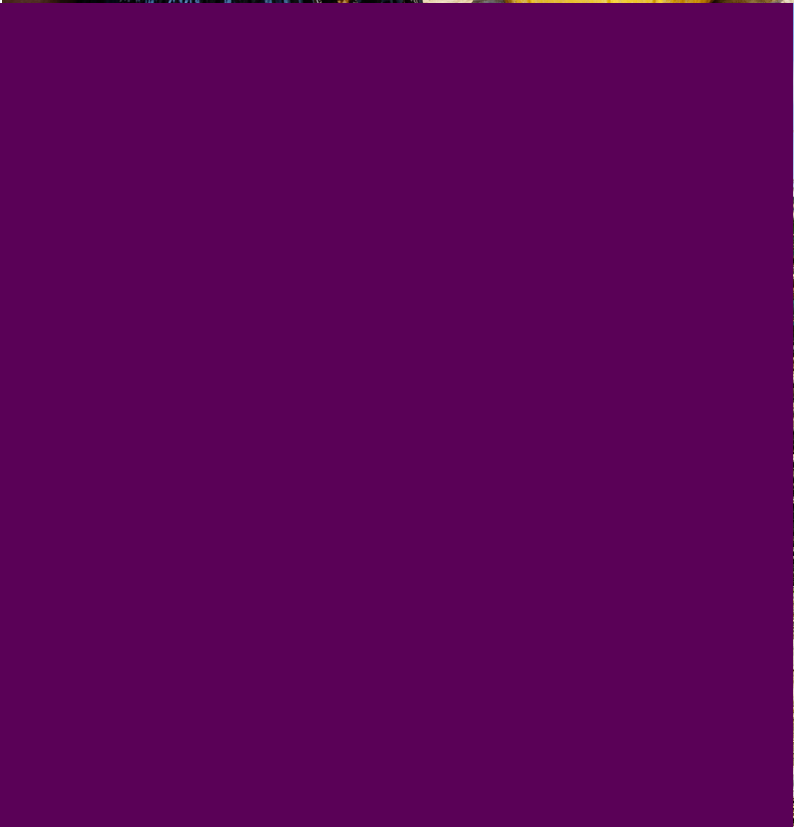
OUR PROGRAMME RESULTS:

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



Our Goal:

Healthy and resilient communities with access to equitable water, sanitation, and hygiene services





19,651 People we served with clean drinking water and basic hygiene and sanitation services.

Empowering communities to influence decision-making on WASH services that affect them

Our Strategy: Organizing communities, establishing & training WASH committees and involving community-based organizations (CBOs); training women on rights to WASH services and encouraging them to get involved and take the lead in WASH management; facilitating advocacy initiatives for policy change; mobilizing community members to contribute during the entire process of project planning and implementation to ensure ownership.

50% Of all WASH committee members were women with some assuming leadership positions.

Building community resilience to prepare and respond to climatic hazards affecting WASH services

391 hectares of land were covered with soil and water conservation activities in villages through community mobilization.

29,920 tree seedlings were planted

Our Strategy: Conducting catchment rehabilitation through soil and water conservation works; tree planting and introducing multi-use water services (MUS)-using overflow water for backyard gardening and other economic activities.

Promoting safe hygiene measures to prevent key health risks

Our Strategy: Build awareness through community-based hygiene promotion campaigns at critical handwashing times.

25% reduction in the incidence of diarrhea in intervention areas due to improved hygiene practices.

Improving access to sustainable, adequate, and equitable basic sanitation services

13,680 People used basic sanitation services in daily life at the household level.

5 communities gained open-defecation-free status in the intervention localities.

Our Strategy: Raising awareness and mobilize communities through a Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene approach to build their own household latrines; construct sanitation facilities in schools; promoting menstrual hygiene management to address the needs of adolescent girls in schools.

Improving access to sustainable, safe, and affordable basic drinking water supply

19,651 People accessed improved basic drinking water services in their vicinities.

2 Gravity springs and one hand deep well constructed.

27 km Pipeline network laid.

