

Self Supply News is a bi-monthly newsletter issued by Self Supply Working Group (SSWG) of Ethiopia, which is a forum of government institutions and development partners. JICA WAS-RoPSS Project is currently taking lead to compile this newsletter.

Message from \$NNPR-WRB \$elfsupply Coordinator

"Government in general and we expertise in particular need to support the efforts being carried out by households to have their own water supply source close to their home". Ato Eyasu Mamo (Self-supply Coordinator, SNNPR-Water Resources Bureau) mentioned.

This time, almost 40% of the rural Population of SNNPR does not have access to safe water close to their home (i.e. within 1.5km radius). In order to improve this situation; the government is working hard together with development partners, non-government organization and communities.

Self-supply is taken to be one of strategic intervention areas to ensure that all people in SNNPR have access to Safe water close to their home by the end of the GTP period(2007 EFY) to complement the ongoing effort ,accelerating self-supply is one approach to ensure everyone has access to safe water.

Many people in the region have wells nearby their house. These people have used their own resources to invest in their own water source. However, these household water sources do not always provide safe water for drinking and other household uses. But, upgrading these household water sources is not very costly or difficult and can be

Standardisation of Rope Pump

Quality, quality, quality! Or as one of the manufacturers stated: "if we don't produce quality pumps, we will not sell any pumps".

In the past ten years a lot of Rope pumps have been sold and distributed in Ethiopia. A part of these work very well while others show a lot of breakdowns, due to the use of low quality materials, wrongly produced parts and poor welding and construction skills of non trained manufacturers. Some parts of rope pumps are not always available in the market and are often not exchangeable between different pump models. 'This needs to be changed', one of the manufacturers said. And he is right, now self supply is gaining more interest in Ethiopia, quality of the pumps becomes increasingly important.

WAS-RoPPS, MoWIE and the manufacturers joined hands in an initiative to standardize some critical parts and materials for the production of Rope pumps. So will bushings be interchangeable between different pump models from different manufacturers and all agreed on the fact that pumps should done by households themselves with the support of private sector. Government in general and we experts in particular need to support the efforts being carried out by households to have their own water supply source close to their home.



Ato Eyasu Mamo Self-Supply Coordinator/ Water Quality Expert, WRB-SNNPR

The Project for Rural Water Supply Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement Through Dissemination of Rope Pumps for Drinking water (Was-RoPSS) ,which is being implemented in the SNNPR is believed to contribute to the acceleration of Self-supply in the country. The Project is now increasing values of rope pump as one of the low cost technologies for self-supply. It is considered to be very essential to have clear national strategies for accelerating the dissemination of rope pumps, which may include microfinance facility for the rural population as well as improvement of rope pump as a valued market commodity.



Meeting of stakeholders discussing about standardisation

be manufactured of good quality materials.

Wow! This would be a big step forward. In the new project period, starting in September, WAS-RoPPS will closely follow-up the discussions between MoWIE and the manufacturers towards the standard-isation of critical Rope pump parts in Ethiopia. To be continued!

Different Pump Models Field Tested in Mesken Woreda

Yesterday I bought a new laptop. My old one, 7 years old, needed to be replaced. In the shop it immediately became clear, I had choices to make. Very expensive ones that could play games and movies and very cheap ones that may not be quick enough for the software I want to use. Finally I found one, good enough for the software I want to use and still affordable, although I did not have a lot of



`pole model'





2014 model

tored and lots of discussions took place with the users of

the pumps. What did they think of their own pump model, and what about the other models in the village?

Which pump was more attractive to them, and which

pump was affordable? All pumps did function very well

during the testing period. The more expensive pumps

were better equipped to serve a group of households or

intensive use, while the cheap pumps did well for use by

`economy model'

savings left. And so I am happy that I found a laptop that During these 6 months, the pumps were closely monimatched my needs and my budget. It's so good to have choices!

And with pumps, it's actually not much different. Some want electrical pumps, some want Rope pumps. But even Rope pumps may be sometimes too expensive for the budget saved by a family in the village. But, that may change!

Last year WAS-RoPPS Project has conducted a 6 months field test in Mesken Woreda, testing 12 pumps of different models at village and house hold level. Not only 2014 models, optional equipped with ball bearings or cheaper bushings, but also an 'economy model' and budget 'pole model' for single households were tested. The latter of course with the advantage that the pumps are cheaper and therefore more affordable.

a single household.Something I had to think about vesterday, when I bought my laptop o . Isn't it good that we have choices? Arjen

Arjen van der Wal has been involved in JICA initiated introduction of the Rope pump in Ethiopia since 2004, is author of the Ethiopian Rope pump manual that was integrated in the WRB Guidelines and member of the WAS-RoPPS project team.

80 Rope Pumps Produced!

One of the major activities in WAS-RoPSS Project is to install rope pumps in self-supply manner. The local artisans, who are trained by the Project, are installing rope pumps for the households, who are willing to purchase rope pump for their family use. The rope pumps for this purpose was made by 4 rope pump producers, namely; Mr. Getachew, Mr. Timotiyos, Mr. Menberu and Mr. Makonen. Also well cover and reducer blocks were produced by selected local manufactures.



