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Organization for Child development and Transformation (CHADET):



A legally registered indigenous non-governmental organization working for the protection and welfare of children under difficult circumstances

Mission:

CHADET exists to provide quality services for vulnerable children through effective partnership

Vision:

CHADET wants to see a society in which needs of children are fulfilled.

Introduction

Organization for Child Development and Transformation (CHADET) is an indigenous non-governmental organization working for the protection and welfare of children under difficult circumstances; including street and working children, children exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse, orphans and other vulnerable children. CHADET was re-registered in 2009 by the newly formed Charities and Societies Agency of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. CHADET is currently operating in two regions and one city administration of Ethiopia; namely: Amhara and Oromia Regional States and Addis Ababa City Administration - the capital city- targeting disadvantaged children, youth and members of the community.

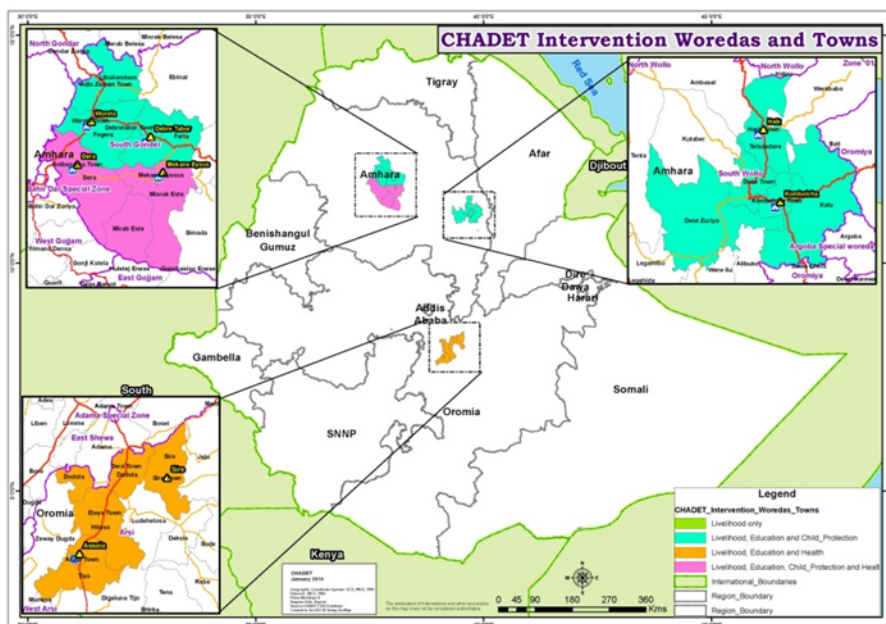


Figure 1 : CHADET'S INTEVENTION AREAS

Organization for Child Development and Transformation (CHADET):

- has a revised safeguarding policy that covers children and adults.
- has 87(25 female and 62 male) energetic and experienced staff
- is currently implementing four projects namely:
 - Girls Education Challenge(GEC)
 - Children On the Move
 - Job Creation for Potential Migrants in Addis Ababa
 - Wolliso Child and Community Development
- strives to support over 25,000 street and working children, children exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse, orphans and other vulnerable children
- is currently working in two regional states of Ethiopia (Oromia & Amhara) and in the capital city, Addis Ababa.

