



# Rope Pump News Letter

Issue No. 1 May 31, 2013

*- good water, good health, good life -*

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



## Welcome note from our Minister

As a “welcome” to this News Letter, Mr. Alemayehu Tegenu, the Minister of Ministry of Water and Energy, expressed his expectation towards this project.

“The water supply and the sanitation in Ethiopia are very important activities for our population’s benefit. Serving safe drinking water contributes to the health condition and accelerates the development of this country. It does not only help our farmers in rural regions but also reinforces economically, socially, and politically. We have a goal to achieve; increasing the water supply level to 98.5 % by 2015. We have only 2 more years left. The water supply coverage is still about 61.1 %, this figure shows us that we have a lot of things to do to improve our community. To contribute to the goal, the Ministry is ready to implement this project – the Project for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement through Dissemination of Rope Pumps for Drinking Water - with a support from JICA and the expert team.”



H.E. Alemayehu Tegenu  
Minister,  
Ministry of Water and Energy

## Do you want to know about the Project?

The Project has just been launched in March this year, jointly operated by Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). It is aiming at contributing to improvement of water supply, sanitation and rural livelihoods through dissemination of rope pumps for drinking water. The outline is presented in the box on the right.

The expected outputs are;

1) Specifications of RPs for drinking water and installation technologies are standardized at the national level.

**Project Period:** March 2013 - December 2016

**Implementing Agency:** Water Supply and Sanitation Directorate, Ministry of Water and Energy (MOWE), Water Resources Bureau of SNNPR

**Pilot Areas:** 4 target woreda/areas in SNNPR

2) Strategies are formulated for manufacturing and installation technologies of RPs for drinking water.

3) Rural livelihood, and sanitation and hygiene are improved through dissemination and marketing systems of RPs for drinking water in the target areas.

4) Guidelines are formulated for dissemination of RPs for drinking water, and acknowledged nation-wide.

Seven Japanese Experts are serving for this Project in collaboration with the counterpart staff at national and regional levels, hoping to produce the maximum output from the project activities.

## Project Framework





## The Project Kick Off!!

-The 1<sup>st</sup> JCC and Steering Committee  
held on 16th & 19th April, 2013-

"Provide safe water in rural area through self-supply" is what this project is aiming at. Ms. Akino, the Chief Advisor of the project described how to achieve this goal step by step by this project in our 1st Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting and Regional Steering Committee, both of which are the management bodies of the project.

Ato Yohannes, Project Manager, and Director of Water Supply and Sanitation Directorate of MoWE, reminded the house about the Government policy on WaSH programme and the JICA representative, Mr. Sumi, responded that the project will coordinate with the programme and outcome shall contribute to its



### The 1<sup>st</sup> JCC

From Left: Ms. Akino(Pj.), Mr. Ephrem(JICA), Mr. Sumi(JICA), Mr. Yohannes(MoWE), Dr. Markos(MoWE), Mr. Tegenu(WASH), Mr. Girma(MoFED)

goal.

Dr. Markos, Director of Sector Support Directorate pointed out that it is crucial to involve different sectors such as health, agriculture, finance, education, etc. and the house agreed that each member shall provide necessary information.

The Project Team explained the two major activities (RP improvement and site selection) which will be started in the following month.

At the end, the project plans were agreed by the participants from MoWE, WRB and all other related sectors and the project has officially commenced its activities.



The 1<sup>st</sup> Regional Steering Committee

### Activities done in Mar & Apr.

- Mar 27 -Japanese Expert Team arrived
- Mar 28 -Courtesy call to Vice Minister, MoWE
- Apr 16 -1st JCC
- Apr 19 -1st Steering Committee

### Coming up in May & Jun.

- RP active user Survey
- Test well digging for well improvement test
- Information collection on Agric, Micro finance and Hygiene
- RP improvement
- Project target area selection discussion with WRB in SNNPR



Explaining RP structure



RP Active User Survey

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

JICA Rope Pump Project  
Room # 016, Ministry of Water and Energy  
Tel: +251 - (0)11-651-1455  
Mob: +251 - (0)935-353210/11

