

11<sup>th</sup>

**PHE Ethiopia Consortium  
General Assembly Meeting  
Proceedings**



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**PHE Ethiopia Consortium**

**Phone: + 251-11-663 4121/+ 251-11-663 4116**

**Fax: + 251-11-663 8127**

**P.O.Box - 4408 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.**

**E-mail: pheethiopia@gmail.org**

**info@phe-ethiopia.org**

**www.phe-ethiopia.org**

**Edited by**

**Negash Teklu**

**Endashaw Mogessie**

**Prepared by**

**Endashaw Mogessie**

**Supported by**

**The David and Lucile Packard Foundation**



# Executive Summary

**P**HEEC has been legally established in the year 2008 with different organizations and volunteer individuals who have been keen towards promoting PHE integration in the country. In the course of its existence from its establishment to date, it has been conducting its General Assembly Meeting with involvement of wider participants represented from government offices, non government organizations and medias. Although the organization has passed nine years from its establishment to date, this General Assembly (GA) meeting is the eleventh meeting due to more meetings done in a year during the re-registration following the Ethiopian Federal Charities and Societies Agency legislation in 2009.

PHEEC's GA meeting has entertained a number of national and international development issues through its thematic sessions which is core value of the consortium and an inbuilt culture intended to trigger discussion and dialogue among its member and other multi-sector participants. The thematic sessions are very helpful to members and partners in raising awareness, updating with new national and international development issues and supporting for development actors design their interventions in line to the existing contexts and changing dynamics. This will in turn support the interventions of development actors to have constructive contribution to meeting the national and international development targets.

The eleventh general assembly meeting of PHEEC was done for a day on March 23, 2016 at Harmony Hotel, Addis Ababa. It had dealt on, like the previous events, on the thematic sessions in the presence of members and other partners in the morning and business sessions with only members in the afternoon. About 85 participants represented from member and partner organizations, and media had attended the meeting.

In general, the GA meeting had been done with the following objectives.

- ➔ To create awareness on the role of multi-sectoral approach in enhancing population dividend and ensuring sustainable management of basin, eco-region and biosper reserve management
- ➔ To create joint platform for members to make in-depth discussion on the PHEEC's board, annual performance and audit reports, and provide the necessary comments and approve for submission to government
- ➔ To present the annual plan for 2016 and let members give additional ideas and get approval to submit to government and enter into action
- ➔ To present the new members application and get approval of membership

This proceeding report is thus provides description on the details of the sessions (thematic and business sessions) the issues raised in the discussions and key actions suggested.

# 1. Thematic Session

## 1.1. Introduction and Opening

Ahmed Mohammed (Population and Livelihood Program Coordinator) had introduced the meeting objectives and detail agendas and invited Ato Negash Teklu (Executive Director of PHEEC) to deliver welcome remark. In his welcome remark, Ato Negash Teklu has explained that the consortium has a culture of tabling current issues into the discussion of thematic sessions. He explained that, the thematic session of the GA meeting has given focus to provide pragmatic evidence on the role of multi-sector approach in undertaking the different development interventions like in biosphere reserve conservation, basin management and harnessing population dividend. He explained that, the engagement of the consortium in 2016 has showed improvement in scope (both geographic and thematic areas), strengthened partnership with government and other development partners and participated in bigger international conferences including COP22 and 6th IUCN world conservation congress. He finally expressed his warm welcome to the participants for their coming to that important meeting and invited H.E Ato Kebede Gerba to deliver key note address.

H.E Ato Kebede Gerba, state Minister to Ministry of Water Irrigation and Electricity (MoWIE), has started his speech by expressing his appreciation to PHEEC on behalf of the Ministry for its effort in organizing such important discussion forum. He delivered his speech focusing on the water resources of the country, associated challenges and the role of multi-sector approach to address the issues therein. He explained that the planet earth is named as blue because of water and he indicate that there are 326 million trillion gallons of water on Earth. "Despite the huge amount of water resources of the earth, only 3% is fresh water and of that amount, more than two-third is locked up in ice caps and glaciers", he reiterated in his speech. The state minister, in his key note address, has also explained about the water resources of Ethiopia and challenges. Ethiopia has about 124.4 billion cubic meter (bcm) river water, 70 bcm lake water, and 30 bcm groundwater resources. The country has a potential to develop 3.8 million ha of land by irrigation and 45,000 MW hydropower productions. He emphasized in his speech about the importance of multi-sectors and stakeholders' engagement in the development of water resource. From the ground truth as well as from our effort to engage with sustainable development, multi-sectoral and integrated approaches are indispensable, he said. He extended his appreciation to PHEEC for the continuous effort in embarking on the issue.

Following the keynote address, an opening speech of the national planning commission commissioner was delivered through his delegate Ato Bereket Fishatsion. In his speech, he mentioned, the role of non-government charity and society organizations on the Ethiopia's development and appreciate efforts made by the consortium and its member organizations on exercising multi-sectoral and PHE integrated approach. It has been indicated in the opening speech as the integrated development initiatives practiced in the country are very much helpful and the efforts made by the consortium in this regard



was appreciated. He finally announced the official opening of the meeting by emphasizing on the need to collaboration and partnership for multi-sectoral integrated actions.

## 1.2. Presentations



In the thematic sessions, four presentations were made on the topics 1) Multi-sectoral approach in harnessing population dividend 2) Multi-sector approach in Eco-region management 3) Multi-sector approach in biosphere reserve management 4) Multi-sector approach in River Basin management. H.E. Kebede Gerba (State Minsiter, Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity) and Dr. Agonafir Tekalign (Country Director, Malaria Consortium) has chaired the thematic session.

### 1.2.1. Multi-sectoral approach in harnessing population dividend: Senait Tibebu

W/ro Senait Tibebu, from Packard foundation has made the presentation on harnessing population dividend with special emphasis on investment in youth, concepts of population dividend, policy scenario, challenges and actions. The presentation has highlighted the concept of population dividend as an opportunity for economic growth and development that arises because of changes in population age structure. The presentation has also showed how it is important to invest in youth supporting with concrete data. It has been indicated in the presentation that, about 2.3 million, 1.4 million and 1.1 million Ethiopians would celebrate their 15th, 30th and 35th year birthday respectively in 2017. These hard facts call for the need to give serious attention to investing in youth thereby optimizing benefits from population dividend.



When fertility rates decline significantly, the share of the working-age population increases in relation to previous years then workers will be able to save and invest rather than spend on supporting a large non-working (dependent) population. The success in economic growth by the Asian Tigers' was cited as an example to explain the importance of demographic dividend. It was indicated in the presentation that, the 1970s economic growth of East and South East Asia by  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  was attributed to the demographic dividend. This economic success in those countries was made possible by sustained investments in education, health, family planning, and economic reforms.

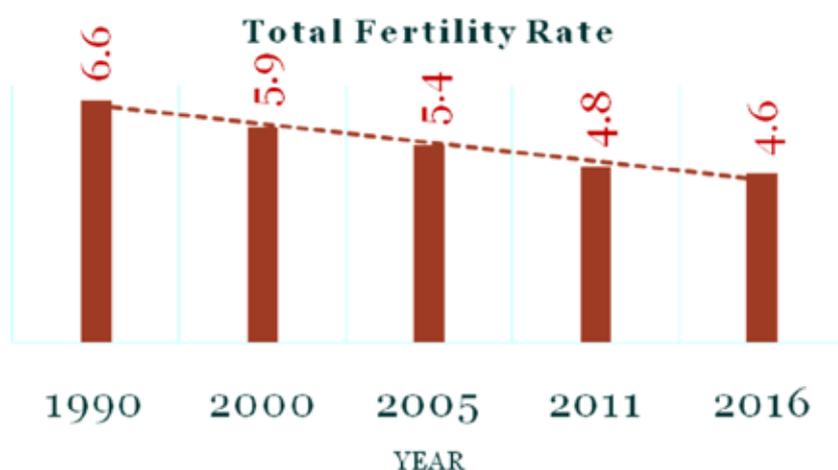
When we look into the workers to child dependent ratios of countries; it is lower in Africa including Ethiopia than South America and East Asia.

**Table 1: Workers to dependent ration of Ethiopia and other regions**

Countries/Regions	Workers to dependent ratio
East Asia	2.80:1
South America	1.80:1
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.83:1
Ethiopia	0.91:1

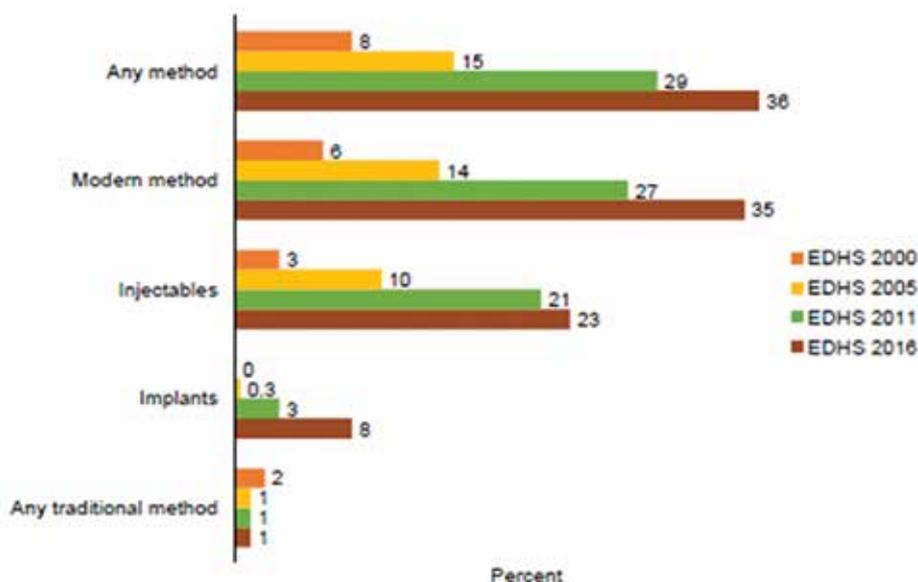
The Demographic Dividend requires investments in three key elements along with creating an enabling environment. These are education, health and economy. With regard to Ethiopia progress in health sector, it has been able to reduce the total fertility rate from 6.6 in 1990 to 4.6 in 2016 (see diagram 1 below).

