

Self Supply News



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 Rural WASH Coordinator, MoWIE

“Our Ministry is promoting self-supply not only because it fills gaps in financial constraint from government side, but also for its suitability for multiple use of water Services (MUS) and better sustainability” Ato Tamene Hailu (Rural WaSH Coordinator, MoWIE) mentioned. That is why the government of Ethiopia has committed to address up to 30% of population with Self-supplied water particularly in rural parts of the country according to Ato Tamene.

In sight of this, the coordinator has expressed his appreciation for the JICA/WAS-RoPSS Project contribution towards the realization of government’s plan in Self-supply. Implementing proper rope pump promotion mechanism, improving and standardizing Rope pump technology which is one of the main water lifting devices in Self-supply are the roles that the Project is playing. The report on the monitoring of the Project activities in Dale woreda (Sidama zone) and Meskan woreda (Gurage zone) by a group of professionals from the Ministry witnesses this fact. The same report indicated that demand for the technology is also increased in the project intervention areas and the users of the already installed rope

pumps are happy with the Project. Ato Tamene has also forwarded his recommendation that detail hydrogeological study and database are important for better sustainability of the schemes as a few rope pumps

have been installed on drying wells (in dry season) may be due to gap in having necessary data on the wells.

Finally, the coordinator has stated that from its achievements so far, it is not difficult to estimate that the Project can reverse the bad image of rope pumps (due to experience with low quality rope pumps in some areas) through the planned activities in standardization and quality control of rope pumps. Thus, the intended goal of the Project and the government plan in self-supply will be unquestionably achieved.



Ato Tamene Hailu
Rural WASH Coordinator,
MoWIE

News from WAS-RoPSS

How are Rope Pumps in the field?



From 18 September for a week, Regional Water Resource Bureau and Woreda Water Offices in Yirgachefe and Meskan conducted monitoring for the rope pumps which was installed in July 2014 - 2 months ago.

In general, the pumps were functioning well. However, we found out some few problems in installation; for example, the pipe was bended because of the bolt was too tight which caused the rope and piston not running smoothly (see the picture 1), and the cup and water tanker had a crack (see the picture 2). Hence



the problems were minor, the monitoring team fixed on-site or the woreda water officers promised to fix all the problems afterwards. This is the advantage of rope pump. EASY TO MAINTAIN!!



About WAS-RoPSS

- The Project is aiming at contributing 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.



Woreda Level Implementation Plan

A three-day workshop on woreda WASH planning was held from June 25 to 27, 2014 with participation of Woreda WASH Team, which is composed of water, education, agriculture, finance and TVET line offices. The representatives of regional and zonal level officers were also participated. Major activities and budget estimates for Self-supply implementation in target woredas were made through group work discussion. The plan was consisting of overview background, analysis on characteristics (strengths and weaknesses) of woreda for dissemination of Self-supply and low-cost technology promotion, and challenges and solutions. Since the new Ethiopian fiscal year starts from July, 2014, the drafted plan can be utilized as their WASH plan while the details of activity plans and budget are modified when necessary. Project Team will continue supporting the woreda level planning in period 2 of the WAS-RoPSS project (during from August 2014 to August 2015).

The summary of the drafted WASH Plan is as the table follows;

Woreda	Major contents of Woreda WASH Plan (Draft)
Dale	Awareness creation, sensitization meeting with community, technical training on RP, linkage with OMO Micro Finance Institute, training on sanitation and hygiene, income generation, supportive supervision
Damot Pulasa	Training on RP manufacturing, Credit provision for RP, Connecting manufacturer with consumers, strengthening the existing and organizing new self-help group
Meskan	Sanitation and hygiene education, awareness and demand creation, RP promotion through HEW, DA, Gender mainstreaming, supportive supervision, surveying HDW, well treatment(disinfection etc.), technical training on agriculture and RP demonstration, demand creation on loan and saving
Yirgachefe	Sensitization meeting, training for selected kebeles/households, technical training, strengthening existing small enterprising support equipment



The woreda-specific information were exchanged and discussed among the participants and draft WASH plans were formulated in woreda-segregated groups.

