



Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE)

Headquarter, Addis Ababa

Annual Project Performance Report

(1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018)

March, 2019

Addis Ababa

1. About Us

1.1. Origin and Evolution

Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) was established in 2012 and started its humanitarian operations subsequent to its registration was effected in the same year as locally established member of Civil Societies by Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), Charities and Societies Agency (CHSA) pursuant to the Ethiopian Proclamation No.621/2009. Likewise, ANE has been granted operational license from Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), Ministry of Agriculture to undertake humanitarian intervention programs on the key sectors associated with disaster risk management and food security in eight regional states.

Upon its establishment, the initial ANE's humanitarian assistance programs were able to cover to address the need of affected people in Moyale, Udet and Liben Zones, Somali Regional State as well as Dillo, Megado, Bule-Hora districts in Guji and Borena Zones, Oromia Regional States, where many pastoral and semi pastoral people were suffering from recurrent drought.

As part of its refugee program established on the basis of project partnership agreement made with both ARRA and UNHCR, ANE currently provides multiple humanitarian services, which are particularly consist of shelter, infrastructure, WASH, Livelihood, Environment Protection and Psycho-Social support, so as to meet the basic need of refugees residing in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul – Gumuz, and Somali Regional States, Ethiopia. In addition, it also responds to the current drought affected communities and Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Oromia and South Nation, Nationalities and People Regional States.

Since the establishment of the emergency response system in July 2018, under UNHCR and government leadership, ANE has started humanitarian assistances for people displaced as result of renewed inter-communal violence erupted in West Guji Zone and Gedo Zone, of Oromia and South Nation, Nationalities and People (SNNP) Regional States, Ethiopia. Subsequent to the ethnic clash occurred beginning of April 2018, more than 800, 000 were displaced and exposed for various forms of protection risks in both Gedo and West Guji Zones.

ANE is currently recognized as one of a few locally established Civil Societies in Ethiopia with proven capacity being grown from time to time in reference to the provision of basic services responding to the humanitarian needs of refugees fled from neighboring countries.

Generally, ANE is running humanitarian programs in the funds provided by United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) through by Qatar Red Crescent Society (QRCS), Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), World Health Organization (WHO), World Food Program (WFP), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Japan Embassy, UAE Embassy, Turkiye Diyanet Foundation (TDV), Cheshire Service Ethiopia and others.

1.2. Management, Structures and Roles

Under the overall honorary guardianship of the Patron, direction of the general assembly that conveys every two years, constructive leadership by most experienced board members and executive management as well as effective works of dedicated staff members and volunteers, ANE is enabled to be considered as the strongest organization ensuring a streamlined process of leadership and management striving to address the dire humanitarian needs of most affected people in Ethiopia.

The General Assembly issues the overall strategic and policy parameters providing a common source of reference to ensure uniformity of standards at all levels. While the executive management is responsible for implementation, the Board provides oversight and monitoring of implementation of programs according to the policies and guidelines. The Board members also play crucial role in soliciting capacity building supports to the organization by mobilizing fund raising initiatives particularly in the abroad.

ANE currently has more than 300 national employees working at head office in Addis Ababa and five field coordination offices located in Somali, Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz and South Nation Nationalities and people regional States. Currently, ANE organogram show as follow,

