



Bridging the Gap

Final Report

Ethiopia

September 2021





List of Acronyms

ADA	Austrian Development Agency
AECID	Spanish Cooperation
AICS	Italian Agency For Development Cooperation
AIG	Alternative Income Generating
AUDA	African Union Disability Architecture
BoLSA	Bureau of Labour and Social Affairs
BtG	Bridging the Gap
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation program
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DFID	Department for International Development
DPOs	Disabled Peoples Organizations
ECDD	Ethiopian Centre for Disability and Development
EDF	European Disability Forum
ELDA	Ethiopian Lawyers with Disabilities Association
ENAPPD	Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities
ENDAN	Ethiopian National Disability Action Network
EUD	European Union Delegation
FARPD	Federation of Amhara Region Person with Disabilities
FEAPD	Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities
FENAPD	Federation of Ethiopian National Associations of Persons with Disabilities
FGC	Female Genital Cutting
FIIAPP	Foundation for Administration and Public Policies
FSRAP	Federation of Somali Region Disability Development Association
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEQIP-E	General Education for Quality Improvement Program for Equity
IDA	International Disability Alliance
IDDC	International Disability and Development Consortium
ILO	International Labor organization



KII	Key Informant Interview
MoFEC	Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NSC	National Steering Committee
OPD	Organisations of Persons with Disabilities
OPDs	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities
PSNP	Productive Safety Net Program
PWD	Person with Disability
RCBO	Regional Capacity Building Officer
RESET II	Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia
SAA	Social Assessment and Analysis
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SOE	State of Emergency
SPESI	Social Policy and Evidence for Social Inclusion
SWEEP	Water for Food Security, Women's Empowerment and Environmental Protection
ToRs	Terms of Reference
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nation
UNCRPD	United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Hall
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UoG	University of Gondar
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Associations
WASHCOs	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committees
WFP	World Food Program



Bridging the Gap (BtG) Final Report - Ethiopia

Executive summary

BtG II Ethiopia is part of a five-country global initiative, called *Bridging the Gap II Inclusive Policies and Services for the Right of Persons with Disabilities*. The project ran from April 2017 to 2 August 2021 (including a four month no-cost extension).

Ethiopia was one of five countries implementing BtG II, which in Ethiopia was supported by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA). The BtG II Final Report documents implementation of BtG II in Ethiopia providing input to the global coordinating body, FIAPP. BtG II Ethiopia acknowledges article 3.1 of the Grant Agreement's General Conditions to submit a final report to the European Commission.

BtG II in Ethiopia focused on the resilience building sector, working with development partners, government stakeholders and Disabled Persons Organizations (DPOs) at the federal level and in two regions of Ethiopia, the Amhara Region and the Somali Region. To get to the grass-root level BtG II devised a strategy of working through local development partners, including Care Ethiopia, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), World Food Program (WFP), Oxfam UK, and Action Against Hunger. This strategy proved to work well, as development partners incorporated BtG II activities into existing development projects and worked closely with a variety of government sectors and local DPOs. Capacity to implement disability inclusive development will be sustained through the skills developed in the participating development and government partners.

The BtG II project worked to achieve the following three outcomes

1. Increased awareness, coordination and technical capacity of development partners to mainstream disability inclusion in development.
2. Enhanced capacity of government stakeholders to develop and implement disability-inclusive sector policies and services.
3. Enhanced capacity of DPOs and civil society organizations to engage in and influence policy development processes and advocate for their members.

BtG II successfully engaged and enhanced the knowledge and capacity of development partners (including ADA e.g. via elaborating online training courses on inclusion) and government (e.g. elaboration of easy read publications both in Amharic and Somali of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons Disabilities, UNCRPD) establishment of to implement disability inclusive development within existing projects and developed skills, tools and guidelines that are already being used in the design and implementation of new projects.

BtG II Ethiopia promoted the UNCRPD, and DPOs have developed greater capacity and tools for advocacy and dialogue with government counterparts to realize their





responsibility and duty to respect, provide and protect the rights of citizens with disabilities.



Project results

Project results are recorded in the BtG II logical framework (logframe) are provided separately in Excel format. In summary, the Logframe Action Plan includes 27 activities, each with output indicators, data sources and target values supporting achievement of the three project Outcomes.

The report sections below provide a summary of the process that led to selection of project outcomes, outputs and activities and a chronology of the main activities associated supporting each outcome. Also provided is a summary table of published outputs for each outcome. A detailed narrative for each of the 27 project activities in the next section of the report.

Process that led to project outputs and outcomes

When BtG II project started in April 2017, the peace and security situation of the country was fragile, and while the situation has improved in the Somali Region the situation has deteriorated in the northern regions of Tigray, Amhara and Afar. The country had planned a national census but this has been postponed indefinitely and the expected development of a report on UNCRPD implementation to the UN due in August 2020 has yet to be completed.

The environment for CSO engagement and action was narrow, though improved with the adoption of the revised Civil Society Proclamation in February 2019. Efforts to mainstream disability inclusion were few, with government focused on other issues. Mainstreaming and advocacy for PWDs within development organizations did not exist. DPO membership and the operations of FEAPD were limited and partnerships between government and DPOs were haphazard.

To overcome these challenges and reduce the barriers to the inclusion of PWDs in development, the BtG team undertook a focused and objective familiarization of the current situation. This provided guidance for BtG II by reviewing common agendas (poverty alleviation mechanisms, SDGs, etc..), considering multiple, choices, looking for role models, and unpacking the context of rights and duties to address disability inclusion, to identify possible frameworks, tools and priorities.

To define the country focus for BtG II in Ethiopia the project team conducted wide stakeholder consultations with relevant government partners, civil society organizations and selected development partners. A total of 37 different entities were consulted in the process. These included government ministries, the Central Statistics Agency, bilateral development partners, UN agencies, the EU delegation to Ethiopia, CSOs and NGOs working specifically on disability and disabled persons organization. Based on the consultations the identification of sectoral focus, being on resilience building livelihood interventions so that for the community to be able to absorb shock,

sustain livelihood and selection of geographic areas for project intervention to be at the federal level and in Amhara and Somali National Regional States were concluded.



The BtG II project worked on establishing partnerships with development organizations implementing resilience building livelihood interventions in the target regions. This approach followed with the purpose of multiply impact, ensure sustainability and support existing projects to be more inclusive. The development agencies were selected on being running resilience building projects and their presence in the selected regions. Accordingly, nature of the project they run and the projects they were actively implementing included:

- CARE International implementing the “*Water for Food Security, Women’s Empowerment and Environmental Protection*” (SWEEP) project in East Belessa and West Belessa woredas (districts) in Amhara Region;



- UNDP and WFP implementing the “Support to livelihoods of drought affected households and resilience building of vulnerable group in Warder and Kebredahar woredas in Somali Region” (referred to as Support to Livelihoods project in this report); and
- Oxfam UK and Action Against Hunger consortium implementing the *Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia* (RESET II) programme in Wag Himra Zone, Amhara Region, and Sitti Zone, Somali Region.

BtG II Outcome 1 activities focused on establishing baselines regarding current disability inclusion practices and using these baselines to develop activities targeting the enhancement of disability inclusion into the development work of the project partners.

In its Outcome 2, BtG II also worked with government partners to increase their understanding and responsibilities in regard to CRPD and to sensitize government focal persons from various sectors on the needs and rights of PWD and the development of mechanisms to mainstream disability inclusion in government programs. Linkage of local governments with local DPOs established communication that facilitated knowledge sharing and opportunities for providing government support from various sectors to target PWDs seeking assistance. BtG II Outcome 2 activities focused on building capacity through creating mechanisms for coordination among government and non-government actors working on disability inclusion, developing tools to assist, standardize and mainstream inclusion, transforming knowledge, information and providing training to government staff at the federal level in the Disability Directorate of MoLSA and the two target regions, Amhara and Somali, focusing on staff in BoLSA (and the newly established Disability Directorate in the Somali Region) and disability focal points designated in various govern sectors (i.e. Communication, Trade, Land Administration, Labour and Social Affairs, Water and Irrigation, Mass Media Agency, Transport, Industry and Investment, TVET, Agriculture, Women and Children Affairs, Rural Development, Justice, police, City Mayor’s Office, Trade, Administration, Education, Civil service).

The third focus on BtG II was working with DPOs nationally and in the two project regions of Amhara and Somali. Outcome 3 activities are directed at learning what DPOs are present and assessing their existing membership, activities and capacity to assist their members. To enhance the capacity of existing and new DPOs Outcome 3 activities included building skills for policy dialogue, consultation, negotiation, networking, management and leadership training, technical training, training targeting women and gender mainstreaming and the facilitation of more active participation with relevant government sectors.



The project activities associated with each of the three project Outcomes were designed based on gaps identified during the inception phase consultation with stakeholders. In addition, the BtG II Team considered direction provided in Ethiopia's national guiding documents and strategies, such as:

- Ethiopia's first National Plan of Action (2012-2021) and its shortcomings reflecting the need for a new action plan;
- The 4th National Census planned to take place during implementation of the BtG II project; and
- The timing for the upcoming National CRPD report, due August 7th, 2020.

Based on the observed knowledge, abilities and tool gaps, activities were developed by considering the contemporary issues for PWD with the hope of being instrumental in securing improved accomplishment of national and regional programs.

BtG II has established a new baseline for disability mainstreaming. It effectively engaged development partners and government staff, built new tools for disability inclusion and obtained a commitment to continue the work BtG II started. There was exemplary learning by DPOs to better engage development organizations and government staff and to advocate on behalf of their members.

Chronology of outcome activities and impact of covid pandemic

Outcome 1 Development partners with presence in Ethiopia are implementing disability inclusion in development cooperation as a result of BtG-II Ethiopia interventions (7 activities)

The Inception Phase of BtG II explored opportunities to work with a variety of development partners in Ethiopia. The following development partners were partially engaged in BtG II with participation in a limited number of project activities during the initial stages of project implementation as noted below:

- The European Union Delegation to Ethiopia was consulted during the project inception phase on the identification process of project partners, the selection of project intervention regions and on alignment with the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) in Ethiopia. The EU Delegation was also a voting member to the BtG II project National Steering Committee (NSC). BtG II provided technical advice to the European Union Delegation to Ethiopia in 2018 assisting them in the completion of a disability audit. And BtG II provided a gender inclusive disability sensitization session for staff;
- Department for International Development (DFID Ethiopia), United Kingdom, (currently referred to as Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office) resulted in the provision of a one-day disability sensitization for DFID staff from the office in Addis Ababa in December 2018.
- BtG II also engaged in consultations with the team responsible for renovation of the historic Africa Hall building at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in Addis Ababa to provide practical advice to ensure accessibility;
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Ethiopia, Social Policy and Evidence for Social Inclusion (SPESI) programme requested BtG II for technical advice in developing a concept note for research on the situation of destitute households (HH) and HHs with people with disability and their access to social services and safety nets programmes in urban areas in Ethiopia. With BtG II support UNICEF and the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) produced a report titled: *Situation and Access to Services of People with Disabilities and Homeless People in two Sub-Cities of Addis Ababa*; and
- Oxfam UK and Action Against Hunger as consortium leads for the EU funded Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II) programme in Wag Himra Zone, Amhara Region, and Sitti Zone, Somali Region. BtG II visited the project locations and met with the implementing CSOs

*Thank you very much
for you and your team
for the fantastic training
earlier this week.
Everyone really enjoyed
it and learnt a lot.*

DFID staff Addis Ababa



setting the foundation for collaboration which aims at adding value to these programmes through capacitating implementers to better address disability in their programmes. Two disability sensitization training workshops were held for CSO staff and government counterparts with 23 participants in Sekota, Amhara Region (June 2018) and 22 participants in Dire Dawa, Somali Region (May 2018).

The following four development partners were fully engaged in BtG II with participation in a wide range of project activities during the entire project implementation:

- World Food Program (WFP);
- CARE Ethiopia and the *Water for Food Security, Women's Empowerment and Environmental Protection* (SWEEP) project in East and West Belessa in Amhara Region);
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Support to livelihoods of drought affected households and resilience building of vulnerable groups in Warder and Kebredahar Woredas of Ethiopia's Somali Region project; and
- Austrian Development Agency (ADA) through its effort to build further capacity by organizing trainings to staff and developing online training.

