



Elnet
Foundation

ELNET FOUNDATION PROJECTS

Title of Project	Bishoftu Children and Women Empowerment Project (BiCWEP)
Project total Budget (ETB)	75,482,956.52
Financer	Elnet Foundation (ETB) 75,482,956.52
Project duration	Five years
Project location	Bishoftu Town Administration, Oromia Regional State
Project partners	GTF
Project summary	Bishoftu Children and Women Empowerment Project (BiCWEP) is financed by Elnet Foundation. The project is a being implemented by Gudina Tumsa Foundation (GTF) in Bishoftu town for a period of five years (September 2021 to August 2026) with a total budget of 75,482,956.52 ETB. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the intellectual, physical, social, and moral development of vulnerable children and destitute women in Bishoftu town through school feeding, child and women centre development, and equipping leaders and families to help children be productive citizens. The project focuses on four prioritized developmental problems identified in the district, which includes: school feeding program, child and women care centre development, street children health and psychosocial development, and women and youth economic development.
Number of Project Participants:	Male: __ Female: <u>5,190</u> Boys <u>637</u> Girls <u>638</u> Total: 8245

1. INTRODUCTION

Before implementing this project a need assessment and desk review was conducted with Bishoftu town stakeholders to identify the development and humanitarian priorities of the town. The assessment revealed four major needs: school feeding, children and women care center development, street children health and psychosocial development, and women and youth economic development. These were prioritized to respond to the problems of the community.

The project implementation was commenced as in September 2021. The aims of the project are to alleviate child education, women and children health, vulnerable child and women livelihood, and social-related problems in the prioritized schools and kebeles in Bishoftu town collaborating with all concerned parties. This project is funded by Elnet Foundation.

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the intellectual, physical, social and moral development of street vulnerable children, youth, and women in Bishoftu town through school feeding, women and youth economic enhancement, equipping leaders, community care coalition (CCC) and families to help children be a productive citizen. BiCWEP since its

commencement has accomplished various activities to meet its objectives.

3. KEY RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Highlights of Objective, Outcome and Output Results

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the intellectual, physically, economically, socially and moral development of street vulnerable children, youth, and women in Bishoftu town through school feeding, women and youth economic enhancement equipping leaders, community care coalition (CCC)s and families to help children be a productive citizen.

The project aims at producing the following results.

- Improve feeding status of 500 school children in a period of 5 years.
- Improve health status and psychosocial development for 380 street vulnerable children.
- Improvement in the situation of 30 abandoned infants including those who are born out of wedlock through providing care for the children and their mothers and by placing them in foster care.
- Empowerment of at least 15 women who are victims of domestic and sexual violence

through training and proper rehabilitation.

- Enhancement of the socio-economic condition of 1000 youth, destitute girls, and women including those who are in an extremely difficult situation.

3.2 Achieved Results of the Project

3.2.1 School Feeding Program

Beginning from the start of the school year in 2021 the project has been providing two meals a day for 200



students (104 male and 96 female). This activity continued successfully throughout the reporting quarter. In addition, to support the school feeding program and provide educational opportunities, the project started vegetable gardening (tomato, potato and carrots) on a small plot of land provided by the beneficiary school. To find out the change that the school feeding program is bringing on the health status of the students, anthropometric measurement was taken at the end of the school year. This data indicates that there is a significant improvement in the status

of the children included in the feeding program.

3.2.2 Women Economic Empowerment

The project organized 130 women and formed 11 saving and credit groups. Awareness creation workshop on saving and credit was conducted. The



groups have opened bank accounts and have saved ETB 78,846.60 so far. The groups have developed their own by-laws and are processing legal registration.

3.2.3 Women and Children Shelter Establishment The Women and Children Affairs Office of the town



identified a place where the project could start a shelter for women and children. The place used to serve the community as a tutorial centre for students. However, it was not being properly utilized for various reasons. After taking over the place, the project started renovation to turn it into a liveable compound. The renovation has now been completed and the shelter is providing service. The shelter was officially launched June 1, 2022 in the presence of representatives from Elnet Foundation, high officials of the town administration, and community representatives. Since the launching, one woman with her child was admitted to the shelter.

The Bishoftu Town Administration celebrated the Africa Children Day on June 10, 2022. On the event, the project was asked to provide support to children who are at the risk of going out to the street because of poverty. In response to the request the project made a contribution of ETB 15,000 to support the cause since this corresponded with the street children rehabilitation component of the project.