23 Water points constructed in communities and schools.

Our Strategy: Developing context-specific water supply systems such as gravity springs and drilling of deep wells; construction of reservoirs and water points, laying distribution networks; training scheme caretakers; establishing scheme and financial management system for each facility to ensure the sustainability of water supply services.

Climate Resilience/Faith-Based Climate Action



Our Goal:

Faith actors act on climate change; small-scale producers and service providers increase their income through access to value chains and markets.



39,471 People we served directly

Supporting faith actors to mobilize communities to increase climate resilience

Our Strategy: Train faith communities on climate action and ecological issues and capacitate them to mobilize grassroots communities; organize community taskforces such as community care coalitions for preparedness and response to climate change-related hazards; train 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.

3,995,440 Tree seedlings of various species (food, fodder, fuel, timber, shade, and land sustainability species) planted by the right holders on communal and private lands.

24,000 Hectares of forest land is put under Participatory Forest Management (PFM) scheme for conservation and rehabilitation.

1,573 Hectares of land has been rehabilitated by physical and biological soil and water conservation structures and afforestation/ reforestation.

Empowering faith actors and communities to advocate 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.

27 Climate action and women of faith groups were established to advocate for forest conservation.

Introducing climate-smart food production systems

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 to promote natural resources management practices.

6,613 Community members accessed knowledge, inputs, and technology for climate-smart agricultural practices.

329 Hectares of farmland were covered with irrigation and rainfed agriculture (vegetables, fruits, and drought-tolerant cereal crops (wheat & teff).

Promoting diversified livelihood alternatives for asset-poor households

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 for small-scale producers to increase their income.

615 women and men small-scale farmers with significantly increased income through alternative livelihood opportunities (crop cultivation, beekeeping, small ruminant raising, dairy farming, and cattle fattening.

1,000 Informal producers were organized under **38** cooperatives/associations.

Project Highlights

Ethiopia Inter-Faith Initiative for Forest Conservation and Climate Action

The Ethiopia Inter-Faith Initiative for Forest Conservation and Climate Action is a four-year initiative (2021-2025) that aims to promote the inclusion of sacred forests into Ethiopian forest policies, support the advocacy efforts of faith leaders towards duty bearers; mobilize faith leaders and communities to effectively rally the population to comply with the theological and government policy for forest conservation for the establishment of green corridors and conservation of forests; as well as improve the livelihoods of communities without increasing pressure on forest resources.

5 sacred forests and **3** community forests have obtained land certifications and 20 community forests have been demarcated as a prerequisite for certifications.

28 Women of faith advocacy groups, having **225** members from different religious backgrounds, and **12** general advocacy groups were established/strengthened.

13.5 million people were reached with environment-related programs, such as news, documentaries, panel discussions, and interviews broadcasted via mass media platforms, as well as through booklets, and leaflets.

3.69 million tree seedlings of various species were planted in degraded areas, community forests, schools, churches, mosques, and home gardens with a carbon offset capacity of **7660** tons of CO₂

4613 Community members were provided with access to knowledge, inputs, & technology on Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) and **319** households have adopted renewable energy and reduced consumption of wood.



Waste for Value Project

The Waste for Value Project, initiated in 2019, is a solid waste management project that was started in the Gambella Region of Ethiopia in the Jewi refugee camp and the host community to reduce the environmental footprint of plastic, paper, and other wastes. The project was later scaled up to Hawassa, Shashemene, and Arsi in 2021. It aims to reduce the risk of solid waste pollution to the environment, increase the awareness of communities that waste has value and could be changed into a resource, and create jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities for young men and women in waste collection.

132,698 kg Of plastic/PET, paper, and metal scrap waste was collected and recycled

2.66 Million Ethiopian Birr generated from the collection of solid waste collected by the established and organized collectors' associations

7 Waste collectors' associations were functioning

Gender-Based Violence/ Sexual Reproductive Health (GBV/SRH)



Our Goal:

Women and girls are empowered and live a life free from gender-based violence





969,271 People we served directly

Transforming 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 dialogues; carry out media advocacy.

49 Faith-based and community-based organizations integrated FGM and child marriage issues to address them through their structures and by-laws.

