

## Proposal

# Spring capping in Zaba

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Project proposal on spring capping in Zaba Wolaitta Development Association Wolaitta Soddo Jan 2005 E-mail: [wda@ethionet.et](mailto:wda@ethionet.et) web site: - [www.wolaitta-da.org.et](http://www.wolaitta-da.org.et)

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**The prime aim of this project is to increase the coverage of potable water supply in the woreda of Bolosso Sore. Short-term objectives include providing the people of the area with clean water, reducing water born diseases and reducing workload on women. Duration of this project is form January 2005 to December 2005. Total budget needed for the project is 205,000 Ethiopian birr or 23,672 USD. Activities that are to be executed are capping of 7 springs and construction of 5 cattle troughs. The direct beneficiaries of this project are more than 5000 whereas peoples living in the nearby kebeles are indirect beneficiaries.**

### Project Profile

**Project Title:** Spring capping in Zaba  
**Implementers:** Wolaitta Development Association

### Location of the project:

**Country:** Ethiopia  
**Region:** Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Regional State  
**Zone:** Wolaitta  
**District:** Bolosso Sore  
**Locality/Peasant Association:** Zaba

### Contact person:

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**Fund requested:** Ethiopian birr 205,000, USD 23,672

**Project Duration:** Jan 2005 - Dec 2005

### Geographic area served by the association

Seven districts of Wolaitta zone (Boloso Sore, Kindo Koysa, Offa, Humbo, Soddo Zuriya, Damot Gale and Damot Woyde)

### Beneficiaries

More than 5000 inhabitants

## INTRODUCTION

Wolaitta Development Association (WDA) is one of the indigenous organizations in Ethiopia. The association has legal license and agreement documents. The association was established in organized form in 2001. Improving the standard of living of Wolaitta people is the major goal it stood for. Since its establishment Wolaitta Development association (WDA) has carried out several activities in agriculture, education, health, capacity building and other sectors. The following are major past achievements.

### A. Agriculture: The activities executed / done are:

- Assessment of 13,725 ha of land for resettlement

- 878 settlers are provided with oxen
- 1 veterinary post was constructed
- 60 youngsters were given start up capital for fishery cooperatives in Lake Abaya
- 32,125 seedlings were planted in Mt. Damota
- 260 cattle were distributed for disabled persons
- 5000 vegetable seedlings distributed for farmers

### B. Education

- 7 primary schools were constructed in Galda, Dog e Laroso, Bakulo Sagno, Bolola Chaukare, Harto Burkito, Ome Bolola and shola Kodo

- 1 modern public library was constructed in Sodo Town
- 8 primary schools and 2 secondary school expansions were carried out in Boditi, Humbo Tabala, Kindo Halale, Edo Duguna, Kuto Sorpela, Obe Jage, Gurumo Asse, Soddo, Yukara and Suke bakala.
- 1 school was maintained
- 3 teachers' residences were constructed
- 2 schools were provided with furniture
- 535 orphans and poor children are supported in schooling
- 151 students were awarded for their good results in national and college exams
- 84 students are being taught in colleges
- 8 schools were provided with reference books
- 22 street children were trained in different skills and given seed money

### C. Health

- 5 health posts were constructed in Mundena, Afama Mino, Fango Boloso and Bilate Eta
- 1 health post was maintained in Abaya Chokare
- 40 home-based caregivers were trained
- 12 anti-AIDS clubs were established
- 68 radio programs were transmitted on HIV/AIDS and HTP education
- 20 community based education programs launched at market places and schools
- 90 peoples living with HIV/AIDS were supported
- 80 HIV/AIDS orphans and vulnerable children were supported
- 2 community sensitization workshops were launched
- 153 peer educators were trained
- 38 commercial sex workers were trained in peer education
- 50 community conversation facilitators on HIV/AIDS were trained
- 20 community conversation groups were formed
- 5 personnel were trained in health service
- Medical equipment and furniture were provided for five health posts.

### D. Capacity building

- 1 recreation center near Lake Abaya is established
- 1 youth empowerment project is launched that has youth recreation center, provides revolving fun on petty trading, sport materials and so on
- 1 woodwork and metal work workshop is maintained
- 15 poor households are provided with housing
- 294 grass root level associations were formed
- 12 branch offices of WDA were organized
- More than 200,000 WDA members were organized
- One bazaar was launched
- 7 community mobilization workshops were conducted

### Background and Justification

Wolaitta zone is found in Southern National State of Ethiopia. It is located at 390 km from Addis Ababa. The area has total population of more than 2.2 million with total size of 438370 ha. About 92% of the population of the zone is dependent on subsistence agriculture. Major challenges of Wolaitta are food insecurity, low health service coverage, low education coverage, poor potable water supply and soon. In the zone there is acute shortage of clean water supply. In the year 2002 the potable water supply coverage was 16%, which this means that 84% of zones population has no access to clean water. In the rural areas the percentage of population getting clean water is even less than the one mentioned above.

