

Action-Professionals' Association for
the People /APAP/



5 Years
Organizational Report
(2000-2004)

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The number of non-governmental advocacy organizations (NGOs) in Ethiopia is negligibly small, though there are signs that they are gradually increasing as a result of the promulgation of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), which has indisputably laid down a legal framework favorable for their establishment.

And one of the few advocacy NGOs operating in Ethiopia is APAP. APAP was established back in 1993 as a non-partisan, non-profit making NGO in order to disseminate legal and human rights information among the disadvantaged segments of the society.

As can be seen from this five-year report, APAP has since been able to accomplish a lot with the modest donations it received from its partners.

Now that APAP has gained valuable experience and is fully staffed with competent professionals, I am confident that it can do even better. In fact, I will give my pledge that it will do so, as it has drawn up a Strategic Plan to that end, provided its partners continue to give it all the support it needs!

I wish APAP all the best in its endeavour to achieve its objectives.

Zekarias Kenea

Chairperson of the Board of Directors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It has now been thirteen years since APAP was established. During these years, APAP has acquired valuable expertise in the field of human rights. As such, it has earned widespread acclaim and recognition not only among NGOs but also within the governmental justice sector in the five administrative regions where it has been operating—namely, Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, Harar, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa.

Throughout this period, APAP has been carrying out a number of activities based on its Five-Year Strategic Plans, the latest of which covers the years 2000-2004, and its Plans of Operation. These activities, of course, constitute APAP's three Programs: the Human Rights Education and Training Program, the Community-Level Voluntary Institutions Support Program and the Research, Lobbying and Publication Program.

Under the Human Rights Education and Training Program, APAP has organized and held a number of training workshops that targeted judges, prosecutors, police officers, administrators, community leaders as well as newly recruited judges, police officers and prosecutors. In addition to that, APAP has conducted, under this Program, popular education activities that benefited some 50,000 individuals.

Under the Community-Level Voluntary Institutions Support Program, APAP has been able to involve community-based organizations and professional associations in human rights activities as well as in the

provision of legal aid. The projects APAP has supported under this Program have benefited, in particular, the poor, women and children.

APAP has also produced various training manuals and publications and done action researches, lobbying and advocacy work. Furthermore, APAP has made its share of contribution to the national effort to promote the respect and protection of human rights in Ethiopia, besides employing various techniques of evaluation aimed at strengthening its institutional capacity and nipping in the bud any problem that crops up.

APAP would like to seize this opportunity to extend its heartfelt gratitude to all those who sacrificed their time, money and energy to help it achieve its objectives. Needless to say, had it not been for such contributions and sacrifices, APAP would not have been able to accomplish what it did. APAP is confident that its partners will continue to munificently give it the support it needs.

For its part, APAP would like to renew its pledge that it will do its utmost toward the realization of the respect and protection of human rights in Ethiopia, making the most of the rich experience it has gained in that regard.

I. The Human Rights Education and Training Program

General Objectives

The Human Rights Education and Training Program is aimed at raising the awareness of the community as well as of the members of the judiciary and the officials of the law-enforcement agencies about human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular. This it does by creating forums whereby the concerned individuals and groups can come together and discuss such issues as the adverse effects that corruption has on the respect of human rights and the roles that the public and the officials of law-enforcement agencies should play in the fight against it (corruption) and against the violation of fundamental human rights and freedoms.

Prior to organizing training workshops, APAP undertakes a needs-assessment survey with a view to identifying the pertinent issues that its target groups are not yet aware of and the harmful practices that are prevalent in these particular areas, and thereby determines the type of training they (its target groups) need. Then it incorporates its findings into the training manuals it prepares. Finally, it gives the prescribed training by making use of participatory non-formal education methods—that is, through such techniques as group discussions, role-plays, brainstorming, case studies, etc.

1. Human Rights Training Conducted

A. Training for the Police

APAP has so far organized and held a total of 28 five-day training workshops for police personnel drawn from woreda and zonal police crime investigation departments in all its operational areas.

These training workshops were focused on human rights in general and the rights of persons arrested as suspects and other rights related to crime in-

vestigation processes in particular. And a total of 791 police personnel have participated in these training workshops so far.

B. Training for Judges and Prosecutors

What is more, APAP has been able to make almost all the judges and prosecutors working in the first instance (woreda) courts found in APAP's operational areas beneficiaries of its Human Rights Education and Training Program. These judges and prosecutors were acquainted with international human rights instruments and FDRE's Constitution through training and experience-sharing sessions. The specific issues addressed in these sessions included the enforcement of international human rights instruments through the domestic courts of law, the implementation of constitutional provisions in municipal courts, the protection of the rights of persons arrested as suspects, or charged as offenders, and of the rights of women and children. A total of 879 judges and prosecutors have benefited by these 11 training workshops.