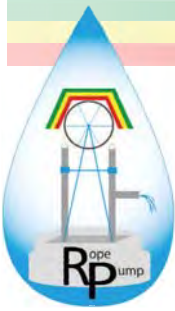
Webiste

【MoWE】 <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>

【JICA】 <http://www.jica.go.jp/ethiopia/english/office/index.html>

【EWTEC】 <http://www.ewtec.org.et/>





# ዜና ገመድ ፓምፕ

፲ ዕትም፡ቁ.፲ 23/9/2005

## - ንፁህ፤ዉሃ፤ጥሩ ጤንነት፤መልካም ሕይወት-

ገመድ ፓምፕን ለመጠጥ ዉሃ በማሰራጨት የገጠርን የንጹህ መጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት፤ንፅሕና (ሳኒቴሽን) እና ኑሮን የማሻሻል ፕሮጀክት

### የእንኳን ደህና መጣችው መልዕክት ከሚኒስትራችን

ለዚህ ኒዉስ ሌተር (ዜና ገመድ ፓምፕ) የእንኳን ደህና መጣችው መልዕክት ሲያስተላልፉ የዉሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስትር ክቡር አቶ አለማየሁ ተገኑ በዚህ ፕሮጀክት ላይ ያላቸዉን ታላቅ ተስፋ ገልፀዋል፡፡በኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ የሚካሄዱ የዉኃ አቅርቦት እና ሳኒቴሽን ሥራዎች ህዝባችንን የሚረዱ በጣም ጠቃሚ የሆኑ እንቅስቃሴዎች ናቸዉ፡፡የንፁህ መጠጥ ዉሃ አቅርቦት ለሀገራችን እድገት መፋጠን እና ለህዝቡ ጤና መሻሻል የሚጫወተዉ ሚና ትልቅ ነዉ፡፡ በገጠር ያሉትን አርሶ አደሮች ከመርዳቱም በላይ በኢኮኖሚ፤በማህበራዊ፤እና በፓለቲካዊዉ እንደምታ ላይ የሚያሳደረዉ ተፅዕኖ የትየለሌ ነዉ፡፡በ2007 ዓ.ም የዉሃ አቅርቦትን ሽፋን ወደ 98.5 % ለማድረስ ያቀድን ሲሆን፤ለዚሁ የቀረን ጊዜ ሁለት ዓመት ብቻ ነዉ፡፡አሁን ያለንበት የዉሃ አቅርቦት ሽፋን 61.1% ላይ ነዉ ፡፡ ይህ የሚያሳየን ብዙ መሥራት እንዳለብን ነዉ፡፡ላስቀመጥነዉ ግባችን ይረዳን ዘንድ ይህን በጃፓን አለም አቀፍ ትብብር ኤጀንሲ(JICA) እገዛ የሚከናወነዉን ገመድ ፓምፕን ለመጠጥ ዉሃ በማሰራጨት የገጠርን የንፁህ መጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት፤ንፅሕና (ሳኒቴሽን) እና ኑሮን የማሻሻል ፕሮጀክት ተግባራዊ ለማድረግ ሚኒስቴር መስሪያ ቤታችን ሙሉ እገዛ ለመስጠት ዝግጁ መሆኑንም ገልፀዋል፡፡



ክቡር አቶ አለማየሁ ተገኑ  
ሚኒስትር,  
ዉሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር

### ስለ ፕሮጀክቱ ምን ያህል ያዉቃሉ ?

ፕሮጀክቱ የተጀመረዉ በመጋቢት ወር በዚሁ አመት ነዉ፡፡ ሥራዉን የሚያከናውነው በዉሃ እና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር እና በጃፓን አለም አቀፍ ትብብር ኤጀንሲ (JICA) በጋራ ትብብር ነዉ፡፡ ዓላማዉም ለንፁህ የመጠጥ ዉሃ አቅርቦት የገመድ ፓምፕ በማሰራጨት በገጠር ዉሃ አቅርቦት፤ንፅሕናን እና ኑሮን ለማሻሻል የታለመ ነዉ ፡፡ለበለጠ መረጃ በቀኝ በኩል የተቀመጠዉን ሳጥን ይመልከቱ፡፡

የፕሮጀክቱ ዘመን፡ መጋቢት 2005 እስከ ታህሳስ 2008  
ፈጻሚዉ አካል ፡ የመጠጥ ዉሃና ሳኒቴሽን ዳይሬክቶሬት የዉሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር ፤የደቡብ ብሔር ፤ብሔረሰቦችና ህዝቦች (በደ/ብ/ ብ/ሕ/ክ)የዉሃ ሀብት ቢሮ፤  
ፕሮጀክቱ የሚከናወንበት ቦታዎች ፡ 4 ወረዳዎች /አካባቢዎች በደ/ብ/ ብ/ሕ/ክ