CHILD PROTECTION & PROVISION OF SERVICES

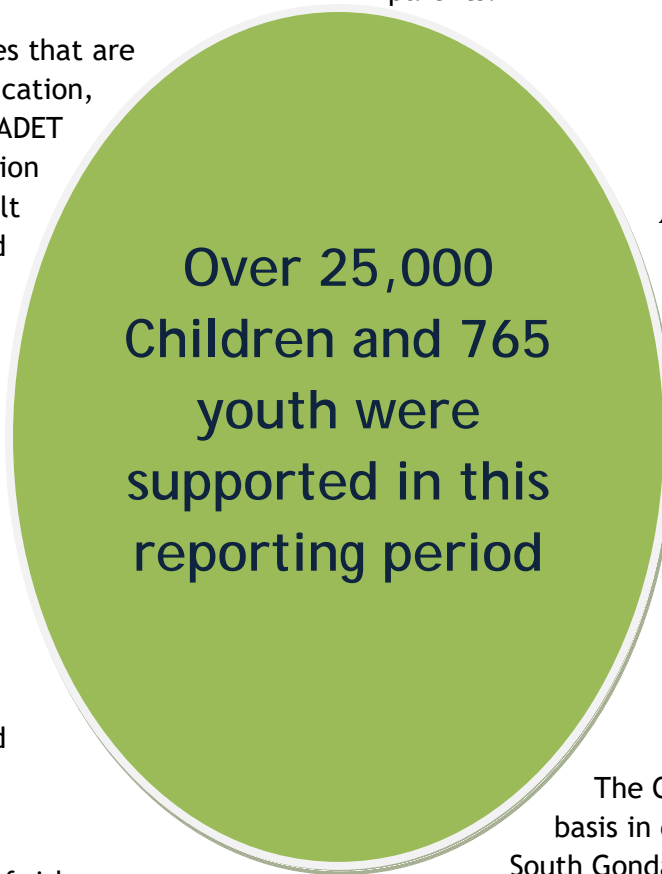
CHADET works on the provision of services that are categorized into Child Protection, Education, Health and Economic Services. CHADET strives for the improvement of the situation of the children found under difficult circumstances; including street and working children, children exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse, orphans and other vulnerable children

I. Child Safeguarding Services

CHADET is currently running child protection project in South Wollo of the Amhara regional states. This project strives to support children who are exposed to risky migration. During and upon their arrival in the bigger towns and cities, these children become exposed to physical and sexual abuse.

CHADET mainly works in the prevention of risky migrations. Its activities are designed to rescue the children before they migrate from their place of origin. The main activities focus on conveying educational message on the consequence of risky migration and the need to prevent causal

factors that pull and/or push children to leave their place of origin. CHADET tries to identify them in transit towns before they end up in worst situations. These children receive different supports that will help them be reinstated to their parents.



A. *Enhancing the Role of Communities and Stakeholders in Reducing Risks of Children*

The main strategy to address risky migration is enhancing the role of communities and stakeholders. This can be achieved through boosting their awareness about the consequences of migration. Key messages will be addressed to communities mainly during Community Conversations (CC) sessions.

The CC sessions were conducted on monthly basis in different Kebeles of South Wollo and also South Gondar in another project. The purpose of these sessions was to enhance the community's understanding and perception towards the consequences of child migration and harmful traditional practices.

Safeguarding Policy Revised

In the reporting year, CHADET revised its Child Safeguarding Policy. The new policy is made to cover not only vulnerable children but also vulnerable adults. Following the revision of the policy, orientation was given to more than 50 staff members, board members, all focal teachers (121), head teachers (74), vice head teachers (51), tutor teachers (436), and Community Care and Coalition (CCC) members (over 150). The policy was also translated in to regional languages (Amharic and Afan Oromo) and were placed in all target schools.

Orientation on Safeguarding policy has been provided to 47 primary and 27 secondary schools' community members. Moreover, 126 focal teachers from 47 primary and 27 Secondary schools have received training on safeguarding and case management.

Locally Grounded Child Protection System

CHADET has established a system that enables children to report any form of harm in their home, on the way to school and in the schools. It has placed two letter link boxes in each of the 47 primary and 27 secondary schools, one for girls and the other for boys to report cases anonymously. Focal Teachers and CHADET Community Workers jointly open the boxes twice a week and summarize the cases for appropriate response based on the case referral process developed by the project.

All cases will be treated based on the different levels of intervention rendered by GESIS (Gender, Social inclusion and Safeguarding) experts, trained Focal Teachers (para-counselors leading both Girls' Clubs and Good brothers' Clubs) and the local government structure called CCC or the 3Cs (Community Care and support Coalitions) and the school board

in Arsi. Cases are handled by these groups of people depending on the nature and magnitude of the case. While all safeguarding cases are treated by the focal teachers and the school management, other child protection cases are referred to the 3Cs.



Figure 2: A LETTER LINK BOX FOR REPORTING SAFEGUARDING ISSUES

There are 40 CCCs (13 in South Wollo, 18 in South Gondar and 9 in Arsi) which were established by the project in the previous years and the collaboration with them has continued in the reporting period. Each CCC is a composition of people coming from Women & Childrens Affairs, Education Office, Police, Woreda/Kebele Administration, School Directors and Religious leaders. The CCCs are established at two levels: Woreda and Kebele levels. Incidences requiring protection are

reported through the letter-link boxes, volunteers and focal teachers and are referred to the CCC for action.

