

Project Title: Action for Sustainable Rural Development (ASRD)

General objective of the project: To strengthen, sustain, and enhance development in Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora rural kebeles.

Area of Operation: Ethiopia, Oromia region, East Shoa zone, Adama district, Kebeles of Didimtu, Bati kelo and Bati Bora.

Type and number of Beneficiaries:

Direct Groups: From the over all activities of the project, almost all the residents of Didimtu (643 households), Bati Kelo (600 households) and Bati Bora (450 households) Kebeles will be the direct target groups of the project. For some of the specific activities under the overall project, 150 women will be directly targeted of which 50 are from Bati Bora and 100 from Bati Kelo Kebeles.

Male: 4700

Female: 5600

Indirect Groups: All the inhabitants surrounding these three rural Kebeles will indirectly benefit from this project.

Male: 2800

Female: 3300

Implementing agency: Name of the Implementing Agency

Sageda Development Association

Donor: Rainbow for the Future

Community contribution: 15% of the total Budget (= 569,250.00ETB) (material resources and human power)

Narrative summary of the project: The project is directed towards achieving the objective of strengthening, sustaining and enhancing the rural development programs in Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora rural kebeles. In order to achieve the above objectives, the project will have different activities in each three kebeles. In Didimtu kebele, the activities of the project will be: extension of the water system to the 5 sub-kebeles, reconstruction of Didimtu number one primary school and fencing the Didimtu number two primary school compounds. For Bati Bora Kebele: Animal fattening as a revolving fund, shop construction and itemizing and trainings. For Bati kelo Kebele: Grinding mill and grain store, veterinary services center and trainings. Besides the above activities, participating in the construction of rural road that connects all three kebeles will be implemented in all the three Kebeles.

The project will make use of different strategies in order to achieve the above objectives and accomplish the above activities. Among the strategies, the project has involved the government partners and the community at the planning stage, and has incorporated their priorities and will be implemented with their full collaboration.

The project will also mobilize different human and financial resources in order to accomplish the designed objectives and activities of the project.

Sageda Development Association (SDA) will be the main fund raiser and implementer for the so called ASRD project.

Sageda Development Association is established on December 2008 with the objective of empowering Communities in Oromia Regional state, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region, and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

The association will have a project entitled action for sustainable rural development (ASRD) with the objective of strengthening and follows up sustainable rural development in Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora rural kebeles from the year 2011 up to 2014. From the over all activities of the project, almost all the residents of Didimtu (643 households), Bati Kelo (600 households) and Bati Bora (450 households) Kebeles will be the direct target groups of the project. For some of the specific activities under the overall project, 150 women will be directly targeted of which 50 are from Bati Bora and 100 from Bati Kelo Kebeles. The project is directed towards achieving the objective of strengthening, sustaining and enhancing the rural development programs in Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora rural kebeles. In order to achieve the above objectives, the project will have different activities in each three kebeles. In Didimtu kebele, the activities of the project will be: extension of the water system to the 5 sub-kebeles, reconstruction of Didimtu number one primary school and fencing the Didimtu number two primary school compounds. For Bati Bora Kebele: Animal fattening as a revolving fund, shop construction and itemizing and trainings. For Bati kelo Kebele: Grinding mill and grain store, veterinary services center and trainings. Besides the above activities, participating in the construction of rural road that connects all three kebeles will be implemented in all the three Kebeles.

The project will make use of different strategies in order to achieve the above objectives and accomplish the above activities. Among the strategies, the project has involved the government partners and the community at the planning stage, and has incorporated their priorities and will be implemented with their full collaboration.

The project will also mobilize different human and financial resources in order to accomplish the designed objectives and activities of the project.

The project will have two project coordinators and three community Workers. The project requires various material resources like furniture and equipments for the construction activities, stationeries, training material, office furniture and lap tops for the project office.

The program will have a number of outputs. These include signing agreement with the government bodies, meeting with the community, extension of pure water, fencing of school compound, organizing women cooperatives (on animal fattening, shop construction and grinding mill and grain store) for further development, reconstruction of school and fulfillment of educational materials, establishing a veterinary center, giving trainings and participating on the

road construction that relates the three rural kebeles and properly monitor and evaluate all the project activities.