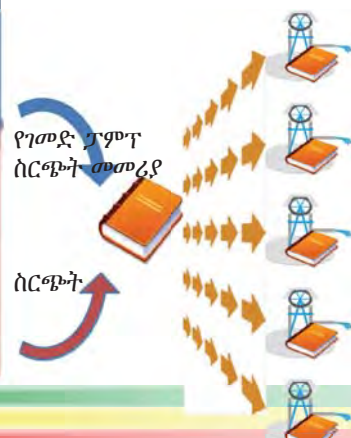
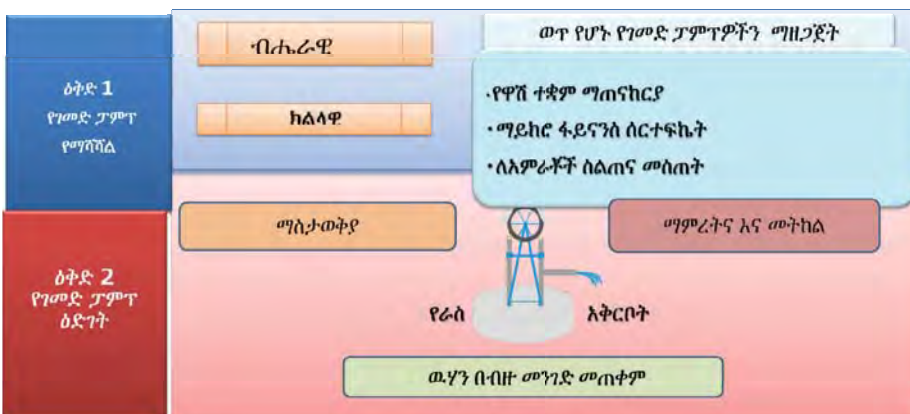
### ከፕሮጀክቱ የሚጠበቁ ዉጤቶች

- 1 ለመጠጥ ዉሃ የሚያገለግል የገመድ ፓምፕ ቴክኖሎጂ ወጥነት ያለዉ ገላጭ ሰነድ ይዘጋጃል፡፡
- 2 ለመጠጥ ዉሃ የሚያገለግል የገመድ ፓምፕ ቴክኖሎጂ የአመራረትና አተካካል የአስትራቴጂ ሰነድ ይዘጋጃል ፡፡

3 የገጠር ኑሮ የመጠጥ ዉሃ አቅርቦትና ሳኒቴሽን ቦታለሙት አካባቢዎች ይሻሻላል ፡፡

4 ለመጠጥ ዉሃ የገመድ ፓምፕን ለማሰራጨት መመሪያ ይዘጋጃል፡፡ በሀገር አቀፍ ደረጃም ይተገበራል ፡፡የጃፓንና የሀገር ዉስጥ ባለሞያዎች በሰፊዉ ተሳትፎ ያደርጋሉ፡፡

### የፕሮጀክቱ ማእቀፍ





## የፕሮጀክቱ ጅማሮ

### የመጀመሪያው የጋራ አስተባባሪ ኮሚቴ እና የመሪ ኮሚቴ በሚያዚያ 8 እና በሚያዚያ 11 /2005 ዓ.ም ስብሰባ አካሄዱ

“በራስ አቅርቦት የገጠር መጠጥ ወሃን ማዳረስ” የሚለው የፕሮጀክቱ ዓላማ መሆኑን የፕሮጀክቱ ዋና አማካሪ ወ/ሪት አኪኖ አወሰቱ ይህንንም እንዴት ቀስ በቀስ ማስረጃ ይቻላል የሚለውን በመጀመሪያው የጋራ አስተባባሪ ኮሚቴ እና የመሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባዎች ላይ መመከሩን ገልፀዋል፡፡

የመጠጥ ወሃ እና ሳኒቴሽን ዳይሬክቶሬት ዳይሬክተር አቶ ዩሐንስ በበኩላቸው መንግሥት በመጠጥ ወሃ ፣ ሳኒቴሽንና ሥነ ጤና ፕሮግራም ላይ ያለውን ፖሊሲ አስረግጠው ሲገልፁ አቶ ሁሳሚም ይህ የገመድ ፓምፕ ፕሮጀክትም ከመንግሥት ፕሮግራም ጋር በጥምረት የሚሰራ እና ውጤቱም መንግሥት ላስቀመጠው ግብ እገዛ እድሜያደርግ ገልፀዋል፡፡