C. Training for Administrators

All in all, APAP has so far organized and held 18 training workshops each for five consecutive days, in its target areas and trained a total of 535 local-level administrators. These training workshops focused on transparency, accountability, the separation of powers, the independence of the judiciary as well as on human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular. At the end of each training workshop, the participants were requested to give their pledge that they would improve their services and respect the independence of the judiciary and to draw up action plans for doing so, which they happily did right there and then.

D. Training for Community Leaders

There are a number of community-level voluntary institutions and professional associations, each of which has a large constituency, in the areas where APAP works. APAP believes that training the leaders of these institutions and associations is an effective way of reaching large communities. Based on this belief, APAP undertook a thorough assessment of the types and numbers of such institutions and associations. Subsequently, APAP organized and held 25 training workshops for the leaders of women's associations, teachers' associations, labor unions, youth associations, drama groups, *Idirs* (traditional associations) and faith-based associations. Through these training workshops, APAP was able to acquaint the institutions/associations with the pertinent issues as regards human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular, and to teach them human rights project designing and implementing skills as well as forum drama skills. Accordingly, a total of 803 persons have benefited by these training workshops.

E. Training for Social-Court Judges

APAP—in collaboration with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights (an institute found in Sweden)—has also given a training of trainers (TOT) to a total of 169 woreda-level judges and prosecutors in the Amhara region, so as to enable them to train the social-court judges of the region. The training consisted of mainly participatory teaching methods as well as elaborations on human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular and on the proclamation establishing social-courts. Thus trained at workshops held at Bahir Dar, Dessie, Debre Markos, Gondar and Debre Brehan, the participants in turn were able to train a total of 2,614 social-court judges of the region .

F. Training for Newly Recruited Judges, Police

Officers and Prosecutors

Since the year 2003, APAP has been training newly recruited judges, prosecutors and police officers at the training centers where they are respectively being trained. APAP believes that imparting vital human rights knowledge to these new recruits before they develop any untoward crime investigation methods that are inimical to the respect and protection of human rights would be more fruitful. Besides, it has found out that this helps it reach a large number of persons at a minimal cost to it. Through this method of training, APAP has so far imparted basic knowledge about human rights to a total of 1,279 newly recruited police personnel, judges and prosecutors in the Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR regions.

2. Popular Education Activities

Various popular education activities were undertaken in the five regional towns of Nazareth, Awassa, Bahir Dar, Dire Dawa and Harar, using as vehicles mainly amateur drama groups, to disseminate human rights information. The activities consisted of staging a forum drama, delivering public speeches and presenting puppet shows. These activities were intended to be staged for the general public, the community leaders, the judiciary and the officials of law-enforcement agencies in the above-mentioned regional towns. In the two-year (2003-2004) Operational Plan, however, this popular educational component has been cut out of HURET(Human Right, Education and Training) and integrated into the activities of CLVISP(Community Level Voluntary Institution Support Program), owing to the changes and modifications that have recently been made. So the following table refers only to the activities undertaken during the period 2000-2002.

II. The Research, Lobbying/Advocacy and Publication Program

General Objectives

This Program is designed to advocate for the promotion and respect of human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular—in addition to advocating for the development of a culture of transparency and accountability in government institutions. APAP does these by conducting researches, producing publications and utilizing other means of advocacy, such as organizing lobbying workshops, supporting legal professionals and giving awards to advocates who represent cases related to the violation of human rights—the rights of women and children included.

1. Researches Conducted during the Reporting Period

Since it began implementing its Strategic Plan for the period 2000-2004, APAP has been undertaking research on different thematic issues related to the law and the legal system of the land as well as to human rights. The types of the researches undertaken and a summary of the contents thereof are presented below. The reports on these researches can also be accessed through APAP's web site—that is, <http://www.devinet.org/apap>.

1.1 Baseline Survey

APAP had conducted a baseline survey to gather information that will serve it as a point of departure for assessing the outcome of the implementation of its Programs. Through this baseline survey, APAP collected much valuable data, using a questionnaire, focus group discussions and case study techniques. And more than 400 respondents—who comprised prosecutors, judges, police officers, mostly non-commissioned officers, administrators and community leaders—were involved in the survey.

