

2020

**OSSREA
ANNUAL
REPORT**



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1. INTRODUCTION

OSSREA has now run for 41 years. With all those long years, the organization accomplished a lot of activities in line with his objectives, from those, encouraging research, capacity building in the social sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa; promote collaborative research and capacity development. The other objectives have been to network with institutions and individuals working on similar goals and objectives and to promote policy engagement and dialogue between researchers, capacity development specialists and policy actors in state and non-state sectors.

In 2020, the PCVE project which was done by OSSREA funded by IDRC had been completed and the final report sent to ADRC. Other on-going projects which is working in collaborating with different organizations, namely, 5S implemented by the department of Global Health and Infection at Brighton and Sussex Medical School (BSMS) and InnoFood Africa supported by 5 European partners. Other projects funded by UNICEF and OSSREA administrator.

The new project we win in August 2020, COVID-19 and the Youth Question in Africa: Impact, Response and Prevention (COYOQA) has been funded by IDRC which is implemented in the three Eastern African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda) started the activities and the first phase, inception workshop held in each countries and the next phrase validation workshop planned to held in Nairobi from May 24-29, 2021.

2. Completed and On-going Research Projects

2.1 PCVE Project

The PCVE project which was funded by IDRC successfully completed on Sept 30 of the year 2020. A final project competition report was submitted to the IDRC and it was accepted and all the remaining funds of the project were released. The project had four milestones that show an important achievement in the project progress. Each milestone had clear sequence of events that incrementally build up until the project is completed. In the following section we have discussed briefly the successful completion of tasks under each milestone.

Milestone One: Baseline Report Delivered

The first milestone of the project was the delivery of baseline report of the two countries (Kenya, Uganda). In order reach this milestone a number of activities had been accomplished. To outline the activities that were accomplished; Planning and inception workshops in both countries have been conducted, training of the research team was conducted; desktop research and baseline filed study was conducted; and finally, the analysis of data collected and report writing was successfully conducted. Accordingly, the Kenyan baseline report was delivered in the period scheduled in the project matrix attached to the proposal. On the other hand, the Uganda baseline report was not finalized according to the schedule. The reason for the delay in finalizing the Ugandan baseline report was primarily the inputs from reviewers of the report. Since all OSSREA publications go through peer review process before publishing them we had to revisit and rework the Ugandan report according to the inputs of reviewers.

The Kenyan baseline report was finalized according to the schedule and has been printed in hard copies. Two hundred copies of the book have been printed and disseminated to various stakeholders. The book is comprised of nine chapters and consists of 233 pages. The book have the following section: Background and context, Research methodology, Terror attacks in Kenya, Drivers of Violent Extremism in Kenya, Global, Regional, National progress towards P/CVE, P/CVE interventions by State and Non-State Actors in Kenya, What has worked, not worked, and Why?, Building resilience to youth radicalization and violence and Conclusions and

Recommendations. The book provides several conclusions and recommendations regarding youth-inclusive mechanism in P/CVE. Some of the recommendations from the study are such as the need for multi-level engagement, viewing and engaging the youth as partners, recognizing human-rights approach to P/CVE, ensuring multi-stakeholder, multi-pronged and multi-layered approach in P/CVE for drivers of radicalization and violent extremism, adoption and integration of a soft power approach to P/CVE, the need to invest in social cohesion, the need to nurture and empower the youth and many others. The books have been well received by authorities and other stakeholders in Kenya including the parliament of Kenya. The stakeholders where the book is disseminated to comprises of the Kenyan parliament, officials of local government, police, internal affairs and other security actors, youth based organisations, civil society organisations, universities, government offices who work with the youth and prominent individuals. Furthermore, in compliance with the IDRC policy on open access which stipulates the need for full social and economic benefits of research in support of development should be available to everyone who could use it – and build on it – to improve people’s lives, OSSREA has made the full text of this book accessible on its website.

On the other hand, the Ugandan report has also been published online as a soft copy. We have also printed two hundred hard copies and have been distributed to targeted stakeholders in Uganda. The Uganda baseline report shows the findings and evidence from the baseline studies conducted in Uganda. The Uganda report comprises of eight sections comprising of: Background and Context: which contains introduction about the research project, the problem statement, Purpose of the study, overall objectives and research question, definition of key terms; Research Methodology: which contains the research approach, theoretical foundations, research design, research study area, target population, research sample, why Uganda, data collection procedure, roles and responsibilities of partner institutions, risk and ethical consideration; Understanding global terror in Uganda’s context of violence and violent extremism: which contains the intricate linkages of terror attacks from the global to local, Al-shabaab factor in IGAD region, general levels of youth motivations in joining VEGs, Africa’s emerging forms of violence, context of violence and violent extremism in Uganda; Drivers of violent extremism in Uganda: which contains factors that predispose Uganda’s youth (male and female) to engage in violent extremism, motivations, drivers for joining violent extremism, emerging issues from drivers and perceptions; Global, regional and

national progress towards P/CVE: which contains global frameworks for preventing violent extremism, regional P/CVE plans of action, national P/CVE strategy, the Uganda national youth policy, grassroots actions; Interventions and strategies by state and non-state actors to engage and empower youth in P/CVE in Uganda: which contains United Nation policy strategy, liberal, developmental strategy, punitive - hard response strategy, re-thinking new strategy, national counterbalance strategy, locally based grassroots strategy; What has worked, not worked and why: which contains what has worked, what does not /has not worked and finally conclusions and recommendations. Therefore, milestone one was completed successfully.

Milestone Two: Training Manual Delivered

The second milestone of the project was the delivery of the Youth-Inclusive PCVE training manual. In order to reach this milestone a number of activities have been accomplished. Training manual development consultant was selected, discussions on the contents of the manual according to the research objectives was conducted, draft manual was developed, discussion on the draft manual was conducted and the final draft manual was produced. We called it a final draft manual because the research team in consultation with the consultant decided to use the final draft manual to conduct the trainer of trainers and collect relevant inputs to further strengthen and contextualize the manual.

After collecting further inputs from the trainer of trainers workshop in Kenya (Nairobi, Mombasa, Garissa) and Uganda (Kampala, Gulu and Mayuge) and the learning alliances in the two countries, the training manual have been published. We have also printed 400 copies of it and distributed to stakeholders in the two countries especially to those stakeholders at the six research sites. Therefore, the second milestone is completed successfully.

Milestone Three: Learning Alliance Conducted and Report Delivered

The third milestone of the project is to conduct learning alliances in both countries and the delivery of the report of the learning alliances. To reach milestone three a number of activities were accomplished. A midterm review was conducted and the report of the review was submitted. Six policy debate workshops were conducted in the two countries. These policy debate workshops were based on the validation of the baseline studies in the two countries. Finally, two learning alliance workshops were conducted in the two countries.

The learning alliances were attended by selected actors in youth issues and PCVE matters in the two countries. A total of 20 participants in each country participated in the learning alliance workshops which was conducted for five days in each country. The LEA was planned to be a platform for sharing of experiences between and among the youth in the three districts where the research took place. We did not depart much from the training manual but we focused the LEA on how participants, most of them are youth, can be able to effectively participate in their respective local context to be change agents towards the issues concerning PCVE. The participants of the Kenya Learning Alliance came from three counties where the research took place. They came from Nairobi, Garissa and Mombasa. Participants represented their respective communities at different capacity and disciplines. They represent youth leaders, NGO leaders, Cultural institution leaders, Journalists, youth activists, government youth program leaders etc...; in their respective counties. Some of the participants participated in the Trainer of Trainers conducted in their respective counties. The LEA created a platform where participants from the three counties have an opportunity to interact with one another and learn from the practical experience of each other. It also helped participants to appreciate and understand the contextual nature of violent extremism and the need to address the issues from the perspective of the local context. Participants were so happy that we chose this model where learning happens through peer-to-peer interaction and the fact that the model created an opportunity for the participants to understand the contextual nature of PCVE from their peers from the other counties.

