



*Fatuma Aliyi from Iftuha kebele, Kombolcha, Woreda of Oromiya soon after receiving emergency livestock feed provided by ActionAid*

# Newsflash

August - 2016

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## Locations of ActionAid Development Areas (DA)

Name of DAs	Distance from Adiss Ababa	Location
Decha	480 kms	Southern Nations Nationalities & Peoples' Regional State
Azernet Berbere	255 kms	
Gena Bossa	517 kms	
Kemba	602 kms	
Seru	300 kms	Oromiya
Saba Bouru	589 kms	
Kombolcha	540 kms	
Girar Jarso	110 kms	
Janamora	920 kms	Amhara
Ankober	172 kms	
Ofla	620 kms	Tigray
Kamashi	561 kms	



ActionAid supplied water tanker was placed in Awchara elementary school in a remote village in Janamora woreda of Amhara Regional State. This enabled students to collect water without traveling extra miles, hence, without missing classes

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## ActionAid Ethiopia's Background

ActionAid Ethiopia (AAE) is a member of the ActionAid International Federation. It envisions a poverty free Ethiopia *where every person lives in dignity and prosperity*. AAE has been supporting the implementation of various development works in Ethiopia since 1989.

AAE aims at strengthening the organizational capability of people living in poverty. It supports efforts towards achieving their development and emergency preparedness and mitigating risks. It works in partnership with community based organizations, local NGOs, the government as well as other development players.

ActionAid's prior engagement areas include; climate resilient sustainable agriculture, emergency preparedness and resilience building, education and women development. In addition, ActionAid works at community level to support alternatives in the poverty eradication process.

This issue of our Newsletter carries news and change stories pertaining to our interventions.

## ACTIONAID IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

**By Tizita Kebede**

*Millions of people needed humanitarian support in Ethiopia in 2015/16 due to the El Nino-triggered drought and climate change effect. The drought was the worst of its kind the country experienced for decades. Yet, the drought impact was not as serious compared to those of similar emergencies in the past as the country has been growing resilient. Nonetheless, shortage of water for human and livestock consumption, shortage of human food and livestock feed and the consequent nutrition crises have affected communities in different parts of the country.*

*The Ethiopian government played a leading role in addressing the needs of the people affected by the crises.*

*Six of the 15 ActionAid Ethiopia intervention areas were among those affected by the drought. Accordingly, ActionAid has been responding to the needs of communities in these affected areas.*

ActionAid worked in partnership with district and

kebele offices and community-based organizations. District and Kebele level committees were strengthened to coordinate the humanitarian response including facilitating community mobilization and beneficiary targeting. The committees also played key roles in the whole process of response to the crisis, including procurement, transportation and timely distribution of food to the beneficiaries. The committees also addressed complaints coming from communities. The district level committee includes local government sector offices and NGOs working in the district.

**Targeting beneficiaries:** This is a community-centered process through which representatives of communities agree on the selection criteria and carry out beneficiary selection. The beneficiary targeting process is participatory, transparent, and accountable. The list of selected beneficiaries is posted at public places in the respective villages; including sub-district administration centers, where the community members can easily see and

comment on it. Targeting mainly considers the most affected and vulnerable people, particularly households headed by women and those led by children (orphans). ActionAid consciously take sides with women in emergency responses, prioritizing their material, psychosocial, and information needs and also their ability to provide leadership in humanitarian preparedness and response.

**Downward accountability:** Community members present their complaints to the district committee that is composed of district sector offices; administration, agriculture, education, health, women affairs and ActionAid's representative. Then the committee discusses and passes appropriate and timely decision to address complaints. The affected communities are informed about who members of the committee are and their roles in complaint handling.

## ActionAid's emergency response: a bird's eye view

AAE believes that building the resilience capacities of people living in poverty and their agencies helps to bring about lasting changes in the lives of disaster affected and vulnerable people. In line with this, ActionAid has responded to the needs of drought affected people.

The following is a summary of ActionAid's emergency support to communities affected by the El Nino triggered drought. Most of the response interventions are designed to contribute for the long-term recovery of the people. Long-term development initiatives have also been carried out side by side..

- May to July 2016, Janamora, in Amhara, Ofla, in Tigray and Seru, in Oromia Regions:* With AAE's internal fund of 4,139,724 birr, emergency seed was supplied to 8,500 households affected during 2016 'Meher' cropping season.

*January to May 2016, Janamora, in Amhara Region:* With 4,400,000 birr out of which 3,300,000 birr was secured from the Spanish Ayuda en

accion, AAE provided emergency water support to 33,000 drought affected people by using trucks and donkey backs as well as water buckets. The emergency water support also included the construction of clean water supply schemes such as springs, shallow wells and hand dug wells. The scheme was carried out with the aim of contributing to long term recovery and resilience.

- November 2015 to January 2016, Grarjarso, in Oromiya Regional State, and Ankober, in Amhara Regional State:* food assistance worth 4,539,000 birr was supplied to 21,300 people through cash transfer and direct food distribution.
- July to December 2015, Kombolcha (East Hararghe) and Seru (Arsi zone) in Oromiya Region:* 1,189,000 birr, was channeled to support the recovery of 3,030 smallholding farmers through emergency seed support.

Stories of the response at various stages of the emergency situation are presented below.

## ActionAid supplies 4.5 million in emergency response

ActionAid Ethiopia supplied emergency food to 7800 and 13,500 El NiNo affected people in Girar Jarso and Ankober woredas in Oromiya and Amhara Regional States, respectively.

ActionAid's support of worth 4,537,650 birr (about 226,882.5 USD) was in immediate response to project proposals from its partner organizations operating in the areas, namely ANPPCAN Ethiopia and PADeT. ANPPCAN reported that 7,000 children, women, and other vulnerable groups sought emergency response while PADeT reported

that 6,500 people needed immediate support.

ActionAid Country Director Jemal Ahmed signed the support agreement of birr 2,353,450 and 2,184,200 with Workayehu Bizu, ANPPCAN Ethiopia Executive Director and Amare Worku, Executive Director of PADeT respectively on 27 November 2015.

Speaking during the signing of the agreement, Jemal said that AAE's mission informs the immediate response to support people affected by the crisis. He said that ActionAid participated in the need assessment, followed emergency tips from partners and that it values its partnership even more in

handling such an emergency situation. He noted the need to work in a transparent and just way during the food distribution.

Jemal further emphasized that women's leadership in the process of food distribution is key while they are beneficiaries that need to be given due attention.

Ato Workayehu and Ato Amare on their part appreciated the organization's prompt response in participating during the process to verify the emergency situation and during the discussions on the strategies and processes of providing support as well as in its timely response to the problem.



*Representatives of the three organizations signing the agreement*

## **Bringing Women to Leadership in Humanitarian Response**

Men and women reveal vulnerabilities to disasters differently. Thus, disasters affect men and women, and boys and girls, differently. No doubt, gender perspective to emergencies can help identify distinct gender-specific capacities and vulnerabilities to disasters. It was with the intention to bring these perspectives into emergency responses that ActionAid carried an action research on promoting contributions of women as leaders in humanitarian response. The paper produced evidence on the barriers and opportunities for women leadership in such situations.