**Diagram 1: Total fertility rate of Ethiopia (1990 to 2016)**



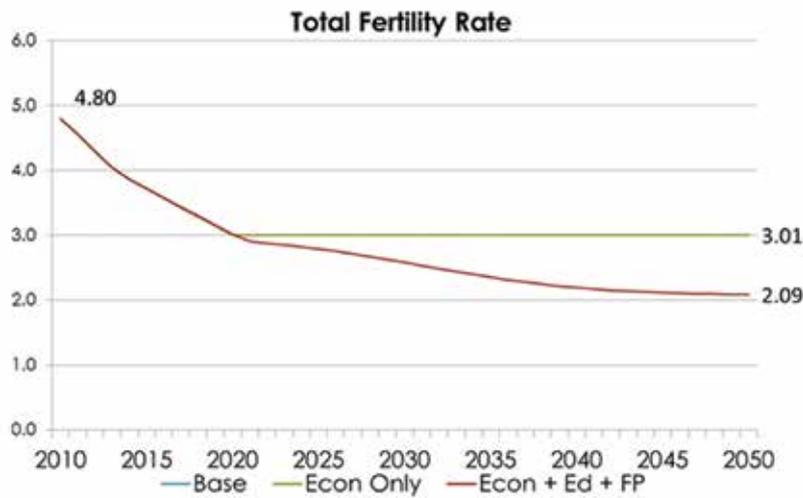
Moreover, there is an improvement in the trends of use of family planning methods of all types except traditional methods in the years 2000 to 2016 (see diagram 2 below).

**Diagram 2: Trends in the use of family planning from 2000 to 2016 (EDHS, 2016)**



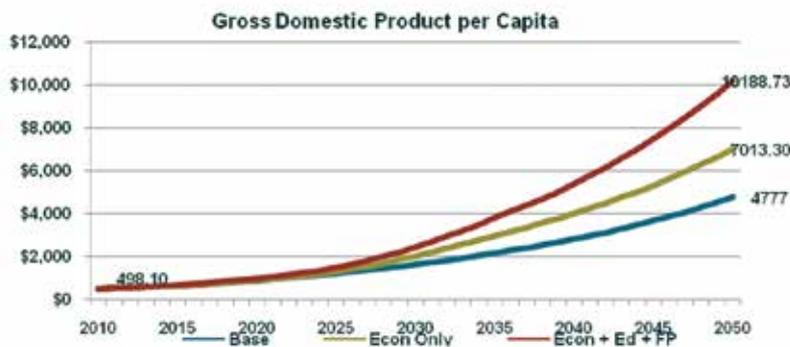
The presentation has showed the prospects of total fertility rate of Ethiopia until 2050 by comparing the different policy scenario. The combined policy scenario with family planning and girls' education lowers fertility to around two children per woman by 2050 (see diagram below).

**Diagram 3: Total fertility rate with different scenario (sources: Scott Moreland, 2015)**



The growth domestic product per capita of the country will also have better position with combined scenario (see diagram 4 below).

**Diagram 4: Growth domestic product per capita (Source: Scott Moreland, 2015)**



With regards to achieving Demographic Dividend in Ethiopia, it was indicated in the presentation that, the country is in a position to complete a demographic transition in the coming years if it maintains the momentum it has achieved in terms of fertility decline and mortality. In addition, this has to be also accompanied by an emphasis on health and education especially for girls and creating employment opportunities.

So as to harness demographic dividend, the following action points were indicated in the presentation.

**Empower:**

- ➡ Review, revise, amend or abolish all laws, regulations, policies, practices and customs that have a discriminatory impact on youth especially girls and young women
- ➡ Prioritize national investments to ensure universal access to family planning services, including expanding the use of modern contraceptives

- ➔ Build on the successes of key regional initiatives around the continent on demographic dividend and women's empowerment and scale them up to cover more countries
- ➔ Ensure sustainable investments in health systems, including in human resources and infrastructure, with the goal of enhancing access to quality health services for all and guaranteeing adequate financing for the health sector
- ➔ Scale up the promotion and implementation of policies, community engagement strategies and behavioral change measures to enhance the reproductive rights of women and adolescent girls and their access to sexual and reproductive health education, information and services.
- ➔ Create an enabling environment by empowering communities and strengthening the role of men in improving access to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights services

### **Educate:**

- ➔ Review curriculum of educational institutions to increase quality and relevance to labor market and national developmental needs, particularly through an emphasis on skills development and a greater focus on science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)
- ➔ Improve inclusive access to education at all levels and provide viable alternatives for the many young people, particularly adolescent girls, who drop out of the formal educational system
- ➔ Adopt a life-course approach to learning that encompasses a wide range of subjects and topics, including livelihood skills, age appropriate and culturally sensitive comprehensive education about sexual and reproductive health and address sexual harassment affecting young women in the education system

### **1.2.2. Multi-sector approach in Eco-region management: Negash Teklu**

Ato Negash Teklu, Executive Director of Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium has made presentation on the role of multi-sector approach to Eco-region management by taking the experiences of SHARE BER Project. The presentation was made with focus on description of Bale Eco-region, importance of Bale Eco-region (BER) and threats, objectives of Support for Horn of Africa Resilience (SHARE) Program Project in Bale Eco-region (SHARE BER), major achievements, coordination and challenges. The presentation has indicated the major values of Bale Eco-region which includes, among others, water resources that benefits 12 million people of downstream communities, high biodiversity hot spot, world heritage site, constitutes largest Afro-alpine and high carbon stock (213 million tone of CO<sub>2</sub>e). Despite the values, the Eco-region is facing huge challenges that threaten the resources. Deforestation and forest degradation, population pressure, weak policy enforcement, soil erosion, increased food insecurity, loss of animal and plant species are the major challenges. The SHARE BER Project has an objective to Conserve the biodiversity, ecosystem functions and services in the Bale eco-region and increase resilience and well-being of highland and lowland. The project is funded by European Commission and implemented by a consortium of five organization (Farm Africa, SoS Sahel, Frankfurt zoological Society, International Water Management Institute and Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium). So as to attain the objectives, the project has set five intermediate results, 1) Human/Institutional capacity Building 2) Research 3) Protected areas, management 4) Enhanced livelihoods 5) Dissemination of lessons.

According to the presentation, the project has applied multi-sectoral integration Eco-regional approach in the manner to link the three eco-regions (highland, midland and low land). Appropriate interventions to the respective eco-regions were selected and implemented in the pilot woredas (three in the highland, one in the midland and three in the lowland).

### **1.2.3. Multi-sector approach in biosphere reserve management: Yayu BR**

Ato Zerihun Dejene, Environment Program Coordinator to PHEEC, has made presentation on this topic. The presentation has covered topics on the why of multi-sector approach, Yayu Biosphere Reserve, the different activities in Yayu Biosphere Reserve area and challenges. The presentation has indicated

that, causes, effects and relationships of many of our development challenges makes it imperative to incorporate multi-sectoral and integrated approach. It was also indicated that the challenge in multi-sectoral integration is the implementation. The need for multi-sectoral integration is well addressed in the national plans like GTP II and also in SDG. In this regard PHEEC has been promoting multi-sector integration in its different interventions among which the project in Yayu Biosphere Reserve area can be sited as example. The project was developed with two objectives: improving the management of the biosphere with the use of multi-sector integration and improving livelihood of communities through improvement of production system and job creation. Accordingly, the project has attained the following results:



- ➔ The multi-sector taskforces established from kebele to zonal levels and become functional in supporting the management of the biosphere reserve. Accordingly, 210 individuals relocated from the core zone of the biosphere reserve.
- ➔ Higher level government officials and experts visited the area
- ➔ Schools and peer educators are actively involved in environmental education and health issues
- ➔ Technologies of fuel briquette production is introduced to serve two purposes, job creation to youths and provision of environmental friendly energy sources

#### **1.2.4. Multi-sector approach in River Basin management: Omo-Ghibe Basin**

Ato Endashaw Mogessie, had made the presentation on this topic with focus on providing overview on basins of the country including Omo Gibe Basin, challenges of Omo Gibe Basin, the need to multi-sector approach to basin management, efforts made so far and achievements. The presentation has highlighted that Ethiopia has 12 Basins (eight River Basins, one Lake Basin and three Dry Basin). Omo-Gibe Basin, which is one of the eight River Basins, is located at 4°00' N-9°22' N & 34°44' E-38°24' in the South-Western part of the country. The basin is shared between Oromia (21%) and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People (79%) Regional States. Omo-Gibe Basin encompasses 80 woredas and has a total population of around 10 million (CSA, 2007). The basin has 79,000 km<sup>2</sup> area and approximately 550 km long. The basin is bounded by Baro Akobo Basin in the west, Abay Basin in the north and north west, Awash Basin in north east and Rift Valley Lakes Basin the whole of the eastern side (Woodrooffe and associates, 1996).



There are a number of public development infrastructures within Omo-Gibe Basin which includes hydro-electric power generation plants and sugar factory. There are around five hydro-electric plants to be established within the basin of which three are already completed. About 45% of the country's hydro-electric power is supplied from the three hydro-electric plants located within the basin.

- ➔ GilgelGhibe I 184 MW
- ➔ GilgelGhibe II 420 MW
- ➔ GilgelGhibe III dam 1890 MW
- ➔ Total power generation is 2494 MW

### 1.3. Discussion on the presentations



Discussion on the presentations was done chaired by H.E Kebede Gerba, state minister to Ministry of Water Irrigation and Electricity and Dr. Agonafir Tekalign, vice board chairman to PHEEC. The following questions and clarification points were raised during the discussion session.