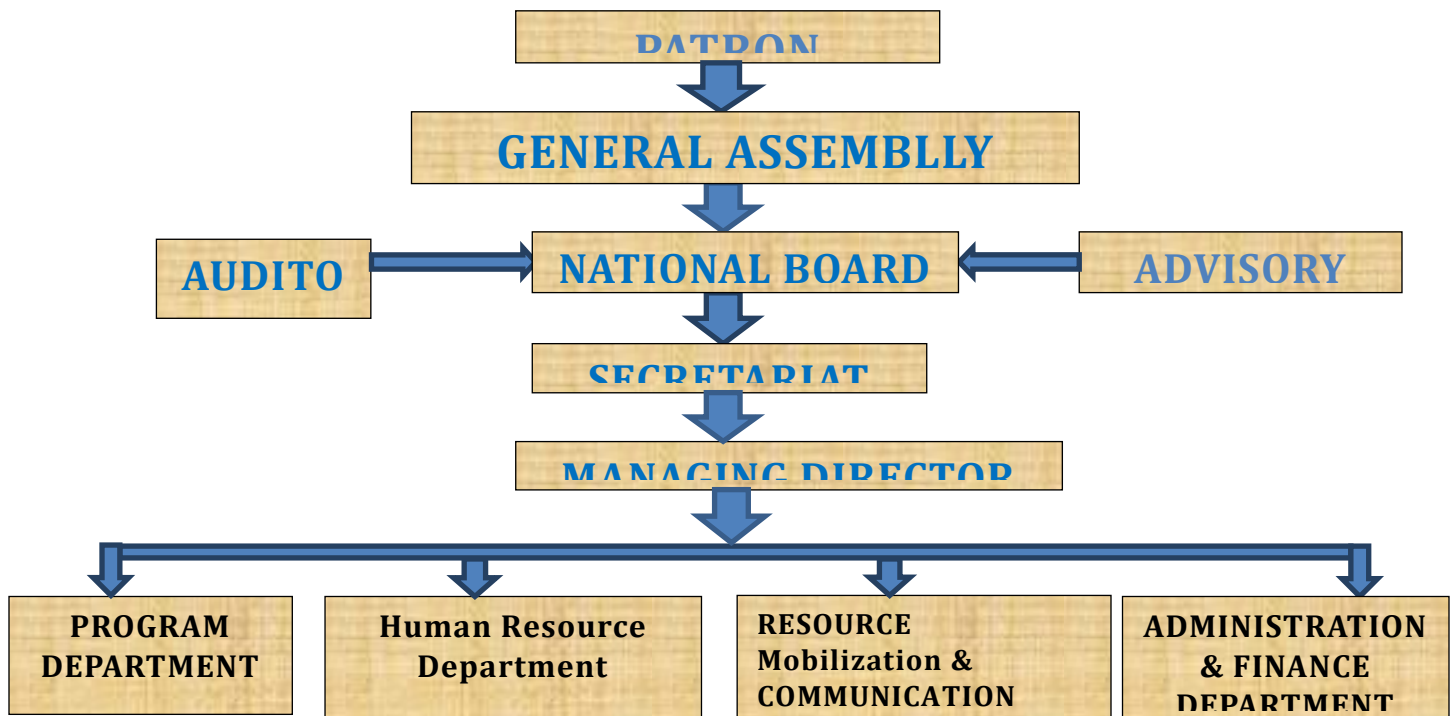


Fig 1:- ANE organogram

1.3. Partnership and Coordination

Partnerships and close collaboration form an integral part of the ANE's approach and program activities. ANE is committed to the core principles embedded in maintaining partnership with all stakeholders whilst serving to provide humanitarian assistances, which is based on mutual respect, trust, accountability, transparency and also strict adherence to the obligations to meet the needs of most affected people.

In Ethiopia, ANE closely works with the Government, Embassies, UN Agencies, Local/International Civil Societies, Individual Donors, Commercial Organizations and target most affected people by directly involving them over the organizational programming cycles so as to ensure that its humanitarian assistance efforts are apparently synergized for better outcomes.

1.4. Our Vision, Mission and Values

Vision:

To facilitate development of communities and environments that can cope with natural disasters and mitigate risks.

Mission:

To address the basic needs of the neediest (the most vulnerable) by mobilizing resources from national and international partners and supporters.

Values:

Our values are Integrity, Trust-worthiness, Diversity, Community Participation and Partnership Development.

1.5. Five Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020)

Based on the experiences gained and with full understanding of the implications of the diversity of humanitarian and development needs that have to be addressed in a comprehensive agenda, ANE's multi-sectorial engagements over the five year strategic plan between 2016 and 2010 are being directed under below indicated two strategic goals.

- I. **Strategic Goal One** - Continuation and consolidation of humanitarian service delivery, saving lives and mitigating human suffering, based on comprehensive engagement in relief, recovery, rehabilitation and resilience.
- II. **Strategic Goal Two** - Continuation and consolidation of livelihood support with increasing contribution to basic human development.

Having learned from the past years internal strength and weakness, external opportunity and threats and analysis of stakeholders, ANE also Prepared three years rolling strategic plan (2019- 2021) based on ANE's five year strategic plan to enhance humanitarian interventions and ANE has revised its

strategic mission, vision, values or principles and motto to which working hard to maintain them in the upcoming three years. It has also identified resource mobilization and efficient utilization, reducing vulnerability and building resilience, operational excellence and Communication and partnership as four strategic areas of focus/themes to realize its mission and attain its vision. These four strategic themes are interlinked by nature and one is supporting the other.

1.6. Areas of Interventions in 2018 Reporting Period

In 2018, ANE continued running and advocating humanitarian programs under the theme of 'Reaching the Most in Needy' to meet the basic needs of targeted Pastorals, Agro-Pastorals, and Refugees and other marginalized people living in the remote part of the country.

In the reporting period, ANE, in partnership with UNHCR, ARRA, WFP and QRCS, was able to provide humanitarian assistances, under the thematic areas of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter and Infrastructures, Livelihood, Environment Protection and Psycho-Social Support, so as to meet the basic need of refugees and host communities residing in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul – Gumuz, Oromia and Somali Regional States in Ethiopia. In addition, its humanitarian programs was expanded to reach out a drought affected communities and IDPs in Oromia and South Nation Nationalities Regional States in the reporting period.