In Uganda, the LEA was conducted in Kampala. Twenty participants were invited from the three districts where the research took place. The participants were all youth and came from NGOs, FBOs, University, Media and Youth Associations. The LEA we believe have achieved its goal since it was youth-led with the aim of youth being given the space and voice to express themselves and thereby building their capacity in order to bring change or be change agents in P/CVE issues in their respective localities. The workshop enabled the youth to speak out and share their views, opinions and experiences about preventing and countering violent extremism. The workshop covered issues such as understanding violent extremism where the youth brainstorm in-pairs on what violent extremism means in their contexts and local languages and also discussions were conducted on the drivers of violent extremism at the various levels (Individual, Family, School, Community, National);

The second activity was the community shield where participants were given the opportunity to express themselves in terms of the community that they are living in. They discussed about the various attributed of their community vis-à-vis violent extremism and what youth-led interventions contribute for the prevention and countering of violent extremism. Cases like the Kumekucha were presented and other local cases were discussed. The third activity was on counter narration and positive messaging. The participants were taken through how to develop a counter narration and positive messaging campaign. Then they were given the opportunity to discuss violent extremism issues in their locality and develop a social media strategy for counter narration and positive messaging for the scenario. Participants got the opportunity to present their strategy and also share experiences among the three districts. The fourth activity was a panel discussion on youth engagement in prevention of violent extremism in Uganda. Panelists from Kampala, Gulu and Mayuge expressed their point of views.

One of the innovations in conducting the learning alliance (LEA) and ensuring the continuity of the learning among peers in both countries was our decision to create an OSSREA LEA WhatsApp group as a platform for learning and networking. The platform is currently being used to share information and best practices from the local contexts of the six research sites in the two countries. Therefore, milestone three was completed successfully.

Milestone Four: International Conference Conducted and End-line Report Delivered

The final milestone of the project was the successful organisation of an international conference and the delivery of an end-line report. To reach this milestone there were a number of activities that we had to accomplish. An end-line field research was conducted in both Kenya and Uganda. After the end-line research, data analysis and report writing were also conducted. But, to reach this milestone we had to make some revisions due to the unexpected occurrence of COVID-19 and the lockdown thereof in the two countries due to the pandemic. The conference was supposed to be conducted in the last phase of the project. During that time the virus was discovered in both countries and due to many uncertain circumstances, we were forced to request a no cost extension. A no cost extension of six months was granted to us, but still the situation has showed no improvement. In fact, the condition is even getting more severe.

Hence, we consulted with our project contact person and decided to hold a webinar instead of a face-to-face conference. We held a policy dialogue webinar on Aug 20, 2020, based on the end-line research study and the overall findings of the project in the two countries. We invited various stakeholders from the two countries and beyond. The webinar had two presentations. The first presentation was by Prof. Sunday Okello, the PI of the project. He took participants through the three years research journey. He highlighted various milestones in the project appreciating the commitment and effort of all involved in the project and the research outputs that will help to inform policy and practice in the region when it comes to PCVE matters. The second presentation was by Dr. Truphena Mukuna on the findings of the end-line research study. She started her presentation by reminding the participants the research question and objectives of the research project. She then took them through the research sites and the methodology followed to conduct the research. Then after she directly went into the findings of the research informing participants that the research project has contributed to a body of knowledge that moves beyond simplistic one-dimensional proposition to explore youth violence and focused on a range of inter-related factors that drive youth into VE.

The end-line report was finalized and published. The full text of the report is made available on OSSREA's website in accordance with the open access agreement stated in the grant agreement. Therefore, milestone four was also successfully completed.

After the completion of all the milestones of the project, OSSREA submitted a final report. The final report was reviewed by IDRC and the project was successfully completed.

2.2 INNOFOOD AFRICA Project

InnoFood Africa explores climate-smart African crops (cereal-pulse-root, crop-fruit) in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa and Uganda. The project will develop and demonstrate optimal solutions for cultivation practices, processing and productization towards new value chains, thus enhancing nutritionally balanced food consumption in urban Africa and creating opportunities to reach international markets. The main output is to demonstrate the huge potential of the African crops as healthy ingredients in combating both malnutrition. The emphasis is to target vulnerable groups,

such as malnourished children, pregnant women and adults under the risk of obesity, by increasing the diversity of affordable, nutrient-dense and healthy food products based on local crops, and educating people for improved eating habits. The project will address key bottlenecks of African food value chains - low productivity, limited access to urban markets, affordability and convenience of end products - by tailoring actions on local context to develop novel technologies in agriculture, food manufacturing and use of residual biomass for packaging, and concurrently to investigate food safety, food security and food loss reduction. The project is designed by a strong multidisciplinary consortium of 20 partners, dominated by 15 African actors from all four focus countries with deep understanding of local needs, and supported by 5 European partners. The project commenced its work on Aug 01, 2020.

The project has eight work packages. OSSREA is in charge of work package six which is about the engagement with local and international stakeholders to disseminate, communicate and exploit results. WP6 aims to communicate evidence, information and knowledge in order to inspire and inform development policy and practice by developing a local and international community of stakeholders operating along the whole food system VCs and linking them via a user-friendly and updated digital platform where they can engage, interact, share and disseminate latest innovations in the food systems (SO6). In particular, WP6 will:

- Conduct a stakeholder mapping of the various VCs
- Communicate and create awareness about the project, its objectives, scope and disseminate results through various platforms and tools
- Develop and establish an innovation platform IFA-IP to engage local, national and international stakeholders for widespread technology and knowledge transfer
- Organize at least two international events for knowledge sharing in co-operation with other FNSSA projects, and to establish a continuous interface with similar ongoing projects in Africa.
- Ensure that materials for dissemination, communication and training are produced in an appropriate manner taking into account cultural and linguistic requirements of target groups with low literacy ability.

- Ensure positive result outcomes are replicated in other crops and in other African countries during and after the project ends

Mr. Alemu Tesfaye has been assigned by the consortium partners to be the communication and dissemination manager of the project. During the year 2020, OSSREA have accomplished the following activities:

- **Stakeholder mapping**

OSSREA as a task leader for the stakeholder mapping task has developed tools to be utilised during the stakeholder mapping activity. The tools are comprised of questionnaire, consent form, stakeholder analysis template, AIIM (Alignment, Interest, Influence) matrix tool and, reporting template. During the reporting period we have coordinated the stakeholder mapping task in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda and the EU. We have also conducted a training for those who will be conducting the stakeholder mapping task in the respective countries. The stakeholder mapping task was led by OSSREA, VTT, AHBFI and KULIKA in the four African countries and the EU. These four organisations led the process in their respective countries in collaboration with other partner institutions in those countries. The stakeholder mapping task comprised of desktop research, interview, and data analysis and report writing. After receiving draft reports from the four African countries and EU, and developing the draft report for Ethiopia, OSSREA compiled a draft stakeholder mapping report for the project. The draft report was circulated to all partners and after receiving feedbacks, OSSREA compiled the final version of the report. As the report is one of the deliverables (D6.1) of work package six, it is submitted to the portal of the EU commission on Dec 31, 2020 by the project coordinator.

