

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023



**Prepared by**  
Association of Pastoralist Community for Change-APCfC

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## 1. Executive Summary

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Our organization, The Association of Pastoralist Community for Change (APCfC) formerly referred to as Oromia Pastoralist Association (OPA), is a community-based Civil Society organization founded in 2006 at sub-national level in Oromia Region in Ethiopia by seventy-two passionate and visionary pastoralist and agro-pastoralist men and women from low-land areas of Borena, Guji, Bale, East Showa, and Hararghe areas in Ethiopia.

APCfC works with pastoralist communities and other stakeholders in Ethiopia to support them in steering their own development in transformative ways. For this purpose, we work with an HDP-Nexus understanding to advocate for the voices of pastoralist communities, to support sustainable natural resource management practices, to provide capacity development, to support livelihoods, to empower women and other marginalized groups, to respond to humanitarian disasters, and to engage in peacebuilding and dialogue promoting social cohesion.

Key intervention Thematic areas of the association are:

**Participation for Change (Advocacy and lobbying):** Strengthening advocacy and lobbying capacities of pastoralists and their governance structures to participate in policy processes to help improve food security and sustainable pastoral livelihood.

**Food Security:** Support for sustainable and reciprocal natural resource use and management practices and encourage pastoralist communities to adopt measures that strengthen their resilience to cope with crises and disasters.

**Dispute resolution and Peace Building:** Promote culture of peaceful coexistence among pastoralist communities through traditionally negotiated and codified dispute settlement arrangements. Our peace building work focuses on resolving natural resource-based conflicts by encouraging communities to foster their collaboration and culture of peaceful coexistence to make the scarcity of resources a reason for cooperation, not for conflict.

**Women's Socio-Economic Empowerment:** Engage in actions that empower pastoralist women both socially and economically to exercise greater control over their lives.

As part of its mission to continue to support pastoralists, APCfC has undertaken various interventions that contributed towards the achievement of its objectives in the year 2023. This report briefly presents key achievements made and results achieved during the reporting period, challenges encountered, and actions taken to overcome the challenges, collaboration with others, as well as financial achievements report.



Aimed at discussing and reflecting on existing sustainable local climate change adaptation practices and mechanism in Moyale Woreda, the project has organized and facilitated community level dialogue and debate on 10 March 2023 in Moyale Town with 28 participants (10 Female and 18 male) gathered from the project target kebeles. The meeting started with a blessing of elders where the elders selected from the participants have blessed the meeting according to their culture.



Given that the meeting was planned and held at the time when the communities in Borena zone in general target kebeles in particular are suffering from the consequences of Climate change and its resultant, drought the participants have discussed and suggested that improving adaptive capacity and resiliency of local community to the changing climate and its induced drought is a matter of death and Live and should be the priority of the Government, Community and NGO supporting pastoralist Community in Borena as the primary livelihood base of the community, livestock are diminished due to devastating drought situation.

**3) Convene multi-stakeholder forum for community members and local decision-makers to discuss and debate complimentary local climate change adaptation and practical requirements.**

Convened on 12 March 2023 in Moyale Town a Multi-Stakeholders forum for community members and local decision makers has brought together 22 People (10 female and 12 male) from local community and relevant local decision makers to discuss and debate on complimentary local climate change adaptation and practical requirement.

The forum has created a moment for the local community members and decision makers to investigate the impact of climate change and discuss and debate on context based complimentary local climate change adaption options and its practical requirement as part of ongoing local efforts that tackle the impact of climate change and build resilient community to withstand and cope with ever increasing negative impact of climate change and its resultants.

The participants had come to recognize and made it clear that Pastoralism as a means of the livelihood has been eroded and failed to feed a Pastoralist Community due to ever increasing impact of climate change and particularly its induced drought and needs looking for other adaption options for the Pastoralist community to sustain.



#### **4) Community level consultation sessions**

APCfC (Association of Pastoralist Community for Change) in close collaboration with local stakeholders in Borana zone has facilitated three community level consultation sessions in Moyale Woreda from January 10-16, 2023, to identify and document local food systems transform Within the above overall idea APCfC (Association of Pastoralist Community for Change) has facilitated the community consultations by bringing together a proportion of people and groups believed to be ideal representatives of the pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities inhabiting Southern Ethiopia.