2. Annual Project Performance Achievements by Sectors in 2018 Budget Year

2.1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Sector (WASH)

In 2018 Project Implementation Period, ANE was able to continue to ensure running the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in the funding provided by UNHCR and QFFD/QRC to assist refugees acquiring assistances under Gambella and Kenya Borena Refugee Operations. The WASH projects in the indicated locations were aiming to ensure that refugees have safe access to water of sufficient quality and quantity and to improved sanitation and hygiene and improved WASH services in institutions, including schools, health facilities and public institutions. The main WASH programs, which were run by ANE in 2018 and benefited more than 250,000 refugees and surrounding host communities, were Permanent Water System Management, Water Trucking, Household Latrine Constructions, Dignity Kits Distributions, Comprehensive WASH Trainings, Outreach Campaigns on WASH Practices and WASH Awareness Raising Materials Distributions.

2.1.1. Permanent Water System Management

Under Gambella Refugee Operation where the necessary funding provision made by UNHCR, ANE has been continued the operation and maintenance of Jewi Water Supply System in collaboration with ARRA and UNHCR since January 2017. This particular system uses Baro River as a source of water. Its

treatment plant has the capacity to produce 1500 m³ of water/day. The treatment process is undertaken at treatment plant by adding appropriate amount of Aluminum Sulfate and Lime.

In Jewi water treatment plant; there are 6 T-95 storage tankers with the total capacity of 570m³. In this humanitarian intervention, ANE oversee this water system management having two storage reservoirs, one with a capacity of 370 m³ and the other with a capacity of 330 m³. During the reporting period, Jewi water system served more than 61,190 members of refugee community as well as People more than 5000 members represented from host communities. ANE monitors the quality of the water at the storages and 97 water points', located in the refugee residential areas and other public institutions, levels regularly.

In 2018 alone, ANE Gambella Operation was able to deliver 357,294,000 liters of water for the Refugee, Members of Host Community and Other Public Institutions in Jewi Refugee Camp. As it was assessed by ANE, Jewi permanent water system still requires supports to undergo substantial measures to replace its large water system accessories and enhance the capacity of water pipelines so as to ensure its sustainability for the provision of water for refugees in the years to come. Most importantly, its intake and treatment plant structures needs major upgrading work which will,

- A. Reduce the amount of water treatment chemicals used on a daily basis and the possible effects of these chemicals in the long term.
- B. Minimize the cost of Operation and maintenance in the long run and ease the Operation & Maintenance.
- C. Increase the amount of water produced on a daily basis and deliver water with UNHCR Standard.
- D. Standardize and comply with the Ethiopian water supply and sewerage office standards.

Similarly, its sedimentation tankers are observed with depleted capacity currently due to the long services and all require new replacements with the standard pioneer tankers and ANE already had been started replacement in 2018 budget year.



Fig 2:- Treatment system in Jewi



Fig 3:- Intake System In Jewi



Fig 4 :-During Pipeline Maintenance In Jewi



Fig 5:- During pump and generator maintenance Jewi

In 2018 budget year, ANE was working in partnership with Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)/ Qatar Red Crescent (QRC), UNHCR and ARRA to establish permanent water systems for refugees living in Dillo and Megado refugee camps in Oromia Regional States. However, the drillings of water wells for the refugees settled at Dillo and Megado refugee camps have not been conducted due to delay in the provision of funding need to be provided by QFFD through QRC. Meanwhile, ANE completed Geophysical and Geological feasibility Surveys which resulted in new findings on the increased financial requirements for the construction of the water systems than initially projected.

As the issues required the necessary review on the design and budget implications, both ANE and QRC have already commenced their joint actions to expedite the construction of the water systems before the end of 2019 budget year.

2.1.2. Water Trucking

As part of the WASH Project Components funded by UNHCR, ANE demonstrated successful performance implementation in running Emergency Water Trucking in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella from 2016 to 2018 using over 21 water trucks each with 20,000 liter capacity deployed. In this intervention, ANE managed to deliver an average of 1.1 Million Liters of standard water provision

for more than 97,103 populations on daily basis. On the other hand, ANE also provided the water trucking services for the refugees who were under relocation processes from Gambella to Assosa Operation during their temporary staying was made at Metu, Gimbi and other Way Stations.



Fig 6:- Water trucks during loading and Transporting for Nguenyiel refugee camp

Since 2015, ANE has been able to continue water trucking provision in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps. This services helped the timely 20 liters per day per person of water supply for the total of more than 4000 refugees on daily basis and but there is a serious concerns on its continuity after the laps of this projects granted by UNHCR for four month in 2019 unless the planned permanent water system is realized. According to various assessment conducted, the absence of permanent water provision interventions in both Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps still remains as the major protection challenges for the refugees affecting their daily living conditions.