Eleven Village Technicians Trained on Installation of Rope Pumps

Proper installation and wellhead works are among the most critical processes of improvement of family wells. In order to accelerate self-supply, WAS-RoPSS Project



is engaged in training of local human resources, "Village Technicians" who are based in the rural villages and give technical services to the rural communities in installation, wellhead

work and minor maintenance of rope pumps. Eleven Village Technicians were trained between June and July 2014 in Meskan Woreda in Gurage Zone and Yirgachefe Woreda in Gedeo Zone, SNNPR. With actual practices of rope pump installation, the Village Technicians are now equipped with the hands-on techniques in well cleaning, well mouth protection, construction of apron, drainage canal and soak away pit, and installation of rope

pumps. The Project Team hopes that the rural community people in the target areas have an easy access to technical services providers in their own villages and are able to maintain their own family wells by themselves. In addition to the eleven village technicians, six woreda water office experts from three project target woredas (Meskan, Yirgachefe and Dale), two from each woreda have been trained to back up the village technicians when needed.





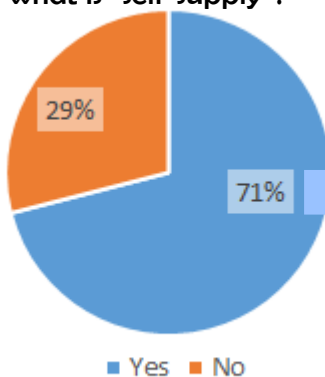
Baseline Survey Result – What’s Self supply?

In the baseline survey conducted in December 2013 and January 2014, the understanding on the definition of self-supply was studied in the project target areas, using questionnaires.

Though the majority of respondents (71%) said that they know the definition of Self-supply, they could not correctly explain it. As indicated in the graph on right, 75% of the respondents - among the ones responded “I know” - were misunderstanding the meaning of “self-supply”. The proper definition of self-supply is: ‘Improvement to water supplies developed largely or wholly through user investment by households or small groups of households.’ While frequent answers for defining by the respondents were “securing water quality” and “sufficient yield”, etc. They have also defined Self-supply as “ownership”, “responsibility”, “low cost technologies” and “extension services”.

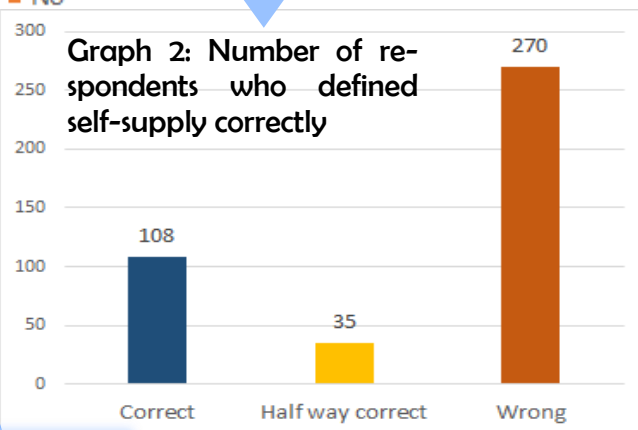
The total responses were 388, including the multiple words counted from one respondent. Frequently used terms in the responses to the open question in defining self-supply are as summarized in the table below.

Graph 1: Do you know what is “self-supply”?



Among the one responded “YES”, almost 75% were misunderstanding about the definition of self-supply (SS).

Graph 2: Number of respondents who defined self-supply correctly



71% of people think they know self-supply but in actual, only 18.5% knew and more than 80% don't know.

Graph 3: Proportion of respondents who knows self-supply (SS)

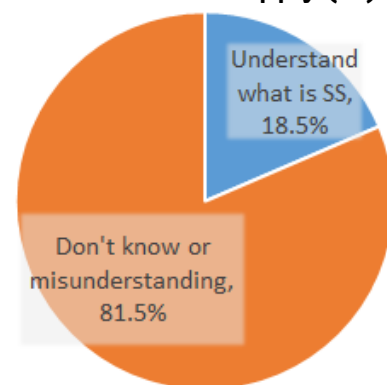


Table 1: Frequency of the terms used in combination for explaining self-supply

Ownership	Livelihood improvement	Water Supply
private	4	important
own	41	better
himself	4	needs
ourselves	1	work hard
itself	4	primary
oneself	2	Sub total
managing	25	61
Sub total	81	110

