

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

### Leave no women behind Joint Programme

#### Semester: 2-10

Country	Ethiopia
Thematic Window	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Leave no women behind Joint Programme
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	* UNFPA * WFP
Implementing Partners	* Ministry of Finance and Economic Development ( MoFED) * Ministry of Women & Children Affairs (MoWCA) * Regional Bureaus of Agriculture and Rural Development ( BoARD) * Regional Bureaus of Cooperative Promotion Agency. * Regional Bureaus of Education ( BoE) * Regional Bureaus of Finance and Economic Development ( BoFED) * Regional Bureaus of Health ( BoH) * Regional Bureaus of Women Affairs ( BoWA)

#### Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

WFP	\$4,299,638.00
UNFPA	\$3,200,362.00
Total	\$7,500,000.00

**Total Amount of Transferred To Date**

WFP	\$2,707,689.00
UNFPA	\$2,286,812.00
Total	\$4,994,501.00

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

WFP	\$0.00
UNFPA	\$0.00
Total	\$0.00

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

WFP	\$1,158,667.01
UNFPA	\$1,226,940.39
Total	\$2,385,607.40

**Donors**

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share					
Counterpart					
DEFINITIONS					

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

### Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	14000		100000				1	10
Reached Number							1	10
Targeted - Reached	14000	0	100000	0	0	0	0	0
% difference	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0

### Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	140000		1000000	0			1	10
Reached Number								
Targeted - Reached	140000	0	1000000	0	0	0	1	10
% difference	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

## Section II: JP Progress

### 1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

#### Progress in outcomes

- Increased community capacities and engagement on identifying gender inequalities and respective solutions that protect the rights of adolescent girls and women.
- The increased knowledge of Reproductive health issues by women combined with reproductive health services supported by the programme has led to increase in health seeking behaviors of the women.
- The benefits created at individual and household level, through the IGA training and the access to credits, has resulted in sustainable livelihood opportunities for the targeted women and indirectly to the community.

#### Progress in outputs

Progress in outputs per Outcome:

- Outcome 1:
- Community members are sensitized on issues that enhance women's participation and benefit. Community members mobilized 18,900 (65%F- 35%M) & mentors/ facilitators trained and sensitized 276.
  - . Grassroots level implementing partner's capacity significantly improved, at district level additional office equipment procured. At National Level finalized recruitment of the National Programme Coordinator.
- Outcome 2:
- . Beneficiary women encouraged to go to school and send their children, in addition most women are able to read/write and simple mathematics. Total of 43,255 girls and women trained in life skills and literacy.
- Outcome 3:
- . Adolescent girls and women knowledge on reproductive health services including HIV/AIDS and family planning increased, in addition demand for family planning services enhanced and pregnant mother begin to visit health centers. Total of 47,761 adolescent girls and women.
  - . Strengthened institutional capacity on health posts & centers, health services. Total of new 124 trainings for Health Extension Workers and Health staff accomplished, in addition reinforced health equipment and commodities (procured and distributed )for more than 57 health services.

Outcome 4:

- . ToT conducted, and succeeding trainings on IGA and Saving and Credit have been provided to more than 4865 targeted women, who then reached another women to pass their acquired knowledge onto their peers.
- . By now, more than 48650 adolescent girls and women have acquired knowledge on IGA.
- . More than 2337 women have saved and received credit to the commence selected IGA.
- . Technical training and continuous technical backstopping are being provided to the women who took credit.

**Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme**

After the Mid Term Evaluation of the LNWB JP ( October 2010), the sustainability strategy of the programme was discussed with all the stakeholders and implementing partners ( Experience Sharing November 2010) and as result of this , different actions points were agreed:

- 1)Enhance the advocacy strategy: to encourage uptake of program components by government sector offices and to increase the possibility of additional financial support from other Donors.
- 2)Ensure livelihood component: close follow up of loan repayment strategy and building the capacity of SACCO.
- 3)Strengthening the already existing alignment an coordination with the government efforts: one of the strengths of the JP ( MTE report ) is how the institutionalization of the programme into the government structures ensures greater ownership and integration of the programme activities among the government plans and budget.

**Are there difficulties in the implementation?**

Coordination with Government

Administrative / Financial

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

**What are the causes of these difficulties?**

External to the Joint Programme

- *Mayor difficulty is the disharmony between UN Fund Cycle and the Country's context ( different calendar and geographical challenges)*

**Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing**

- a) Disharmony between funds release and work plan schedule: this has created a cycle of delays that results in rushed implementation, rushed funds liquidation and work overload on the part of implementers.
- b)Programme deviation: participation of men in the literacy classes in some districts. This was not originally planned, has brought some benefits, men's involvement facilitated women's attendance, but on the other hand adolescent girls are not targeted/reached.
- c) M&E tools not fully established.

**Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation**

- a)Turnover of personnel involved : at government level and new recruited personnel.