Fig 7:- water trucking activities in Dillo and Megado Refugee camps

2.1.3. Latrine Constructions

The refugee programs in Ethiopia are well known in having limited intervention in terms of provision of latrines for beneficiaries identified. In order to address the need of refugees in Gambella Refugee Operation, ANE provided latrine cleaning kits for the refugees who were in transits at Bonga, Bedelle and Arjo Stopover Sites as well as Metu and Gimbi Way Stations.

In the reporting period, ANE entered into the project agreement with QFFD/QRC to construct the total of 460 family latrines in Neuenyyiel Refugee Camp but it has been put on hold due to the change of design attributed to the geographical situation of the camp. After site hand over made to ANE from UNHCR and ARRA , field assessment were conducted at Nguenyiel refugee camp to examine the soil type of the camp, which more than 80% of the soil type in Nguenyiel camp was found to be collapsible. Discussion was then held between ANE, UNHCR, ARRA and other implementing partners at the field level. It was then decided to change the prototype from Pit Latrine to UDDT (Urine Diversion Dry Toilet) Latrine type. Detailed Bill of Quantities, Drawing and standard operating procedures for UDDT Latrine was prepared. Subsequently, ANE has sent official communication to QRCS to acquire endorsement on the new BOQ and Design prepared in the context of the latrines construction in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp. The construction of these planned latrines would be made in 2019 budget year once the endorsement is obtained from QRCS to continue the implementation with the new design proposed.

Likewise, QFFD/QRC funded the construction of 71 family latrines implemented by ANE in 2018 planning years in Dillo and Megado refugee camps. As it has been evaluated by all partners and beneficiaries, all latrines constructions implemented by ANE during the reporting period apparently enhanced the living condition and well-being of refugees.



Fig 8:- Household Latrine in Dillo and Megado Refugee camps

2.1.4. Dignity Kits Distribution

In 2018 budget year, ANE actively involved in distribution of dignity kits projects funded by QFFD/QRCS and targeted 1000 refugee women and girls getting assistance under Gambella and Kenyan Borena Refugee Operations. At Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp in Gambella, this particular project activity was conducted in collaboration with UNHCR, ARRA and Plan International. Subsequently, 500 Dignity kits were distributed for the total of 500 Young adolescent girls were selected from five different schools and with ages range from 13 -17.



Fig 9:- During Dignity kit distribution in Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp in Gambella

Correspondingly, the similar project intervention funded by QFFD/QRCS also materialized the distribution of total of 500 Dignity Kits for 500 refugee women and girls identified over the selection of beneficiaries conducted in collaboration with ARRA and Refugee Central Committee in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps in Kenya Borena Refugee Operation.



Fig 9:- During Dignity kit distribution in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps

The dignity kit distributed each refugee beneficiary comprised of: 3 Sanitary Pads, 3 Soaps, 2 Towels, 2 Underwear and A kit holder.



Fig10:- The set of distributed dignity kits

In order to ensure safe and proper use of the allocated dignity kits, continuous orientations were provided for the beneficiaries selected. Overall intervention has enhanced the protection of young adolescent girls in the way it contributed to improve their wellbeing.



Fig11:-During providing orientations for the beneficiaries

2.1.5. Comprehensive WASH Trainings

As part of Integrated WASH and Shelter Project funded by QFFD/QRCS, Two Comprehensive WASH training was conducted at Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella in collaboration with UNHCR, ARRA and Plan International and other concerned WASH Partners in 2018 reporting period. In these

trainings, 162 individuals, comprising members from school mothers, assistant teachers, school directors and female students, took participation and provided basic concepts on sanitation and hygiene practices. Main focus areas of training to raise awareness were on:

- a. Relating the concept of sanitation and hygiene practices into day to day lives of the refugees
- b. Major problems caused by the lack of sanitation and hygiene.
- c. Identification on good and bad hygiene and sanitation practices, good and bad personal hygiene practices and various diseases caused of poor domestic hygiene
- d. Discussions on the solution to minimize the risk of disease caused by the lack of proper hygiene and sanitation practices
- e. Create awareness the impact of sanitation and hygiene on the health, development and well beings
- f. Discussions and suggestions into improving sanitation and hygiene at schools and communities were another main focus area.

Despite the fact that it was planned to be carried out in the month of November 2018, similar Comprehensive WASH Trainings activities funded by QFFD/QRC for the implementation by ANE in Dillo and Megedo Refugee Camps – Kenyan Borena Refugee Operation have been required to postpone to the 2019 budget year as they are essentially needed to go with the permanent water system which was projected to be functional in the same year but its construction is delayed with the a funding provided from QFFD/QRC .