The research found out that women play a significant role in addressing the needs of affected people in various ways during emergencies. This includes their individual contributions at household

and community levels through different social networks and their CBOs. At community level, women get better information on their neighbors in terms of household needs such as food. Thus, they share resources about the most affected people in their community through their neighborhood connections and networks. Through their CBOs such as cooperatives, women access information about the affected people, especially women. Thus, they can address those needs with the resources of their CBO. Women provide supports to affected women through their saving and credit cooperatives. They provide loans to members and non-members of the cooperatives, which are severely affected, particularly women. Yet, women's representation at the district and kebele levels in emergency response bodies is very minimal. Their representation at the kebele level committees in managing such responses is insignificant. Yet, they

contribute a lot regardless of the challenges of sufficient space in the committee's tasks.

The paper recommends points below as necessary to enhance women's leadership in humanitarian works.

- **Economic and social empowerment by creating strong agency of women:** CBO membership positively contributes to their empowerment and participation in leadership roles. Thus, creating opportunities for women to be organized as well as their economic and social empowerment is highly recommended.
- **Challenging patriarchal values and norms including unpaid care work:** Women need to be empowered to fight against norms that discourage their participation in meetings and public issues. Women's access and control of resources and economic opportunities can contribute to their empowerment. Community awareness

on equal participation of women in leadership positions is mandatory. Even more important is the need to empower women so that they would be able to challenge the stereotypes.

The burden of unpaid care work is the major and most critical barrier mentioned by the women who participated in the research. So, putting a coordinated and concerted effort to minimize the burden of unpaid care work on women is very critical.

- **Removing structural barriers:** Structural barriers are also limiting women's participation in humanitarian leadership. The district office criteria for membership to disaster prevention committee should clearly indicate directions for the sufficient inclusion of women. Women's representation in leadership roles at the lower kebele level structures, as village development group leaders need to be considered. Women in the two districts witnessed that taking leadership

roles in these structures is very basic to come to the kebele level disaster prevention committee. Inappropriate timing of meetings discourages and inhibits women from assuming leadership positions. Thus, timing of meetings should be appropriate for women. Another important structural barrier is illiteracy. Thus, adult literacy programs are very important to promote women in leadership roles.

## Water rationing in Janamora

Actionaid distributed drinking water to people and livestock in Janamora woreda of the Amhara Regional State. In relation to the drought that impacted thousands of people in the area, Actionaid has been engaged in developing water schemes such as springs, shallow and hand dug wells as part of the long-term solution.

Janamora is one of the food insecure woredas in North Gonder Zone of the Amhara State. As a development partner of the Janamora community, ActionAid intervened by supporting the people and their organizations in building capacities against poverty for the past ten years. Working in collaboration with the Woreda government, ActionAid has been supporting the community in parts of the woreda to access clean water, health, education and other service facilities.

ActionAid distributed potable water in six affected kebeles in Janamora beginning February 2016. In total, 1,203,050 birr was allocated for the provision of drinking water to 33,000 people and their cattle. The amount included the cost of 160 donkeys and 360 Jerry cans distributed to community members located in areas inaccessible to the water tracking.

ActionAid, the woreda government and Concern World Wide joined efforts to address the water, food aid and emergency nutrition support, respectively.

In areas accessible to tracks like the Awchara peasants enclave, ActionAid provided water tankers that were filled twice a day. For example, AAE supplied water tanker was placed in Awchara elementary school compound. This enabled students to collect water without traveling extra miles, hence, without missing classes

Teguada Mekonen, 20, was in charge of supervising the water tracking in Awchara peasants' enclave. She said, "This location made collecting water easier for students who put their Jerry cans in the line in the morning and take them back home full of water after class."

Also among the parties in the all-out fight against the drought effects was the high school in Mekane Birhan town of Janamora. The school has been closely observing the conditions of students from the affected areas. The student council and the school administration strictly followed up the situation after 21 students from the affected kebeles dropped out of the school. Cases of dropping out of school used to be major problem even before the advent of the drought; yet the slight rise in the number of students who dropped out alerted teachers and the school administration to follow up the situation very closely.

Two of the teachers who observed the situation agreed

to seek some support to address the problem and to make sure that no student drops out of school due to food shortage. They developed and distributed a Progress, seeking support for school

feeding although they haven't got any support yet.

Despite this kind of all-out campaign, Janamora still needs to tighten its belt to overcome the precarious

situation. Even with the availability of normal rains during the short and long rainy seasons, the community need seed to sow and food to sustain them until the harvest time.

## Support to inaccessible areas

Fenta Teshager and his four friends travelled 12 hours from their village of Woreke to Mekane Birhan town to collect Jerry cans supplied by ActionAid. Woreke community delegated them to fetch the containers and donkeys from Mekane Birhan town where AAE has its office. Fenta, a father of three, said that he and other young people in his village support elderly and weak people in fetching water from distant water sources.

In response to how serious the water shortage in Woreke is, Fenta said, "water shortage

had been a problem in our area even before the drought. We used to travel two to three hours to find water. It is worse now. We spend up to 12 hours traveling to and from the nearest water source. Sometimes, people cannot return home with water until sunset. We used to fetch water using heavy traditional mud-pots. This would have been unmanageable due to the long distance. Now thanks to ActionAid's provision of donkeys, people no more carry water from the distant water sources." Woreke is one of the kebeles inaccessible to any transportation according to Fenta.

Asked how will the situation improve if it rains in the coming few days, Fenta said, "that will be very good as it means we will have water nearby. This will be good for the cattle as grass will grow and they will have water to drink. Yet, people harvested only over two years ago and there is no seed to sow. Many people lack food grains to eat for the coming few months before harvest time. Seed and food items are mandatory. The other problem is that needy people have been borrowing from those who had better resources, hence, what they take as aid, they pay back to lenders. Hence, they will face much more problem," Fenta said.



*Fenta front, and his friends collecting the Jericans*

## Donkey relieves family burden

By Grace Cahill

"I would wake up at dawn and the first thing I would do is go and fetch water", says 14 year-old Dinberu.

Dinberu lives in the mountain village of Choca in northern Ethiopia, around 800km north of the capital Addis Ababa. Once a reliably green location, Dinberu's village has recently been affected by the worst drought the country has seen in 50 years.

Supporting his mother and elderly, frail grandmother, Dinberu helps with the daily collection of water for drinking, cooking, washing clothes and bathing. When the drought started to take hold in the middle of 2015, the streams that used to flow with fresh mountain water began to dry up, and Dinberu had to travel further and further to get water for the simplest family tasks.

"I had to drop out of school because the distance was too far to fetch the water and get to school on time," Dinberu explains. Severe drought has damaged families' crops, and livestock, putting a strain on money for food, as well as other needs. With crops dying and nearby streams dry, the priority for Dinberu's family quickly became one of survival rather than school.

"The grains, bananas, all the vegetables were not growing, not the peppers either. We were going far to get the water, we were having to walk 30 minutes to reach the water. It was hilly, up and down.

And up and down," explains Dinberu's mother, Tanane, as she stands next to her son in their village deep inside a mountainous ravine.

But a four-legged friend has come to the family's rescue. To help with the collection of water, ActionAid has donated donkeys to the community. Each morning and evening, Dinberu and his mother now take the donkey out along the rough and rocky mountain paths to find the nearest stream. There they fill two plastic water containers with fresh mountain water, strap them onto the donkey's back and travel back home.

"I'm relieved now that I don't have to carry the jerrycans myself, my shoulders got very tired," says Dinberu. Each

jerrycan weighs upwards of 20kg and is back-breaking work for a young boy.

The intervention from ActionAid is an emergency measure to help families who are living in extremely remote locations - Dinberu's village is a four hour walk on foot through steep mountain passes from the nearest road. Water is the most basic of needs in the village but it also lacks a health clinic, adequate sanitation facilities and a permanent school building.