Rainbow for the future (RFTF) was the main donor of the previous projects in Didimtu and Bati kelo Kebeles. With the fund acquired from RFTF several activities were accomplished in the above two rural Kebeles. Among the activities, building of KG and primary school from grade 1 up to 4, grinding mill and grain store for the selected group of women, construction of Health Post, installation of drinking water facilities etc, in Didimtu and, shop construction and animal fattening in Bati Kelo to mention some. The implementation of the above activities in the two kebeles changed the lives of the community, especially women and girl students.

We can see the change after the implementation of the previous project in Didimtu from the following true story of girl student in Didimtu number two primary school. Her name is “Galene Shunka”; she is about 11 years old and grade 4 student in Didimtu primary school. Before the opening of this school, Galene said, “I was attending school in Wonji Number 1 primary school which is about 8 kilometers far from my residence. I was going on foot and as a result was not punctual and sometimes absent from school.”

Galene said that “I remember one day I arrived late in the school and my teacher kicked me. I was so angry because he didn’t understand my problem that I am coming from long distance. On another day, I came late and, the entrance gate was closed and immediately I returned home.” She said that, because the school is far, I can’t arrive on time and my two legs begin to have problem. This forced me to interrupt my studies in that year. During my time in Wonji Number 1 School, I was not performing good in my class, and was not studying well for I am very tired when I return home, and my interaction with the teachers was poor.”

After the opening of Didimtu primary school, Galene said “Now I am very glad because I am going to a school which is very close to my home and I will be there in four or five minutes only.” She also said “I also score a better grade because I listen my teacher carefully and study hard at home. My interaction with the teachers is also excellent.”

Another male student called Bedaso Midekso, who is about 10 years old and grade 3 student, said “Before I joined the Didimtu primary school, I lived with my father in Amude which is around 57 KM far from Didimtu. My father and mother are divorced. I was studying in Amude primary school from 2009 to 2010. The Amude school was far from my locality, and is of low quality, and that made me absent from school for many days.”

He continued saying...

“Currently, I am learning in Didimtu primary school since 2011. Now I live with my mother and I am very close to my school and also I score a better grade.”

The implementations of the previous project have made great changes on the lives of women and girls of the rural community.

By representing the larger rural community, SDA would like to thank and appreciate RFTF for its good collaboration to achieve the desired objectives with us.

In the year 2011, SDA would like to work on the untouched parts of the Didimtu and, Bati Kelo by the previous projects, and additionally in new project site called Bati Bora. The project title of this new project is called “Action for Sustainable Rural Development.”

The ideas for this project came from the detailed consultative meeting with different stakeholders about what will be done for the next chapter of the project in Didimtu, Bati kelo and other new project location which is new and close to the previous projects of the association called Bati Bora. The consultative meeting was done for one day with multi disciplinary professional teams from the government sector offices, and with the community representatives and administrative officials of the three rural kebeles. The sector offices include: education water and sanitation, finance and economy, agriculture, and saving and cooperative offices, In addition school directors from the two schools of Didimtu, Kebele leaders and community representatives from all the three kebeles were present in the meeting. During the consultation, more emphasis was given for the suggestions coming from the community representatives and local Kebele administrators. The SDA staffs were also well represented in the meeting. In total, there were a total of 40 people at the consultative meeting held in Adama, Awash Biherawi Hotel and all have forwarded constructive ideas about the next chapter of the project in the three rural kebeles.

Following the consultative meeting, the SDA team designed this project in accordance with community needs and priorities.

The community representatives at the meeting also promised to participate fully in all areas of the activities of the project. With respect to the rural road rehabilitation, the community has expressed their full participation in terms of both labor and financial support.

Background of Didimtu

Didimtu is one of the Kebeles in Adama District; Eastern shoa Zone of the Oromia National State .It is located at 15 kms from Adama town and 115 kms from Addis Ababa, the Federal

Capital.

The district has a total population of 342,589 out of which 129,840 rural while the rest 212,749 is urban. The large urban population is the reflection of Adama town, which is one of largest town in the country. Around the area Wonji sugar Factory, one of the largest factories in the country, is also located in the district. It covers about 6,600 hectares. It is being irrigated by Awash River for cane production.

