



Abebech Gobena Charity

Strategic Plan (Draft)
2024 – 2028

January 2024

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1. Introduction

Abebech Gobena Charity is a registered, indigenous, non-governmental organization founded by the devoted mother, Dr. Abebech Gobena with a vision of seeing a nation in which every child attains its fullness and become responsible and participating citizen.

The organization founded in 1980, which was the time of severe draught in Ethiopia. Since its establishment, it undertook commendable accomplishments in the areas of orphans and vulnerable children. It has also been working on women (especially mothers of children) through skill training, capacity building, feeding of lactating mothers and other women empowerment activities. Abebech Gobena Charity has been running programs like alternative basic education, HIV/AIDs prevention care and support, women empowerment, youth empowerment, health, food security, agriculture, family planning, reproductive health and community capacity building activities. Through its entire carrier, the organization contributed a lot in the countries' sustainable development goals.

As clearly stated in the organization's mission, promoting children wellbeing, empowering communities and contributing to education and health advancement is the major priority areas of the organization. Over the last four decades with the relentless efforts of the founder and genuine support of humanitarian organizations and individuals, AGOCHA helped hundreds of thousands of needy children and over 1.5 million of underprivileged people with different poverty reduction programs. Currently it is supporting 6,127 needy children both institutionally and via different intervention programs in the community.

Orphans and vulnerable children, in and out of school boys and girls, people living with HIV/AIDS, affected individuals and families, poor young girls and women, women returnees from Arab countries, unemployed youth, and all other disadvantaged community members are directly or indirectly benefitting from the various programs undertaken by the organization.

Though a lot has been done to address the existing economic, social, and humanitarian problems in the past four years in the target areas, there are still great and alarming

problems existing in our community that need the intervention of indigenous non-governmental organizations like Abebech Gobena Charity.

This strategy is also helpful to the donors and others interested partners to understand Abebech Gobena Charity's strategic objectives and easily refer and work with integrity. The strategic document addresses efficient and effective methods of implementation and proving sustainability of the programs implemented. Project/programs are implemented through ensuring transparency, accountability by providing clear and reliable data and reports of the measureable targets. To improve the programs and support we provide to the community, we will aim to collaborate and form strategic partnerships with many more organizations, governments and the private sector.

2. Vision, Mission and Core Values

As the vision, statement outlines what the organization wants to see or to be. It concentrates on the future and it is a source of inspiration. The mission statement tells the fundamental purpose of the organization, institutionalized. It concentrates on the present, informs you the desired level of performance and services as an ongoing and time-independent guide.

Abebech Gobena Charity has its vision and mission as described below:

A. vision

To see a nation in which every child attains its fullness and becomes a responsible and participating citizens

B. Mission

Promote children wellbeing, empower communities and contribute to education and health advancement.

C. Core Values

Values are principles that describe the beliefs of an individual or institution and indicate how they can be related meaningfully to others.

Accordingly, Abebech Gobena Charity has its own values and gives high regard to these values in its engagement. It has a belief that manifestation of the values is important partnership building and fundraising. The following are Abebech Gobena Charity's Core Values:

- Accountability
- Collaboration
- Compassion
- Diversity
- Equality
- Equity
- Excellence
- Inclusiveness
- Integrity
- Responsiveness

3. Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of Abebech Gobena Charity is pursuing with the humanitarian and development Legacy of the Legendary Mother, Dr. Abebech Gobena through the following general objectives:

1. Improving Abebech Gobena Charity's efficiency and effectiveness with regard to humanitarian and development support by increasing the amount of finance flowing from the Income Generation wing to the Charity wing.
2. Designing appropriate strategy of benefiting the community through community capacity development and addressing some of the societal problems through corporate social responsibility.
3. Expanding and strengthening partnership with national and international donor agencies to address the economic and social problems of the target community
4. Designing appropriate incentive methods by which the children can live and grow in the community, to acquaint them with the norms and culture as well as community's way of living.
5. Contributing its part in the implementation of the 2030 sustainable development goals

4. Program Principles

In order to fulfill the vision and the mission, all of the programs conform to the following basic principles:

- Work in the best interest of the children & the community we serve
- Ensure accountability and promote responsibility
- Ensure non-discrimination, including gender issues
- Promote community(women, youth) empowerment
- Abide ourselves with partnership agreement/Compliance Management
- Have guiding principles for every program implementation
- Ensure environment friendly condition while implementing programs
- Seek sustainable results

5. The strategic Plan Development Process

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on endorsed the Strategic Plan .The approved plan was the result of a process, which included extensive consultation among staff and various stakeholders during the ending months of 2023. .