Year	Region	Areas where shows were staged and public speeches were made	Number of attendants
2000	Amahara	Not done	
	Oromia	Nazareth	800
	SNNPR	Awassa	160
	Harar	Harar Town	2050
2001	Amahara	Bahir Dar	2300
		Gondar	2240
		Debre Brehan	1517
		Dessie	1551
	Oromia	Nazareth	2668
		Ambo	
		Jimma	2849
		Jimma	2849
	SNNPR	Awassa	3090
		Arba Minch	5738
		Durame	
	Harar	Harar Town	864
	Dire Dawa	Dire Dawa	2207
2002	Oromia	Asebeteferi	3393
		Nekemte	2118
		Robe	3817
	SNNPR	Welaita	2608
		Dilla	5000
		Mizaneteferi	2113
TOTAL			

1.2 "An Overview of Corruption in Relation to the Ethiopian Legal system"

APAP had also done a thorough research under the title given above. This research was aimed mainly at identifying the underlying causes of corruption, the sectors susceptible to corruption in Ethiopia, the reasons for the failure on the part of those concerned to report corrupt practices, what

FDRE's Constitution has to say about corruption, the loopholes found in the regulating laws, bylaws and the Penal Code. The research, of course, included recommendations—recommendations ranging from reforming the legal structure and the pertinent institutions to sensitizing the public about the adverse effects that corruption has on a country's development efforts as well as on the realization of human rights.

1.3 "Enforcement of Human Rights in Ethiopian Courts"

This document not only elaborates on the issue of the enforceability of human rights in Ethiopia but also discusses the status of international human rights instruments that Ethiopia has ratified, and how the courts are using them, if at all they are. The purpose of the exercise is to provide APAP with the necessary information so that it will be able to effectively lobby for the adoption of systematized, consolidated and comprehensive laws on human rights and their redressing mechanisms in Ethiopia. This research document has been distributed to relevant governmental and non governmental organizations and academic institutions

1.4 "Loopholes in the Law and in the Practices in the fields of Construction, Procurement and Tax: A Review of Corrupt Practices Affecting the Realization of Economic and Social Rights"

The outcome of this research attempts to show how corruption compromises the quality of state-run social services and how it interferes with their availability and delivery to the public. The report provides a comprehensive list of the government institutions that are directly or indirectly involved in ensuring the respect and protection of economic and social rights. It also identifies the most corruption-prone economic and social activities. Furthermore, APAP has done an analysis of relevant policy documents and materials, in addition to collecting data on tax, construction and procurement practices.

1.5 “Draft Bill Preparation on the Ethiopian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure”

Seizing the opportunity of the revision of the Penal Code and of the Criminal Procedure, APAP thoroughly assessed the Codes that are currently in force, as well as the draft Codes prepared by the Ministry of Justice and the Justice and Legal Research Institute. Then, based on the findings of that assessment, APAP produced a comprehensive document consisting of comments and recommendations, in accordance with FDRE’s Constitution and international minimum human rights standards. More specifically, the document consists of comments on the Criminal Procedure, the substantive laws, including the provisions related to crimes against women, and the juvenile justice administration as well as recommendations on each of these. The document was also made to incorporate into it new provisions that are not found either in the existing Penal Code or in the draft Penal Code. These provisions include, among other things, speedy trial, the criminalizing of all forms of torture and discrimination, the respect and protection of the rights of all persons accused of criminal acts to a defense council and the abolishment of capital punishment.

Copies of the comprehensive document have been submitted to both chambers of the Parliament and to the pertinent committees formed under them as well as to the concerned government institutions, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and the mass media: both private- and state-owned.

2. Lobbying/Advocacy Activities

In 2000-2004, APAP has accomplished a number of lobbying/advocacy activities, a summary of which is presented below:

2.1 Organizing a National Lobbying Workshop

In collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and the government officials responsible for the implementation of the Code of Conduct sub-program of the Civil Service Reform Program, APAP had organized a workshop aimed at examining the enforcement of constitutional rights in Ethiopia. This workshop was held on January 25 and 26, 2001. Drawn from federal and regional government offices as well as different non-governmental organizations, 80 participants took part in this workshop.

This two-day workshop identified the major obstacles to the smooth and successful enforcement of human rights in Ethiopian courts of law. It also outlined the contributions that human rights institutions could make toward the fight against corruption as well as to the ways and means of sensitizing the concerned governmental and non-governmental organizations.

2.2 Lobbying for the Establishment of Law Professionals' Associations

One of the tasks to be undertaken under this Program calls for bringing together as many law professionals as possible and impressing upon them the need for jointly tackling their common problems as well as for being actively involved in human rights promotion and protection activities. To that end, APAP drew up a plan to initiate the establishment of legal professional associations in Oromia, Amhara and SNNPR and carry out joint projects. Accordingly, the Amhara Bar Association was established on December 23, 2000, and the Oromia legal professional association—known in short as 'WOSO'—on January 5, 2001. A similar association could not, however, be established in the SNNP regional state, owing to the fact that the Head of the Justice Bureau of the region was relieved of his duties and responsibilities and the person who replaced him to the establishment of the association, as per the plan.