- **Communication and Dissemination**

OSSREA led the task of developing and managing the website of the project. The website is now live and accessible for the public. The development of the website commenced by developing a request for proposal for the design and development and advertising it on OSSREA's website and through WP leaders. Accordingly, two companies submitted their proposal. After the evaluation of the technical and financial proposal submitted by the companies by a team comprised from the

WPs, a consultant from South Africa called Stephen Symons Design won and was awarded a contract and started the work. The design and development work commenced on Oct 01, 2020 and the first phase was finalised on Nov 15, 2020. Currently we are publishing content on the website and the consultant is also assisting the team in the maintenance of the website. According to our agreement with the consultant, he is assisting the team from OSSREA, AHBFI and VTT in some technical issues. A training on how to administer the website has been given by the consultant to one person from OSSREA (Alemu Tesfaye), AHBFI (Grace Mukasa) and VTT (Vahala-Partanen). The consultancy is expected to run for the rest of the project life time. The URL and web server for the website is secured by VTT and it is hosted under the domain innofoodafrica.eu The IFA website, in addition to providing information about the project, it has functions for an online newsletter, event calendar, photo/video gallery, social media feeds, search capability and it is made to be search engine optimized and integrated with Google analytics. Currently OSSREA is publishing content on the website as it receives it from consortium partners. Video gallery, publications, consumer and sensory testing training videos and presentations, event calendar and news articles pages of the website have been updated with current content. We have also created a page linking to other sister projects funded by the EU commission as part of the intent to strengthen the EU-Africa Research & innovation partnerships and networking.

- **Promotional video**

OSSREA developed a promotional video presenting the project, consortium partners, activities and contact information. The video is meant to be used on social media platforms and during various events as an elevator pitch to grab the attention of viewers and give enough information about the project in a short period of time.

OSSREA is also managing the creation and development of social media channels of the project. InnoFood Africa is now on four social media channels. As we all know social media plays a great role in promoting project activities to various stakeholders and the public at large. Taking this into consideration, currently InnoFood Africa is on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and LinkedIn. Thus far, the Twitter account has 74 followers, the Facebook page has 133 followers and likes, and the LinkedIn page has 144 followers. This shows a considerable improvement in the past two months

after conducting inception webinars in the four African countries. In the coming months, we are also planning to use existing advertisement services of the same channels to attract more followers to these channels. Currently, various content introducing InnoFood Africa to visitors has been posted on all the platforms. Furthermore, to facilitate content creation and frequent engagement of followers on those social media channels, OSSREA created a social media toolkit. The toolkit is expected to be used by all consortium members to provide content for the IFA social media channels. We also track the impressions and engagement of visitors on this channels in order to understand the kind of content that attracts visitors and improve our engagement strategy. According to the social media analytics on the twitter platform, the tweets have earned 13.4K impressions. Analytics on other platforms including the website are as follows:

IFA Website Google Analytics (Oct 27, 2020 – Dec 31, 2020)

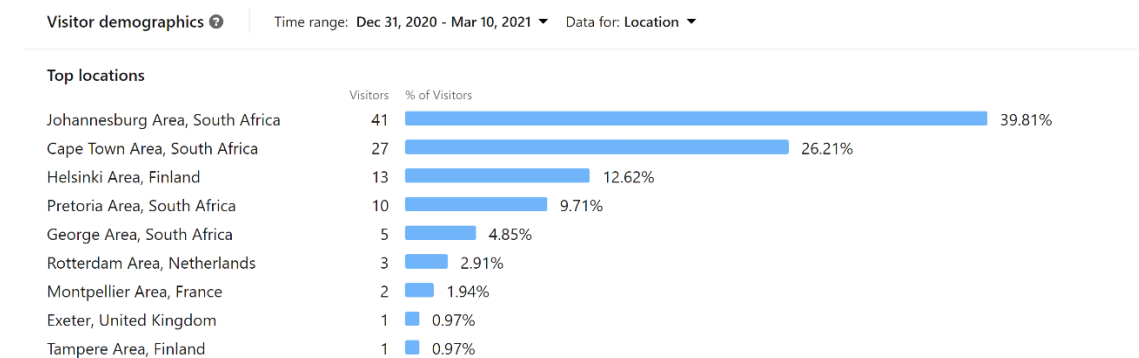
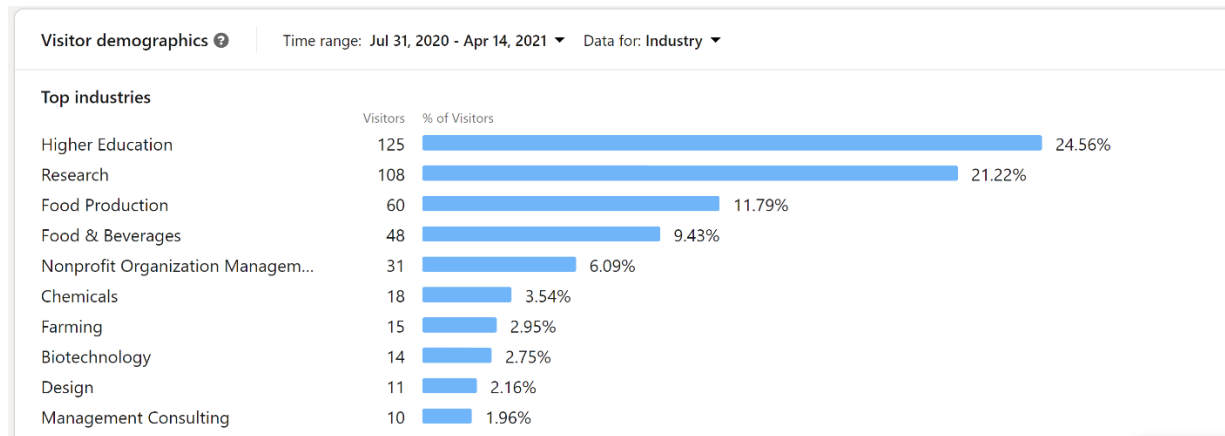
Pages	Views	Users	Average engagement time
Home	1.5k	809	54s
About	268	151	1m 48s
Sensory & Consumer Testing Training	220	139	46s
Publications	189	103	44s
Innovations	168	112	54s
Consortium	153	122	39s
Photogallery	144	93	43s
News	108	100	44s
Contact us	26	42	1m 03s

As observed from the table above visitors of the website have stayed longer in the “About” and “Contact Us” pages and this might tell us that visitors at this stage are interested to know more about the project. We hope this will change as more content referring to findings are made available.

Twitter Analytics – (Aug 2020 – Dec 2020)

Month	Tweets	Impressions	Profile visits	Mentions	New followers
Aug	1	7	27	0	0
Sept	0	1	1	0	1
Oct	2	169	32	2	4
Nov	6	2904	186	8	22
Dec	5	2860	229	4	14
Jan	0	1017	46	0	4
Feb	9	3561	138	12	8
Mar	13	3927	299	22	13

LinkedIn Analytics (Visitors Demographics by industry and location) Aug 01 2020 – Dec 31 2020



As shown in the graph above most of the LinkedIn channel visitors are from Europe. This gives us a clue that all Africa based partner institutions need to do more in attracting more visitors to this channel.