- b) Lack of technical expertise in M&E and financial reporting
- c) Time consuming custom clearance procedures for vehicles and motorbikes at country level.
- d) Delineation of procurement system for health and education.

**Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties**

1) Internal difficulties: In order to mitigate the challenges resulted of the Fund Cycle Disharmony , the Government and UN Agencies are advocating at the highest level, for a 6 months fund release ( instead of the quarterly basis system) . The programme deviation, will be addressed through actions to increase the involvement of adolescent girls in the literacy component and mitigating the possible negative implication of reducing men's participation.

The M&E strategy establishment will be covered by an external consultant recruited to redefine the actual M&E tools and strategy , and train the personnel involved at Regional and District level on MIS.

2) External difficulties: To reduce the vehicle's clearance time consuming and delineation of health and education procurement, the UN Agencies to follow up/ support the Government on the process through the liaison officer and improving the communication system.

- . Continue conducting quarterly joint monitoring/field visits to the regions .
- . Involve the Regional implementing partners in the PMC meetings at federal level

## 2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

**Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?**

Yes true  
No false

**If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?**

Yes  
No

**What types of coordination mechanisms**

a) National Steering Committee (NSC): at the national level, provides guidance to all the joint programs, particularly in terms of coordination between programs and harmonization of procedures between the Government and the UN.

b) Programme Management Committee (PMC): at all levels from federal to local levels, the PMCs are deeply involved in decision making and determine the direction of the programme. The ownership has been enhanced by the programme management and oversight structures from national level to the grassroots level. The PMC members are involved in mobilization for the different components and help to identify community members.

Different PMCs have been set up at Regional, District and at the lowest administrative level (sub Kebele), where the Programme Management Committees is composed of the technical team, Kebele administrators, the Chairperson of the Local Farmers Association, Chairperson of the Cooperatives and the Chairperson of the Women's

association The Kebele PMC ensures that the programme selects and reaches the appropriate beneficiaries.

c) Technical groups: at all levels, provides coordination, technical support and continuous follow up of the implementation and communication among the community, the technical members and PMC.

d) Technical meetings: UN Focal points of the MDG-F Joint programs have agreed to meet on a regular basis in order to reinforce linkages and knowledge sharing between current Joint Program, review implementation status, work on common areas such as Monitoring and Evaluation and Advocacy and Partnerships and strengthen the contribution of JPs to the ONE UN agenda in Ethiopia.

e) Quarterly Joint field visits: to the regions and targeted districts

**Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below**

Indicators	Ba	Curr	Means of verification	Collection methods
	0	0	Ethiopia Young Adult Survey, A Study in Seven Regions.	Population Based Survey that took place in 2009 in urban and rural areas of seven regions in Ethiopia. Nearly 10,000 young people aged 12-24, and over 8,000 women aged 15-49 were interviewed, in the areas of reproductive health, GBV, women's rights, migration and livelihood.
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	0		
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	2	2	Ethiopia Gender Survey, A Study in Seven Regions	Population Based Survey that took place in 2009 in urban and rural areas of seven regions in Ethiopia. Nearly 10,000 young people aged 12-24, and over 8,000 women aged 15-49 were interviewed, in the areas of reproductive health, GBV, women's rights, migration and livelihood.
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	3	3	Joint Missions Reports	
			Mid Term Evaluation Report	
			Experience Sharing Report	
			MDG- Secretariat Visit Report	

### 3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

#### Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved        false  
Slightly involved    false  
Fairly involved     false  
Fully involved       true

#### In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making  
*Management: other. Accountability.*  
Management: budget  
*Management: other. Accountability.*  
Management: procurement  
*Management: other. Accountability.*  
Management: service provision  
*Management: other. Accountability.*  
Management: other, specify  
*Management: other. Accountability.*

#### Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

- . PMC Federal level, Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs ( MoWCY)
- . PMC Regional level, Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs( BoWCY)
- . PMC District level, District Office of Women's Affairs ( WoWA)

#### Number of meetings with PMC chair

- . PMC Federal: 3 meetings ( during July 2010- December 2010)
- . PMC Regional: 3 ( accumulative in both regions)
- . PMC District: Monthly ( in 11 districts)

#### Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved        false  
Slightly involved    true  
Fairly involved     false  
Fully involved       false

#### In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Management: other, specify



*The Civil Society is involved through the Women's Association at district Level, on decision making/ consultation on activities implementation and social mobilization.*

**Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved        false  
Slightly involved    false  
Fairly involved      true  
Fully involved        false

**In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?**

Policy/decision making  
Management: service provision

**Where is the joint programme management unit seated?**

National Government  
Local Government

**Current situation**

The programme manifests elements of strong coordination, with involvement of several levels of administration and large groups of stakeholders for example, PMC, technical committees, cooperatives, component groups at community level and groups of trainers.