The children also use the letter link boxes to indicate areas for school improvements. They report about shortage of water, absence of doors of toilets and also poor capacity of teachers through the letter link box.



Figure 3: GIRLS IN A SCHOOL SETTING

Creating Safer and Stimulating Spaces for Girls

In the reporting year more than 22,000 girls have participated in awareness raising session in sexual and reproductive health (SRH) counseling services.

In line with this, 108 people including head teachers, counselors, focal teachers and Education Bureau experts have been trained on SRH.

Moreover, sanitary corners in the 47 primary schools were supported with 14,986 sanitary pads, 42 water jars and 3,362 pair of pants.

Like the previous years, school girls and boys worked in organized groups called Girls Clubs and Good Brothers Clubs to address safeguarding and other important issues. There have been 47 girls clubs and 47 good brothers clubs in 47 target primary schools in Amhara (36) and Oromia (11).



Figure 4: GIRLS IN LIFE SKILL SESSIONS

The clubs run regular bimonthly meetings to discuss on the set agendas. The agendas sometimes come from letter link boxes which are used as compliance boxes or suggestion boxes.

To sustain the functionality of the clubs, in the reporting period, girls and good brothers clubs have received different kinds of stationery materials. 1000 pens, 500 wall post papers, 100 reams of copy paper, 123 recording books and 74 packets of Artiline Markers were supplied to them. This enabled the girls and good brother clubs to facilitate and record their

bimonthly regular meetings and the 18 life skill sessions. The girls' leader reported that the clubs' activities have played significant roles in their life and were empowering.

To facilitate the safe reading spaces for girls, 1,374 different kinds of books have been purchased and distributed to 11 primary and 17 secondary schools. The books have helped to improve the girls' literacy and numeracy skills.

In an effort to support girls with disabilities, 305 girls with disability (GWD) were identified and were supported with scholastic materials for the academic year; some got uniforms, medical treatment(13), sound recorder with full accessories (4), special text books (7).

B. Rehabilitating Migrant Children

CHADET rescued 102 children found in risky movement in transit towns and reunified them into their families and/or guardians through referrals and multi-stakeholders support. These children received psycho-social and other supports that will help them be reinstated to their parents.

The project strengthened the existing and new temporary shelters in two towns by renovating and furnishing them with basic materials and utilities to provide full service for trafficked and migrant children. Two temporary shelters were built and equipped with beds, mattresses, blankets, bed sheets and so on through community-government contribution and cost sharing mechanism. Partitioned independent rooms for girls and boys were built in the drop in centers. This has enabled the temporary shelters/drop in centers to provide child friendly services for children on the move.

- ✓ 22,000 GIRLS AND 120 SCHOOL COMMUNITY MEMBERS PARTICIPATED IN SRH AWARENESS RAISING SESSIONS
- ✓ A GIRLS CLUB AND A GOOD BROTHERS CLUBS ESTABLISHED IN 47 PRIMARY SCHOOLS
- ✓ 14,986 SANITARY PADS, 42 WATER JARS AND 3,362 PAIR OF PANTS DISTRIBUTED TO BE USED BY GIRLS
- ✓ 305 GIRLS WITH DISABILITY SUPPORTED WITH SCHOLASTIC MATERIALS, UNIFORMS, MEDICAL TREATMENT (13), SOUND RECORDERS (4), AND SPECIAL TEXT BOOKS (7).

Child Safeguarding and Participation

CHADET has been and is still running projects in areas where there exists child exploitation. Since the year 2014, there have been projects being implemented in two regions of Ethiopia: in Amhara and Oromiya regions. One of the projects is mainly focused in the provision of basic services for children found in vulnerable/exposed areas. Another project is called the “children on the move” and has been implemented jointly with 5 other organizations on prevention of risky migration of children. CHADET works in collaboration with all the concerned government bodies and also provides all the necessary support for children on the move. The project works mainly in Kombolcha and Kemissie towns of South Wollo Zones. It attempts to create a well-organized and a functional referral system among all concerned bodies for the provision of better services.

Vulnerable children for risky migration were supported with scholastic materials to stay in school. Some of them were linked with Amhara Credit and Saving Office and were given some initial capital to engage in income earning activities.

The activity was accomplished in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the Police, Women, Children and Youth Affairs Bureau and Community Workers.