A process including the following steps and methodology was undertaken to identify the strategic direction, which lay at the heart of the plan.

- A technical team composed of three staff members was been established to undertake the whole process of the preparation
- Review of the last strategic plan of the Organization conducted
- Structured survey prepared and distributed to staff and information was gathered on strength, weakness, opportunity and traits and on vision and mission statement of the organization
- Information gathered from various stakeholders
- Sample strategic plan documents reviewed to learn lessons and qualify the document.
- SWOT analysis and analysis of critical issues undertaken
- Focus group discussion at the staff level conducted

- A final document was prepared for consideration by the Board

6. The Ethiopian Context

6.1. Background

With about 117 million people (2021), Ethiopia is the second most populous nation in Africa after Nigeria, and still the fastest growing economy in the region, with 6.3% growth in FY2020/21. However, it is also one of the poorest, with a per capita gross national income of \$960. Ethiopia aims to reach lower-middle-income status by 2025.

Over the past 15 years, Ethiopia's economy has been among the fastest growing in the world (at an average of 9.5% per year). Among other factors, growth was led by capital accumulation, in particular through public infrastructure investments. Ethiopia's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed down in FY 2019/20 and further in FY 2020/21 due to COVID-19, with growth in industry and services easing to single digits. However, agriculture, where over 70% of the population are employed, was not significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its contribution to growth slightly improved in FY 2020/21 compared to the previous year.

The consistently high economic growth over the last decade resulted in positive trends in poverty reduction in both urban and rural areas. The share of the population living below the national poverty line decreased from 30% in 2011 to 24% in 2016 and human development indicators improved as well. However, gains are modest when compared to other countries that saw fast growth, and inequality has increased in recent years. Furthermore, conflicts in various parts of Ethiopia risk undermining the economic and social development progress the country has achieved in recent years.

The government has launched a 10-Year Development Plan, based on the 2019 Home-Grown Economic Reform Agenda, which will run from 2020/21 to 2029/30. The plan aims to sustain the remarkable growth achieved under the Growth and Transformation Plans of the previous decade, while facilitating the shift towards a more private-sector-driven economy. It also aims to foster efficiency and introduce competition in key growth-enabling sectors.

6.2. Development Challenges

Ethiopia's main challenges are continuing its positive economic development on a sustainable basis and accelerating poverty reduction — which both require significant progress in job creation, as well as improved governance, to ensure that growth is equitable across society. Large-scale donor support will continue to provide a vital contribution in the near term to finance the cost of pro-poor programs. Key challenges are related to:

- The incidence of conflict has increased, particularly in the North since November 2020, having substantial impacts on lives, livelihoods, and infrastructure.
- Like the rest of the world, Ethiopia has been experiencing the unprecedented social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. While exports and foreign direct investment rebounded in 2020/21 and jobs have been recovering, some lasting scars are likely to remain. Urban employment levels have not recovered fully, some households and firms continue to report income losses, and poverty is estimated to have increased.
- Food insecurity is growing due to adverse weather events, locust invasion, conflict, and global conditions leading to high inflation of food prices. Frequent severe weather events alongside long-term impacts of climate change undermine agriculture and pastoral livelihoods as well as food security. The 2022 drought is the worst in forty years, severely affecting millions in southern and eastern parts of the country. Overall, more than 20 million persons face severe food insecurity in 2022.
- Ethiopia's Human Capital Index is at a low 0.38 (2020) which means that a child born in Ethiopia today will be 38% as productive when s/he grows up as s/he could be if s/he enjoyed complete education and full health. This is lower than the average for the Sub-Saharan Africa region but slightly higher than the average for low-income countries. Learning poverty stands at 90% and 37% of children under 5 years of age are stunted.
- Ethiopia has a fledgling private sector, whose growth and job-creation abilities have been hindered by constraints in the business climate and competitiveness.

- The country's growing workforce (with roughly 2 million persons reaching working age per year) puts pressure on absorption capacity of the labor market, necessitates improving current jobs, while creating sufficient new jobs.(The World Bank)

7. Organizational Situation (SWOT) Analysis

Abebech Gobena Charity undertakes its program activities within Addis Ababa City and Burayu town. It is striving its best to contribute its part in the developmental and humanitarian programs support the country needs for the citizen. Especially, in Addis Ababa and Burayu Sites, there are more than 6127 beneficiaries being addressed institutionally and there within the community. Abebech Gobena Charity with its income generation wing is maximizing its profit and supporting the charity wings of the organization. Nevertheless, a lot has to be done to further strengthen the organizational capacity in the coming five years. The organization is being challenges with finding funding agencies in and outside of the country due to different factors such as instability in the country. The engagement of the private sector in the support of the community in the emergency and displacement-affected areas has challenged our income generation capacity.