How the project has related to gender equality, sexual reproductive health rights, and climate change.

The project attempted to address gender equality by empowering

women and children. For low- and poor-income families, the project provides school feeding for their children and support the mothers through saving and credit schemes, especially for families displaced from Somali region in 2017-2018. With regard to sexual reproductive rights, the project will support victims of sexual abuse whose cases are with the police and provides accommodation and other necessary support until their legal case is completed.

The project addresses climate change issues via conducting awareness creation lessons for students through established school based environmental clubs. Lessons are shared on sustainable development, wise use of natural resources, climate change hazards, pollution and planting of tree seedlings. In the reporting period, in collaboration with Bishoftu Municipality and Bishoftu Women and Children Affairs Office the project has planted 4,500 different tree seedlings on 4.5 ha. The project has also been provided 10 ha at a place called Debeso by the town administration to plant different seedlings in the future.

A monitoring and evaluation team composed of Bishoftu Finance and Economic Cooperation, Education, and Social and Labour Affairs Offices conducted supportive supervision on

June 2, 2022. The team held discussion on the project's progress and appreciated the project performance so far and recommended for more intervention so as to register more positive changes and provide reports to concerned stakeholders.

CASE STUDY



Obse Fikadu Negera is a six-year-old KG-2 student at Millennium Primary School.

Both her parents are day laborers and do not earn enough to support a decent lifestyle. Obse's mother told us that before the start of the feeding program Obse was very reluctant to go to school. She was not interested at all. That was reflected in her grades at school. In the 2020/21 academic year when she attended KG-1 her average score was 78%.

Things began to change when the feeding program started in October 2021. Obse started developing interest in going to school; she started showing commitment to her studies. This commitment also resulted in the improvement of her grades. At the end of this academic year, she was one of top KG students scoring 98.6%. Her mother believes

that the school feeding program contributed the lion's share to this improvement. She thanks God that this opportunity came their way. She said, "Now we don't have to worry about what to feed Obse. It is an enormous benefit for us."

Conclusion

The project focuses on four prioritized developmental problems identified in the target area, which includes: school feeding program, child and women care centre development, street children health and psychosocial development, and women and youth economic development. As 5 year project, we are delighted were able to deliver the promised services until now. However, further cooperation with other stakeholders will enable us to see even bigger changes within our communities. Together we are stronger!

Title of Project	Economic Empowerment of No-or-Low Income Individuals (EENLI)
Project total Budget (ETB)	10,000,000 (Ten Million Birr)
Financer	Elnet Foundation (ETB) 10,000,000
Project duration	two years
Project location	Addis Ababa
Project partners	GTF and Biftu Bole Mekane Yesus Congregation
Project summary	The project is aimed at empowering individuals that are struggling with life (while having ideas to start businesses that can support their living) due to a lack of the required finances. Financial institutions require collateral to lend money which the poor cannot provide thus remaining in the vicious cycle of poverty. One of the ways that these people can break that cycle is by getting that support from development organizations. It is believed that a small amount of financial support and some training can make a huge change in their life. Currently, GTF has identified 62 individuals living in and around Finfinne, who have different business ideas that we plan to support through this project.
Number of Project Participants:	Male: <u>30</u> Female: <u>32</u> Boys _____ Girls _____ Total: 62

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project plans to improve the economic status of 62 no- or low-income individuals in Finfinne city through the provision of materials

needed to start small businesses. The support will be given in kind, not in cash. The project will directly benefit 62 individuals and their

dependents estimated around 250 children and 120 elderly persons.

The goal of this project is to enable at least sixty-two low- or no-income individuals to start their own small businesses which can generate stable and secured means of income to support their life. The project will work with the Ethiopian Evangelic Church Mekane Yesus (EECMY) Biftu Bole Congregation to organize the beneficiaries into interest groups to independently run their own business. The participants have prepared and submitted their business plan individually to Gudina Tumsa Foundation (GTF). Skill training was delivered to the target beneficiaries based on their business plan or type of activities. Training will also be arranged and delivered to the participants on job creation, small business management skills, saving, business development, entrepreneurship, bookkeeping, and work ethics to make them knowledgeable in running and managing their own business.

The total budget of the Project is 10,000,000.00 Birr and The project partners with EECMY Biftu Bole Congregation to smoothly implement the project. Based on the evaluation result or the impact observed, a similar project may be implemented in other places as well.