Fig12:-During providing Training on WASH

2.1.6. Outreach Campaigns on WASH Practices

Under the project funded by QFFD/QRC, WASH outreach campaigns were conducted along with Oxfam International and other concerned partners in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella with the view to raise community awareness on the proper WASH Practices. 170 Community outreach workers participated in the trainings which were able to adopt a participatory approach in order to encourage contribution from all participants through group discussions, demonstrations, role-plays, pictorial

presentations, group exercises, etc. Then after, the trained outreach workers took part in the campaigns aided with information leaflets to give rise of the awareness of refugees to easily identify the good and bad hygiene behaviors.

The main objective of outreach campaigns was to increase the knowledge of the refugee community on proper hygiene and sanitation practices, approaches and skills necessary in community engagement - both children and adults. It also aimed at improving the hygiene and sanitation practice of the communities through information campaign programs led by community outreach workers and community leaders.



Fig13:-During providing Training on WASH outreach campaigns

2.1.7. WASH Awareness Raising Works

As part of the community awareness program funded by QFFD/QRC on sanitation and hygiene promotion, different visibility boards were installed by ANE at key public locations of Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella. Additionally, ANE distributed information leaflets for refugees residing in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella. Most importantly, these project interventions helped to increase community awareness on good sanitation and personal hygiene practices through the message delivered generally on proper disposal of waste, basic hand washing steps and fighting the spread of diseases such as TB, Cold and Influenza.

2.2. Shelter and Infrastructures

In Ethiopia Refugee Operation, UNHCR has continued the objective to sustain or continue improving living conditions in all camps by providing and maintaining individual shelters, communal structures and other buildings. In order to achieve these objectives, the operation activities during this reporting period included the construction, rehabilitation, and transformation of shelters in accordance with the

operational shelter strategies covering all refugee camps located in Gambella, Somali, Benishangul – Gumz and Oromia Regional States.

Access road construction and maintenance activities were also part of the interventions undertaken to benefit refugees in Gambella and Assosa Operations. In 2018, ANE intensively worked on huge partnership maintained with both UNHCR and ARRA through which humanitarian transportation is enhanced in Melkadida Operation subsequent to the maintenance and extension construction activities completed on Melkadida Airstrip. On the other collaboration made with WFP, ANE demonstrated its organizational capability after engaging in the construction of warehouse and other compound structures under Gambella and Assosa Operations in order to assist the aid programs designed to address the need of refugees.

2.2.1 Shelter Constructions

The Government of Ethiopia, together with UNHCR have identified provision of shelter assistance to the refugee in the camp as a major priority to avoid further health and protection risks in the camp. A considerable number of refugees are living in a temporary transit shelters in the Ethiopian refugee camps that don't meet the minimum UNHCR standard for refugees' shelter.

In Shelter Project, ANE usually consult ARRA, UNHCR and the relevant refugee structures in the camp to identify the appropriate locations/sites for the construction of shelters in each camp location. At the camp levels, ANE also deploys technical and logistics staff members who are responsible monitor and supervise the day to day construction activities to ensure they follow the minimum standards and quality.

A) Emergency Shelters

ANE's responsibilities in terms of provision of emergency shelters were entailing to cover refugee camps administered under Gambella and Assosa Refugee Operations in 2018 reporting period. This particular program interventions were focusing as part of efforts made to meet the basic needs of newly arrived refugees in the regions.

During the reporting period, a construction of 660 emergency shelters was completed in Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps in Assosa Operation, with the view to reach newly arrived South Sudanese refugees in Gambella Region and subsequently relocated to the refugee camps of Assosa Operation, Benishangul-Gumze Regional State.

In 2018, UNHCR was able to set the objective as to sustain or continue improving living conditions in all camps of Gambella Operation by providing and maintaining individual shelters, communal structures and other buildings. In this context, ANE was able to construct 630 emergency shelters benefiting close to 3000 new refugees in Ngugnnyiel Camp.



Fig14 & 15:-Emergency Shelter at Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps respectively (Assosa)

B) Transitional Shelters

Under Gambella Refugee Operation, ANE completed construction of 700 transitional shelters through the funding supports provided by UNHCR. Meanwhile, construction of 500 transitional shelters, in partnership with QFFD/QRC, was completed. In the transitional shelter construction processes maintained in Gambella Operation, the activities related with grass thatching and mud plastering were conducted by the refugee beneficiaries after the community mobilizations programs organized in collaboration with refugee zone leaders. ANE technical team provided the refugee beneficiaries the necessary trainings and tools to engage them in the construction undertakings.



