



Forum on Sustainable Child Empowerment

Vo 1, No: 02

Commendable Community Initiative at a Community Based Child Friendly Centers (CBCFCs) In Dire Dewa City

FSCE Dire Dawa(DD) Area Program Office under its protection program, has established Community Based Child Friendly Center (CBCC) to support 200 children in difficult circumstances since 2009 at Kebele 03 (commonly called Dippo) and another site near kebele 05 locally known to be 'Ginfel' area.

The Centers are established as it was necessary to rehabilitate mainly children who are first time petty offenders and could be prone to drop out of school any time and may flee to join life on the street if left unsupported. The target kebeles are selected as there are many child population who come from the poorest of the poor families and are often exposed to nothing but violence, theft and substance abuse as a means of survival. Thus, in order to protect these children from being exposed to different forms of abuse, the Center provides range of services towards rehabilitation. The range of services includes enhancing study skill programs, availing indoor games, recreational services, life skill trainings and providing individual and group guidance and counseling service.

The people involved in the process of the establishment of the Centers include the Mekari shemagles (men and women) who are committees of mostly retired community elderly people with various academic backgrounds and life experience. Locally, these people are amongst the influential members of the stakeholders who have so immense contribution towards child protection effort in general and the rehabilitation effort of disadvantaged children in the Centers, in particular. (Cont. to page 2)

FSCE Dire Dewa Area Program Office Committees Good Practice on Prevention of Sexually Abused and Exploited Children (SAEC)

FSCE DD APO has been implementing rehabilitation & reintegration sub program as one of its core programs since its inauguration in Dire Dawa city in 1996 GC. In this program, the APO with active participation of pertinent stakeholders and particularly some community members is addressing one of the deep rooted child protection indicators /issues of the city i.e. sexual abuse and exploitation in kebele 06 where the problem seemed rampant. The Program aims at rehabilitating & reintegrating sexually abused & exploited children with their families and communities to help them resume descent life while being in the school system.

For the successful implementation, the problem has been addressed from two Program component perspectives, namely the Support and Prevention Programs. By support component it means the direct rehabilitation and reintegration of SAE Children through applying the ILO model process which endorses the following phases: Identification, Withdrawal, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of target children to the community or their families. The model presupposes providing necessary supports based on findings of individual child case analysis under close supervision of the assigned case manager a (Cont. to page 2)

Inside this issue:

Case Story	
The Story of an Empowered Woman	4
W/ro Adina who successfully refused to give in to pressure in life	2
A Courageous Woman	8
ECPAT Ethiopia Program	7
The Make 'ICT' Safe Campaign	7
እንዲህም መለወጥ ይቻላል!	9
የሀገርን አስተዳደር ከህሎትን ማዳበር	10
News	12
Children's Corner	13
Reason to Celebrate a Bright Future	14
ለጠቅላላ ግንዛቤ	16



Committees Good Practice.... (Cont. from page 1)

member of a case team organized by the Area Program Office . Case studies of target children are performed by an integrated case team which holds a case manager, a Rehabilitation officer, Police officer and Project committee members.

The prevention component is the software part of the programs which aims at sensitizing & mobilizing the community on how to successfully support target children to help them undergo meaningful change process in their lives and to mitigate the status of the problem in the target area.

Cognizant of this, FSCE DD APO has organized two Committees: One from the selected community members and the stakeholders group. The group is called "Forum Yebego Fekadegnoch Mahiber" and another from adults Sexually Abused and Exploited Children (SAEC) who are still living on street. The two committees are actively engaging in mobilizing the community towards addressing the problem by conducting different activities in the target area: Among others:

- regularly conducting community conversation and coffee ceremony sessions by moving from house to house in which the former is organized among a larger group and the latter is amongst neighboring houses .
- mobilizing various key stakeholders like bar owners, drivers, madams, bus station workers to hold discussion on the situation of sexually abused & exploited children and their possible role to curve the situation.
- organizing mass education program for the community members where a committee called Save the Street Children's sensitizes the community about the challenges children may face on the street and their role in preventing the problem before it escalates
- persuading children at risk to return home or to their community by sensitizing them through education about the difficulty of life on the street and its impact on their physical, mental and emotional growth and development .
- Providing support for sensitized children every necessary support to keep them sustained in their families

By doing all these, APO has been successfully mobilizing the community as well as pertinent stakeholders to engage them on how to mitigate the problem of sexual abuse and exploitation of children in the target kebeles mainly through awareness creation. As the common saying goes 'prevention is better than cure', awareness creation is one practical working strategy that addresses a large number of child population.

Commendable Community ... (Cont. from page 1)

Having taken capacity building trainings from the APO, the members devote almost their full time as volunteers in helping children come out of their undesirable behaviors that discourage them from continuing their education. The Mekari shemagles have a lot of tasks to carry out that contribute towards rehabilitating target children. Among the services the committees render, the following are the major ones: Providing group and individual guidance with technical support from the APO's only counselor, handling child-to -school and child -to- parent mediation services, reporting incidence of abuse and offence on children and facilitating community conversations. However, this year the former 15 Mekar shemageles committee members who have long been working in the APO have been replaced with new recruits. This has proved role succession which guarantees service sustainability in the centers.

On the other hand, the Mekari shemageles, as community committees, have actually taken a proactive role in the process of establishing new CBCFCs at other areas. Their involvement was so practical that they were even able to replicate the centers into other neighboring areas on their own. Before replication, as new members, however, they had received capacity building trainings and made exposure visits to similar activities in one of the model centers at Addis Ababa Area program Office.

The provision of awareness raising trainings and exposure visits have evidently helped committee members to grasp good insight of what it takes to establish and run a Community Based Child Friendly Centers for the target children. Such level of community initiative has also been taken not only as motivational in executing various projects but also instrumental in ensuring success of the project in terms of bringing about the desired lasting change in the lives of target children.

Here below are summary of the major highlights of committee members' contribution. The members:

- have had good acceptance among respective stakeholders for their diligence, sense of belongingness and mobilization skill to persuade the community for the child protection endeavor
- played great role in the process of persuading local administrators to provide them a place to establish the CBCCs.

- facilitated and provided awareness raising & discussion forums with communities and CBOs on issues of disadvantaged children to promote the skills of positive child disciplining, child developmental psychology, etc.
- managed to correct some undesirable behaviors of many child offenders who are referred to the Center at various times by the community, the police and some schools.
- mobilized the community to raise money from factory owners, investors, partner NGOs etc to cover expenses for some activities' like celebrating holidays with Children without Parental Care and Children from lowest income families.
- reinforced initiatives to replicate the CBCFCs, and recently have secured new CBCF Center through continued negotiations with target woreda administration offices.
- secured donation from a foreign individual materials such as the following: two used computers , two bikes and some books etc
- received more than 10 cartoons of biscuits from Dire dawa food complex as donations which served for target children as refreshment while conducting their free talk program on child oriented issues.

More over, individual Mekari shimageles committee members have had such a remarkable voluntary experience on mobilization of local resources from the community. A case in point is the achievement recorded by one member .A committee's chairperson named W/ro Dershaye Mekuria was able to raise some amount of money from the local private investors with which she supported 50-orphaned girls . The girls are selected amongst those who are in abject poverty and could hardly afford covering expenses for their educational materials, and are in trouble to cover cost of their daily subsistence such as food, clothing, transportation etc.

