

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Leave no women behind Joint Programme

Semester: 1-11

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	1-11
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	\$2,573,315.00
UNFPA	\$1,555,032.00
Total	\$4,128,347.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

WFP	\$2,469,771.10
UNFPA	\$1,555,032.00
Total	\$4,024,803.10

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	14	100					1	10
Reached Number								
Targeted - Reached	14	100	0	0	0	0	1	10
% difference	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	140	1					1	10
Reached Number								
Targeted - Reached	140	1	0	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

The integrated program approach is building the capacity of women in a holistic manner. Assets controlled by women are created and built for vulnerable groups like women headed households. This has resulted in building of self-esteem in addition to improvement in wellbeing. As a result of community engagement in discussions on gender, HIV AIDS and harmful traditional practices, with the aid of a trained facilitator, there is behavioural change and community actions are taken to stop gender based violence like early marriage. (For example in three districts 146 cases of arranged early marriages were stopped by community members.) More men and women are going for voluntary HIV AIDS counselling and testing. In response to both awareness raising activities on Sexual and Reproductive Health and institutional support in provision of drugs and materials, more women are accessing Ante Natal and Post Natal care services as well as Voluntary counselling and Testing of HIV AIDS and treatment for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission. Girls dropout rate from primary schools is reducing, as women engaged in adult literacy classes are understanding the benefits of education and prioritizing the education of their daughters.

Progress in outputs

Progress in outputs per outcome during the reported period

Outcome 1: Some 260 trained community conversation facilitators are deployed and 13,203 old and newly recruited community members are engaged in Bi-monthly community conversation on gender, HIV AIDS, harmful traditional practices and sexual and reproductive health issues.

Outcome 2: Some 14,930 women and girls are recruited and being trained on life skill and literacy, out of which 56% were able to read and write by the end of the training.

Outcome 3: Some 12,429 women were reached by sensitization events on sexual and reproductive health. Other 12,896 have also been recruited and taking direct training from HEW.

Outcome 4: Some 376 vulnerable Women divided into groups received trainings on Income Generating Activity during the reporting period, while 1,314 women were trained on saving and Credit Cooperative management, saving and credit principles, specific income generating packages received loans to engage in Micro business. The loan repayment rate ranges from 59% to 96%. Women trained in concepts of income generating activity have reached 1,100 of their peers in peer education.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination with Government

Coordination within the Government (s)

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

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Internal to the JP

- 1) There is delay in budget transfer from UN agencies to implementing IPs at woreda level. The process of transfer takes at least one month which creates problems for timely implementation and reporting in a quarterly budget cycle.
- 2) Lengthy procurement process, is especially a problem in government IPs, due to lengthy procedures.
- 3) Coordination among government IPs at times is weak due to over burdening and limited and stretched staff capacity. As a result the participation of IPs like health and education is at times low in program management committee meetings, in field supervisions and in providing technical support to implementers at district level.
- 4) The M&E system and overall data management system needed strengthening, especially to be able to measure progress of change level indicators.
- 5) Some components of the JP, such as; the SRH component, Life skill and community conversation components needed additional support and guidance to improve the manuals and training materials currently used.
- 6) There is high Turnover of staff in IPs such as joint program coordinators and in volunteer community workers working as community conversation facilitators and adult literacy educators

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

External to the JP

Major difficulty is the disharmony between UN fund cycle and country's context, i.e; different calendar