30 Community declarations were issued calling for an end to female genital mutilation and child marriage.

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

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.

34 referral pathways were established and strengthened for referral and coordination.

2,834 adolescent girls participated in different structured life-skills programmes and safe spaces.

360 adolescent girls and/or parents were engaged in small scale income generating programs after receiving business management skills training

Facilitating access to comprehensive sexuality education, family planning, and sexual reproductive health services.

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

17 health institutions accessed need-based medical equipment and supplies.

4,677 Women were provided with comprehensive sexuality education and modern family planning services.

Peacebuilding



Our Goal:

Ethiopian society advances towards sustainable peace with the inclusive participation of women and youth in peace processes.





58,579 People we served directly and 1.15 million people we reached through established peace structures

Strengthening religious actors' capacity to 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.

100 Inclusive peace committees were established with a membership of 2,718 people.

32 Inter-communal conflicts were resolved by local peace committees across project areas.

1.15 Million people were reached by peace committees in Bale Zone during different community events.

76 Inclusive peace dialogues were held in Bale, North Shewa, West Arsi, and Gambella among peace committee structures, local and national government, religious leaders, women, and youth.

16 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 neighbouring regions, and during religious sermons and religious holidays.

Promoting the participation and influence of women in social cohesion, peace, and reconciliation

Our Strategy: Engaging women in peace processes, in local peace structures, and through dialogues; monitoring the representation and participation of women in peace committees and women for peace platforms; providing ongoing capacity building of women structures; providing technical support and facilitation of dialogue sessions and exposure visits.

39 Women peace structures were established.

Increased participation and influence of youth in peace processes

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

38 Youth peace structures were established

36 Youth-led initiatives were conducted in all project areas

Building partners' capacity for quality intervention

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.

Story From the Field

The Peacemaker: Hadha Siqqee Fatuma



Hadha Siqqee Fatuma speaks during a meeting with peace committee members and community members in Bale Goba. Photo: Kedija Sefa/NCA

Hadha Siqqee¹ Fatuma Haji, 50, is a woman of different roles. At home, she is a mother to six children and in the community, she is a member of a peace committee established in Bale Goba, Ethiopia.

After seeing how “small” conflicts escalated in recent years, and how they disrupted the peace in the country, Hadha Siqqee Fatuma felt that these developments did not represent the Ethiopian culture. This, she says, was her main motivation for joining a peace committee three years ago.

In 2020, lives and property were lost in a conflict that broke out under the guise of religion. Although the son of Hadha Siqqee Fatuma was hit and seriously injured in the conflict, Hadha Siqqee Fatuma still focused on restoring the peace of the community. “I pleaded with the youth as a mother figure, begging them to consider one another as brothers and sisters.”, she says. To calm the conflict, along with other peace committee members, elders, religious leaders, and other Hadha Siqqee s, Fatuma led discussions with her community, which has significantly contributed to the restoration of peace in the area.

“The people of Ethiopia, both Christians and Muslims, highly value religion. Some often use this as a leeway to instigate conflict. Therefore, we go to schools, Churches, and mosques to teach the community about peace and are collaborating with NCA and Ethiopian Muslim Relief and Development Association (EMRDA).”, she notes.

Hadha Siqqee Fatuma also stresses that peace starts at home and why women’s roles

¹ Hadha Siqqee is a title given to women community leaders in the Oromo tradition

as sisters, mothers, and wives are important in advising men and boys to prevent conflict-inducing actions. This way, she says, it is possible to bring peace from the household to the national level.

In 2021, the peace committees in Bale Zone established through NCA and its' implementing

partner, EMRDA, have mobilized 1,276 community members through community dialogue. In addition to the peace efforts, Hadha Siqqee Fatuma and other women leaders, have mobilized 800 women to help one another through a collective saving scheme. They also meet weekly to discuss peace-related issues.

**“I have found peace while teaching my community about peace.” –
Hadha Siqqee Fatuma**

As a member of a peace committee, Hadha Siqqee Fatuma also feels that she is more embraced in the community. “More than anything, I have found peace while teaching my community about peace.”, she says.