In general, community members' participation and mobilization is gaining momentum in FSCE Dire dawa Area Program Office. Their participation in correction and rehabilitation effort leads to successful implementation of the Program and also brought about attitudinal change in child protection practices at their localities. This effort has created awareness among the community members about what stimulated the people for the full rehabilitation and subsequent integration of target children with their families and the community.



Children having discussion session with Committee members



Traditional Dance Show time from Rehabilitation and Reintegration Sub Program Beneficiaries



Bahirdar Area Program Office

Case story

The Story of an Empowered Woman: A new horizon of Hope:

The focus of the association's work is on empowering poor urban communities to engage into micro business, and earn a sustainable livelihood.

Livelihood promotion is one core program component by which FSCE prevents & protects Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) from abuse & exploitation. It also works to secure their protection needs in a sustainable way. One approach through which this can be ensured is by strengthening economic capacity of older target children through direct support. The other is empowering the guardians of target children (if under age) or else in this regard, creating opportunity for older OVC to be economically empowered by helping them run small businesses of their own. Thus, instead of assisting each individual guardian with finance, FSCE helped them to form an economic self help group or a Saving and Credit association. The members named the Association as 'Chora' which can be translated in Amharic as Dawn of Hope. The Association is part of Protection Program under a Community Based Integrated Child Development Project financed by Finland Embassy which is one of the prime donors of FSCE programs.

Ever since its establishment in April 2003/2004 GC, 'Chora' has been technically and financially supported by FSCE- Bahir dar Area Program Office. The Association has been established eight Years before with the objective of economically empowering children from very impoverished households.

It is one of the successful Saving and Credit Associations in Bahir dar city. Implementation of the project component on livelihood promotion underlies the principle that supported households once economically empowered, they would be able to raise up their children by fulfilling their basic needs like food, clothing and other materials. Initially they were 100 women as active members. Currently, members has reached 123 (Male =3) and the leaders of the association are all women. It usually receives support from FSCE .However,'Chora' has now begun to stand on its feet seeking minimum support and supervision from FSCE.

Though it is able to manage their Association fully independently, they very often receive technical support from FSCE Bahirdar area program office and the Bahir dar Women, Children and Youth Affairs Bureau. The package of support FSCE Bahirdar Area Program Office provides to 'Chora' includes life skill training, financial support, technical advice and periodic follow up. Similarly, the Women Youth and Children Bureau in collaboration with FSCE Bahirdar Office seldom settles whenever any forms of disputes arise among members.

The 'Maheberat Maderaja' a government body, on the other hand, is always in their support in time of need .Apart from giving encouragement, recently the body volunteered to audit the association's financial standing so that members can go into sharing their dividends as per their percentage share.

The success of the Association can be measured in different terms .One such measurement yardstick is looking at individual members trending in saving ability from their business. For example, it is proved that most members initially do save 20 birr per month and take loan up to birr 2,000.00 but now they have reached to the level where they could save from 20.00 to 200 birr every 15 days and an individual member could now potentially borrow up to 20,000.00 birr loan as per the feasibility of his/her business plan.

Among the exemplary women who proved the success of the association is W/ro Adina Belay who was able to present a feasible business plan. Adina now lives with her six extended family members of whom two of them are orphaned children of her own brother & sister, her mother and two of her own children.

Currently, Adina is member of the executive body. She is the vice chair person of the Association and before she joined this Association, she was making her living by selling local alcoholic beverage called " Areki".

Now that Adina has borrowed a loan of birr 15,000.00 from the Association , she wants to further expand her business by selling sod drinks and bottled beers in addition to her regulars. She has had a refrigerator to meet the demands of her customers' .All these put her in a position to earn a net income of birr 300 a month to support her family .Her life is being improved from time to time.

Her family members also have become prosperous. One of her son graduated from a university because of her support & he is now an employee in one of a governmental department line office. Fortunately, her son got a plot of land from the municipality office in the suburb of the city to construct a house; Adina then gave him some amount of money as a token of her assistance for building the house.

Above all, Adina has become the reason for all the children under her custody to pursue their studies at various grade levels; 12, 9, and 6 respectively covering school expenses. She now boldly asserts that, she has the capacity to build her own house, too If she by chance she able to obtain gets a plot of land like her son. Her message to others is translated as "life is as you see it, if you say you can everything will subdue to your desire and if not you..."



Figure 2 .W/ro Adina on Duty at her Flourishing Kiosk

So W/ro Adina and other members of the association explained the significance of Chora to their lives' improvement as nurturing and caring or "more than their natural Mom and Dad; as they call it " since it has changed their lives dramatically.

Most remarkable, they can now manage their financial matters through one volunteer accountant and one person who keeps guard of their office at night.



Figure 3. W/ro Adina and her Coworker as Management Committee Members in their Regular Office Hour.

The function of the Association has multiple tasks .The key ones among others, include:

- Enabling the women assume the leading role in management of the association.
- Managing and utilizing their money properly from the skill they have acquired through different trainings & exposure visits
- Maximizing their income and attaining relative economic strength
- Meeting their children's basic needs, paying school fee and regularly availing scholastic materials to their children without expecting any extra support from others.
- Improving their social interaction
- Developing their saving capacity
- Becoming role models for other women and influencing others to join the Association

Another most remarkable feature of the Association is that it enabled them secure community contribution



whenever needed. They occasionally play a significant role in market regulation whenever demand and supply crisis become severe in the city. They distribute foodstuffs, oil, sugar, wheat, flour etc for the community with competitive price and collaborate the effort of the

local government towards alleviating the intensity of the problem and serving the community in time of need. Consequently, they have been able to secure a minimal profit of birr 2,000.00.

W/ro Adina who successfully refused to give in to pressure in life

The following brief story focuses on one courageous woman who had almost given in but for FSCE's generous support, she now has successfully come out. She strongly had fought against poverty that almost forced her family into submission. Her name is Semeret Mekonen, aged 35. She lives in Bahir Dar city Kebele 16. Semeret has got two children, a daughter and a son whose names are Frehiwot Mulugeta and Tameru Mulugeta respectively. The daughter is at grade 9 and the son is at grade 7 and attending at a nearby school in Bahirdar. Some years before cruel death has snatched this family the father.

Semeret was in a difficult life situation ever since she had lost her husband. To make matters worse, she was sick, that she got no power to work and generate income and hardly could feed her children and let them go through their day to day lives. Above all, because she had no work, she was obliged to be engaged in different small and hazardous pieces of work. As days go by, working in such condition had become too severe that she could not endure the pressure of poverty and support her family's basic needs with so meager income she earned as a day laborer. She, at last remained facing a frustrating challenge that she has never dreamt before. She was not able to pay house rent and even at times she had some generous

neighbors to pay the rent for her. She could not afford covering educational expenses for her children. Nor was she able to provide meal for her family that which almost had driven her children out on the street. The pressure in life had become almost unbearable for her. " There was this strong feeling that I even had dreamt of abandoning my children", She confesses.