Zaba kebele is found in Boloso sore Woreda. It has a total population of more than 5000. As far as the socio-economic condition of the area is concerned Zaba is one of the poorest in Wolaitta. Even though the kebele has this much population there is no clean water supplying scheme. The residents have been drinking unclean and unprotected water source such as rivers, unprotected springs and other sources for many years. The absence of water schemes caused problems such as human diseases, work burden on women, sanitary problems and death of livestock. Water borne diseases frequently occur in the area and every year death from these is common. Besides, the coverage of sanitation for the Kebele is almost negligible. This has made the population of the area vulnerable to different diseases. Lack of adequate and safe water has also negatively affected women and girls. The women and girls usually walk long distances to fetch water. This has added additional workload to them and together with other daily routines reduces access of especially girls to go to school. Even though there is livestock population in the kebele as there is shortage of water they are exposed to diseases and death. Although there are some unprotected springs they are in the valleys and sides of the mountains of Zaba. Zaba is characterized by a very mountainous topography, which makes it difficult to move from one place to another. Presently the office of rural development of Boloso Sore Woreda identified some unprotected springs in the area that are not capped and protected. If these springs are capped, they will alleviate the problem of the area. WDA has planned to cap the springs. However, due to financial constraints it needs donors who support it funding.

### Objectives of the project

Long-term objective: To increase the potable water supply coverage

Short term Objective: To provide the people of the area with clean water

To reduce water born diseases

**Table 1.** Activity detail of the project

No.	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Remark
1	Kussa spring			
	1.1.Construction of collection chamber	m3	5	
	1.2. Capping the spring	m2	12	
	1.3. Cattle trough construction	m2	0.96	
2	1.4.Water point construction	No	1	
	Etashafe spring			
	2.1 Capping the spring	m2	8	
3	2.2 Cattle trough construction	m2	0.96	
	Olancha spring			
4	3.1.Capping the spring	m2	8	
	3.2. Cattle trough construction	m2	0.96	
5	Zaba school spring			
	4.1 Capping	m2	8	
6	Tabala/Ymihiret spring			
	5.1. Capping	m2	8	
7	Solkuwa Spring			
	6.1.Capping	m2	8	
	6.2. Cattle trough construction	m2	0.96	
7	Wongriya spring			
	7.1.Capping	m2	8	
	7.2. Cattle trough construction	m2	0.96	
	7.3.Pipeline extension	Km	4	
	7.4.Construction of collection chamber	No	1	
	7.5.Construction of water points	No	2	

To reduce work load on women

The following table shows the activity detail of this project (Table 1).

### Project description

This project is located in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Regional State in Wolaitta zone in Bolosso Sore Woreda in Zaba Kebele. The direct beneficiaries of this project are more than 5000 while the indirect beneficiaries are those nearby PAs. The project will begin in January 2005 and end in December. 2005. The total budget allocated for the project is 205,000 Ethiopian Birr or 23,672USD.

### Major activities and targets

The activities that are going to be carried out are capping of 7 springs. The following are sub activities.

- Bidding process for spring capping
- Signing agreement with contractor
- Spring capping
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Handing over the work to the community

### Project Input

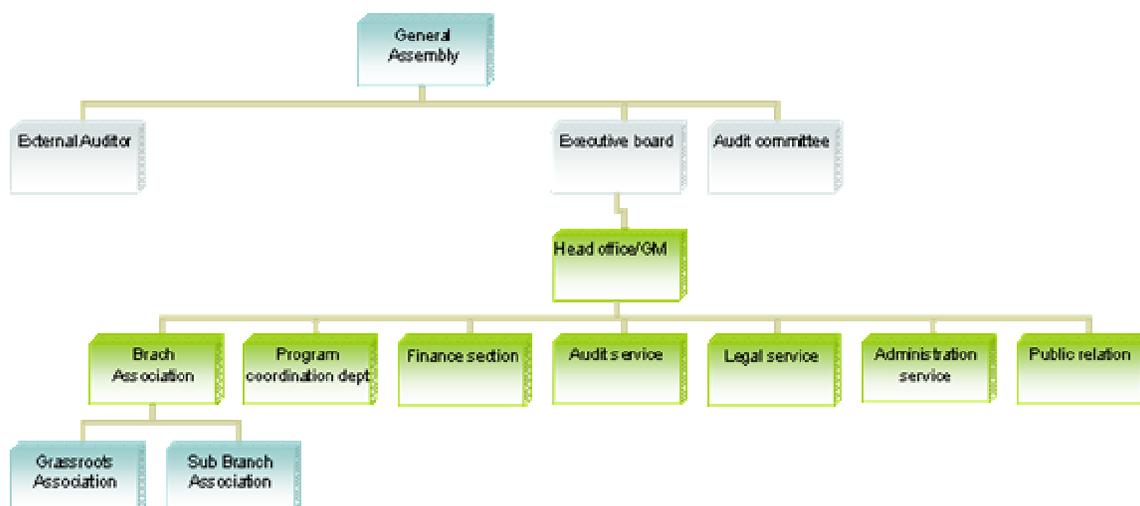
The financial input of this project is 205,000 Ethiopian birr or 23,672 USD. The community is expected to contribute labor and local materials. The donor will cover the above financial input. The budget breakdown is as follows Table 2.