## 2.2. Livelihoods Resilience



The overarching purpose of our Livelihoods Resilience program is to improve livelihoods and resilient rangeland ecosystems for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists to have sustainable lives including diverse food sources and economic well-being. Hence, in the year 2023 the association supported its target community in the Borena zone through the implementation of the following key activities:

- 1) Provided and delivered ToT to 45 (Forty-five) WSHG leaders established by the project on saving and credit, bookkeeping, record keeping and bi- law development.
- 2) Conducted detailed value chain assessment through contracting external professional consultancy firm and identified viable and profitable livelihood and business options and accordingly engage women in the identified business options based on their interest.
- 3) Conducted village level workshop with 30 (12 F and 18 M) participants drawn from WSHGs and Government stakeholders to agree and validate viable livelihood options identified through assessment.
- 4) Selected and facilitated the provision of 5 days TOT Trainings to 15 locally based resource persons identified by the project on basic business skills and entrepreneurship.
- 5) Supported follow up with the entrepreneur women on the selection of identified viable livelihood options and to accordingly engage them in identified the business of their choice. In this regard a total of 888 women identified business as follow 431- Shoat Production, 222- shoat Trade, 132- Poultry and 103- Petty trade.
- 6) Coaching and mentoring support was provided to the Women by local resource person on production and product management. During this reporting period Local Resource

person was supporting Women with cascading of skills and knowledge and supporting and guiding Women to identify business of their choice.

- 7) Facilitated and supported provision of 3 days TOT Trainings to 15 locally based resource persons and 45 leaders of WSHGs on production/product management.
- 8) Facilitated 3 days action-oriented capacity Building trainings (ToT) to 35 natural resource management structures, staff of local government dep & WSHGs members on construction/rehabilitation of water schemes development, soil conservation and rangeland management
- 9) Accompanied 20 CMDRR and 45 WSHGs to enhance knowledge and skills of community members/program participants on construction/rehabilitation of water schemes development, soil conservation and rangeland management to protect and revitalize livelihoods
- 10) Selected strong Private Service provider via competitive process and co-invested with the selected private sector to avail quality fair price hand tools and plant/grass seeds for the community at kebele level. Accordingly, total of 400, 000 birr co-invested with private sector and 500 different types of hand tools and 30 kg of grass seed was purchased through private sector and distributed to the Project participants and used for rehabilitation of rangelands undertaken by the project.
- 11) Supported/coordinated community natural resource rehabilitation/construction and quality review activities. Accordingly, the Project in consultation with experts from Government Offices of the Woredas and Community representative has conducted mapping and demarcation of degraded rangeland sites and based on the mapping signed MoU with the Government to undertake rangeland rehabilitation on 202 Hectares of land in 4 Project kebeles. During this reporting period the project has managed to protect 202 Hectares of degraded rangeland through physical fencing/area enclosure and undertaken actual rehabilitation works on 110 Hectares (27.5 Hectare/kebeles) through clearing invasive bush species and sowing of grass seeds on degraded parts of the rangeland.
- 12) Established and/or strengthened value chain coordination platforms between value chain actors, other stakeholders and producers as well as organize quarterly level meeting to identify agendas for advocacy, follow in action plan development and follow up. Accordingly, the Project has established two value chain coordination Platforms in the project target Woredas comprising job creation office, Trade promotion office, Cooperative promotion office, Agriculture office livestock development department, Women and children affairs and Women Self Help Groups and Privet sector partners including 1- Cooperative Union, 2- Multi- purpose Primary unions, 3- Shoat aggregators, 4- Day -old chicken/ Poultry suppliers, 5- whole sellers/ Vegetable and Industrial Gooda

and 6- private Veterinary drug supplier and after the establishment of the Platform, the project has organized sessions for the platform during the 3rd and 4th quarters of this year and created a space for them to discuss possible advocacy agendas and develop an action plan to create favorable market interaction and exchange between value chain actors.

13) Supported co-investment with the financial institute through a loan guarantee fund. Aimed at creating access to finance for the Project, established Women groups, the project has undertaken selection and identification of a local financial service provider. The Project has provided 500,000 Loan guarantee funds to the identified financial service provider, Siingee Bank, through a co-investment scheme by signing a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and currently the Bank is processing disbursement of loan to 100 Women selected by the project.