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

Action that will be taken to mitigate internal difficulties

- 1) To improve problems in budget delay, there will be improved communication between agencies and joint program coordinators at national, regional and district levels to facilitate the process and support the bureaus of women's affairs and finance and economic offices which are mainly responsible for budget handling. In addition, implementing partners are requested to prepare micro plans and specification for procurement ahead of time to reduce delay.
- 2) Frequent joint monitoring visits from the national level are being undertaken by UN agencies and the lead IP MoWCYA, with discuss with regional PMC heads following up the status of coordination. Regional PMC heads, i.e., deputy bureau heads of Bureau of Women's Affairs will have one to one discussion with heads of other sector bureaus involved in the program to bring them on board to actively participate and support the program implementation at district level
- 3) To improve the data management system, an M&E consultant is hired by the program, to map existing data management system and identify gaps, to develop a uniform data collection formats and management system, to review the program M&E framework and to conduct capacity building training on data management for IPs.
- 4) Technical support will be provided from UN agencies, like UNFPA, to support improvement of manuals and training materials currently used by the program on Community conversation, Life skill education and SRH components.
- 5) To support the sustainability of the program, a sustainability strategy is being drafted. Steps such as building the capacity of community intuitions like saving and credit cooperatives formed by the program are underway to ensure they will continue to provided services after he program phases out.
- 6) Different capacity building support will be given for government implementing partners at grassroots level to increase mobilization of the community for different activities like saving and credit and community conversations.

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) Program 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 program. The ownership has been enhanced by the program management and oversight structures from national level to 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 and district and lowest administrative levels (sub kebele), where the program management committee is composed of the technical team, kebele administrators, the chairperson of local farmer's association, chairperson of the cooperative and chairperson of the women's association. The kebele technical team ensures that the program 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, among the technical team and the 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 and work on common areas such as; Monitoring and evaluation and advocacy and partnerships and strengthen the contribution of the JPs to 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
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	sele ineValu e	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 7 regions Ethiopia young adult survey, a study in 7 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	6		M&E consultant data management system mapping report Joint mission report 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: budget
Management: procurement
Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

PMC federal level, Ministry of Children, Youth and Women's Affairs (MoCYA); PMC Regional level, Bureau of women Children and Youth Affairs (BoWCYA); PMC district level, Office of Woreda women children and Youth Affairs (WoWCYA)

Number of meetings with PMC chair

PMC federal: 2 meetings (January – June 2011); PMC Regional: 3 (cumulative of 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 false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

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

Management: service provision

The civil society is involved through the women's association at district level, on decision making, consultation on activities implementation and social mobilization

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 program 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 trainees. Coordination mechanisms have been established for the program at national level, where the national program coordinator has been recruited at the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs. At national level, all the 5 MDG-F joint programs have one national program steering committee. The leadership and coordination among UN agencies in their relationship with government partners is appreciated. Both UNFPA and WFP have 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, a communication and advocacy strategy and corresponding budget, in synergy with the MDG goals and specific LNWB objectives is developed and agreed with stakeholders and implementing partners. This strategy targets:

-The rural population where the program is implemented

-Media: radio programs

-Partners: Ethiopian women's media association & Art's women's associations

-Advocacy: 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

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

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

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

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

No. Local

Laws

No. National

No. Local

Plans

No. National

No. Local

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)

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

Local Budget

Total

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

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

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

Citizens

National Public Institutions

Local Public Institutions

Private Institutions

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

Private Sector Institutions

Total

Civil Servants

Total

Women

Men

Citizens

Total 71262

Women

Men

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

Budget

National budget

Total Local budget

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 6600

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

Food security and nutrition

Reduce vulnerability

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 6600
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
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
Food security and nutrition
Reduce vulnerability
Education

Comments

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

Total number
Urban
% Ethnic group
National
% Local

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 82978
Women 82978
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 23610
Women 23610
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
Private institutions
Community organizations
Religious leaders
Other, specify

No. National Level
No. Local Level

4.2 Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used

Community based activities
Schools
Peer to peer initiatives

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>1. <u>JP out come</u> Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment (with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)</p>	prevalence of FGM	-	reduced by 30%		Baseline/National survey/ and End line survey	End of JP 2012	UNFPA& MOWCYA	GoE commitment to implementation
	% of married adolescents girls less than 18 years.	9.3	reduced by 30%		Baseline, End line	End of JP 2012	UNFPA& MOWCYA	
	% of adolescent girls 12- 24 and women 25 – 49 who have accessed voluntary HIV counselling and testing (VHCT)	Adolescents(12- 24) = 11.5% Women (25- 49) = 15%				Baseline , End line	End of JP 2012	
<p>JP Outputs 1. 1. Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality</p>	% of adolescent girls (15 -24) and women (25 – 49) who have received information on GBV	Adolescents (15 -24)= 3.2 Women (25 – 49) =1.4			Base lineand End line survey	End of JP 2012	UNFPA & MoWCYA	
% of girls (12-24) and women (25 – 49) opposing FGM/C	Adolescents (12-24) = 39.9 Women (25 – 49) = 30.4				Base line and End line survey	End of JP 2012	UNFPA & MoWCYA	
# of early					CC facilitator's	Every Month	WOWCYA at district	