For Outcome 1 there are seven BtG II project activities directed at working with development partners to enhance their efforts to implement disability inclusion practices in development cooperation. Of the seven project activities, five activities met or exceeded their targets (100-254%) and two activities partially met (>75%) their targets.

The feedback received from development partners showed appreciation for the knowledge gained on the need and methods for inclusion of PWD. Development partners also showed a strong commitment to mainstream disability inclusion in project design, implementation and monitoring going forward.



Outcome 2 Enhanced capacity of government to develop, implement and report on disability inclusive sector policies and services while ensuring the participation of DPOs in the process in line with CRPD principles (11 activities)

Through regular communication and consultations BtG II Ethiopia established good relationships with the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) in Addis Ababa and their regional counterparts the Bureau of Labour and Social Affairs (BoLSA) in Bahir Dar, Amhara Region and Jigjiga, Somali Region. During implementation of BtG II, the project was able to work with and support the newly established **Disability Directorate** at the national level under MoLSA, as well as a new Disability Directorate in Jigjiga, under the Somali Region BoLSA and the Social Safety Directorate in Bahir Dar, Amhara Region (a request to establish a Disability Directorate in Bahir Dar is pending approval by the regional government).

To provide further support and enable regular and sufficient follow-up and support to project activities and target programmes with government, BtG II hired a Resource Mobilization Officer in MoLSA and Regional Capacity Building Officers (RCBOs) to work with BoLSA in Jigjiga, Somali Region and Bahir Dar, Amhara Region. Both RCBOs are persons with disabilities.



Outcome 2's support to government involved 11 project activities some of the examples were to establish and share baselines on disability inclusion in the regions, the training for government staff, including disability focal points from various government sectors, on sensitization of disability inclusion, gender responsive disability inclusion, and collecting disability data and the provision of informative materials such as UNCRPD easy read publications both in Amharic and Somali languages.

Of the 11 activities, nine met or exceeded their targets (100-200%), one activity partially met its target (75%), one activity was not conducted in the original format envisioned to achieve a target. A complete description of the implementation of each target is provided in the report section below.



Outcome 3 DPOs and disability focused civil society organisations influenced policy development processes (9 activities)

Meetings with representatives from Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) were held at the federal level and in the Amhara and Somali regions where BtG II project partners CARE, UNDP, Oxfam UK and Action Against Hunger are implementing projects. The meetings introduced BtG II and received feedback on the current status of OPDs and developed a shared understanding of baseline information and the issues that need to be taken into account by BtG II.

Outcome 3 included nine project activities to support OPDs in developing their technical capacities in working on disability inclusion across sectors and with different partners, to increase their knowledge and skills with regards to undertaking disability advocacy and to be equipped DPOs with up-to-date knowledge and understanding of relevant legal and policy frameworks. Further, an emphasis was put on gender mainstreaming of PWDs inclusion by motivating the participation of women, encouraging and systematically support the development of gender focused guidelines and manuals.

Of the nine activities, all met or exceeded their targets (100-333%). A complete description of the implementation of each target is provided in the report section below.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic had significant impact on BtG II activities during the six-month period when the Ethiopian Government declared State of Emergency (SoE), April to September, 2020, as all project activities ceased during this period. The SoE was revised in September 2020, allowing public gatherings of up to 50 people, provided the meeting place was large enough for participants to maintain physical distancing and mask and hand sanitizing protocols were followed.



During the six-month COVID-19 SoE the BtG II team adopted a *home office* modality and was able to keep team connectivity and duty alive. Similarly, the BtG II team launched an online monthly platform called *Partners Coffee Corner* which was devised to maintain communication with BtG II project partners. The BtG II team utilised the monthly meeting to share project updates and to collect and share feedback on how partners were mitigating the challenges faced during the SoE. During the SoE, five constructive online meetings were hosted by BtG II.

As BtG II meetings, training sessions and capacity development support activities had far fewer than 50 participants, project implementation resumed in October/November 2020 maintaining the required personal physical distancing and providing masks and hand sanitizers to participants. Delayed activities included:

- Collaboration and support to the federal Disability Directorate;
- Capacity development support to DPOs; and
- Two ADA funded projects of Semien Gonder Resilience Project, Ethiopia – (SEGORP), Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights Initiative in Amhara, Ethiopia and the Country Strategy for Ethiopia (2019-2025) were under review and received disability inclusion technical advice from BtG Team.

BtG II contributed to ensuring disability mainstreaming into the two focal areas – Resilience Building and Inclusive Governance – of ADA's Country Strategy for Ethiopia (2019-2025). Simien Mountain National Park project which will contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development through conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and the promotion of alternative livelihood opportunities.

- BtG II contributed to ensuring disability mainstreaming into the two focal areas – Resilience Building and Inclusive Governance – of ADA's Country Strategy for Ethiopia (2019-2025). Unfortunately, the knowledge building on CRPD reporting planned jointly with the African Disability Forum and MoLSA for early 2020 was cancelled and it was not rescheduled. This intervention (Activity 6.12) was planned to include two knowledge sharing visits, one of Kenyan counterparts to Ethiopia and second planned return visit of Ethiopian counterparts to Kenya. Kenya was chosen due to its proximity as a neighbouring country and due to its reputation of an exemplary CRPD reporting process. Later, MoLSA also requested an experience sharing visit to South





Africa, instead of Kenya, however, this too was cancelled due to Covid-19 travel restrictions.

COVID-19 affected implementation of the Women with Disabilities Leadership Training, originally was intended to include 10 sessions conducted over 12 months. To adapt, BtG II developed a strategy where some training sessions were combined and the time frame for completion was extend to 18 months. Strict COVID-19 protocols were followed to continue face-to-face meetings and all participants were able to complete the training and receive certificates





Description of the project activities carried out

BtG II successfully and fully implemented 18 (67%) of 27 proposed activities, partially implemented 8 (30%) of the 27 proposed activities and one activity was cancelled due to the fact it was tied to working with a government census that was postponed. Each activity is described below providing the following information:

- describe the processes that lead to them;
- the methods of implementation;
- the outcomes and outputs, including an assessment of sustainability and ownership;
- define a logical nexus between the outputs, the outcomes and the overall objectives of the project; and
- provide supporting evidence for the above.

BtG II designed a suite of 27 strategic and timely outputs (activities) which, collectively, are intended to achieve the three project outcomes. All outputs were crafted to support a long-term goal of increased capacity of development partners and government staff to mainstream disability inclusion into development actions. Capacity development was based on needs such as, existing technical and financial resources, as well as previous experience and knowledge of implementing disability mainstreaming. Outputs such as disability audits, an effective disability focal point system and enhanced coordination between government and DPOs set the tone and practice of working with PWD through effective and respectful dialog that identified gaps and needs, and laid out systems that effectively include PWD in development.

BtG II successfully and fully implemented 18 (67%) of 27 proposed activities, partially implemented 8 (30%) of the 27 proposed activities and one activity was cancelled due to the fact it was tied to working with a government census that was postponed. Each activity is described below providing the following information:

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.1 Baseline on disability Inclusion

During the project inception phase, baseline assessments were undertaken in each of the two regions where BtG II planned to work with project partners; the Amhara Region where BtG II is working with CARE and RESET II and the Somali Region where BtG II is working with UNDP and RESET II. The intent of the baseline assessments was to provide a situational analysis of selected woredas (districts) in each region and for this information to inform the refinement of project logframe activities being undertaken as part of the inception phase. Background research, field surveys, data triangulation and reports were completed between October and January 2018 respectively. Two baselines on disability inclusion were prepared, one for Somali Region (Reach Consult, January 2018) and one for Amhara Region (Royal Consultants, December 2017)

The baseline assessments collected data on the following:

- Knowledge and implementation of CRPD;
- Availability of data on disability;
- Preparation of annual plans and disability budgets;
- Existing livelihood services for person with disabilities;
- Attitudes of the community towards persons with disabilities;
- Experience of persons with disabilities;
- Participation and regular consultation on disability;
- Presence of organizations (i.e. CSOs and DPOs);
- Presence of focal points on disability; and
- Gender in disability.

The main findings of the baseline assessments are as follows:

- at the regional government level, there is a lack of data characterizing community members with disabilities, and hence no adequate plan or budget to address the needs of PWDs, these findings are more pronounced at the woreda (district) and kebele (village) levels of government;
- the regional BoLSA offices are in the process of creating disability directorates and assigning disability focal points in all government sectors, however, training has not been provided for government staff on issues of sensitivity to issues and needs of PWDs, the rights of PWDs as defined by CRPD, or the collection of data on PWDs to inform programs, and the appropriate methods for each government sector aimed at mainstreaming the inclusion of PWDs in government programs;
- there is willingness and desire by government staff to learn more about and implement programs that are more inclusive for PWDs;
- regional and woreda DPOs have limited capacity (training, staff, resources, budget), knowledge and experience to advocate on behalf of PWDs;
- there are entrenched social stigmas, shame and beliefs held by communities, where PWDs are intentionally hidden within families, prevented from attending school, excluded from social interaction and inclusion in population census data collection.
- as such PWDs face significant challenges in all aspects of their lives, including access to education and health services, economic empowerment and social acceptance.
- women with disability face more significant challenges and are more likely to be exposed to Gender Based Violence (GBV).

The findings highlight the need for, and the importance of, many of the activities proposed for implementation by BtG II. The baseline assessment suggests that in the

target regions, current efforts to understand, advocate for and address the needs of PWDs are in their very early stages of development. As such, BtG II should focus on the most basic training and support in an effort to sensitize communities and government on the rights of PWD (i.e. CRPD), the collection of information on PWDs and the incorporation of this information into government service programs and the strengthening (and in some cases creation) of DPOs that can advocate on behalf of their members.

BtG II project outcomes and activities are intended to address the needs identified in the baseline assessment, including a focus on enhanced capacity of government to develop, implement and report on disability inclusive sector policies and services while ensuring the participation of DPOs in the process in-line with CRPD principles (Outcome 2) and enhancing the capacity of DPOs and disability focused civil society organisations to influence policy development processes (Outcome 3).

Target Achievement 200% - two baselines on disability inclusion completed

Supporting Evidence:

- Baseline Assessment on Disability in Somali Region (Submitted to Austrian Development Agency Ethiopia, Reach Consult PLC January 2018)
- Rapid Assessment on Disability in Amhara Region (Submitted to Austrian Development Agency Ethiopia, Royal Consultants December 2017)

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.2 Disability audits

Initially disability audits were not pursued due to the cost implications as it was concluded international expertise would be required. The BtG II project, however, collaborated with development partners to look for cost-sharing or fully supported opportunities to facilitate disability audits. Through BtG II's encouragement partners were identified who were willing to invest in a disability audit with BtG providing assistance in the development of ToRs and in identifying consultants.

Audits completed during BtG II worked with development partners, contributing to Outcome 1, through the implementation of the following disability audits:

- Disability Audit Report on African Hall at United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Hall, providing practical advice to ensure accessibility.
- Disability Audit for the Office of the European Union Delegation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

BtG II development project partner WFP prepared a *Disability Inclusion Strategy Two-Year Road Map (2020-2021)*, which included accessibility review of WFP to identify ways to ensure that assistance is more accessible to persons with disabilities. The

road map specified that the review should be carried out and supported by an expert with disability. It was also suggested that the review take place in two phases with Phase 1 focusing on the headquarters Addis Ababa and Phase 2 to focus on the four country offices. The disability audit encountered a delay due to the fact the WFP headquarter office was moving to a new location in 2021, nonetheless a key informant interview (KII) conducted with WFP staff determined the disability audit will be completed in late 2021 or early 2022.

Target Achievement 75% - three disability audits completed

Supporting Evidence:

- Africa Hall Refurbishment Equitable Access Management Plan - Feedback on Accessibility (Prepared by ADA in collaboration with the Ethiopian centre for Disability and Development, July 2018)
- Inclusive Architectural and Sanitary Facility Design for European Union Delegation Office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Prepared by Ethiopian Center for Disability and Development (ECDD) and submitted to International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (FIIAPP) 16 June 2020)
- WFP Road Map (2020-2021) includes a plan to complete a disability audit. (Key Informant Interview confirmed the audit will be completed late 2021 or early 2022 targeting a new WFP office facility)
- Austrian Embassy Development Cooperation EU Delegation – Accessibility Audit Checklist (Prepared by BtG II Team, undated)

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.3 Gender responsive disability inclusive training

In all discussions during the inception phase, as well as during preparatory meetings, to establish formal partnerships with project development partners BtG II has clearly communicated the project focus on gender and empowering girls and women with disabilities and the acquisition of gender-disaggregated disability data as important cross-cutting issues to be addressed.