2.3 Organizing Seminars to Advocate and Lobby for Free Legal Aid

APAP, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Bar Association, held a seminar for law practitioners at the Imperial Hotel on December 9, 2000. The seminar was aimed at enlisting the cooperation of these professionals in providing free legal aid to the poor, women and children. About 250 people comprising private law practitioners working in Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, and Bahir Dar and judges of Federal First Instance courts participated in the seminar.

At this one-day seminar, papers were presented by professionals on such topics as "Abuse of Power and Civil Proceedings" and "Advocates' Obligation to Render Free Legal Aid." Then a lively discussion ensued, based on the papers presented. Following the discussion, APAP announced its Award Program and the prerequisites to winning the awards. Accordingly, more than 40 private law practitioners expressed their willingness to provide free legal aid to the above-mentioned segments of society.

2.4 Awarding Individuals and Institutions

APAP held two award-giving ceremonies in the reporting period. In the year 2002, it gave awards to two individuals and an institution, in recognition of the legal services they had rendered free of charge to people who could not hire lawyers. Likewise, in the year 2004, three individuals won the award and APAP gave certificates of acknowledgement to 33 persons for the same reason—including a few who were serving time in the various prisons of the country but kindly gave free legal aid to their fellow inmates.

2.5 Establishing Legal Aid Centers

In a least-developed country like Ethiopia, it is not unusual for the poor to watch silently, or just whining helplessly, as men and women trample their rights, simply because they (the poor) cannot afford to hire lawyers and ac-

cess justice. To address this problem to a certain extent, APAP—in collaboration with the Ethiopian Bar Association and the Alumni Association of the Faculty of Law of the Addis Ababa University—has established three legal aid clinics. The first legal aid clinic is located on the premises of the Federal High Court; the second, on the premises of the Federal First Instance Court in *Arada Kifleketema*; and the third, in Dessie town. Legal aid is given free of charge at these centers by voluntary law-school students, members of the Ethiopian Bar Association and paralegals trained by APAP.

2.6 Lobbying for a Human Rights Bill

With a view to building the constituency it needs so as to be able to effectively influence government legislation, APAP, in collaboration with Radda Barnen—that is, Swedish Save the Children—had organized two one-day lobbying workshops at Awassa and Bahir Dar in the year 2003—on March 17 and March 21, respectively. The participants of these workshops were representatives of governmental and non-governmental institutions as well as faith-based organizations working toward ensuring the Promotion and protection of the rights of women and children.

In Addis Ababa, too, APAP had held a two-day similar workshop at the Ghion Hotel on March 27-28 of the same year. This workshop was organized in association with, among others, Forum for Street Children Ethiopia, the Child and Youth Practice as well as the Juvenile Justice Project under the Federal Supreme Court. A total of 59 people participated in the two-day event. These comprised representatives of the Parliament's Social Affairs Committee, law-enforcement agencies and non-governmental organizations working on women and children rights issues as well as individual MPs.

The proposal that APAP had prepared was discussed in depth at the lobbying workshops held in Addis Ababa as well as at the two regional towns and en-

dorsed by the participants, after a few amendments were made to it. Finally, it was submitted to the Legal and Social Affairs Committees of the House of Peoples Representatives.

2.7. Lobbying for the Participation of Women and for Separate Cells for Young Offenders

Based on the findings of the researches it had conducted in the regions on the participation of women in law-enforcement agencies and on the way juveniles are incarcerated, APAP had organized two separate lobbying workshops in the regions it works in. These workshops were then held as follows:

- At Bahir Dar and Harar—December 16-17;
- At Awassa—December 17-18;
- At Dire Dawa—December 20-21; and
- At Nazareth—December 31, 2004 –January 1, 2005.

The lobbying workshops for a proportionate participation of women was attended by a total of 85 participants, who were drawn from the regions' supreme, high and woreda courts, the regional, zonal and woreda police as well as the prosecution offices, the legislative wings of the regional governments, the regional councils, women's affairs offices and the press.

The lobbying workshop on separate cells for juveniles, on the other hand, was attended by 89 participants. These represented the institutions mentioned above, excepting the women's affairs offices, prisons' administrations and NGOs working toward ensuring the respect and protection of child rights.

At the workshops, the participants stated that they were made fully aware of the gravity of the problems in their regions and gave their pledge to do whatever was required of them in their official capacities. Some of them even got organized into groups that could work in close collaboration with APAP, representing their institutions, toward establishing remand centers for

juvenile offenders and paving the way for a more proportionate participation of women in all the law-enforcement agencies of their areas—especially in the decision-making process.