	<p>marriage cases reported to CC facilitators/WOC YA/Justice office</p> <p># of community members reached through resonance effect</p> <p>Number of Mentors and Community Conversation Facilitators trained</p> <p>Number of adolescent and women support groups formed</p> <p>Number of community members regularly engaged in conversation</p>		<p>- 140,000 community members</p> <p>- 400 CC facilitators</p> <p>- 14,000 adolescent girls and women reached through mentors</p>	<p>400</p> <p>23,370</p>	<p>records.</p> <p>CC facilitator's records</p> <p>Routine reports</p> <p>CC facilitator's records</p>	<p>Every Month</p> <p>Every Quarter</p> <p>Every Month</p>	<p>level& Woreda JP coordinators</p> <p>WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p> <p>WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p> <p>WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p>	
<p>1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWCYA, BoWCYAs and the district Women Affairs offices</p>	<p># of regular PTC/PMC meetings</p> <p># of joint monitoring visits</p> <p># of professionals recruited and</p>				<p>Routine report</p>	<p>Every quarter</p>	<p>UNFPA/WFP/MOW CYA at federal level</p> <p>BOWCYA, regional level (Regional JP coordinators)</p>	

	<p>deployed in M/BoWCYA and district WOWCYAs</p> <p># and type of equipment procured for gender ministry staff at federal, regional and district levels</p>						<p>WOWCYA at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p>	
<p>2. JP Outcome Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened</p>	<p>Level of current literacy among women aged 25 - 49</p> <p>Gender gap, in terms of Net Enrolment rate reduced by 10 percentage points as compared to end of 2008</p> <p>School dropout rate in primary education of targeted woredas</p>	<p>6 %</p> <p>(to be identified in program woredas)</p> <p>(to be identified in program woredas)</p>	<p>gender gap in net enrolment reduces by 10%</p>		<p>Base line and End line survey</p> <p>BOE and WOE Annual records</p> <p>BOE and WOE Annual records</p> <p>Case study to check literacy training of mothers is having indirect effect on girls drop out/net</p>	<p>End of JP 2012</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>Every quarter</p>	<p>UNFPA & MoWCYA</p> <p>WOWCYA, and WOE at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p> <p>WOWCYA, and WOE at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)</p> <p>Woreda JP coordinators</p>	<p>Close and timely supervisory support from key government sectors</p>

					enrolment rate			
JP Output 2.1 Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women	Percentage of Women aged 25 -49 who received life skill education	3.7%			Baseline and End line survey;	End of JP 2012	UNFPA & MoWCYA	
	Number of enrollees for life skills & adult literacy		100,000	49,485	Educators/CC facilitators records	Every Month	WOE at district level (woreda JP coordinator)	
	# of adolescent girls who are regularly attending the ABE centres?		100,000	12,641	Educators/CC facilitators records	Every Month	WOE at district level (woreda JP coordinator)	
	# of targeted adolescent girls and women who able to read and write				Educators/CC facilitators records	Every Month	WOE at district level (woreda JP coordinator)	
3) JP Outcome Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels	% of sexually active adolescents girls (15- 24) and women (25 – 49) who or whose partner ever used contraceptive methods.	Adolescents(15-24)=25.9 Women (25-49) = 27.6	contraceptive use rate increases by 30%		Baseline and End line survey	End of JP 2012	UNFPA & MoWCYA	Targets and community are willing to adopt new behavioral changes related to RH/HIV/AIDS
	% of adolescent girls (15 – 49) and women (25 – 49) who received	Adolescents (15 -24)=22.2 Women (25-49)= 11.8	Mothers attending ANC increases by 30%		BOH and WHO Annual records	Annually	WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)	