2. INTRODUCTION

Although Ethiopia is rich with diverse human and natural resources, sadly, the country still remains at the bottom of the economic ladder. With a population size close to 115 million people and per capita income of \$850, the country aims to reach lower-middle-income status by 2025. As impressive as this can be according to a World Bank report the downside of Ethiopia's economic growth is that it was driven by public investment as opposed to private. The private sector is underdeveloped making the country susceptible to limited trade competitiveness and resilience to shocks. Ethiopia's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed down to 6.1% in 2019/20 due to COVID-19. To overcome this challenge, the government aims to expand the role of the private sector through foreign investment and industrial parks to make Ethiopia's growth momentum more sustainable.

Within this bigger picture, a very significant portion of the population who are struggling to meet their daily needs are found. As the country is experiencing a very high inflation rate, many are unable to support themselves with the income they get. Even the industrial parks that are expanding in the country pay very low wages that their employees struggle in life. As a result, many

young men and women illegally migrate to Arab countries hoping to earn enough to support themselves and their families. Some have lost their lives in this process. Some of the people that are struggling in life have ideas to start small businesses that can support their living but lack the required initial amount. Financial institutions require collateral to lend money which the poor cannot provide thus remaining in the vicious cycle of poverty. One of the only ways that these people can break that cycle is if they find support from development organizations. A small amount of support in terms of finances and training can make a huge change in their life. Currently, The project has identified 62 people living in and around Finfinne, who are struggling to make ends meet but have different business ideas that we plan to support through this project.

During this reporting period, in-kind supports have been delivered to the beneficiaries. So, the support delivered, expected results, financial status, etc. will be included in this report.

3. KEY RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Highlights of Objective, Outcome and Output Results

The goal of this project is to enable at least sixty-two low- or no-income

individuals to start their own small businesses which can generate stable and secure means of income to support their life.

Objectives of the project are:

1. To build the confidence of the beneficiaries to engage in their own businesses through the provision of various trainings;
2. To improve the saving habit of the beneficiaries to expand their businesses and have sustainable income.

The following results are expected at the end of the project life

1. The participants will be transformed from dependence to independence
2. The target participants will start diversified business activities
3. The beneficiaries will have increased production and productivity through access to production and creation of market linkage

4. All participants will be able to win their daily bread by themselves

3.2 Achieved Results of the Project

3.2.1 Support for New Businesses

Our plan for this quarter was to deliver support to 21 individuals to start their own businesses and income generating schemes. Out of these we were able to support 19 individuals. The following are the list of small businesses we helped start in the reporting period.

1. Food processing (5 individuals)
2. Taxi operation (1 individual)
3. Coffee processing (1 individual)
4. Tailoring (1 individual)
5. Commodity store (6 individuals)
6. Bistro (1 individual)
7. Tea and coffee house (2 individuals)
8. Milk cow (2 individuals)



From the start of the project until this reporting period 35 individuals have started their own business and are making a living. According to our observation through monitoring visits

all of them are making profit from their businesses.

3.2.2 Training the Beneficiaries

GTF conducted training needs assessment

and found out the gaps that we should fill in order to make the beneficiaries more productive



and efficient. One of the training



needs was on their financial management, especially on record



keeping. Therefore, we organized a one-day training workshop at Biftu Bole Congregation which 26 out of 28 EELNII beneficiaries attended. The following were the contents of the training.

- ❖ Financial management
- ❖ Record keeping
- ❖ Saving and its benefits
- ❖ Job creation skills

Following the training, record keeping books were distributed to each beneficiary to keep track of their incomes, expenses, and inventories.

One lesson worth mentioning is that most beneficiaries are reluctant to show their financial status. It was difficult for us to assess how well they were doing because they were not recording their incomes and expenses. That is why we decided to give them training on financial management. Following the training each of them received record keeping books. This makes it easy for them to track their cash flow and also for us to evaluate their status and deliver individualized support.

How the project has related to gender equality, sexual reproductive health rights, and climate change.

Gender equality is a cross-cutting issue in the design of all our projects. EELNII was also designed in such manner. Out of the 62 beneficiaries this project is trying to reach 32 are female. We haven't addressed the issue of sexual reproductive health rights yet. In regards to climate change during this rainy season

EELNII has managed to plant 1000 seedlings in and around Finfinne.