“We now have peace. We meet every week to talk about peace despite religious differences. This is because there is peace.”

Hadha Siqqee Fatuma also pledges to go anywhere she is needed to teach about the importance of peace.

Humanitarian Emergency



Our goal:

Save lives, alleviate human suffering, and strengthen the resilience of crisis-affected communities



575,626: People we served directly in emergencies

We responded to emergencies across 30 districts in Tigray, Amhara, Somali, and Gambella Regions in 2022.

Humanitarian needs are driven by the conflict in northern Ethiopia; the continuation of violence in other parts of the country; and the expansion of the drought affecting the south and east of the country due to yet another failed rainy season worsening the condition of millions of people in Ethiopia. According to the Humanitarian Response Plan issued in November 2022, more than 20 million women, men, and children were estimated to require urgent assistance.

We continued to build on and scale up our emergency assistance and geographic presence, acquiring funding of NOK 42 million from different donor sources. We coordinated with our field offices and partners and offered a comprehensive, multi-sectoral response on water, sanitation, and hygiene; protection against gender-based violence; livelihoods; and nutrition/food assistance.

Sectoral Priorities:

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Our Strategy

- Constructing/rehabilitating water schemes (hand-dug wells, shallow wells, springs); distributing water through water-trucking
- Strengthening WASH committees and supporting scheme maintenance;
- Distributing WASH non-food items (NFIs), e.g., water treatment chemicals, soaps, jerrycans, and buckets to households in need
- Constructing gender-segregated latrine blocks
- Distributing dignity kits for vulnerable women and girls
- Conducting continuous sanitation and hygiene awareness campaigns and house-to-house hygiene promotion

99,646 Affected people accessed safe/treated drinking water

114,783 People were informed about safe hygiene and sanitation practices

62,297 People accessed WASH non-food items

Gender-Based Violence/ Protection

Our Strategy

- Facilitating community conversation sessions to raise awareness of gender-based violence
- Engaging survivor women and girls in income-generating activities
- Establishing/strengthening safe spaces for survivors and at-risk women and girls
- Training social workers on case management so that vulnerable children (separated, unaccompanied) are reunified and GBV cases are identified, registered, traced, and supported

605 gender-based violence survivors accessed services and other food and non-food items such as dignity kits.

81 survivors and at-risk women and girls were supported with means of income-generating activity.

4,853 people in displaced and host communities were reached through key messages on gender-based violence.

Livelihoods

Our Strategy

127,285 People accessed livelihood support through various ways (distribution of emergency seeds, small ruminants, farming tools, training)

589.17 Metric tons of emergency food (wheat flour, cooking oil, pulse, and Famix) were distributed to internally-displaced persons and host communities

5,180 internally-displaced persons were supported with blankets and mattresses

Nutrition/ Food Support

- Distributing food grain to disaster and conflict-affected communities.
- Identifying and supporting children who require treatment for malnutrition and extended care.
- Availing supplies for targeted supplementary feeding programs and severe acute malnutrition.

15,295 Crisis-affected persons accessed general food and supplementary food support

1,559 Children under five were part of a supplementary feeding program and accessed blankets

314 Children under five received treatment for malnutrition

Refugee Response

Our Strategy

- Constructing household latrines fitted with hand-washing devices.
- Continuous promotion of safe sanitation and hygiene practices.
- Supporting/establishing small-scale enterprises engaged in waste collection.

72,110 people accessed household latrines fitted with hand-washing devices at Jewi Refugee Camp.

36,971 kg of discarded plastic bottles, jerrycans, and metal scraps were collected at Jewi Refugee Camp and the host community.

Story From the Field

NCA Ethiopia's Response to the Latest Drought in Somali Region



In one of the driest terrains of Eastern Ethiopia lies the Danan District, located in the Shebele Zone, Somali Region of Eastern Ethiopia. Danan hosts a camp for refugees and internally displaced persons.



Fahan Abdullahi. Photo: Kedija Sefa/NCA

On a Saturday morning, men and women unload a truck of non-food items that arrived from Addis Ababa; while community members, mostly women, slowly gather nearby guided through NCA Ethiopia's local partner Organization for Welfare and Development Association (OWDA). Drought has once again affected hundreds of thousands of people in the Region, taking away from many of their livestock, a key means of livelihood.