1. There is a need to give detail explanation on multi-sector approach and how it can be implemented on the ground
2. What different advantages can this approach provide?
3. There is a need to make assessment on the multi-sector approaches
4. How it is possible to have multi-disciplinary plan in the real working environment?
5. Why we need to establish coordinating body for multi-sector approach? Is it not possible to use existing institutions?
6. The lack of skilled man power is more challenge than institutions for applying multi-sector approach
7. With regard to addressing population issues, it is important to strengthen and work with existing government sectors
8. What efforts have you made to optimize benefits out of Non-timber Forest Products?
9. The benefit of multi-sector approach is well recognized. However it is difficult to use the approach unless there are strong institutions in place.
10. What are the roles of the higher level taskforces?
11. How can the lower level taskforces be empowered to play a role in the regulatory actions?
12. What efforts were made to enhance ownership of communities in Yayu area?
13. With regard to the Giligibe area, we are hearing that there are interventions to address the siltation problem of the hydroelectric dams. However, there are still farming activities taking place up to the periphery of the dam. When can this be controlled and better management of the area in place?

### Reflections on the questions

The presenters had given the following reflections on the questions and clarification points.

Integrated interventions are very important for supporting complementarity of efforts and ensuring

sustainability of development. In this regard we need to build on the existing multi-sector integrated initiatives like national WASH program. The national development plan like GTP II and global development goals have recognized the need for integrated approach. Thus, it is mandatory to develop to integrated interventions so as to reach the envisioned development targets of our country. Multi-sector integration does not jeopardize sectors independent responsibility rather it reinforces their effort towards holistic actions. When we talk about multi-sector integration, we believe it is also important to consider civil society organizations.

The problems around Omo-Gibe Basin as a whole and GigelGieb in particular are still prevalent. There are different efforts made to address those problems; demarcation of buffer area of the dams, massive watershed and land rehabilitation activities by Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity (MoWIE) and other actors, area closure, livelihood activities and establishment of important platforms that deal on the basin are among the efforts. Population Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium has been playing active role especially in the areas of establishing basin level multi-sector working modalities, organizing discussion platforms and sharing of information through publishing proceedings.

## 2. Business Session

The business session of General Assembly (GA) meeting was mainly dedicated to hearing of presentations of audit, board and organizational reports, annual plan for the year 2017, discussion, endorsing new members and approving minute of the meeting. The general assembly leaders were represented from Hiwot Ethiopia and Eshet as the Engender Health representative did not appear on the meeting. Accordingly, Ato Getalem Kassa and Ato Sisay Tarekegn chaired the session.

### 2.1 Board report

Dr. Agonafir Tekalign, Vice Chairman of the Board, has presented the board report as Ato Afework Hailu, the board chairman could not come on the meeting. The board report covers accomplishments within the year, challenges and recommendations. In his presentation, Dr. Agonafir has highlighted that the board had conducted four regular and two urgent meetings. In its regular meetings, the board had made discussion on strategic issues, provided direction and support to the secretariat's office in implementation of quarterly action plan, and made decision on new membership application, approval of new organizational structure and assigning third bank signatory. Moreover, through the urgent meetings, the board had made discussion and gave decision on opening of three new bank accountants for the DFPA, GIZ/UNIQUE and RIF's projects.

The two major challenges reported by the board were limitation of the consortium to collect membership fees, and providing capacity building to members through fundraising and channeling.

### 2.2 Presentation of Annual Performance Report of PHEEC

The performance report was presented covering contents of introduction, major accomplishments (physical and financial), challenges, delayed activities and reasons, and outstanding issues and recommendations. In the introduction of the presentation, Ato Negash Tekulu (Executive Director of PHEEC) has given brief description about PHEEC and its member organizations.

The presentation on the performance of the organization had indicated the activities undertaken in the areas of: capacity building, publication and promotion, and fund raising and channeling.

The major achievements within the year reported were:

- ➔ Capacity building: information on call for proposal and other developments to members, involving members in different workshops including 10th GA meeting, organizing taskforce meetings and experience sharing visits to government officials and experts, periodic project monitoring and evaluation and training to journalist were the major capacity building activities accomplished within the reporting period.
- ➔ Publication and promotion: in this regard a total of 4000 copies of documents were published and distributed in the areas of Eco-region approach, basin management, reproductive, maternal and new born health and biosphere reserve management.
- ➔ Fund raising and channeling to members: the efforts made include development of eight of project proposals, collection of membership fee and fund raising through negotiation and networking. Accordingly, a total of Birr 5,425,429.70 (five million four hundred twenty five thousand four hundred twenty nine and seventy cent) were channeled to member organizations.
- ➔ Participated on a number of local and international workshops including COP 22 at Marrakech and IUCN assembly

Like the physical performance, financial accomplishments were also presented. PHEEC had planned 30,970,366.78 (thirty million nine hundred seventy thousand three hundred sixty six and seventy eight cents) and secured Birr 19,663,098.67 (nineteen million six hundred sixty three thousand ninety eight birr and sixty seven cents) which is 63% achievement against the target in fund raising. This secured

budget within the year has showed 29% increment from the previous year. Within the reporting period, a total of Birr 14,110,006.00 (fourteen million hundred ten thousand and six Birr) were utilized, which is 73.8% against the secured amount and 45.6% against the budget for the year. With regard to the cost category of the expenditures as proved by the external audit report, 73% was program and 27% admin.

The following major issues were indicated by the report.

- ➔ Limitation of soliciting funds for long-term projects and core grants that can be channeled to members
- ➔ Limitation in developing standard tools and development models
- ➔ Less progress in membership fee collection

In conclusion, the presentation had portrayed that there is an improvement from the previous year in the aspects of raising funds and capacity of utilizations although there is still gap. PHEEC has entered into implementing its new strategic plan at wider scale, engaged in creating strategic partnership and started implementing new interventions like RIF and CSSP. Moreover, through its intensive engagement in national and international workshops and membership to different networks, has been able to better promote multi-sectoral integration, positively influenced for consideration of population issues in the development plans and played constructive role in charities and societies forum of Ethiopia.

Our key participation and role within the reporting period include:

- ➔ active leadership and coordination role in Ethiopian Charities and Societies Forum and
- ➔ participation in IUCN and COP22 where we facilitated a number of side events

The following recommendations were provided in the presentation.

- ➔ Strong partnership and networking for soliciting funds
- ➔ Present the membership payment issue for General assembly for decision
- ➔ Through involving members, experts of government staff and universities, consolidate best practices and develop standard manuals and tool kits

## 2.3 Audit report

Ato Tesfaye Gedlu from Tesfaye Gedlu and Co. Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) and Authorized Auditor (ETH) presented the physical year end December 31, 2016 audit report. He started his presentation by explaining the managements' responsibility for the financial statements, and auditors' responsibility and opinion. Representing the auditing company, he explained that, we have examined certain aspects of the organization's systems of internal control but we did not come across material weaknesses that warrant recommendations for improvement except contributions from members are still very low taking into account the number of registered members of the consortium. This weakness was also indicated in the previous year audit report.

The audit report has showed that PHE Ethiopia Consortium, in 2016, had received 13,770,175 Birr within the year and therefore the total secured budget including brought forward was Birr 19,663,097.00. The total program expenditure was 10,367,921 Birr (73%) and administrative expenditure was 3,742,085 Birr (27%). According to the audit report, the program expenditure has showed increment by 1%.

## 2.4 Discussion on the report

Following the presentations of Board, PHEEC Annual and Audit reports, the chairpersons invited participants for general discussion. Accordingly, the participants forwarded the following questions and comments.

- ➔ The reports presented (board, PHEEC and audit reports) were very good and could be a lesson to others.
- ➔ With regard to membership fee there is a need to make series follow up in addition to writing letters.
- ➔ PHEEC is doing well in sharing information but with regard to supporting member there is limitation. There is a need to give series attention to members.
- ➔ Does the consortium have guideline for fund raising and channeling to members?
- ➔ Is there detail and similar information shared to all members? Is there work equal understanding among members about membership requirements and other matters?
- ➔ Is there any joint platform, beyond the GA meeting, to members? Do you have a strategy that helps to strengthen our communication?
- ➔ How do you know the status of members? Have you made assessment in this regard and set action points?
- ➔ How much effort did put to support members in capacity building?
- ➔ How are you giving technical assistance to members?
- ➔ The board has to support the consortium especially in aspects of supporting embers
- ➔ Membership collection has to get lasting solution
- ➔ What specific activities were done in 2016 in the aspects of creating enabling environment to members as this is the core purpose of the consortium?
- ➔ There is difference in capacity among members which demands PHEEC to act accordingly
- ➔ Was it not possible to work with members in the aspects of publication and promotion?

The chairpersons of the session has finally provided the following summary on the presentations and discussion, and requested members to approve the reports. The major summary points were the following.

- ➔ Membership fee collection is found to be series problem which need to be addressed
- ➔ PHEEC has to work on finalizing updated members profile which was started years back. The board and secretariat office wil jointly work to provide lasting solutions
- ➔ In addition to channeling fund, there is also a need to work on providing trainings to members as part of capacity building

Finally, GA members have approved both the physical and financial report with unanimous vote.

## **2.5 Presentation of 2016 PHEEC Annual Plan**

Ato Negash Teklu, Executive Director of PHEEC had presented both the physical and financial plan for the year 2017. The 2017 plan was prepared on the following bases.

- ➔ Wider areas coverage with focus on forest, protected, wetland, pastoral and basin areas
- ➔ Strong partnership building through our leadership role in ECSF
- ➔ Consolidation of experiences and develop practical tools
- ➔ Engage more members and partners

- ➔ Channeling more fund (60%) to members

Major activities of the year 2017 are the following.