### **2.3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

The overall purpose of our Gender equality and Women's Empowerment theme is to attain transformative gender equality, and women's and girls' empowerment with goals and targets that promote their greater access to and control over productive resources and expanded economic opportunities. With this notion APCfC has undertaken the following key activities in 2023.



- 1) Organized and conducted 2 days GBV disclosure training for 45 SHG representatives and 6 Project community facilitators and enhanced their understanding and knowledge on concept of GBV and understanding how to respond to disclosure of GBV in a survivor-centered way.
- 2) Facilitated Identification of GBV specialized services by 2 stakeholders and 1 project staff for 4 days at woreda level. GBV service mapping has been conducted from kebele level to zone level and identified 26 (17 government and 9 civil society organizations) and registered for capacity building support and for referral pathways and exchange.
- 3) Supported Women and older adolescent girls access group Psychosocial Support. During this reporting period 311 members from 15 WSHGs have received and attended group psychosocial support being provided by the trained Project Community Facilitators. Support was provided focusing on issues including impact of disaster on mental health and stress and coping mechanism. The participants have noticed that the group Psychosocial Support provided by the project has helped them recover from the stress.
- 4) Aimed at identifying potential GBV related safety risks to adolescent girls and women in the project target kebeles and Organization providing the GBV services, the project has planned and conducted the safety Auditing during this reporting period. The Audit was conducted at 15 selected sites (Hospital, Health Centre, Health posts, IDP, Schools, women & children affairs office, police office and justice office) in both woredas and came up with the findings including some of GBV service Providing Organizations have no

separate rooms for GBV Survivors, Some of the Health Centers have no lights and majority of schools in the community safe to access and have separated latrine with locks for girls and boys but there is no hand washing area.

- 5) Provided a 5 days capacity building training for 9 (3 male and 6 female) comprised of APCfC Case manager & Government staffs on GBV case management. Facilitated by the CST and APCfC staff, the training has enhanced participants understanding about GBV root causes, GBV impacts, case management and ways of strengthening referral linkage among service providers.
- 6) Provided emergency cash support for 31(2 male and 29 female) GBV survivors and allowed them access GBV specialized services provided by the GBV actors. The project has provided emergency support through conducting very robust case management process through trained GBV case managers and a total of 137,097 ETB provided to the GBV Victims.
- 7) Provided a 2 day capacity building training for 18(12male and 6 female) participants from identified GBV Actors within the referral system on survivor Centered principles, disclosure, referral pathway
- 8) Facilitated referral network workshop with GBV service providers. Aimed at boosting and strengthening the referral exchange and pathway among the actors within the referral networks and allow GBV survivor access GBV specialized service Referral Network Workshops conducted with relevant participants from referral actors in three rounds and about 21 participants have attended the workshops conducted in 3 sessions.
- 9) Conducted dignity kits need assessment. With aim to identify dignity kits need of Women and Girls and provide need-based dignity kits support to the Women Groups and girls support by the project APCfC has conducted a rapid need assessment and identified dignity kits preferred by the Participants for purchase and distribution.
- 10) Purchased and provided dignity kit materials to the Women and Girls supported by the project. Based on the preference of the Women and Girls identified during the rapid need assessment the project has purchased and distributed sets of dignity kits to 73 Women and girls during this reporting period.
- 11) Provided 5-days Para counselling capacity building training for 9 Staff (7 CF and 2 GBV case manager. Training has enhanced the knowledge and skills of the staff members to provide effective and principled counselling services and groups therapy to the GBV victims.
- 12) Established/ strengthen GBV referral pathway and stationery support for Referral Guideline preparation. Stationery support was provided to support preparation of referral

and mental health guidelines that were produced and currently in use by the GV case managers and project community facilitators dealing with the GBV response.

- 13) Provided Capacity building training for 32 relevant staff of the GBV stakeholders (NGOs and Government) on principles of protection. The trained helped the participants to gain understand and knowledge on the principle of protection and accordingly apply them while dealing with and handling the GBV Victims and survivors.

#### **2.4. Dispute Resolution and Peace Building**

Our community-based peace building overarching aim is fostering social capital and promoting collaboration for viable reintegration of communities through strengthening non-violent dispute resolution culture and capacities for peace building and development. In the year 2023 with the fund from ICSP-CST Ethiopia and DanChurchaid, APCfC has undertaken the following activities in Dillo, Dire and Moyale Woredas.