One lucky day, it was during a house to house survey in collaboration with the local community committees that Community workers of our Area Program Office met Semeret. She became nominated to be enrolled in the Association. In the Association, Semeret received various supports such as: helping her getting involved in technical and business skill trainings so that she can be engaged in her own income generation activity, medical support and provision of startup capital for her small business.



Fig 4. W/ro Adina in her kiosk

A Courageous Woman

With the help of financial and technical support and psychological encouragement, Semeret immediately made a breakthrough out of her condition. She ventured into getting an income generating activity of her own. It was baking "Injera" (the national food in most Ethiopian parts). Her business flourished even to the extent that she entered a contractual agreement with some hotels and restaurants to deliver 'Injera'. This activity helped her to gain an encouraging profit that paved a way for her to get a better income.

Currently, Semeret's Injera baking business rose to a level where she can deliver 50 pieces of 'injera' for a hotel on a daily basis that her income per day is registered to reach nearly 100 birr a day and more than birr 2,000.00 a month. Today she is happy to tell about her significant improvement in her lifestyle.

Recently, our Area program office contacted Semeret to share her story in comparison to her previous status, about what meaningful difference she has experienced in her life due to the support.

She candidly and happily talked about it. She exclaimed that she was almost short of words to explain the difference in that her life has been dramatically changing. She further illustrated her changes by pointing out some signs of the changes. She said "I have already begun to pay house rent regularly and would like to take this opportunity to extend my best wishes for one generous neighbor (She actually wouldn't like to disclose the name)." She said, "She used to pay house rent for her for almost six months straight." Now that her income has grown she is able to feed her children and her family at least three times a day. She also has begun to cloth her children two times a year during two of the main Ethiopian holidays: the New Year and Easter.

Furthermore, Semeret is now very ambitious. Currently, she is determined to show unwavering effort to the last minute over her current business and even wants to farther to maximize her income by opening a hotel of her own. She is also dreaming of building her own house that she hopes that she will realize it in the near future if she is able to sustain her effort to the last.

Though not regularly, the peaks of her personal success track record shows that she has been able to save over birr 2,500.00 a month.



Figure 5. W/ro Semeret (the second from the left) and her Dependents

Addis Ketema Area Program Office

ECPAT Ethiopia Program

ECPAT International is a global Network of Organizations and individuals working together for the elimination of Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of children for sexual purposes. It seeks to encourage the world community to ensure that children everywhere enjoy their fundamental protection needs free and secure from all forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Currently, the ECPAT global network is composed of 83 member organizations in 75 countries in which Ethiopia through FSCE is one group member.

ECPAT works to build collaboration among local civil society actors and the broader child protection community to form a global social movement for protection of children from sexual exploitation. ECPAT members provide direct care to child victims, conduct research, implement awareness raising campaigns, work on advocacy and lobby with governments and capacity building trainings for relevant stakeholders.

The Make 'ICT' Safe Campaign

In Ethiopia the use of the Information and Communication Technology (usually abbreviated as ICT) in general and the internet in particular is beginning to have a wider application for different purposes. These may include for sharing information quickly and effectively from one end to another, simplify communication trends unlike the previous old and not effective channels. People from different walks of life have begun to make the internet part of their life. One category of people who use the internet are students especially at junior high schools. These pupils can have easy access to the internet at cybercafés for



minimal cost. On the other hand, there are quite a few of them who can also have access to the service at home.

Nowadays, the number of students who can access the Internet at schools and at cybercafés is increasing from time to time. The Internet can be a wonderful information source for students. They can also use it to chat with friends, use reference for their studies, research school reports, and communicate with teachers and fellow students.

Though internet using has many advantages, at times it may also pose hazards if used irresponsibly by some students. For example, a student might do an online search for a reference for academic purposes, but while entering a site, he may encounter a page with pornographic contents which someone may recklessly have left the page not signed out. The next student may then be sidetracked with an interest to focus on the content.

Gradually, he/she may be attracted to it and gradually even take the initiative to hunt for such sites by himself/herself or in groups (as this can happen). Gradually, he may grow into an addict. As an alternative, some children may also go to some internet cafés after school to continue using the internet before going home. The cost for it is usually affordable for most of the users; 10 cents per minute. A pupil can then use 15 minutes for only 1.50 birr. That is why it is important to be aware of what children see and hear on the Internet, and what they share online.

Just like any child protection issue, recently the issue is taken up as a high concern and training campaign on Make IT safe was organized by ECPAT International for member organizations in Uganda kampala.

As a follow-up action to the training, plans of action have been drawn by ECPAT Ethiopia National Program in Addis Ketema Area Program Office. Its objectives were to contribute to preventing children and the youth from online sexual and sex related abuse before the problem goes off hand. As one measure to curb the situation, It was also planned to create online safety by promoting awareness campaign to the community in general and target school community in particular to help protect children online.



Figure 6. One of the Make ICT Safe Promotional Leaflets

Following the endorsement of the plan, ECPAT Ethiopian National Program has succeeded in conducting rapid assessment on the situation and development of ICT in Education. The assessment has come up a finding that school children are more prone to online exploitation than one can imagine. The prevention mechanism employed by ECPAT network members so far is not organized in a way to effectively address the problem as such. Moreover, the problem is not taken seriously, nor was it taken as a potential threat in the eyes of the school community. Following the assessment, different awareness raising workshops and discussions have been organized to educate target school communities and other agencies about online sexual abuse and exploitation especially for selected high school ICT teachers and Cyber café owners in Addis Ketema Sub city.

So, an attempt was made to equip them with the necessary information as primary step for every individual pupil to protect oneself wherever he/she can be. In some target schools, the awareness raising was also successful in that it initiated a discussion to make teachers and students go for open discussion over the matter and take advantage of resources to protect themselves, and keep a close eye on internet users daily activities at school and report to Teacher Student Advisory Body in charge of counseling.

We have also been successful in Initiating discussion sessions to bring together different pertinent government stakeholders like Ministry of Women, Youth and Children Affairs, Addis Ababa Education Bureau and ICT Agency to discuss on how to collaborate to help children be protected from online sexual abuse and exploitation.

In the meeting, the key message left in the heart of the participants was that Internet safety and protecting children from online abuse can only be realized through a sustainable integrated effort.



እንዲህም መለወጥ ይቻላል!