The main challenge we faced during this implementation period was the provision of logistics. Since the beneficiaries are very dispersed traveling from one location to the other takes a lot of time. GTF only has very few vehicles available and sometimes EELNII has to compete with other bigger projects for these vehicles. To overcome this challenge other means of transportation including public transportation was being utilized.

CASE STUDY

Kuma and Feyisa are university graduates. Kuma graduated in Hydraulics and Water Resources Management and Feyisa graduated in Irrigation Engineering. They are intimate friends. After their graduation, they were unable to find jobs and started working as daily labourers. They always discussed about opening a coffee house but lacked the initial capital. One day, they came to GTF's office with their well-designed proposal and business plan. Convinced by their drive GTF decided to include them as part of the beneficiaries in EELNII. However, they had to wait for a long time to get the in-kind support to start their coffee house. Currently, they have set up their business in the growing Bole-Bulbula

area and are making a living. In the future, they plan to open another branch in another place to expand their business.



Kuma reminisced, “There was a time when I could not get even get a loaf of bread to eat while holding a university degree. It is not because of a lack of knowledge or ideas but lack of job opportunities and the lack of the initial capital required to start a business.

Conclusion

Some of the people who have great motivation and talent to work might not have a seed money to change their ideas into reality. Communities will be transformed when a small help is given to the motivated. With help of our back donors we were able to help few individuals, if we collaborate with more stakeholders this positive result can be extended to wider communities for more strong positive change.

LYSEE PROJECT

Title of Project	Legetafo-Legedadhi Youth Social and Economic Empowerment Project (LYSEE)
Project total Budget (ETB)	ETB 33,421,500.00
Financer	Elnet Foundation (ETB) 33,421,500.00
Project duration	Three years
Project location	Oromia Regional State, Oromia Special Zone Surrounding Finfinnee, Legetafo-Legedadhi Town
Project partners	GTF
Project summary	<p>The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the improvement of social and economic empowerment of 2,000 young women and men living in Legetafo-Legedadhi town through improving the chance of self-employment by the end of 2024. The project will promote the formation of small and micro enterprises and support the youth to work in groups on garment manufacturing, weaving, basketry and pottery production with proper mission, vision and strategic planning. The project facilitates proper training on life skills, and entrepreneurial and vocational skills for the targeted groups. Business management training will be provided to all the project participants to enable them to run and manage their own enterprises. Linkage will be created with market and financial institutions.</p> <p>The required machines and equipment for garment manufacturing, weaving, basketry, and pottery will be provided for the groups on credit bases to initiate and support the production process. Market linkage will also be created for the products. LYSEE will follow the approach that encourages the youth to have the right attitudinal and behavioural changes, to get equipped with vocational and entrepreneurial skills, to have critical awareness and knowledge, and to participate in social and economic endeavours that help them to effectively contribute to sustainable changes in their and their communities' life.</p>
Number of Project Participants:	Male: <u>600</u> Female: <u>1400</u> Boys _____ Girls _____ Total: 2000

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gudina Tumsa Foundation (GTF) is implementing a project entitled **Legetafo-Legedadhi Youth Social and Economic Empowerment Project (LYSEE)** in Legetafo-Legedadhi town of Oromia Regional State with the fund secured from Elnet Foundation since October 2021. The overall goal of the proposed project is to contribute to the improvement of economic and social empowerment of young women and men living in Legetafo-Legedadhi town through enhancing the chance of employability for 2000 young men and women aged between 18-29 years, by the end of September 2024.

Until this reporting period, a total of 200 youth were identified for garment manufacturing and among these two groups with a total member of 70 each were organized, trained, and certified in garment manufacturing this reporting period. A total of 300 were identified to be included in the handmade products and out of these 150 individuals (122 of them were female) are receiving training in pottery, weaving, and basketry.

In this reporting period, GTF prepared awareness creation sessions to empower the youth to be successful in their business. 70 youth in garment manufacturing were

trained in cooperative management, leadership capacity, and financial management. The aim of the training was to assist the garment manufacturing groups to understand the principles of cooperative management, their own by-laws, and the roles and responsibility of each member in the group.

Furthermore, the project has been making efforts to help the first garment group start production. For this purpose, various missing machinery was purchased and delivered at the training centre, which we will be using for production until the production centre is prepared. Production of garments did not start until now because of issues with electric power, which the project is trying to solve along with the town administration.