The irrigation scheme has minimal support for the rural population whose main means of livelihood is based on mixed farming: that is characterized by low yield per unit of land due to the low level of technology being used. The major crops produced in the district include maize, wheat, barley, and haricot beans. The only available technologies in terms of supply are improved seeds and non –organic fertilizer which are also beyond the financial capacity of the farmers. To circumvent these, the government has introduced credit scheme through which the farmers will get accesses to the agricultural inputs. Nevertheless in the absence of small scale irrigation, application of non organic fertilizer and utilization of improved seeds do not improve productivity in the event of recurrent drought. As the drought results in crop failure, the financial sources to repay back the loans from the organic fertilizer and improved seeds should be sought elsewhere. Under such circumstances cattle and small ruminants are sold to settle the credit which consequently is depleting their household asset. Thus the majority of the rural population is in the vicious circle of poverty.

Location

Didimtu is located in the Eastern Shoa Zone of Oromiya region .It is located approximately 115 km from the capital city and 15 km from Adama. Didimtu people lives in the area, southwest of Koka Dam, northeast of Wonji sugar factory and plantation and south east of Wonji sugar factory. Didimtu communities belong to the Oromo ethnic groups who are settled in the areas of Awash River basin and Koka Dam.

The people

There are several clans in Didimtu area. There are others who are work at the sugar cane plantation. The Oromo peoples of the village origin in southern Ethiopia with Karayou and Borena people. Many of the community members still practice their ancestral "Waqefata" religion with a few converts to Christianity. Wonji Gefersa ,Wonji Shoa and Adama are the

major towns near this Kebele. The plantation workers were most recruited from the Kambata ethnic group, which live in Wonji Kilili, Shoa and in the plantation's own compound.

Background of Bati Kelo and Bati Bora Kebele and the Project Location

Bati Kelo and Bati Bora kebeles are two of the Kebeles in Adama district. The two neighborhood Kebeles are surrounded by the Koka dam and the peoples and their culture are relatively similar to each other. There are several ethnic groups in both Kebeles. As in Didimtu, many of the community members still practice their ancestral "Waqefata" religion with a few converts to Christianity. Wonji Gefersa, Wonji Shoa and Adama are the major towns closer to this Kebeles. The communities of both kebeles are also farmers and agro-pastoralist, as in Didimtu.

Purpose and Objectives

Purpose

The project is intended to strengthen, sustain and enhance development in Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora rural kebeles.

Objectives

The specific objectives of the project are:

- To establish drinking water system for five sub-kebeles of Didimtu
- To mobilize and contribute to the construction of rural road
- To enhance education in Didimtu through fencing and reconstructing of Didimtu number one and number two primary school
- To capacitate 50 women in Bati Bora Kebele through income generation activities
- To participate 100 women in Bati Kelo Kebele through income generation activities
- To create access to veterinary services to the Bati Kelo community

Target groups

The whole communities of Didimtu, Bati Bora and Bati Kelo will be the direct targets of the project and 150 women from Bati Bora and Bati Kelo kebeles will specifically be targeted for the income generation activities. Neighboring communities of the three rural communities will also benefit from the project indirectly.

Planned activities

In order to achieve the objectives of the project the following will be the planned activities for the three rural kebeles. For the activities which are directly target women of the community the selection criteria will be as follows:

- Women headed families
- Women with a large family size
- Women who are extremely poor.
- Women who have an interest to work and develop themselves.

Planned activities in Didimtu kebele

Pure water system for 5 sub-kebeles of Didimtu

It is known that RFTF made a huge and generous investment in the first phase of the project to provide safe drinking water for the Didimtu community. According to experts from the district water office, the water reservoir with the capacity of 50m³ which is already built in Didimtu sub-Kebele is known to supply drinking water to the remaining five sub-Kebeles within Didimtu without huge investment as in the first phase of the project. Within this 2nd phase of the project Sageda will work to extend the water system to the 5 sub-kebeles of Didimtu community. The extension of the drinking water to the remaining sub-Kebeles of Didimtu community will relieve the long distance of walking especially for women, and help them to spend more time caring for their children. This will also improve the health status of the community and prevent them especially from water borne diseases.

Renovation of Didimtu Hadecha number one primary school

The project will work towards improving the quality of education in Didimtu Hadecha kebele in order to sustain the development of the community. The old and ruined Didimtu number one primary school which was constructed by the community will be renovated and educational materials will be purchased for the school. In order to make the school institution better for the community, the involvement of the project in this activity will be very essential.

All of the primary level students of the school and the coming generations will also beneficiaries of the activity.