Fahan Abdullahi, a 35-year-old, mother of seven children, and a resident of Danan District was among the crowd.

"Whenever I had to fetch water from a pond, I had to borrow a jerrycan from someone else. Now, in addition to having a jerrycan I can fetch water with, I have also gotten an additional jerrycan and a bucket to filter the water and store with.", says Fahan.

She is one of the people who has been severely affected by the ongoing drought in the Somali Region, losing 57 goats she owned and being only left with three. All of them died due to the drought.

The residents of the area, including Fahan, get their water for drinking and other purposes from a pond located one kilometer away. The water is open and unsanitary, and they are frequently infected with malaria and other water-borne diseases. Unlike previous years, the majority of the ponds in the area have dried up due to the prolonged drought, which in turn forced women and girls to travel long distances to fetch water from open sources. And as women and girls are forced to travel long distances from their homes, they are exposed to gender-based violence including rape.

"All the items provided to us by NCA and OWDA are very important for our health.", said Fahan, who added that she can now use the water treatment chemicals she received to treat water at home and to maintain her health.

"A soap costs 40 Birr or more in our area, so we couldn't get it within our means. Today, I am glad that I have these so that I can maintain my family's hygiene," she says.

Essentials often overlooked in emergencies

During emergencies, non-food items become essential to ensure the day-to-day welfare of disaster-affected people.

Here, NCA Ethiopia, together with its local implementing partner, OWDA is currently responding to the most recent and ongoing drought, which is said to be the worst in decades, yet, one with the least attention from the international community.

Over the past few months, NCA Ethiopia with the support of UNOCHA, has been assisting host communities and people displaced by the drought through an emergency response. So far, the response has reached 3,000 households in Nogob and Shebelle Zones with essential non-food items, such as water treatment chemicals, multi-purpose soaps, buckets, and jerrycans.

Much-needed drinking water

Another aspect of the response is providing clean drinking water to affected people. NCA Ethiopia's drilling team is currently constructing four boreholes in the Shebelle and Nogob Zones, of which two will be solar-powered schemes. This is expected to provide 6,000 drought-affected people with much-needed clean drinking water in one of the harshest environments in the country.

“In harsh environments such as Nogob and Shebele, water’s life-saving role becomes even more magnified.”, says Zelalem Ayichew, Humanitarian Emergency Programme Head with NCA Ethiopia.

He notes that the available open water sources in the Somali Region such as ponds and Birkas have dried up due to consecutive drought that occurred in the region, which in turn has aggravated water shortage in the target locations. “The very purpose of drilling new shallow wells is to mitigate the prevailing water shortage in the target locations. The groundwater level in the area is significantly deep. NCA is doing its drilling work in selected areas where there is groundwater potential up to the depth of 60 meters, mainly due to the limited capacity of the machine.”, adds Zelalem.

Millions affected

The World Food Program report says hunger and the death of millions of livestock have forced more than 7 million people to leave their homes in search of food, water, and grazing pasture for their cattle in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

In Ethiopia, more than 20 million people are estimated to need humanitarian assistance in 2022. Nearly three-quarters of them are women and children. The 2022 Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) requires US\$3.09 billion to target more than 20 million people across the country. This includes 5.5 million internally displaced people (IDPs), 18.0 million people affected non-displaced, and 42 thousand returned migrants.

WHAT WE LEARNED

Through our Climate Resilient-Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene program, we discovered that a locally rooted strong civil society leads to greater community ownership. We have seen that empowering right-holders creates lasting change and sustains programme efforts. This was the case in Kiristos Samra Kebele, Minjar & Shenkora Woreda, North Shewa where a joint effort between NCA and the community resulted in a pipeline expansion of over 5000m to reach remote villages. In 2018, NCA and EOC-DICAC initially constructed a shallow well in the Kebele that had a very good yield. After the well began operating successfully, the community expressed their need for a clean water supply

in other villages and mobilized their resources to request additional funds from the woreda and zone. Through combining resources, the pipeline was expanded by 5km to provide a clean water supply to even more villages. NCA played a critical role in capacity building and delivering water, resulting in greater empowerment for the community to hold duty-bearers accountable for their rights. The community has shown its capability to contribute and solve issues by taking ownership of the scheme and understanding the importance of community mobilization.