Coordination mechanisms for the programme have been established at

National level, where the National Programme Coordinator has been recruited, at te Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs.

At National level, all the 5 MDGF Joint the programmes have one National Programme Steering Committee (NPSC). The Leadership and Coordination among UN Agencies in their relationship with the government partners is appreciated and respected. Both UNFPA and WFP have continually approached the partners as “one”, and their role is clearly defined.

## **4 Communication and Advocacy**

**Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?**

Yes        true  
No        false

**Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy**

Based on the Implementation Guidelines provided by the MDG Achievement Fund , has been developed and agreed with stakeholders and implementing partners, an Advocacy and Communication strategy ( with the corresponding budget allocated) , in synergy with the MDG goals and the specific LNWB objectives. This strategy pillars:

. Target: focus on rural population where the programme is being implemented

- . Media: radio programmes,
- . Partners: Ethiopian Women's Media Association and Art's Women Association.
- . Advocacy: at institutional level, UN and International Community.

**What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?**

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

*The Programme developed an Advocacy Plan for July 2010- June 2011, which outlines the activities that would increase public communication about the programme and the MDGs. Among the activities done have been to organised filed visits by the media. Part of the results include publishing articles on the programme in the newspapers in both English and Amharic, as well as radio programme.*

*The LNWB also arranged experience sharing events in each region and also plans to hold radio programmes to further discuss the LNWB's thematic areas and the MDGs.*

*Plans to support biannual breakfast with selected members of the parliament, media and international community . Also different actions linked with National and UN Events ( 8 March, Ethiopian Women's Run in March, and the International Rural Women's Day -15 October )*

*Advocacy and public Campaigns have been done at national level for the MDGS through the Resident Coordinators' office and UN Communications Group(UNCG) The LNWB advocacy is done at national level as part of the overall MDGs advocacy campaigns.*

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

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Media outreach and advocacy

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**What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?**



Faith-based organizations	1
Social networks/coalitions	1
Local citizen groups	
Private sector	
Academic institutions	
Media groups and journalist	1
Other	

**What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?**

- Focus groups discussions
- Household surveys
- Capacity building/trainings

## Section III: Millenium Development Goals Millenium Development Goals

### Additional Narrative Comments

**Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level**

Alignment to National Priorities, MDGs & UNDAF:

The Ethiopia Gender Joint Programme is designed to respond to the national priorities addressing the low status of women and the MDGs Achievement in the country. The LNWB, directly contributes to key priorities of Ethiopia, covered in the Plan for Accelerated Sustainable Development to End Poverty National Development PASDEP), and the National Plan of Action on Gender Equality (NPA-GE).

In the framework of the MDG Achievement , the Leave No Woman Behind JP contribution:

Goal 1- Livelihoods component on micro credit for asset and Hunger building already showing evidence of increasing income and economic empowerment of households.

Goal 2- Literacy component strengthening interest in basic Education and education at household level.

Goal 3- Programme entire focus on promoting women's rights and empowerment.

Goal 4 - Reproductive Health component increased use of family planning and health education on child survival as well as increasing health seeking behavior of adolescent girls and women.

Goal 5- Improve Maternal Health Evidence of increase in births attended by health professionals in programme areas

Goal 6- Community conversations component focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, awareness creation – with evidence of increased coping by people affected by HIV/AIDS, through confidence building messages in discussions and benefits from microcredit - asset building support.

Goal 7 - Community Conversation and Health Component, Literacy and life skills ,sustainability programme promoting environmental sustainability. Evidence of energy saving stoves in homes, smoke free kitchens, increased use of, and construction of latrines, and improvement in environmental.

The focus of LNWB on issues of health and education, HIV and AIDS, and increased incomes of the most vulnerable is fully aligned to the UNDAF under the pillar on Women, Youth and Children , Outcome 1 “ By 2015, Woman and Youth are increasingly participating in decision making, and accessing livelihood opportunities and targeted social services”.

**Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat**

A significant progress has been made in the Monitoring and Evaluation framework, and the programme has been diligent in the documentation of data, but some challenges still exist, therefore in a short time a National Consultancy on Management Information System for the LNWB JP will be recruited, to achieve the following outputs:

- To identify gaps and explore possible reinforcement and improvement with a view to streamlining the existing M&E and develop a comprehensive management information system and introduce simple and uniform data collection and reporting formats that could be used to ascertain the process and results of the JP.
- To map the data collection systems or management information systems that are in place ( both regions). The identification of existing data collection systems will assist to set in

place mechanisms for improved flow of information at different levels.

. To establish a database to keep track of who collects information, on what, and how to access it. This will strengthen the districts capacity to collect and analyze existing information sources.

- This analysis and developed management information system will or might complete , reinforce or in some cases modify the actual M&E framework.

Therefore, inform that the actual Monitoring and Evaluation and Results framework will be reviewed, and the all process is planned to be concluded at the end March 2011.

## Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

### 1 Mainstreaming gender in policy making and improving the legal system to recognize and guarantee the rights of women

#### 1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly address gender based discrimination and promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

##### Policies

No. National	N/A
No. Local	N/A

##### Laws

No. National	N/A
No. Local	N/A

##### Plans

No. National	N/A
No. Local	N/A

#### 1.2 Are they in line with international commitments adopted by the country (particularly CEDAW)? Please, specify:

Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where is going to be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact of the policy)

N/A

#### 1.3 Sector in which the law, policy or plan focuses:

Comments

#### 1.4 Government Budget allocated to gender equality policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme

##### National Budget

Total N/A

##### Local Budget

Total N/A

#### 1.5 % variation in the Government's budget devoted to gender equality policies or programmes from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

##### National Budget

% Overall N/A

% Triggered by the Joint Programme N/A

##### Local Budget

% Overall N/A

% Triggered by the Joint Programme N/A

#### 1.6 Number of citizens and/or institutions the law policy or plan directly affect

Citizens N/A

National Public Institutions N/A

Local Public Institutions N/A

Private Institutions N/A

#### 1.7 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained with the support of the Joint Programme to take informed decisions on gender related issues

**Public institutions**

Total N/A

**Private Sector Institutions**

Total N/A

**Civil Servants**

Total N/A

Women N/A

Men N/A

**Citizens**

Total N/A

Women N/A

Men N/A

## **2 Improving participation of women in economic life and public decision making of their community and/or country**

**Budget**

National budget N/A

Total Local budget N/A

**Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights**

No. women 4865

No. urban

% Ethnic group

Specify

**Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income**

**Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation**

Health and/or sexual and reproductive health

Education

### **2.1 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their**



## economic rights

Women 4865  
Urban  
Ethnic group  
Rural

### 2.2 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income

Women At the end of the JP  
Urban  
Ethnic Group  
Rural

### 2.3 Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation

Health and/or sexual and reproductive health  
Education

#### Comments

The programme approach intended and has achieved the integration of the four components ( community conversation, reproductive health, literacy and life skills, and livelihood)on the same beneficiaries. Although not all the women are beneficiaries of the credit/livelihoods components, the several of the livelihoods group beneficiaries had benefited from the education and sexual and reproductive health activities.

## 2.4 Number of women who, gained access to public decision making with the support of the joint programme

Total number	N/A
Urban	N/A
% Ethnic group	N/A
National	N/A
% Local	N/A

## 3 Decreasing the level of violence against women/girls and improving support provided to victims of violence

### 3.1 Number of women/girls with access to prevention and protection services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care through the support of the joint programme

Total	47,761
Women	47,761
Girls	
Urban	
Rural/indigenous	

### 3.2 Number of women/girls who have used anti-violence services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care with the support of the joint programme

Total	47,761
Women	47,761
Girls	
Urban	

Rural/Indigenous

### **3.3 Variation (%) of gender based violence cases reported to the police from the beginning of the Joint Programme to present time**

## **4 Awareness rising on gender equality issues and enabling an environment for women exercising their rights**

### **4.1 Number and type of partners targeted sensitized on gender related issues**

Civil servants

*Community Conversation has stimulated community dialogue and consciousness on HIV & AIDS, Reproductive Health and gender issues. This community groups formed by all categories of people ( young and elderly, men and women, religious leaders, traditional healers, clan leaders, representatives of local administration, girls and boys..) engaged on regular CC sessions held discussions on Harmful Traditional Practices such as Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting , child marriage and GBV.*

*Community Members : Total 18,900 ( 65% F- 35% M)*

Private institutions

*Community Conversation has stimulated community dialogue and consciousness on HIV & AIDS, Reproductive Health and gender issues. This community groups formed by all categories of people ( young and elderly, men and women, religious leaders, traditional healers, clan leaders, representatives of local administration, girls and boys..) engaged on regular CC sessions held discussions on Harmful Traditional Practices such as Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting , child marriage and GBV.*

*Community Members : Total 18,900 ( 65% F- 35% M)*

Community organizations

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*Community Members : Total 18,900 ( 65% F- 35% M)*

Religious leaders

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*Community Members : Total 18,900 ( 65% F- 35% M)*

Other, specify 18,900 direct

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*Community Members : Total 18,900 ( 65% F- 35% M)*