Many families rely on donkeys for transporting goods in rural Ethiopia but it is the poorest ones, like Dinberu's, who would not usually be able to afford such an asset. This particular donkey is shared between eight families in the community for maximum help collecting water, and when the drought ends, it will retire to the most vulnerable family – in this case, Dinberu's.

"We're very happy now we have the donkey," says Tanane, Dinberu's mother. "She's new so we haven't given her a name yet but I want to call her 'Given by Mary'. But my mother doesn't agree and wants to call her 'Gift of Mary'."

But while Dinberu's mother and grandmother argue over what exactly to call their gift, Dinberu is happy to be back at school. "I want to be a teacher when I've finished school. I want to be a teacher here in the village so I can serve my own people," he says.



Dinberu and his mother, collecting water

## Women at war with effects of drought

*By Grace Cahill*

"I feel I'm responsible for everyone," says Wubalech Admasu, the young female Manager of the district Water Association in one of the worst drought affected areas of Ethiopia. The association is run entirely by women and provides water to the northern town of Mekane Birhan, with population of 30,000, and its surrounding area.

In Merkane Birhan, Amhara region, water shortages were biting hard. Since the drought began in mid-2015, the natural springs and boreholes dried up and were no longer providing the community with enough water.

"The drought is clear in the town. There are now extremely long lines at distribution points," Wubalech says of the queues that community members form, along with their jerry cans, at water points in the town. The job of securing clean drinking water for the family is almost always done by women and girls who frequently spend hours on end under the beat of the hot sun. Wubalech's Water Association estimates that, due to the drought, the town currently has less than half the water it needs.

And the situation in more rural areas outside the town

is often much more difficult. In surrounding villages, some women are walking up to 12 hours a day to find water. "We are compelled to walk long distances to find rivers to get water. When we sometimes do not find a water source, we would return back home because we would be too tired to go further. So we drink whatever is leftover in the house, and try the next day," says Worke Belete, a mother who has travelled into Merkane Birhan to use a water point newly constructed with the support of ActionAid.

"Families have to go and fetch from unclean water sources and people have been suffering from hygiene problems because they don't have enough water to be hygienic," Wubalech explains, "and so they contract water-borne diseases like amoebas and giardia."

Herself a mother, Wubalech is feeling the responsibility of having to look after her family and her community during the drought. "We get three months maternity leave here but I never took more than 20 days. It's not that the government would deny me but since the workload is too much I need to continuously come into the office to fix issues. The drought is so

demanding that I didn't have a choice," she says. But she remains undeterred, "I want to continue this very difficult job and I'm very happy to continue doing it. It's my earnest conviction with all the hard work women should continue leading it."

ActionAid is working with the community in Merkane Birhan and across Janamora to help people suffering from the drought. It is working to rehabilitate existing water infrastructure such as wells and boreholes, as well as providing emergency measures such as delivering water by truck and even sending donkeys to rural areas to help people carrying water across, what are now, far greater distances.

"With the help of ActionAid we've been providing people with some means of water, they had no means of water otherwise," says Wubalech. "It would have been impossible for people to live here without the help they received this year."

Wubalech Admasu is 27 years old and is the Manager of Mekane Birhan's Water Association, a project supported by ActionAid.

## Impact of our resilience work

ActionAid International Resilience Workshop was held in Debre Berhan, from 29 February to 4 March 2016 with the goal of consolidating a federation-wide approach to resilience and exploring ways

to further strengthen AA's resilience work.

The workshop offered an opportunity for ActionAid resilience practitioners to learn from each other's experiences, best practices and innovation. The workshop was funded by the DFID resilience pilot project. It brought together

33 participants from 18 country programs, including delegated countries on disaster risk reduction, resilience and women's rights in emergencies as well as from the international secretariat.

The workshop offered an opportunity to take stock of the impact of ActionAid's

resilience work, to share a broad spectrum of approaches, successes, lessons learned and best practices, and to identify actions to further strengthen AA's resilience programming.

ActionAid's activities are making a huge difference in people's lives, and this was demonstrated during a field visit organized by ActionAid Ethiopia to Afajehegn community, in an El Niño drought hotspot area. Unlike neighboring communities, Afajehegn does not presently require humanitarian assistance. This is due to, among other factors, to a

watershed management scheme that was initiated in 2013.

The visitors congratulated their Ethiopian colleagues on the visible difference that the resilience program has made in the lives, livelihoods and the natural resource base of this community.

The experiences and case studies that country programs shared during the workshop demonstrated the important role women play as leaders in resilience building of their families and community at large. Participants agreed to collate these case studies to demonstrate the impact

of women's leadership in resilience.

The participants also discussed and recognized the importance of measuring the impact of resilience works so as to demonstrate the achievements. They acknowledged that measuring resilience can be complex, and made especially complicated amid shocks and stresses. However, they pointed out that there are several tools and methodologies existing in ActionAid, and country programs can learn a great deal from each other's approaches.

## ActionAid – partners sign agreement

*By Tizta Kebede*

ActionAid signed agreements worth about 9 million birr with its three long term development partners (ANPPCAN, PADeT and RCWDO).

The agreements are considered to be part of the continuous regular program intervention and complementing donor funded projects in the respective areas to enhance the institutional capacities of the community and their agencies and lay grounds for sustainability.

The programmes will benefit over 40,000 people in Ankober in Amhara Regional State as well as Girarjarso, and Sababoru areas of the Oromiya Regional State before the end of 2016.

## Global Safe Cities Day: Highlights

*By Tizta Kebede*



*Women discussing common concerns*

AAE and its partner organizations, Pro Pride, and Fana Broadcasting Corporate have been promoting the safe city agenda organizing women in self-help groups. Safe city radio program has been featuring two regular and live interactive radio programs since 2013.

Reflection action has been introduced in the already organized 64 self-help groups in two districts of Addis Ketema Sub-city. These comprise 764 women, who engage in informal vending. These women have started saving, are trained and participating in business competitions to engage in income generation.

In their weekly reflection-action circles they discuss concerns related to safety and security in their areas, lack of safe and healthy decent working environment affecting their livelihoods.

Pro Pride and Self-Help Groups Cluster Level Associations' Federation organized Global Safe Cities Day campaign event, May 26, 2016 at Addis Ketema Sub-city, Woreda six Youth Center. Women representing six sub-cities self-help groups participated in this event. The gathering was an opportunity and a space to push the safe city agenda forward not only towards highlighting the issue to local government but also within the existing Self-help Groups Cluster Level Associations' Federation called "Yitawek Federation" (Yitawek means -let it be known).

The federation has members organized in six Sub-cities out of the 10 Sub-cities in Addis Ababa. It has 32

Cluster Level Associations, 315 Self-help groups and 4,685 individual members. Our partner organization Pro Pride is among a few NGOs that supported the formation of the federation, eight years ago.

On May 24, self-help groups were given a white yarn to write their thoughts, concerns about "why the city is safe or not" for them. This was later displayed on the May 26<sup>th</sup> event whereby more than 350 women from the sub-cities, local government bodies (district administration, women and children affairs office, police, and local level security guards), schools, and representatives of CSOs were represented at the exhibition.

Among the issues women identified with safer city were: financial support for the purchase of uniforms for their children who go to school, having schools nearby and for free, peace and stability. On the contrary, issues they identified as making the city

unsafe for them included lack of standard housing, lack of kitchen and toilet that are affecting their health, living in a congested small house with large family size, lack of decent and safe vending areas for their goods and services, sexual harassment, substance abuse by youth, including 'chat' and alcohol, as a result of increasing youth unemployment and dropping out from school at younger age as well as lack of transport leading to theft and sexual violence.