2. INTRODUCTION

The findings of the assessment carried out in Legetafo-Legedadhi town during project preparation shows that there is a high rate of youth unemployment that is creating economic and social problems in the town. Depending on their levels of expectation, unemployed youth have expressed the difficulties of unemployment from economic, social, and psychological points of view. Unemployment restrains the youth from social engagement and recognition in the family and society. As unemployment duration extends,

unemployed young people feel more stress and become hopeless.

The municipality of Legetafo-Legedadhi has been trying to tackle the unemployment problem by focusing on organizing the youth into small and micro-enterprises. As part of addressing the unemployment problem, the Legetafo-Legedadhi town administration facilitated enabling environment for the organized youth through constructing a youth centre and enterprise manufacturing shop and mobilizing existing opportunities and resources in the area. Interested youths were identified to engage in garment manufacturing for self-employment. The enterprises lack the capacity and skills needed for running effective businesses.

The assessment of the town revealed the existing resources and potentials that can be utilized to organize youth enterprises to create employment opportunities. To this end, four potential areas were identified: garment manufacturing, pottery, basketry, and weaving. Based on this assessment the project developed a three-year project entitled Legetafo-Legedadhi Youth Social and Economic Empowerment. The project addresses unemployed youth who need some support to be integrated into the labour market.

3. KEY RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Highlights of Objective, Outcome, and Output Results

The overall goal of the proposed project is to contribute to the improvement of social and economic empowerment of young women and men living in Legetafo-Legedadhi town through enhancing the chance of employability for 2000 young men and women aged 18-29 years, by the end of 2024.

The proposed project has the following expected outcomes and outputs.

Outcome 1: Young women and men use their agency, soft and market-led technical skills

- Output 1.1. Collective action groups strengthened and benefited from youth-friendly services
- Output 1.2. Enhanced life skills and knowledge of the youth.

Outcome 2: Vocationally trained, skilled, and motivated youth groups with the right attitudes for self-employment and entrepreneurship.

- Output 2:1: Entrepreneurial and vocational training sessions organized
- Output 2:2: Enabling environment created for young women's and men's social and economic empowerment
- Output 2.3: Increased equitable participation of the youth in sustainable occupations and use of socio-economic services

3.2 Achieved Results of the Project

3.2.1 Preliminary Activities to Begin Garment Production

The youth organized on garment manufacturing had completed their training in previous quarters. They were 140 in total and were trained in two rounds. GTF's plan was to transfer them from training to production by facilitating the purchase of machinery through financial institutions. However, the process of getting lease machines took a long time. Thus, the project is using the training machines for production until they are able to get new machines. In order to start production, there were a number of additional machines and equipment required, which the project provided in this quarter.

Another important activity undertaken to start garment

production was reorganizing the trainees. The plan is to start production with the first round of trainees. So, the first thing was to find out the number of people who were still interested to continue. Out of the 70 people in the first round



that received the training in garment-making skills, 52 remain and are ready to start production. Various meetings were held with the group members to clarify issues and solve some problems within the group. Following that the project organized further training on how they should manage their business. The topics of the training included:

- ♣ Concept and Principles of Cooperative Management
- ♣ Leadership in Cooperatives and Role and Responsibility of Leaders
- ♣ By-laws and Building Cohesion in Garment Cooperatives
- ♣ Financial Management and Record Keeping in Cooperatives
- ♣ Organizational structure of Cooperatives and Responsibilities

3.2.2 Organizing New Group of Youth and Providing Concept Trainings

In the reporting period, 150 new trainees joined our training program on handmade products. In pottery production we had 50 individuals (all female), in weaving we had 50 individuals (18 of them female), and in basketry we had 50 individuals (14 of them female).

This group of trainees started with training on soft skills and business concepts. The soft skill training included topics like work ethics, responsibility and accountability, efficiency and productivity, time management, understanding organizational procedures, life skills, occupational health and safety, and reproductive health. The business concepts training included the topics of business types and management functions and entrepreneurship.

3.2.3 Providing Machines and Equipment for Training in Handmaking Skills

Basketry, pottery, and weaving are categorized as handmaking skills in this project. Although most of the products are handmade there are various simple machines and equipment that make the job much easier and increase productivity. Therefore, GTF purchased and supplied all the required machines

and equipment to support the training in basketry, pottery, and weaving skills.

3.2.4 Vocational Training in Bamboo Furniture Making

One of the proposed skill training of the project was bamboo furniture production. In the reporting quarter, 25 individuals started receiving training on making various types of



office and home furniture and decorative products. This training is ongoing but had to be discontinued



in the middle because of power failure. However, in four weeks of training, the trainees were able to demonstrate a lot of progress.