Working with the development partner CARE implementing the SWEEP project, BtG II ensured women and girls with disabilities were included as beneficiaries in the outcome that had a strong gender focus, that being *to empower girls and women to contribute productively in the household and community*.

Similarly, working with the development partner UNDP implementing the *Support to livelihoods* project, BtG II assisted in developing PWDs inclusive criteria which are used to select project beneficiaries in the context of the mentioned UNDP project. BtG



It also provided technical guidance on the inclusion of PWDs, with a particular focus on women and youth, in the project's Alternate Income Generating (AIG) activities.

A significant contribution was made to Outcome 1 Development partners with presence in Ethiopia are implementing disability inclusion in development cooperation through the delivery of **gender responsive disability inclusive training** to the staff from the following seven development organizations:

- CARE Ethiopia;
- UNDP Ethiopia;
- EU Delegation working in Ethiopia;
- Action Against Hunger (Action Contre La Faim) Ethiopia;
- WFP Ethiopia;
- DFID Ethiopia;
- Oxfam UK in Ethiopia;
- ADA HQ in Austria;
- ADA Country Office Ethiopia; and
- Austrian Embassy in Ethiopia

Target Achievement 254% - 127 development partner staff participated in gender responsive disability inclusive training

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.4 Technical advice on tools for inclusion

BtG II collaboration with development partners led to the refinement of existing tools and in some cases the development of new tools that ensure PWDs are included in project activities. Tools developed by the development partners CARE implementing the SWEEP project, and UNDP implementing the *Support to Livelihoods* project were developed with BtG II to establish baselines, select beneficiaries, and refine project activities to target the needs of PWD for their current projects.

Feedback from CARE and UNDP showed positive results for PWD inclusion and a commitment to continue to use the tools for future projects in Ethiopia. In the case of CARE's revised *Village Savings and Loan Associations Programme Guide* the impact will be global in scope. The guide was originally developed in 2013 by CARE to promote empowerment and equal participation of women in Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA). The manual has resulted in gender inclusion becoming part and parcel of the VSLA program of CARE worldwide. Building on this experience, CARE Ethiopia piloted with BtG II on the inclusion and empowerment of PWDs in VSLAs as



part of the SWEEP project. This initiative led to the mainstreaming of disability into a new version of the guide for Africa, titled *Village Savings and Loan Associations Programme Guide Disability and Gender Inclusive Field Operations Manual* (CARE 2021)

Target Achievement 200% - eight tools for inclusion developed with technical advice provided through assistance of BtG II

Supporting Evidence:

- CARE International Village Savings and Loan Associations Programme Guide Disability and Gender Inclusive Field Operations Manual;
- CARE Ethiopia disability inclusion *Checklist for WASH Programme Cycle* developed;
- CARE Ethiopia *Questionnaire on Gender and Vulnerable Groups* for baseline assessment in SWEEP project disability inclusion mainstreamed;
- CARE Ethiopia *Social Assessment and Analysis (SAA)* manual disability inclusion mainstreamed;
- CARE Ethiopia *WASHCO Manual*, disability inclusion mainstreamed; and
- CARE Ethiopia SWEEP project *Life-skills Training Manual*, disability inclusion mainstreamed
- UNDP Ethiopia Support to Livelihoods project *Vulnerability Criteria to Select Project Beneficiaries*, disability inclusion mainstreamed.
- WFP *Mainstreaming of Disability Disaggregation: A Phased Approach* technical note providing guidance on the disaggregation of data by disability status (WFP March 2021).

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.5 Technical advice on knowledge products on disability

The BtG II project baseline report found no country specific knowledge products on disability available in Ethiopia. During BtG II's inception phase UNICEF's Social Policy and Evidence for Social Inclusion (SPESI) programme requested technical assistance from BtG II in developing a concept note for research on the situation of destitute households and households with PWDs and their access to social services and safety net programmes in urban areas in Ethiopia. BtG II provided input to the intermediate study reports, all study findings and analysis related to disability. A final report commissioned by UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and undertaken by Development Pathways was made public in May 2019.

As part of the BtG II project ADA commissioned the collection of data and preparation of a compilation report to develop a case study on the effectiveness and inclusiveness

of Ethiopia's social protection systems' responses to COVID-19. The report completed in January 2021 explored the following dimensions of disability inclusion in Ethiopia's social protection systems:

- Conceptualization of disability inclusion in the Ethiopian context and how it is addressed in national policy and programmes;
- Provision of disability inclusive urban and rural PSNP (productive safety net programs);
- Availability of disability support services in urban and rural contexts of Ethiopia;
- Pre- and post-COVID-19 budget allocations for disability inclusive social protection in Ethiopia; and
- Challenges encountered, remedial solutions taken, and gaps observed in relation to providing disability inclusive social protection and disability inclusive COVID-19 responses in Ethiopia.

Target Achievement 75% - three research reports on disability have been prepared by development partners with technical advice and funding provided by BtG II.

Supporting Evidence:

- *Situation and Access to Services of People with Disabilities and Homeless People in two Sub-Cities of Addis Ababa* (Prepared by Development Pathways on behalf of UNICEF Ethiopia and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, 2019)
- Improving Integrated Service Delivery for People with Disabilities and for Homeless People in Addis Ababa - Briefing Note (UNICEF 2019)
- Bridging the Gap II: Inclusive Policies and Services for Equal Rights of Persons with Disabilities Project - Disability-inclusive social protection response to Covid-19 crisis in Ethiopia: Data collection and compilation report (Developed by Includovate Pty Ltd. for ADA, January 2021)

Outcome 1 – Activity 6.6 Working session on concept note

Development partner country strategies reviewed during the inception phase showed none to be disability inclusive. BtG II worked with development partners to undertake assessments on disability inclusion that would lead to the creation of strategies on disability inclusion (checklists) that could be consistently utilized during program development, thereby ensuring the inclusion of PWD into activities being designed for new projects.



BtG II activity 6.4 successfully demonstrated the use of tools for inclusion in development partners existing programs (CARE – SWEEP project and UNDP – *Support to Livelihoods* project) and it is likely that these tools will continue to be used, in part, in the development of future projects. In activity 6.5 BtG II successfully worked with development partners to ensure the inclusion of PWD in new projects under development. This included disability mainstreaming into CARE’s project proposal to ADA working with women and girls on issues of Female Genital Cutting (FGC) and GBV in Amhara Region, a project which has now received funding and is being implemented.

Disability mainstreaming has also been incorporated into the ADA funded Simien Mountain National Park project which will contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development through conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and the promotion of alternative livelihood opportunities.

BtG II contributed to ensuring disability mainstreaming into the two focal areas – Resilience Building and Inclusive Governance – of ADA’s Country Strategy for Ethiopia (2019-2025). The strategy states: *Given that 18% of the population live with some form of disability a special emphasis is placed on disability-inclusive programming.*

With support and training of staff by BtG II and the publication of WFP’s Technical Note on Mainstreaming of Disability Disaggregation (WFP March 2021) the collection of disability data has been mainstreamed into WFP project activities. The WFP Technical Note provides guidance on how to collect disability data throughout the program cycle and how this data relates to food security. As stated in the WFP Technical Note: *Disaggregation of data by disability is a first step in establishing a picture of the status and needs of persons with disabilities.*

Target Achievement 100% - four development projects have completed disability assessments to inform their programming

Supporting Evidence:

- CARE project proposal on FGC/GBV in Amhara Region
- ADA supported Simien Mountain National Park project proposal
- Disability mainstreaming of ADA Ethiopia Country Strategy 2019-2025
- WFP Two-year Road Map (2020-2021).
- WFP Mainstreaming of Disability Disaggregation: A Phased Approach technical note providing guidance on the disaggregation of data by disability status (WFP March 2021).





Outcome 1 – Activity 6.7 Implementing disability inclusive development programmes

The BtG II project baseline report found development partners were not implementing disability inclusive development in their programmes in Ethiopia. As a result of targeted technical support and staff training of BtG II development partners, CARE, UNDP and WFP, practical disability inclusion was introduced to projects that were being initiated.

CARE as development partner, implementing the SWEEP project in the Amhara Region successfully achieved inclusion of PWDs in many aspects of their project activities, including:

- CARE SWEEP participation and engagement of marginalized groups, including PWDs in three project committees, including WASHCOs, Watershed/Natural Resource Management and Irrigation Scheme committees;
- CARE SWEEP inclusion efforts with project communities ensured all new water points and latrines built by the project in schools, health extension offices and within the community are accessible to PWDs; and
- CARE SWEEP income generating activity prioritized PWDs and provided water filtration kits at no charge to assist them in establishing a business in the sale of potable water.

ADA partnering with CARE developed and has now initiated disability inclusion in the *Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights Initiative in Amhara Region* project. BtG II disability inclusion guidance will ensure disabled women are included as direct beneficiaries. The overall goal of the project is an increased rejection of and improved response to FGC and of early marriage by community members, service providers and Government authorities in the Amhara Region.

UNDP as development partner implementing the *Support to Livelihoods* project adopted a disability inclusive approach with technical advice provided by BtG II leading to the inclusion of women, men and youth with disabilities in project activities enhancing livelihood resilience. This involved beneficiary self-selection of locally appropriate Alternative Income Generating (AIG) and included support for technical training, business management training, cooperative establishment, and equipment purchase and start-up capital to launch a small business.

WFP as a development partner followed up on the disability inclusion training received from BtG II as demonstrated by field offices in Gambella and in Shire in the Tigray Region collecting disability data (disaggregated by age and gender) in the refugee camps where they operate. The WFP Shire Area Office also reported conducting an advocacy campaign on disability during 16 days of activism to end genderbased



violence (GBV). The WFP head office in Ethiopia has started to urge all of their sub-offices to include disability data and to report on measures taken to mainstream disability in their monthly monitoring and reporting. WFP offices that have had the opportunity to collaborate with DPOs (e.g. WFP offices in Dire Dawa and Dollo Ado) have enhanced their approach to inclusion, highlighting the importance of BtG II Outcome 3 activities that support DPOs, building their capacity to work with development partners such as WFP.

The BtG II involvement in ADA HQ training and the project mid-term review led to a request for additional training and support from the BtG II Team. This led to the development of online training materials for ongoing disability inclusion training of ADA staff and ADA project partner.

Target Achievement 100% - four development programmes have implemented disability inclusive programs.

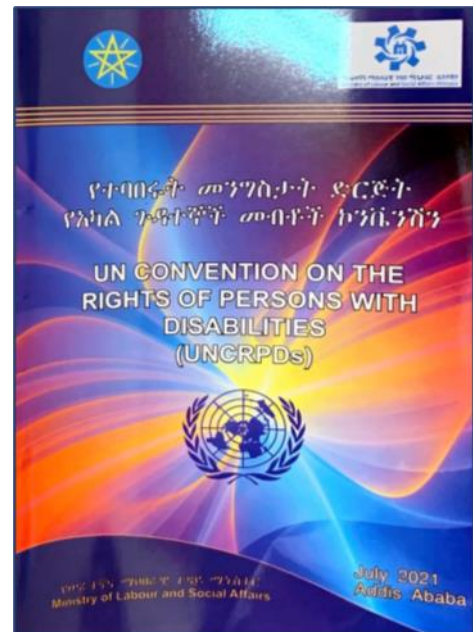
Supporting Evidence:

- CARE SWEEP project activities;
- CARE Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights Initiative in Amhara Region project activities;
- UNDP *Support to Livelihoods* project activities;
- WFP project activities; and
- ADA HQ [online training materials for disability inclusion](#).