የተወለድኩት በደሴ ከተማ ዙሪያ በሰሜን ምዕራብ 12 ኪሎ ሜትር ርቀት በምትገኝ ቦሩ ስላሴ በምትባል የገጠር መንደር ውስጥ ነው። ወላጆቼ የሚታደዱት በግብርና ስራ ነው። ቤተሰቦቼ ጋር እያለሁ ከ1-8 ክፍል የመማር ዕድል አግቻለሁኝ። ከዚያም በ2001 ወደ ዘጠነኛ ክፍል ተዛወርኩኝ። ይሁን እንጂ የሁለተኛ ደረጃ ት/ቤት በአካባቢው ስለሌለ ከቤተሰቦቼ ጋር ሆኜ መቀጠል እንደማልችል ተረዳሁ።

በዚህ ምክንያት ወደ ደሴ ከተማ መጥቼ መማር እንዳለብኝ አሰብኩና ወደ ደሴ መጥቼ ቤት በመከራየት የ9ኛ ክፍል ትምህርቴን መማር ቀጠልኩ። ሆኖም ግን ቤተሰቦቼ የሚያደርጉልኝ ድጋፍ በቂ ስላልነበረ ትምህርቴን መቀጠል አልቻልኩም። ስለዚህ እራሴን ለመርዳት በደሴ ከተማ ውስጥ ከግንቦኞች ጋር ረዳት ሆኜ ሲሚንቶ በማቀበል በመለሰን በቀን ከ15-20 ብር እየተከፈለኝ ለአንድ ዓመት ለመስራት /2001-2002/ ተገደድኩ።

አንድ ቀን የቀን ስራ ስለራ በአጋጣሚ የተዋወቅኳቸው ጓደኞቼ ከዚህ ስራ በተጨማሪ ማታ ማታ በጎልድ ቡና ቤት ቢዝነስ እንደሚሰሩ ነገሩኝ አብሬቸው መስራት እንዳለብኝ መከሩኝ። ከዚያም ለቡና ቤቱ ባለቤት በአስተናጋጅነት እንዲቀጥረኝ ነገሩት። በዚህ ተስማምተን እኔም ከአንድ ደንበኛ በቀን 50-100 ብር እየተቀበልኩ አብሬ መውጣት ጀመርኩ። በሳምንት ቢያንስ ከ3-5 ቀን ደንበኛ አገኛለሁኝ። ባልገመትኩት ሁኔታ አብዛኞቹ ደንበኞቹ ሰካራሚያቸው የሚማቱና በሂሳብና በኮንዶም በመጠቀም ባለመጠቀም የሚጨቃጨቁ ሆነው አገኝታቸው።

ማታ ማታ የምናገኘው ገንዘብ መልሶ ይጠፋል እንጂ አይጠራቀምልንም። ምክንያቱም ለሚቀጥለው ቀን ምሽት መዋቢያ ኮስሞቲክስ፣ አልባሳት፣ እንጠቀማለን፣ እንጠጣበታለን፣ እንጨፍርበታለን፣ ለቤት ኪራይ፣ ለምግብ፣ ሁሉ እናውለዋለን። ባጠቃላይ በዛ ህይወት እያለሁ ምንም የቆጠብኩት ቤሳቤስቲን ገንዘብ አልነበረኝም።

በመጨረሻ አሁን ከዚህ ህይወት እንድላቀቅ የረዱኝ የድርጅቱ ሰራተኞች በምሽቱ ከ4-5 ሰዓት ገደማ ይሆናል ከፖሊስ ጋር መጥተው ከነበርኩበት ጎልድ ቡና ድረስ መጥተው አነጋገሩኝ። በንግግራቸውም ድርጅታቸው በቡና ቤት ህይወት ያሉ ህፃናትን እንደሚደግፉ ከነገሩኝ በኋላ አድራሻ ሰጥተውኝ ሄዱ። እኔም በማግስቱ ከሁለት ጓደኞቼ ጋር ሆኜ በሰጡኝ አድራሻ መሰረት ወደ ድርጅታቸው ሄድኩኝ።

ድርጅቱ ስንደርስ በቡና በምሳ ዝግጅት ጥሩ አቀባበል ተደረገልን። ከዚያም ቀን ቀን በድርጅቱ እየመጣን የተለያዩ ፕሮግራሞችን እንድንከታተል ነገሩን። እኛም ቀን ቀን በዛ አየተመለስን የጥናት ት/ት፣ የህይወት ክህሎት ስልጠና የውጪና የቤት መዝናኛ፣ የምክር አገልግሎት፣ መደበኛ ያልሆነ ት/ት የእጅ ስራ ስልጠና፣ የምሳና የንፅህና አገልግሎት አገኝን። ከሁለት ወር ቆይታ በኋላም ከቡና ቤት ህይወት ተላቀን ድርጅቱ በሚሰጠን የተለያዩ እገዛዎች እራሳችንን መርዳት፣ እንድንችል ምክር ተሰጠን። እኔም ከሁለት ጓደኞቼ ጋር ሆኜ በዚህ ተስማማሁ። ተስማምተው ወደ ምንኖርበት ቤት ወሰዱን።

በመኖሪያ ቤቱ ስንቆይ ለኛ የሚያስፈልገንን ነገር ሁሉ አግኝተናል። በተለይ የጤና፣ ት/ት የህይወት ክህሎት ስልጠና የንግድ ስራ ስልጠና ለአሁን ህይወቴ መስተካከል ጠቅሞኛል። ሁሉም በማደሪያ ቤቱ ያሉ ፕሮግራሞች ደስ ይላሉ። በተለይ በሰራተኞች የሚካሄዱ የምክር አገልግሎቶች፣ የልብ ልብ ፕሮግራሞች፣ ባጠቃላይ የማደሪያ ቤቱ ፕሮግራሞች ጠቃሚ ሆነው አግኝቻቸዋለሁ። በንግድ ስራ ለመሰማራት የራሴ ፍላጎት ጭምር ተከብሮልኛል፤ ማለትም የሸቀጥ ንግድ ለመነገድ ፍላጎት ነበረኝ። ለመረጥኩት ስራ የሚረዳኝንም ስልጠና አግኝቻለሁኝ። የገበያ ጥናት እንዴት እንደሚጠና፣ የንግድ ሃሳብ እንዴት እንድንጠቅጥ፣ ስለ ንግድ ምንነት፣ በንግድ ተወዳዳሪ ለመሆን የሚያስችሉ ሁኔታዎችን፣ ስለሂሳብ መዝገብ አያያዝ፣ ስለ ገንዘብ ቁጠባ ተምራያለሁ። በህይወት ክህሎት ስልጠናም ከተለያዩ ሰዎች ጋር ለመኖር የሚያስችሉኝን መሰረታዊ ነገሮች ተምራያለሁ። ስለመወሰንና በራስ ስለመተማመን አውቄያለሁ። የህክምና አገልግሎትም አግኝቻለሁ። ከማደሪያ ቤት ስንወጣ ከአካባቢው ማህበረሰብ ጋር ተቀላቅዶ ሰርቼ እንድኖር የሚያስችሉኝን ሁኔታ ተመቻችቶልኛል። ቦታ ካገኘሁ በኋላም የሱቅ ሸቀጦችን ከአከፋፋይ ሱቆች እንድንገዛ የግል ድርጅቶች ሰራተኞች የማይረሳ እገዛ አድርገውልኛል።

አሁን ያለሁበትን ህይወት በፍፁም ቡና ቤት ከነበርኩበት ህይወት ጋር በፍፁም አላነፃፅረውም፤ በጣም ለውጥ አለኝ የሴተኛ አዳሪነት ህይወት በፍፁም አስፈላጊ አይደለም፤ ምክንያቱም በጨለማ መቆም፣ የጤና ችግር አለው፣ ባህላችንም አይደግፈውም። ወደፊት የጀመርኩትን ንግድ ከዚህ በተሻለ አስፋፍቼ መስራት እፈልጋለሁኝ። ስለተደረገልኝ ሁሉ ድርጅቱንና ሰራተኞቹን በሙሉ አመሰግናለሁ። እወዳችዋለሁ። አላህ ከእናተ ጋር ይሁን።



የህፃናት አስተዳደግ ክህሎትን ማዳበር

ከወንድ ልጅ ህጋዊ ያለህ ጓደኝነት እንዲቀጥል ምን ማድረግ ትችላለህ?