- 1) With the aim to formalize and support the identified 120 women program participants, APCfC in collaboration with local stakeholders such as Dillo local and cross-border peace committee representatives, Dillo Woreda Administration and Security, and Dillo Woreda Women and Children's Affairs Office organized a two days WPFs in the form of SHGs from June 23-24, 2023, in Dillo town with 45 (43 female & 2 male) invited representatives of the WPFs and representatives from the other local stakeholders.
- 2) Provision of capacity building training to representatives of Women Peace Forum on Self Help Group Approach (SHG) was one of the activities of the project planned and being achieved during this quarter. The training on the Self-Help Group (SHG) approach was conducted with the objective of improving understanding of the Women Peace Forum on

the concept of Self-Help Group Approach (SHA) and accordingly apply the approach as one of the critical tools to enhance and boost a participation and role of the Women in Community peace building and conflict resolution process.

- 3) The training provided with support of the training manual prepared on the Self-Help Group Approach (SHGA) and topics including:
  - Self Help Group Approach overview, (Introduction to the concept and principles of Self-Help Groups, Benefits, and advantages of SHGs for women empowerment and socio-economic development, Key components, and characteristics of successful SHGs).
  - Formation and Management of Self-Help Groups, (Steps for forming an SHG, including identification of members, group registration, and establishment of group rules and bylaws, Roles, and responsibilities of SHG members, office bearers, and leaders, Group dynamics, decision-making processes, and conflict resolution within SHG, Financial management and bookkeeping for SHGs).
  - Savings and Credit Management, (importance of savings and credit in SHGs, Techniques for effective savings mobilization and management within SHGs, Loan procedures, repayment mechanisms, and interest rates within SHGs, Loan utilization for income-generating activities and entrepreneurship development).
- 4) Provided Capacity building training to Women Peace Forum on conflict early warning and early response mechanism was among the key activities of the project achieved during the reporting period. Aimed at enhancing Women Peace forum's' knowledge and skills in detecting and responding to early signs of communal conflict and reducing the impact of conflict in the project target areas, the training on Conflict Early Warning and Early Response Mechanism was conducted for two days, from 24-25 Number 2023 .
- 5) With the aim to enhance understanding of the training participants on Transformative Household Methodology (THM) tool and to promote gender equality and women's empowerment within households, APCfC has planned and delivered THM training during this reporting period. The training provided participants with the knowledge and tools to identify and address power imbalances, transform social norms, and promote positive change within households. The training was delivered from three days and attended by a total 23 participants drawn Women Peace Forums and relevant experts from Government Offices of the Woreda. The training has been facilitated and delivered by APCfC staff with longer experience of delivery the same training.
- 6) Aimed at discussing and identifying challenging and discriminatory cultural practices and social norms that limit participation and role of the pastoralist Women in community

peace building and conflict transformation discussion and debate session was held with 46 participants(30 male and 16 female) comprised of elders, Customary leaders, religious leaders and representatives of the Women Peace Forum(WPF) drawn from the project target kebeles.

- 7) Aimed at enhancing the crucial role and participation of women in local peace building initiatives and decision-making process in the project target areas the project has organized and facilitated very essential consultation session with Customary leaders and community representatives in Dillo Town of Dire Woreda and discussed and consulted on possible ways of fostering and leveraging the Women’s role and decision making in local community peace building Process. Held from 10-11 August 2023, the consultation session has brought together 49 participants (27male and 22 female) comprised of influential customary leaders, Community Representatives, Women Peace Forum Representatives and Experts and Officials from Woreda Level Government Sector Offices and discussed on the ways of increasing the actual role and participation of the Women in peace building and other matters that affect their life.

## **2.5. Disaster Response and Recovery**

Through responding to disasters through ensuring communities affected by crises receive timely, accountable, and needs-based humanitarian assistance in 2023 APCfC has provided Cash assistance to drought affected communities in Dillo, Dire and Moyale Woredas.