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.8 Development of one or more disability inclusion products (curriculum and/or guidelines) for disability focal points

The BtG II baseline assessment determined there were no curricula or training package available to assist and guide government staff at the national or regional level in training on issues of disability sensitivity, inclusion or data collection. At the federal level BtG II aimed to develop selected tools that can benefit the process of inclusion in the long term. These could potentially include a training curriculum for government as well as tools for disability budgeting. Discussions with MoLSA led to an agreement for BtG II to support the Disability Directorate through development of a disability mainstreaming guideline for the government. This guideline was intended to replace the development of a training curriculum that may be harder to make use of due to MoLSA's lack of resources and the structures needed to conduct regular trainings.

Further discussion with MoLSA led to BtG II focusing on providing translations of the UN CRPD in Amharic as a reference document and the development of easy-read versions of the CRPD in local languages (see Activity 6.9). To provide some assistance to MoLSA in future disability sensitization/inclusion work, BtG II also provided reference materials that were used during the *Disability Equality Training* that was provided to government staff.



Target Achievement 100% - translation of CRPD documents requested by MoLSA to assist in future disability sensitization and inclusion work completed

Supporting Evidence:

- Full version of CRPD published in Amharic language
- Easy-Read version of CRPD adapted to the Ethiopian context, published in Amharic and Somali languages with appropriate figures for each region of the country

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.9 Easy-Read version of CRPD

There was a general low awareness and knowledge at all government levels on the rights of PWD as articulated in the UN CRPD. Initially it was difficult for BtG II to find local consultants with the right skill-set with an understanding of a human-rights based development approach and the ability to develop a sensitive and respectful vocabulary

in local languages for disability inclusion. Extended calls for proposals, eventually contracted suitable consultants and easy-read versions of the CRPD were published as the BtG II project was closing.

The production of the easy-read versions engaged the DPOs in the Amhara and Somali regions to ensure language translation was appropriate and supporting figures used in the guides were locally relevant and engaging. The intended users of the easy-read CRPD guides is government focal points conducting participatory processes engaging DPOs and PWDs in the development and implementation of disability inclusive sector policies.

Target Achievement 200% - easy-read versions of the CRPD produced in two local languages, Amharic and Somali.

Supporting Evidence:

- Easy-Read version of CRPD adapted to the Ethiopian context, published in Amharic and Somali languages with appropriate figures for each region of the country

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.10 Gender responsive disability mainstreaming

Government is responsive to gender issues as demonstrated by federal and regional level departments specific to *Women and Children Affairs*. However, the BtG II baseline assessment found government staff had not received training or and do not have programs in regard to the special needs of disabled women and children.

BtG II conducted sensitization training on disability and gender with higher-level federal and regional government officials to establish ownership and commitment laying the foundation for BtG II activities that would sensitize and train government staff responsible for implementing gender and disability inclusive programs.

BtG II targeted government staff from the livelihood and social protection sectors in the Amhara and Somali regions to participate in gender responsive training on disability mainstreaming. These three-day disability sensitization trainings were the first step for BtG II to provide support through the BoLSA. The training enhanced the engagement of participating government sector bureaus and strengthened the establishment of a system of disability focal persons in each sector. The training provided government staff with an understanding of the basic concepts of what constitutes disability, the CRDP human-rights based approach to the inclusion of PWD and an introduction to *disability inclusive development*.

BtG II supported and encouraged the Amhara Regional government to approve its *Disability Mainstreaming Guideline* recently produced with support and involvement of



CSOs in the region. BtG II also provided familiarization and promoted use of the guideline in training workshops.

Target Achievement 170% - 102 staff in Amhara and Somali regions received gender responsive disability training.

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)
- Amhara Region's approved Disability Mainstreaming Guideline

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.11 Gender responsive disability Inclusion training for focal points

The Ethiopian government is in the process of appointing disability focal points in all government sectors at the federal and regional level. Over the course of the BtG II project new government staff were added at both the federal and regional levels. As these new positions are established in government there is a substantial need for basic and advanced disability inclusion training.

In the Amhara Region it was found that disability focal persons have been assigned, but they have not received any specific training on disability inclusion and their tasks as focal persons remains unclear. In the Somali Region, no disability focal persons were assigned at the beginning of the BtG II project. BtG II supported the existing focal persons in Amhara Region and the introduction new focal persons in Somali Region through training and the development of terms of reference for their collaboration with the regional BoLSA office. Focal persons received four sets of two to three-day trainings on disability sensitization, CRPD and disability inclusive development.

BtG II also collaborated with the federal Ministry of Education and the GEQIP-E for Inclusive Education project (funded by the Government of Finland) which organized a four-day training for *Inclusive Education* focal persons from all Regional Education Bureaus and experts working in the federal Ministry of Education. The BtG II Training and Capacity Building Coordinator participated by sharing their experience and expertise on disability inclusion. Materials developed for the training were shared with BtG II and were subsequently used in BtG II trainings.



Comments from Focal Persons who participated in BtG II Training

- ❖ *“I will create awareness on removing barriers to create welcoming environment for persons with disabilities”*
- ❖ *“I am encouraged to work on disability issues and with persons with disabilities”*
- ❖ *“I will plan for different activities related to persons with disabilities as part of mainstreaming disability”*
- ❖ *“I will work to bring behavioral change on language and terminologies related to disability used by the community”*
- ❖ *“In my profession, I will take some measures to include disability in monitoring, evaluation and decision-making activities”*
- ❖ *“Apart from creating awareness on the capability of persons with disabilities, I will work on ensuring their participation in development activities”*
- ❖ *“I will do advocacy on respect the rights of people with disabilities through existing legislations”*
- ❖ *“I will prepare checklist for disability mainstreaming and provide feedback for government institutions on their strength and challenges encountered”*

Target Achievement 100% - 60 focal points participated in gender responsive disability Inclusion training in Amhara and Somali.

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.12 Events on CRDP reporting

Ethiopia as a signatory to the CRPD is obliged to provide a report to the UN Committee on the CRPD every four years. The most recent due date for Ethiopia’s report was 7 August 2020, however, as of August 2021, the report had not yet been submitted. The BtG II baseline reported the government does not have well-structured consultation practices in place to inform CRPD reporting.

BtG II aimed to contribute to the government’s capacity on reporting on disability inclusion through the provision of good practice examples on CRPD reporting in advance of the reporting deadline. It was intended that BtG II would support and

improve the collection of relevant disability data and this together with support to the government's *disability focal point system* the required reporting would be enhanced.

The National Program Manager of BtG II participated in the Bridge-CRPD SDG Training of Trainers and attended the second UN World Data Forum held in October 2018 in Dubai. Her participation served BtG II as a means of getting a better understanding on how to utilize the CRPD in disability awareness and inclusive development facilitations, to improve her facilitation skills, to get up to date information on data in general and disability data in particular as well as in networking with actors and experts in the field that could be passed on to all BtG II project development partners, government, and DPOs.

BtG II planned knowledge building exercises on CRPD reporting with the African Disability Forum and MoLSA for early 2020. The exercise was to include two knowledge sharing sessions with Kenyan counterparts. Kenya was chosen due to its proximity as a neighboring country and due to its reputation of an exemplary reporting process. A visit of Kenyan counterparts to Ethiopia and a return visit of Ethiopian counterparts to Kenya was planned. Due to travel restrictions associated with the Covid19 pandemic, these activities did not take place and no alternate or follow-up plans were made.

BtG II conducted targeted training for select government line ministries on CRPD and the link between CRPD and the achievement of Ethiopia's SDGs. The training was also intended to improve inter-ministerial coordination on disability related activities and implementation of the CRPD.

BtG II also supported a three-day event organized by FEAPD with government staff and FEAPD member DPOs attending. The purpose of the event was to increase knowledge of the CRPD, its link to the SDGs and to enhance linkages between government and DPOs for the purposes on CRPD reporting and the implementation of inclusive government programs for PWD.

BtG II supported a CRPD draft report validation event has been organized by MoLSA and FEAPD.

Target Achievement 75% - three events hosted to assist in good practice of CRPD reporting.

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.13 Training on collecting disability data

The BtG II baseline reported government collection of disability data is largely absent at the regional level and the data which is collected is not considered accurate in terms of numbers or characterization of disabilities, particularly in the smaller administrative levels of woreda (district) and kebele (village) government offices.

Knowledge about the population of PWDs is fundamental to government's ability to provide services. Successfully providing the appropriate type and level of government service(s) to PWDs and the respective budget allocation required is linked to accurate disability data.

The initial target of developing and implementing a tool to provide accurate disability data for BtG II's two target regions proved too ambitious after initial discussion with regional BoLSA offices. The BtG II Ethiopia team then sought advice from experienced consultants and looked at methods used in other countries to develop an appropriate strategy.

BtG II then worked with regional BoLSA offices in Amhara and Somali regions to develop and pilot an improved disability collection tool and method in select locations. It was hoped the results of the pilot would be successful and with further support to the regional BoLSA disability collection tool could be adopted by the region. To strengthen the potential for replicability and sustainability of disability data collection BtG II also intended to work in close collaboration with the Federal Central Statistics Agency.

Discussions were held with BoLSA in the Amhara Region for disability data collection in three woreda, East Belessa, West Belessa and Sekota. Ultimately BtG II was able to conduct disability data collection training and pilot data collection in ten kebeles in East Belessa and West Belessa. Discussion with BoLSA in Amhara Region indicated there remains an intent to proceed with the collection of disability data in all woreda in the region during the next national census.

Discussion with BoLSA in the Somali Region was successful in providing training and piloting disability data collection in Kebredahar woreda. The first step in preparing for piloting data was disability sensitization of communities where disability data was to be collected. Woreda level staff participated in disability data collection training and successfully collected data on PWDs in ten kebeles.

Target Achievement 100% - disability data collection training and implementation completed in 20 kebeles

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.14

Training on analysing disability data

The BtG II baseline showed that previously collected disability data from the national census was not analyzed by the Central Statistics Agency. BtG II intended to provide training for government staff on methods to analyze disability data in order to advocate for PWDs, to allow government staff recognize the needs, abilities and numbers of PWDs and to inform government sectors of the type and level (including budgets) of programs that should be directed at PWD.

After several attempts to conduct the national census, the Ethiopian government announced the postponement of the census in March 2019 for an undefined period of time. Due the Covid-19 pandemic the census remains uncompleted.

As the government was not actively pursuing population data collection the entry point for BtG II to engage government actors in the collection and analysis of disability data was not available. As such activity 6.14 was cancelled.

The BtG II project did build local (regional, woreda, kebele) capacities to collect and analyze data as noted in Activity 6.1.3.

Target Achievement 0% - training on analysing disability data not completed

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.15 Baseline for two regions (Amhara and Somali)

At the initiation of the BtG II project it was recognized that disability inclusion was absent from most development initiatives and that this was exacerbated by social stigmas which tend to hide or isolate PWDs in the community (physically and socially) and the lack of well capacitated DPOs capable of advocating for the rights of PWDs.

An important activity conducted during the BtG II inception phase was, therefore, the establishment of baselines which provided a situational analysis of PWD in the selected woredas in the Amhara and Somali regions where the BtG project planned to work with development partners. This information was used to inform and prioritize other activities to be implemented in the selected regions and woreda.

In addition to capturing new information about the situation of PWDs, interviews conducted with local government staff and community members raised awareness on the issue of disability inclusion and the rights of PWD as defined by the CRPD. The baseline studies represented the first efforts to create a comprehensive assessment of PWDs by collecting information on:

- The level of understanding of CRPD and its implementation;
- The availability of data on PWDs living in the target woreda;
- Government plans and budgets directed at PWDs (if present);
- The livelihood services available to PWDs;



- Attitudes of the community towards PWDs;
- Experiences related by PWDs living in the target woreda;
- Presence and capacity of DPOs and CSOs advocating for PWDs;
- Success of government focal points for PWD; and
- Issues associated with gender and PWDs.

The results of the baseline reports emphasized the need to begin with basic awareness raising within the community and government to address the rights of PWDs beginning with children and youth's access to education and normalization of PWDs participation in community social and economic activities.

The results emphasize the need for all government sectors to make a more coordinated and concerted effort of disability inclusion, beginning with planning, budgeting and the development of tools and strategies for inclusion. DPOs as advocates from PWD require capacity development and networking opportunities to work with development partners and with government.