Usefulness, Easiness	Technology, Water Lifting	Water Quality	Utilization	Cost
useful	1	modern	4	pure
near	7	construction	8	27
easy	19	rope pump	2	2
easily	4	lift	6	3
simple	8	fetch	1	41
convenient	1	install	2	32
Sub total	40	Sub total	23	32



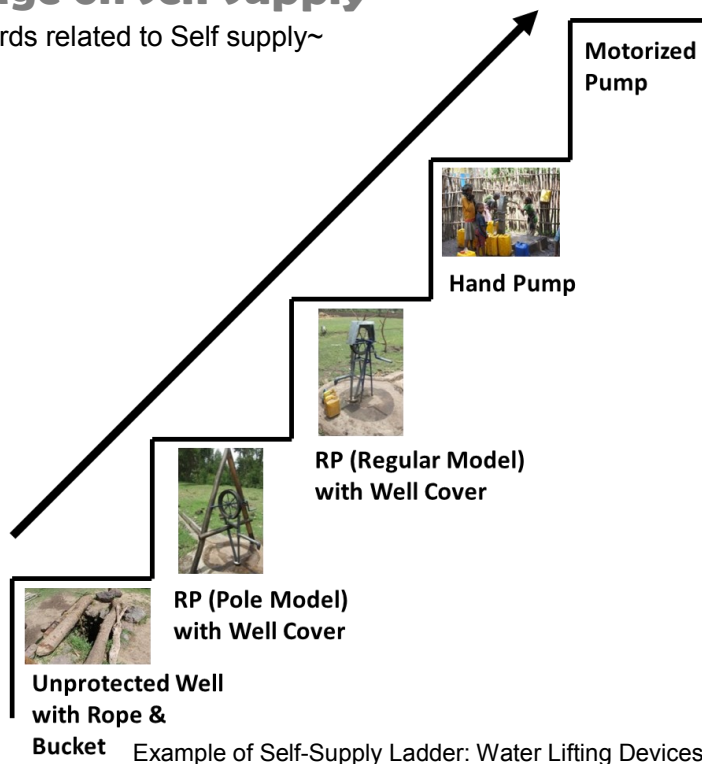
Bits of Knowledge on Self Supply

~We introduce the words related to Self supply~

What's "Self-Supply ladder"?

☞ One of the key concepts of Self-supply for water and sanitation is to get people on the ladder with an affordable solution by themselves in order to improve situation on water and sanitation.

Households can be encouraged to follow a ladder of progressive improvement in the water supply and sanitation system, deciding on what level they can afford to reach at any one time and being made aware of higher level alternatives to which they may aspire. A household can start with a low cost investment (e.g. digging an unprotected hand-dug well with rope and bucket), and then further investments are made in affordable steps to move up the ladder (e.g. rope pump with well cover). In this option they cover all costs while an enabling environment is strengthened both by government and non-governmental partners, which may include provision of micro credit and technical supports in installation and maintenance.



Self-Supply related Activity Schedule

Activities done in Jul., Aug. & Sep.

- Jul. – Rope pumps installation training for village technician in Yirgachefe and Meskan woredas in SNNPR
- Jul. – Rope pumps purchased and installed for households who signed on Rope Pump Credit agreement
- Jul. – Disinfection of wells fitted with rope pumps
- Jul. – Household wells technical assessment in Dale woreda in SNNPR
- Aug. – SSWG integrated into Rural WASH committee under OWNP
- Aug. – IRC collaborated with Millennium Water started project
- Aug. – MoWIE/JICA WAS-RoPSS started 2nd period of the project
- Sep. – Rope pump calendar distributed
*those who haven't got it, come to WAS-RoPSS office!

Coming up in Oct. & Nov.

- Water Safety Plans and Potatest Training in Hawassa
- Meetings on minimum standard of rope pump
- Meetings on quality control of rope pump
- Drafting of "2014 model" and "Pole model" rope pumps manuals
- TOT for rope pump manufacturing
- RP promotion activities
- Rope pumps installation training for village technician in Dale woreda in SNNPR
- Rope pumps installations in Dale woreda in SNNPR

If you have any comments, questions, suggestions, please contact us at;

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