Children found on the move are given intensive counseling services by CHADET Counselor. They will be well informed about the risks of migration before being re-unified with their families. After their short stay in the temporary shelters, they made a promise that they would not do it again and promise to inform their peers as well and share their knowledge of the risks of migration.

Major reasons for child migration were early marriage, labor abuse and economic problems

II. Creating Access to Education

ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education)

CHADET in collaboration with different stakeholders (the government, the community and CSOs) has been supporting the establishment and strengthening of the ECCE services at two community-based and one government based centers in Wolliso. CHADET renovated and strengthened existing centers with the provision of materials and fulfillment of minimally required facilities in Wolisso, Oromiya. 610 (272 boys and 338 girls) Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) were supported to attend pre-school.



Figure 5: Biftu Beri pre-primary (ecce) center in the prison administration compound of Wolisso

Along with the construction and material provision, ECCE center management committee members were trained to effectively manage both education and school IGAs.

Due to this, remarkable improvements have been observed in retention rate of children in ECCE.

In the reporting period, Biftu Beri, a pre-primary school was also built in a prison compound to open the opportunity for children of detained mothers. Children were supported with scholastic materials, school uniforms and wash facilities. The school was also equipped with chairs, tables, audio and video aided games, and indoor and outdoor games.

Primary and Lower Secondary Education Support

CHADET has been working towards enhancing access to quality primary and secondary education for boys and girls both in Oromiya (Arsi and Wolisso) and Amhara (Debre Tabor and Kombolcha) regions.

In Wolisso, six primary schools have been supported with optimal number of reading materials. In order to enhance the participation of children into different extracurricular activities, school clubs were strengthened through trainings. Reading Clubs were established to improve the reading culture of children. Moreover, a library and play ground with a free Wi-Fi has been established at CHADET's Coordination Office. The facility has been open to all children and youth in the community. And it is estimated that around 24,000 children and youth have used the library and internet Wi-Fi service in the reporting year.

In Debre Tabor, Kombolcha and Arsi, CHADET runs a girls education challenge project where over 16,000 girls are assisted to be enrolled in primary, secondary, and TVET schools. 16,176 girls have received scholastic materials while

over 4,000 girls have been provided with uniforms.¹ 251 girls have also received sponsorship opportunities to get house rent and transportation fees. In the reporting period, 1000 girls have received rewards for their best achievement in the academic year. All girls who were transitioned from primary to the secondary schools have received summer camp services. The services included life skills, coping up strategies, how to overcome peer pressure, and information on safeguarding. 1,168 girls from different target schools participated in the 30 hours summer camp sessions.

III. Economic Strengthening

In order to alleviate the overall challenges in the lives of children and youth, CHADET believes provision of economic support is fundamental. Across all projects of CHADET, there is this economic strengthening segment for the improvement of the livelihood of unemployed youth, families and guardians of vulnerable and migrant children.

Job Creation for Potential Migrants

As shown by the 2013 Employment Survey¹, the youth migration rates to Addis Ababa are very high: 56% of migrants who have lived less than 2 years in Addis Ababa are in the age group 15-24, of which 80% are female. Internal migrants (all those not residing in the community of their birth) represent nearly half of the population of Addis Ababa².

Additionally, the official statistics of the Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs (BoLSA) in Addis Ababa show that there are more than 128, 000 unemployed people (47% are women), out of

which more than 68, 000 people are believed to be at risk of migration. More than 1,500 are returnees who are considered to be a source of information for new PMs. Even though many official statistical data are scarce, there are signs that Ethiopians and people of other nationalities are being smuggled to Europe through Addis Ababa, which is also documented by Al Jazeera³. Great challenges are faced especially by under educated or uneducated youth who represent 76% of the unemployed people, according to BoLSA data, who have few opportunities to find decent work, due to their lack of practical and marketable skills. The majority of internal migrants are not registered by Public Employment Services (PES) offices because they do not have fixed residence and they cannot benefit from government programs. They have little or no support in Addis Ababa with limited income and have to look daily or weekly for income opportunities. They do not have the resources to attend TVET short-term trainings; thus they cannot increase their skills or get their skills certified. Therefore, their only options are to find unskilled works or work in the informal sector with low income and indecent conditions. Without skills improvement, they are very often trapped in these unskilled or informal opportunities.

As a consequence, they are more prone to migrate outside the country due to their precarious conditions.