አባዬ ይህንን ሁሉ እንዴት አወቀህ? ልጅህ እንዲብሎ ጠይቆህ ያውቃል? በወቅቱ በልጅህ ጥያቄ ከመገረምም አልፏል የአባትነት ኩራት ተሰምቶህ ይሆናል። ከዚህም ባሻገር ልጅህ የሰጠኸውን ጥበብ ያዘለ ምክር ተግባራዊ በማድረግ ጥቅም ሲያገኝ ብትመለከት ደግሞ ልብህ ይበልጥ በሐሴት እንደሚሞላ ጥርጥር የለውም።



ልጅህ እያደገ ሲሄድ ለአንተ ያለው አድናቆት አሁንም እንደቀድሞ ነው? ወይስ አመታት እያለፈ ሲሄድ ለአንተ የሚሰጠው ግምት እየቀነሰ መጥቷል? ልጅህ ወደ አዋቂነት ሲሸጋገር በመካከላችሁ የለው ግንኙነት እየጠከረ እንዲሄድ ምና ማድረግ ትችላለህ? እስቲ መጀመሪያ አባቶች የሚያጋጥሟቸውን የተለመደ ተፈታታኝ ሁኔታዎች እንመልከት።

ሶስት ተፈታታኝ ሁኔታዎች

1. **ጊዜ ማጣት፡-** በበርካታ ሁኔታዎች ውስጥ ቤተሰቦች ከሚተዳደሩበት ገቢ አብዛኛውን ሚመቱት አባቶች ናቸው። ብዙውን ጊዜ ደግሞ ስራቸው ረዘም ያለ ሰአት ከቤት ውጪ እንዲያሳልፍ ያስገድዳቸዋል። እንዲያውም በአናዳንድ አገሮች አባቶች ከልጆቻቸው ጋር የሚያሳልፉት ጊዜ በጣም ትንሽነው። ለምሳሌ ያህል በቅርቡ በፈረንሳይ አገር የተደረገ ጥናት እንዳሳየው በዚያ የሚኖሩ አባቶች በቀን ውስጥ ልጆቻቸውን በመንከባከብ የሚያሳልፉት ጊዜ በአማካይ ከ 12 ደቂቃ ያነሰ ነው።

ይህ ርእስ አባቶች ከወንድ ልጆቻቸው ጋር ባላቸው ለየት ያለ ቅርርብ ላይ ያተኮረ ቢሆንም ነጥቦቹ አባቶች ከሴት ልጆቻቸው ጋር ባላቸው ግንኙነት ረገድም ተግባራዊ ሊሆኑ ይችላሉ።

ሊታሰብባቸው የሚገቡ ነጥቦች፡- ከልጅህ ጋር ምን ያህል ጊዜ ታሳልፋለህ; በቀጣቹ ሁለት ሳምንታት ውስጥ ከልጅህ ጋር በየአለቱ ምን ያህል ጊዜ እንደምታሳልፍ በወረቀት ላይ በማስፈር ሞክር፡ ግብዓትን ስታየው ትረም ይሆናል።

2. **ጥሩ አርዳያ ማጣት፡-** አናዳንድ ወንዶች ልጆች እያሉ ከአባቶቻቸው ጋር ያን ያህል ቀረብ ግንኙነት አልነበራቸውን። በፈረንሳይ የሚኖረው ዣን መሪ “ከአባቴ ጋር አንቀራረብም ነበር” ብሏል። ታዲያ ይህ ም ተፅእኖ አሳድሮበታል? ዣን መሪ እንዲህ ብሏል፡- “ፈፅሞ ያልጠበኩቸውን ችግሮች ፈጥሯል። ለምሳሌ ክጆቹ ጋር ትርጉም ያለው ውይይት ማድረግ ይከብደኛል” ። አናዳንዶች ደግሞ አባቶቻቸውን በደንብ ቢያውቁቸውም እንኳን ከእርሱ ጋር ጥሩ ብንኙነት አልነበራቸውም። የ43 አመቱ ፊሊፕ እንዲህ ብሏል፡- “አባቴ እንሞወደኝ ለእኔ መንገር ይከብደው ነበር። በዚህም የተነሳ እኔም ለልጄ ያለኝን ፍቅር ለመግለፅ ከፍተኛ ጥረት ማድረግ ጠይቆብኛል።”

ሊታሰብባቸው የሚገቡ ነጥቦች፡- ከአባትህ ጋር የነበረህ ግንኙነት ይጅህን በምትይዝበት መንገድ ላይ ተፅእኖ እያሳደረ እንዳለ ይሰማሃል? የአባትህን ጥሩም ሆነ መጥፎ ልማዶች እንደምታገባርቅ አስተውለሃል? ከሆነ አዝንዴት?

3. **ሚዛናዊ የሆነ ምክር አለማግኘት፡-** በአንዳንድ ባህሎች ውስጥ አባቶች ልጆቻቸውን በማሳደግ ረገድ ብዙም ድርሻ ሊኖራቸው እንደማይገባ ይታሰባል። በምእራብ አውሮፓ ያደገው ሉካ “ባደኩበት አካባቢ ሰዎች ልጆችን መንከባከብ ሚስት ሃላፊነት እንደሆነ ይሰማቸዋል” ብሏል። በሌሎች ባህሎች ውስጥ ደግሞ አባቶች ጥብቅ ሆነው ልጆቻቸውን ስርአት ከማስያዝ ውጪ በቤት ውስጥ ሌላ ሚና እንዲጫወቱ አይጠበቅባቸውም። ገርኻር ያደገው በአፍሪካ ውስጥ ነው። እንዲህ ብሏል “በእኛ ባህል አባቶች ከልጆቻቸው ጋር አይጫወቱም ምክንያቱም እንዲህ ካደረጉ ልጆቹ አባቶቻቸውን አያከብሯቸውም ተብሎ ይታሰባል። በዚህም የተነሳ ከልጄ ጋር መጫወት ሁል ጊዜ ያስቸግረኛል።”

ሊታሰብባቸው የሚገቡ ነጥቦች፡- አንተ በምትኖርበት አካባቢ አባቶች ምን ሚና እንዲጫወቱ ይጠበቅባቸዋል? ልጆችን መክከባከብ የሴቶች ስራ እንደሆነ ይነገራቸዋል? በአካባቢህ አባቶች ለወንዶች ልጆቻቸው ፍቅራቸውን አውንዲገልጹ ይበረታታሉ ወይስ እንዲህ ማድረግ ተገቢ እንዳልሆነ ይታሰባል?