Facebook Insights for 28 Days (Mar 01 – 27 Mar 2021)

Page Engaged Users (The number of people who engaged with InnoFood Africa page)	2,098
Total Reach (The number of people who had any content from your Page or about your Page enter their screen)	14,154
Organic Reach (The number of people who had any content from your Page or about your Page enter their screen through unpaid distribution)	14,115
Viral Reach (This includes when someone's friend likes or follows your Page, engages with a post, shares a photo on the Page and checks into the Page)	12,536
Total Impressions (The number of times any content from your Page or about your Page entered a person's screen.)	26,241
Organic impressions (The number of times any content from your Page or about your Page entered a person's screen through unpaid distribution)	22,836
Viral impressions (This includes when someone's friend likes or follows the Page, engages with a post, shares a photo of the Page and checks into the Page)	12,871

The table above shows that information posted on Facebook is viewed by not a negligible number of people. This indicates that there is interest for our content in this channel and we should pursue to use this channel by closely monitoring the kind of content that visitors of the page are much interested in.

- **InnoFood Africa project launch press release:** A project launch press release is developed and shared for consortium partners to disseminate through various news outlets in their respective countries. So far, the press release has been published on two of the largest newspapers in Ethiopia. The English version is published on Addis Fortune and the Amharic version is published on The Reporter. After the publication of the press releases we have received a number of enquiry emails from those who read it.
- **Preliminary communication & Dissemination Plan:** OSSREA led the task for drafting the preliminary communication & dissemination plan. After doing the draft it was

shared with all the consortium members for their inputs and feedbacks. The feedbacks and inputs collected from the consortium members were incorporated in the final draft of the plan before submitting it to the EU commission. The preliminary communication & dissemination plan presents about the goal of the plan, the subject of communication / dissemination, the target audience, timing of communication / dissemination, tools and channels to be utilised during the project lifetime, work plan, and communication & dissemination management. As is the case, sound and robust communication and dissemination activities are key part of the project and, indeed, it should be the product of a shared effort afforded by all partners. As such, the purpose of the project communication and dissemination plan is to provide consistent and timely information to all project stakeholders and target audiences. The plan will assist the project team in building an effective strategy to enhance communication throughout the delivery of the project. The document thus summarizes the communication and dissemination plan which members of the consortium will follow in order to communicate and disseminate the projects activities and its findings through various channels. It also highlights the obligations and responsibilities to adhere to in the process of communication and dissemination. The preliminary communication & dissemination plan is expected to be updated throughout the project life time and the final version will be submitted at around the final phase of the project. The first final version of the preliminary plan is submitted to the EU commission portal by the coordinator of the project on Jan 31, 2021 as one of the deliverable (D6.2) of work package six.

- **Inception Webinar:** OSSREA developed a concept note and a draft programme agenda to enable consortium partners in the four African countries to conduct inception webinars in their respective countries. The main intention of the inception webinars was to understand to what extent the objectives of the project aligns with the objectives of key stakeholders in the four African countries. Furthermore, to enable consortium partners to secure buy-in and create networking opportunities from key stakeholders in the respective countries. Accordingly, all the four Africa countries held their inception webinars. OSSREA in collaboration with Ethiopian partners coordinated the project inception webinar in Ethiopia. The webinar was held on the 11th of February in the presence of 56

key stakeholders from various stakeholder categories. OSSREA also presented on the webinars organised by KULIKA for Uganda and AHBFI for Kenya. The proceeding and video of the inception webinars of all the four countries is made available on the website and the IFA YouTube channel and it is also shared widely to the public through all the social media channels.

- **IFA internal bulletin:** The IFA internal bulletin is an internal information sharing newsletter solely dedicated for internal consumption only. It is published every two months in collaboration with VTT and all WP leaders. The first issue of the internal bulletin was published on Nov 30, 2021 highlighting accomplishments, upcoming activities/events and challenges. The second issue was published on Jan 31, 2021 and the third issue was published on March 31, 2021.

2.3 ***5S Foundation Ethiopia Project***

The 5S foundation project is a research project implemented by the department of Global Health and Infection at Brighton and Sussex Medical School (BSMS), in collaboration with the Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA). The project will work on the two conditions (podoconiosis and scabies) in Ethiopia. The research will transform the health and wellbeing of people affected by podoconiosis and scabies diseases by identifying interventions informed by social science perspectives at the level of the affected people (micro), the community (meso) and national policy (macro) in Ethiopia. The project will develop social science capacity on a range of local health priorities, including NTDs, through training PhDs and Post doc. The project aims to accomplish the following:

Situational Aims

- To examine the cultural logics and social and economic contexts of the two diseases
- To understand the dynamics and dimensions of stigma
- To investigate how the two diseases are conceptualized at the national and international policy levels
- To evaluate existing interventions in areas in which they have already been developed

Strategic Aims

- To refine a framework developed to identify gaps in understanding of the social contexts and consequences of the two diseases
- To develop a comprehensive intervention strategy for each disease

Capacity Building Aims

- To support endemic-country training posts (PhD and postdoctoral)
- To facilitate South-South and North-South sharing of best practice in research

Its expected impact is as follows:

The ultimate impact of the project is to end neglect of two conditions (podoconiosis & scabies) through bringing the social sciences to bear on these conditions with specific impacts at three levels:

Macro-level (Clear steps towards policy change, increased focus of social sciences and stigma in the NTD agendas), **Meso-level** (Strategies on social science interventions for implementers, increased awareness and lower stigmatisation of these conditions within endemic communities, more acceptable and feasible community engagement pathways), **Micro-level** (Reduced stigma and improved well-being experienced by affected people, more effective tools to measures experienced stigma and life quality of affected people)

Mr. Alemu Tesfaye, the communication and knowledge manager of OSSREA is assigned as the public engagement officer for the project. The following activities have been accomplished during the reporting period.

- **Development of communication products**

In the first quarter of the project, we planned to develop various promotional communication products to be used in events as well as for online communication. The following products were developed:

- **5S Ethiopia project website**

A window for the 5S foundation project in Ethiopia has been created on the OSSREA website. The purpose of the project website is to publish and communicate to the wider public about the project activities and outputs throughout the project lifetime and beyond. The website publishes content regarding the project under sections such as about us, news & events, photo gallery, videos,

publications, and short bio about the project team. According to the page hits analytics from the project website, we notice a significant increase in the number of visitors of the different pages of the website. Below is a summary of total page hits of the pages of the website.

Page	Total Hits
About Us	1,115
News & Events	1,078
Photo gallery	807
Videos	918
Publications	779
Project team	856

- **Project introductory brochure**

An introductory brochure is developed to communicate the background, aim of 5S foundation project in Ethiopia, how social science can contribute towards public health and the expected impact of the project. The brochure is also translated into Amharic and published on the website for the wider public.

- **Project introductory video**

An introductory video is developed to communicate the background, aims of the 5S foundation project in Ethiopia, how social science can contribute towards public health and the expected impact of the project to the wider public and during various events. The videos were developed in English and Amharic and are made available on OSSREA's YouTube Channel and on the website of the project. The videos have been used as an elevator pitch during the inception workshop of the project in Ethiopia. The English version of the video has received 127 impressions while the Amharic version has received 64 impressions.

- **Project social media channel**

A Telegram channel is created to communicate project activities. Since Telegram is widely used in Ethiopia, this channel will be used to communicate the project activities, events and outputs to the wider public in Ethiopia. Currently, the channel has 17 followers. A Facebook Channel is created to communicate project activities. Since Facebook is widely used in Ethiopia, this channel

is believed to be useful to communicate the project activities, events and outputs to the wider public in Ethiopia. Currently, the channel has 111 followers and 111 likes.

