

Siiqqee Women’s Development Association (SWDA)
Annual Operational Report for the Fiscal Year 2019



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1. Executive Summary

Siiqqee Women's Development Association (SWDA) is founded in 1997 and re-registered as an Ethiopian Resident Charitable Association in October 2009. SWDA has engaged itself mainly in improving the lives of women and girls struggling with overwhelming poverty for the past 22 years. To execute its activities and meet its objectives, SWDA has well-organized structure. Hence, the General Assembly of SWDA is the supreme decision-making body that nominates Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees the overall activities of the organization while the secretariat facilitates project implementation and the day-to-day activities. There are projects in intervention areas that are managed by field coordinators. There also are social workers and community facilitators recruited from within the community and serve on voluntary basis.

SWDA's vision is "to see disadvantaged and marginalized women; girls and children in Ethiopia live with dignity and security" and its mission is "to enable disadvantage women; girls and children in Ethiopia improve their social and economic wellbeing and develop their capacity as active, productive and respected members of their community". It intervenes in eight program areas. SWDA's women focused programs are categorized in to five major areas. These are: Women's socio economic empowerment, Women's Literacy and Girls' Education, Women's and girls' health risks, Sustainable Environment and Community Based Child Care.

For the period of 2019, SWDA secured a total amount of Birr 9,130,917.84 with which it implemented six projects significant to its vision and mission, in four zones of Oromia region; namely: East Wollega, Arsi, South West Showa and Sebeta town. The organization utilized 9,256,186.58 birr and benefited 28,900 and 140,650 community members directly and indirectly respectively. The total program cost was Birr 7,439,028.25(80.36%) and administrative cost constituted 1,817,158.33(19.64%). Major activities undertaken during the

reporting year are discussed in the succeeding section. This report covers all the organization's activities planned and accomplished during the period of January 1/2019 to December 31/2019. The report also narrates challenges encountered, lessons learned and success stories. Supplemental documents are annexed to further clarify and complement the report with evidences.

1. Introduction

In line with the program scope and areas of intervention clearly defined in its strategic plan, SWDA's integrated project/program designed its projects to address the multifaceted development problems mainly affecting women in the targeted communities across the region. The organization program intervention areas are:

- Women's socio economic empowerment
- Women's Literacy and Girls' Education
- Women's and girls' health risks/ GBV & addressing HTP
- Community Based Child Care
- Sustainable Environment

As a cross cutting issues, SWDA also implemented "Ethiopia Social Accountability Program" bridging phase. In the reporting year, six projects that address SWDA's thematic areas were implemented in all project locations (Sebeta, Bokoji, Goro, Ameya, Nekemte and Jima Arjo woredas).

2. Programmatic Interventions and Obtained Results

2.1. Women Socio Economic Empowerment Program

Women's empowerment is a movement involving respect, honor and recognition toward all Women. "This puts a strong emphasis on participation in decision-making at a house hold and community level in the economic sphere, on the ability to obtain an income that enables participation in economic decision-making.

Hence, SWDA worked hard to boost women's role in economic, social through its empowerment program to fulfill its vision and mission. Hence more intervention is demanded and cognizant of this, Siiqqee has been playing its role to contribute its share to address socio economic issues of women and girls through its different projects. To this end, projects that focused mainly on the improvement of socio economic issues of women were implemented in five project areas.

In the reporting period, more than 1,200 poor and marginalized women were organized in self help groups and became empowered socially and economically. The women are from South West Shoa zone Goro and Ameya woreda, East Wollega zone Guto Gidda woreda and Nekemte town and Arsi zone Bokoji town. Based on the intervention undertaken, the following results were achieved.

- The VSLA and SHG members saved nearly 700,000 birr and accessed loan from the SHG savings to solve their financial problems. Moreover, they involved in different income generating activities and created job opportunities for themselves and their family members.
- The women gained knowledge and skill and built confidence due to various trainings they got during the program.
- The SHG members established close relationship and solidarity. They built confidence and started expressing themselves and their ideas in public as a result of the leadership skills they developed through rotational leadership in their respective groups.
- All SHG members had the right to access loan and most of them had engaged in individual IGAs depending on their interest and capability.
- Due to raised awareness among on social problems faced by the communities, various community driven development activities were accomplished by the communities themselves within their locality. Indigenous resources were mobilized to solve social problems. The communities participated in the construction of nursery sites, plantation

of tree seedling and maintenance of erosion canals with their money, labour and time.