No. National Level

No. Local Level

#### **4.2 Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used**

Newspapers and wirtten media

*Newspapers and written media: several articles in amharic and english*

*Radio: One radio programme local language, covering also the regions.*

*Other: short-film.*

Radio

*Newspapers and written media: several articles in amharic and english*

*Radio: One radio programme local language, covering also the regions.*

*Other: short-film.*

Community based activities

*Newspapers and written media: several articles in amharic and english*

*Radio: One radio programme local language, covering also the regions.*

*Other: short-film.*

**Table 2: Programme Monitoring Framework (PMF)**

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines& indicative timeframe) Baseline data to be collected for JP programme indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><b><u>1. JP Outcome</u></b> Increased enjoyment of human rights at grassroots level through strengthened government efforts in promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)</p> <p><b><u>JP Outputs</u></b> <b><u>1.1. Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality</u></b></p>	<p># of government staff trained in human rights issues - Level of awareness of community members about gender issues and change in behavior and attitude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Mentors and Community Conversation Facilitators trained</li> <li>• Number of adolescent and women support groups formed</li> </ul> <p>Number of community members regularly engaged in conversation</p>	<p>Reports on trainings Survey</p> <p>Field + Programme Reports</p>	<p>Periodic reports from regions and districts Survey</p> <p>Monthly reports from Districts Quarterly reports from Regions</p>	<p>UNFPA + MoWA, BoWA, Women Affairs district offices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment from all partners to work together</li> <li>• Delay in executing plans and implementing plans</li> <li>• Aligned supports to different strategies, policies in order to reinforce the coordination of LNWB programme</li> <li>• Collaboration of partners with MoWA/ BoWA/ WoWA for optimum results</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWA, BoWAs and the district Women Affairs offices</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of government staff with capacity to plan, budget and advocate for gender mainstreaming</li> <li>- Number of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels</li> <li>- Number of professionals recruited and placed in M/BoWA and district WAOs</li> </ul>	<p>Field + Programme Reports Fixed asset register</p>	<p>Monthly reports from Districts Quarterly reports from Regions</p>	<p>UNFPA + MoWA, BoWA, Women Affairs district</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible delays in fund flow</li> </ul>

<p><b>2. JP Outcome</b> Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened</p> <p><b>JP Output</b> Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women</p>	<p>Primary school level enrolment rate (1-4, sex disaggregated) Baseline: EMIS Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of enrollees for life skills</li> <li>• Number of adolescents and women with life skills including literacy, RH and livelihood skills</li> <li>• Number of girls and women attending basic alternative education</li> </ul>	<p>EMIS Baseline &amp; End-line Survey</p> <p>Field + Programme Reports,</p>	<p>EMIS Baseline &amp; End-line Survey</p> <p>Monthly reports from Districts Quarterly reports from Regions</p>	<p>UNFPA + MoWA, BoWAs and district women affairs office with key sectors including BoE and BoYS and their district offices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely procurement of materials needed for the programme</li> <li>• Close and timely supervisory support from key government sectors</li> </ul>
<p><b>3) JP Outcome</b> Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels</p> <p><b>JP Outputs</b> 3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV</p> <p>3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions</p>	<p><u>-Contraceptive prevalence rate, -</u> -Level of utilization of ANC and PNC services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of adolescent girls and women with increased knowledge on sexual and reproductive health issues, including HTPs and HIV</li> <li>• (Knowledge of adolescent girls and women on reproductive health issues (including HTPs and HIV issues)</li> <li>• Number of women making use of reproductive health services (e.g. contraceptives, delivery , HIV testing))</li> <li>• No of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;</li> <li>• # and type of equipment and commodities procured and</li> </ul>	<p>Baseline and endline Survey</p> <p>Demographic Health Survey</p> <p>Field Reports + Programme Reports, Baseline &amp; End-line survey Records from health service providing institutions</p>	<p>Survey, 2008 and 2011</p> <p>Survey, 2010</p> <p>Monthly reports from Districts Quarterly reports from Regions Records from health service providing institutions Surveys</p>	<p>UNFPA + MoWA, BoWAs, women affairs district offices, BoH and district offices and RAPCO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely access of RH commodities</li> <li>• Targets and community are willing to adopt new behavioral changes related to RH/HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>

	delivered to health facilities				
<p><b>4) JP Outcome</b>  <u>Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security; and enhanced resilience to shocks</u></p> <p><b>JP Output</b>  <u>4.1. Improved knowledge of 100,000 adolescent girls and women on income generating activities</u></p> <p><b>4.2. Improved skills of 8,000 women to create and manage physical, human and social assets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in income of target households as compared to end of 2008</li> <li>• Increase in number of meals taken by target households per day as compared to end of 2008</li> <li>• % of target households resulting in increased assets as compared to end of 2008</li> <li>• Number of women trained in livelihood skills (income generating activities)</li> <li>• Number of women reached by peer educators and learned about income generating activities.</li> <li>• Number of women engaged in IGA</li> <li>• Number of women who are trained in credit &amp; saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership</li> </ul>	Field Reports + Programme Reports, Baseline & End-line survey	<p>Programme surveys to be done in the first 3 months and at the end of the programme</p> <p>+</p> <p>Monthly reports from Districts to Regions every month and Quarterly reports from Regions to Review Team</p>	<p>WFP</p> <p>+</p> <p>MoWA, BoWAs, EWDF and district women affairs office with key sectors such as BoARD and their district offices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peace continues, including no major instability threats within the country and from the neighboring countries</li> <li>• No major calamities such as flood and drought disrupting economic activities</li> <li>• Low staff turnover</li> <li>• Government provides continuous, timely and adequate financial and technical support</li> <li>• Timely procurement of tools and equipment</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and sustainable credit and saving service</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of women who have access to credit and saving service</li><li>• Default rates / credit recovery rates</li><li>• Rates of return to the investments</li></ul>				
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## 4. Results Framework