	Antenatal care during pregnancy							
	% of adolescents girls(15 – 24) and women (25 - 49) aged who have given birth attended by skilled health personnel	Adolescents (15 -24)=3.3 Women (25-49)= 1				BOH and WHO Annual records	Annually	WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Woreda JP coordinators)
JP Outputs								
3.1 Strengthened women and girls’ right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV	Percentage of sexually active adolescent girls (15 -24) and woman (25- 49) who knows at least one FP method? No. of adolescent girls and women with knowledge on reproductive health, GBV issues increased (including HTPs and HIV issues) # of adolescent girls and women who accessed basic SRH	Adolescents (15- 24)= 94.4 Women (25 – 49) = 91.3	100,000 women & adolescent girls 64,900 women	82,978 23,610	Baseline and end line survey Routine Reports Health post data/ HEW records	End of JP 2012 Every Quarter Every Month	UNFPA & MoWCYA WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Wored JP coordinators) WOWCYA/WOH at district level (Wored JP coordinators)	

	services							
3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions	<p># of health extension workers and health facility staff trained on RH, HIV and Gender issues;</p> <p># and type of equipment and commodities procured and delivered to health facilities</p>		<p>666 HEW & Health centre staff</p> <p>10 health facilities supported with equipment for providing basic EmOC and VCT services</p>	<p>521</p> <p>103</p>	Routine Report	Every Quarter	BOWCYA/BOH (Regional coordinator)	

<p>4) JP Outcome Target women and their family members enjoy improved and sustainable livelihoods with increased income, improved food security; and enhanced resilience to shocks</p>	<p>% of target households resulting in increased income as compared to end of 2008.</p> <p>% of target households resulting in increased assets as compared to end of 2008</p> <p>% of income increment for the targeted Households</p>		<p>70% of households will have increased income by end of project</p> <p>Households income increases by 30%</p>		<p>Baseline and End line survey</p> <p>Base line collected by DAs/Coop Agents and tracking records on the beneficiaries income and assets</p> <p>Stories of change</p>	<p>End of JP 2012</p> <p>Every quarter</p>	<p>WFP & MoWCYA</p> <p>WOARD/DAs at district level (woreda JP coordinators)</p>	<p>natural disaster/ social and economic stability</p>
<p>JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of adolescent girls and women on income generating activities</p>	<p>#of adolescent girls and women trained in principles of income generating activities. (IGA)</p> <p>#of adolescent girls and women reached by peer educators and learned about principles of income generating</p>		<p>10,000</p> <p>90,000</p>	<p>5,885</p> <p>10,100</p>	<p>DAs training records</p> <p>DAs records</p>	<p>Every quarter</p>	<p>WOARD/DAs at district level (woreda JP coordinators)</p>	

	activities.							
4.2. Improved skills of women to create and manage physical, human and social assets	# of women who are trained in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership		8,000	6,600	Cooperative agents training records	Every quarter	WOC/ cooperative agents at district level	
	#of women trained in specific IGA package		8,000	6,372	DAs records		WOARD/DA	
	# of women engaged in income generating activities (IGA) by type of IGA		8,000		Cooperative agents and SACCOs records		WOC/ cooperative agents at district level	
4.3 Improved access of target women to functioning and financial saving and credit service	# of women who have access to saving and credit service		8,000	6,117	SACCOs records	Every quarter	WOC/cooperative agent at district level	
	Loan repayment rate		70% credit recovery rate	76% in Amara & Tigray 2 woreda, 96% & 59%				