2.2. Women's Literacy and Girls' Education

The major areas where the most successful intervention approaches are needed to address women's problems is education. SWDA recognizes education as the ideal key to unlock women's potentials so that they could address their problems by themselves. Having acknowledged the results of education in changing women's lives and the contribution of educated women to the development of their nation, SWDA took the initiative to address women's illiteracy and girls' education in a unique manner.

2.2.1. Girls' Education

Girls' education focuses on ensuring girl students' learning through creating conducive school environment and provision of educational materials support. The education support entails provision of school uniforms, food support and provision of free counseling and tutorial services to girls from needy families. With modest sum of funds obtained from two donors, i.e., Partnership for Change and Girls Gotta Run Foundation, two different projects that address education problems in two woredas were implemented.

To reduce number of girls' dropout due to economic problem, two projects that strategized girls' entrepreneurship and educational support and athletic girls' scholarship have been launched to support 230 girls at Sebeta (150) and Bokoji (80). 227 girls attend primary and secondary schools while 3 girls attended university. The project proposed entrepreneurship, school materials support, athletic gear and skill training as well as mentorship as the main strategies for the girls to be kept at school and colleges. The girls get several trainings in addition to guidance and counseling sessions by trained teachers. Some girls were able to get mentors who voluntarily gave their time to inspire them. In order to create them means of income, they were trained in

embroidery skills and they started making sweaters, scarves and hats that could be sold and generate income to support themselves and their families in the future.

The following results were obtained as a result of the intervention:

- The athletic girls participated in different regional and National championship and won races. Six girls exhibited the best performance in regional competitions were recruited by the regional athletics program and admitted to the renowned athletic camp. The other girls are also doing their best to improve their career aspiring to become successful athletes in the future.
- One girl graduated from university in engineer with distinction
- The girls performed well in their academic educational
- Due to the provision of financial and material support, 230 needy girl-students were able to pursue their primary, secondary and college educations.
- The girls became assertive, self-supportive and model to other girls in their respective schools and their community.

2.3. Reduction of Women and Girls' Health Risks/GBV & Socio-Economic Empowerment/

By virtue of their gender identity and social statuses associated with it, women and girls are vulnerable to various kinds of health hazards. They often encounter physical, psychological and social damages in their lives in one or another way and this needs due attention. Since its establishment, SWDA has been implementing health education and psychosocial support program to reduce and/or avert the health risks encountered by the women. Through integrating health education in socio economic empowerment program, over 6,000 community members were provided with sexual and reproductive health education. As a result of the intervention, the community members got

awareness on how to protect women from possible health hazards that put them at risk of biological, psychological, social and economic problems.

Due to the intervention made to change knowledge, attitude and practice of the target communities on sexual and reproductive health right issues through enhancing their participation, the following results were obtained during the reporting year:

- 16 people (10M & 6F) people from government sector participated on capacity building training/ SRHR & GB/
- 84(66M & 18F) traditional leaders and community opinion leaders train on the role of women on economic development
- The organization has been working to increase community engagement at village and district level so that the issue would get more public attention.
- Health education that helps to mitigate reproductive health risks have been conducted for over 5,000 community members to eliminate those practices that are against women's health.
- 1,502 community members engaged in CC program and 305 community members participated in FGD. In addition, committees that work to address the issue were established from CBOs and government structures at kebele and woreda level and prepared joint action plan. The initiatives taken by government officials are promising as there is strong commitment to change negative social norms that have been affecting the attitudes of the communities towards sexual and reproductive health issues. Those norms have been viewed as part of the communities' culture and have been being practiced.
- 22 FGC practitioners joined the initiative to teach the community about health risks of FGM and committed to stop practice FGM no more.

2.4. Community Based Child Support Program

Though this program is one of SWDA's intervention areas, it is not fund secured component. However, a small sponsorship project that does not have formal project agreement was designed to address 50 children and out of these 12(7M & 5F) have sponsors while the rest are in the waiting list. The support was initiated on personal contact. The grant is obtained from interested individuals from Australia who have been supporting destitute children to pursue their education. The children under support are pursuing their education in regular schools because of the support and no dropout is reported in the reporting year. These children are found in Woliso (11) and Nekemte (1) town.