Target Achievement 100% - two baseline survey reports completed, in select woreda of the Amhara Region and Somali Region

Supporting Evidence:

- Rapid Assessment on Disability in Amhara Region (Royal Consultants December 2017)
- Baseline Assessment on Disability in Somali Region (Reach Consult PLC January 2018)



Outcome 2 – Activity 6.16 Training of Trainers arranged for government (Previously Training on disability budgeting – 2018 AR)

At the federal level BtG II had planned provide training on disability budgeting that would contribute to programs over the long-term on disability inclusion. Collaborating with the newly formed Disability Directorate at MoLSA led to a review of government project activities and acknowledging some of the original BtG II activities, such as CRPD reporting, disability data collection and budgeting capacity development were not priority areas for the Directorate.

Activity 6.16 was revised therefore to provide Training of Trainers (ToT) for newly placed Disability Directorate staff at federal level who would be responsible for training staff in the newly established and emerging Disability Directorates in BoLSA at the regional level. ToT sessions for Disability Directorate staff were developed and delivered through a collaborative effort involving BtG II, government and CSOs.

The BtG II Training and Capacity Building Coordinator participated in the census ToT organized by FEAPD. The purpose of the training was to ensure enumerators would capture data on PWDs in the upcoming national census. Further training and support to FEAPD was planned, however government put the national census on hold for an undefined period of time.

Target Achievement 200% - two Training of Trainers sessions provided for government staff.

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.17 Coordination between government and CSO sector on disability mainstreaming (Previously Guidelines on disability budgeting – 2018 AR)

Similar to Activity 6.16, Activity 6.17 was revised through collaborative discussion with MoLSA to better align with the needs and priorities of the newly formed Disability Directorate, in particular to provide support for enhancing coordination between the government and CSOs working with PWDs.

BtG II worked with MoLSA to support the organization of forums bringing together Government, CSOs and DPOs to discuss the topic of *Disability Inclusion Coordination*. A national coordination forum was held in Addis Ababa with many different actors in the disability sector attending. At the regional level forums were held in the Amhara Region and in the Somali Region.



At the federal level a volunteer based Steering Committee was formed and they have prepared a draft ToR for Disability Inclusion Coordination. A second national coordination meeting has been called to review and validate the ToR prepared by the steering committee.

These events have served to improve coordination among the actors working on disability inclusion and they have provided a platform for future meetings where mechanisms aimed at increasing coordination can developed.

Target Achievement 100% - three forums were held to increase coordination and networking between government and the CSO sector working on disability inclusion

Supporting Evidence:

- Forum participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 2 – Activity 6.18 **Thematic publications, case studies, articles**

In Ethiopia there is a lack of disability inclusion in thematic publications, case studies and general publications and articles. BtG II had therefore an opportunity to contribute to disability inclusive publications.

Working with BtG II global team BtG II Ethiopia supported and participated in development of two global publications: that advocate for the rights of PWDs and present stories of disability inclusion. These include:

- Bridging the Gap. A celebration of humanity. A photo project by Christian Tasso (FIIAPP, 2020)
- The Empowerment of Women and Girls with Disabilities. A Compilation of Implemented Activities and Identified Best Practices 2018-2020 (BtG II 2021)

Working with development partner CARE implementing the SWEEP project in the Amhara Region, three case studies profiling project beneficiaries who are disabled were published in a report highlighting disability inclusion.

The BtG II Team also prepared four case studies with Amharic translation from PWD participating in the SWEEP project in East and West Belessa.

BtG II supported the preparation of a case study titled *Disability inclusive social protection in response to the COVID-19 crisis* which assess the COVID-19 crisis in the context of the challenges that persons with disabilities are facing, the current social protection system that is in place to support PWD and whether the system has adequately covered the needs of PWD.



Target Achievement 100% - ten thematic publications profiling disability inclusion published

Supporting Evidence:

- Bridging the Gap. A celebration of humanity. A photo project by Christian Tasso (FIIAPP, 2020)
- The Empowerment of Women and Girls with Disabilities. A Compilation of Implemented Activities and Identified Best Practices 2018-2020 (BtG II 2021)
- BtG II four project case studies with Amharic translation from SWEEP project in East Belessa and West Belessa, Amhara Region.
- Disability Inclusion Highlights. Austrian Development Agency Bridging the Gap II Project. In Collaboration with CARE Ethiopia's project on Water for Food Security, Women's Empowerment and Environmental Protection (SWEEP) (CARE, July 2021)
- Disability inclusive social protection in response to the COVID-19 crisis. Country Case Study: Ethiopia (Development Pathways, January 2021)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.19 Organizational Assessment

The BtG II baseline assessment discovered that, with the exception of FEAPD, most DPOs in Ethiopia have very limited capacity to provide support to, and advocate on behalf of, their members. Given that the baseline assessment reported that government and development partner disability inclusion was poor overall, it is not surprising to find that DPOs lack the support they need to perform their functions.

BtG II supported organizational assessments of ten DPOs, including a basic assessment of FEAPD and more comprehensive assessments of nine DPOs located in the Amhara and Somali regions where BtG II was working with development partners. The more comprehensive assessments were completed using an Organisational Capacity Assessment Tool (OCAT) that was inclusive and participatory allowing DPOs to examine their own organizational effectiveness. The OCAT examined the following components of organizational development:

- Leadership and Governance
- Gender and Social Inclusion
- Management Practices and System
- Government Engagement, External relations and networking
- Project Cycle Management
- Financial Management

DPOs suffer from a number of organizational capacity weaknesses, including:

- no legal registration;
- lack of monetary support from and collaboration with government;
- lack of an organization management framework;
- no established goal, objectives, strategic plan or budget;
- lack of documentation of membership, meetings and activities;
- no permanent office and little office infrastructure; and
- limited new membership reach-out.

The organizational assessment provided an understanding of the needs of DPOs, assisting in the development of appropriate strategies to implement BtG II activities 6.20 to 6.27 targeting DPOs.

Target Achievement 333% - ten assessments of DPOs completed, FEAPD in Addis Ababa, five DPOs in the Amhara Region and four DPOs in the Somali Region

Supporting Evidence:

- Organizational Capacity Assessment reports

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.20 Management and Leadership Training

The BtG II baseline assessment determined that DPOs had no prior management and leadership training and assessment conducted in Activity 6.19 and showed that DPOs had substantive gaps in their organizational capacity. Activity 6.20 was able to provide training to 15 DPO's to improve their programmatic, institutional, and financial management capacity. Training topics included:

- National and international legal frameworks and policies on disability;
- Networking and advocacy with government, media, journalists and corporate stakeholders on social responsibility and the role of their institutions in promoting the rights of PWD; and
- Business skills training including financial management and proposal writing.

In addition to the DPOs noted below that directly benefitted from training there are many thousands of indirect beneficiaries who are the members of these DPOs:

- DPOs at the national level
 - FEAPD
 - Ethiopian Women with Disability National Association (EWDNA) with nine branch offices in various regions of Ethiopia
 - Ethiopian National Disability Action Network (ENDAN)

- Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities (ENAPPD)
- Ethiopian Lawyers with Disabilities Association (ELDA)
- DPOs in the Somali Region
 - The Federation of Somali Region Disability Development Association (FSRAP) in Jigjiga
 - Women's Association for Persons with Disability (Jigjiga)
 - Kebri Dahar Disability and Development Association in Kebri Dahar
 - Wabari Association in Shinile
 - Aflah Association in Erer
- DPOs in the Amhara Region
 - Federation of Amhara Region Person with Disabilities /FARPD/ (Bahir Dar)
 - Federation of Waghimra Person with Disabilities (Sokota)
 - Mechachal Persons with Disabilities Association in (East Bellessa)
 - Yelma Federation Kebele association of Person with Disabilities (West Bellessa)
 - Federation of Dehana Woreda Association of Person with Disabilities and member associations (Dehana, Wag Himra)

Management and leadership training has improved the organizational capacity of DPOs resulting in a greater ability to exercise their mandates, more effective delivery of their programmes, and an ability to more effectively engage with government and development partner stakeholders to influence policies, decision making and resource allocation for enhanced disability inclusive participation in programs and services for their members. The knowledge transferred through the trainings brought about stronger institutions and skilled human resources in the DPOs.

Target Achievement 250% - 15 DPOs benefitted from management and leadership training

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.21 Technical Training in Inclusive Livelihoods and Social Protection

As noted for Activity 6.20 DPO members had not received any prior training, including technical training. Technical training on inclusive livelihoods and social protection was combined with training associated with Activity 6.20, reaching 15 DPO's at the national

level and 10 DPOs in the Amhara and Somali regions where BtG II was working with government and development partners.

The objectives of technical training are to empower DPOs to be economically and technically self-reliant, to enable DPOs to meaningfully and effectively engage with government on issues on the rights of PWD and to have the knowledge and skills to advocate on disability issues that government and local leaders have a responsibility to address. This includes the rights of PWD to participate in government and community decision making through active membership and inclusion in meetings and on councils.

Technical training worked on disability inclusion across all sectors of government and emphasized the importance of gender mainstreaming.

Target Achievement 250% - 15 DPOs benefitted from management and leadership training

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.22 Reach-out Campaigns

The BtG II baseline assessment and organization capacity assessment of DPOs showed gaps in general record keeping and in the registration their members. Activities to maintain existing members and encourage new membership were limited.

As a result of participation in BtG II activities record keeping on membership has improved and new DPOs have been established.

At Federal level the umbrella DPO federation FEAPD had 6 DPO members in 2017. FEAPD now has 21 member organizations.

In the Amhara Region all DPOs that participated in BtG II activities showed significant increase in their membership.

- Amhara Regional Federation of PWDs data collected in 2021 showed 7 registered board members (2 female, 5 male)
- Waghimira Zone Sokota City Administration baseline was 58 members, data collected in 2021 showed 177 registered members (78 female, 99 male);
- Dehana baseline was 30 members, data collected in 2021 shows 97 registered members (36 female, 61 male)
- East Bellessa baseline was 70, data collected in 2021 shows 290 registered members (148 female, 142 male); and

- West Bellessa baseline was 76 data collected in 2021 shows 82 registered members (65 female, 17 male).

In the Somali Region, only one DPO was present when the BtG II project started. This was the Federation of Somali Region Disability Development Association (FSRAP) with a baseline membership of 59. Through participation in the BtG II grant mechanism (Activity 6.27) the following DPOs were created, resulting in an increase of DPO membership in the Somali Region from 59 to 334 as shown for the newly formed DPOs below:

- Kebri Dahar Disability and Development Association in Kebri Dahar has 52 registered members (board member representation data shows, 3 females and 4 males);
- Wabari Association in Shinile 80 registered members (board member representation data shows, 2 females and 6 males);
- Aflah Association in Erer has 188 registered members (board member representation data shows, 2 females and 6 males); and
- Women's Association for Persons with Disability' in Jigjiga is currently being established by one of the women who participated in BtG II leadership training (Activity 6.24) and has gathered 14 women members.

Target Achievement 100% - participation in BtG II activities have resulted in the creation of new DPOs at the regional level and a significant increase in DPO membership with good representation of women (> 30%) and youth (> 50%)

Supporting Evidence:

- DPO membership information

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.23 Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for DPOs

The BtG II baseline assessment determined that at project inception there were no gender mainstreaming guidelines for DPOs in Ethiopia. Utilizing the resources provided by the BtG II Grant Mechanism (Activity 6.27) FEAPD was able to produce a comprehensive and useful guideline document for gender mainstreaming in disability inclusion.

The guideline document was developed through desk review, in-depth interviews with FEAPD's national member associations and key informant interviews of individuals in government and development agencies. The guideline was further enriched at a validation workshop that included representatives of government regulatory bodies, donor organizations and other stakeholders.



The majority of the guideline document is dedicated to providing a five-step process to achieve gender mainstreaming in the program/project cycle. The steps include:

- Step One:** Situation Analysis/Problem Identification
- Step Two:** Gender Mainstreaming in Program Design/Planning
- Step Three:** Gender Sensitive Program Implementation
- Step Four:** Developing Gender Sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation
- Step Five:** Reporting Gender Mainstreaming

FEAPD and others can use the gender mainstreaming manual and to guide the development and implementation of gender sensitive programs and projects. Use of the manual will lead to an increase in the capacity of implementing staff to understand and utilize gender sensitive programming in their day-to-day work. And the manual provides a tool which to enhance dialogue and to work collaboratively with the government and other stakeholders on gender and disability inclusion.