- 1) Transfer of cash to the selected HHs was among the major activities of the project facilitated by APCfC. The cash transfer was made in three rounds to the selected households. As a result, the three-round cash transfers were made to 1505 individuals belonging to 281 Households respectively from 19-20 June, from 27-28 July 2023, and from 7-8 September 2023 in Kadhim and Goray kebeles through selected financial service

provider, the Awash Bank. Hence, a total of Birr of 5,192,250 was provided to the households.

- 2) Provided Multi-Purpose Cash assistance to 125 (6 male and 119 females headed HHs) affected by crisis to address their basic needs in two rounds. Targeting of the HHS was conducted through participatory process through established community-based committees using criteria's set out by Cash Working and transferred cash through Bank-Financial service.
- 3) Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) conducted twice after each distribution and measured the impact of cash and collected feedback from the participants on the transfer process including modality.
- 4) conducted a participatory mapping of communal water schemes and sanitation facilities and identified several water schemes & sanitation facilities that need rehabilitation/development.
- 5) Provided a 2-day action-oriented ToT trainings/refresher workshops for 21(4 Male and 17 Female) the participants selected community members, health extension workers and project staffs on basic personal and environmental hygiene and sanitation practices.
- 6) Prepared IEC materials including Cape, T-shirts and leaflets on personal and environmental hygiene and sanitation and disseminated sanitation and hygiene materials during hygiene and sanitation promotion conducted together with the health extension works in the project target kebeles.
- 7) Bi-annual hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions were conducted at kebele level jointly with health extension workers using sanitation and hygiene promotion materials produced for promotion purposes by the project. A total of 650 (175 male and 450 female) people were reached through mass community meetings with the hygiene and sanitation sessions.
- 8) Participatory safety planning workshop organized and conducted with 20 people (15 male and 5 Female) and helped local stakeholders and program target groups to develop their safety plans. The workshop enabled the participants to acquire skills and finally developed their safety plan.
- 9) In close partnership with the Oromia Insurance Company the project provided partial subsidies for those 95 HHs willing to cover IBLI for 102 heads of cattle.
- 10) Organized a consultation session for 32(24 M, 8 F) existing/old CMDRR committees, local formal and informal structures to discussed on findings of the rapid survey and agree on possible ways to strengthen the committees.

- 11) Facilitated the reactivation/establishment of effective community-based water, rangeland, and soil conservation management Committees at Kebele and grass roots level. Through this activity the project has managed to establish three different committees that support effective management of rangeland, soil conservation and water management.
- 12) Trained and accompanied 20(14 M, 6F) CMDRR committees to do risk analysis and DRR plan preparation and enabled them conduct risk analysis and prepare DRR plan for their respective kebele. The activity was facilitated and conducted in two sessions.
- 13) The project also trained and accompanied 15(10M and 5F) kebele Early warning committee on community early warning system and preparedness. Through this activity APCfC has only targeted the committee from Dire Woreda as CIFA targets those from Moyale.
- 14) Organized and conducted awareness raising event for 59 (32 Male 27 Female) program participants on Disaster early warning and Early response mechanism. The event increased understanding of the program on disaster early warning and Early response mechanism.
- 15) In addition to multi-Purpose cash support provided to the target HHs, the project also provided small and quick emergency responses to 114 HHs selected from Dire and Moyale Woredas within 7 days. Apart from providing cash to target communities this activity also helps CST to test APCfC preparedness capacity. APCfC triggered this particular response as the food insecurity situation in the area reached acute stage following termination of food aid by the USAID funded partners including CARE Ethiopia.
- 16) Organized workshop and sensitized 67(45 Female and 22 male) program participants on organizational accountability and safeguarding manual and procedures.