2.5. Sustainable Environment

Sustainable environment program has been one of the great concerns of SWDA; given environment has greater impact on women's lives. As a cross cutting issue, the matter of environment is not limited to a single project but mainstreamed in the entire project interventions. Siiqqee took the initiative to mobilize funds from different sources to intervene the issue. Through a fund obtained from a Norwegian organization called Partnership for Change, Daleti Ecological Center was being strengthened and infrastructure development has been undergoing. In the reporting period, a fully fledged training center was built and made ready for service. In addition, over 1000 indigenous tree seedlings were planted and 10 modern bee hives were placed for honey production.

Another project entitled, "Build Climate Change Resilient Economic Capacity and Environmental Protection Role of Ethiopian Women through Integrated Approaches" was implemented in East Wollega zone Jimma Arjo woreda. This project was realized through the donation of SIDA through FARM Africa UEWCA and it targeted 53,570 beneficiaries. The three years project

intervention was launched in June 30, 2017 and the following major results were obtained since then:

- Approximately 45,500 people have gotten information of climate change mitigation from the billboard
- 2130 students, teachers and students family have got information of climate change adaptation and natural resources management.
- 11,748 community members have become aware of the causes of climate change, adaptation & mitigation measures;
- 99 HHs have got 1,064 improved chicken and the production of egg and meet of the chicken has been improving their life
- 100 energy stove were distributed to control the environmental pollution of the local area
- 1,758 community members, 100 % women, trained and made aware in climate adaptation and mitigation;
- 150 participants attended training on climate change impacts, gender and climate change, climate change adaptation and role of women in climate change mitigation;
- Communities Conversations comprising of 75 women and 75 men was conducted;
- 50 grassroots communities, religious leaders and cultural gate keepers were trained for two days on threats of climate change, adaptation and resilience measures;
- 140 women organized to conduct discussion twice a month regularly on environmental protection and sanitation;
- Local mass media and school mini-media were supported to broadcast climate change adaptation and mitigation education and providing 9 radios;
- One Farmer's Training Centers (FTCs) was supported to demonstrate and train farmer

3. Approaches Utilized to Intervene

Siiqee utilized various approaches for ease implementation of project activities. The major ones are: formation of Self Help Group, community conversation, working in collaboration with stakeholders, involving CBOs and government structures and community participation. The strategies employed, the way staff & volunteers handle beneficiaries, the trainings provided and awareness created, close follow-up of the progress of the project activities have contributed for the results achieved.

3.1. Formation of Self Help Groups

This is one of SWDA's excellence areas of intervention through which marginalized women's socio economic needs are addressed and strategy to enable them generates their own income. Besides, the approach had played significant role in providing them safe space for their social empowerment.

3.2. Community Conversation (CC) and school discussion

Community Conversation and school discussion are another approach used to bring mass awareness among the target communities and schools with issues pertaining to women and girls health risk factors and associated socio economic problems. The communities are selected from Male & youth groups and schools total the numbers of a group is not exceeds 50, (25 Male and 25 Youth) and (25 Male and 25 Female) respectively. The discussion is held twice a month for six months. Unlike the previous years, due consideration was given to address geographic representation within each of the kebeles and schools in this reporting year. It served as a platform where community members in the targeted kebeles hold conversation on various issues prevailing in their locality and take collective action to change the situation. The community conversation and schools discussion were conducted in 5 kebeles and 5 schools every fortnight for three rounds.

Accordingly, Changes in social norms and institutions were noticed due to the platform created that led to the following intermediate outcomes.

- Offered them courage to develop bylaws to prevent further hazard which initiated to discuss and demand for community based support for the survivals of those risks.
- Because of the incessant discussion held on socio economic problems pertaining to women and girls, the community perception has changed and women began participating in small businesses that generated income for house consumption,
- enhanced their understanding

The cumulative effect brought about was mass awareness and behavioral change to reduce women and girls health risk factors.

3.3. Community Participation

As it has been one of the intense intervention strategies, meaningful participation of concerned stakeholders has catalyzed the change observed. Community elders, Woreda & Kebele Women, Women Children and Youth Affairs' Office, Kebele administrations, health extension workers, militias, teachers, cooperative Office, education office, the police and justice office were the local government sector offices that played significant roles in bringing the changes.

4. Administrative Activities

SWDA has been doing its activities within the limit of the obtainable finance and manpower to accomplish its plans without compromising its vision and mission. In the reporting period, the organization has utilized human and financial resources.