### **I. Capacity Building, Networking and Channeling Fund**

- ➔ Channeling funds to members (60% of the income for the year)
- ➔ Training to members in leadership and policy communication
- ➔ Capacity building training to members and partners in PHE integration, reproductive health and resilience
- ➔ Establish thematic area platforms among members
- ➔ Produce members profile in the way to promoting them
- ➔ Establish and strengthen multi-sectoral taskforces at different levels (kebele through federal levels)
- ➔ Develop standard practitioners manual and tool kits
  - Multi-sector, VHC, YPE, school clubs, PHE learning center

### **II. Promotion of integrated approaches to development interventions**

- ➔ Support the development of biosphere reserve management plan
- ➔ Promote integrated interventions including reproductive health/family planning in forest, protected areas and wetland management
- ➔ In collaboration with Jimma University, Jimma zone administration and other partners, support the development of integrated basin management plan
- ➔ Together with members, implement sustainable agriculture and biodiversity conservation practices
- ➔ Work on reproductive, maternal and neonatal health through integrated interventions in pastoralist areas

### **III. Promotion of best practices, monitoring, evaluation and experiences sharing**

- ➔ Conduct evaluative research
- ➔ Organize validation workshop on basin and biosphere reserve management plan
- ➔ Document best practices and share to wider stakeholders through organizing dissemination workshops, publications and using medias
- ➔ Participate in national and international workshops
  - community based adaptation conference (CBA),
  - COP 23, planetary geo-health conference and
  - Other national workshops

PHEEC, for implementing its plan of the year 2017, has planned an annual budget of Birr 39,532,872.84 of which Birr 30,826,660.30 (77.98%) will be allocated for program cost and Birr8,706,212.54 (22.02%) to admin cost.

### **3. Approval of New Membership Application**

The board had presented the membership application of eight new organizations 1) Serve Ethiopia Development Association 2) Wag Development Association 3) Action for Development and Environmental Protection 4) Young Men's Christian Association of Ethiopia 5) Women and Pastoralist Youth Development Organization 6) Adheno Integrated Rural Development Association 7) Gayo Pastoralist Development Initiative 8)Fayya Integrated Development Organization. After hearing the details on the applicants' profile from the leaders or representatives of the applicant, the GA has approved their membership. The total members of consortium has increased to 66.

### **4. Minute approval and Closing**

The minutes of GA business meeting was finally read by W/ro Alem Mekonin (Health Program Cordinator, PHEEC) and approved after comments were given and corrections made on. After approval of the minutes of GA meeting, a closing remark was given by Dr. Agonafir Tekalign (Country Director, Malaria Consortium). In his closing remark, Dr. Agonafir Tekalign had said, the meeting was so important and helped us to get lessons. The key lessons learnt from the workshop, according to the speaker, were the need to strengthen the work of the consortium, the transparency built within the organization, ownership feeling, and the platform served to all participants to voice their issues. Finally the meeting adjourned at 5:40 PM (See annex 4 for detail).

# Annex 1:

ፒ ኤች ኢ - ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሶርቲየም  
 (ፖፕሌሽን ሄልዝ ኤንድ ኢንቫይሮመንት - ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሶርቲየም)  
**PHE – Ethiopia Consortium**

**(Population Health and Environment – Ethiopia Consortium)**

**General Assembly Meeting, March 23, 2017**

## Summary Schedule

Time	Activities	Presenter	Moderator/ Facilitator
8:30 AM – 9:00 AM	<b>Session 1- Introductory Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration</li> <li>Program introduction</li> <li>Welcoming remarks</li> <li>Keynote address</li> <li>Opening speech</li> </ul>	Ato Negash Teklu  H.E.Ato Kebede Gerba, MoWIE  Ato Bereket Fishatsion (Representing Dr. Yinager Dessie, commissioner, NPC)	W/ro Meseret Haile, PHEEC  Ahmed Mohamed, PHEEC
9:00 AM– 10:05 AM	<b>Session 2 - Thematic areas presentation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-sectoral approach in harnessing population dividend</li> <li>Multi-sector approach in Eco-region management</li> <li>Multi-sector approach in biosphere reserve management: Yayu BR</li> <li>Multi-sector approach in River Basin management: Omo-Ghibe Basin</li> </ul>	W/ro Senait Tibebe, Packard foundation  Ato Negash Teklu, PHE EC  Ato Zerihun Dejene, PHEEC  Ato Endashaw Mogessie, PHEEC	H.E. Ato Kebede Gerba &  Dr. Agonafir Tekalign
10:05 AM- 10:25:AM	<b>Tea break</b>		
10:25 AM- 12:30 PM	<b>Discussion on the presentation related population dividend</b>		H.E.Ato Kebede Gerba &  Dr. Agonafir Tekalign

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM	<b>Lunch</b>		
1:30 PM – 2:30 PM	<b>Session 3 – Business Session, Members only</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Board report</li> <li>• Annual report (Physical and Financial)</li> <li>• Audit report</li> </ul>	Board chair person, Dr. Agonafir Tekalignu,  Ato Negash Teklu  Ato Tesfaye Gedlu (External Auditor)	GA Leaders, Ato Jemal Kasaw,  Ato Getalem Kassa  Ato Sisay Tarekegn
2:30 PM – 3:30 PM	<b>Discussion</b>		GA Leaders, Ato Getalem Kassa  Ato Sisay Tarekegn
3:30 PM- 3:50 PM	<b>Tea Break</b>		
3:50 PM – 4:30 PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Plan presentation and discussion</li> <li>• New membership approval</li> <li>• Minute presentation and endorsement</li> <li>• Closing</li> </ul>	Ato Negash Teklu GA members  Alem Mekonen  Dr. Agonafir Tekalign	GA Leaders, Ato Getalem Kassa & Ato Sisay Tarekegn

## Annex 2:

### Keynote Address,

### H.E. Kebede Gerba, State Minister, Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity

Excellences,

Distinguished participants,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good morning!

First of all, on behalf of the Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity, and myself, I would like to express my appreciation for PHE EC for giving me this opportunity to make this keynote speech.

In line with the theme of this assembly and as representative of my ministry, I would particularly like to give you a brief national perspective of our water resources, our major challenges, expectations and how this multi-sectoral integrated approach could contribute to address the challenges

Ladies and gentlemen,

Our planet Earth is named as a blue planet because of water. There are more than 326 million trillion gallons of water on Earth. But, Less than 3 % of all this water is fresh water and of that amount, more than two-thirds is locked up in ice caps and glaciers. With so much water around us it seems like, water scarcity would probably be the number one challenge of the 21st century. According to the International Water Management Institute prediction

- ➔ Nearly one-third of the population of developing countries in 2025, some 2.7 billion people, will live in regions of severe water scarcity
- ➔ By 2025, most countries of Africa and West Asia will face severe water scarcity due to increasing population and demands on water.
- ➔ Groundwater reserves will be increasingly depleted in large areas of the world. In some instances this will threaten the food security of entire nations
- ➔ Another problem which faces mainly the Developing World is the phenomenon of urbanization: in 2025 nearly 4 billion people will live in urban areas – and the process is most dramatic in countries with relatively few resources
- ➔ Etc.

When we look at our countries situation,

Ethiopia has about 124.4 billion cubic meter (bcm) river water, 70 bcm lake water, and 30 bcm ground-water resources. It has a potential to develop 3.8 million ha of irrigation and 45,000 MW hydro power productions. Because of these and other factors, the country is well known as the water tower of the region

However, the resource has multiple challenges:

In our Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Services: Shortage of skilled manpower and coordination and collaboration with other sectors are the bottle necks. Accordingly, poor maintenance and rehabilitation, poor water quality controls are every day challenges.

With regards Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Services: Depletion or exhaustion of ground water potentials, poor designing and slower rate of rehabilitation and expansions are major challenges.

Similar challenges could be listed in our effort of irrigation development.

From the long time engagement and struggle to make our water resources more productive and useful to our people, we draw a lot of the lessons. The importance of other sectors and stakeholders engagement in the development of water resource could be mentioned as one of our learning here. From the ground truth as well as from our effort to engage with sustainable development, multi-sectoral and integrated approaches are indispensable. I would like to extend my appreciation to PHE EC for its' continues effort in embarking the same.

Ladies and gentlemen;

I know you have been struggling to support the development of our country in your respective expertise and areas. GTP II has been set out to measure our efforts together. Achieving GTP II targets requires unreserved commitment, coordination, and collaborations. The Multisectoral integrated approach that PHE EC is embarking about could contribute significantly to this. As many of our challenges are interrelated, coming together and work in coordinated way should be given enough attention.

With this, I would like to conclude my keynote and to wish you a successful meeting and pleasant stay in this beautiful compound.

Thank You!

## Annex 3:

### Opening Speech,

### Ato Bereket Fishatsion,

### Representing Dr.YinagerDessie, commissioner, NPC

Excellencies,

Dear Invited guests,

Distinguished PHE EC Members and Partners,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me an honor to extend my warm welcome to all of you for the 11th General Assembly Meeting of Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium, and also a pleasure for me to make an opening speech on this important meeting.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As you know, National Planning Commission (NPC) was established in 2013 with the objective of preparing five year plan of national development in the framework of country wide balanced growth within the context of long term perspective plan of fifteen years and conduct periodic monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the plan. The Commission has given uppermost national responsibility with regard to the government development agenda in eradicating poverty, bringing the required results in GTP; ensuring rapid structural economic transformation and bringing good governance.

We are in the second year of the implementation of GTP II, which was planned with a broad based consultation and participation of all the stakeholders. The major objective of GTP II is to serve as a spring board towards realizing the national vision of becoming a low middle-income country by 2025, through sustaining the rapid, broad based and inclusive economic growth, which accelerates economic transformation and the journey towards the country's Renaissance. Thus, GTP II is primarily considered to be an important milestone towards realizing the national vision. In this context, during the GTP II implementation period, effective public participation in a coordinated and structured manner at all levels is critical to ensuring equitable development and to build developmental political economy. GTP II will focus on ensuring rapid, sustainable & broad-based growth through enhancing productivity of agriculture and manufacturing, improving quality of production and stimulating competition in the economy.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Africa Union Assembly Decision of January 2016 devoted the theme of the year 2017 as the year of "Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through investments in Youth", the African Heads of State and Government requested to i) Expedite the implementation of a continental initiative on Demographic Dividend for Africa; ii) Develop a roadmap with key deliverables and milestones submitted and endorsed on July 2016 on the Ordinary Session of the Assembly to guide Member States and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on concrete actions to be undertaken in 2017 and beyond. The Assembly with the named commission undertook multi-stakeholder consultative process and prepared the 2017 AU Roadmap on "Harnessing the demographic dividend through investments in youth" which reflects the inputs and aspirations of a wide range of key stakeholders.

