

**Integrated Community and
Educational
Development Association
(ICEDA)**

**Annual Report
(1993 Ethiopian Calendar)**

**May. 2001
Addis Ababa**

1. Background Information

The Integrtated Community and Educational Development Association (ICEDA), is an indigenou, non-profit, non-political developmental NGO. It has been founded in July, 1998 and has obtained its legal certificate in April, 1999. ICEDA has its head office in Addis Ababa, on shared compound with Rift Valley Children and Women Development Association ICEDA has four areas of focus; Education, Health, Poverty alleviation and civic rights.

ICEDA is governed by a Board of Management (BOM), which is accountable to the General Assembly. The Board has 5 members (4 male and one female) who are working voluntarily.

1.1 Visions of ICEDA

- *All people get appropriate social services they need in a comfortable and accessible setting and that we see soon the day when illness, poverty, ignorance and injustice are no longer development problems in our community.*

1.2 Missions of ICEDA

- *To reduce the impact of ingnorance, illenss, poverty and injustice in our community by providing services to improve the quality of life of underprivileged people.*

1.3 Objectives of ICEDA

- *To ensure access to basic education for poor out of school working children.*
- *To promote primary health care, clean drinking water services and prevention of HIV/AIDS.*
- *To enhance the economic status of poor families by encouraging indigenous self-help techniques.*

- *To promote conventions on the basic rights of children and women to survival, development, protection and participation.*

1.4. Strategies of ICEDA

- *Participating the community in any development activities proposed for them from problem identification upto managing the projects to build the maximum ownership feeling.*
- *Seeking cooperation and maintaining networking with the government and NGOs as well as groups of individuals prepared to work on grassroots community development activities.*
- *Promotion of indigenou knowledge and different cultural conflict resolution, child protection and development and decision making techniques.*
- *Conducting different studies and researches on the socio-economic problems of the target community and disseminating them.*
- *Introduction of alternative and efficient natural resource conservation and Environment protection and rehabilitation strategies.*
- *Developing appropriate education and training materials and courses and train a wide range of persons.*
- *Provision of consultancy, legal and technical services.*

2. Activities of The Organization in 2000/2001

2.1. Consultation and Awareness Creation Meetings With The Target Community

As an organization immerged from the needs and problems of the community, ICEDA did not sit barehanded waiting for funding agencies. Rather, it has conducted consecutive discussions with the district officials and education office of Akaki on how to participate the target community in promoting alternative and innovative primary education for out of school working children of the district. After selecting the four peasant associations as a pilot for the project, a series of discussions with various community leaders and influential of the four peasant associations have been held through PRA method. Finally, the target communities have understood the benefit of educating their children and they agreed as follows: -

- a) To recuite facilitators (male or female)*
- b) To allocate offices to be used as learning centers.*
- c) To send their children to the centers.*
- d) To allocate the necessary plot of land to construct a formal school.*
- e) To contribute the necessary materials (wood, stone etc) and labor for constructing a formal school.*

Also the district education office has agreed to assign an education expert to serve as a supervisor of the programme to be monitored every month.

Each community has selected 7 persons to serve as school management committee members. The committee meets every fifteen days to monitor the progress of the project, to identify the problems encountered and to seek for a possible solution for the problems. Finally an agreement has been signed between ICEDA, the district education office and the peasant associations to start the alternative education at their respective sites.

2.2 Accessing Basic Education

As a pilot, in 1992 Ethiopian Calendar, in consultation with the district Education office, alternative basic education has been launched in Gogecha peasant association at two centers enabling 153 children (103 male and 50 female) to get into schools through non -formal approach. At the end, 100 children have completed the 1st round of the programme and got certificate.

Based on the experience we gained and the request of the target communities and the district office of Education, in 1993 three new centers have been opened in Billy, Yerer Abbayyii and Chaffee Tuma peasant associations.

The following table shows the number of students who are participating in the non-formal education at the four centers.

ICEDA's Non formal Basic Education

No.	Name of peasant Association	Participants of basic education		
		M	F	T
1	Billy	78	79	157
2	Yerer Abbay	92	74	166
3	Gogecha	63	61	124
4	Chaffee Tuma	89	81	170
	Total	322	295	617

The Community recruits the facilitators from within their village. However, the Billy and Yerer Abbayyii peasant associations could not get any person who have completed grade 4. Therefore, the district education offices have employed a facilitator for both centers from the Oda Nabe village some 25 kilometers far from the target community.

The communities have promised to fulfill the foodstuff, to hire a cook, to provide him a bedroom with a blanket, bed and mattress. The target communities have elected 7 idir and community leaders to work as a school management committee voluntarily.

2.3. Promotion of primary health care And Prevention Of HIV/AIDS

The district has been neglected and there is no any activity being undertaken either by the government or by NGOs to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS.

ICEDA has made an assessment and found that more than 90% of the people in the district have no awareness about AIDS. Hence, ICEDA conducted different awareness raising workshops at Billy peasant association for 64 women, 46 men and community leaders, for 2,500 students and teachers of Oda Nabe School and for 200 students and teachers of Dalota School. Also at district level it was conducted for 40 religions leaders and 120 community leaders at Dukem town.

Also anti AIDS clubs have been established at the four centers and three junior government schools.

Together with the schools in the district, ICEDA has planned to organize different training activities on HIV/AIDS and violence against women.

In this regard since December 01,2000 to date special school events have been organized for 3 times (in Oda Nabe School 2 time and in Dalota School once). Each time about 2,500 students and teachers have attended the events, During the events, quize contest, songs drama and literature competetions among schools and students have been under taken. The winner schools and students were awarded.

Issues on FGM, abduction and rape and HIV/ AIDS were thoroughly discussed.