4.1. Human Resources & Finance

SWDA has experienced; fervent and dedicated work force that has well-known capacity to undertake any activities pertinent to the organization’s mission and vision. There were a total of 30 full time staff (14 Female and 16 Male) qualified in development, sociology, gender studies, and business fields with academic qualifications ranging from diploma to master’s degree. There are also 13 volunteers who gave their time to support the organization as community facilitators and 24 peer to peer session organizers at project sites.

SWDA Board profile

Siiqqee Women’s Development Association (SWDA)

Governing Body of the Organization

No	Name of Governing Body	Qualification	Position	Address	
				Tel.	E-mail
1	Wz. Selamawit Terefe Tiruneh	LLB Degree	Board Chair person	+251911205472	selamtere@yahoo.com
2	Ato Wakshuma Terefe Gute	MSc Degree	Board Vice Chair Person	+251 911102010	wakshuma@gmail.com
3	Ato Fasil Solomon	MA degree	Board Member	+251912644643	fasil6366@yahoo.com
4	Wz. Samiya Mohhamed	MA degree	Member	+251911009616	nuwelin1@gmail.com
5	Wz. Wude Atenafu	LLB	Member	+251 967612335	-
6	Wz. Abeba Tesfaye	College	Member	+251 911480221	abeba.tkirkos@gmail.com
7	Ato Gemechis Didi	MA degree	Member	+251911653402	cgemechisdidi@gmail.com

4.2. Finance

The financial activities of the organization were undertaken in line with financial policies and legislations of the government and SWDA's manual. Almost the organization's entire source of finance is from project and program grants from donor organizations. The organization adhered to the 20/80 CSA legislation in allocating budget for administrative and program cost. The proportion of program and administrative cost for this year was 80.36% and 19.64% respectively. The financial report is annexed to this report (See Annex 2).

5. Other Activities

5.1. Partnership and Network

Partnership and networking are the key approaches to effectively undertake project activities, maintain good relationship with existing donors and attract new donors. All of the projects and programs were implemented in cooperation with local authorities, and in accordance with government policy legislation. The projects and programs have been implemented in collaboration and consultation with concerned government line departments. All concerned bodies were communicated about the project from the planning stage till phase out stage. Assessments and follow up of the projects and program were being accomplished through the project/program quarter review meetings and annual project evaluations. Particularly in the reporting period, thorough discussion were made with women's affairs, kebele administrators, and other local law enforcing bodies during project identification, selection and organization of women self-help groups (SHGs) and on issues concerning community at large.

While maintaining the existing good relationships with its partners, SWDA has also tried to establish new partnership with government organizations and

non-government organizations like Packard foundation and Plan International. From these, it became possible to raise fund from Womankind Worldwide, a UK based long time partner. Similarly the organization is trying to look for potential donors in the country and abroad.

5.2. Resource mobilization

The most popular resources mobilization strategy and soliciting fund in SWDA is proposal writing. In this reporting year, proposals were developed and submitted among potential donors. Out of these, the project proposal submitted to Amplify Change and Woman Kind got funding awards. Agreement was signed with Amplify Change and the project is undergoing in South West Shoa zone Goro woreda. We are preparing to sign agreement with Womankind and in few weeks we are expecting to secure the fund award.

5.3. Meetings, Workshops and Events

There were different meetings and workshops organized and held in the year. Monthly meetings of the management committee, quarter meetings of the board and annual meeting of the General Assembly meeting were part of it where participants discussed and made decisions on important issues. SWDA has been invited to attend various workshops and meetings hosted by different government sectors and NGOs where relevant staff from the field offices and head office attended. The participants brought new knowledge, information, learning and created connections with representatives of organizations that will help establish partnership with them.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow up

6.1. Monitoring and follow up

Outcomes and performances of projects were monitored and follow up on a regular basis as per the project plan. A consistent follow up was also made through both at field and head office level.

- Field coordinators of each project offices conducted weekly home and field visits to monitor the progress of in their business and assess the academic performance of girls in school.
- Upgrade the capacity of project clients through different business and life skill training
- The women in SHGs were followed up during their weekly saving group meetings at Bokoji and Woliso
- Facilitator's and social workers of the field offices made a regular monitoring and follow up where additional assistance is needed.
- Executive director, Program manager, M&E officer and gender focal person held monthly and quarterly monitoring visits.
- Continuous follow ups were also made by concerned government bodies; in different structures, namely: Finance and economic development, Women and children affairs office, Education office, justice and Policy School principals from the community schools, agriculture extension workers and health extension workers.