#### የመጀመሪያው የጋራ አስተባባሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ

በግራ በኩል፡ ወ/ሪት አኪኖ(ፒ.አ.) አቶ ኤፍሬም(ጃይካ) አቶ ሱሚ(ጃይካ) አቶ ዩሃንስ(ከወሃና ኢነርጂ) ዶ/ር ማርቆስ(ከወሃና ኢነርጂ) ዶ/ር ተገኑ (ከወሃና ኢነርጂ) አቶ ግርማ(ከገንዘብ እና ኢኮኖሚ)

የሴክተር ሰረገት ዳይሬክቶሬት ዳይሬክተር ዶ/ር ማርቆስ ሌሎች ዘርፎችን ለምሳሌ የጤና፣ የግብርና፣ የፋይናንስ፣ የትምህርት ወዘተ ማሳተፍ በጣም አስፈላጊ መሆኑን አበክረው ከገለፁ በኋላ እያንዳንዱ አባል አስፈላጊ መረጃ ማቅረብ እዳለበት ቢቱም ተስማምቶበታል፡፡ የፕሮጀክት ብድኑም ሁለቱ ዋና ዋና ሥራዎች (የገመድ ፓምፕ ማሻሻል እና የቦታ መረጣ ) በቀጣዩ ወር እንደሚጀመር ገልፀዋል፡፡ በመጨረሻም ከወሃና ኢነርጂ እና ከደ/ብ/ብ/ሕ/ ከ የመጡ ተሳታፊዎች በፕሮጀክቱ እቅድ ላይ ተስማምተዋል፤ ፕሮጀክቱም በይፋ ሥራውን መጀመሩን አብስረዋል፡፡



የመጀመሪያው የመሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ

#### መጋቢት እና ሚያዚያ የተከናወኑ ሥራዎች .

መጋቢት 18	የጃፓን የኤክስፐርት ቡድን መጣ
መጋቢት 19	ለወሃና ኢነርጂ ምክትል ሚኒስትር ጥሪ ተደረገ
ሚያዚያ 8	የመጀመሪያ የጋራ አስተባባሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ ተደረገ
ሚያዚያ 11	የመጀመሪያ የመሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ ተደረገ

#### በግንቦት እና በሰኔ የታቀዱ ሥራዎች.

- የገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎች አሰሳ ጥናት
- የመከራ ጉድጓድ ቁፋሮ (ለጉድጓድ ማሻሻያ)
- በግብርና፣ ማይክሮ ፋይናንስ እና በሐይጂን ላይ መረጃ መስበሰብ
- ፕሮጀክት ወረዳዎች/አካባቢዎች በደ/ብ/ብ/ሕ/ከ መረጣ ማካሄድ
- ገመድ ፓምፕ ማሻሻል



የገመድ ፓምፕ ላይ ገለፃ ሲደረግ



የገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎች አሰሳ ጥናት በከፊል

ማንኛውንም አስተያየት ፣ ጥያቄዎች ሐሳብ ካላችሁ በዚህ አድራሻ ተጠቀሙ

- ጃይካ ሮፕ ፓምፕ ፕሮጀክት
- ክፍል # 016, በወሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር
- ስልክ: +251 - (0)11-651-1455
- ጥባይል: +251 - (0)935-353210/11

#### Webiste

【MoWE】 <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>  
【JICA】 <http://www.jica.go.jp/ethiopia/english/office/index.html>  
E-mail [jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com](mailto:jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com)





# Rope Pump News Letter

Issue No. 2 July 31, 2013

*- Better Life With Rope Pump -*

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

## Words from our State Minister

"Rope Pump is an appropriate technology for water supply in Ethiopia, particularly where there is shallow groundwater potential," H.E Ato Kebede Gerba (State Minister, Ministry of Water and Energy) expressed in the interview with our News Letter. He continued that RPs are useful in scattered type of settlement and difficulty to address the water supply need with complex water supply systems due to lack of infrastructures like road. Its manageability at a village community level in addition to its being low cost makes Rope Pump a good alternative water supply system in rural areas. As it does not need big financial and implementation capacity, the role of this cost effective, simple and affordable technology will be high. to achieve our Growth and Transformation Program (GTP) and Universal Access Plan (UAP). Its role will not be limited to contribution to