Zeitun from the Federation Leadership Committee noted that growth of the city in a way that addresses the needs of women in the informal sector can check migration which is a serious challenge to both women and youth living in poverty. She said that attitudes, behaviors and practices that are adversely affecting the interests and needs of women and girls in the city need to be curbed.

## Basic Principles of Cooperative Training

**By Ebisa Gashu**

ActionAid conducted Saving and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs) Basic Principles Training between mid-March and the first week of April 2016 for 13 SACCOs in Seru and Bele Woredas of Arsi zone, Oromia Regional State. 1,000 cooperative members (742 women) attended the five round training drawing knowledge, concepts, processes as well as skills on the basics of cooperative principles.

To make the training more practical and impactful, AAE provided training of trainers (ToT) for four resource persons selected from both Woreda Cooperatives Promotion Offices. The ToT equipped the government experts with training facilitation skills, adult learning techniques, rapport building with community and other basic facilitation skills. The participants witnessed that the trainings were critical for capacity building to facilitate the cooperative promotion activities. Training of SACCOs members was conducted on the way of practical adult learning methodology to explain to the participants how to understand cooperative values, members' roles, responsibilities, basic

principles of cooperatives, bylaws and other fundamentals of cooperative development. An estimated 45 to 50 participants attended the training at each selected kebele.

Some of the participants at the training said the following: *"the training was useful for us to understand the role of cooperatives in improving our livelihoods. Before this training, there were no chances to discuss the role of cooperatives in bringing about changes in our livelihoods with the resources we have. Thanks to the project, now we are capable to give*

detailed information about our cooperative."

At the end of the training, the participants developed an action plan for their cooperatives in order to

implement the concepts they acquired from the training. They promised to encourage more women to become SACCOs members, encourage members to hold more share values,

conduct regular meeting, and strengthen financial record keeping and other required actions for their cooperative development.

## WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP

### Lalutie: from grassroots to continental leadership



*Lalutie Redi*

Lalutie Redi, a model farmer from Azernet Berbere, which is one of ActionAid Ethiopia's intervention areas, is elected Vice President of Africa Rural Women Farmers Forum (RWFF).

RWFF is a project of public financing for agriculture. It empowers African women smallholding farmers to influence national and international decision makers to ensure policies respond to their needs.

Lalutie attributes her success to ActionAid's women empowerment interventions in her area. She is an award winning model farmer who organizes and inspires fellow women farmers. She said that she influences women in her area to enhance productivity using compost and employing different methods. "About two years ago, I mobilized women in my area to produce vegetable in respective gardens. We all used compost and had bumper harvest that we sold in Addis Ababa," she said.

Lalute is also a leader of Women Watch Groups that ActionAid initiated in her area before 2009. Women Watch Groups used to be AAE's women empowerment model working with local government sectors and traditional as well as religious leaders. These played key role fighting female genital mutilation, early marriage and other harmful traditional practices. "We work to raise awareness of community and especially that of women. We mobilize women and other partners against harmful practices. I was awarded for my contribution to the initiative over five years ago," she said.

Lalute was elected second Vice President of the Africa Rural Women Farmers Forum in the Forum's second meeting held in Addis Ababa, from 12 to 15 October, 2015.

The meeting was a follow up of the first held in Rwanda,

in September 2014, where members agreed to organize annual experience sharing gatherings. Accordingly, the Addis Ababa meeting was held by bringing forum representatives from around the continent to discuss national and regional issues. At the conference, participants shared ideas on the performances; they approved the Africa Rural Women Farmers Forum structure and elected their leaders.

Thirteen African countries including Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, South Africa, and Malawi attended the Addis Ababa conference. Ethiopia was represented by four female farmers from Azernet Berbere, Kemba, Seru and Ankober intervention areas. Another Ethiopian female food hero from North Wello was also delegated by Oxfam America.

Addressing the opening session of the conference, Jemal Ahmed, ActionAid Ethiopia Country Director promised ActionAid's support to the Rural Women Farmers Forum. He said that AAE commits to support for the reasons that women development is at the core of its development program and by the virtue of its location in Ethiopia, the seat of Africa Union with whom Africa Rural Women Farmers Forum needs to work closely.

## Mima from Dependance to Leadership



*Mima Abagissa*

Mima Abagissa is a member of Birhan Saving and Credit Cooperative in Yem Special woreda of southern Region. She is also one of the leaders of the Women Watch Groups in the Area. Both community based institutions were

initiated and supported by ActionAid.

Before the advent of ActionAid to her area, Mima was a house wife and led a hand to mouth type of life. Mima said that her relation with the Women Watch Group gave her the awareness and confidence to participate in these and later in the leadership of many community based organizations. She is, especially, happy about the achievements of the Women Watch Group she leads as a Chairwoman. She said, "Awareness rising and trainings we attended first changed our understanding of harmful traditional practices like early marriage and abduction. Gradually, we were also equipped to fight these. After ActionAids intervention over 12 years now, our community has outlawed such harmful practices. Accordingly, these are considerably reduced in our area. Members are also considered as community custodians as against in the beginning when we were accused as treats to the culture"

Mima also said that the skills trainings and loans from the Saving and Credit Cooperative enabled her to

own assets that changed her life. She recalled a time when her family led a life of destitution. "My husband sold our house as he needed money. This made the family homeless. We rented dilapidated cooking shade from one of the neighbours. We had no asset not even a chicken. After I joined the cooperative and saved some money, I took a loan of 800 birr (about 50 USD at that time) and bought a cow with 500 birr. I used the balance of 300 birr to buy a plot of land where I grow grass for cattle. People also use it as cover for their roof tops of their huts. My income spared my family from hunger and homelessness. The greatest thing that happened to me is that I was enabled to buy my house back."

"I have also bought a land that now I rent out to farmers for crop sharing. The farmers cultivate the land using their own seed and fertilizer and pay back part of the crop they produce as rent fee. I grow maize and teff to feed my family on my other land. Many of the members of both institutions are capacitated to change lives of respective families like me."

## AAE as trailblazer: Yem media visit highlights

The Yem people and government acknowledge AAE as catalyst in the anti-poverty foundations laid all over the woreda. Both the community and the government pledged to keep on enhancing these initiatives. "AAE's intervention over the past 14 years was unique in that it equipped the community with the necessary awareness and the skills to sustain

and expand the education, food security and women development initiatives that have changed the lives," said the woreda Administrator.

This was what representatives of community based groups and that of the woreda government told a group of visiting journalists from Addis Zemen, Herald, Addis Admass and Radio Fana. The journalists travelled to Yem from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> February 2016, visiting and documenting AAE's contributions for public dissemination.



*Yem Special Woreda Administrator,  
Mulugeta Mamo*

The Yem media visit also included a film crew with the assignment to document a case story depicting the impacts of AAE's works on a woman who can serve as



*Tarikwa during the interview*

a showcase of the changes in the lives of women in particular and in community empowerment due to the various interventions.

The journalists paid a visit to and held interviews with community organizations and local government bodies who had been working with ActionAid over the years. Following are extracts from some of the conversations the

journalists had with members of ActionAid initiated community organizations and the woreda government.

Yem Tebabber Farmer's Cooperative Union was among those AAE initiated and supported unions in Yem Special Woreda. Yem Tebabber has a vision to grow in to a full-fledged cooperative bank in eight years from now.

Members of the cooperatives union have now grown to 2527 from 1193 during its formation about seven years ago.