The overall objective of the roadmap is to guide and facilitate the implementation of the theme of the year 2017 by Member states, Regional Economic Commissions (RECs) and partners through key deliverables, milestones and concrete actions as stated by the Assembly Decision.

In this regard the NPC, expected to adapt the Ethiopian road map in consultation with different stake-

holder. The implementation of the road map will also be expected to be facilitated by national demographic dividend committee drawn from sector ministries, NGOs and all stakeholders.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Achieving the targets set in GTP II, is not an easy task- it requires a coordinated and sustained effort by all stakeholders of the Ethiopian society – the government, charities and societies, academia and, most importantly, the public at large.

The results we have achieved so far with all its limitations clearly show that Ethiopia is on the road to green economy development. However, there is still much work to be done to achieve the targets we have set in the second GTP. To achieve this and other development targets, we are working harder than ever by establishing better coordination and collaboration.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Looking into Ethiopia's engagement in sustainable development, the population, health and environment integration approach (PHE approach) being exercised in the country is a good initiative, and we appreciate the efforts that the Consortium and its member organizations are exerting on eradication of poverty, environmental conservation and generating and dissemination of evidences on the strategic directions of multi-sectoral integration, in linking population, health and environment for sustainable development so as to base our policies and programs on strong foundation.

PHE Ethiopia Consortium is playing a significant role in advancing the multi-sectoral approach to address the main determinants of environment and human wellbeing. Addressing environmental problems alone without addressing the livelihood and health problems will not result in sustainable changes. The same is true with addressing livelihood and environmental issues separately. It is therefore, recognized that sector specific interventions alone cannot bring sustainable change.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Finally, I would like to emphasize the need for multi-sectoral collaboration to achieve our GTP II, and SDG targets. Let us work together hand in hand to maneuver things and make a difference on life the population. At last but not least, wishing all the PHE Ethiopia Consortium members and partners a happy deliberations and success, I hereby officially declare the opening of this meeting.

I thank you so much.

# Annex 4:

## External Audit Report

**POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMEN (PHE) -  
ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM**

**AUDITOR'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**TESFAYE GEDLU & Co.,**  
*ቢሮተር የተመሰከረላቸው የሂሳብ አዋቂዎችና የተፈቀደላቸው አዲተሮች*  
**CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS (UK)  
AND AUTHORIZED AUDITORS (ETH)**

*Queen Elizabeth II St., White Bldg.  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room No.401  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*

*P.O.BOX 14848  
Tel. 011 810 0479,011 154 0654  
Mobile. 0930014496*



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Tesfaye Gedlu & Co.

የተፈቀደላቸው አዲተሮች

Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) Authorized Auditors (ETH)

**AUDITOR'S REPORT TO  
POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium (PHE Ethiopia Consortium) which comprise the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2016 and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

***Managements' Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

The management of the Consortium is responsible for the preparation of and fair presentation of the financial statements. This includes the cash basis of accounting is appropriate in the circumstances, and for such internal control as management determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.



P.O.Box: 14848, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Tel: 251 11 810 04 79, 251 11 154 06 54 Mobile: 251 930 01 44 96

E-mail: [mtgedlu@yahoo.com](mailto:mtgedlu@yahoo.com)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium (PHE Ethiopia Consortium) as of December 31, 2015 and of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies of the Association as described in note 2 to the financial statements.

Addis Ababa  
March 8, 2017



**Tesfaye Gedlu & Co.,**  
Chartered Certified Accountants  
and Authorized Auditors

**POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (PHE) - ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Notes	2015
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Accounts receivable	22,339	73,549
Project advance	257,296	60,512
Staff debtors	214,292	-
Cash and Bank balance	3 5,448,839	5,870,308
	<u>5,942,766</u>	<u>6,004,370</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Sundry payable	279,782	-
Income tax payable	62,791	59,566
Withholding tax payable	10,137	3,130
Provident fund payable	2,588	25,507
Pension contribution	34,376	23,244
	<u>389,675</u>	<u>111,447</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>5,553,091</b>	<b>5,892,922</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>		
Fund Balance	<u>5,553,091</u>	<u>5,892,922</u>

**POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (PHE) - ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM**  
**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

*Currency: Eth. Birr*

	Notes		2015
<b>INCOME</b>			
Donation - Foreign	4	13,722,250	7,498,975
Membership fee		41,500	36,110
Other Income		<u>6,425</u>	<u>65,062</u>
		<b>13,770,175</b>	<b>7,600,146</b>
<b>PROGRAM EXPENDITURE</b>			
Sub- grants	5	5,425,430	2,182,651
Program Staff Salary		1,376,828	1,218,174
Capacity building activities		219,472	265,137
Piloting population & Health Intervention		909,682	-
Strategic plan		-	104,285
Networking & Communication		151,355	227,943
Potential activities		141,336	147,484
Awareness development activities		334,499	56,925
SCIP Capacity building Awash & Semen Parks		-	172,709
Communications components		440,745	132,383
Project documentation		8,568	334,188
Capacity building on energy and basin rehabilitation		-	100,875
Workshop, field visit & documentation on Climate Change		336,894	368,728
PHI Cook stove/ Solar Kiosk		-	639,229
Critical Eco-system		<u>1,023,113</u>	<u>742,696</u>
		<b>10,367,921</b>	<b>6,693,408</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	6	<b><u>3,742,085</u></b>	<b><u>2,482,696</u></b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>14,110,006</b>	<b>9,176,104</b>
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER (EXPENDITURE)</b>		<b>(339,831)</b>	<b>(1,575,958)</b>
<b>PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD</b>		<b><u>5,892,922</u></b>	<b><u>7,642,760</u></b>
<b>BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b><u>5,553,091</u></b>	<b><u>5,892,922</u></b>

*Program Expenditure* 73%  
*Administrative Expenditure* 27%



**POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT - ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

*Currency: Eth. Birr*

**1 BACKGROUND**

Population, Health and Environment - Ethiopia was established in 2000 E.C. and registered with Ministry of Justice and has been in operation since then. However, it has been re-established in accordance of Proclamation No. 621/2009 on TIR 27, 2002 E.C. as a Consortium.

It has been re-registered with Ministry of Justice, Charities and Societies Agency in accordance with Proc. No. 621/2009, as an Ethiopian Residents and Foreign Charities Consortium and issued Certificate No. 1496 on February 28, 2013 which shall be renewed every three years.

The main objectives of the PHE - Ethiopia are:-

- \* Enhance and promote the Integration of Population, Health and Environment at various levels for sustainable development;
- \* Build the capacity of member organizations;
- \* Integration of PHE based on partnership and coalition building with stakeholders;
- \* Enhance member organizations' participation and ownership of issues in Population, Health and Environment;
- \* Generate active co-operation with national, regional and international partners, research centers, and policy makers and disseminate information and experience for members and the public.

**2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

- a The organization follows a Modified Cash Basis of Accounting whereby Income is recognized when received and Expenditure when incurred except minor year end accruals.
- b Donations/ Grants in Foreign currency are translated to Birr at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transfer.
- c Fixed assets and other supplies are charged to expense at the time of purchase.

**3 CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

		<b>2015</b>
Cash on hand	16,991	8,749
Cash at Commercial Bank of Ethiopia	5,431,848	5,861,560
	<b>5,448,839</b>	<b>5,870,308</b>

**4 DONATION - Foreign**

David Lucy Packard Foundation	1,926,936	2,084,465
Strategic Climate Institutions Programmes	821,922	2,335,882
Population Reference Bureau	-	235,204
Public Health International	-	80,920
Future Group Global	-	138,877
SHARE Program	3,592,319	-
Population for Sustainable Development Alliance	-	1,174,698
Utrecht Univeristy	105,864	23,509
International Institute for Environment & Development	-	234,393
Ministry of Health -Reproductive Innovative Fund (RIF)	5,686,995	-
International Union for Conservation of Nature(IUCN)	45,150	-
Danish Faminly Planning Association (DFPA)-DANINDA	700,503	-
Unique-NABU Biosphare Reserve Support Consortium-GIZ	392,084	-
Australian Embassy	-	846,027
British Embassy	-	345,000
	<b>13,722,250</b>	<b>7,498,975</b>

POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT ETHIOPIA CONSORTIUM  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Currency: Eth. Birr

**5 SUB-GRANT TRANSFERS**

		<b>2015</b>
Ethio Wetlands & National Resources Association (EW)	1,139,634	-
Wildlife for Sustainable Development (WSD)	28,456	681,141
Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS)	-	850,000
Guraghe People Self help Development Org (GPSDO)	-	651,510
Feyyaa Integrated development Organization (FIDO)	1,765,468	-
Gayo Pastoralist Development Initiative (GPDI)	1,554,670	-
Integrated Service for Health & Development Organiza	937,202	-
	<b>5,425,430</b>	<b>2,182,651</b>

**6 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

		<b>2015</b>
Administrative staff salary & benefits	1,919,706	1,433,200
Medical expense	21,324	27,650
Honorarium, Consultancy fee	68,995	174,871
Membership fee	11,711	-
Monitoring & Evaluation	398,119	276,215
Travel & per diem	202,613	45,766
Refreshments	12,802	12,603
Potential activities	-	59,979
General Assembly	88,509	-
Rent expense	273,300	273,300
Communication & documentation	260,540	101,933
Bank service charge	2,187	1,873
Audit cost	7,475	6,650
Vehicle running cost	121,554	42,367
Telephone, Internet and Postage	135,934	29,160
Utilities	44,417	8,888
Stationery, Printing & Office supplies	37,823	47,552
Capital costs	87,416	97,786
Advertising	6,900	-
Miscellaneous	40,760	16,784
	<b>3,742,085</b>	<b>2,656,576</b>



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Tesfaye Gedlu & Co.