**Table 1: Summary of Results Framework**

<p><b>UNDAF Outcome</b></p> <p><b><u>1) Humanitarian Response, Recovery and Food Security</u></b>          By 2011, significantly strengthened capacities of the Government, communities and other relevant stakeholders to respond to situations that threaten the lives and well-being of a significant proportion of a population, which require rapid and appropriate action to ensure their survival, care, protection, and recovery, while enhancing their resilience to shocks and leading to food security and sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p><b><u>2) Basic Social Services and Human Resources</u></b>          By 2011, UN agencies will have significantly supported national efforts to achieve MDGs relating to improved and equitable access and utilization of decentralized social services, including those for health, nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene, by developing capacities of both those responsible for service delivery, and those who demand and use such services, while giving special focus to the most vulnerable and underserved groups.</p> <p><b><u>3) HIV/AIDS</u></b>          By 2011, achieve substantial progress towards reducing the vulnerability to HIV infection, especially of women and girls, and alleviate the impact of the epidemic, with emphasis on underserved and affected population.</p> <p><b><u>4) Good Governance</u></b>          By 2011, contribute to the achievement of Millennium Declaration principles through enhanced demographic empowerment and participation at the grassroots level through justice sector reform, civil service and civil society capacity building and promotion of decentralization at all levels, including upholding of human rights principles, transparency and accountability.</p> <p><b><u>5) Enhanced Economic Growth</u></b>          By 2011, at national, regional, organizational and business levels, capacity strengthened and knowledge developed for increased incomes of the poor, through enhanced labour factor productivity and more intense and widespread use of technology in at least one economic growth corridor, with potential interventions related to expansion and diversification in agriculture, industry and services.</p>										
<p><b><u>1. Joint Programme Outcome</u></b>          Increased enjoyment of human rights at grassroots level through strengthened government efforts in promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)          Indicators:          1. Number of sectoral, district and local plans that have incorporated gender issues increased by 20% as compared with end of 2008          Baseline:    Targets:    MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey          1. Proportion of institutions that have initiated women-lead development intervention increased by 30% as compared with end of 2008          Baseline:    Targets:    MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey          2. Proportion of women participating in socio-economic activities increased by 30% as compared with end of 2008          Baseline:    Targets:    MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey          Resources: USD 1,498,000    Risks and Assumptions: GoE commitment to implementation          Baseline and target will be set after the baseline survey</p>										
<p><b>Joint Programme Outputs</b>  (baseline survey to be developed for ALL indicators)</p>		<p><b>SMART Outputs and responsible UN Organization</b></p>		<p><b>Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme</b></p>	<p><b>Implementing Partners</b></p>	<p><b>Indicative activities For each Output</b></p>	<p><b>Resource allocation +indicative time frame</b></p>			
<p><b>1. 1. Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality</b>          • Number of Mentors and Community Conversation Facilitators trained</p>		<p>- 400 mentors trained in life skills, RH and livelihoods          - 100,000 adolescent girls and women reached through mentors          - 400 CC facilitators trained in community conversation techniques and skills</p>		<p>UNFPA, Gender CPAP          Outcome: Institutional mechanisms and socio-cultural</p>	<p>Ministry of Women Affairs at federal, regional and district level</p>	<p>- Training of mentors and CC facilitators in life skills, RH, GBV and livelihoods and CC methodology          - identify 200 CC sites</p>	<p>Y1 \$100,000</p>	<p>Y2 \$125,000</p>	<p>Y3 \$75,000</p>	<p>Total \$300,000</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of adolescent and women support groups formed</li> <li>Number of community members regularly engaged in conversation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 154,000 community members engaged (directly and through resonance) in regular conversations addressing gender, GBV, RH and HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	<p>practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobilize and engage adolescent girls and women into groups</li> <li>- Conduct bi-monthly CC meetings in 200 sites</li> </ul>				
<p><b>1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWA, BoWAs and the district Women Affairs offices</b></p> <p><b>Key Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of government staff with capacity to plan, budget and advocate for gender mainstreaming</li> <li>• Number of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels</li> <li>• <b>Number of professionals recruited and placed in M/BoWA and district WAOs</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MoWA, BoWAs and district women affairs offices equipped with logistics, office equipment and skilled personnel</li> <li>- M/BoWA implementation and coordination capacity strengthened</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA, Gender CPAP</p> <p>Outcome: Institutional mechanisms and socio-cultural practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened</p>	<p>Ministry of Women Affairs at federal, regional and district level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- design packages(training, human resource, and equipment) that would enhance capacities of institutions dealing with Gender in the selected districtss</li> <li>- Conduct training for government staff from relevant offices on GBV and RH</li> <li>- Procure and deliver supplies and equipment</li> <li>-Procure and deliver vehicles and motor bikes</li> <li>- Recruit project personnel for M/BoWA and district women affairs offices</li> <li>-Provide technical backstopping support by UN</li> </ul>	<p>Y1</p> <p>\$620,166</p>	<p>Y2</p> <p>\$326,416</p>	<p>Y3</p> <p>\$251,418</p>	<p>Total</p> <p>1,198,000</p>