Abebech Gobena Charity is considered as a historic site and there had been many foreign and domestic visitors coming and visiting the organization. Currently, the number of visitors has alarmingly decreased due to the COVID 19 and other security related factors. In the other way, the need of support by the community and the children in the area is increasing from time to time.

When considering the nearby community, there are deficiency in adequate health services, water and sanitation management and inefficient provision of safety and emergency services. Unemployment, commercial sex work, poverty, the increase in the number of poor female headed families, the number of children living without parental care, on the streets or those who are vulnerable, population growth, HIV/AIDS and STDs, tuberculosis and other infectious communicable diseases.

Though the problems are persistent to a certain degree, the strong partnership developed from the city administration level to the woreda and community level is a great opportunity.

There are also donors such as MfMCH and DONBOSCO that are supporting the organization for the long term and sharing the challenges of the organization through financial and technical supports.

If due consideration is not made in timely basis, the organization will be stumbled over with a lot needs of support from the community (corporate social responsibility issue), lack of professionals and technological facilities to deliver organizational responsibilities.

Hence, Abebech Gobena Charity is setting a strategic direction to address the developmental, technological and humanitarian challenges for the coming five years.

8. Strategic Directions and Priority

The strategic direction is tuned in line with keeping the humanitarian and development legacy of the legendary mother, Dr. Abebech Gobena. Hence, with a special focus on children support, there will be youth, women and community empowerment through different programs in the coming five years.

I. Institutional care for orphan and vulnerable children as a last option

Goal: Ensure decent, safe and appropriate orphans care

Program Activities:-

- Protection of orphaned children wellbeing
- Reunification of children with their close relatives & foster families.
- Adoption of orphan children
- Intensification of children's talents, skills & interaction abilities

II. Encouraging the living and growth of OVC in the community to acquaint them with the norms and culture

Goal: - OVC community based support increased through fulfilling basic needs

Program activities:-

- Fulfilling basic needs of OVC
- Maintaining Educational opportunity for OVC

- Improving the Health status of OVC
- Develop the interaction and talent of Children
- Acquaint children with the community norms and culture

III. Education

Goal: - contribute to access and quality education in preprimary & primary level with the due consideration of equity and inclusion in the intervention areas.

Program activities:-

- Ensuring schools conducive learning environment
- Enhance parents and community participation
- Develop capacity of teachers and the school management
- Mainstream gender
- Promote special needs & inclusive education

IV. Health and Nutrition

Goal: -_Contribute to strengthening the primary health care to mothers and children through provision of nutrition and health education services.

Program activities:-

- Deliver Basic Health Education
- Improve the nutritional status of under 3 children
- Improve provision of nutritious food to children while at home
- Improve prevention mechanisms
- Provide health insurance

V. Community Empowerment/Capacity Building

Goal: - Quality of life, asset building and economic vitality of women & the communities improved.

Program activities:-

- Enhance Women empowerment
- Arrange conditions by which poor and disadvantage groups develop assets and become self-sufficient

- Improve Quality and accessibility of social services in the intervention area.

9. Considerations for effective implementation of the Program Activities

- Board members need to take training on fundraising to enable them involve in Fundraising
- Gender balance issue should get due attention in the next board election
- Due consideration should be given in updating management and staff in laws, rules, regulations and policies.
- Succession plan to implement the strategic plan should be prepared
- Strategic plan document should be reviewed annually.
- Manuals and guidelines should be reviewed and updated.
- Facilities should be timely renovated /maintained
- Financial management system need to be modernized with the order of the day
- Management of information system should be designed and practiced in data entry, storage confidentiality and usage.
- Utmost effort has to be exerted in fundraising and resource mobilization.
- Limit the institutional care and focus on other childcare alternatives.

10. Strategic Outcomes

- Children in the institution got full institutional care for their overall wellbeing.
- Orphan and vulnerable children integrated with the societal norms and culture
- Provision of quality primary education ensured
- Health of the destitute improved
- Women empowered and equipped with necessary knowledge and skill
- Community empowerment ensured as a result of provision of community capacity building

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation can help an organization to extract relevant information that can be used as the basis for programmatic funding, reorientation and revision of the plan.

Without monitoring and evaluation, it would be impossible to judge if programs have achieved their goals and to determine how programs can be improved. The overall purpose of monitoring and evaluation is the measurement and assessment of performance in order to manage the organizational programs more efficiently and effectively.