- **Project press release**

A Press release which describes the 5S foundation project aims, objectives and research focus have been prepared both in English and Amharic. The English version has been published on Addis Fortune newspaper, which is widely read and disturbed in the country. The target audiences are general public, policy makers, researchers, academicians, practitioners and governmental and non-governmental organizations.

- **5S Foundation Ethiopia Inception Workshop**

The 5-S foundation project-Ethiopia organized a one-day inception workshop on January 28, 2021 at Ras Amba Hotel, Addis Ababa.

The workshop aimed to get buy in and align the 5-S project objectives with the stakeholders' activities. It was held with the hope that the workshop would foster better coordination and cooperation among the concerned stakeholders in fighting stigma against Podoconiosis and Scabies. The workshop also intended in informing the invited participants and stakeholders about the project and its status to date. Beyond this, it aimed at gathering inputs from the participants for the realization of project objectives.

A total of 39 participants (9 female) from federal and regional government organizations, academia, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Health Institutions and professional association attended the workshop. Participants came from Addis Ababa, Bairdar, Gambella, Dessie, Jimmma.

Target audiences including Bureau heads, policy makers, SAB members, researchers and practitioners attended the workshop.

The workshop was also covered by media and an article about the same appeared on the Ethiopia Herald (a widely read government newspaper in English) and another article is also published on the website of the Ethiopian Press Agency.

The workshop went well as anticipated not only because key stakeholders were invited and participated in the workshop but also they expressed the importance of the project and extended their willingness to cooperate with the team to ensure the successful implementation of the project.

- **Media Interviews:**

On the 28th of 2021, the project team gave a media interview to Kana Television, a popular satellite television channel in Ethiopia, to brief about the 5S foundation and its vision to reduce the stigma of podoconiosis and scabies in Ethiopia. During the interview the team discussed about the project, its objectives, activities and expected impact and furthermore how treatments may not be sufficient to deal with the problems of individuals affected by the two conditions as affected people could still face stigma even after their physical condition is improved. The team also highlighted that social sciences could be best suited to explore social factors that influence the process of stigma and suggest optimal way to mitigate stigmatizing attitudes against NTDs. The interview has been broadcasted and is also made available on the broadcasters YouTube channel. The interview is expected to reach millions of the channel's audiences, mainly in urban areas of the country and it is hoped that it will create awareness about the project and its activities.

- **Meetings with key stakeholders**

- **Meeting with Ministry of Health**

As outlined in the ICE strategy, one strategy of the project's stakeholder engagement is through having one-to-one meetings with key stakeholders. Accordingly, the team has developed a plan to hold meetings with a number of key stakeholders. On 29th of December 2020, we scheduled two meetings with Mister Taye Letta, an Acting Director of Disease Prevention and Control Directorate at Ministry of Health and Mister Fikire Siefe, a team leader of the National NTD Program. The main objective of the meeting was to brief the aforementioned individuals and their respective units about the 5S project, solicit cooperation and lay out the ground work for future collaboration. A detailed report of the meeting is submitted to the 5S Foundation team at Sussex University. The meeting was a success since both officials expressed their commitment to work with the 5S Foundation project Team to ensure its successful implementation in Ethiopia.

- **Meeting with the Administration with Refugees and Returnees Affairs**

The project team held a meeting with Ato Anteneh Gorfu, an Acting Director of Humanitarian Assistance and Development Programme at the Federal Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affairs on 6th of January 2021. The main objective of the meeting was to brief the aforementioned individual and the agency about the 5S project, solicit cooperation and lay down the ground work for future collaboration. The full report of the meeting is shared with the Sussex University team. The meeting was a success not only in achieving its goal of introducing the project to officials of the institution but also of securing a buy-in and willingness to cooperate in ensuring the successful implementation of the project in areas where refugee communities reside.

2.4 COYOQA Project

OSSREA signed an agreement with IDRC after winning a rapid response call for proposals. The call was to contribute research, evidence and data for policy and practice solutions to mitigate the social and economic impacts of COVID-19, and to promote recovery from the pandemic in lower income countries. The project commenced on Aug 01, 2020. OSSREA launched the three years' project on vertically integrated social accountability and meaningful youth engagement entitled 'COVID-19 and the Youth Question in Africa: Impact, Response and Protection Measures in the IGAD region (COYOQA)'. The project funded by IDRC is being implemented in three countries in the IGAD region. Initially, CCRDA of Ethiopia, TISA of Kenya and UNGOF of Uganda were the implementing partners in the three countries. IGAD CEWARN is the regional policy making partner in the project. But after holding the project planning webinar, the partner from Kenya and the partner from Uganda were replaced by other institutions due to in the case of TISA, the limited budget funded to the project and the amount of task required to be accomplished and in the case of UNGOF, the issue they have with the government on matters foreign funds and implementation of the project.

The COYOQA project tries to look into the challenges of COVID-19 to the public as a whole and the youth in particular and tries to influence policy and practice in this regard. The COVID-19 crisis has severely disrupted youth livelihoods, access to education, employment and participation in governance processes, decision-making and public life. It is envisaged that the long-term impact of the crisis will include increased levels of youth unemployment and exacerbation of their

vulnerability and exclusion. At the same time, the COVID-19 crisis has the potential to promote youth agency by encouraging innovation, strengthening intergenerational dialogue and promoting social accountability.

Against this background, the COYOQA project seeks to generate evidence on how youth, despite the exclusionary practices, can be at the forefront of action and policy responses to mitigate and address the impact of the pandemic. The proposed project seeks to collate and analyze information through virtual and physical means on how young people are being affected, responding and coping with COVID-19. The study aims to gain deeper and more nuanced insights on the nature, shape and strategies of youth participation in COVID-19 responses in the three IGAD member states.

Using applied research which adopts a gender-transformative approach based on the mixed methods paradigm, the project will analyze how youth (young women and young men) are transforming the public health and socio-economic landscape created by COVID-19 by advocating for transparent and accountable responses to the pandemic. Focusing on Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda, the project will seek to bridge the divide between excluded youth and their governments, and coordinate responses using a data-driven, evidence-based approach. It will improve governance mechanisms by promoting meaningful youth engagement in social accountability and advocacy of the COVID-19 pandemic thus promote the four pillars of SA (transparency, participation, response and monitoring) and therefore contribute to build trust between the citizens and local governments when it comes to decision making.

These strengthened partnerships will lead to a more inclusive socially cohesive society that recognizes and empowers youth as leaders and partners in transformational social change. It will enhance their engagement in performance monitoring and provide feedback that will lead to responsive allocation of resources to fight COVID-19. The goal of this work is to take the initial steps towards improving and enhancing youth engagement in social accountability and advocacy of the COVID-19 pandemic by better understanding young people's own perspectives on the barriers they are facing and their needs to effectively advocate and enhance their engagement, within the context of existing principles and practices.

The project proposes the development and implementation of a COVID-19 Vertically Integrated Social Accountability and Advocacy Framework (COVISAF) to complement formal IGAD Member States' oversight mechanisms of implementing Regional Response Strategy for COVID-19 pandemic. COVISAF will enable the documentation of reliable, contextually-grounded local data analysis and rapid feedback to communities and authorities to inform policies and decision making. The focus will be on primarily governments taking responsibility for commitment and actions, answering for them by explaining and justifying them to rights' holders and being subject to a form of sanction where commitments and responsibilities are not fulfilled.