Tarikua Abebe, 40, is a mother of five and a member of Saja Chora saving and credit cooperative. Before she joined the cooperative, she lived on selling traditional drinks. Tarikwa says that members of her cooperative started saving 50 cents a month each and the maximum initial loan was only 200 birr. Yet, most of the members hesitated to take the loan for fear of failure to repay it. Today, I save more than 100 birr a month and borrow up to 5000 birr. All members believe that the amount we can borrow should considerably exceed this.

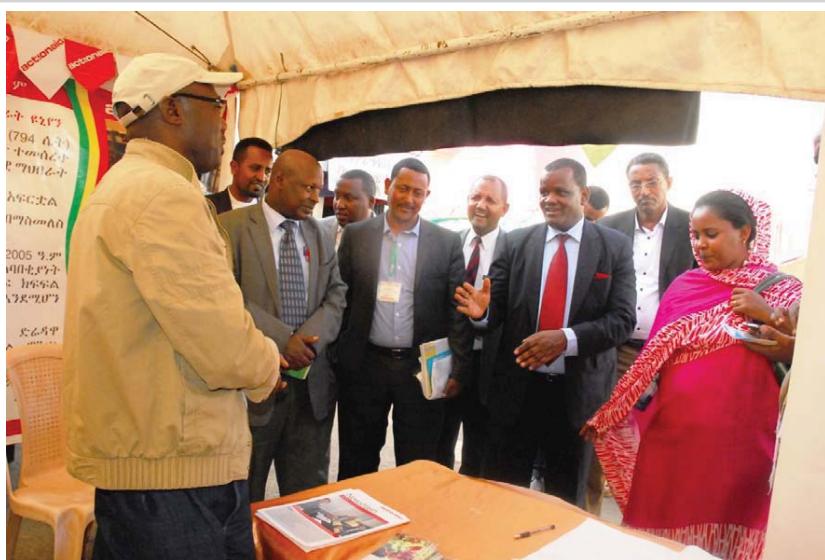
Today, Tarikwa owns a restaurant and a butcher's shop. She is grateful to AAE for the skills and confidence she picked through the various training and experience sharing visits she had to Sodere and other areas.

## Highlights of the 2016 cooperatives' exhibition

ActionAid participated in the 3rd National Cooperatives Exhibition and Bazaar held 12 to 16 February 2016.

Visitors and exhibitors were basic cooperatives leaders, and citizens of the capital as well as agents of community based organizations seeking technical and financial support.

At the AAE's stall, explanations were always followed by reactions, most of the time emotional, at times strategic and sometimes inadvertent. Individuals tried to link with AAE seeking



*AAE at the Cooperatives Exhibition*

solution to their personal and immediate needs. ActionAid has been supporting 265 cooperatives with a total capital of 168, 000,000 birr. Many leaders of cooperatives

and members as well asked how they could get support from AAE. Some visitors said that they were motivated to visit the exhibition because of the presence of organizations

like AAE with which they want to establish relations. Some said they wanted to visit AAE's office and talk to pertinent professionals for partnership.

To the exhibitors, the occasion offered a very good opportunity to introduce their products to a wider market. Many were able

to establish market linkages with business people in and out of the capital.

The National Cooperatives Agency was also keen in helping some of them sign formal agreements with individuals and organizations who sought to buy their products in bulks.

The National Cooperatives Agency awarded ActionAid two certificates for its participation as an organizing body of the exhibition and for its exemplary supports in initiating and building the capacities of cooperatives and their unions in various parts of the country.

## **AAE REVIEWS GLOBAL STRATEGY 2028**

ActionAid Ethiopia reviewed and inputted the Zero Draft of ActionAid global Strategy 2028: "A Just World for All".

Three consultation meetings that were held at the beginning of July 2016 are believed to help internalize and enrich the global strategy. These will also contribute to the AAE meeting on strategy development process which will be held next year.

The meetings were opened with Jemal's welcoming address and general information on the strategy development process. The Country Director highlighted the global emerging issues and financial crises as reasons that necessitated the strategy development process. He noted that AA embarked on the strategy development process a year before the completion of "People Action to End Poverty", the previous strategy period. Participants

had the opportunity to share their first impressions after reading the Zero and 1<sup>st</sup> Draft Strategy document.

The staff and partners' consultations examined gaps in the strategy and gave their suggestions to make it complete. A full day wider staff sessions was held on August, 15-16, 2016. On August 18, 2016 a half-day partners' consultation session was also held.

## **CHANGE MANAGEMENT FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY**

AAE carried restructuring to ensure organizational sustainability. The process involved a series of staff consultations for over five months beginning in February 2016. Crucial in-depth discussions were held regarding the kind of changes made as well as the length and range of the scope of the change process.

Major imperatives for the restructuring process were the increasing decline of general

income and increasing cost of running. AAE as an organization had to go through the change process to ensure its legal compliance with government regulations as well as to attain financial sustainability.

Once, Jemal noted that one of the strategies necessary to be taken was financial management measure, which he divided into two: immediate and medium-term holistic measures, such as reducing

the number of development areas to a feasible size, in addition to running these with a minimal cost maintaining the salient operations and discontinuing those that are not.

The restructuring process that included staff size reduction was a painful process, yet it had to be made in order to protect the mission of the organization.

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## አክሽንኬይ አጥቃቶች

አከሽንኬይድ አትዋኩያ የአከሽንኬይድ አለም  
አቀፍ ፌዴራልንን አባል ነው:: ለእውም ከድሆነት  
የተለቀቃችና እያንዳንዱ ሰው በትብርና በበልጥግና  
የሚኖርበት አትዋኩያን ማየት ነው:: በዘመኑም  
መሰረት ከ1981ይምር በአትዋኩያ የሚከናወ  
የተለያየ ያልማት እንቅስቃሴዎችን ለደግኝ  
ቆይታል::

አክናንኩያይ በድህንት የሚኖሩ ካነችን አቀም  
በማጠናናር ንው የሚሰራው:: በመሆኑም  
እድገታቸውን፣ የእደጋዥ ገዢ ተጨማሪቸውን  
እንዲሁም ለለው አላማዊ ተስካናዋቹ የመቆቻም  
አቀማቸውን ለማግበር የሚደረገ ታረቶችን  
ደረግኬል:: የሚሰራውም ማህበረሰቦን መሰረት  
ከደረገ እድልቸዋቹ:: መግለጫዊ ካልሆነ አንድ

በቀል ደርጅቶችና እንዲሁም ከመካማውት ገዢ  
በመተባበር ነው::

አስተዳደር ቅድሚያ በመሰጠት የሚለፈ ስቃዎች  
የተከራረት አቅጣጫዎች የተፈጥሮ አደጋዋችን  
መቆቁም የሚያስተል ቅዱይነት ያለው እርዳ;  
ለእስተኛው ገዢ ተማሪው የተፈጥሮ አደጋዋችን  
የመቆቁም አቅም ግንባታ እንዲሆም የነተኝ  
ትምህርት ለማት ዓቃዎች::

Ակամած ս-ձի շի քոյժ-տառը քս քից  
տաթէշ-ին հինգնչեց իոզ-չփոփողիք-ք-  
հիղութ-ք բուճիկ լեցք-ին քառ-ք-  
շիւթ-ին հիդել::