6.2. Evaluation

Terminal evaluation of three projects was conducted in the following projects:

- Transforming Cooperatives to commence group Income Generating Activities (IGA) in Nekemte & Guto Gida
- Reducing Number of Drop Out Girls Through Enhancing their Entrepreneurship Skills in Sebeta town
- Women's Saving Group and Athletic Girls Scholarship project in Arsi one Bokoji woreda

All the final evaluation had valid recommendations as an outcome to continue such development interventions in the same program for new areas in the same zones.

7. Strategic plan, policy and manual development

7.1. Strategic plan

SWDA's five year (2020-2024) strategic plan made by consultant firm by considering the future goal, vision, mission, objectives and intervention areas of the project.

7.2. Policy and manual Development

Different policy documents developed and updated such as safeguarding, anti-corruption, risk management, code of conduct, conflict of interest, financial polices and manuals etc

8. Challenges Encountered and Solutions Sought

8.1. Challenges Encountered

- Safety issue in intervention areas/Nekemte & Jima Arjo/ has been the biggest challenge for the field office and head office. This affected the efficiency of the projects.
- Anticipation of some sector offices to pay them per diem while working together. We also had budget shortage to provide transportation for stakeholders whenever they attended meetings, monitoring and follow up and expected payment from our organization.
- High expectation and demand for more support. The project was tried to address the more venerable groups.
- The incessant turnover of woreda administration and sector official. There was high turnover of stakeholder office officials and it was challenge for project implementation. But the project was tried to work with delegated person and experts.
- Logistic/motorbike problem of the project officer.
- Long raining season was challenge for irrigating pond constructing in Jima Arjo area

- Problems of a means of communication: the internet connection was intermittent and we could not have connection for long while, with our partners and among ourselves.
- Inflation: due to currency adjustment and devaluation of birr, the purchasing power of domestic currency has declined and hence it was difficult for us to cope with the ever-increasing market cost.
- Transportation: As there is lack transportation, it was challenging to easily travel across the target kebeles as needed.

8.2. Solutions Sought

- We were always sticking to our plan and government regulation.
- Encouraging women through their strengths and addressing them through their own friends who have better influence and who had better change.
- Value for money and efficient utilization of available resources;
- The project was tried to address the more venerable groups.
- The project was tried to work with delegated person and experts.
- Using available means of public transportation and moving motor bicycle from another project office to solve transportation problems that affect this project;
- Contacting officials at their convenience and never procrastinating a planned issue that requires the involvement of key officials

9. Lessons Learned

The following lessons were documented as a result of our intervention from while implementing the projects and programs:

- Involvement of government sector offices has paramount importance for the timely commencement and implementation of project.

- Community conversation/dialogue is the most important approach in development interventions; Community led initiatives are crucial catalyst for projects particularly focusing on advocacy;
- Initiating discussion on negative social norms served as a tool to address existing deep rooted social problems that are seen as a taboo for long time.
- Cooperatives and Self Help Groups are the best information sources for projects that focus on women's socio economic empowerment;
- It is essential to anticipate there could be possible challenges both controllable and uncontrollable for any unforeseen circumstances that could possibly affect the success a project and devise mitigation strategies ahead of starting implementing the project activities.
- Whenever implementing any project, assessing the real needs and priorities of a given community would make the project implementation more successful;
- Commitment, transparency and carrying out an intervention that the community acknowledges and that is also in line with the government development plan gives you necessary support from the line departments and ease access to mobilize the community.

10. Conclusions & Recommendations

SWDA implemented 6 formally signed projects in 8 woredas (Bokoji, Sebeta, Goro, Ameya, Nekemte, Jima Arjo, Guto Gida and Sasiga. The organization has been using self-help and CC approaches to address the varying socio economic problems of women to help them help themselves. Thousands of women were enabled create village financing through promotion of village saving and credit. Most of them have become businesses owners. They were able to send their children to schools and feed them. They are also able to create asset. However it is challenging to grow their income through helping them to engage in better business. The following factors should be considered to better address women's

issues: transportation, entrepreneurship trainings, and diversified business opportunities, low interest credit schemes, working places and creating value chain.