The project will provide rapid support to on-going work, innovate new ways of learning and sharing; and enhance capacities to inform current and future policy and practice solutions that will strengthen the overall governance of the crisis and its aftermath. The project will emerge with recommendations for governments, development actors, civil society organisations, youth organizations, and regional actors. It is expected that the Intergovernmental Authority on Development will consider the perspectives, needs and experiences of young people in the implementation of emergency responses. Ultimately, the project will generate lessons on how to ensure that citizen engagement, social accountability, collaboration and inclusivity are embedded in the management of public health disasters, pandemics, emergencies and crises.

Five institutions have formed a consortium to implement this project: Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), IGAD-CEWARN, OSSREA Kenya Chapter, the Makerere University and Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Association-(CCRDA-Ethiopia).

A key aspect of the methodology includes several capacity building and knowledge sharing off-line and online workshops, regional and international conferences to share information with multiple stakeholders for policy up-take. This project seeks to strengthen partnerships and trust between the governments and citizens by meaningfully engaging male and female youth as transformative change agents of their communities in public oversight for improved public service delivery throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and afterwards. This will happen at the individual,

household, community, sub-national, national, and regional level. So far the following activities have been accomplished:

Project consortium planning webinar:

A project planning webinar was conducted on Oct 30, 2020 in the presence of representatives of the three organisations from the three countries. The purpose of the webinar was to introduce consortium members and participants to one another and enable the project team to have clear and common understanding about the project. Accordingly, Dr. Truphena Mukuna, PI of the project, introduced the team about the COYOQA project, its objectives and expected impact. While, Mr. Alemu Tesfaye, Communication and Knowledge manager of the project briefed the team about the three years' project implementation plan and what is expected from each partner. Finally, a six months' financial matters were presented by Mr. Belete Demissie, Finance and Administration manager at OSSREA. After the presentations by the teams at OSSREA, consortium representatives raised a number of questions, comments and feedbacks and the team responded accordingly and the meeting adjourned achieving its objective of having a common understanding and agreed implementation strategy.

Stakeholder Mapping:

The first activity outlined in the proposal of the project is to conduct a stakeholder mapping in all the three project countries. In order to do that OSSREA organised a training session for all consortium members taking them through the process on how to conduct stakeholder mapping. The training was given by Mr. Alemu Tesfaye and it covered topics on the goals of the stakeholder mapping task, the methodology that will be used to accomplish the task successfully, the various instruments and tools to be used comprising of the AIIM (Alignment, Interest, Influence Matrix, Consent form, Questionnaire, reporting template, and a stakeholder analysis matrix). After the training all the country teams in the three countries started the task in their respective countries and submitted a database of stakeholders and a report of the stakeholder mapping task.

OSSREA Website and Online Presence

In 2020 the OSSREA website hosted two projects. The 5S foundation project and the COYOQA project. The website is being updated with current content as we have it. Both projects produced various communication products and reports. Communication products such as brochures, factsheets, promotional videos are available in the windows. Furthermore, reports of inception webinars and workshops, situational analysis reports are also published in the project windows.

Furthermore, OSSREA's presence on major social media networks like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube is also being operated successfully. From our analysis using the metrics in the applications and also interactions with people in various events, we have found out that the twitter page has brought OSSREA a lot of visibility compared to the other social media platforms. This is mainly because of the presence of many influential people who have interest in what OSSREA is doing. Hence, in the coming years we will give twitter a special attention and try our best to post content regarding our various activities in projects, conferences, meetings, publications and also in other areas.

The following tables briefly show statistics of user activities on those platforms for the year 2020. The statistics were compiled from Awstat (a major metrics application available in the OSSREA CPanel application) and metrics from the social media platforms themselves.

i. Number of page hits (2020)

Month	Unique Visitors	# of Visits	Pages	Hits
Jan	652	6169	16661	79368
Feb	61	63	218	775
Mar	46	47	104	272
Apr	2628	7836	38851	66745
May	3232	14623	47537	73559
June	3035	14208	47537	73559
July	2727	12289	40856	65156
Aug	1909	6565	35647	62067

Sep	2059	6936	27280	58695
Oct	3697	8644	66257	99657
Nov	4696	10447	97220	135340
Dec	5490	16252	134717	162666

ii. Online services

Online Services	2018	2019	2020
www.ossrea.net	712519	908374	877859
Facebook Page followers and likes	1620	1837	3611
Twitter Followers	840	1220	1280

3. Research and Publications Department Annual Report

1. Publications: Two publications were edited, proofread, designed, checked in-press and published during the reporting period.

1.1. Empowering Women in Tanzania in the Context of Contemporary Social Policy Reforms (pp.197): This book contained 8 papers that were turned in to separate book chapter. Those are the following:

- a) **Chapter One:** Introduction
- b) **Chapter Two:** Literature Review and Methodology
- c) **Chapter Three:** Towards a Productive Social Safety Net
- d) **Chapter Four:** Evidence from the Baseline Study
- e) **Chapter Five:** Evidence from the Follow Up Survey
- f) **Chapter Six:** Time allocation on productive and domestic work: an unintended consequence of TASAF Cash Transfers on women's workload
- g) **Chapter Seven:** The Impact of Cultural, Religious and Legal Factors on Women's Empowerment through Conditional Cash Transfers

h) **Chapter Eight:** Towards a Holistic Approach to Social Protection and Poverty Reduction

1.2. Empowering YOUTH TRANSITION FROM SCHOOL TO WORK IN TANZANIA A Case Study of the Vocational Education and Training in Tanzania (VETA) (pp.191): This book contained 9 papers that were turned in to separate book chapter. Those are the following:

a) **Chapter One:** Introduction

b) **Chapter Two:** Literature Review and Methodology

c) **Chapter Three:** Factors that influence the transition from school to work: a theoretical framework

d) **Chapter Four:** Labour Market Characteristics and Youth in Tanzania

e) **Chapter Five:** National Policies On Employment Promotion and Technical and Vocational Education and Training

f) **Chapter Six:** Factors Influencing Skill Development by TVET

g) **Chapter Seven:** [Factors Influencing the Transition of Youth From Training to Employment](#)

h) **Chapter Eight:** Making Vocational Training and Education More Supportive of youth Transition.

i) **Chapter Nine:** Summary of Findings, Conclusion and Recommendation

1.3. Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review Journal, Vol. 36 No. 1 (January 2020; pp.127): This contained six articles that came through the rigorous double-blind review and revision processes. Those are:

a) Correlates of Constrain Factors to Efficient Air Cargo Distribution in Ghana

b) Marginalization of Artisans and Its Sequels on the Endogenous Development in Central Tigray.

c) Determinants of supply in the wheat value chain of Ethiopia

d) An Assessment of Primary School Instructional Processes in Promoting Peace, Harmony and Conflict Management in Government Primary Schools of the Addis Ababa City Government, Ethiopia: Implications for Teacher Education

- e) Socio-Cultural Dynamics of the *khomba* Cultural Practice.
 - f) What is the Level of Geographic Literacy among Undergraduate Students of Bahir Dar University?
- 1.3.1 Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review Journal, Vol. 36 No. 2 (June 2020; pp.148): This contained six articles that came through the rigorous double-blind review and revision processes. Those are:
- a) Family Governance and Other Dilemmas of Biomedical Ethics in Reproductive Health in Uganda
 - b) Factors Influencing the Economic Performance of Women Fish Processors: The Case of Small Scale Omena Fish Processors in Lake Victoria-Homabay County, Kenya
 - c) Recurrent Male-To-Female Partner Violence in Mkoba High Density Suburb of Gweru Town in Zimbabwe
 - d) A Crisis of the Green Gold: A Case Study of Large Scale Agricultural Investment in Gambella Region, Ethiopia
 - e) Challenges of Near Miss Incidents Reporting at A Mine in The Midlands Province of Zimbabwe
 - f) Besides Physical Scarcity: An Analysis of Domestic Water Access in Rural Rakai, Uganda

Acquisition, Review and Documentation of 20 articles that were submitted for the EASSRR journal was handled.