2.4. Advocacy and Promotion of Children and Women's Rights

The effects of gender-based violence is devastating and long lasting. Violence is a particular danger to a woman's reproductive health and can scar a survivor psychologically, cognitively, and interpersonally. Since girls are more often subjected to sexual violence, they are at risk of becoming infected with HIV at a much younger age than are boys. Violence against women includes genital mutilation, rape, and abduction wife battering and other forced marriages and cruel neglect. It is perhaps the most compelling yet least recognized human rights issue. It is also seen as a private issue.

However, after discovering that violence against children and women was rampant in the Akaki district, ICEDA organized different advocacy and awareness raising workshops for elders and religious leaders, male and women groups separately relating the issue of violence with the Ethiopian constitution, human rights declarations and conventions totally 320 persons have been sensitized.

Finally ICEDA is organizing 60 violence survivors at Yerer Abbayyii and Billy peasant associations to make them self-supportive.

2.5. Surveys and Studies

Since its establishment, ICEDA has conducted some short studies and assessments on abduction, FGM, Early marriage and wife battering and divorce. The causes, impacts and possible interventions were addressed by the studies.

2.6, Production and Dessimination of IEC Materials

As one of its strategies to achieve its objectives, ICEDA develops different IEC materials appropriate to the activities.

In this regard,

- a) *in collaboration with Gem-TV, a documentary video drama on abduction have been prepared focusing on Billy peasant association.*
- b) *Begining from April 2001 a monthly newsletter has started to be prepared bi-lingually (in English and Amharic).*
- c) *Together with Ethiopia Television, Ethiopian Hearald newspaper, Ethiopian Radio, Radio Fana and Walta Information Center different activities of ICEDA have been disseminated frequently.*

2.7. Networking

After ICEDA got its legal certificate as a development local NGO, it has prepared different project proposal and related to Education, Poverity alleviation Reproductive Health Rights & Gender and has submitted to Pact Ethiopia, Save the children USA, Radda Barnen, Redd Barna, Save the Children Denmark, Action Aid-Ethiopia, CRDA, Inter Africa Group, Oxfam Canada, JICA, CRS, Hope 87, British council, Ford Foundation, Public walfare Foundation Henrich Boll Foundation, women Aid-Ethiopia Netherlands Embassy, Japan Embassy, German Development Service, Woman kind World Wide USAID, path finder and US cares for Ethiopia. Oromia Education Bureau and Oromia Disaster Prevention and preparedness Bureau. However, we are still waiting for their positive response for funding our projects.

Also guests from US cares for Ethiopia, Woman kind World Wide and German Development Service have visited the project sites and the ICEDA's head office and have discussed with the beneficiaries and Board members,

3. The Outcome (The Effect) of The Programme

Even though the period of our intervention is very short to be appericiated there are some indications for a change to occur. Some of them are:-

- a) *The target communities have got the necessary awareness on the benefits of educating children.*

- b) The target communities have gained the capacity of managing their projects.*
- c) The programmes have created a job for four unemployed youths.*
- d) The programme have pulled the attention of other NGOs who work on education to focus at the Akaki district whose literacy rate was as least as 8%.*
- e) Some more peasant associations are requesting ICEDA to introduce the educational intervention programme at their community.*

4. Income and Expenses of the ICEDA

No.	Description	Income	Expense
<i>1</i>	<i>Members Contribution</i>	<i>5,000</i>	
<i>2</i>	<i>Office Furniture</i>		<i>500.00</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Honorarium for facilitators</i>		<i>2,100.00</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>Supervisor's transport fee</i>		<i>660.00</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Stationery</i>		<i>940.00</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>Follow up and monitoring</i>		<i>800.00</i>
	TOTAL	5,000	5,000.00

5. Source of Budget

Currently our source of budget is only from the contribution of founding members . Yet we did not secure any external fund.

6. Problems Encountered

As a beginner NGO, we have faced different problems. Some of them are:-

- a) Long bureaucratic process of concerned government Bureaux to sign project agreements.*

- b) The frequent exchange of the wereda officials.*
- c) The raising number of children who want to be enrolled in the alternative education programme of ICEDA and the over crowdedness of the centers.*
- d) Lack of budget to fulfill the necessary manpower and materials for the programme.*
- e) Lack of curriculum prepared for non formal primary education of children.*
- f) Lack of capacity in mobilizing diversified budgets.*
- g) Lack of budget to rennovate the learning centers.*
- h) High need of the labour of children at home.*
- i) Inavailability of facilitators at the vicinity.*
- j) Lack of training for the facilitators and the School Management committee members.*

7. Plan of ICEDA for the year 1993E.C./2001

<i>No.</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>Out put</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>To continue non-formal primary</i>					

Shinning the light to the people who live in darkness

	<i>education in 3 centers in Gogecha, Billy, Yerer Abbayyii and Chaffe Tuma.</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>900, children</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>Organize special School event on HIV/AIDS.</i>		<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>6000children</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Mobilize the potential donors for the develop activity of the district.</i>		<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	
<i>4</i>	<i>Give TOT for NFPE facilitators and anti AIDS clubs</i>			<i>x</i>		<i>60 persons</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Awareness creation for Gatekeepers</i>			<i>x</i>		<i>30 persons</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>Organize an Educational Development forum (FED)</i>			<i>x</i>		<i>30 persons</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>Submit proposal to potential funders.</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	
<i>8</i>	<i>Renovate the learning centers.</i>		<i>x</i>			
<i>9</i>	<i>Organize Girls into anti violence clubs at Sebeta and Dukem.</i>	<i>x</i>				<i>1500Girls</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>Organize trainings on Reproductive Health Rights</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>100 persons</i>
<i>11</i>	<i>Prepare and disseminate IEC materials</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	