### Organizations and Management

WDA has its own structure of organization through which the sociation carries out different activities. WDA has the responsibility of implementing, monitoring, supervising and evaluating the project. Monitoring will be carried out on regular basis through project officer and engineer of the association. When the work is completed evaluation will be done. Zonal Water and Mines Desk has the responsibility of providing technical support, monitoring and evaluating. This office with its engineer shall follow

**Table 2.** Budget breakdown

No.	Activities	Budget in Birr	Remark
1	Kussa spring		
	1.1.Construction of collection chamber	20,000	
	1.2 Capping the spring	30,000	
	1.3 Cattle trough construction	1200	
2	1.4. Water point construction	3000	
	Etashafe spring		
3	2.1 Capping the spring	20,000	
	2.2 Cattle trough construction	1200	
4	Olancha spring		
	3.1 Capping the spring	20,000	
5	3.2 Cattle trough construction	1200	
	Zaba school spring	20,000	
6	Tabala/Ymihiret spring		
	5.1. Capping	20,000	
7	Solkuwa Spring		
	6.1.Capping	20,000	
7	6.2. Cattle trough construction	1200	
	Wongriya spring		
	7.1.Capping	20,000	
	7.2. Cattle trough construction	1200	
	7.3.Pipeline extension	40000	
	7.4.Construction of collection chamber	20000	
	7.5.Water point construction	6000	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>205,000</b>	



**Chart:** The simple organogram

monitor the project on daily basis. The community of the locality will take over the project and handle it to ensure sustainability. The funding agency shall monitor, evaluate

and receive the financial and physical accomplishment report.

The following is the Organogram of WODA. Chart and Table 3.

**Table 3.** Manpower information of WODA is listed as follows.

R. No.	Position	Level of education	Quantity	Remark
1	General manager	MA	1	
2	Project officer	B ED	1	
3	Health expert	Diploma	1	
4	Agriculture expert	Diploma	1	
5	Community mobilization and promotion expert	BA	1	
6	Administration and finance Officer	BA	1	
7	Engineer	Advanced Diploma	1	
8	Auditor	Diploma	1	
9	Accountant	Diploma	1	
10	Cashier	Certificate	1	
11	Secretary	Certificate	1	
12	Income Collectors	Certificate	13	
13	Driver	3rd driving license	1	
14	Guards	12 complete	3	
15	Janitor	12 complete	1	
16	Archivist	11 grade	1	
17	Store man	11 grade	1	

**Table 4.** Action Plan

No	Activities	Time in Quarter (2005)			
		Quarter1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
1	Kussa spring				
	1.1.Construction of collection chamber	-	x	x	x
	1.2. Capping the spring	-	x	x	x
	1.3. Cattle trough construction	-	-	x	x
	1.4.Water point construction	-	-	x	x
2	Etashafe spring				
	2.1 Capping the spring	-	x	x	x
	2.2 Cattle trough construction	-	-	x	x
3	Olancha spring				
	3.1.Capping the spring	-	x	x	x
	3.2. Cattle trough construction	-	-	x	x
4	Zaba school spring				
	4.1 Capping	-	x	x	x
5	Tabala/Ymihiret spring				
	5.1. Capping	-	x	x	x
6	Solkuwa Spring				
	6.1.Capping	-	x	x	x
	6.2. Cattle trough construction	-	-	x	x
7	Wongriya spring				
	7.1.Capping	-	x	x	x
	7.2. Cattle trough construction	-	-	x	x
	7.3.Pipeline extension	-	-	x	x
	7.4.Construction of collection chamber	-	-	x	x
	7.5.Construction of water points	-	-	x	x

### **Sustainability and phase out strategy**

The issue of sustainability is a central point in the whole-proposed activities. The project has been designed strategies for activities to implement through its relevant stake holders to sustain the implemented activities .The user community and local government will be fully participated in planning, implementation, supervisory user community and local government will be fully participated in planning, implementation, supervisory evaluation of activities and resources. During the project duration to sustain the implemented activities the project will empower the local community and relevant government bodies through provision of awareness raising and skill development training. For the project water committee will be established and will be given training. This committee when the project terminates shall carry out maintenance of the schemes. As the local community

involved in every cycle of the project they shall takeover the project and handle it. The local government offices shall follow the project even after termination. Through this ways sustainability of this project will be guaranteed Table 4.

### **Expected output**

Long term: The potable water supply coverage increased  
Short term: 7 springs capped 5 cattle troughs constructed