- 2. Over 12 payment requests were prepared on-behalf of reviewers:** Payment requests were prepared for all the reviewers who assessed articles. Requests were prepared also for reporter of the different conference and reviewers of the Borderland Dynamics in East Africa: case from Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda.
- 3. Many copies of books and journals were disseminated** to authors of the book and article. Besides the authors the articles were also disseminated to subscribers of EASSR journal.
- 4. The following Contractual and/or collaboration agreements were drafted:**
 - 4.1. Contractual agreement between OSSREA and Dr. Michael Owiso to finalise the technical review of the book on Informal Cross-Border Trade and Cross-Border Security Governance in the IGAD region: Realities, Linkages and Policy Framework

- 4.2. Contractual agreement between OSSREA and Dr. Getnet Fetene to finalise the language review of the book on Informal Cross-Border Trade and Cross-Border Security Governance in the IGAD region: Realities, Linkages and Policy Framework
 - 4.3. Contractual agreement between OSSREA and Dr. Philip Ogada to finalise the language review of the book on Empowering Youth Transition from School to Work in Tanzania a Case Study of the Vocational Education and Training in Tanzania (VETA)
 - 4.4. Contractual agreement between OSSREA and Mr. Boaz Malobato finalise the language review of the book on Empowering Women in Tanzania in the Context of Contemporary Social Policy Reforms
- 5. The following testimonial letters were written and issued as and when requested**
- 5.1. **Seven** ‘To Whom It May Concern’ Testimonial letters for contributors who published in the EASSRR and the books OSSREA published recently;
 - 5.2. **Twelve** ‘To Whom It May Concern’ Testimonial letters for reviewers who assessed journal articles and book materials for OSSREA;
- 6. Protracted Somali Refugees in Ethiopia project:**
- 6.1. There were a number of meetings during the year, where the officer of Publications and Dissemination participated in;
 - 6.2. Prepare Country profile for the project
 - 6.3. Participated in the web design for the project
 - 6.4. Participated in the stakeholder mapping of the project
 - 6.5. Work on all administrative work of the project on Ethiopia side

4. Financial Activities

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31-December 2020
1 INCOME		USD
Reserve for salary and other core expenses		78,069
Other funds administered by OSSREA		701,759
		779,828
1.1 EXPENDITURE		
Support for institutional development		146,817
UNICEF - IFA AGE		136,423
Social Sciences for Stigmatizing Skin Diseases (5 - S) Foudation Project		94,368
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA		66,747
Other funds administered by OSSREA		46,998
IDRC/CVE project		42,905
UNICEF - DESIRA		28,083
SOAS Project		24,079
Inno Food Africa		13,487
Equality & Democracy in Transformation (EDIT)		21,108
Institute of Development Studies Project		21,083
MOOP gender and energy		18,715
REPOA Book Project		18,042
Wageningen University & Research		16,246

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NORHED meeting organization		10,990
University of Manchester		7,280
Others-Life and Peace Organization		6,122
MPE Business PLC - Dr. Sisay		1,776
MOOP Regional workshop 16 May 2019		869
Equipment		235
Bank charge		57
MOOP Migration industry expense		-
ELLA project		-
MOOP income and remittance		-
Nutrition Project		-
Mailing and postage		-
African Humanities Workshop 2019		-
Total expenditure	3	<u>722,431</u>
Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure		<u>57,397</u>
Fund Balance 1 January		169,513
Fund balance 31 December	9	<u><u>226,910</u></u>

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ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31-December
		2020
		USD
2 ASSETS		
Receivables	6	8,959
Cash and bank balances	4	291,839
TOTAL ASSETS		300,798
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Payables	8	73,888
Fund balance	9	226,910
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		300,798

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURES BY DONORS

EXPENDITURE	Others USD	IDRC/CVE fund USD	Reserve for salary and other core expenses USD	31 December 2020 Total USD
Various expenses (note 3.1)	-	-	265,302	265,302
IMPROV	6,242	-	-	6,242
Dioraphyte	12,273	-	-	12,273
Center for Intenational Health (CIH)	588	-	-	588
Research	-	16,775	-	16,775
NORHED meeting organization	-	-	10,990	10,990
Drugs for Neglected Infectious Diseasas (DNDI)	8,919	-	-	8,919
Personnel	-	13,000	-	13,000
UNICEF - Dr. Tekaligne Project	14,049	-	-	14,049
Hebrew University of Jerusalem	1,499	-	-	1,499
IDRC/CVE-Indirect Cost	-	13,130	-	13,130

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BORESHA Project expense	3,385	-	-	3,385
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA	-	66,747	-	66,747
UNICEF - IFA AGE	136,423	-	-	136,423
Others-Life and Peace Institute (LPI)	6,122	-	-	6,122
Inno Food Africa	13,487	-	-	13,487
Equality & Democracy in Transformation (EDIT)	21,108	-	-	21,108
MPE Business PLC - Dr. Sisay	1,776	-	-	1,776
Social Sciences for Severe Stigmatizing Skin Diseases (5 -S Project)	94,368	-	-	94,368
Wageningen University & Research	16,246	-	-	16,246
	336,486	109,653	276,293	722,431

3.1 Various expenses

MOOP gender and energy	18,715
University of Manchester	7,280
SOAS Project	24,079
International Development Studies (IDS)	21,083
REPOA Book Project	18,042
Salaries & Benefit	138,818
Staff/Guest Reception	175
Consultancy & Professional Fee	4,229

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Repair & Maintenance - Equipment	85
Gain or Loss on Exchange Rate	(1,219)
Miscellaneous Expense	1,328
Communications - Internet	192
Car Running Expense - Fuel	520
Car Running Expense - Repair & Maintenance	1,491
Foreign Currency Translation Gain or Loss	1,241
Equipment	235
MOOP Regional workshop 16 May 2019	869
UNICEF - DESIRA	28,083
Bank Charges	57
	<hr/>
	265,302
	<hr/> <hr/>

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	31 December 2020 USD
Cash at bank	
Cash at Bank - Birr Account	965
Cash at Bank - FCY - 170224	241,304
Cash at Bank - NT - 173365	26,566
Cash at Bank - United Bank S.Co. (Sidest Killo Branch)	7,285
Cash at Bank USD 5-S project	14,555
Cash at Bank Birr 5 - S project	85
Cash on hand	1,078
Total Cash and bank balance	291,839

5 PROVIDENT FUND

OSSREA has established a provident fund scheme towards which OSSREA and the employees contribute 15% and 10% of the basic salaries of employees, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Organization has contributed USD 9,394 (2017: USD 13,658).

6 RECEIVABLES

**31
December
2020
USD**

Staff receivable	8,350
Guarantee deposit	107
Sundry receivables	397
Advance	105
	<hr/>
	8,959
	<hr/> <hr/>

7 PUBLICATIONS

The Organization has published one book with different areas of social science research during the year ended 31 December 2019.