ԷԾՔԸ ՊՀԻՇՆՔԸ ԲԴ ՊԵՄՆԻՀ ԹԱՂ

በ2008 ዓ.ም. በማለያዊ የሚችሉ  
አትዮጵያውያን የአየር ልዕሊ ለመተ  
በትኩስ ስብሰብ ይጠና ያሳይልታቸው ነበር:: ከዚህ  
የተከተለው ደርቀም አገረቷ በኢትዮ አስርት አመታት  
ውስጥ ከባጣማት እና የክፍው ነበር:: ሆኖም ገን  
አገረቷ ለለፋት ሁሉት አሥርት አመታት እና ገን  
የሙቀቅም አቅማን በማሳደግ ከቀድሞው ካመን  
ጋር ለማዘዣ ደርቀ ያሳይልው አለታዊ ተስፊናን ያን  
የህል ከፍተኛ የሚባል አይደለም::

የኢትዮጵያ መግለጫ በድርጅቱ የተከተሉን ወገኖች  
ፍላት በማማለት በከል ግንባር ቁደም ማኅና  
ሰጠውት ቁጥተል::

ԱՌԹՎԱԾՆԻ ՊԵՏՎՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՊԵԴԱԳՈԳԻԿԱԿԱՆ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

ከዚህ በታች የተመለከተት ነጥበት በኢትዮጵያ  
ሳይም በተጨጠረው ደርቅ እኩንንኩይድ ለተገኘ  
ማህበረሰቦች ያደረገው ደንብ አጠቃላይ መግለጫ  
ዋና ውና ነጥበት ዓቸው፡-

ከሚያዘዣ አስከ ለኋ 2007 በአማራ ክልል  
በጀመሪያ በተገኘው ክልል አዋጅ እንዲሆዎ  
በአድማያ ሲፋ በተባለ ተ በታች አካሽንኩይድ  
4,139, 724 በር. በመመሪያ አሉትኩይድ የእሁዳ  
ብር. 8,500 በተሰጠ አቅርቦ ላ::

ከጥር እስከ ለኋ ወር 2008 በአማራ ክልል  
በጀመሪያ 4,400,000 በር በመመልከት  
ለ33,000 በድርጅቱ ለተጠቀ ነዋሪዎች የውሃ  
አቅርቦ ድጋፍ አድርጋዎች:: ከዘመን ጉባኤ ወሰኑ  
3,300,000 በር የተገኘው አያዲ እና አከላም  
ከተሰለ የስተዳደሪያ በን እናሸጻች ያጋግሩት ነው::

հԽԶԸ 2007 ՀՈՒ ԹԸ 2008 ՊԼՄ. ՀԽ.  
Փ.ՀԴ ՊԳՄ-Ի 4,539,000 ՊԸ ԲՄԴ ՊԳՄ-Ո  
ՀԽԸ ՈՒՀԱՊՎ.Ք ԻՃԱ ՊՃԵՔԸԸԸ ՈՒՊՎ-  
ԻՃԱ ՀՃԽՈԸ Ձ21 300 ՆՎՀՄՖ ԿՎԸԸ Ձ::

ከሂምሳሌ 2007 እስከ ብር 2008 በምሳራቅ  
ሂሪጋን በከናወልታ እንደሆሣም በኢትዮጵያ አርባ,  
ዘን ሌኑ ወረዳ 1,189,000 ብር በመመሪያ  
3,030 ለማሆኑ የአነስተኛ ማሳ አርብ አይደቻቸው  
የሚገኘሚያ ይጋኙ በማድረግ አለቸዋል ይዘር  
እሁሉ ይጋኙ አይደርምል::

በኢትዮጵያውያን  
መምረጥ ማህበረሰቦች ማከከል ያደረገን እንቅስቃሴ  
ነው:: ተጠቁማዎችን በመምረጥ ገንዘብ ታሳቢ  
የሚሆኑትን መመዘኛዎች በተመለከተ የሚሆበረሰቦች  
ተወካይቶ(ከሚቻው) ስምምነት ላይ ከደረሰ በጀት  
ተጠቁማዎችን ይመርማሉ:: ይህ ተጠቁማዎችን  
የመምረጾ ሂደት በተሰኗቸው ላይ የተመሰራተኞ  
ተወቀነቸውን የካተቱ ሙው::

ՈՒԽ Դ-ՔԸ ՔՄԿՈՂՈՐ ՀՈՂԴԴ ՔԾԵ ՈՒԽԾ-ՔՄ  
ԱՀԿՈՈՄ ԻՄԿ-Ե ՔՄԿՔԸԸ ՈՒՄՆ ՔԱՄԿ  
ԻՄԿ-Ե ՀՈՂԴԴ ՔՄԿՈՂՈՐ ԴՎՈՒՔ-Ֆ ։ ՔԴԱՔՔ  
ՔԿԿՈՈՄ ՄՄՂԴՀ-Ք ՀԻՂԴ-Ծ ՔԱՀԾԿԸԸԸ  
ԴՎՈՒՔ-Ֆ ԳՄ-Ք ։ ՀՈՂԴՔ ՔՎՀՈ-Դ-Ն ՔԾԵ-Մ-Ֆ

## የኢትዮ.ሪ ገብ አርዳታ ስምምነት



የሰነድ ደርጅቶች ተመክሮች ስምምነቱን ለረ.ሪ.መ.

አዲስአበባ: በደርሃቸው ለተጠቀ ሌ7,800 የግራርሻርስ እና የሚፈጸም ነው እና የአንቀጽ የግራርሻርስ እና የሚፈጸም ነው እና የአንቀጽ የግራርሻርስ እና የሚፈጸም ነው እና የአንቀጽ የግራርሻርስ እና የሚፈጸም ነው::

አዲስአበባ: ያደረገው ይህ አርዳታ በአካባቢው በማለት እና ደርጅቶች በከል የተደረገ ነው::

አርዳታውም የ2,353,450 በር አንቀጽ በተጠለው እና ደርጅቶች አማካኝነት ለግራርሻርስ ሆነው የሚፈጸሙ ሲሆን የ2,184 200 በር ደንም ታደሳት በተጠለው እና ደርጅቶች አማካኝነት በአንቀጽ የግራርሻርስ ሆነውም ለተጠቀ ማገኘ የሚፈጸሙ ነበር::

## በሰነድ አርዳታ እንቅስቃሴ የሰኞች ተሳትኝ

ለተቻች በአዲስአበባ የሰነድ አርዳታ እንቅስቃሴ መሰጥ የሚኖሩት ቅዱት ተሳትኝ የሚፈጸም ነው እና ለማቅረብ በማለት አዲስአበባ: በዚህ ቅዱት ተሳትኝ ተግባር ተከር ጥናት አካሂያዎች:: የተደረገውም ጥናት ሌተቻች በአዲስአበባ የአዲስ ቤትም ተግባር በማይደርግም ይችና የመስጠትና የአመራር እንቅስቃሴዎች የተለያዩ ተግባርዎችና መልካም እና ማጣዣዎች እንደሚፈጸሙ ነው::

የተደረገው ጥናት ሌተቻች በሰነድ አርዳታ እንቅስቃሴ መቺ የሚኖሩት ቅዱት የሚፈጸም ነው::

ለማኑስልመስ የሚፈጸም ነጥቦችን ያስቀመጥ ሲሆን በሰነድ አርዳታ ወቻት የሰኞችን የተመናከሬ ወከልናና የመረጃት ተሳትኝ ማረጋገጥ ሲሆን ወጪታማ ያደርጋልም በቻል::

ለተቻች ማህበረሰቦን መሰረት ያደረገ ደረጃዎች አባላት መሆናቸው የመረጃት ማኅቸውን በማጠናከር ለንድ አዎንታዊ ወጪት ይኖረዋል:: ለለሁነም የሰኞች በመደረጀት አካሞማሸዋና ማህበረሰዋ አቅማቸው እንዲያጠናከሩ ማድረግ አማራርም የሰኞች በቻል::