3. Publications

3.1 Periodic Publications

Aware of the significant role that publications play in the effort to disseminate human rights and legal information among the general public, APAP has continued to give high priority to the timely publication of its biannual periodicals: *Awareness* and *Fitih Lehulum*—the former in English, and the latter in Amharic. In the past five years, APAP was able to produce a total of 15 issues of these periodic publications and thereby disseminate vital information about various aspects of human rights—the rights of women and children in particular—and gender-related issues. What is more, APAP increased their circulation from 300 copies to 2,000 copies during the period under review. Furthermore, APAP has been producing leaflets and posters on the different issues that it espouses, as shown in below.

- * *Human Rights Principles (leaflet)*
- * *Principles of FDRE's Constitution (poster)*
- * *Corruption as a Problem of Human Rights and Development (poster and leaflet)*
- * *Transparency and Accountability (poster and leaflet)*
- * *Victims of Corruption (poster and leaflet)*
- * *Corruption and its Defining Features (leaflet)*
- * *The Impact of Corruption on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (leaflet)*
- * *The Role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the Promotion and Protection of Human rights*
- * *The Enforcement of Human Rights in Courts (leaflet)*
- * *The Impact of the Realization of Human Rights in Fighting Corruption (leaflet)*

- * *Women and Child Rights (two posters)*
- * *The Need for Transparency in Government Institutions (poster)*
- * *Child Labor (leaflet)*
- * *Domestic Violence against Women (leaflet)*
- * *Equal opportunity to women (poster)*
- * *Women's Right to Development (poster)*
- * *Principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (poster)*
- * *Rape (leaflet jointly prepared with EWLA)*
- * *Violence against Women (poster)*
- * *Child Neglect (poster and leaflet)*
- * *The Responsibility of Governments in the Realization of ESC Rights (leaflet)*
- * *Polygamy (poster and leaflet)*
- * *Marital Property Rights (poster and leaflet)*
- * *Child Labor (poster)*
- * *The Rights of Workers.*

3.2 Dissemination of Pertinent Information through Private Weeklies

APAP believes that an NGO like itself has to make use of other publications as well, besides its own. Accordingly, it has publicized its vision, mission, objectives, programs and activities through the privately-owned Amharic weekly known as *Addis Admas* and the English weekly, *Addis Tribune*. Furthermore, APAP has translated into Amharic the findings of the research it did under the title "An Overview of Corruption and the Ethiopian Legal System" and gotten them serialized in *Addis Admas*.

3.3 Publication of Street Law Materials

With financial support from the Christian Relief and Development Agency (CRDA)—an umbrella organization of NGOs—APAP has been producing street law materials that have crucial importance in creating awareness among the general public. Titled *Tegbarawi Hig Lehulum*, these Amharic

publications have served as training manuals for social-court judges and kebele officials in Addis Ababa and the Amhara region. During the period under review, the contents of these street law materials were revised, to align them to the laws and legal provisions that are currently in force.

3.4 Citizens' Guide

APAP—with financial support again from the CRDA—has also prepared a booklet titled *Yezegotch Memeriya*, which translates as Citizens' Guide, and gotten it published in 2,000 copies. We have no doubt that this booklet will significantly contribute to raising the awareness of a large number of people in APAP's operational areas about their rights. The booklet discusses the following issues:

- Democracy and human rights;
- Corruption and good governance; and
- The rights of women and children.

III. The Community-Level Voluntary Institutions Support Program

General Objectives

The initiation of the Community-Level Voluntary Institution Support Program stems at least from three assumptions. One is that mobilizing grassroots traditional and voluntary associations and using them as channels to reach as many people as possible in local communities is a more practicable way of disseminating human rights information far and wide, to reach the majority of Ethiopians at the grassroots level. Another is that it is too gargantuan a task to be left solely for a small organization like APAP. And according to the third assumption, members of a community tend to attach themselves to local institutions; so they are more likely to listen to and internalize information coming through them (local institutions).

Based on these assumptions, APAP has taken it upon itself to strengthen these associations/institutions by raising their awareness about their human rights and equipping them with the relevant skills. APAP believes that, thus strengthened, not only will they be able to tackle the human rights problems of their communities in a sustainable manner but also serve as vehicles for the promotion of the respect and protection of human rights at the grass-roots level. Accordingly, this Program is aimed at supporting community-level voluntary institutions both financially and technically, with a view to getting them actively engaged in human rights promotion and protection activities.

1. Institutions Supported

In the reporting period, APAP has extended both technical and financial support to 22 community-level associations/institutions engaged in human rights activities. The technical support consisted of training the leaders of these associations/institutions in designing human rights projects. And the financial support was given to those community-level associations and institutions that were able to develop viable projects in accordance with APAP's project designing guidelines.

A list of the associations/institutions that APAP supported, the types of projects that qualified for the support and the numbers of people who benefited by the support during the period 2000-2002 is given in the table above.