Fig16:- Completed Transitional shelters in Nguennyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella

Similarly, total of 110 Transitional Shelters were constructed by ANE in Gure Shombola Refugee Camp, Assosa Operation. After the official handover process maintained, 100 shelters were allocated to the members of the refugee community and the other were provided for 10 members represented

from the host community. On the other hand, total of 15 Transitional Shelters /Tukuls/ were constructed in Tsore Refugee Camp, Assosa Operation and subsequently handed over for refugees selected on the basis of official procedures maintained in full participations of ANE, UNHCR, ARRA and Refugee Management Structures.



Fig17:- Transitional Shelter (Tukul) @ Tsore Refugee Camp (Assosa)



Fig18:- Transitional shelter Gure Shombola Refugee Camp (Assosa)

C) Improved Transitional Shelters

Over the reporting period, construction of 261 improved transitional shelters (69 in Boklomayo, 42 in Melkedida, 41 in Kobe, 41 in Heleweyn and 68 Buramino) was completed by ANE. This shelter project has started to improve the living conditions of selected beneficiary refugees by ensuring security and making it more dignified. Considering its significance for durable use, ANE constructed the 261 improved transitional shelters using standard Hallow Concrete Blocks (HCBs) with designed dimension of 6mx3.5m.

56 YEP graduate refugees were deployed as part of the efforts to enhance community participation in the Melkadida shelter project run by ANE in 2018. Female YEP graduates particularly demonstrated their building construction skills over the 2018 shelter project run by ANE in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA. As they were directly engaging in shelter construction activities, these YEP graduates were inspiring other young female refugees as to enhance their active participation in the community. In the budget year, the shelter construction has created job opportunities for the total of 56 YEP graduates in all camps of Melkadida Operation.



Fig19:- Completed HCB Improved Transitional shelters in Melikadida Operation

In relation to Integrated Shelter and WASH Project funded by QFFD/QRCS in 2018, construction of 52 of them (20 in Dillo and 32 in Megado Refugee camps of Kenyan-Borena Refugee Operation) was completed and dignified the living conditions of refugee beneficiary households selected considering large family sizes and depleted condition of their shelters.



Fig 20:- Completed HCB Improved Transitional shelters in Dillo and Megado Refugee camps

D) Shelter Maintenances

Subsequent to all the preparation and material mobilization undertaken in the reporting period, ANE was able to complete the necessary maintenance of 691 transitional shelters in Bambasi, Sherkole and Tongo Refugee Camps, Assosa Operation. In this intervention, total of 411 considered major maintenances whereas 280 shelters were able to undergo minor maintenance.



Fig21:-Transitional shelter Maintenance at Bambasi (Assosa)

2.2.2 Access Road Constructions and Maintenances

Regarding other infrastructure intervention, access road maintenances activities, with drainages culverts as well as small bridges, were completed at Kule, Tierkidi and Nguenyiel refugee camp. In this related, the other activities completed in the budget year were, maintenance of leaning tukul in Jewi UNHCR compound, Construction of L3 temporary registration centre at Kule and Tierkidi refugee camps and Warehouse concrete platform construction, warehouse maintenance, compound improvement works as well as latrine and shower construction under Gambella Refugee Programs as funded by WFP. In this regard 11 km access road maintenance (3.5km in Nguenyiel Camps, 2km in Tierkidi Camp and 6.3km in Kule with 12 drainage culvert constructions as well as 2km drainage ditch excavations) was undertaken in Gambella Operation. This humanitarian program enabled to achieve mainstreaming enhanced the accessibility of public facilities in all camps by the refugees.



Access road maintenance to
Kule refugee camp
UNHCR[2018]





Fig 21:- Access Road Maintenance in Gambella Operation

On the other hand under access road maintenance programs road maintenance programs, 2.7 Kms in Tsore and 1km in Bambasi Refugee Camp, Assosa Operation was considered respectively along with the completed construction of 6 fords as well as 3.7 km Earthen Drainage ditch excavation that was similarly completed in 2018 reporting period.



Fig 22:- Access Road Maintenance at Tesore and Bamabasi refugee Camps in Assosa Operation

Subsequently, after receiving requests made for support from ARRA, Plan International and the nearby Kebele Administrations, ANE also maintained its interventions, apart from the activities enshrined in PPA, on the following areas in and out of Bambasi and Tsore Refugee Camps to meet its social responsibilities in order to address the challenges occurring in the refugee programs and surrounding host communities. Major interventions made in this context were:

- 100 meter gate road maintenance to GAIA Association Tsore Field Office's Ethanol Fuel and Stove Sale Centre.
- Minor maintenance (roadbed preparation) of 1000 meters access road from ARRA Office Compound to Community School in Tsore Refugee Camp.
- Maintenance (roadbed preparation) of 200 meters access road from WFP Food Storage Site to UNHCR Backyard in Tsore Refugee Camp.
- 50 meters roadbed preparation conducted for IRC Reproductive Health Centre at Tsore Refugee Camp.
- ANE in collaboration with Plan International was able to undertake maintenance for two soccer fields located in Tsore Refugee Camp.
- Maintenance of ARRA staff Tsore Soccer Field/ football stadium. ANE also cleared a new soccer field for the Dunga Arumela Kebele administration.
- ANE also assisted Dunga Arumela Kebele Administration by providing selected materials. The selected materials used to cover different abandoned holes with large depth as it was risking the life of children living in the surrounding locations. It also protects water pipeline from eroding.
- 100 meters access road takes to ARRA gate was maintained in Bambasi Refugee Camp.
- 50 meters road takes to fuel depot was maintained in Bambasi Refugee Camp.
- 150 meters road maintenance inside ARRA Health Centre in Bambasi Refugee Camp.
- Maintenance of 100 meters road takes to the food distribution centre Bambasi refugee camp
- Minor maintenance (cut and fill) of 1000 meters access road for the host community members under Arbaand Kebele Administration, near to Babambasi Refugee Camp.

The Partnership which was maintained among ANE, UNHCR and ARRA was able to gain special recognition by the refugee stakeholders and host community because of the direct involvements made to rehabilitate different infrastructures as highlighted above. In addition, particular interventions also improved the situation of refugees and host communities to access public facilities in easily manner.



Fig 23:- Soccer fields in Tsore Refugee Camp.



Fig 24:- WFP Food Storage Site to UNHCR Backyard in Tsore Refugee Camp.



Fig 25:- GAIA Association Tsore Field Office's Ethanol Fuel and Stove Sale Centre



Fig 26:- Road from ARRA Office Compound to Community School in Tsore Refugee Camp.



Fig 27:- ARRA staff Tsore Soccer Field

In the reporting period, ANE also mobilized wheel compactor and loader which materialized proper maintenance on the damaged sections/bridges of the main road connecting the refugee camps of Boklomayo and Melkedida. This intervention apparently played a crucial role in order to resume the functionality of the highway for humanitarian assistances as well as enhance public recognition and awareness regarding the humanitarian activities which are run by ANE in Melkedida operation.

2.2.3 Melkadida Airstrip Maintenance and Extension Works

Subsequent to the intervention which was made as part of the project descriptions stipulated in 2018 PPA, ANE contributed its significant funding resources in to Melkedida Airstrip maintenance of 800 meter and 400 meter extension construction works that were successfully completed in the reporting period. The airstrip is open for humanitarian community with enhanced capability in transporting additional people and cargos.

According to the report provided by ANE focal engineering team, the general maintenance of the 800 meters runway of Melkedida Airstrip was done in addition to the tunneling of the sideway drainage systems made in conjunction with. As part of the construction activities, huge site clearance activities were carried out on the extended part of Melkedida Airstrip, which covers a total of 400 meters length of land. The activities also include removing of unnecessary soil structures in depth of 1.4 meters from the 150 meters length of the earth structure of the airstrip extension part. Both UNHCR and ARRA praised ANE for its devoted works which were able to materialize the completion of the construction activities adding enhanced capacity for the refugee program highly dependent on such transportation system to deliver assistances for people of concerned in timely manner.



Fig 28:- Melkadida Airstrip

2.2.4 Other Infrastructures

In 2018, ANE demonstrated successful implementations in regards to warehouse concrete platform construction, warehouse maintenance, compound improvement works as well as latrine and shower construction under Gambella and Assosa Refugee Programs as funded by WFP.



Fig 29 and 30:- Completed platform (Left) & Drainage Ditch construction (Right) at Nguenyiel Refugee camp, Gambella



Fig 31:- Three completed platforms and surrounding drainage ditch construction Nguenyiel Refugee camp, Gambella



Fig 32 & 33:- Three (Two newly constructed platforms and one earlier completed platform) at Tierkidi (Zone A) Refugee camp, Gambella



Fig 34 & 35:- Biometric center compound improvement work at (Zone D) Tierkidi Refugee camp (Left) & Completed platform at Akula Camp, Gambella



Before



After

Fig 36 & 37:- Septic tank construction (Left) and Latrine construction completed (Right) Gambella Warehouse

ANE assisted in considering maintenance for leaning Tukul in Jewi UNHCR compound as well as Construction of L3 temporary registration centres at Kule and Tierkidi Refugee Camps of Gambella Operation.

2.3. Environment Protection

In collaboration with ARRA and UNHCR, ANE continued on Environmental Protection activities in Dillo & Megado Refugee Camps, Oromia Regional State. In this program, seedlings were planted in both refugee camps to reduce deforestation and environmental degradation. In additions, ANE provided four trainings to raise awareness on environment protection. This project also included provision of energy saving stoves for refugee beneficiaries identified over the joint selection made by ARRA, UNHCR, ANE and Refugee Management Structures.