እ.ታኔ የሆነና አባታዊ ስርዓት ለይ የተመዘረዘሩ የቆየ ልማድዊ አስራርቸ የሰኞችን አቅማው የሚያደከመናቸው:: ለለሁነም ሌተቻች የማህበረሰቦን ጥናቶች በማመከራከቸው ለበለቤዎች ለይ እንዲደገገኝ

የሚያደርግ አስራርቸን ለመታገል የሚያሰጥለውን አቅም ማያበር ይኖርባቸዋል:: ለተቶ በአካባቢያቸው በሚገኘ ምብቻቸ ለይ የመወሰንና የባለቤትነት አድለቸ እንዲኖርቸው ማድረግም አቅማቸውን ለማያበር ይረዳል::

መቆቅሬዊ መሰኞከሎች ሌቶች በማህበረሰቦ እንቅስቃለዎች ወሰኑ የሚኖረቸውን ማኅ የሚገቡ ፍቃው:: በሌላ በከል ማነበበና መዓና አለመቻቸ እንቅፁት ነው:: ለሰሜና የነጂያ የሰጠቸ ተሞሁርት በማስፈጸም ለሰፍቸን የመረጃ ማነበበት ነው ለሌላ ተናቁቃል::

## የመጠጥ ወሄ ስርቻት

አክሽንኬይድ በአማራ ክልለዋ መንግስት በድርቁ ለተጠቀ ለጀናጥሮ ወረዳ ነዋሪዎችና ለከበታቸው የሚሆን የመጠጥ ወሄ አከኔናደል:: ከዘመና በተጨማሪ አክሽንኬይድ የወሄ ምንጫዣትን በማያበርና በእቻ የሚችልና ጥልቁ የወሄ ጉዳንጻቸን በማስቀልር በአካባቢው የሚታየውን የመጠጥ ወሄ አጥረት መቅረብ የዘለቁታዊ መኖትና አካል አድርጊ እየሰራ ነው:: ድርጅቱ ከ1.2 ማለያን በር በላይ ወጪ በማድረግ 33,000 በድርቁ ለተጠቀ ወጥቶችና ከሚታቸው ገዢ የመጠጥ ወሄ እንዲያገኘ አድርጊል:: 160 አሁኑ የሚከተሉ የወሄ መቅረብ ይረዳቸንም አበርከታል::

እንታ ተሻገና አሱት ወደቀቹ ወርቁ ከሚባለው መንዳር አሳካ መከናወል በርሆ ከተማ ለ12 ለተቶች በእንግር በመጋዝ የአክሽንኬይድ በር ከሚገኘበት ከመከናወል በርሆ ከሚገኘበት ከተማ ለወርቁ ለአካባቢያቸው ማህበረሰቦ የተበረከተውን የወሄ መቅረብ ይረዳቸንም አሁኑ የተረከብ ፍቃው:: ዓንታ ተሻገና የሰነት ለደቻ አባት ለሆነ እስ እድማለው እስና ለሆነ ወጥቶች ከሩቅ በታ ወሄ በመቆቅሬት በመንዳራቸው የሚገኘትን በእድሜ የገዢትን አቅም ይካምቸን ይደግኝለ:: “የወሄ አጥረት ከድርቁም በፊት ለሆነ በአካባቢያቸን ከፍተኛ ቀመር ነበር” ይለል ዓንታ ተሻገና ሲለ ሁኔታው ለያስረዳ: “እሁን ደርቁ ከሆነ ጥን በቅርብ ከሚገኘ የወሄ ምንጾች ለመቆቆት አሳካ 12 ለአት መንዛወር ይኖርባናል:: እንዲኖር ገዢ ወሄ እስከተጠልቁ ወሄ ይዘው ወደሞላቸው የሚይመለስ ለወቻም ይኖራል” በፊል::



እንታ(በስተቀና)ና ከሰው አክሽንኬይድ የቆረበለቸውን ይረዳቸ እንደተረከብ

## የ2028 አከባንያይ አለም አቀፍ ስትሬክኝ ደሰሳ

አከባንያይ አትጥቅም “አለም አቀፍ ስትሬክኝ 2028:- ቁጥጥር አለም ለሁሉም” የተባለውን ለቍቶ ለነፃ በመካከለ የራስና ተጨማሪ ማረጋገጫ እና አከላማዎች::

በ2008 ንብረት መስከረም መጀመሪያ ሌይ የተካሂዴት ተደርሃሚ የወጪዎች መድረሻው ለነፃ ይጠል ለመረዳትና ለማቅበር የሚረዳ::

### ደርሃዊ አለቁነት

አከባንያይ አትጥቅም ደርሃዊ አለቁነቱን ለማረጋገጥ በ2008 መዋቅል መስፈርድ አድርጋል:: ይህም ሆኖ ለመረዳትና ለማቅበር አይደለም የወጪዎች ለማቅበር አለቁነት አስተዳደርል:: መዋቅል ለወጪዎች አስፈላጊ የደረሰት አበይ ከስተቶች የደርሃዊ አጠቃላይ

መሆናቸው የታመነበቸው ዓቃዎ:: በተጨማሪም በሚቀጥለው አመት ለማከናወው የአከባንያይ አትጥቅም የስተራቸው ነገሮች ሆኖ አስተዋወቻል::

የአከባንያይ አትጥቅም አጋር ድርሃዊ የወጪዎች በስተላለዣ በመስተኞች ስትሬክኝ አድበዋል::

በዚህ መቀነስና አከባንያይ ነገሮች ድርሃዊ መጠወቂ እየጨመሩ መምጣቱ ዓቃዎ:: በዘመኑ መስፈርት ደርሃዊ በለውጥ ሆኖ ወሰጥ ማለናና እንዲቀበሉውን ከመንግስት መመሪያዎች የርሃዊ ማጣጣም ነገሮች የገዢ አቅመና አስተማማና ለማድረግ የለውጥ ሆኖ አካሄወል:: ሆኖ በስተዋወቻቸው በለማት አካባቢዎች አይረዳች ሌይ የማኅናዎች ለውጥ አስተካኔል::

### የ“ምክ ከተወቻቸው ለሌሎች” ቅን ተከበረ

አከባንያይ ነገሮች አጋር ድርሃዊ የሆነት ተጠሪዎችና ፍ.ኩ በርድናስቴንን ከርጋዬት ነገሮች የሰው የሰው አገልግሎት ተስፋዎች ከተወቻቸው ለሌሎች ማኅናዎች እንዲሆነ የሚሰራቸትን ሲሆዎች ለደግኝነት ተወቻቸው:: በፏ.ኩ በርድናስቴንን ከ2006 ይሞር የሚተለለው “ምክ ከተወቻቸው” የፈጸም ተጠሪዎች የሚተለለው “ምክ ከተወቻቸው” የፈጸም ተጠሪዎች

በአምስት ሁለት ቀሚ ተጠሪዎችንና ከእድማጭው ጽር የሚደረገ ወይደኛቸው ያስተላለፈል::

የ“ምክ ከተወቻቸው ለሌሎች” ቅን ባንበት 16 ሌ.ኤብር ምክ የሆነት የልሆነ ከተወቻቸው ለሀረድና መረጃዎች ሌይ ወይደኛ ተካሂዴል:: በበኩሉ የመንግስትና መንግስታዊ ያልሆነ ድርሃዊ ተወካቶች ተገኘተዋል::