In 2003, APAP initiated networking among grassroots associations and community based organizations so as to enable them to jointly tackle the human rights problems prevalent in their respective localities. Having initiated it, APAP got a nod from the organizations and associations concerned. Then it organized three-to-four of the associations/organizations that have had human rights training (in particular, those at the woreda level) into a network. Finally, it helped them jointly develop project proposals aimed at addressing

the particular human rights problems prevalent in their respective communities, by taking into account the capacity and expertise of each association/organization. Accordingly, 12 such networks formed in 2003/2004, have benefited a total of 20,432 persons in APAP's operational areas—9,803 of them women, with APAP's support. These projects focused on violence against women, child labor, polygamy, child neglect and women's marital property rights.

2. Legal Aid

The second component of this Program was the provision of technical and financial support to human rights associations that provide legal aid in their respective localities. Since the year 2000, APAP has extended both technical and financial support to the following associations, in the establishment of which it had a hand: Selam Professionals' Association (Harrar), Tesfa Legal Support Association for People (Awassa), Biruh Legal Support Association (Dire Dawa), the Ethiopian Bar Association and the Alumni Association of the Faculty of Law of the Addis Ababa University. These associations were, therefore, able to give, free of charge, legal aid to a total of 5,387 persons who could not afford the services. Of these beneficiaries, 2,987 were women.

3. Legal Literacy

The third component of the Program was the legal literacy sub-program, which APAP implemented in close collaboration with the Alumni Association of the Faculty of Law of the Addis Ababa University and the Amhara Region Bar Association.

Since the year 2001, APAP and the Alumni Association have given a three-month training to a total of 1,078 woreda and kebele Administrative officials and social-court judges in Addis Ababa. The training consisted of human

rights, constitutional law, contract law, family law, succession law, and more. These subjects were taught by voluntary law school students and members of the Alumni Association of the Faculty of Law of the Addis Ababa University.

And beginning in the year 2002, APAP, in association with the Amhara Region Bar Association, has given a similar training to a total of 140 paralegals that render *pro bono* legal services to those segments of society who cannot afford them (the services). The training was given in 19 woredas of the region—more specifically, in northern Gondar, northern Wollo, northern Shewa and western Gojjam. And the subjects were taught by 20 volunteers who were members of the region's bar association.

IV. General

1. Presentations and Contributions

As stated earlier in this magazine, APAP has of late begun to gain widespread acclaim and recognition in the field of human rights promotion and protection. A few of its staffs are, therefore, invited from time to time to present papers on these issues at workshops and meetings organized by other organizations. The topics of the papers presented by APAP's staffs at such workshops include the following:

- * *Poverty Is a Human Rights Issue*
- * *Rape and the Ethiopian Penal Code*
- * *Violence against Women*
- * *An Overview of the Human Rights Situation in Ethiopia*
- * *APAP's Experience in Relation to the Capacity Building of Social-Court Judges*
- * *Corruption and its Relation to Human Rights*

* *The Rights of Children in Difficult Circumstances*

Region	Association	Type of Project	Beneficiaries	
			Female	Total
Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa Women's Democratic Association	A Workshop on the Constitutional Rights of Women	70	70
	Addis Ababa Teachers' Association	A Workshop on the Rights of the Child	59	99
	National Association for the Blind, Women's Section	A workshop on the training and employment rights of blind women and women's participation in elections	49	65
Amhara	Amhara Women's Association (eastern and western Gojjam)	Women's right to own and use land	45	109
	NIGAT Dessie and Kombolcha	A Workshop on the Rights of Children with Disabilities	15	91
	Hibret Amateur Journalists- Dessie	A Radio program on human rights, child and women's rights	12000	20,000
	Northern Shewa Zone Women's Association	Employment rights of women and maidservants	97	97
Oromia	The Assela Malt Factory Labor Union Federation	A Seminar on Corruption and the Right of Workers	40	198
	Eastern Shewa Zone Teachers' Association	A Workshop on the Rights of Women and Children	19	62
	Nazareth Circus	A Show on Women's Rights	198	359
	Jimma Zone Women's Assoc.	Family Law	38	38
	Eastern Wollega Zone Teachers' Association	Violence against Women and the Role of Teachers in Preventing It	9	28
	Western Hararge Zone Teachers' Association	Violence against Children	7	37
	Western Shewa Zone Women's Association	Family Law	36	40
	Illubabor Zone Youth Association	Human Rights and Corruption	14	26