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Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) Authorized Auditors (ETH)

Ref: TGC/02/PHE/2017

Date: March 8, 2016

Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium  
Addis Ababa

Dear Sir,

Re: - Management Letter

As part of our audit of the financial statements of Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia Consortium for the year ended December 31, 2016, we have examined certain aspects of the organization's systems of internal control but we did not come across material weaknesses that warrant recommendations for improvement except the following:

1. Contributions from members are still very low taking into account the number of registered members of the consortium.

We recommend that efforts should be exerted for collection of overdue membership fees.

It must be appreciated that we conducted our normal audit procedures, which are designed primarily with a view to the expression of our opinion on the financial statements of organization and, therefore, our examinations cannot be expected to disclose all possible weaknesses in internal control and to uncover all other findings which a more extensive special examination might reveal.

Finally, we would like to express our appreciation to the management and staff members of PHE Ethiopia Consortium for the assistance and cooperation accorded to us in the course of our audit.

Yours faithfully,

**Tesfaye Gedlu & Co.,**  
Chartered Certified Accountants  
and Authorized Auditors



Addis Ababa  
March 8, 2017

# Annex 5:

## Minutes of General Assembly Meeting

የፓፕሎቨን ፣ ሄጠዝ ኤንጅ ኢንቫይሮመንት ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርቲየም  
11ኛ ጠቅካካ ጉባኤ ስብሰባ ቃክ ጉባኤ

የስብሰባው ቀን - መጋቢት 14 2009 ዓ.ም

የስብሰባ ቦታ - ሐርመኒ ሆቴል

ስብሰባው የተጀመረበት ሰዓት - ከጠዋቱ 3:30

ስብሰባው የተጠናቀቀበት ሰዓት - ከቀኑ 12:00

በዕለቱ ስብሰባው ላይ የተገኙና ያልተገኙ አባላት ዝርዝር ከዚህ ቃለ ጉባኤ ጋር ተያይዟል።

የስብሰባው አጀንዳ

1. የምልዓተ ጉባኤ መሟላት ማረጋገጥ እና አጀንዳ ማጽደቅ
2. እ.ኤ.አ የ2016 በጀት ዓመት የቦርድ ሪፖርት መገምገም ማዕደቅ
3. እ.ኤ.አ የ2016 በጀት ዓመት የሥራ እና የበጀት አፈፃፀም ሪፖርት ማድመጥና ማዕደቅ
4. እ.ኤ.አ. የ2016 የአዲት ሪፖርት ማድመጥና ማዕደቅ
5. እ.ኤ.አ የ2017 የበጀት ዓመት የሥራ ዕቅድና በጀት ማድመጥና ማዕደቅ
6. አዳዲስ አባላትን መቀበል

### መግቢያ

ከጠቅላላ ጉባኤ ወይም በፊት የፒ.ኤች.ኤ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርቲየም አባል እና አጋር ድርጅቶች እንዲሁም የመንግስት ተወካዮች የተገኙበት ግማሽ ቀን የወሰደ ወይም ተካሄደዋል። አቶ አህመድ መሀመድ የፒ.ኤች.ኤ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርቲየም የፖፕሎቨን ላይቭሊ ሁድ ፕሮግራም አስተባባሪ የአለቱን ፕሮግራም ካስተዋወቁ በኋላ አቶ ነጋሽ ተክሉ የፒ.ኤች.ኤ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርቲየም ዋና ሥራ አስኪያጅ ተሳታፊዎችን የአንኩዋን ደህና መጣችሁ ንግግር ካደረጉ በኋላ የተከበሩ አቶ ከበደ ጌርባ የውሀ መስኖ እና ኤሌትሪክሲቲ ሚኒስቴር ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ ንግግር እንዲያደርጉ ተጋብዘዋል። አቶ ከበደ ጌርባም በንግግራቸው ላይ የሰው ልጆች ጤና የህዝብ ብዛት እና አኗኗር እንዲሁም የአካባቢ ጥበቃ እና የተፈጥሮ ሀብት አጠቃቀም በውሃ ሀብት አጠቃቀም ላይ ያላቸውን ተፅዕኖ በግልፅ አስቀምጠዋል። በመጨረሻም የውሀ ሀብቱን መጠበቅ እና ማልማት እንዲሁም በአግባቡ መጠቀም እና አካባቢያችንን ከጉዳታ መጠበቅ የሁሉም ሰው ኃላፊነት መሆኑን በመግለጽ የሁላችንም ርብርብ ለዘላቂ ልማት አስፈላጊ ነው በማለት አሳስበው ንግግራቸውን ጨርሰዋል። በመቀጠልም የብሔራዊ ፕላንግ ኮሚሽን ኮሚሽነር ክቡር ዶ/ር ይናገር ደሴ ተወካይ አቶ በረከት ፍሰሀጽዮን የDevelopment Project Appraisal case Team Leader የዕለቱን የስብሰባ መክፈቻ ንግግር በማድረግ ስብሰባው እንዲቀጥል አርገዋል።

ከሻይ ዕረፍት በኋላም አራት የጥናት ጽሁፎች የቀረቡ ሲሆን የመጀመሪያው ጥናት በወ/ሮ ሰናይት ጥበቡ ከ Packard Foundation ቀርቧል። የቀረበው ጥናት Multi-sectoral Approach in Harnessing Demographic Dividend በሚል ርዕስ ላይ ያጠነጠነ ሲሆን በገለፃቸውም ላይ የሴክተሮችን /በተለይም የጤና የትምህርትና የኢኮኖሚን ሴክተሮች የተቀናጀ አካሄድ ከዲሞግራፊክ ዴቪደንድ ኢትዮጵያ ተጠቃሚ እንድትሆን አስፈላጊ መሆኑን ትኩረት አንደሚያስፈልገው አስቀምጠዋል። በመቀጠልም አቶ ነጋሽ ተክሉ የድርጅቱ ዋና ስራ አስኪያጅ Multi-Sectoral Approach in Eco-region Management በሚል ርዕስ የSHARE ፕሮጀክት የባሌ ኢኮ ሪጅንን ጥብቅ በታዎችን የተፈጥሮ ሀብቶችን በአግባቡ ጠብቆ ለዘላቂታው ለማቆየት እያደረገ ያለውን እንቅስቃሴ አሳይተዋል። ሶስተኛው ገለፃ የቀረበው በአቶ ዘሪሁን ደጅኔ የፒ.ኤች.ኤ የኢንቫይሮመንት ፕሮግራም አስተባባሪ ሲሆን ገለፃውም ያተኮረው በMulti-Sectoral Approach Yayu Biosphere የተፈጥሮ

ሀብት ዘላቂነት ባለው መልኩ ለመጠበቅ እንደሚያገለግል በሚያጠነጥን ጥናት ላይ የተመሠረተ ነው። ፡ በመጨረሻም አቶ እንዳሻው ሞገሴ የፒኤችኤ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርትየም የሞኒተሪንግና ኢቫሎ-ዌሽን አስተባባሪ ሲሆን ጥናቱም “Multi-Sector Approach in River Basin Management Omo Gibe Basin በሚል ርዕስ የቀረበ ነበር። ከላይ በቀረቡት ጥናቶችም ላይ ሰፊ ያለ ውይይት የተደረገበት ሲሆን በመቀጠልም የጠቅላላ ጉባኤውን አጀንዳዎች በተመለከተ በሚከተሉት ዝርዝሮች መሰረት ስብሰባው ተካሂዷል።

**ክፍል 1 ቁ.1 በተመለከተ**

የፒኤች ኤ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርትየም ጠቅላላ ጉባኤ ምክትል ሰብሳቢ አቶ ጌታለም ካሳ ከምክትል ሰብሳቢ አቶ ሲሳይ ታረቀኝ ጋር በመሆን ምልዓተ ጉባኤው መሟላቱን ካረጋገጡና የአባላቱ ቁጥር ከ32 በላይ መሆኑን በማረጋገጥ ከላይ የተዘረዘሩት አጀንዳዎችን ለጉባኤው አቅርበዋል። በተጨማሪም ከቤቱ በተጨማሪነት መቅረብ ያለበት አጀንዳ እንዳለ፣ በቀረቡት አጀንዳዎች ላይ ተቃውሞ እንዳለ ጠይቀው፣ ተጨማሪ አጀንዳ እና ተቃውሞ እንደሌለ በማረጋገጥ በቀረቡት አጀንዳዎች መሠረት መጋቢት 14 ቀን 2009 ዓ.ም ከቀኑ 8:30 የጠቅላላ ጉባኤ ስብሰባ እንዲካሄድ አርገዋል።

**ክፍል 2 ቁ.2 በተመለከተ**

ድርጅቱ በበጀት ዓመቱ ውስጥ ያከናወናቸውን ሥራዎች ያካተተው የኮንሰርቴዎሙ የቦርድ ሪፖርት በቦርድ ምክትል ሰብሳቢ በዶ/ር አጎናፍር ተካልኝ አማካኝነት ቀርቦአል። በሪፖርታቸውም ቦርዱ ባላለፍነው የበጀት ዓመት አራት መደበኛ ስብሰባዎችን እና ሁለት አስቸኳይ ስብሰባዎች ያካሄዱ መሆኑን እና የአራቱን ሩብ ዓመት የስራ እቅድና አፈፃፀም ገምግሞ መመሪያዎች መሰጠታቸውን ገልጸዋል። በተጨማሪም በ2016 በጀት ዓመት ካከናወናቸው ሥራዎች ውስጥ የአባልነት ማመልከቻ ካስገቡ አራት ድርጅቶች ሶስቱን ድርጅቶች በአባልነት ተቀብሎ ለ10ኛ ጠቅላላው ጉባኤ አቅርቦ አባልነታቸው እንዲጸድቅ አድርጓል። በሁለቱ አስቸኳይ ስብሰባዎች ድርጅቱ ከረጁ ድርጅቶች ለሚያገኘው የገንዘብ ድጋፍ የውጪ ምንዛሬ አካውንት እንዲከፈት እና በድርጅቱ ሶስተኛ ፈራሚ ለመመደብ የሚያስችለውን የድርጅቱን የመተዳደሪያ ደንብ አንቀጽ ለማሻሻል ጠቅላላ ጉባኤውን በመጥራት ውሳኔ አሰጥቷል። በመቀጠልም በሚከተሉት ነጥቦች ጋር ቦርዱ ከአባላቱ ጋር ውይይት አድርጓል።