<p><b><u>2. Joint Programme Outcome:</u></b>  <u>Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened</u></p> <p>1. Net Enrollment Rate(NER- age between 7-14) increased by 20% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>2. Gender gap, in terms of Net Enrollment rate reduced by 10 percentage points as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>3. Incidence of GBV reduced by 30% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>Resources: USD 570,764</p> <p>Risks and Assumptions: Close and timely supervisory support from key government sectors</p> <p>Baseline and target will be set after the baseline survey</p>									
<p><b>Joint Programme Outputs</b></p> <p>(baseline survey to be developed for ALL indicators)</p>		<p><b>SMART Outputs and responsible UN Organization</b></p>	<p><b>Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme</b></p>	<p><b>Implementing Partners</b></p>	<p><b>Indicative activities For each Output</b></p>	<p><b>Resource allocation +indicative time frame</b></p>			
<p><b>Life skills and Literacy</b>  Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of enrollees for life skills</li> <li>Number of adolescents and women with life skills including, RH, livelihood skills, HTPs and legal rights</li> <li>Number of girls and women attending basic alternative education</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100000 adolescent girls and women provided with alternative basic education</li> <li>100,000 adolescent girls and women in selected districts of Amhara and Tigray regions acquired life skills to better manage their sexual and reproductive health rights and prevent GBV</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA, Gender CPAP  Outcome: Institutional mechanisms and socio-cultural practices that promote and protect the rights of women and girls are strengthened</p>	<p>Bureau of Education and district education offices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide basic alternative education and adult functional literacy to adolescent girls and boys and women</li> <li>- Provide training in life skills, , RH and legal rights to adolescent girls and women</li> <li>- Procure life skills/literacy materials</li> <li>- Renovate and furnish NFE centers</li> </ul>	<p>Y1 \$310,488</p>	<p>Y2 \$130,138</p>	<p>Y3 \$130,138</p>	<p>Total \$570,764</p>
<p><b><u>3. Joint Programme Outcome</u></b>  <u>Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care , including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels.</u></p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. No. of health facilities offering integrated, affordable and quality RH service increased by 20% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>2. No. of health facilities equipped to provide basic obstetric emergency care increased by 20% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>3. Contraceptive prevalence rate increased by 30% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p> <p>4. Proportion of mothers attending ANC and PNC increased by 30% as compared to end of 2008  Baseline: Targets: MoV: Baseline &amp; exit survey</p>									

Resource: USD 922,229 Risks and Assumptions: Targets and community are willing to adopt new behavioral changes related to RH/HIV/AIDS  
 Baseline and targets will be set after the baseline survey

Joint Programme Outputs  (baseline survey to be developed for ALL indicators)	SMART Outputs and responsible UN Organization	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme	Implementing Partners	Indicative activities For each Output	Resource allocation +indicative time frame			
<p><b>Reproductive health</b></p> <p>3.1 Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV</p> <p><b>Key Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of adolescent girls and women with increased knowledge on sexual and reproductive health issues, including HTPs and HIV</li> <li>• # of adolescent girls and women accessed Basic EmOC and HCT services</li> </ul> <p>3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;</li> <li>• # and type of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities</li> </ul>	<p>- 64,900 women in reproductive age group (15-49) in 10 districts of Amhara and Tigray regions have improved health seeking behavior and practice on sexual and reproductive health</p> <p>- 23,600 adolescent girls (10-19) in 10 districts in Amhara and Tigray regions enjoy increased protective environment from practice of Early Marriage and FGM/C</p> <p>- 100,000 adolescent girls and women in 10 districts of Amhara and Tigray regions have increased knowledge on STI/HIV/AIDS</p> <p><b>-500</b> health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues</p> <p><b>--At least 10 health facilities supported with essential health equipment and commodities for providing basic EmOC and VCT services</b></p>	<p>UNFPA Reproductive Health , CPAP Outcome: Improved access to, demand for and utilization of high-quality health information and services at all levels for men, women, young people and vulnerable groups, including those in emergency and humanitarian situations, focusing on emergency obstetric care, family planning, reproductive health commodity security, STIs, HIV/AIDS and obstetric fistula</p>	<p>Ministry of Health at regional and district level</p> <p>Ministry of Health at regional and district level</p> <p>HAPCO at regional and district level</p> <p>Ministry of Health at regional and district level</p>	<p>- Develop and disseminate appropriate and tailored IEC/BCC materials and messages on RH, HIV and Gender issues;</p> <p>Conduct sensitization and community mobilization interventions on RH, HIV/AIDS and GBV P</p> <p>Support the regional plans on Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) for health extension workers and health facility staff on RH, HIV and Gender issues;</p> <p>Procure and supply essential health equipment and commodities for selected health facilities in the programme operational districts</p>	\$250,000	\$275,000	\$397,229	\$922,229