Recognizing these challenges of the youth, Under the framework of Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern and Central Ethiopia (SINCE) CHADET, partnering with People in Need, Concern Worldwide(CWW) Ethiopia, and Volontariato Internazionale Per Lo Sviluppo (VIS) Ethiopia, has been implementing a youth livelihood development project since January 2018 for two years.

¹ Central Statistic's Agency in collaboration with Addis Ababa Labour and Social Affairs Bureau (2013): Statistical Report on the 2013 Employment Survey in Addis Ababa

² Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)

³ <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2015/04/qa-man-smuggling-ethiopians-europe-150429125117935.html>

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the reduction of irregular migration from Northern and Central Ethiopia through improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable population, including potential migrants and returnees with specific focus on youth and women.

And, the specific objective of the project is to establish inclusive economic programs that create employment opportunities for 1,500 potential migrants and returnees, especially women and the youth in the most migration prone regions of Addis Ababa (Arada, Kirkos, Addis Ketema and Yeka Sub cities) by strengthening the capacities of local vocational training providers (TVET) and promoting public private partnerships (PPPs) in three strategic economic clusters (leather, metal and construction works).

The project has shown remarkable progress and the following constitutes the major achievement of this reporting:

Three months of skills training in leather and construction works have been provided for 225 youth and women at Addis Ketema Industrial College and Lideta Manufacturing Colleges in two rounds;

Three months of apprenticeship organized for 225 youth and women at various private companies (Anbessa Shoe Factory, Ramse Shoe Factory, ELICO, EFCOS, Rama Construction and Flintstone Homes.)



Figure 6: Delegation of the European union visiting project apprentice at Ramse shoe factory

Organized nine Public Private Partnership (PPP) workshops in the project implementing sub cities.

Out of the total of 225 project beneficiaries, 140 trainees were found competent in the assessment of the Center of Competency (CoC).

Out of the total 140 trainees who were found CoC competent, 30 trainees were linked with wage employment at various companies.



Figure 7: Trainees employed on contractual bases at flint stone homes

Collaboration with Government Technical & Vocational Education Training (TVET)

Over the past years, CHADET has had the tradition of collaborating with TVET in its programs of skills development and vocational training of vulnerable youth. In the reporting year, it has been working in collaboration with Addis Ketema Industrial College and Lideta Manufacturing Colleges to train youth and women. CHADET not only trained the youth but also capacitated the development of the TVET colleges. It has achieved the above highlighted results by strengthening the capacities of local vocational training providers (TVETs) and promoting public private partnerships (PPPs).

Community Self-help Saving Groups(CSSG)

In Wolliso, 26 CSSGs were formed for mothers/guardians of sponsored children to enable them cater for the basic needs of their children.

Saving and Credit Cooperatives (SACOs)

Increasing household income is believed to improve the wellbeing of children and their families. Accordingly, economically poor mothers were organized in to Saving and Credit Cooperatives. Mothers are provided with Basic Business Skill trainings. In Wolliso, more than 40 mothers, who are organized in to SACOs, are provided with access to loans, trainings and technical supports. Besides, efforts have been made to link the groups with different government offices for further supports.

Small Business Initiatives

In the Children on the Move project of South Wollo, more than 15 parents /guardians have been supported to engage in various income generating schemes to enhance their economic capacity and thereby enable them to support their abused children through provisions of business.

Life skills training were given for 15 girls and families of victim children and a seed fund was provided to children and families for self-reliant development. As the result victim girls and their families have significantly changed their living situations with increased asset basis of the families. This has also helped that girls and families maintain a stable family bondage.

CHILD PARTICIPATION IN OUR WORK

As a child focused organization, CHADET ensures that children participate in all levels of the organizational development. This is done so that children get a chance to decide on interventions that affect their lives. As a result, children participate in the planning and budgeting of any project and organizational interventions. The achievement in this regard is as follows:

I. Children's and Young People's Participation (CYPP)

CHADET is inspired to develop an intervention area where children could take sense of responsibility in several ways. CHADET has made a contribution on Children and Young People's Participation (CYPP) and has always worked with the local communities to facilitate the acceptance of children's ideas.

CHADET has been and continued to ensure that CYPP is internalized and understood across all levels of CHADET staff.

CHADET took to ensure child participation is involving children in the recruitment of employees of CHADET.

II. Activities Implemented through Child Participation

As stated above in the first section of this report under the topic "Child Safeguarding Services", one of the program strategies used by CHADET was providing space for children's participation in the programs. In the girls clubs and good brothers clubs, club members conduct meeting by themselves and pass decisions of their own with regard to different issues concerning them.