Target Achievement 100% - one gender mainstreaming guideline produced, one for FEAPD

Supporting Evidence:

- Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FEAPD) Gender Mainstreaming Manual (August 2020)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.24 Capacity Building Training for Women Leaders with Disability

BtG II DPO consultations found there has been no capacity building conducted in Ethiopia which is directed at women leaders with disabilities. Current numbers of women leaders within DPO management and within society in general are very low. By providing leadership training for women leaders with disability, BtG II has increased the presence and visibility of women with disability in leadership positions, and has provided role models for all women in Ethiopia.

Participants for the training were selected in collaboration with Addis Ababa University (AAU) Disability Directorate and with EWDNA. The participants included three women from DPOs in the BtG II project regions of Amhara and Somali, six women from EWDNA and one woman from AAU, all are women with disability.



The capacity building programme aimed to increase knowledge, provide exposure to different experiences and increase self-confidence. A wide variety of topics were covered including:

- The Essence and Philosophy of Disability and the Women's Movement;
- UN CRPD principles, articles, monitoring mechanisms and reporting;
- Reproductive Health Rights;
- Intersectionality of gender and disability, Gender Based Violence
- Leadership and the Role of Women with Disabilities in Decision Making; and
- Self-Advocacy and Lobbying.



To enhance the leadership training and to provide mentorship and role models, women leaders were invited to the training sessions as guest speakers, including:

- Dr. Sehin Teferra, Executive Director at Setawit Movement;
- Ms. Fikrte Shumet, EWDNA, Project Coordinator;
- Ms. Yetnebersh Nigussie, the then Rights and Advocacy Director at Light for the World, now working at UNICEF
- Ms. Liya Solomon, Program Director at ECDD;
- Ms. Dibabe Bacha, Executive Director EWDNA; and
- Ms. Mihret Nigusse, Inclusive Education Regional Program Coordinator for Inclusion International.

Target Achievement 100% - ten training session held with eight women receiving certificates

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.25 DPO Government Consultation Workshops

The BtG II baseline assessment reported that no regular or structured joint consultations take place between DPOs and various government sectors. In addition, the low capacity of DPOs results in a lack of confidence discouraging DPOs from approaching government and advocating for their members. Also, government has not traditionally made an effort to reach out and engage DPOs (see Activity 6.17).

Over the course of the BtG II project numerous meetings, trainings and forums have been hosted at the federal level and in the Amhara and Somali regions where representatives of various government sectors and DPOs have been invited to jointly participate. These sessions provided an opportunity to meet and discuss issues both formally and informally leading to the establishment of new connections, better relationships and a deeper understanding about disability issues among participants and the participating organizations.

Joint sessions can therefore develop good DPO relationships with government sector offices leading to better access to government services. They also break down social barriers and reduce the fear of rejection of PWDs which may prevent or discourage DPO members from reaching out and contacting government offices. The end result is the creation of an enabling environment for DPOs to initiate, strengthen and expand disability inclusive development.

“As a result of these trainings, government offices have become better accessible for organizations of persons with disabilities and opened up their hearts to issues of disability. Some of them have openly stated at the training sessions that they are totally unaware about CRPD and the rights of persons with disabilities.”

“As a result of the training they are able to knock the doors of government offices to bring issues of disability to their attention without fear of rejection unlike previous times”

**Comments from PWD
participating in joint training
session**

Target Achievement 100% - multiple meetings, training sessions and forums held during implementation of BtG II

Supporting Evidence:

- Training session participant lists (Annex 1)
- Strengthening the Capacity of the Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FEAPD) and its Member Associations - Project Evaluation Report (FEAPD, November 2020)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.26 DPO Government Consultation Workshops on CRPD

BtG II consultations with DPOs and MoLSA determined that no well-structured consultations on CRPD reporting were in place. As a signatory to the CRPD Ethiopia has an obligation to provide a report to the UN Committee on the CRPD every four

years and the next report was due 7 August 2020. As of August 2021, the report had not yet been prepared for submission.

The adoption of the revised Civil Society Proclamation in February 2019 created the operational space for CSOs, including DPOs, to engage in advocacy and lobbying in regard to laws and policies that relate to their activities. For BtG II this provided the opportunity to support DPO engagement in the CRPD reporting process. It also resulted in additional support being provided from ADA to strengthen the organisational capacity of DPOs, in order to enhance their knowledge of, and ability to engage in, the CRPD reporting process.

Training workshops with various government sectors and DPOs in attendance, were held nationally and in the Amhara and Somali regions, to gain a better understanding of the CRPD and the reporting process. The hope being future collaboration will be enhanced to better inform Ethiopia's next CRPD report.

Participants of this evaluation indicated that as a result of these trainings, government offices have become better accessible for organizations of persons with disabilities and opened up their hearts to issues of disability. Some of them have openly stated at the training sessions that they are totally unaware about CRPD and the rights of persons with disabilities.

Target Achievement 100% - three government consultation workshops conducted on CRPD

Supporting Evidence:

- Workshop participant lists (Annex 1)
- Strengthening the Capacity of the Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FEAPD) and its Member Associations - Project Evaluation Report (FEAPD, November 2020)

Outcome 3 – Activity 6.27 Grant Mechanism

BtG II had intended to provide grants directly to DPOs at the federal level and in the Amhara and Somali regions. However, it was determined most DPOs did not meet ADA organizational and financial management criteria to receive direct grants (see report section *Difficulties encountered and measures taken to overcome them*).

The grant mechanism proceeded through contracts established with Light for the World to serve DPOs in the Amhara Region, Cheshire Ethiopia to serve DPOs in the Somali Region and at the national level FEAPD on behalf of its member DPOs.



As a result of the low organizational capacity noted for DPOs the grant mechanism, with additional funding from ADA, engaged Humentum to deliver a capacity building package on finance, management and gender to DPOs in the Amhara and Somali regions.

The objectives of the grant mechanism were to be build capacity in selected DPOs and improve their ability to advocate for the rights of PWD. Training was provided on national and international legislation on disability, consultations were held with relevant government officers, media organizations, journalists and corporate stakeholders to discuss and promote the rights of persons with disabilities.

Some grant activities focused on income generating activities (IGA) and included training on basic business skills for youth with disabilities and support to selected PWD in the form of start-up capital for IGA. The grant mechanism was also used for the provision of mobility and assistive devices.

FEAPD reported on three positive outcomes as a result of the grant received from BtG II. The outcomes were:

- Improvement of the technical capacity of FEAPD and member associations in promoting disability inclusive development;
- Increase the advocacy skills of FEAPD and its member associations in ensuring the human rights of PWD; and
- Training of selected government line ministries on CRPD and the link with the SDGs.

Target Achievement 250% - 15 DPOs benefitted from activities conducted as part of the grant mechanism

Supporting Evidence:

- Workshop participant lists (Annex 1)
- DPO Organizational Capacity Assessment reports (see Activity 6.19)
- Strengthening the Capacity of the Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FEAPD) and its Member Associations - Project Evaluation Report (FEAPD, November 2020)



Communication and visibility

Following the Communication and Visibility Guideline shared by the Global Project Management Unit (PMU), BtG II has worked to properly utilize the project logo in line with the EU visibility rules as discussed below when undertaking communication and visibility activities.

Event Communication and Visibility Products

Different kinds of visibility products were prepared for different events during project implementation. The first communication and visibility materials produced for the project launch event in July 2018 became the standard that were used at many BtG II events. Examples of the materials and communication tools used at events include:

- BtG II project logo, roll up banner, leaflets, and paper folders were used at all organized workshops, trainings and sensitization programs;
- Use of a professional photographer (Antonio Fiorente) at the project launch event provided images for communication and visibility of BtG II;
- A professional dance group of PWDs known as Destino Dance Group were engaged at the BtG II launch event, demonstrating the ability and talent of persons with disabilities in art. Engaging the dance group amplified BtG II's commitment to disability;
- A celebratory project capitalization and closure event for BtG II was held in July 2021, attended by Care, WFP, UNDP, Light for the World, ECDD, MoLSA, Deputy heads of the Amhara and Somali regions, representatives of DPOs as well as other invited guests.



Publications

- All BtG II publications used the project logo ;
- Tag number stickers for BtG assets included the project logo;
- Staff business card were printed with the project logo.
- Ethiopia was one of the three counties chosen to document anecdotes of persons with disabilities and their inclusions in development programs. BtG II hosted, contributed and facilitated processes of capturing high quality photographs from Amhara region by the professional photographer Christian Tasso who was contracted by the PMU. This resulted in the publication of a Photo Book titled [*Bridging the Gap - A Celebration of Humanity*](#) at global level. The photo book depicting the life realities of PWDs has been translated into two local languages, Amharic and Somali, in Ethiopia.
- All publications produced by the BtG II project used project logos as required by the project communication and visibility strategy.

Difficulties encountered and measures undertaken to overcome them (and eventual project changes)

Working with Government Stakeholders

At BtG II project start-up the working with the federal government to identify a key responsible party within government was challenging. This was resolved through several rounds of discussion which led to BtG II securing a Letter of Commitment from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MoFEC) with MoLSA acting as the implementing partner.

Later the inception phase of BtG II MoLSA established a Disability Directorate, while this represented a strong commitment from government to addressing the needs of PWDs, it also created challenges for BtG II as the newly formed directorate had many needs and expectations from BtG II. To address issues arising from the newly formed Disability Directorate the BtG II Team worked with the ADA Coordination Office and the BtG II Global Project Management Unit, to revise some of the BtG II's planned activities and their associated budgets.

New activities were developed aimed at supporting the newly launched Disability Directorate, including:

- training of trainers of newly placed Disability Directorate staff;
- infrastructure support in the form of laptops;
- recruitment and salary support for a resource mobilization officer;

- support to a commencement workshop to work on a new draft of the Disability Act and the upcoming national UNCRPD report.

Effective collaboration with the Disability Directorate meant acknowledging some of the original BtG II activities, such as CRPD reporting, disability data collection and budgeting capacity development were not priority areas for the Directorate. BtG II shifted the emphasis of working on these activities from MoLSA to FEAPD and supported FEAPD as a co-organizing partner and entry point to working with the Disability Directorate.

Government staff are typically dealing with competing priorities and they tend to have high expectations when an externally funded project such as BtG II is introduced. Unlike some development projects, BtG II was not designed to bring large budgets to support government partner activities. Considerable effort was needed therefore to engage government staff and conduct repeated briefings on the nature of the BtG II project, the importance of recognizing and promoting the rights of citizens with disabilities and the long-standing benefits of building capacity on disability inclusion in development.

In the Somali Region there was a challenge to obtain a date for mid-level government staff sensitization which in-turn prevented the start-up of training of mid-level government disability focal points. The BtG II Regional Coordinator maintained regular follow-up with BoLSA and BtG II staff in Addis Ababa brought the situation to the attention of the Director of the Disability Directorate at MoLSA to resolve the issue.

Working with Development Partners

Initially there was a positive response from the development partners that formed a consortium implementing the RESET II project and a willingness to collaborate with BtG II. BtG II visited the project locations, met with the implementing CSOs and provided two disability sensitization training workshops for CSO staff and government counterparts.

Over time, however, the development partners implementing RESET II in Waghimira and Sittie zones became unresponsive to BtG II inquiries regarding participation in further project activities. Dialogue with the program manager and consultation with Save the Children (a member of the RESET II consortium) to find a solution to the stagnant situation led to the conclusion that BtG II would not continue to work with consortium members of RESET II. In order to build on the initial work conducted, BtG II maintained the partnerships established with the local government and DPOs.

Consultancies

Initiation of the Easy Read translations in Amharic and Somali on CRPD were delayed several times, due to the difficulties in finding experts with proven knowledge on translation of text aligned with CRPD and in easy read format. Also, ADA contract agreements require consultants possess a business licence and this excluded some potential organisational entities. Several calls for proposals were issued and the search was then extended to abroad for the Somali translation. In the end, thanks to the efforts of the BtG II Team conducting an extensive search for consultants, both the Amharic and Somali translations were successfully completed and published.

Fluctuating security and safety situation

In the first year of the BtG II project unrest and a subsequent state of emergency issued in the country resulted in delays to the first preparatory field trips of the BtG II Team to some project sites in the regions where travel was not permitted due to the security situation. The state of emergency also created barriers to communication establishing partnerships during periods when mobile phone and internet services were not available.