Fencing of Didimtu number two, Primary school

The Didimtu number two primary school was built by the fund acquired from Rainbow for the future. However, its compound was not properly fenced which has resulted in difficulties to manage the school properties. The Didimtu communities are very glad about the establishment of the school and they want to fence the compound. They are economically unable to fence the school compound and have requested SDA for support. The project will work towards fencing of school compound. This will help to protect the school properties and ensure better education to the students.

Planned activities in Bati Bora Kebele

Animal fattening and shop construction

This activity will also be implemented in Bati Bora rural village in order to create a sustainable means of income for the targeted women. Under this activity, fifty (50) selected women will be organized into cooperatives, cattle will be purchased and shop will be constructed. The women will be engaged in fattening of those animals and will benefit from the sale of those fattened animals at higher prices. To ensure sustainability of this activity animal fattening will be as a revolving fund. In addition, shop will be constructed and equipped with supplies considering the local needs for goods. Selected women in Bati Bora will be the direct beneficiaries of this activity.

Giving trainings for the beneficiaries

Giving training for the beneficiaries is also among the activities of the project. The project will activate in giving training about the techniques of income generating for the beneficiaries. They will train about how they will develop themselves, how they can participate in development activities, how can manage their resources and how can sustain their development. So, the training will increase the knowledge and awareness of the beneficiaries for further development activities.

Planned activities in Bati Kelo

Building of grinding mill and grain store

The building of grinding mill and grain house will be for the women who will be organized in a cooperative under the above criteria's of Sageda development association in Bati Kelo rural village. The Bati Kelo community and especially women are travelling for more than 30k.m. to access grinding mill services.

Three grinding mills providing three different types of services will be installed. The mills will be empowered by gasoline fuel, and will continue so until electric power is installed in the area.

Grain store will be constructed to purchase and store cereals and legumes such as, wheat, teff, maize, beans etc. The grinding mill and grain store will help these women to strengthen their economic capacity and will make them self sufficient. Besides being an income generating means, the mill will have tremendous benefits for the Bati Kelo community by minimizing the time of transportation, and will serve as a labor saving device. This will encourage specially the women to concentrate on caring for their children and family.

The construction and installation of grain store and grinding mill in Didimtu were benefited women cooperatives in many ways. For example, minimizes time, cost, tiredness, for women. Previously they were travel long distances to use the grinding service but now they use this service in their own area without going such long distances. It also creates financial income and job opportunity for the women and they can support themselves economically. This activity will also benefit the Bati Kelo women cooperatives like the above women in Didimtu Kebele.

Therefore, the construction and installation of the grain ware house and grinding mill will be among the activities of the project which will benefit those women who will be organized in cooperatives, and will make such services available for the community by enlarge. 114 women of Bati Kelo rural village will be the direct target groups of this activity.

Establishing a veterinary center

This activity will be implemented in Bati Kelo rural village, and it is directed towards reducing the prevention and treatment of animal diseases. The project will establish veterinary center in the area and it will give veterinary service for all the pastoralist and agro-pastoralist members of the community. The establishment of this veterinary center will also give service for the neighbors of the Bati Kelo community i.e. Bati Bora, Amude etc.

Giving trainings for the beneficiaries

The project will have an activity giving training about the techniques of income generating for the beneficiaries.

They will train about how they will develop themselves, how they can participate in development activities, how can manage their resources and how can sustain their development. So, the training will increase the knowledge and awareness of the beneficiaries for further development activities. This training will be for the selected women under the grinding mill and grain store.

Planned activities for all the three kebeles

Participating in the renovation of rural road

The renovation of rural road plays important role in the economic development of a country. It is one of the goals of the federal democratic republic of Ethiopia government to achieve this in the five year transformation and development plan.

This project had also an aim to stand together with the government plan through participating in the construction of rural road that connects the three rural kebeles of Didimtu, Bati Kelo and Bati Bora. These villages are disadvantaged due to the absence of renovated rural road in the area for the exchanges of agricultural productions and easily transportation.

The renovation of the road will create a number of advantages to the socio-economic development of the community. It will strengthen the socio-economic interrelationship of the people and will open the door to the better exchange of agricultural productions.

Therefore the project will support in the renovation of rural road which will strengthen and facilitate better and sustainable development. This will be accomplished with full community participation & S.D.A.