Moreover, girls and boys reviewed the safety of their school environment so that actions and interventions can be taken accordingly.

Similarly in the Children on the Move project in Kombolcha and Kemise Towns of South Wollo, 13 school based children protection clubs were strengthened by providing club's leadership training, material provision such as sanitary pads, minute book, mini media accessory materials (electronics devices) and financial support to increase their functionality and action in preventing risky movement of children.

BUILDING CAPACITIES AND NETWORKING

Capacity Development and Networking with Stakeholders

Working With Schools and local Community

CHADET established good working relation with all stakeholders at all levels. In Wolliso, a total of 180 government stakeholders were trained on various topics including Management and Principles of ECCE. The training included sessions that stress on creating equal opportunities for girls' education.

Various training on topics such as Para Counseling, Positive Discipline, club management and child safeguarding were given to all our intervention school teachers in the ECCE, primary and secondary education levels.

Working with Sector Government Offices

CHADET projects are implemented in close collaboration with the local government. Over the years, CHADET has built smooth working relationship with them.

As a result of the already established relationship with the government, some beneficiaries who attain TVET skill training were able to attain working space free of lease.

The kebeles level government structure a committee called Community Coalition Committee (CCC) are also working closely with CHADET. They serve in selecting the neediest targets and in monitoring project's implementation.

CHADET works in collaboration with stakeholders such as Women Children and Youth Affair, Education Office, Schools and Police officers so as to implement the project activities according to the project document. For instance, the Police as well as Women, Children and Youth Affair Offices have been working in collaboration with CHADET project office in re-unifying children. Similarly, the education office works in collaboration with the project office, in supporting and supervising all education focused projects.

For example, about 80 traffic and community police officers received refresher training on risky movement of children for two consecutive days in the project target towns in South Wollo. Based on the training, the traffic police officers and community police officers have provided counseling and psychosocial service for children by taking into account their vulnerability to risks in times of their movement.

Awareness Creation and public education

Using Creative Arts to Challenge Social Norms around Gender and Disability

CHADET's Music and Theater club conducted different shows displayed in drama, music, poem and short fiction scripts to challenge gender and disability related norms. Collectively more than 35,000 people, including students, teachers, head teachers and community members in selected schools and market places found in three zones of Oromia and Amhara regions attended the shows.

Strengthening Mini Medias in the Transport Sector to Convey Relevant Messages

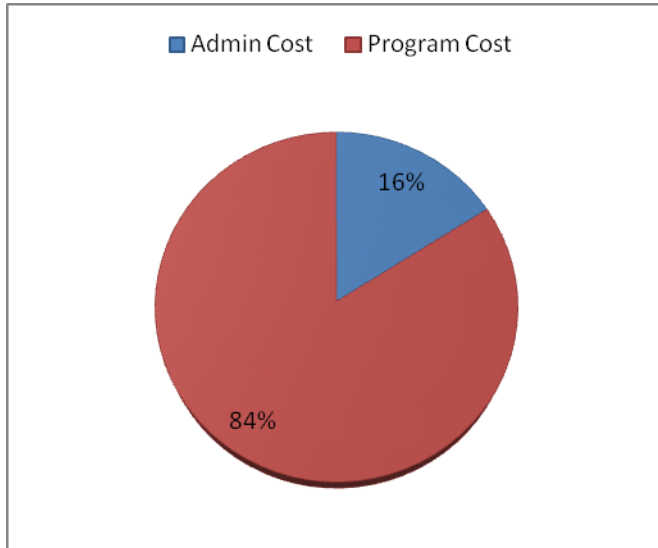
By strengthen mini-medias in the bus stations, it was possible to reach wider audiences and this was presumed to contribute to preventing children from different forms of abuse and exploitation. Considering local traditions, relevant messages focusing on safe and unsafe migration were transmitted in the mini-medias.

NEW PROJECT GRANT

A new grant has been secured from Civil Societies Support Program (CSSP2) for a Safeguarding capacity building project from EU through the British Council, Ethiopia office. CHADET in this project will be developing capacities of 23 CSOs in the country to better understand and implement safeguarding policies, procedures and practices. The project will last for two years from December 2019 to December 2021.

OUR FINANCE IN 2019

Administrative and Programmatic Expenditures



Donors' Contribution