**4. Joint Programme Outcome:**

Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security and enhanced resilience to shocks.

Indicator:

- % of target households resulting in increased assets as compared to end of 2008  
Baseline: Targets: 70% MoV: Baseline & exit survey Risk and Assumptions: natural disaster / social and economic stability
- Increase in number of balanced meals taken by target households per day as compared to end of 2008  
Baseline: Targets: 30% MoV: Baseline & exit survey Risks and Assumptions: food availability in the area / natural disaster / social and economic stability
- 3) Increase in income of target households as compared to end of 2008  
Baseline: Targets: 20% MoV: Baseline & exit survey Risks and Assumptions: natural disaster/ social and economic stability:

Resource USD \$4,018,353

Joint Programme Outputs  (baseline survey to be developed for ALL indicators)	SMART Outputs and responsible UN Organization	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme	Implementing Partners	Indicative activities For each Output	Resource allocation +indicative time frame			
					Y1	Y2	Y3	Total
<b>Livelihoods</b>					\$1,051,350	\$1,479,200	\$1,487,803	\$4,018,353
<b>4.1. Improved knowledge of 100,000 adolescent girls and women on income generating activities</b>  <b>Key Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of women trained in livelihood skills including income generating activities</li> <li>• Number of women reached by peer educators and learned about income generating activities.</li> </ul>	10,000 adolescent girls and women trained as peer educators in livelihood skills by 2011.  10,000 trained girls and women transfer knowledge on livelihood skills to at least 90,000 of their peers by 2011.	WFP CPAP Outcome Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs and diversify livelihoods  //	BoARD / WoARD  BoARD / WoARD	4.1.1. Conduct ToT on livelihood skills for technical personnel such as Development Agents, Experts at District, Zonal and Regional levels  4.1.2. Provide training on income generating activities to 10,000 adolescent girls and women identified under other components  4.1.3. Provide agricultural tools and others to the trained women as a follow up and incentive to ensure they reach at least 10 of their peer groups	\$180,291	\$303,482	\$311,785	\$795,558

<p><b>4.2. Improved skills of 8,000 women to create and manage physical, human and social assets</b></p> <p><b>Key Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of women trained in book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership</li> <li>• Number of women engaged in new IGA since 2008</li> </ul>	<p>8000 women trained in book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership by 2011</p> <p>8000 women engaged in IGA by 2011</p>	<p>//</p> <p>//</p>	<p>BoARD / WoARD</p> <p>BoARD / WoARD</p>	<p>4.2.1. Identify potential candidates for the credit scheme through participatory discussions and thorough consultation</p> <p>4.2.2. Mobilize and organize candidate women for credit and saving</p> <p>4.2.3. Provide training to 8,000 women in credit &amp; saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership</p> <p>4.2.4. Provide practical training to 8,000 women on specific IGA of their interests</p>	<p>\$102,585</p>	<p>\$143,003</p>	<p>\$143,003</p>	<p>\$388,591</p>
<p><b>4.3. Improved access of target women to functioning and sustainable credit and saving service.</b></p> <p><b>Key Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of women who have access to credit and saving service</li> <li>• Default rates / recovery rates</li> <li>• Rate of return to the investments</li> </ul>	<p>8000 women have access to credit and saving service by 2011.</p> <p>Credit recovery rates are more than 70% through 2011.</p> <p>Rates of return to investments are more than 20%.</p>	<p>//</p> <p>//</p> <p>//</p>	<p>BoARD / WoARD</p> <p>BoARD / WoARD</p> <p>BoARD / WoARD</p>	<p>4.3.1. Define detailed design of saving and credit scheme including selection criteria of women who take credit, and review the design &amp; performance annually</p> <p>4.3.2. Provide credit to 8,000 organized and oriented women for IGA</p> <p>4.3.3. Provide technical support for effective IGA</p> <p>4.3.4. Follow up on credit and saving</p>	<p>\$768,474</p>	<p>\$1,032,715</p>	<p>\$1,033,015</p>	<p>\$2,834,204</p>
<p><b>Resources Summary</b></p>								