1. የአባልነት መዋጮ ክፍያ በወቅቱ አለመከፈል
2. በድርጅቱ በኩል የአባላት ዳታ ቤዝ በአግባቡ መያዝ እንዳለበት እና
3. የኮንሰርቴዎሙ ስራ በተጠናከረ መልኩ መሠራት እንዳለበት ተወያይተዋል

**ክፍል 3 ቁ.3 በተመለከተ**

የኮንሰርቴዎሙ 2016 ዓ.ም የሥራና የበጀት ሪፖርት በኮንሰርቴዎሙ ሥራ አስኪያጅ በአቶ ነጋሽ ተክሉ አማካይነት ቀርቦአል። በሪፖርታቸውም በአመቱ ውስጥ የተከናወኑትን አብይ ስራዎች ገልፀዋል። በገለፃቸውም ላይ ከሌላው ጊዜ በተሻለ መልኩ አባላትን በፕሮፖዛል ቀረፃ ወቅት ለማሳተፍ መሞከሩን እና ድርጅቱ ከሌላው ጊዜ የተሻለ ገንዘብ ለአባላት ማስተላለፍ መቻሉን ገልፀዋል። በመቀጠልም ከታች የተዘረዘሩት ነጥቦች ላይ ከአባላቱ ጋር ውይይት ተደርጓል።

1. ኮንሰርቴዎሙ የአባላትን መዋጮ በተመለከተ ዘላቂ መፍትሔ ማምጣት እንዳለበት
2. ኮንሰርቴዎሙ የአባላትን ሁኔታ መመርመርና የአቅም ግንባታ ስራ መስራት እንዳለበት
3. አባላት በየጊዜው የሚገናኙበት፣ የልምድ ልውውጥ የሚያደረጉበትና አብረው የሚሰሩበት መድረክ ማመቻቸት
4. የአባላት አቅም ግንባታ Capacity Building መጨመር አለበት
5. Presearch ዘርፍ በድርጅቱ በኩል ትኩረት ሊሰጠው የሚገባ እንደሆነ እና
6. ለአባላት የሚያስተላልፈውን የገንዘብ መጠንም አጠናክሮ መቀጠል እንዳለበት ተወያይተዋል

ከላይ ከአባላቱ በቀረቡት ነጥቦች ላይ ቤቱ ጥልቅ ውይይት ካደረገ ቦኃላ ድርጅቱ ለወደፊት ከላይ የተዘረዘሩትን ነጥቦችን ትኩረት መስጠት እንዳለበት በማሳሰብ የአባላትን ክፍያ ማጣራትን በተመለከተ ቦርዱ ከሴክራተሪያቱ ጋር በመሆን የአባልነት ክፍያን የሚያጣራበትን ሁኔታ ማመቻቸት አስፈላጊ መሆኑን ተገልጿል። እንዲሁም አስካሁን በተደረገው የአባላት መዋጮ ማሰባሰብ ሂደት ላይ ከአቅም ማነስ የተነሣ መክፈል ያልቻሉትን አስር የሚሆኑ አባላት ያለባቸውን ችግር ድርጅቱ ከግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት ዘላቂ የሆነ መፍትሄ በድርጅቱ በኩል እንዲሰጣቸው ከቤቱ ኃሳብ የቀረበ ሲሆን የቀረቡትን የ2016 የሥራ እና የበጀት ሪፖርት እንዲፀድቅ ተደርጓል።

### ክፍያ ቁ.4 በተመከከተ

የኮንሰርቲየሙን የሂሳብ አያያዝ የመረመረው /አዲት ያደረገው/ የተስፋዬ ገድሉ እና ንዶቹ የአዲት ድርጅት ኃላፊ አቶ ተስፋዬ ገድሉ እ.ኤ.አ የ2016 የአዲት ሪፖርቱን ለጠቅላላ ጉባኤው ያቀረበ ሲሆን በሪፖርቱም ላይ የድርጅቱን አጠቃላይ ገቢና ወጪ፣ ለአባላት የተላለፈና የድርጅቱን ቀሪ ገንዘብ የሚያሳይ ሪፖርት ካቀረቡ በኋላ ድርጅቱ ከ70/30 አኳያ 27% ለአስተዳደራዊ ወጪ ለማውጣት መቻሉን ገለጻ አድርጓል። አባላቱም የቀረበውን ሪፖርት በማድመጥ በሙሉ ድምፅ አፅድቀዋል።

### ክፍያ ቁ.5 በተመከከተ

የ2017 የበጀት አመት የስራ ዕቅድን አቶ ነጋሽ ተክሉ ያቀረቡ ሲሆን በቀጣይ አመት የአባላት አቅም ግንባታ ማስተባበር ስራዎች ላይ እና በሚያስፈልጉ ጉዳዮች ላይ ድርጅቱ አባላትን መወከል እንዳለበት እንዲሁም ጅምር ውጤቶችን ማስፋፋት ትኩረት መስጠት የሚገባቸው ጉዳዮች መሆናቸው ገልጸዋል። በመቀጠልም የጠቅላላ ጉባኤ አባላት የቀረበውን እቅድ አድምጠው ገንቢ አስተያየቶችን ከሰጡ በኋላ የ2017 የበጀትና የስራ እቅድን አፅድቀዋል። ለ2017 የተያዘው እቅድ 39,532,872.84 (ሰላሳ ዘጠኝ ሚሊየን አምስት መቶ ሰላሳ ሁለት ሺ ስምንት መቶ ሰባ ሁለት ከ84/100) ሲሆን ከዚህ ውስጥ ለአስተዳደራዊ ወጪ የሚውለው 22% እንዲሆን ተወስኗል።

### ክፍያ ቁ 6 በተመከከተ

የመጨረሻው አጀንዳ ለድርጅቱ የአባልነት ማመልከቻ ያቀረቡትን ድርጅቶች የማጸደቅ ጥያቄ ሲሆን ድርጅቱ የእነዚህን አባላቶች ይዘት ቀደም ብሎ አባል ለመሆን ከሚያስፈልጉ መስፈርቶች አኳያ ዳሰሳ ያደረገ ሲሆን በዕለቱም የአባልነት ጥያቄ ያቀረቡት አዲስ ድርጅቶች ተወካዮች ድርጅታቸውን አስተዋውቀዋል። በዚህም መሠረት ከታች የተዘረዘሩት 8 የአባልነት ጥያቄ ያቀረቡ አዲስ ድርጅቶች የፒ.ኤች.ኢ ኢትዮጵያ ኮንሰርትየም ጠቅላላ ጉባኤ በሙሉ ድምጽ በአባልነት ተቀብሏቸዋል። በዚህም መሠረት የድርጅቱ አባላት ቀድሞ የነበረው ቁጥር 60 የነበረ ሲሆን ሁለት ድርጅቶች በመዘጋታቸው አባላቱ 58 የነበሩበት ሁኔታ ነበር። ከ2017 ጀምሮ ድርጅቱ 8 አዳዲስ አባላትን የተቀበለ በመሆኑ የድርጅቱ አባላት 66 መሆናቸውም ተገልጿል።

በአዲስ አበላትነት የተመዘገቡት ድርጅቶች እንደሚከተለው ተገልጸዋል።

1. ሰርቭ ኢትዮጵያ ዴቪሎፕመንት አሶሴሽን
2. ዋግ ዴቪሎፕመንት አሶሴሽን
3. አክሽን ፎር ዴቪሎፕመንት ኤንድ ኢንቫይርንሜንታል ፕሮቴክሽን
4. ወጣት ወንዶች ክርስቲያን ማህበር /ወወክማ/
5. የአርብቶ አደር ሴቶችና ወጣቶች ልማት ድርጅት
6. አድህኖ የተቀናጀ የገጠር ልማት ማህበር
7. ጋዩ ፓስቶራሊስት ዴቪሎፕመንት ኢኒሺቲቭ
8. ፈያ ኢንተግሬትድ ዴቪሎፕመንት ኦርጋናይዜሽን