### 3. Financial Achievements Report

#### 3.1. Income and Expenditure

**ASSOCIATION OF PASTORALIST COMMUNITY FOR CHANGE  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	Birr	Birr	2022 Birr
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Membership Fees		443,200.69		500,000.00
Donation-DCA Peace project		1,549,241.36		-
Donation-ried food syst Tran		292,216.80		289,989.37
Donation-GGF		916,160.37		-
Donation-CST ICSP project		22,769,460.70		-
Donation-CST JoA project		3,670,494.49		1,515,526.10
DCA Emerg. Drought resp. Donat		7,072,700.57		354,782.48
Individual Donation in Cash		300,000.00		-
Other income		140.00		225.74
GIZ		2,287,210.00		3,202,361.82
Donation Income_ CST, WE		-		545,352.00
Grant CST_ HPP		-		1,175,660.20
Donation income CST_Livelihood		-		1,554,792.00
			<b>39,300,824.98</b>	<b>9,138,689.71</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
<b>Administrative Expense</b>				
Salary and Benefits		8,779,702.16		3,989,227.79
Office Running Costs		2,407,628.62		650,800.11
Capital Cost		946,701.17		-
Organizational Capacity Building		805,426.47		-
<b>Total Administrative cost</b>		<b>12,939,458.42</b>		<b>4,640,027.90</b>
<b>Program Cost</b>				
DCA		-		356,230.33
WE-CST		1,173,664.06		954,210.00
HPP		-		656,276.42
GIZ		-		1,947,018.38
JOA		-		945,973.41
Livelihood		9,516,025.37		2,110,126.24
Peace Building		3,828,103.47		-
Humanitarian		10,611,843.83		-
Protection / GBV		1,257,962.46		-
<b>Total Program Cost</b>		<b>26,387,599.19</b>		<b>6,969,834.78</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>			<b>39,327,057.61</b>	<b>11,609,862.68</b>
<b>EXCESS (LOSS) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>(26,232.63)</b>	<b>(2,471,172.97)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD</b>			<b>1,409,352.68</b>	<b>3,880,525.65</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD</b>			<b>1,383,120.05</b>	<b>1,409,352.68</b>



## 4. Coordination and Collaboration

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APCfC has created effective coordination and a smooth and positive working environment with the relevant stakeholders that have stake in the project during this reporting period. In doing so, the project has realized greater collaboration and coordination with pertinent Government stakeholders at zones, Woreda and Kebele levels, Customary structure and existing Zonal and Woreda level cluster coordination mechanisms and networks that adds positive value to the effective project delivery. This has been manifested in:

- Conducting joint monitoring and supporting the implementation and delivery of the project.
- Conducting joint targeting of the project participants and sites for the implementation of project planned actions.
- Actively engages in the cluster coordination and task force meetings conducted at zonal and woreda level and share project experience and initiatives particularly nexus approach to other partners and take lessons that adds value to the project delivery and success.

Funding support provided to the APCfC through the donors has helped the organization to address capacity gaps and positively contributed toward effective and efficient program delivery as well. The funding allocated to organizational capacity strengthening activities during this reporting period allowed APCfC:

- Developed and upgraded organization website that boost visibility of the APCfC and its works.
- Put in place functional policies/ tools / guidance docs to support smooth operational and program implementations of the organization.
- Convened sessions and sensitized staff on developed/updated organizational policies, manuals/tools including accountability and safeguarding, and compliant handling.
- Enhanced capacity and understanding of both Program and Finance staff on key areas including monitoring and evaluation, Proposal development and financial management by capacity building training provided through the project supported.

In summary, the capacity building support rendered to the APCfC through the Projects during this reporting period has significantly improved the APCfC's operation and program capacity and enhanced quality of the program implementation at grass root level.

## 5. Key Challenges and Lessons learned

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There are some difficulties that posed challenges to smooth implementation of the project during the project implementation process.

- Logistic problem: Logistic problem remains to challenge the smooth implementation of the project during this reporting period. To tackle the problem APCfC has used the vehicle and motor bike from projects funded by other donors and used rental Motor bikes as well.
- Digital data collection capacity: It was observed during the PDMs conducted in two rounds that most of the local experts from the local partners had little skill and capacity to properly register the information on the software and this has resulted relatively in low data quality management finding. Regarding the technology, the data collection process was finalized smoothly following the support provided by DCA.
- Dissatisfaction on individual based cash transfer approach by some individuals with small family size: APCfC together with the Dillo Woreda Busa Gonofa Office were able to provide detail information and explanations to all individuals targeted through the cash assistance on the essence and reasons of perusing the individual cash assistance approach by APCfC and DCA.
- Insurgency & cross-border conflicts: APCfC has been engaged in active information sharing on the security situation in the target Kebeles before approval of cash distribution dates and in two circumstances that challenged the provision of the assistance due to security concerns, with prior discussion with program participants, local government, and the financial service provider, it had been possible to re-schedule the distribution dates and smoothly complete the activities.