SNNPR	SNNPR Teachers' Association (Awassa)	Training on Women's Right to Education	38	38
	Sidama Zone Teachers Association (Wondo)	Training on Women and Human Rights	8	11
	Goro <i>woreda</i> Teacher's Asso.	Human Rights	8	21
	Kembata, Alaba, Tembaro Zone Women's Association	Violence Against Women	13	35
	Bench Maji Zone Teachers' Association	Violence against Women and Other Harmful Traditional Practices Affecting Women	8	33
	Netch Sar Youth Association	Human Rights and Corruption	30	55
Harar & Dire Dawa	The Federation of the Food, Beverages, Tobacco and Allied Trade Unions	The concepts of democracy, election, human rights and labor law	4	24
			12805	21,536

- * *APAP's Experience in the Provision of Legal Aid*
- * *The Role of Community Radio in Promoting Human Rights*
- * *Reproductive Health Rights*
- * *The Contents, Mode of Presentation and Relevance of Street Law Books and Citizens' Guide*
- * *The Structural Causes and Symptoms of Poverty in Ethiopia: an Analysis thereof from the Human Rights Perspective.*

Apart from presenting research papers, there were instances where APAP's professionals were invited to facilitate training workshops organized by other organizations. Accordingly, our professional staffs have facilitated the training workshops organized by—to mention but a few—such organizations as ICEDA (Integrated Community and Educational Development Association) on

women's rights and family arbitration, Austrain Embassy Development Cooperation in cooperation with Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human rights and CRDA (on integration of human rights in development activities) Accord Ethiopia, and the Kefa Zone Teachers' Association (on human rights in general and the rights of women and children in particular).

2. Training Workshops and Seminars Attended

As part of APAP's overall efforts to enhance its in-house capacity, staff members have been provided with the opportunity to attend several training programs and workshops organized and held both at home and abroad.

Accordingly, four of its staff have participated in three-to-five-week-long seminars organized by the Raoul Wallenburg Institute of human rights, Lund, Sweden. The training given at these seminars had to do with International Human Rights and Humanitarian Laws. And three other staff members have been given training in Local Resource Mobilization, Financial Management for Non-Financial Managers and in a computer program: "Publisher." These three training workshops were organized by the NGO known as Pact-Ethiopia. Besides these, two staff have participated in training workshops held in Strasburg, France, and in Stockholm, Sweden.

What is more, eight APAP staffs have taken crash courses given, to mention but a few, by the following longstanding partners of APAP:

- * *The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Sweden;*
- * *The African Center for Democracy and Human Right Studies, Gambia;*
- * *The Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the Kenyan Education Center for Women in Democracy, Nairobi;*
- * *The Human Rights Institute of South Africa;*
- * *The Norwegian Institute of Human Rights;*
- * *George Washington University of USA and Oxford University, London;*

- * *Pact-Ethiopia;*
- * *Dan Church Aid in the Philippines; and*
- * *The Canadian Human Rights Foundation*

Provided with these training opportunities, some of which included exposure visits, these staff members have come back home with more knowledge, *inter alia*, about such subjects as: -Human Rights in General, Enforcement of Human Rights Laws, International Human Rights Law, Human Rights in the Administration of Justice, The African System of Human Rights Protection, Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women in Africa, Human Rights Education, Women's Rights, Good Governance and Local Administration.

3. Networking

For advocacy NGOs like APAP, networking, of course, has such advantages as sharing resources and thereby utilizing them optimally and effectively to lobbying the government for the realization of human rights, or whatever cause they (the NGOs) are espousing. Aware of that, APAP has been actively involved in different networking activities. It has, for instance, played a major role in forming a network of organizations interested in educating voters toward participation in the 2005 national elections. It is, in fact, a member of the Management Committee of this particular network, which is responsible for the day-to-day activities of the network. APAP is also actively working toward the formation of a larger network of CSOs.

Furthermore, APAP—during the period under review—has joined the following networks and forums:

- * The Poverty Action Network of Ethiopia (PAN/E), which was established—with APAP as one of the founding members—to monitor the implementation of the government's Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction

Strategy Paper (SDPRP) and to track the utilization of the budget thereof;

- * The IGAD-Civil Society Forum Ethiopia Chapter, which is a member of the IGAD Civil Society Forum of the Region—a forum established with the aim of identifying possible sources of trans-boundary conflicts between the neighboring countries within the Region and forwarding appropriate recommendations to the IGAD Secretariat;
- * The NGO Legislation Taskforce, which has been consulting with representatives of the Ministry of Justice on the matter of drafting an alternative NGO regulation;
- * The Ethiopian Civil Society Network for Election (ESCE-NET), which was established to monitor the electoral process of the 2005 national election.