In our Climate Resilience/ Faith-Based Climate Action Programme, it was evident that collaborating with the private sector is an essential component of any sustainable job creation and income improvement program. These partners may include market agents and input suppliers, whose involvement can greatly contribute to the success of such initiatives. We have also seen that integrated programming is an effective approach to addressing multifaceted problems that affect communities at the grassroots level.

Through the Gender-Based Violence programme, we have learned that strengthening local-level coordination among Faith-Based Organizations, Community Based Organizations, and service providers improved the protection of women and girls from violence and enabled access to protection services. The synergy among local actors helped a lot in creating awareness; identifying and referring survivors of violence and those at risk; as well as providing medical, psycho-social, and legal services. Using various informal community structures and gatherings helped us to reach diverse community members on GBV prevention and response. For example, women of faith, boys and men networks, and local level gatherings were key approaches to reach community members who are not easily accessible.

With our peacebuilding programme, we have learned how empowering local communities and building their capacity to manage conflicts peacefully is essential for sustainable peacebuilding. This can involve providing training and resources to local leaders, creating platforms for dialogue and engagement, and supporting community-led initiatives. We have also observed how promoting communication and understanding between different groups and establishing inclusive peace committees can facilitate positive change in attitudes and trust building. In Bale Goba, Oromia Region, this was made possible through established local peace structures by training them and building their capacity to facilitate dialogue in their respective communities. The peace committee round table meeting, for instance, is an initiative that successfully brought together representatives from all project areas, including women, men, youth, and faith leaders. During such meetings, communities and peace committees were able to share their culture, beliefs, and views about other communities, leading to a positive change in their perceptions and prejudices toward one another. Participants even expressed how their previous negative perceptions about other groups had been completely changed after attending the meeting.

DONORS

ACT Alliance

Afri-Plastic

Alliance Micro Finance (AMAS AS/Norad)

Finn Church Aid

Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI)

Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)

Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA)

Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development (PADD)

Royal Norwegian Embassy in Addis Ababa

Swedish Embassy in Addis Ababa through ACT Church of Sweden

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)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)-Innovation Norway

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PARTNERS

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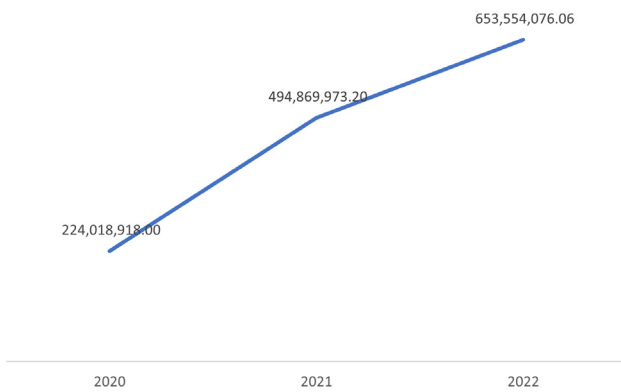
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)