Fig 38:- Garden at Megado refugee Camp



Fig 39:- Provided energy saving stoves for Megado and Dillo refugee Camp

2.7. Supports for Persons with Specific Needs

ANE, in collaboration with ARRA and RCC, identified 155 refugees with specific needs who were subsequently provided materials and direct cash support under Kenyan Refugee Operation in 2018 budget year.

2.8. Assistancess for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Since the establishment of the emergency response system in July 2018, under UNHCR and government leadership, ANE has started humanitarian assistances for people displaced as result of renewed inter-communal violence erupted in Gedo Zone and West Guji Zone, of South Nation, Nationalities and people (SNNPR) and Oromia Regional States, Ethiopia. Subsequent to the ethnic clash occurred beginning of April 2018, more than 800, 000 were displaced and exposed for various forms of protection risks in both Gedo and Guji Zones. On October 2018, ANE signed Tripartite Project Partnership Agreement with both UNHCR and ARRA to strengthen site management systems (SMS), rehabilitation of public facilities, including WASH, as well as to provide capacity building assistance to the local administration.

Moreover, ANE has accumulated profound experiences in organizing capacity building trainings conducted in 2018 in Gedo Zone and West Guji Zone, of South Nation, Nationalities and People (SNNPR) and Oromia Regional States in regards to Community-Based Protection and Assistance for

IDPs, with the supports and in collaboration with UNHCR and ARRA, for selected IDPs management structure, officials of local administrations and other focal stakeholders.

In the view to reinstate effective use by IDPs and local residents in both Gedo and Guji Zones currently, in 2018 budget year, ANE was able to successfully demonstrate organizational capacity with persistent commitment on the rehabilitation works being conducted on identified IDPs shelters, 23 site management systems and 13 public facilities (Schools, Health Posts etc) to mainstream protection, access to basic facilities and improved sanitation and hygiene conditions for most affected people of concerns in the project sites. Likewise, ANE continues to ensure capacity building supports to the local government administration over the provision of trainings and materials on IDPs site management systems to facilitate humanitarian assistance and sustainable peaceful co-existence among the communities in dispute. To summarize the main activities achievement were:

- 9 public schools and communal public infrastructure rehabilitated and 4 minor public health facilities were renovated
- 12 former IDPs sites and collective centers were decommissioned, restored, and clean – up in five (5) woredas
- The capacities of 170 woreda and kebele SMS committees were enhanced through SMS training
- Different materials for site cleaning purchased and used for site cleaning
- Government institution supporting the IDPs assistance was supported with key office equipment and materials(Printer, Computer Photocopy etc) for five woredas
- Staff which could support the project recruited and trained with the necessary course to ease project implementation.



Fig 40:- Institutional support equipment and materials provided to selected woredas



Before



After

Fig 41:- Public infrastructures renovated: school, health facilities, and kebele administration





Fig 39:- Provided Nonfood Items to Hawassa IDP

2.9. Assistances for Other Affected Population

ANE had been signed mutual working agreement with Rural Organization for Betterment of Agro-pastoralists (ROBA) in the reporting period. ROBA and ANE are two local NGO that operate to address humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable communities of Ethiopia. ROBA had been established by concerned community leaders in the rural area of Oromia Region and had provided emergence and development services to the needy grass roots communities for the past 22 years. ANE, on the other hand, had been established by concerned intellectuals, government officials and community elders and operated in refugee, emergency and development program sectors for the past seven years. Both organizations are working under the legal license provided by the government and following the rules and regulation & ECSA.

Both organizations have similar vision and mission even though they have different and unique identity in that, ROBA is established owned and being led by the grass roots communities, while, ANE had been established at the national level and rapidly grew in short time and currently implementing programs of larger scale, especially in refugee sector. ROBA is at the moment at the weakest development level of its past 22 years and seriously in need of urgent support to continue to function, while, ANE is currently in a strong and well strengthened development level of its past seven years and currently implementing large scale programs and gained trust and acceptance by all concerned, both locally and internationally.

ROBA got the opportunity to communicate & discuss on its organizational situation with ANE. As a result, ROBA got the urgently needed support in the form of cash, kind, willingness knowledge and experience in the reporting period, as result ROBA provided Food and Nonfood items for more than 188 IDPs temporarily settled in Kofele town of West Arsi Zone. ANE, even though it has been young and emerging in the humanitarian sector, showed and provided the required support to ROBA for urgent and sustainable development that ROBA needed at the moment. In order to share their unique experiences and mutual benefits in the process of their operations, both organizations reached an agreement to cooperate and collaborate for the coming five years.



Beside of this, ANE provided Nonfood items for 1000 Hawwasa IDPs in August 2018 and ANE also provided support (bags, exercise books and pens) for 100 orphan students through Muday organization in the reporting period.