የእለቱ ስብሰባ በ12:00 ሰዓት ተፈጽሟል።

## Annex 6:

### PHE EC 11<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting List of Participants (Members/Partners)

Sir. No.	Name	Name of Organization	E-mail
1	Solomon Abebe	Pathfinder International	<a href="mailto:sabebe@pathfinder.org">sabebe@pathfinder.org</a>
2	Mulatu G/mariam	Azmera Yelimatna Bego-Adragot Mahber	<a href="mailto:azmera.organ@yahoo.com">azmera.organ@yahoo.com</a>
3	Ayalew Tesfaw	Alem Birehan Self Help Community Based Development Association	<a href="mailto:ayalewtesfa@gmail.com">ayalewtesfa@gmail.com</a>
4	Tamiru Sebsebe	ERSHA	<a href="mailto:ersha.headoffice@gmail.com">ersha.headoffice@gmail.com</a>
5	Mekdes Alemu	CAFS	<a href="mailto:alemumekdes1@gmail.com">alemumekdes1@gmail.com</a>
6	Gebrehiwot Abebe	A Glimmer of HOPE	<a href="mailto:gebre@aglimerofhop.org">gebre@aglimerofhop.org</a>
7	Mengistu Wondafrash	EWNHS	<a href="mailto:m.wondafrash@ewnhs.org">m.wondafrash@ewnhs.org</a>
8	Seblewongel Endashaw	Engender Health	<a href="mailto:sebealem@engenderhealth.org">sebealem@engenderhealth.org</a>
9	Degerage Seyoum	Amhara Development Association	<a href="mailto:ada.liason@ethionet.et">ada.liason@ethionet.et</a>
10	Samuel Taye	Frankfurt Zoological Society	<a href="mailto:samuel.taye@fzs.org">samuel.taye@fzs.org</a>
11	Agonafir Tekalegn (Dr)	Malaria Consortium	<a href="mailto:a.tekalegn@malariaconsortium.org">a.tekalegn@malariaconsortium.org</a>
12	Berhane Fanatahun	Doba Integrated Development Org	
13	Amanuel Mekonnen	Professional Alliance for Development	<a href="mailto:amanuelm@padet.org">amanuelm@padet.org</a>
14	Sisay Tarekegn	Eshet Children & Youth Dev't	<a href="mailto:taresisa@gmail.com">taresisa@gmail.com</a>
15	Bekele Hambissa	EPDO	<a href="mailto:epdo321@gmail.com">epdo321@gmail.com</a>
16	Haimanot Desalegn	ENDA-Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:haimanotd@gmail.com">haimanotd@gmail.com</a>
17	Amsalu Hundie	ODA	<a href="mailto:amsaluhu@gmail.com">amsaluhu@gmail.com</a>
18	Zelege Hunegnaw	ISHDO	<a href="mailto:zelekchu@gmail.com">zelekchu@gmail.com</a>
19	Melaku Getachew	Health Development & Anti Malaria	<a href="mailto:amaethiopia@gmail.com">amaethiopia@gmail.com</a>
20	Solomon Gebremariam	Love in Action Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:sgmariam11@yahoo.com">sgmariam11@yahoo.com</a>
21	Feyera Assefa	DSW	<a href="mailto:feyera.assefa@dsw.org">feyera.assefa@dsw.org</a>
22	Yonas Gebru	FFE	<a href="mailto:yogebbru@gmail.com">yogebbru@gmail.com</a>
23	Yibrah Hagos	REST	<a href="mailto:restaddiss@ethionet.et">restaddiss@ethionet.et</a>
24	Ethiopia Tilahun	IIE	<a href="mailto:Eabebe@iie.Org">Eabebe@iie.Org</a>
25	Zelalem Eshetu	SEPDA	<a href="mailto:ezelalem@gmail.com">ezelalem@gmail.com</a>
26	Tesfanesh Belay	PFE	<a href="mailto:pfeethiopia@gmail.com">pfeethiopia@gmail.com</a>
27	Mezegebu Tigabu	Tena Kebena	<a href="mailto:mezegbut@gmail.com">mezegbut@gmail.com</a>
28	Ashenafi Mathewos	Wolaitta Development Association	<a href="mailto:ashenafi.mthewas@yahoo.com">ashenafi.mthewas@yahoo.com</a>
29	Besufekad T/Silasie	SYGE	<a href="mailto:besuts@gmail.com">besuts@gmail.com</a>
30	Feleke Lemma	GZDA	<a href="mailto:felejegzda@gmail.com">felejegzda@gmail.com</a>
31	Asaye Niguesse	Seed Act	<a href="mailto:seedact@gmail.com">seedact@gmail.com</a>
32	Getalem Kassa	Hiwot Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:getaalemk@hiwotethiopia.org.et">getaalemk@hiwotethiopia.org.et</a>
33	Fikre Haile Meskel	Adheno Integrated Dev't	<a href="mailto:adhenoirda@gmail.com">adhenoirda@gmail.com</a>
34	Eprem Birhanu	Talent Youth Association	<a href="mailto:ephrember@gmail.com">ephrember@gmail.com</a>
35	Mihreteab Belay	ASDEPO	<a href="mailto:askepo14@gmail.com">askepo14@gmail.com</a>
36	Mistir Alebachew	FIDO	<a href="mailto:mbulo@fayyaa.com">mbulo@fayyaa.com</a>
37	Solomon Belachew	WDA	<a href="mailto:solomon_belachew@yahoo.com">solomon_belachew@yahoo.com</a>
38	Zekarias Dawud	Serve Ethiopia Development	<a href="mailto:zeserve1978@gmail.com">zeserve1978@gmail.com</a>
39	Boku Tache	GPDI	<a href="mailto:bokutd@gpdi_ethio.org">bokutd@gpdi_ethio.org</a>
40	Dagmawi Selamssa	YMCA Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:dagmawi@ymcaethiopia.org">dagmawi@ymcaethiopia.org</a>
41	Ambesso Tolla	FSDO	<a href="mailto:atolla@fayyaa.org">atolla@fayyaa.org</a>

42	Thomas Tafese	Env. Prot. Forest CC	
43	Tewodros Damtew	E.E.P Kilegel Gibe I	
44	Shita Seboka	West Arsi Zone	
45	Mohammed Nur (Dr.)	Consultant	<a href="mailto:Mohnz2000@yahoo.com">Mohnz2000@yahoo.com</a>
46	Goitom G/meddihn	WHO	<a href="mailto:goitomgab@gmail.com">goitomgab@gmail.com</a>
47	Alemayehu Nigusse	GIZ-Unique-NABU	<a href="mailto:nig.alemayehu@gmail.com">nig.alemayehu@gmail.com</a>
48	Dereje Bekele	Jimma University	<a href="mailto:drj_bekeleab@yahoo.com">drj_bekeleab@yahoo.com</a>
49	Nezif Abachebsa	Env't Protective F & CC	<a href="mailto:nabachebsa@yahoo.com">nabachebsa@yahoo.com</a>
50	Wondu Bekele	Consortium of Eth NCDA	wonduemathyconcersog.org
51	Senait Tibebe	Packard Foundation	<a href="mailto:stibebe@packard.org">stibebe@packard.org</a>
52	Abebe Kebede	CORHA	<a href="mailto:abe_keb@yahoo.com">abe_keb@yahoo.com</a>
53	Temnet Amanuel	GIZ-Unique-NABU	<a href="mailto:temnet.amanuel@giz.de">temnet.amanuel@giz.de</a>
54	Wolde Mekuria	IWMI	<a href="mailto:w.bon@cgier.org">w.bon@cgier.org</a>
55	Manitna Alemarew	NOVIB	<a href="mailto:matibans@yahoo.com">matibans@yahoo.com</a>
56	Biruk Yirgu	EBS	
57	Hailu Araya(Dr.)	Pelum Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:hailuara@yahoo.com">hailuara@yahoo.com</a>
58	Ayalew Kibret	Motion Consultancy	<a href="mailto:ayu_kide@gmail.com">ayu_kide@gmail.com</a>
59	Tigabu Haile	ECSF	<a href="mailto:TIGABU.HAILE@FCSF.ORG">TIGABU.HAILE@FCSF.ORG</a>
60	Abebaw Eshete	NPC	<a href="mailto:abeww31@yahoo.com">abeww31@yahoo.com</a>
61	Befekadu Refera	Private Consultant	<a href="mailto:befekadurefera@yahoo.com">befekadurefera@yahoo.com</a>
62	Dejene Biru	ACCRA/Oxfam	<a href="mailto:dbira@oxfam.org.uk">dbira@oxfam.org.uk</a>
63	Mesfin Degage	CoSAP	<a href="mailto:Cosap.eu@gmail.com">Cosap.eu@gmail.com</a>
64	Kumbi Haji	SoS Sahel Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:kumbihaji@gmail.com">kumbihaji@gmail.com</a>
65	Belayneh Dessiye	ECSF	<a href="mailto:belayneh.dessiye@ECSF.net">belayneh.dessiye@ECSF.net</a>
66	Tesfaye Gonfa	ORCU	<a href="mailto:tesfayegonfa@yahoo.com">tesfayegonfa@yahoo.com</a>
67	Bosisa Chala	ANOPAT	<a href="mailto:bassischala@yahoo.com">bassischala@yahoo.com</a>
68	Dagim Adall	MOSI	<a href="mailto:dagimadall@gmail.com">dagimadall@gmail.com</a>
69	Kedir Musema (Dr.)	CSSP/BC	<a href="mailto:kedirmusema@CSSP.com">kedirmusema@CSSP.com</a>
70	Tamiru Gode	MOWIE	<a href="mailto:tamirugode@yahoo.com">tamirugode@yahoo.com</a>
71	Fitsum Haile	Sora Promotion	
72	Samson Abdella	Sora Promotion	
73	Yohannes Jemaneh	EPA	<a href="mailto:yohannes@gmail.com">yohannes@gmail.com</a>
74	Kassahun Negatu	Pathfinder International	
75	Leykun Assefa	ENA	
76	Yigerum Molla	ENA	
77	Habtamu Semu	Ethiopia Eletri. Power	
78	Eyerusalem Hadush	MOWCA	<a href="mailto:eyerusalemhadush@yahoo.com">eyerusalemhadush@yahoo.com</a>
79	Fikre Gesso	NPC	<a href="mailto:fgfelito@yahoo.com">fgfelito@yahoo.com</a>
80	Fekadu Abdisa	Population and Development Oromia	<a href="mailto:abdisafekeru@gmail.com">abdisafekeru@gmail.com</a>
81	Eskadmas Alemu	YNSD	<a href="mailto:eskegreen@gmail.com">eskegreen@gmail.com</a>
82	Dula Etana	AAU	<a href="mailto:etanadza@gmail.com">etanadza@gmail.com</a>
83	Zeru Yibrah	AA BoFED Population	<a href="mailto:Zeruyibrah@gmail.com">Zeruyibrah@gmail.com</a>
84	Gizaw Desta	WLRC AAU	<a href="mailto:gizaw.d@wirc-efz.org">gizaw.d@wirc-efz.org</a>
85	Semere Sileshi	SHARE Project	<a href="mailto:semesileshi@gmail.com">semesileshi@gmail.com</a>



**P H E**  
**ETHIOPIA**  
**consortium**

Phone: + 251-11-663 4121  
Fax: + 251-11-663 4116  
P.O.Box - 4408 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.  
E-mail: [pheethiopia@gmail.org](mailto:pheethiopia@gmail.org)  
[info@phe-ethiopia.org](mailto:info@phe-ethiopia.org)  
[www.phe-ethiopia.org](http://www.phe-ethiopia.org)