Mr. Kassu from WRB and Meskan Water Office Engineer are happy to see the rope pump produced!



The Project is aiming at contrib--RoPSS uting to improvement of water supply, sanitation and rural livelihoods through dissemination of rope pumps for drinking water in the 4 target woredas in -SNNPR, Meskan, Damot Pulasa, Dale and Yirgachefe.

News from WAS-RoPSS

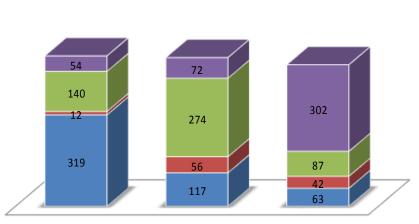
The Project for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement through Dissemination of Rope Pumps (RPs) for Drinking Water

Baseline Survey Result

In the baseline survey conducted in December 2013 and January 2014, the socio-economic situation and the perception of the people on rope pumps were studied in the project target areas, utilizing the questionnaires.

The right figure shows the highranked responses to the questions related to the attractions of rope pump technology. As shown on the table, the frequency of responses is high at "low price" and "easy operation".

(Survey Method: 583 respondents in total by simple random sampling with residents in 10 target kebeles in 4 woreda,)



Aesthetic value (good looking)

ranked 1

Easy operation

ranked	3
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Low Price

Durability

	ranked 1	ranked 2	ranked 3	total
Easy operation	319	117	63	499
Aesthetic value (good looking)	12	56	42	110
Low Price	140	274	87	501
Durability	54	72	302	428

ranked 2

Bits of Knowledge on Self Supply

~We introduce the words related to Self supply~

What's "MU\$/multi-purpose use of water"?

As described in FAO's document, "The term multiple-use of water is increasingly used in the water sector but often referring to Different levels of scale where multiple-use takes place, or originating from different sectoral Backgrounds."

The basic definition of MUS/multi-purpose use of water in "the lowest level" is "*The household or homestead level: this is the lowest level, where people harvest, gather several sources of water for different uses around or near the homestead, including domestic use, small-scale productive uses, such as backyard gardens, livestock, microenterprises, etc (FAO)*"

It means, water being used for different purpose, not only for own consumption but also for income generation. With this income, household can repay the loan which they borrowed from financial institution when they purchased water supply facility.

Source: Daniel Renault FAO Water "Generalities on Multiple Uses of Water Services" URL:http://www.fao.org/nr/ water/docs/Generalities-on-MUS.pdf



Multi-purpose use of rope pump (using for washing, and gardening)

The Project for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement through Dissemination of Rope Pumps (RPs) for Drinking Water

Activities done in April, May and June

Rope pump field test continued Apr. 80rope pumps produced Apr. Rope pump promotion activity Apr. Demonstration wells by "low-cost technology" drilled Apr. Workshop on formulation of rope pump dissemination strategy and May Self-Supply training conducted Rope pump promotion goods produced May Standardization meeting held May TOT on rope pump production conducted by MoWIE May Demonstration rope pumps installed in Yetabon in Meskan, May Chito Health Center in Yirgachefe and Bera Chale Health Post in Dale May Rope pump promotion activities by target Ketena conducted Household who want to purchase rope pumps identified May and surveyed Well cover and reducer blocks produced by local manufacturers May Training on agriculture skill using rope pump conducted Jun Procurement system meeting for WRB conducted Jun Quarterly progress meeting for OMFI staff conducted Jun Baseline survey result presented and woreda strategy on self-supply Jun rope pump formulation workshop conducted JCC and Steering Committee meetings held Jun Rope pumps installation training for local artisans conducted Jun Rope pump improvement activity completed and new rope pump Jun models selected Rope pumps purchased and installed for households who signed on Jun rope pump credit agreement







Forecast of Next Years Plan

The first WAS-RoPPS project period has almost come to an end. The second project period will start in September.

While the first year had its focus on standardisation, technical improvements and field testing, in the second year the Project will mainly focus on further imbedding of the rope pump technology in the Ethiopian context. TVETC for example may add the rope pump technology to their curriculum and a quality control system is under discussion. But first of all A–LOT–OF–TRAINING will be conducted to all stakeholders involved in rope pump manufacturing, installation, operation and maintenance. Encouraging after sales of the manufactures, distributing maintenance sheets for users to understand how to maintain their pumps, promotion of the rope pump at all levels... too much to list all down here!

At the end of the first project period the WAS-RoPPS team wants to thank all stakeholders for their tremendous input! We are very much looking forward to the next project year to come. Please stay in touch, more news to come in the next edition of the Self Supply News. Special thanks to the SSWG members, who contributed to this newsletter. We expect their active participation will be extended further for the coming year!

If you have any comments, questions, sugges-	
tions, please contact us at;	【MoWIE】 http://www.mowr.gov.et/
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