It also enhances the organizational development, learning and decision-making. It is a measure of achievement of results and changes made as result of program implementation. Programs undertaken to achieve the strategic goals of this plan will be strengthened by monitoring and evaluation based on the specific requirements of outcomes designed for the specific program.

The experts will use baseline data to describe the situation and problems on site, use indicators for results/achievement. Data collection and analysis on accomplishments and the contributions towards the intended plan will be considered.

Monitoring of program will be made in regular basis at least in a month time and the evaluation of the overall program implementation will be conducted in quarterly basis. The evaluation results will be reported to the board bi-annually and to the general assembly in annual basis.

Appendices (I)

Analysis of Institutional strength, weakness, opportunities and Threats

STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES
<p>1. Governance and Leadership</p> <p>1.1 Board of Directors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board provides oversight • Board members are qualified • Avoid interfering in the daily routines • Board members have positive attitude and working voluntary • The board has its own guideline. • An agenda will circulate in advance of board meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender balance • Involvement of Board in fundraising is limited • Division of sectoral responsibility among board members.
<p>1.2. Legality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Organization has up to date by-laws • It timely renewed its license and valid • Relevant GO policies and regulations are documented • Full compliance with GO regulation • Working by entering agreement with relevant GO bodies 	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p>1.3 Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership style of senior management is accessible and participatory • Meetings of General Assembly, board of Directors and management team are regular 	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>

<p>2. Strategic and Operational Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guided by strategic plan that clearly set the vision and mission of the Organization. • The Organization has a written set of values. • It has annual operating plan and budget approved by the management team, board and General Assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation in participatory planning especially stakeholders participation • The strategic plan document is not reviewed annually.
<p>3. Structure – Role and Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has up to date organizational structure • There is segregation of duties and responsibilities • Well designed structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some staff have no common understanding of the structure, role and responsibilities of others
<p>4. Human Resource and staffing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Organization has many staff with divers background & educational level • There is an induction to new staff to bring on board. • There is a written HR manuals • There is a system in place for performance evaluation • There is a child protection policy • Using of volunteers in the program implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel manual is not exhaustive and up to date • There is no updated salary scale and benefit package • No social events for the staff • No policy for disabilities and gender in the HR manual • Guideline for using volunteers
<p>5. Partnering and networking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abebech Gobena Charity is associated with supportive networks and it is a member of CCRDA, CORHA , GO – NGO Forum, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unable to attend some meetings because of lack of time, shortage manpower and transport facility.

<p>Consortium of Shelter based organization and ECSOC.</p>	
<p>6. Adequacy of physical infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Organization has its own buildings (office, warehouse, halls, dormitory schools) • Generally physical spaces are clean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited budget for timely renovation of the infrastructure • Adequate and standardized toilet for the staff
<p>7. Financial Planning and budgeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages finance according to internationally acceptable standards i.e. IFRS and IPSAS • Separate accounting categories exist for different projects • Financial system and management is alienated for Charity and IGA • There is inventory control system • There are qualified & experienced financial staff • Accounts are annually audited by external auditor • Expenditures are tracked by budget lines • Computers are net worked to share and work in common 	
<p>8. Cash and Banking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure manual for cash control, banking and cash flow are available • All funds and claims received from any source are properly recorded and banked intact 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All payments are properly controlled, authorized and supported by full documentation. • Bank balances are properly reconciled with bank statement on monthly basis. • All checks are signed by two out of three authorized officials. 	-
<p>9. Accounting and Record keeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All expenditures is properly coded and allocated in accordance with an approved chart of account. • There is procedures in place to ensure correct calculation of salary and other payroll payments • All deduction like GO tax, pension etc. are timely deduced & submitted 	-
<p>10. Procurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is procurement manual and is done in compliance with it • There is a bid committee to handle all purchase process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The procurement manual is not regularly reviewed
<p>11 Vehicle Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records are maintained for each vehicle showing mileage, fuel usage, information in repair and maintenance • The Organization has insurance coverage for each vehicle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of vehicle to cover the huge work load • Most of the existing vehicles are old and need frequent maintenance
<p>12. Management of Information System</p>	

- Data is collected analyzed disseminated and documented
- Display data on project outcome
- Produce best practices and lessons learned
- Share information & experience to researchers & higher education students

- Guideline and system for data entry storage confidentiality and usage
- Data system to allow automatic report generation database

Appendices (II)