3.2.5 Vocational Training in Plant Fiber Basket Making

A total of 25 individuals (only one male) received training in making baskets out of plant fiber. They learned how to roll and dye fibre twine and how to make baskets using the twine. The baskets come in a number of different colours and patterns, with each design entirely made up artistically. Their training lasted two months and they were able to gain the required skills to go into the production stage. Three women from among these trainees already found employment and the rest are registering as a small and medium enterprise with the town administration.

3.2.6 Vocational Training in Pottery Production Skills

Clay soil is widely available in



Legetafo-Legedadhi making pottery production an ideal business in the town. However, a large number of pottery producers are unorganized and limited to a traditional way of living. Therefore, the project identified and organized women interested in this trade with the aim



to train them in artistic and functional pottery products. As a result, in the first round 50 women have completed training in pottery production skills which lasted for a period of two months. These women were grouped into two and the project along with the concerned government office is trying to help them get licensed as small and micro enterprises to start production and earn money from the skills they attained.

3.2.7 Vocational Training in Weaving Skills

Hand weaving is a traditional technology to produce special as well as ordinary fabrics in the rural and semi-urban areas of Ethiopia. Handicrafts play an important role in representing and preserving the culture and traditions of a country or region of producer and consumer. However, weavers remain a quite marginalized group and most still only work in the informal sector. As such, the art of weaving is disappearing as the newer generation is choosing to leave the trade. Therefore, the project is working to preserve the craft of hand weaving by providing a market for the products and we hope to showcase the talents of the weavers to the world. As a result, the project along with the concerned government office selected 50 individuals (38 of them women) and gave them a two-months training on weaving skills. The training focused on spinning, twisting, counting threads and a loom, designing traditional and modern patterns and colouring. As a result of the training, the participants have developed the skills to make traditional and modern cloths of various patterns and designs.

How the project has related to gender equality, sexual reproductive health rights, and climate change.

The project will directly benefit primarily youth (girls and boys)



between 18 and 29 years old, including, but not limited to, out-of-school youth, unemployed high school and college graduates, living in Legetafo-Legedadhi town. The project is designed in a way that 30% of the beneficiaries will be men and 70% will be women. To maintain this ratio, extensive discussions were carried out with the relevant parties to focus on gender equality during beneficiary selection. The strategic needs of women will be addressed through consultation with various stakeholders, particularly on social, cultural, and attitudinal issues that hinder the equal participation of women. The project is working to ensure that women have access to various skill training and capacity-building processes in order to address the practical needs of women in terms of earning income and getting employment. As a result,

up to this reporting period, more than 50% of our beneficiaries are female. We will work on increasing this percentage in the next round of beneficiary selection.

CASE STUDY

Aynalem Ejersa is a 25 year old resident of Legetafo-Legedadhi town. She is married and has three daughters and two sons at this age. She did not have a permanent job and had to look for day labor opportunities with her husband to make a living. She said that she always felt depressed because of unemployment and even started excluding herself from social groups. She was very dissatisfied with her life that she even stopped searching for day labor opportunities. That meant, her husband was left alone to look for income to sustain the life of the family. Day labor is not always available and the family suffered a lot because of that. It was at this time that Aynalem got the chance to be included as one of the project beneficiaries. She was one twenty-five of the trainees in basketry. Their training lasted for two months.

Aynalem quickly learned how to make baskets out of sisal fiber. She enjoyed her newfound skill. After completing her training, she was offered a job at Elbee Manufacturing PLC and she took the offer. Now she is earning a monthly salary of ETB 3,520. This was a huge leap for her.

Now she plans to teach basket-making skills to her children as well to generate even more income.



Conclusion

Youth unemployment is widely spread in most of newly growing towns and cities of the country. It is acritical issue sot addressed. With help of back donors and implementing partner GTF, Elnet Foundation is delighted to bring a bit of solution to this problem. We ask other stakeholder to collaborate with us in bringing a brighter future to our youth and women.