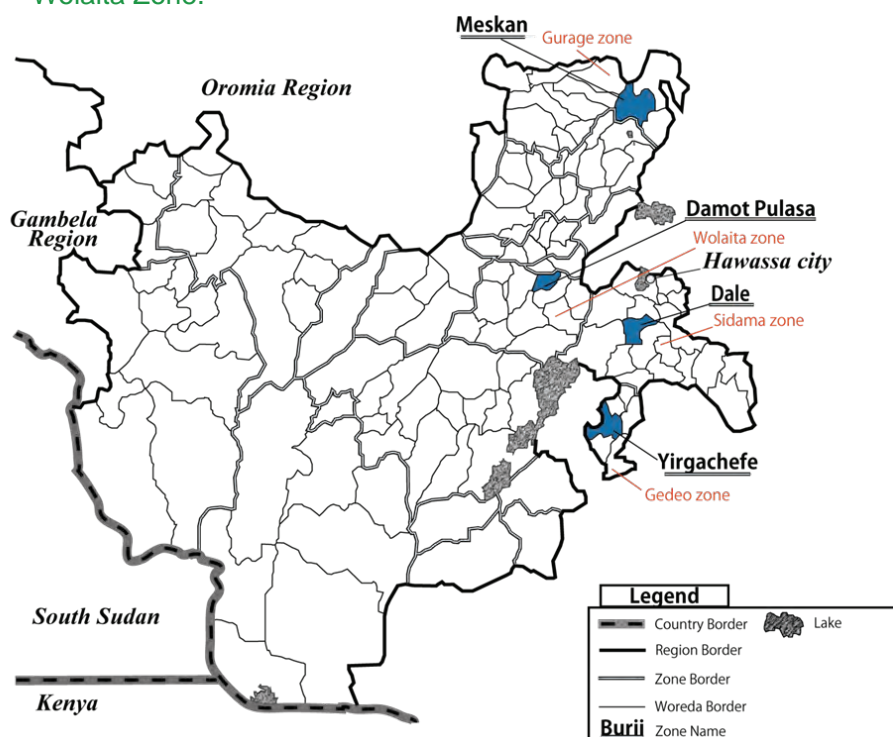
tribution to WaSH but also supports in our food security efforts too. The State Minister added, Improving and Standardization of Rope Pump technology are very important, but should not be the end target. Dissemination of the same should also follow quickly as we are left with only 2 years of the GTP time set."



H.E. Ato Kebede Gerba  
State Minister,  
Ministry of Water and Energy

## 4 Woredas as Project Target Selected!

With a study and consultation with stakeholders on groundwater potential and socio-economical aspects of woredas in SNNPR, 4 woredas were selected, namely, Dale in Sidama Zone, Yirgachefe in Gedeo Zone, Meskan in Gurage Zone and Damot Pulasa in Wolaita zone.



## Rope Pump & Project Image for Promotion

The following items are created for the promotion of the Project!

**Logo**



## Short Message

Better Life with Rope Pump  
የተሻለ ኑሮ በገመድ ፓምፕ

## Project Nick Name

WAS-RoPSS  
ወሃን በጥረቴ



## RP Users' Survey in Three Regions; - conducted from 29 April to 27 June, 2013 -

Project Team conducted the RP Users' Survey to find out what kind of improvement is necessary for the existing RP models to suit better for users' needs and to examine the technology of RP manufacturers.

The Team found out several points for technical/design improvements, such as: outlet should fit to jerry can mouth, appropriate height of the RPs, provision of back pipes, proper material selection of RP parts (rope, piston, bearing/bushing, bolts and nuts, pipes and fittings) which need to be durable and available. Some manufacturing failures, such as the problems in alignment, poor welding and positioning of the assembling parts were found. In addition, the Team has observed different problems related to well and well head contributing to non-functionality of many RP schemes. These include: improper design and construction of well head, well collapsing in some areas due to soil formation and fluctuation of water level in the well.

It was also disclosed that the mal-functioning and/or breakdown of the RPs are often caused by the failure in improper installation and lack of regular maintenance; for instance, the rope has to be installed with a proper tightness (it should not be too tight and not too loose!) to avoid the friction at the guide box.