Opportunities and threats analysis - Internal

Opportunities	Threats
<p>13. Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is compliance in reporting to funding partners as per the requirement • Quarterly reports are prepared and submitted to GO and NGO partners • Joint evaluation of projects at their mid and terminal with GO and communities • Annual report are prepared, approved by the board and General Assembly and submitted to all pertinent GO and NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No systematically designed M&E procedures, tools & standard indicators
<p>14. Resource mobilization/Fundraising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent organizational track record and reputation • Strict adherence to the requirement and procedure of the funding agencies • Membership registration is undergoing • Good start in creating relation with travel & tour agencies & this increased individual donation • Has its own facilities which can contribute as a cost share • There is a established system and different IG activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepting many projects with small fund amount and short life span • No resource mobilization guideline • Lack of sufficient capital to improve the IGA

15. Program

- Good experience in project planning, implementation and reporting
- Existence of system of cost share
- Availability of different formats
- Good integration of projects and IGA
- Undertaking different alternative children care

- The same personnel do project preparation, appraisal and implementation.

Appendices (III)

Opportunities and threats analysis -External

Opportunities	Threats
<p>1. Communities and private sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive attitude/outlook of community members towards the Organization • Increased interest of communities to get involved in development activities • The existence and increased interest of Iders, clubs, schools etc to involve in development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ever increasing demand for support • The inflation and price escalation situation • Undeveloped culture of contributing/giving money to charities • Prevalence of harmful traditional practices • migration
<p>2 Private sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing number of private companies and investors which can be potential to be partner in solving social problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donation fatigue • The inflation situation in the country • Weak culture of private sector in giving support to NGOs • No tax exemption policy by the government for the amount given to charities
<p>3. Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing recognition of NGOs/CSO's contribution to development by GO • Sound Government policies and strategies like poverty reduction strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of trust of GO on NGOs specially at lower level

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GO is accepting and working for SDG • The government's endorsement and commitment to UN children & women rights conventions • Decentralization of GO bodies to the lowest level and their conducting of BPR • The Organization renewed its certificate of registration • Abebech Gobena Charity has created good image in the eyes of GO bodies at all level and able to get their support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent change of /high turn over of the government officials
<p>4. Donor and UN agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased recognition of Abebech Gobena Charity by several bodies • A Abebech Gobena Charity is a member of many partnership networks • The special emphasis of donor and UN agencies on children, women & youth • The NEPAD initiatives by AU to call developed countries to support Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor fatigue • The current Global economic crisis • The tough competition among under developed countries for resources and emerging of new priority areas for developed countries • Reluctance of donor agencies to extend support to institutional child care • migration
<p>5. Social service Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased inflow and expansion of technology in the country • the rising trend in the provision of efficient & quick services by social service providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ever increasing trend in the cost of electric power, water, telephone etc services. • Lack of getting such services on sustainable basis.

Appendices (IV)

Stakeholders Analysis

Stakeholders		Role
1	Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are claimants of the services of the Organization • They participate in planning and activities of the Organization.
2	Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are process owner of the Organization • Perform every activities of the Organization as to the division of labor/division of work in efficient effective accountable & transparent manner • Protect values of the Organization • Generate ideas and participate
3	Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute membership fee • Contribute in skill, labor, material and idea • Safe guard the Organization from any danger
4	General Assembly and Board of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee and guidance of the Organization. • Handle policy issues • Review and approve of annual plans, annual reports, budgets, manuals, guidelines and external audit reports. • Lead the resource mobilization/fundraising of the Organization • Safe guard the Organization from any danger
5	Partners/Donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide grant fund based on project proposal • Assess and provide support to build the capacity of the Organization • Provide technical support

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Monitoring and Evaluation projects & programs
6	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in project planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation. • Contribute their share in financial , labor skill and materials • Participate in capacity building activities • Take over projects as required & agreed at terminal
7	CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in project planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of projects • Implemented projects being sub grantee of the Organization • Participated in capacity building activities
8.	Relevant Government Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide policy documents • Provide technical support • Registration of the Organization
8.1	Federal level Ministries	
8.2	Regional level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign project agreements • Provide technical support • Provide duty free privilege • Monitoring and Evaluation of projects • Work permit • Material support • Provision of land • Provision of regulatory
8.3	Zonal and sub city level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign project agreement as per their level of authorization • Provide technical support • Participate in Monitoring and Evaluation
8.4	Woreda and kebele level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide administrative support • Provide technical support

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in community mobilization • Participate in Monitoring and Evaluation
8.4	Media Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide media coverage as required
8.5	Governmental Institutions and corporates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide various utility services • Provide security service (police) • Provide training service • Provide guidance and administration support
8.6	Local charity and umbrella organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share experience • Exchange information • Network and commonly voice • Provide capacity building support

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