The work in the Somali region was affected by several challenges during the year that delayed the initial BtG II project implementation. In June 2019 a chikungunya outbreak (mosquito born virus) delayed the planned trainings in Kebredahar woreda.

Local security issues resulted in unsafe conditions for travel, causing a delay in the start-up of the grant implementation in both the Somali Region and the Amhara Region.

When travel and communication with some regions was restricted the BtG II Team would focus on activities that could be carried out, such as preparatory work, active engagement of development partners and government stakeholders at the federal level in Addis Ababa.

Change of government staff

In mid-2019 the administration and sector heads in several districts of the Somali region were changed, including in Kebredahar. This required BtG II to visit and re-introduce the project to the new administration. There is also a general high turnover of governments staff in all regions challenging BtG II to provide project briefings and disability sensitization and inclusion awareness and capacity training as needed. The issue of staff turnover was mitigated by BtG II Regional Coordinators in the Amhara and Somali regions who were able to conduct follow-up visits to target woredas and provide refresher trainings to government staff as needed to ensure continuity of project implementation.

Grant implementation



BtG II had intended to provide grants directly to DPOs at the federal level and in the Amhara and Somali regions. However, it was determined most DPOs lacked the ability to effectively manage grants, for example DPOs lacked:

- strategic plans;
- organizational capacity and infrastructure;
- financial management skills;
- bank account; and
- legal registration.

The disparity and general lack of capacity of DPOs delayed start-up of the grant scheme. The problem was resolved by the development of an administrative modality for grant implementation approved by ADA that would involve the selection of organisations with the capacity to manage the grants for the benefit of the target DPOs. Grant contracts were established with Light for the World for the Amhara Region and Cheshire Ethiopia for the Somali Region. At the federal level, it was determined that FEAPD had the capacity necessary to accept a grant directly from BtG II and manage the grant on behalf of its member DPOs.

As the organizational capacity of DPOs had been determined to be much lower than expected, BtG II engaged Humentum to deliver a capacity building package on finance, management and gender to DPOs in the Amhara and Somali regions.





Table 2. Difficulties encountered and solutions adopted implementing planned BtG II Activities

Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.1	Baseline on disability inclusion	Challenges in obtaining acceptable offers for undertaking the baseline.	Call for offers was extended twice and additional networking undertaken to identify qualified consultants.	Y	Consultant was identified and baseline is on-going.	Yes. Budget shift within the corresponding budget-line as the allocation for baselines was underestimated.
6.2	Disability audits	Challenge to secure partners' commitment	Frequent discussion to highlight the value of audits	Y	Three audits conducted	No
6.3	Gender responsive disability inclusion training	Sectoral government institutions do not delegate female staffs for training	Frequently request and emphasize participation of female staff	N	Some women participated at the trainings	No



Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.4	Technical advice on tools for inclusion	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.5	Technical advice on knowledge products on disability	Getting the required expertise was difficult	Networking and providing support	Y	Good products produced	No
6.6	Working sessions on concept note	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.7	Implementing disability inclusive development programmes	Immediate commitment was not possible	Frequent discussion to secure commitment	Y	Four development partners exercising disability inclusion	The budget modified to accommodate ADA's online training material
6.8	Curriculum on Disability Inclusion	Lack of hosting organization	Frequent discussion to secure commitment	N	Cancellation of this specific activity	No
6.9	Easy-Read version of CRPD	Getting the required expertise was difficult	Networking and providing support from the BtG Team	Y	An excellent and first of their kind products produced	No



Implemented by



Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.10	Gender responsive disability mainstreaming	Low awareness, huge gap between male and female	Deliver gender session at all trainings of BtG	Partially	Increased awareness	No
6.11	Gender responsive disability inclusion training for focal points	Lower number of female Focal Points	Encourage participants to increase the number of female Focal Points	-	We do not observe an increase in female Focal Points	No
6.12	Events on CRDP reporting	Mismatch between the plan and government priority of government	CRPD focused workshop conducted jointly with FEAPD-MoLSA	Y	One workshop conducted	No
6.13	Training on collecting disability data	National census cancelled	Conducting small scale data collections using Washing Group Questions	Y	Two small scale data reports	No
6.14	Training on analyzing disability data	National census cancelled	None	N	None	No





Implemented by



Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.15	Baseline for two regions	The quality of both baseline assessments did not correspond to the expectations from the proposals received.	The BtG II team provided several rounds of additional guidance to consultancy groups to improve the quality of the assessments.	Y	Baselines have been completed to a satisfactory level, however additional information was obtained through BtG II field trips and meetings with stakeholders.	No
6.16	Training on disability budgeting	Original activity cancelled	Original activity replaced with "Training of Trainers arranged for government"	Y	Successful TOT completed	Yes





Implemented by
 Austrian Development Agency

Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.17	Guidelines on disability budgeting	Original activity cancelled	Original activity replaced with "Coordination between government and CSO sector on disability mainstreaming"	Y	Enhanced coordination between government and CSO sector achieved	Yes
6.18	Thematic publications, case studies, articles	Getting the required expertise was difficult	Networking and providing support	Y	Useful products produced	No
6.19	Organizational assessment	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.20	Management and Leadership training	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.21	Technical training in inclusive livelihoods and social protection	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.22	Reach-out campaigns	Absence of baseline and security situation	Discussion	Y	Information gathered through telephone calls	-





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 Austrian
 Development
 Agency

Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.23	Gender mainstreaming guidelines for DPOS	No difficulty encountered	-	-	-	-
6.24	Capacity building training for women leaders with disabilities	Covid 19 Presence	Combining different sessions together	Y	Plan completed	No
6.25	DPO Government consultation workshops	Time and priorities of government	Push and dialog partners to participate	Partially	# Consultations conducted at the Federal and regional levels	No
6.26	DPO Government consultation workshops on CRDP	Time and priorities of government	Push and dialog partners to use to participate	Partially	# Consultations conducted at the Federal and regional levels	No





Implemented by
 Austrian
 Development
 Agency

Act. ID.	Reported Activities as per Action Plan	Difficulty Encountered	Solutions Adopted	Outcome		
				Problem Solved (Y/N)	Description of Outcome	Did Solution require change to the project action plan and/or budget? Please justify & explain
6.27	Grant mechanism	Regional DPOs do not meet minimum ADA criteria for eligibility to participate in grant mechanism.	Intermediary organizations selected who meet ADA grant criteria to work with regional DPOs. Increased focus on enhancing capacity development of regional DPOs	Y	Grant disbursement to Intermediary Organizations and DPOs	No



Cross-cutting topics

Human rights-based approach

The human-rights based approach to disability inclusion continues to be the cornerstone on which all BtG sensitization and training programmes are structured. The content of the sensitization sessions of BtG is built and implemented in a way that ensures each participant understands the meaning and implications of the human rights based approach. This approach has been part of all sensitizations also this year, both longer training sessions and the shorter engagements.

Gender Mainstreaming

In all phases of the project BtG II has clearly communicated to development partners, government stakeholders and DPOs that the BtG II project includes a strong focus on gender and empowering girls and women with disabilities as one of its cross-cutting issues. All sensitization trainings conducted by BtG have included a session that discusses issues associated with gender and disability and development partners have been encouraged to target women and girls with disabilities in their activities.

Despite dedicated efforts to ensure the participation of women in all trainings, the reality is more men were present because development partners, government and DPOs have more men present in their respective organizations. This has led BtG II to make an extra effort to encourage those women participating in trainings to actively take part in the sessions and to share their thoughts and ideas. This has not always come easy, as not all women are used to actively sharing their ideas, but does in itself make a contribution to the empowerment of women.



The collaboration with CARE through the SWEEP project has led to women with disabilities being specifically targeted, something CARE as an organization is well equipped to do given its strong focus on the empowerment of women. One of the three outcomes for SWEEP is *to empower girls and women to contribute productively in the household and community*.

Collaboration with UNDP in the Support to Livelihoods project supported their effort to ensure gender mainstreaming is achieved by creating gender and social inclusion awareness of government counterparts, and communities within target areas. The project strategic results framework included nine indicators where targets for the inclusion of women were identified. The value BtG II added was ensuring women with disabilities were among the beneficiaries of the project.

A significant activity of BtG II was the *Women with Disabilities Capacity Building Leadership Training* which included 10 sessions over 18 months which 8 women with disability completed. The training worked to restore self-confidence, transform skills and knowledge, support devolvement of clear purpose and value in life, as well as make the selected women competent in leadership. Leadership trainers were specifically selected to include women who were experienced speakers and session facilitators with life experiences that could motivate others, act as a role model and inspire women with disability to overcome challenges and achieve success.

So far BtG II has seen the following among the participating women:

- One woman has married and established her life;
- One woman has been employed by the Ethiopian Women with Disabilities National Association (EWDNA);
- One woman from the Somali region has established a regional association of Women with Disabilities; and
- One woman who with hearing impairment, who suffered a stroke during training had the strength to complete the leadership training and has since graduated from University of Addis Ababa.

The planned BtG II grants program complied with OECD gender marker 1 and all grant proposals were required to have a focus on gender in their design. This led to training for DPOs on:

- gender mainstreaming;
- the rights of women with disabilities; and
- gender representation and leadership.

The strong gender focus in the grant program increased the knowledge and understanding of DPO members and to provide them with the capacity to more effectively advocate and raise awareness on the rights of girls and women with disabilities. DPOs were also encouraged to reflect internally on their own, typically male-dominated, management structures and in future to try to achieve greater gender balance. At the 2021 general assembly of FEAPD in the election of the new Board that will serve the Federation for the next four years, a woman with visual impairment was elected as its president.

Other outcomes of the BtG II grant program include:

- FEAPD developed a gender mainstreaming manual which is expected to cascade down and be implemented by assigned gender officers in FEAPD's seven national member DPOs; and
- the Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities

(ENAPPD) developed a gender inclusive training manual.

As a result of BtG II disability inclusion training with development partners ADA and CARE the recently funded *Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights Initiative in Amhara Region* project was designed to ensure the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities.

Most marginalized groups

The BtG II development partner UNDP provided emergency assistance and implemented a variety of resilience building activities for beneficiaries of the *Support to Livelihoods* project. The most marginalized were selected to participate in project utilizing, among others, criteria that included women-headed households and women with disabilities.

Sustainability and replicability of the project activities

Project Design

The BtG II project is intended to achieve a sustainable impact on disability inclusion by sensitizing development partners that play a significant and ongoing role in the implementation of livelihood and resilience building programs and government staff responsible for ongoing support to citizens through the provision of services such as education, social welfare, livelihood support, etc. Sensitization of the rights and needs of PWDs and provision of the tools for disability inclusion can lead to a paradigm shift in attitudes and behaviours of front-line workers and provide a sustainable cohort of people contributing to disability inclusion.

The BtG II project collaborated with existing livelihood and resilience building interventions to maximize the potential for sustainable impact given the wide range of development partners government staff and CSO actors that could be capacitated to practise disability inclusion during implementation of the selected programmes and in the design and implementation of future programs. As much as possible BtG II aimed to institutionalize the built capacities to support sustained impact.

Development Partners

BtG II succeeded in encouraging disability inclusion at the organisational level as demonstrated by CARE Ethiopia mainstreaming disability inclusion into the Village Savings and Loan Associations Programme Guide Disability and Gender Inclusive Field Operations Manual in global use by CARE. Sustainability is further demonstrated based on the disability mainstreaming in the recently funded CARE project proposal on FGC/GBV in Amhara Region

BtG II development partner WFP developed a two-year disability inclusion action plan that resulted in disability inclusion being addressed in the new five-year strategic plan and in the preparation of the technical note *WFP Mainstreaming of Disability Disaggregation: A Phased Approach* which provides guidance on the disaggregation of the data WFP collects based on disability status. These outcomes have the potential to make a significant contribution to disability inclusion given the large numbers of people WFP works with every year.

ADA as a BtG II development partner incorporated disability inclusion in its new five-year country strategy for Ethiopia ensure a continued focus on inclusion in ADA funded programmes and grants. BtG II has also resulted in ADA HQ creating online learning resources for disability inclusion, thereby having a global impact on ADA's future programming.