4. Promoting the Rights of Women and Children

In the past five years, APAP has carried out a number of activities toward promoting the rights of its main target groups: women and children. The activities include:

- * Since women are underrepresented in the Ethiopian state structure. APAP has continued to advocate at every opportunity it gets for the respect and protection of not only their rights but also that of children. It does this even at the training workshops it organizes and holds as well as in its publications. APAP has made it a point that at least two of the modules in all its training manuals are dedicated to the rights of the child and women so that all trainees are exposed to the rights of women and children. Furthermore, all the training workshops organized by local institutions under the Community-Level Institution Support Program are made to focus on various themes of the rights of women and children, as recognized in FDRE's Constitution and in other international human rights

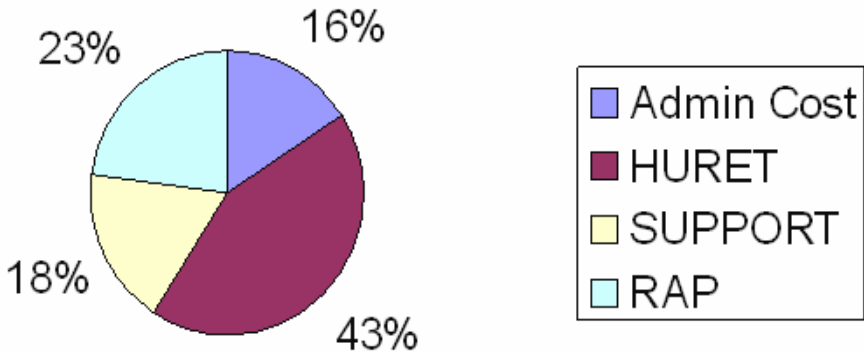
instruments.

- * A significant number of the articles in the publications of APAP focus on the rights of women and children. For instance, at least one-sixth of its Amharic magazine dwells on issues concerning women and child rights.
- * The training manual prepared to train prospective judges and prosecutors as well as the manual prepared to train trainers of social-court judges contain specific modules discussing the human rights of women and children. With regard to women, it especially focuses on the traditional division of labor, which limits the role of women to household activities and low-paying jobs, as well as on women trafficking and violence against women.
- * The commentaries that APAP made on the draft Penal Code and the draft Criminal Procedure were focused on the human rights problem of women and children. In addition, the lobbying workshops organized in different towns deliberated on women and children issues and forwarded recommendations to be incorporated into these legal instruments.
- * The main purpose that APAP conducted needs-assessment surveys in various woredas of the SNNPR and Oromia regions was to identify the human rights problems of women and children prevalent in those areas. As mentioned earlier in this magazine, based on those surveys, APAP made sure that all the projects under the Community-Level Institutions Support Program implemented in 2003 and 2004 focused on the rights of women and children.

5. Financial report

Throughout the five-year period, APAP has been able to secure funds amounting to Birr 10, 393,857.72 (ten million three hundred ninety-three thousand eight hundred fifty-seven and seventy-two cents). The percentage points of expenditure, compared with the expenses of each Program and administrative activity, could be viewed from the following pie chart.

FINANCIAL REPORT, 2000-2004



የሳምንቱ ውሎአችን

/በአዋሳ መሠረታዊ የሕግ ትምህርት ስልጠና ተሳታፊ የተዘጋጀ/

ስንታደም ወደ ጥሪው፤
ትውውቅ ነው ቀዳሚው።

ስም ሥራና የመጣንበት፤
ተገልጾ በሁሉ አንደበት፤
እናም የሲያሜአችን ምክንያት፤
ቀጠለ ሥነ ሥርዓቱ፤
እየተሳተፈ ምልዓቱ።

የተጠራ-ንበት ተነግሮን ጉዳዩ፤
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አወያዩ።

የሚሰማንንም ተናግረን በተራ፤
አወያዩም አክቲቭ በስም እየጠራ፤
ነፃነት ስጠን ለምንሠራው ሥራ።

ከዚህ ወዲያማ ምኑ ይወራና፤
መሠረታዊ የሕግ እውቀት፤
ይሰራጭ ጀመር በሁሉም አባላት፤
ዲሞክራሲ፣ ሰብዓዊ መብት፤
ምን እንደሆነ ሕገ መንግሥት፤
ወንጀልና ፍትሐ ብሔር፤
በየፈርጁ ሲዘረዘር።

መልዕክቱ ያለመደበሩ፤
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የበይ ተመልካች አለመኖሩ።

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ሳናውቀው እኛም ተላምደን፤
የማንለይይ መሰልን ላየን።

ይኸው ዛሬ ደረሰ።
ጊዜ ፈረሰኛው እየገለሰሰ።

በመጨረሻም እያንዳንዳችን፤
ቃል እንግባ ለየራሳችን።

የጋን ውስጥ መብራት ላንሆን፤
የወቅነውን ለሕዝባችን፤
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የናዝራትም የሆንን የአዋሳ።

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