SWDA is focused on socio economic empowerment of women so they can grow into a self-sufficient neighborhood. This has created conditions for the communities to rely on their capacity and initiatives in defining problems, planning and designing courses of action, so as to reduce dependence on external resources. SWDA's main purpose is to develop community confidence, competence, and local leadership. Continued efforts are needed to develop the capacity of the women so they can see and identify their own strengths, and identify resources within reach. To this end, SWDA is making great effort to change the living conditions of women by mobilizing local resources by and realize their potentials.

11. Case story

My name is Gudetu Fufa, I am the residential of Hine kebele, I don't have my own children but I have supporting and teaching three orphans; two girls and one boy. I have struggling for change, but chance would happen a day. When the project came to our village we had awareness on climate change problems and its solution. When I heard information of bio gas I observed the criteria for installing biogas in my home. Then I was registered and I start the situation of full filling the required or my contribution. Then after the bio gas was constructed successfully and give high amount of energy for giving services like; light, stove for cooking wat and boiling of coffee. I start to use stove for cooking .boiling and using light. The capacity of my biogas digester is not cooking and lighting but need additional installations for baking injera stove/mixad. Unfortunately the East Wollega zone water, energy and mineral office has provided this mittad for baking of injera .The new technology was addressing me in Jimma Arjo woreda for the first time. The stove was installed and I am making injera and bread on

stove. But the price is not affordable by our community level. It needs attention from government and non government organization. The price is 3,000 birr and I was paid 1,000 birr for down payment and I will finish the remaining birr within three round payment. The benefit of bio gas is not only this but also have further benefit for organic fertilizer production and environmental sanitation. I can harvest fertilizer from the biogas and I was use for wheat production and the result was amazing. This was save my expenses from purchasing of chemical fertilizer and improved soil fertility. Rather; the latrine was constructed and connected with digester and the family west product has been using as input for biogas. Therefore; my environment has been saving from contaminating. In general if you have install bio gas your health saved from indoor air pollution due to using biogas light and stove, save your economy from purchasing of fertilizer, your home steed/environment is clean and your soil is always fertile and fertile; please use this bio gas and adopt for others .I would like to say Thank you for Siiqqee and all partners gave this blessed chance for me and our community”



Photo: wro. Gudetu's home benefit of biogas Light from biogas, stove for boiling coffee, stove/injera mitad/, compost and latrine

Annexure

Annex. 1: Summary of Projects Funded by Donors

No	Project Name	Location	Budget Allocated	Type and # of beneficiaries	Donor
1.	Increasing the roles and capacity of women organizations and local structures to fight against GBV, advocate for the revision and implementation of existing legal frameworks and policies on GBV in Ethiopia	South west Showa Zone, Ameya woreda	1,160,235.05	Direct 2,475 (M 708 & F 1767) Indirect 12,375(M 6187 and F 6188)	CSSP2/NEWA
2.	Boosting Strides to end Gender Based Violence and Socio-Economic Empowerment	South west Showa Zone, Goro woreda	2,692,478.50	Direct 4500 F & 4000 M) Indirect 22,500 F & 20,000 M)	Amplify Change (UK)
3.	Enhancing Local Citizens Engagement in Basic Services delivery (ELCEBS)	Oromia Region, East Wollega, - Jimma Arjo, Guto Gida and Sasigga woredas	852,003.24	Direct: 6,901 Indirect: 31,055	Management Agency Multi Donor Trust Fund

4.	Athletic Scholarship and Women Saving Groups	Oromia Region, Arsi Zone, Bokoji Town Administration	ETB 1,472,009.36	80 women in 4 (SHGs) and 80 adolescent athletic girls. Indirect 400 communities and families	Girls Gotta Run Foundation
5.	Reducing number of school dropout girls and expanding their choice through entrepreneurship development	Sebeta town	ETB 2,530,148.00	Direct 150 girls Indirect 750 communities	Partnership for Change
6.	Build Climate Change Resilient Economic Capacity and Environmental Protection Role of Ethiopian Women through Integrated Approaches'	Region : <u>Oromia</u> , Zone: <u>East Wollega</u> , Woreda: <u>Jima Arjo</u>	2,823,178.00	Direct 10,714(M 4284 & F 6430) Indirect 53,570(M 21,420 & F 32,150)	Farm Africa/UE WCA
	Total		9,130,917.84	Direct 28,900 Indirect 140,650	7

Annex 2: Financial Report