ከላይ የተጠቀሱት ዓይነት ተፈታታኝ ሁኔታዎች የሚያጋጥሙህ ከልጅህ ጋር በመቀራረብ ረገድ እንዲሳካልህ ምን ማድረግ ትችላለህ? ከዚህ በታች የቀረቡትን ነጥቦች ልብ በል።

ልጅህ ትንሽ እያለ ጀምር

ወንዶች ልጆች ከተወለዱበት ጊዜ ጀምሮ አባታቸውን መምሰል ፍላጎት ያላቸው ይመስላል። በመሆኑም ልጅህ ትንሽ እያለ ይህን ፍላጎቱን ለመኮትኮት ጥረት አድርግ። ይህን ማድረግ የምትችለው እንዴት ነው? ደግሞስ ከእርሱ ጋር ጊዜ ማሳለፍ የምትችለው መቼ ነው?

በተገኘው አጋጣሚ ሁሉ ልጅህ በየእለቱ በምታከናውናቸው ስራዎች አብሮህ እንዲካፈል አድርግ። ለምሳሌ ያህል በቤት ውስጥ በምታከናውናቸው ስራዎች እንዲረዳህ ልታደርግ ትችላለህ። ቤት የምትጠርግ ከሆነ ለልጅህም ትንሽ መጥረጊያ ስጠው ወይም አትክልቶችን የምትኮተኮት ከሆነ አነስ ያለ መኮትኮቻ ይዞ እንዲያግዝህ አድርግ። ልጅህ አባቱን መምሰል ስለሚፈልግ ከአንተ ጋር መስራት ስንደሚያስደስተው ጥርጥር የለውም። እርግጥ አብራችሁ ስትሰሩ ስራን ለማጠናቀቅ የበለጠ ጊዜ ሊወስድባችሁ ይችላል ሆኖም እንዲህ ማድረጋችሁ በመካከላችሁ ያለውን ወዳጅነት የሚያጠናክረው ከመሆኑም ሎላ ልጅህ ጥሩ የስራ ባህል እንዲኖረው ታሰለጥነዋለሁ።

ከልጅህ ጋር አብረህ ከመስራት በተጨማሪ ከእሱ ጋር ለመጫወትም ጊዜ መድብ። አብራችሁ መጫወታችሁ ከመዝናናት ያለፈ ተግባር ያከናውናል። ጥናቶች እንደሚያሳዩት ከሆነ አባቶች ከልጆቻቸው ጋር መጫወታቸው ልጆቹ አዳዲስ ነገሮችን ለማድረግ እንዲደፍሩ ልብ ሙሉ እንዲሆኑ ይረዳቸዋል።

አባትና ልጅ አብረው መጫወታቸው ከዚህም የበለጠ ጥቅም አለው። ሚሼል የተባሉት ተመራማሪ “አንድ ልጅ ከአባቱ ጋር ይበልጥ የሚያወራው አብረው ሲጫወቱ ነው” ብለዋል። በዚህ ወቅት አንድ አባት ለልጁ ያለውን ፍቅር በቃልም ሆነ በድርጊት መግለፅ ይችላል። ይህን ሲያደርግ ልጁም እንዴት ፍቅሩን መግለፅ እንደሚችል ይማራል። በጀርመን የሚኖረው አንድሬ እንዲህ ብሏል “ልጄ ትንሽ እያለ ብዙውን ጊዜ አብረን እንጫወት ነበር። እቅፍ አደርገው የነበረ ሲሆን እሱም በምላሹ ለእኔ ያለውን ፍቅር መግለፅ ተምሯል።”

አንድ አባት ከልጁ ጋር ያለውን ቅርበት ማጠናከር የሚችልበት ሌላው አጋጣሚ ደግሞ ማታ ላይ

ከመተኛቱ በፊት ያለውን ጊዜ ነው። ለልጅህ አዘውትረህ ታሪኮች አንብብለት እንዲሁም ስላስደሰቱት ነገሮች ስለ ውሎው ሲነግርህ አድምጠው። እንዲህ የምታደርግ ከሆነ ልጅህ እያደገ ሲሄድም ከአንተ ጋር ማውራት ቀላል ይሆንለታል።

ሁለታችሁንም የሚያስደስቱ ነገሮች መካፈላችሁን ቀጥሉ

አስራዎቹ እድሜ ውስጥ የሚገኙ አንዳንድ ወንዶች ልጆች ከአባቶቻቸው ጋር መስራት የማይፈልጉ ይመስሉ ይሆናል። ልጅህ ጥያቄ ስታቀርብለት የሚሸሽ ቢመስልህም ከአናተ ጋር ምንም ነገር ማውራት እንደማይፈልግ አድርገህ አታስብ። ከልጅህ ጋር የምታወራበትን መንገድ ለእርሱ እንደሚመቸው ብትቀያይር የልቡን አውጥቶ ለመናገር ሊነሳሳ ይችላል።



በፈረንሳይ የሚኖረው ዣክ እንዳንድ ጊዜ ከልጁ ከገፍሮም ጋር ማውራት አስቸጋሪ ይሆንበታል። ሆኖም ልጁ እንዲያወራ ከማስገደድ ይልቅ የሚጠቀምበትን በመለወጥ አብሮት እግር ኳስ መጫወት ጀመረ። ዣክ እንዲህ ብሏል “ከተጫወትን ከኋላ ሳሩ ላይ አረፍ እንላለን። ብዙውን ጊዜ ልጄ በዚህ ወቅት የልቡን አውጥቶ ይነግረኛል አብረን መሆናችንና ብቻችንን ጊዜ ማሳለፍ መቻላችን በመካከላችን ልዩ የሆነ ትስስር ዘዴ እንዲፈጠር እንዳደረግን ይሰማኛል።”

ልጅህ ስፖርት ባይወድስ? አንድሬ ከልጁ ጋር ከዋክብትን በመመልከት ያሳልፍ ስለነበረው ጊዜ ጥሩ ትዝታ አለው። እንዲህ ብሏል “ማታ ማታ ወንበራችንን አወጥተን ቀዝቃዛውን አየር እያሳብን ደጅ የምንቀመጥ ሲሆን የሚሞቅ ልብስ እንደርብና ሻያችንን እየጠጣን ስማዩን እንመለከታለን። በዚህ ወቅት ከዋክብትን ስለፈጠረው አካል እናውራለን። ስለ ግል ጉዳዮቻችንም እንጨዋወታለን የማናውራው ነገር አልነበረም ማለት ይቻላል።”



Child Protection

ልጅህ የሚወዳቸው ነገሮች መካከል አንዳንዶቹ ባይጥሙህስ? እንዲህ ከሆነ ምርጫዎችህን መስዋእት ማድረግ ያስፈልግህ ይሆናል። በደቡብ አፍሪካ የሚኖረው ኢየን እንዲህ ይላል፡- “እኔ ስፖርት በጣም እወዳለሁ። ልጄ ሾን ግን ይበልጥ የሚወደው አውሮፕላንና ኮምፒውተር ነው። በመሆኑም እኔም እነዚህን ነገሮች ለመውደድ ጥረት ማድረግ ጀመርኩ። ልጄን በአየር ላይ ትርኢት ወደ ሚታይባቸው ቦታዎች እወስደው ነበር እንዲሁም አውሮፕላን ለማብረር የሚያስችል የኮምፕውተር ጨዋታ አብረን እንጫወት ነበር። በእነዚህ አስደሳች እንቅስቃሴዎች አብረን በመካፈላችን ሾን ከእኔ በይበልጥ በነፃነት ማውራት እንደቻለ ይሰማኛል።”