Government Stakeholders

The capacity building work of BtG II on disability inclusion for government staff reached both upper and mid-level staff at the federal level and in the two regions, Amhara and Somali, where the project was implemented. The government staff engaged represent a broad cross-section of government ministries.



The establishment of a permanent Disability Directorate at federal level in MoLSA and regional level in BoLSA in Somali Region, provided an opportunity for BtG to provide

foundational training for staff and the purchase office infrastructure creating a foundation for these new, key government agencies, to begin a new phase to enhance government support to PWD.

At the same time, government focal points for disability inclusion were also being appointed in all government sectors at the federal and regional level. BtG II was able to engage as many of these focal points as possible from the federal level and from the Amhara and Somali regions, where the development partners were working, in sensitivity and disability inclusion training. The provision of the CRPD Easy Read publications in Amharic and Somali languages are intended to support the ongoing work of government focal points.

Disabled Persons Organizations

The BtG II grant program worked with three well-established organizations to implement the grant program among the DPOs present at the national level and present in the Amhara and Somali Regions. The involvement of these lead organizations (FEAPD – nationally; Light for the World – Amhara Region; Cheshire – Somali Region) will provide continuity in the form of partnerships and networks formed through the BtG II project.

The grant program also resulted in BtG II engaging Humentum to provide organisational capacity development for the targeted DPOs. This is seen as a critical intervention for sustainability given the fact that many local DPOs showed very weak organisational foundations and limited understanding of the mechanisms and processes in running organisations. Follow-up with local DPOs at project closure they had initiated meetings with focal points in various government sectors to advocate for PWD and some had prepared and submitted, while were working on grant proposals to implement action plans.

Synergies and complementarities

Federation of Ethiopian Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FEAPD), The Ethiopian Centre for Disability and Development (ECDD) and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)

BtG II has provided support to capacity building interventions arranged by FEAPD, ECDD and MoLSA through the attendance of the BtG II Training and Capacity Building Coordinator as co-facilitator at these events, including:

- Capacity Building Training on Disability Inclusive Legal Frameworks for DPOs and government bureaus;
- *Awareness Creation Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Disability* for DPOs from Addis Ababa and the Amhara and Somali, also participating were ECDD, ENDAN, ENOVIB;
- Disability Sensitization Session to US Embassy Mission Staff arranged by ECDD for the US Embassy, Addis Ababa;
- *Concept of Disability and Disability Inclusion* organized by MoLSA for government staff from different bureaus, senior management staff of different ministries, including the state minister, and MoLSA's Disability Affairs Directorate, as well as for members of DPOs.

Promoting Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Ethiopia

Refresher training was provided for 28 government staff from East and West Belessa conducted jointly by BtG II and the International Labour Organization (ILO) to *Promoting Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Ethiopia* with funding provided by the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

African Forum on Visual Impairment

The African Forum on Visual Impairment was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in October 2019. The Ethiopian National Association of the Blind (ENAB) who lead the process at the national level asked BtG II for provision of technical support in order to make the coordination successful. BtG through its National Programme Manager contributed and served as member of the national organizing committee for the Forum. DPOs, CSOs, research institutions, as well as representatives from the private sector from across the continent participated in the forum.

UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

On invitation from the UN OHCHR East Africa office, the Ethiopian Human Rights Council (HRCO) and Tamsalet (an Ethiopian social media platform) BtG II joined the national 16 Days of Activism Poster Campaign on *Techelalech* (Yes, she can). The BtG National Programme Manager presented as one of the women leaders for social change included in the Poster Campaign and exhibited at different places and halls in Addis Ababa in 2019.

Addis Ababa Science and Technology University

The BtG II National Programme Manager participated as a speaker at the request of the Gender Directorate of Addis Ababa Science and Technology University at two events arranged at the university as follows:

- A one-day sensitization programme targeting female students, academic managers and administrative staff to discuss the challenges faced by young women in the university environment and the male stereotypes associated with certain subjects in science and technology which suggest some subjects are better suited for males; and
- An event organized to celebrate the international women's day 2020 to which the National Programme Manager was invited as a motivational speaker and to motivate female staff and students.

Memberships in disability NGOs and committees

The BtG II Training and Capacity Building Coordinator was invited to become a member of the General Assembly of the ECDD which is a prominent disability NGO in Ethiopia and part of the Disability Development Initiative (DDI). As a member of the general assembly BtG II was able to provide his expert advice on organisational priorities as well as program development. BtG II benefitted in terms through enhanced networking and coordination within these sectors. As a result of the membership in ECDD the Training and Capacity Building Coordinator also provided expert advice at the Abilis Review Board, a grant project for persons with disabilities.

BtG II contribution to the celebration of International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD)

BtG II project supported the annual International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) both financially and technically in December, 2020. Support was provided to national organizers FEAPD in collaboration with MoLSA and to BoLSA and the regional Federation of DPOs in the Amhara Region where the celebration took place over a three-day period in Bahir Dar, the regional state capital. A large billboard announcing IDPD was erected in the city centre which included the BtG II project logo. There were many events and celebrations including unveiling of the billboard showcasing well-known disability activists and personalities such as Yetnebersh Nigussie along with the celebration theme: *Building Back Better: Towards a disability-inclusive, accessible and sustainable post-COVID-19 World*. A running and wheelchair competition, a panel



discussion on the recently approved *Amhara Region Disability Mainstreaming Guideline*. Awards were given to Shitaye Astawes, BtG II Team Leader and Waga Demssie, BtG II Capacity Building Coordinator. The celebration included music by the famous female vocalist *Betty G* and an inclusive dance performance by the *Katim Dance Team*.

BtG II supported a smaller IDPD celebration in the Somali Region Jigjiga town with support from the BtG II Regional Capacity Building Officer, the regional BoLSA as well as development partner UNDP and local DPOs.

The IDPD events were attended by a wide range of dignitaries and citizens, thereby making an important contribution to raising the profile of the rights of PWDs and disability inclusion.

BtG II support of new equipment and furniture to DPOs and BoLSA

BtG II provided much needed office infrastructure support to FEAPD and its member DPOs, the regional Federations of DPOs in the Amhara Region and to woreda level DPOs participating in BtG II in the two regions as well as to BoLSA in the Amhara and Somali regions. Infrastructure support included, computers, laptops, multi-function printers, cameras, and office desks and chairs, etc.

The support has strengthened the organizational capacity and efficiency of the DPOs and BoLSA to better serve PWD. to improve financial management and record keeping, and to raise the profile of these important institutions.





Details on transfers

Supporting evidence of the transfers shown in Table 3 below are in the records of ADA and the involved project partner.



Table 3. Details on transfers to BtG II project partners

Country	Item	Transferred to	Transferred on	Rationale	Supporting evidence
Ethiopia	HP ProDesk SN CZC7129GZX	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD is an umbrella national DPO and it is one of the main project beneficiary for BtG II Ethiopia that needs the support to further build its capacity.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	HP ProDesk SN CZC7129GZY	Ethiopian National Association of the Deaf (ENAD)	05-09.09.2021	ENAD is one of the benefitting national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked office equipment.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	HP ProDesk Monitor SN CZC7129GZZ	Fikir Ethiopia National Association on Intellectual Disabilities (Previous ENAID)	05-09.09.2021	ENAID is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked resources and office equipment.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Samsung Monitor S22E450BW LED S/N ZZK1H4U100358L	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD is an umbrella national DPO and it is one of the main project beneficiary for BtG II Ethiopia that needs the support to further build its capacity.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Samsung Monitor S22E450BW LED S/N ZZK1H4U100136V	Ethiopian National Association of the Deaf (ENAD)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to # 3 above.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Samsung Monitor S22E450BW LED S/N ZZK1H4U100141J	Fikir Ethiopia National Association on Intellectual Disabilities (Previous ENAID)	05-09.09.2021	ENAID is one of the benefitting national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked office equipment.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	L shape Table with mobile Drawer	Ethiopian National Association of the Deafblind (ENADB)	05-09.09.2021	ENADB is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked resources and office furniture.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	L shape Table with mobile Drawer	Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities (ENAPPD)	05-09.09.2021	ENAPPD is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked resources and office furniture.	Signed Asset Handover Form



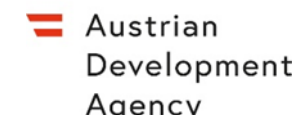
Implemented by



Country	Item	Transferred to	Transferred on	Rationale	Supporting evidence
Ethiopia	L shape Table with mobile Drawer	Fikir Ethiopia National Association on Intellectual Disabilities (Previous ENAID)	05-09.09.2021	ENAID is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked resources and office furniture.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Office chair	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD supported with this to strengthen its institutional capacity at federal and regional levels.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Office chair	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD supported with this to strengthen its institutional capacity at federal and regional levels.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Office chair	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD supported with this to strengthen its institutional capacity at federal and regional levels.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Office chair	Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities (ENAPPD)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 9.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	White board 60*90	Ethiopian National Association of the Deaf (ENAD)	05-09.09.2021	ENAD needs the White Board to display written information to its hearing impaired members.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	White board 120*90	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	FEAPD needs the White Board to display project calendars including deadlines.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Canon iRC Advance C3520 printer	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)	05-09.09.2021	MoLSA's Disability Directorate will use the printer to provide efficient services to persons with disabilities.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Single pedestal table	Ethiopian National Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities (ENAPPD)	05-09.09.2021	The furniture support will facilitate proper service provision to ENAPPD members.	Signed Asset Handover Form



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Country	Item	Transferred to	Transferred on	Rationale	Supporting evidence
Ethiopia	APC 700 back up ups	Fikir Ethiopia National Association on Intellectual Disabilities (Previous ENAID)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 4 and 7.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Toyota Fortuner TDI 3.0 L Turbo Diesel	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)	05-09.09.2021	The Disability Directorate of the Ministry is key project partner in Ethiopia and lacked accessible transportation.	Vehicle Donation Certificate Letter and Agreement
Ethiopia	ACP Notebooks HP Elitebook, SN 5CG8121CRP	Ethiopian Women with Disabilities National Association (EWDNA)	05-09.09.2021	The equipment needed to facilitate the DPOs task to serve its members.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	ACP Notebooks HP Elitebook, SN 5CG8121CRW	Ethiopian National Association of the Deafblind(ENADB)	05-09.09.2021	The equipment needed to facilitate the DPOs task to serve its members.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	APC 700 back up ups	Federation of Ethiopian Association of Person with Disabilities (FEAPD)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 2 and 5.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Dell Optiplex 3050 Intel Corei3 - System Unit	Ethiopian National Association of the Blind(ENAB)	05-09.09.2021	ENAB is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and the support office equipment will further build the service delivery capacities of the Association.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Dell Optiplex 3050 Intel Corei3 -Monitor	Ethiopian National Association of the Blind(ENAB)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 24.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Dell Optiplex 3050 Intel Corei3 - System Unit	Amhara region Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs (BoLSA)	05-09.09.2021	To build the service delivery capacity of the Bureau.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Dell Optiplex 3050 Intel Corei3 -Monitor	Amhara region Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs (BoLSA)	05-09.09.2021	To build the service delivery capacity of the Bureau.	Signed Asset Handover Form



Implemented by



Country	Item	Transferred to	Transferred on	Rationale	Supporting evidence
Ethiopia	Medium back chair	Ethiopian National Association of the Deafblind(ENADB)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 8 above.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Mobile Drawer	Amhara region Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs (BoLSA)	05-09.09.2021	To support and build the capacity of the Bureau.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	APC UPS 800 VA	Ethiopian National Association of the Blind(ENAB)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the item # 24 and 25.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	TECHNO WARE 1100 VA UPS	Ethiopian National Association of the Deaf (ENAD)	05-09.09.2021	This is an accessory to the Samsung Monitor under # 6.	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Storage cabinet	Austria Development Cooperation	05-09.09.2021	To keep the records of 4.5 years of BtG Project in the office	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	External Hard Drive-Transcend 2TB	Austria Development Cooperation	05-09.09.2021	To Backup the soft copy records of 4.5 years of BtG Project in the office	Signed Asset Handover Form
Ethiopia	Swivel chair	Fikir Ethiopia National Association on Intellectual Disabilities (Previous ENAID)	05-09.09.2021	ENAID is one of the beneficiary national DPOs under FEAPD and lacked resources and office furniture.	Signed Asset Handover Form