FINANCIALS

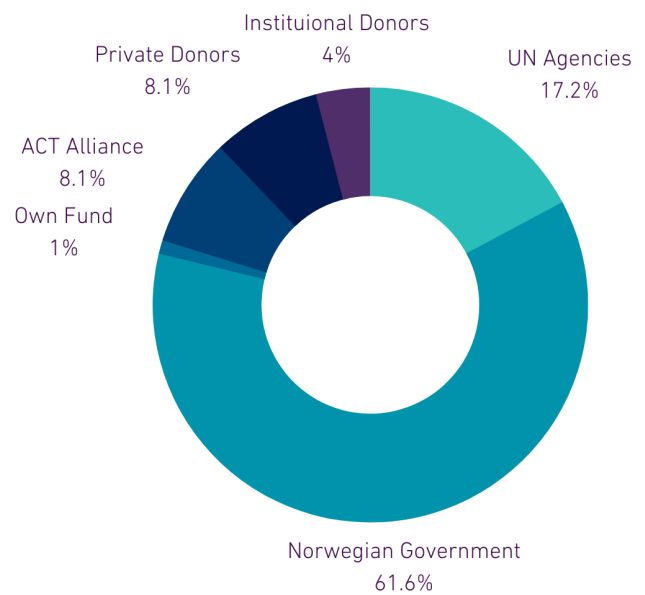
Between 2020 and 2022, NCA Ethiopia's budget continued to increase. Available funding for the year 2022 was ETB 653,554,076.08. As compared to the previous year (2021), NCA's budget has increased by 32%. Because of the widespread humanitarian crisis, NCA Ethiopia intensified its efforts to secure more funding and provide aid on the ground. Throughout the

year, the country office has pursued various funding options, resulting in a significant increase in the amount of funds obtained. In addition, developing innovative projects and establishing new partnerships with new donors have contributed to the increase in funding.

Budget Trend

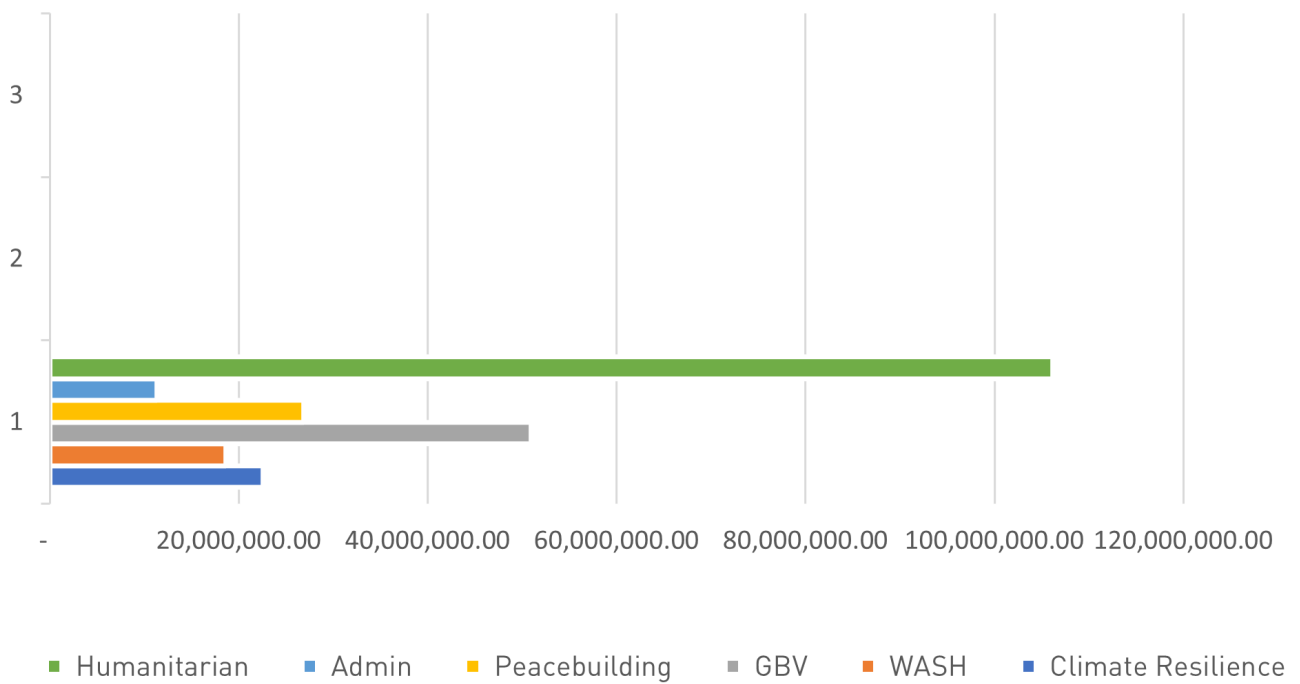


Budget by Donor



Expenditure by Thematic Programme

Expenditure by Thematic Programme



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