በራስ የመተማመን ስሜቱ እንዲጎለብት እርዳው

“አባይ፡ እየኛ፡ እየኛ...።” ልጅህ ትንሽ እያለ አንድ ነገር ማድረግ ሲችል እንዲህ ብሎህ ያውቃል? አሁን ልጅህ በአስራዎቹ እድሜ ላይ ሊሆን ይችላል፡ ታዲያ ልክ እንደ ድርድር “ጎሽ የኔ ልጅ!” ብለህ አድናቆትህን እንድትገልጹ ማድረግ ይሞክራል ምናልባት እንዲህ አያደርግ ይሆናል። ሆኖም ሲያድግ ለራሱ ሚዛናዊ አመለካከት እንዲኖረው ከፈለግህ በአሁኑ ወቅት ያለህን አድናቆት መግለፅ አስፈላጊ ነው።

አንዳንድ ወንዶች አድናቆታቸውንና ፍቅራቸውን መግለፅ ይከብዳቸዋል። ምናልባትም ልጆች ሳሉ ወላጆቻቸው ከመልካም ስራቸው ይልቅ በስህተቶቻቸው ላይ ያተኩሩ ይሆናል። አንተም ያደግከው በእንዲህ አይነት ሁኔታ ከሆነ ልጅህ በራስ የመተማመን ስሜቱ እንዲጎለብት ለመርዳት የታሰበበት ጥረት ማድረግ ይኖርብሃል። ይህን ማድረግ የምትችለው እንዴት ነው? ቀደም ሲል የተጠቀሰው ሉካ 15 ዓመት ከሆነው ማኑዌል ከተባለው ልጁ ጋር አዘውትሮ የቤት ውስጥ ስራዎችን ያከናውናል። ሉካ እንዲህ ብሏል “አንዳንድ ጊዜ ማኑዌል አንድን ስራ እራሱ እንዲጀምር እርዳታ ከፈለገ እንዲጠራኝ እነግረዋለሁ ብዙውን ጊዜ ስራውን ብቻውን ያከናውናል። ውጤታማ መሆኑ እርካታን የሚሰጠው ከመሆኑ ሌላ በራስ የመተማመን ስሜቱን ያጎለብተዋል። በስራው ሲሳካለት አድናቆቱን እገልጸለታለሁ ስራው ያሰበውን ያህል ባይሳካለትም እንኳ ያደረገውን ጥረት እነደማደንቅ እነግረዋለሁ።”

የልጅህን በስራ የመተማመን ስሜት ማጎልበት የምትችልበት ሌላው መንገድ ደግሞ በህይወቱ ውስጥ ትልልቅ ግቦች ላይ እንዲደርስ መርዳት ነው። ሆኖም ልጅህ አንተ ባሰብከው ፍጥነት ግቦች ላይ ባይደርስስ? ወይም ደግሞ ግቦች መጥፎ ባይሆንም

እንኳ አንተ ከምትመኝለት ግቦቹ የተለዩ ቢሆኑስ? እንዲህ ከሆነ ከእርሱ ስለምትጠብቀው ነገር መለስ ብለህ ማሰብ ይኖርብሃል።

ቀደም ሲል የተጠቀሰው ዣክ እንዲህ ብሏል “ልጄ ለደረሰባቸው ለሚችሉ ግቦች እንዲያወጣ እረዳለሁ። ሆኖም እኔ የምፈልጋቸው ሳይሆን እርሱ የሚፈልጋቸው ግቦች እንዲያወጣ ለመርዳት እጥራለሁ። ከዚያም ግቦቹ ላይ ለመድረስ በሚደረገው ጥረት በራሱ ፍጥነት እንደሚጓዝ ላለመዘንጋት እሞክራለሁ። ልጅህ ሐሳቡን ሲገልጸልህ የምታዳምጠው ጠንካራ ጎኖቹን አንስተህ አድናቆትህን የምትገልጹበት እንዲሁም ድክመቶቹን እንዲያሸንፍ የምታበረታታው ከሆነ ግቦቹ ላይ እንዲደርስ ልትረዳው ትችላለህ።”

ምንጭ (መጠበቂያ ግንብ ሕዳር 1, 2011)

NEWS ITEMS

Akaki Kality Area Program Office

FSCE Akaki-Kality Apo Inaugurated A Multi-Purpose Child Friendly Center

A multi-Purpose Child Friendly Center (108 sqm) at Woreda 7 (Sereti) in the sub-city of Akaki-kality was constructed by FSCE Akaki-kality Area Program Office, with financial and technical support from a donor partner called KNH and a provision of a plot of land from Worda 7, Administration Office.

The Center is the first of its kind in the area in which children in difficult circumstances including those who commit minor and first time offense could be rehabilitated. The Center is multi-purpose in that it is believed and designed to address, in its full capacity, ranges of child protection indicators rampant in the area which very often children from the poorest



CHILDREN'S CORNER

የግጥም ብልጭታ ከህፃናት

1. የልጅነት ጊዜ

የልጅነት ጊዜ ከልብ የማትጠፋ ሁል ጊዜ ከሰው ጎን አለች ተለጥፋ የማትለዋወጥ በሁሉም ዘመናት የልጅነት ህይወት በእጅጉ ጣፋጭ ናት። የልጅነት ጊዜ አስደሳች ነው በጣም አንዴ ካለፈ ግን ተመልሶ አይመጣም ጨዋታና ስራን ይገባል ማጣጣም።

ገጣሚ ናትናኤል ተስፋዬ (2004 ዓ.ም) ከአዲስ ከተማ አካባቢ ፕሮግራም ጽ/ቤት ተሳታፊ

2. ትኩረት ለህፃናት

ሰዎች ህፃናትን እንከባከባቸው ሀገር ተረካቢ እነሱ እኮ ናቸው በደስታ በፍቅር ብናሳድጋቸው አይቀርም ውሎአድሮ ትልቅ መሆናቸው

ገጣሚ ናትናኤል ተስፋዬ (2004 ዓ.ም) ከአዲስ ከተማ አካባቢ ፕሮግራም ጽ/ቤት ተሳታፊ

communities are the potential victims. Some of the problems may include child trafficking, children in the justice system process, child sexual abuse and exploitation, children without parental care etc

The Center is constructed with the active involvement of the Mekari-shimagles, children and other pertinent stake-holders who were able to bring their concerted efforts together for its speedy completion and readiness for service.