### የቀበባና በፊርድ ስራ ማህበራት ስልጣና

መጋቢት ወር አጋማሽ ሌይ ነገሮች በሚያዘው ወር 2008 አከባንያይ በአድማና ከልተዋ መንግስት በአርብ በንብረት በለውጥ ለቀበባና በፊርድ የሀረድ ስራ ማህበራት አሳላት በመስፈርት መርሆዎች ተስተዋል::

ስልጠናው በአምስት ጽር የተካሂዴ ሌ.ሆን 742 ሌቶችን ማወጫ 1000 የቀበባና ማህበራት አሳላት ተስተዋወቃዎች:: በዘመኑ ቤት ለአራት ከወጪዎች የቀበባና ማህበራት ማድረግ ሌይ ለተመረጋገጫ በለመያወች የአስፈላጊ ስትሬክኝ አድበዋል::

### ለለቱ ከአካባቢ ድርሃዊ ስሜነት ወደ አሁን ስርዓት አመራር

ለለቱ ላይ አከባንያይ በሚንቀሳቀስ በንብረት በንብረት ከዘመኑ በርብ ወሰጥ የሚትናር ቅዱል እርብ አድር ዓቃዎ:: በ2008 አጋማሽ በንብር የሚጥና የአፍሪካ ሌት እርብ አድር ዓቃዎች ይረዳ ምዝነት ተጠሪዎች በመሆኑ ተመርጠለች:: ይረዳ በአፍሪካ ገዢ እርብን በንብረት ለመደገፍ የቁቁሙ ሌ.ሆን በአነስተኛ ማስቀመጥ ሌይ የእርብ ሲሆን

የሚያከናወው ለተቶችን ለማጠናከርና በየአገሪጅቶ በአለም አቀፍ ደረጃ ጥለብ አውጭዎች ሌይ ተወካቶ በሚሰራው የሰው አርብ እርብ ዓቃዎችን ተቀምቸው ለማረጋመና የሚረዳ ጥለብዎች ነገሮች ተስተዋል::

ለለቱ ለሆነ ለአራት የሀረድ አከባንያይ ብከበባና በሚያደረገው የሰው ለማት ሲሆን ተስተዋወቻቸው ተስተዋወቻቸው ለማቅበር እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ::

### አከባንያይ አጋር ድርሃዊ ጽር ለምምነት ተረጋግጧ

አከባንያይ አትጥቅም ከሰነት የረፈም ታክ አጋም የሚሰራው ለማቅበር እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ ተጠሪዎች በአማራ ከልል እና አካባቢ

ወርዳና በገራርቻርስ ስቦና በሚባለ የእርማና ወርዳው ሌ.ሆን ለማቅበር እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ እንዲሆነ የሚቀመጥ::

አክሽንኬይድ በየወጣ : ፫፭ ወረዳ የልማት እንደ

የየም ወረዳ ህዝብና መንግስት ደህንነትን ከዚያው  
ለማስተካድ ዕድርጋው ያለውን የልማትና እንቅስቃለ  
በመደገፍና አመርቁ ወጪቶችን በማሳጥቶት  
አከሽናይደድ ፍርዴ ወን የእርጊት ማና መጠወቂን  
የረጋጭ ሌሎችን ወደፊትም የተቻሙናት ተዘ-  
ድህንነት እንቅስቃለው አጠናከራው እንደማቀጥለ  
አስተዋቀል::

ይህንንም የረጋግጣት የሚሆንፌስ ተከር በታች ተመክሮችና የወረዳው አስተካደር ዓቃዎች፡ ማረጋገጫውን የሰጠትም ከእዲስ ዘመንና ከእተማኑ ሁኔታ ተስፋዋል ሂዕስቸ፡ ከእዲስ አድማያ እናዚሁም ከፏር ፖዲየ የተወጣው ሂዕስቸ ከየተታት 1-4 2008 ለየም ወረዳ ተገኘው

# የኢትዮጵያውያን በተመለከተበት ወቂት ካወቸው::

አክሽንኬይድ በየም ላይ ወረዳ 112 ዓመታት  
በተምህርት ተራትና ተደራሽነት፣ በምግባ ወሳኔና  
በላቻች ለማት ሲሰራ የቆየ ለሆን ሲችች  
በመልካችና አቀማችውን በማሳሌበት ከድህንት  
እንዲያወጣ፣ በለም በመገኘበት መዋቅሪችና  
በማህበረሰብ ተቁማት መሬት ተርጉም ያለው  
ተሳተሩ እንዲያደርግ አቀማችውን አሳለበታል::  
በወረዳው የሚደርግውን የልማት ሲሆ መርሆምበር  
በመልክሙ በዘመኑ ዓመት ሲፈወችን ለማህበረሰብ  
ቁማትና ለወረዳው መገኘበት አስረከቦ ወጥታል::

በ2008 የተከናወው የህብረት ካሬ መሆኑንት አውድ ሰነድ

አክናንኩይድ በጽዋዎች አገር አቀፍ የህብረት ሲሆን ማህበራት አውል ሪይለ ሌይ የተካሬለ ለሚን አውል ሪይለ የተካሬው ክጥር 12-16 2008 ንዑስ፡፡ የአውል ሪይለ ታቦኝቸውን አደራቸች መሰረታዊ የህብረት ሲሆን ማህበራት መረምች፡ የአዲስ አበባ ከተማ ነዋሪዎች እናዲህሮም ተከናወጣኝ የገንዘብ ደንብ የሚፈልጉ የሚሁበለበት ተከናወጣኝ ደርቻቸች መረምች ንዑስ፡፡

አከሽንኬይ በድምሩ 168,000,000 ስር ካተቻል  
በመመሪያ 265 የህብረት ሲሆ ማህበራተኞ  
ለደንቅ ፍቃቻል:: ለሰነታማ የሚህብረት ሲሆውና  
ለኅግዥበኛ ክግዚት ለደረገው ድጋፍ እጀንስዎ  
በአውራ ምክር ፍቃማ ሁሉት የምስክር ወረቀቶች  
እበርካቶልቷል::

የፌዴራል ተጠሪዎች ስራውቻቸኝን ቤት ተከለም

የኢትዮጵያውያን አስተዳደር በፌዴራል ተጠሪ  
አውዲ ጥናት ከየከተት 29 እስከ መግቢት 4  
2008 በፍጻረ ስርሃን ከተማ ተካሬል:: አውዲ  
ጥናቱ የተካሬውያን የተጠላቸነትን መኖትኝ  
በተመለከተ ሲሆን እኩል ለመቀመጥ የኢትዮጵያውያን  
የሰራተኞች ተጠላቸነት ሲሆም:: ለማጣኑና ተስቦ  
ነው::

በወቂታዊ የጊዜ ስራ፣ የሰቶችን መብቶች በማስከበር  
ስራ ሌይ የተሰማኑ እንዲሆም የእለም አቀፍ  
የእነዚህናይድ ይሁዳት በት ተወካይች ፍቃው::

እውዲ ጥናቱ በተለያየ ማረጋገጫ በስራው  
ለይ የተሰማሩት ሲሆተቻች እርስ በራሳቸው  
ከተምክሽቶው እንዳማማሩና ይበልጥ ወጪታማ  
የሆነትን ለምድቻቸውና አቅራቢ ለጠራዎቹውን  
እዳካለፈ እመቱ መደረሻ ፈጥሪለዋል፡፡ 118  
አገርች የተወጣሁ 33 ተከራዩች በእውዲ ጥናቱ  
ለይ የተገኘ ሲሆን እነዚህም የተፈጥሮ አደጋ  
በሚያዝከትለውን ጥሩት ቅነስ መሰረ በሚቀቅምና