Woreda officers and users said "Rope Pump is good because of its easy operation and easy maintenance". However, the survey re-



vealed that the maintenance was not properly done in most of the RPs mainly due to lack of capacity at the users level, lack of tools kit and unavailability of spare parts in nearby markets.

Some issues related to



drinking water quality were revealed. Several users responded "We are concerning about water quality. We don't use this RP water for drinking purpose because it is used for irrigation". Project Team understands that the users have high consciousness to safe water. However, when the Team checked the water quality at the RP water point and the water in container in the house (for drinking), the water quality was often worse in the container in the house.

It is commonly said that "Afridev pump is better than RP so it is better to use Afridev pump for drinking purpose". However, Project Team found that it may not be always so. From this experience, Project Team came to think that further investigation is necessary to look at the risk of drinking water contamination between water point and water consumption point.

From this survey, it became clearer on how the Project should approach to succeed in dissemination of RPs for drinking water.

### Activities done in June & July

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| June         | - Test well digging for well improvement test  |
| June<br>July | - Project target area selection and discussion with WRB in SNNPR   |
| July         | - 2nd JCC meeting  |
| July         | - 2nd Steering committee meeting   |
| July         | - RP Improvement; Collection of RP models, visit plastic factory, Meeting RP Manufacturers, Produce Trial RP |

### Coming up in Aug. & Sep.

- |  |
|--|
| - RP Improvement; visit plastic factory, Meeting Manufacturers, Produce Trial RP |
| - Project Progress Report 1  |
| - Project Introduction Leaflet   |
| - Project Website Development  |
| - Preparation for Baseline Survey  |



Interviewing a women who came back from fetching water



Interview with Manufacturer

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

JICA Rope Pump Project

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Mob: +251 - (0)935-353210/11

Webiste

【MoWE】 <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>

【JICA】 <http://www.jica.go.jp/ethiopia/english/office/index.html>

【EWTEC】 <http://www.ewtec.org.et/>

E-mail : [jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com](mailto:jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com)



## ዜና ዉሃን በጥረቴ

ዕትመ ቁ 2 ሐምሌ 24/2005

### - የተሻለ ኑሮ በገመድ ፓምፕ-

ገመድ ፓምፕን ለመጠጥ ዉሃ በማሰራጨት የገጠርን የንጹህ መጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት፣ንፅሕና (ሳኒቴሽን) እና ኑሮን የማሻሻል ፕሮጀክት

**(WAS-RoPSS)**

(ዉሃን በጥረቴ)

#### የክቡር ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ አስተያየት

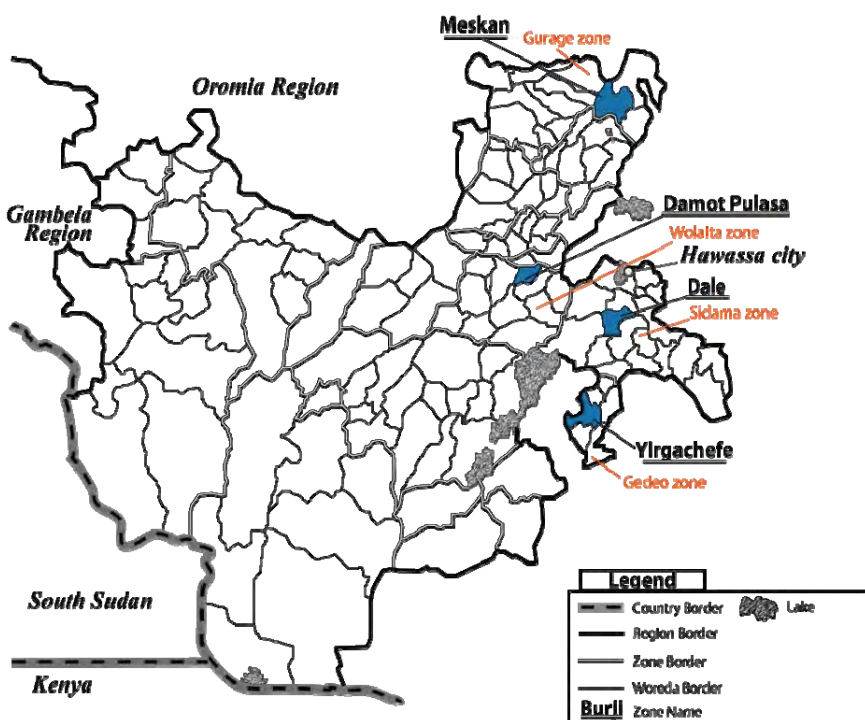
የገመድ ፓምፕ ለኢትዮጵያ ዉሃ አቅርቦት በተለይም የክርስምድር ዉሃ ሀብት በቅርብ ጥልቀት ባለበት አካባቢ ትክክለኛ የሆነ ቴክኖሎጂ ነዉ ብለዉ የዉሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ ክቡር አቶ ከበደ ገርባ ገለፁ። ከእኛ ዜና ዉሃን በጥረቴ ጋር ባደረጉት ቃለ ምልልስ አያይዘዉ ሲናገሩ የገመድ ፓምፕ ቴክኖሎጂ ተበታትኖ ለሚኖር ሀብረተሰብ ፣የመንገድ መሰረተ ልማት ያልተስፋፋበት አካባቢና በሌሎች የዉሃ አቅርቦት ዘዴዎች ማዳረስ ያልተቻለዉን ሀብረተሰብ በቀላል ወጪ የዉሃ አቅርቦትን ለማስተናገድ ጥሩ አማራጭ መሆኑንም ገልጸዋል። ይህ ቴክኖሎጂ ከፍተኛ የሆነ የፋይናንስና የአፈፃፀም ችሎታ የማይጠይቅ በመሆኑ የአደገትና ትራንስፎርሜሽን ፕሮግራምን ለማሳካት እንዲሁም የሁሉን አቀፍ ተደራሽነት ዕቅድ አጋዥ እና ከፍተኛ አስተዋጽኦ የሚያደረግ ነዉ።አስተዋፅኦዉ ለመጠጥ ዉሃ፣ሳኒቴሽንና ሥነ-ንፅህና ብቻም ሳይሆን ለምግብ ዋስትና ጥረታችንም ጭምር ነዉ።ሚኒስትሩ ይህ የገመድ ፓምፕ ቴክኖሎጂ ማሳደግ እና መስፈርቱን ባሟላ ሁኔታ