The center is built in way to consist four different rooms of different sizes for multiple services .One of the rooms is for the stakeholders who cooperate in providing psychosocial supports for children. The other room is for iddir Unions and still another room serves for community policing (both key stakeholders in the local child protection endeavor) .The last room is for Computer basics skill training for target children and serves as a meeting hall as well. The hall would create opportunities for target children to get various

3. ሀገወጥ የህጻናት ዝውውር

ሀገወጥ፣ ሀገወጥ የህፃናት ዝውውር ሁልጊዜ የሚያስቆጭ ሁሌ የሚያማርር እናስተምራለን፣ እንመግባለን ብለው እያመጡ ጨቅላ ህፃናትን አባብለው፣ አታለው ከአገር እያወጡ ለጉልበት ጠዘጠዛ ቤት ሰራተኞች እያሰማሯቸው ደግሞም አስገድድው እየደፈሯቸው ካለአረፍት በቂ ምግብ ቀንተሌት እያንገለጹቸው አልሰራም ካሉማ እየገረፏቸው የትምህርት ዕድል እያሳጣቸው ለክፉ የአካል ጉዳት እየዳረጓቸው እረ የህፃናቱ ሺህ ነው በደላቸው ደሞም ብዙ ናቸው ።

ደብቆ የያዘቸው- በየወረዳችን ቤቱ ይቁጠራቸው። እንደዚያ አሰርተው በዝብዘው ቀንተሌት እስቲ ምንአለበት ገንዘብ ቢከፍሏቸው?

ገጣሚ ናትናኤል ተስፋዬ (2004 ዓ.ም) ከአዲስ ከተማ አካባቢ ፕሮግራም ጽ/ቤት ተሳታፊ

protection services. The services to render in the center would enable target children to unleash their potentials to continue to pursue their education and engage in extra curricular activities at their school. The hall, apart from its primary service for the benefit of target children, it can also serve as a place of interactions for different societal gatherings on various issues.

On the day of the inauguration ceremony on Hamele 21, 2003 there were totally about 90 people in attendant . Among the people there were such dignitaries as the Deputy Executive Manager and Head of Construction and Design Office of Akaki-kaliti sub-city Ato Desalegne Taye, and many other higher officials of the Woreda , community representatives from the Sub-city and respective target Woredas and FSCE’s representatives.

After the inauguration, there followed a consultation workshop where Ato Desalgne the Woreda’s Vice Chairman delivered a key note address to the gathers.

Following his speech W/ro Teshaynesh, the Area Program Office Manager presented a consolidated progress report of the Area Program Office's performance to the benefit of target children in the sub city. Participants also took the opportunity to applaud the entire effort of the office and also commented things for consideration and those that need improvement as per the mission of the Office. Participants, on their part, promised to continue to further their proactive roles towards the success of the future child protection endeavors.

Finally, the program office expressed its gratefulness to various individuals by awarding certificates of recognition. Among those who get recognition are representatives from local government offices, Iddirs, child clubs, youth clubs and private individuals at the sub-city and the target Woredas in concern. These people have made noteworthy contribution to the construction of the multipurpose center and to the entire success of the child protection effort in target area.



Fig 7. Front View of the Woreda 7 FSCE Akaki-kality Multi-Purpose Child Friendly Center



Fig.8. Scenes at the Moment of the Inauguration and Handing over Ceremony of the Multi Purpose Child Friendly Center



Fig.9. The Consultation workshop in Session at the hall of Akaki kality APO's Multi-Purpose Child Friendly Center

Adama Area Program Office

Reason to Celebrate a Bright Future

Last Sunday; on ninth of October 2011 the premise of Adama Area Program Office at Adama (Nazereth) city in Oromiya region was crowded with jubilant FSCE staff, target children, parents, guardians, community leaders and representatives from government line offices for only one good reason. Thirty six children completed three months skill training on hair dressing course given at a private accredited training center in Adama. All are girls from rehabilitation and reintegration program who have had no one to recognize and support their needs as most of them are from poorest of poor families, but for FSCE Adama Area Program Office .

The graduation event was colorfully celebrated leaving a lasting memory. For these children, the event was perhaps one of the happiest moments in their lives. It is not only because they successfully completed the 3 months' rigorous training on hair dressing skill, but also most of them have been able to realize that the day is marked with a turning point in their life to keep their hopes alive. Apparently, tomorrow is going to be theirs. Now, one day each child hopes to venture an independent life now that they are empowered to compete in the job market like others and hopefully may secure one.

Apart from enjoying their success of completion of the training courses offered, the graduates took the opportunity mainly to pay tribute to the support FSCE Adama Area program Office has offered them as a parent (that was what they exactly presume).

The graduates attended the ceremony in the presence of various stakeholders including government line office representatives from Women Children and Youth Affairs Office, Finance and Economy Bureau, Labor and Social affairs Bureau, parents, teachers, Community Committees, Iddir Unions and FSCE Adama Staff members.

The onset of the event started with Ato Asmerom, FSCE Adama Area Program Office program officer delivering a warm welcome note to the gathering. Following his welcoming speech, Ato Abebaw, FSCE Program Director, made a short opening speech. In his speech, he highlighted the contribution of community involvement and their sense of ownership for the effective implementation of Child protection Program and for the success of the rehabilitation and reintegration program in particular. He also motivated the graduates to work hard in their work place to become the better of themselves in the future.

Next, a representative from 'Inredada iddirs' Union, Ato Tamrat after giving words of blessing to the gathering, he emphasized a note to the graduates that the event should not be taken as an end but a beginning of a fresh life probably with some challenges to overcome So, they need to continue to reinforce their effort to do an exemplary task to the society even in their work lives tomorrow.

Ato Kumsa from Labour and Social Affairs Bureau and Ato Getu Tsegaye from Finance and Economy Bureau took turns to congratulate the children with certificates and offered prizes for outstanding children.

Among the awarded are also teachers, various government line office representatives and school and youth club leaders. The entire tempo of the event was periodically hyphenated by interlude of pieces of modern and traditional music of various peoples and nationalities in Ethiopia.

The ceremony ended finally with a short cultural and modern music concert by FSCE Adama youth club members

Forum on Sustainable Child Empowerment

Vision

To see the wellbeing & protection needs of children fulfilled

Mission

To strive for sustainable protection, growth and development of Vulnerable children

- Our major program areas are:
- Promotion
- Prevention
- Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration

Child Resource Development and Capacity Building Program



+73 Tegen Newsletter



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ለጠቅላላ ግንዛቤ

የህፃናት ጥበቃና ደህንነት ችግር አመልካቾች

ዩኒቤዩ የሚሊኒየሙን የልማት ግብ አስመልክቶ በ2009 በተወሰኑ ሀገራት ላይ ባደረገው የናሙና ዳሰሳ ጥናት ሪፖርት ካርድ ውጤት መሰረት 13 የህፃናት ጥበቃና ደህንነት ችግር አመልካቾችን ለይቶ አውጥቷል ። እነዚህም የሚከተሉት ናቸው ፡-

1. የልደት ምዝገባ
2. ጥቃት የሚፈጸምባቸው ህፃናት
3. ያለ ዕድሜ ጋብቻ
4. የሴት ልጅ ግርዛት
5. የህፃናት ጉልበት ብዝበዛ
6. የህፃናት ወሲባዊ ጥቃትና ብዝበዛ
7. የህፃናት ህገ ወጥ ዝውውር
8. የህፃናት ፍልሰት
9. አካል ጉዳተኛ ህፃናት
10. የወላጅ ጥበቃና እንክብካቤ የተነፈጉ ህፃናት
11. በፍትህ ስርዓት ውስጥ ያሉ ህፃናት
12. ድንገተኛ አደጋ በተከሰተበት አካባቢ የሚኖሩ ህፃናት
13. በፈንጂ ቀጠና ወይም በአደገኛ ሁኔታ ውስጥ የሚገኙ ህፃናት