LNWB JP Results Framework

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress				
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1. JP out come											
Increased promotion and protection of human rights and community empowerment <u>(with special emphasis on adolescent girls and women)</u>											
JP output: 1.1 -Increased community capacities, particularly vulnerable groups' such as women and girls, to participate in decisions that positively affect gender equality	1.1.1-	Training of mentors and CC facilitators in life skills, RH, GBV and livelihoods and CC methodology				UNFPA	Ministry of Women Affairs at federal, regional and district level	\$300,000			
	1.1.2-	identify 200 CC sites									
	1.1.3-	Mobilize and engage adolescent girls and women into groups	\$100,000	\$125,000	\$75,000						
	1.1.4-	Conduct bi-monthly CC meetings in 200 sites									

JP output: 1.2. Increased institutional capacity of MoWA, BoWAs and the district Women Affairs offices	1.1. 1.2. 1.2.1. design packages(training, human resource, and equipment) that would enhance capacities of institutions dealing with Gender in the selected districts 1.2.2. Conduct training for government staff from relevant offices on GBV and RH 1.2.3. Procure and deliver supplies and equipment 1.2.4. Procure and deliver vehicles and motor bikes 1.2.5. Recruit project personnel for M/BoWA and district women affairs offices 1.2.6. Provide technical backstopping support by UN	\$620,166	\$326,416	\$251,418	UNFPA	Ministry of Women Affairs at federal, regional and district level	1,198,000			
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2. JP Outcome

Regional efforts to strategically address gender disparities in literacy and educational attainment, sexual and reproductive health services and GBV are strengthened

JP output: 2.1. Improved life skills and literacy status of adolescent girls and women	1.									
	1.1.									
	2.1.1. Provide basic alternative education and adult functional literacy to adolescent girls and boys and women									
	2.1.2. Provide training in life skills, , RH and legal rights to adolescent girls and women	Y1 \$310,488	Y2 \$130,138	Y3 \$130,138	UNFPA	Bureau of Education and district education offices	Total \$570,764			
	2.1.3. Procure life skills/literacy materials									
	2.1.4. Renovate and furnish NFE centres									

3) JP Outcome
Improved access to and demand for quality, gender sensitive and integrated reproductive health care, including HIV/AIDS prevention services at all levels

<p>JP Output: 3.1. Strengthened women and girls' right claiming capacity information and services for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and addressing GBV</p> <p>JP Output 3.2 Strengthened institutional capacity of health facilities for effective and efficient sexual and reproductive health service provisions</p>	<p>3. 3.1. 3.1.1. Develop and disseminate appropriate and tailored IEC/BCC materials and messages on RH, HIV and Gender issues; 3.1.2. Conduct sensitization and community mobilization interventions on RH, HIV/AIDS and GBV</p> <p>3.2.1. Support the regional plans on Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) for health extension workers and health facility staff on RH, HIV and Gender issues; 3.2.2. Procure and supply essential health equipment and commodities for selected health facilities in the programme operational districts</p>	<p>\$250,000</p>	<p>\$275,000</p>	<p>\$397,229</p>	<p>UNFPA</p>	<p>Ministry of Health at regional and district level</p>	<p>\$922,229</p>			
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4) JP Outcome

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

Activity		YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
JP Output 4.1. Improved knowledge of 100,000 adolescent girls and women on income generating activities	4.1.1. Conduct ToT on livelihood skills for technical personnel such as Development Agents, Experts at District, Zonal and Regional levels				WFP	BoA & Regional Coop. WFP WoA & Woreda Cooperatives	\$739,419 Out of which \$469,229 transferred	\$457,942	\$457,942	97%
	4.1.2. Provide training on income generating activities to 10,000 adolescent girls and women identified under other components	\$180,291	\$288,938	\$270,190						
	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									
JP Output 4.2. Improved skills of 8,000 women to create and manage physical, human and social assets	4.2.1. Identify potential candidates for the credit scheme through participatory discussions and thorough consultation				WFP	WoA & Woreda Cooperatives	\$287,778 Out of which \$188,811 transferred	\$190,715	\$190,715	101%
	4.2.2. Mobilize and organize candidate women for credit and saving	\$102,585	\$86,226	\$98,967						
	4.2.3. Provide training to 8,000 women in credit & saving principles, book keeping, business plan preparation, marketing and leadership									
	4.2.4. Provide practical training to 8,000 women on specific IGA of their interests									