8 PAYABLES

**31
December
2020
USD**

Provision for employee service compensation (note 8.1)	27,283
Accruals	23,418
Accounts payables	4,180
Withholding tax	15,966
Salary Income Tax Payable	29
Provident Fund Payable - OSSREA Contribution	17

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Provident Fund Payable - Staff Contribution	12
15% Tax deduction from non-Ethiopians	2,983
	<u>73,888</u>

8.1 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES SERVICE COMPENSATION

Represents provision for employee service compensation USD 27,283 related to severance pay for OSSREA staff based on Labor Proclamation No.377 and in line with the collective agreement signed between the Organization and the staff labor union.

9 FUND BALANCE

	Notes	Balance at 1 January 2020 USD	Income USD	Expenditure USD	Balance at 31 December 2020 USD
IDRC/CVE FUND	10.1	55	171,822	(109,653)	62,224
Others	10.2	73,644	529,937	(336,486)	267,095
Reserve for salary and other core expenses	10.3	95,815	78,069	(276,293)	(102,409)
		<u>169,513</u>	<u>779,828</u>	<u>(722,431)</u>	<u>226,910</u>

10 IDRC/CVE FUND

Personnel	(20,104)	13,000	(13,000)	(20,104)
Consultants	8	-	-	8
International travel	12,067	-	-	12,067
Evaluation	2,200	-	-	2,200

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Research	(2,237)	16,775	(16,775)	(2,237)
Indirect costs	8,120	13,130	(13,130)	8,120
IDRC - COVID- 19 - COYOQA - Personnel	-	24,720	(16,480)	8,240
IDRC - COVID-19 - COYOQA - Consultants	-	19,350	(1,552)	17,798
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA - Evaluation	-	1,200	-	1,200
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA - International Travel	-	6,280	-	6,280
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA - Research	-	62,938	(34,286)	28,652
IDRC - COVID - 19 - COYOQA - Indirect Costs	-	14,429	(14,429)	-
	55	171,822	(109,653)	62,224

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10.2 OTHERS

	Balance at 1 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 December 2020
	USD	USD	USD	USD
REPOWA Book Project	28,445	12,189	-	40,634
International Conference on Teachers Education	21,252	-	-	21,252
DNDI	19,558	-	(8,919)	10,639

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International Development Service (IDS)	14,191	10,328	-	24,519
UNICEF - Dr. Kaleab – 1	11,504	-	-	11,504
SOAS - Migration displacement workshop income 21-22M	10,251	-	-	10,251
ZEGU	7,573	-	-	7,573
University of Manchester	5,282	4,111	-	9,393
Rift Valey Workshop	4,815	-	-	4,815
IMPROVE	4,802	19,995	(6,242)	18,555
Circle visiting fellows	4,740	-	-	4,740
Center for International Health (CIH)	4,646	-	(588)	4,058
Jhon Snow	3,730	-	-	3,730
Life and Peace Instituuue (LPI)	1,782	4,013	(6,122)	(327)
Hebrew University of Jerusalem	1,506	-	(1,499)	7
Dioraphite	1,224	11,214	(12,273)	165
University of California (UCSD)	1,186	-	-	1,186
UNICEF - Dr. Tekaligne project	1,088	14,057	(14,049)	1,095
Erasmus University of Rotterdam (EUR)	931	-	-	931
LPI-cross border	562	-	-	562
CVM -Dr Fassil Nigusie Project	511	-	-	511
Refresher Course KIT	479	-	-	479
IDRC	301	-	-	301

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Emory University	232	-	-	232
KIT Royal Tropical Institute	175	-	-	175
Inno Food Africa	-	47,844	(13,487)	34,357
Equality & Democracy in Transformation (EDIT)	-	36,547	(21,108)	15,439
MPE Business PLC - Dr. Sisay	-	1,838	(1,776)	62
5 - S Foudation	-	96,304	(94,368)	1,935
UNICEF - IFA AGE	-	134,160	(136,423)	(2,263)
Migration Income- Personnel	-	23,533	-	23,533
MOOP Research Uptake activity income account	-	522	-	522
Bank Charges	(17)	-	-	(17)
Tonnners for type setting, ICT Accessories, etc.	(156)	-	-	(156)
BORRSHA Project revenue	(977)	9,353	(3,385)	4,991
Editing, Article Review & Contribution to OSSREA Jou	(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)
Nutrision Project	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)
Mailing and Postage Charges	(3,772)	-	-	(3,772)
SOAS Project	(21,477)	-	-	(21,477)
African Humanities Workshop 2019	(22,676)	-	-	(22,676)
NORHED Meeting Expenses	(24,048)	-	-	(24,048)
Wageningen University & Research	-	31,734	(16,246)	15,488
UNICEF - DESIRA - Mgt. Assistance	-	5,500	-	5,500

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UNICEF - DESIRA - Administration Cost	-	6,600	-	6,600
UNICEF - DESIRA - Other Costs	-	57,603	-	57,603
Public Engagement service income from 5 -S project	-	2,494	-	2,494
	73,644	529,937	(336,486)	267,095

10.3 RESERVE FOR SALARY AND OTHER CORE EXPENSES

	Balance at 1 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 December 2020
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance on 1 January 2019	154,715	-	-	154,715
Fund administration fee	186,095	52,478	-	238,573
Sales of publications and CD	44,326	7,829	-	52,155
Sales of OLD items	12,493	-	-	12,493
ACBF: Policy digest	16,240	-	-	16,240
Communication officer income - Migration Industry	10,489	-	-	10,489
Communication officer income - Remittance	7,284	-	-	7,284
Income generated from consultancy and training	3,851	-	-	3,851
IRD Book Publishing	3,040	-	-	3,040
15% VAT refunded	6,385	6,299	-	12,684

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NORHED meeting organization	49,003	3,369	-	52,372
Income from new projects 2018	576,473	-	-	576,473
MOOP Migration Industry expense	(139,253)	-	-	(139,253)
MOOP Income and remittance expense	(93,113)	-	-	(93,113)
MOOP gender and energy	(50,790)	-	(18,715)	(69,506)
Expense for the year	(706,033)	-	-	(706,033)
Zimbabwe Ezekiel Guti University (ZEGU) - Journal Pu	6,490	-	-	6,490
Reserve for Salary and other core expenses	8,120	8,094	-	16,214
University of Manchester	-	-	(7,280)	(7,280)
SOAS Project	-	-	(24,079)	(24,079)
International Development Studies (IDS)	-	-	(21,083)	(21,083)
REPOA Book Project	-	-	(18,042)	(18,042)
Salaries & Benefit	-	-	(138,818)	(138,818)
Staff/Guest Reception	-	-	(175)	(175)
Consultancy & Professional Fee	-	-	(4,229)	(4,229)
Repair & Maintenance - Equipment	-	-	(85)	(85)
Gain or Loss on Exchange Rate	-	-	1,261	1,261
Miscellaneous Expense	-	-	(1,328)	(1,328)
Communications - Internet	-	-	(192)	(192)
Car Running Expense - Fuel	-	-	(520)	(520)

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Car Running Expense - Repair & Maintenance	-	-	(1,491)	(1,491)
Foreign Currency Translation Gain or Loss	-	-	(1,283)	(1,283)
UNICEF - Dr. Kaleab - 1	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	(235)	(235)
MOOP Regional workshop 16 May 2019	-	-	(869)	(869)
UNICEF - DESIRA	-	-	(28,083)	(28,083)
NORHED meeting organization	-	-	(10,990)	(10,990)
Bank Charges	-	-	(57)	(57)
Balance on 31 December 2020	95,815	78,069	(276,293)	102,409