**Elnet
Foundation**
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Fundraising Pledging Form

የድጋፍ ማሰባሰቢያ ቅፅ

Date/ቀን _____

Donor Information/የለጋሹ መረጃ

Donor's Name/የለጋሽ ስም _____

Phone No./ስልክ ቁጥር _____

Email Address/ኢሜል _____

Amount Pledged/ድጋፍ የሚደረገው ገንዘብ መጠን

In Figure/በቁጥር _____

In Words/በአሃዝ _____

Mode of Payment:

- Cash በጥሬ ገንዘብ Cheque በቼክ Transfer በዝግጠና

Signature/ፊርማ _____

Thank You for Your Donation

Amount Pledged in Figure:

ELNET FOUNDATION BANK INFORMATION

CBE Yerer Ber Branch: **1000415765499**

Awash Bank- Kotebe Branch: **01308814778600**

Dashen Bank- Yerer Ber Branch: **0137328994011**

Foreign Currency Account

Dashen Bank Yerer Ber Branch: **5137340780012**

SWIFT CODE: **DASHETA**



DO YOU KNOW YOU CAN DONATE

UP TO 10% OF YOUR TAXABLE INCOME FOR CHARITY?

Article 24/2 of Proclamation No. 979/2008 and Article 9 of MoF Directive no. 5/2011 allow business companies to donate up to 10% of their Taxable income to charity and get tax deductions. In line with this Elnet Group of companies established their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) wing by the name of Elnet Foundation on July, 2021. Since then, the member companies in the group contributed their shares and allowed Elnet Foundation to be the hands and feet of the group of companies to positively affect lives and contribute to the big picture of seeing our country Ethiopia grow and flourish.

Such opportunities are not isolated to only a few companies like the Elnet Group, but can be seized by any business company registered and operating in Ethiopia. Therefore, we are delighted to offer you the opportunity to give back to the society and the environment and be part of the stunning positive changes being made in the lives of People, welfare of Animals and protection and restoration of the Environment.

Here is the Amharic Version of the Proclamation

ARTICLE 24 OF PROCLAMATION NO.979/2008:

ለበጎ አድራጎት ዓላማ የሚደረጉ ስጦታዎች

1/ የግብር ከፋዩ ግብር የሚከፈልበት የግብር ዓመቱ ገቢ በሚወሰንበት ጊዜ ግብር ከፋዩ ያደረገው ስጦታ ተቀናሽ የሚደረገው ስጦታው ለሚከተሉት የተደረገ ሲሆን ነው፡-

- ሀ) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ (3) ለተመለከተው የኢትዮጵያ የበጎ አድራጎት ድርጅት ወይም የኢትዮጵያ ማኅበር፤ ወይም
- ለ) መንግሥት ባደረገው ጥሪ መሠረት ለልማት፣ የሀገሪቱን ሉዓላዊነትና የግዛት አንድነት ለማስከበር፣ ሰው ስራሽ ወይም የተፈጥሮ አደጋ ወይም ወረርሽኝ ለመከላከል ወይም ለተመሳሳይ ጥሪዎች ምላሽ ለመስጠት የተደረገ ከሆነ፤ ነው፡፡

2/ በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ (1) መሠረት ለግብር ከፋዩ የሚፈቀደው ጠቅላላ ተቀናሽ ከግብር ከፋዩ ግብር የሚከፈልበት የግብር ዓመቱ ገቢ 10% (አሥር በመቶ) መብለጥ የለበትም፡፡

3/ ለዚህ አንቀጽ አፈፃፀም “የኢትዮጵያ የበጎ አድራጎት ድርጅት” ወይም “የኢትዮጵያ ማኅበር” በበጎ አድራጎት ድርጅቶችና ማህበራት አዋጅ ቁጥር 621/2001 የተሰጠው ትርጉም ይኖረዋል፡፡

ARTICLE 9 OF DIRECTIVE NO.5/2011:

ለበጎ አድራጎት ስራ የሚደረጉ ስጦታዎች ተቀናሽ ወጪ

በአዋጁ አንቀጽ 24/2 በበጎ አድራጎት ስራ የሚደረጉ ስጦታዎችን በወጪ ተቀናሽነት የሚያዙት የዚህ አይነት ወጪ ከግብር ከፋዩ ግብር የሚከፈልበት የግብር አመቱ ገቢ ከ10 በመቶ ካልበለጠ ብቻ ነው፡፡ ለዚህ አንቀጽ አፈፃፀም ግብር የሚከፈልበት የግብር አመቱ ገቢ ማለት ለበጎ አድራጎት ስራ የተደረገ ስጦታዎች ሳይቀንሱ በሂሳብ መዝገብ የታየው ግብር የሚከፈልበት ገቢ ነው፡፡





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