መጠቀም አስፈላጊ ነዉ ብለዋል።ይሁንና ይህ የመጨረሻ ግብ መሆን እንደሌለበት ጨምረዉ አስገንዝበዋል።የአድገትና ትራንስፎርሜሽን እቅዳችን ሁለት አመት የቀረዉ ከመሆኑ አንፃር ይህንን ቴክኖሎጂ ለሀብረተሰቡ በፍጥነት በማስተዋወቅ እንዲጠቀም ማድረግ እንዳለብን አበክረዉ ገልፀዋል።

#### 4 ለፕሮጀክቱ ግብ የተመረጡ ወረዳዎች!

ከባለድረሻ አካላት ጋር በመመካከርና በተደረገዉ የክርስምድር ዉሃ እምቅ ሃብት እንዲሁም የወረዳዎች ማህበራዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ አቅም ጥናት መሰረት አራት ወረዳዎች ከሲዳማ ዞን ዳሌ፣ከጌድዮ ዞን ይርጋጨፌ፣ ከጉራጌ ዞን መስቀን እና ከወላይታ ዞን ዳሞት ፑላሳ ተመርጠዋል።



#### ገመድ ፓምፕ እና ፕሮጀክቱን ስለማስተዋወቅ

የሚከተሉት ምልክትና መልዕክት ገመድ ፓምፕን እና ፕሮጀክቱን ለማስተዋወቅ ብሎም ለማሰራጨት የምንጠቀምባቸዉ ናቸዉ።



የፕሮጀክቱ ምልክት

አጭር መልዕክት

የተሻለ ኑሮ በገመድ ፓምፕ

የፕሮጀክቱ ቅፅል ስም

ዉሃን በጥረቴ



## ገመድ ፓምፕን በተመለከተ በሶስት ክልሎች ላይ የተደረገ የዳሰሳ ጥናት (ከሚያዝያ 21 እስከ ሐምሌ 20/2005)

የፕሮጀክት ቡድን በአሁኑ ጊዜ ያለውን የገመድ ፓምፕ ቴክኖሎጂ፣ የገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎች የሚፈልጉትን ማሻሻያዎች እና የሚመረቱትን ሞዴሎች በዝርዝር ለማየት በሶስት ክልሎች ያሉትን የገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎችና አምራቾች ላይ የዳሰሳ ጥናት አካሄዷል። በዚህ መሰረት ቡድኑ የተለያዩ የቴክኒክ እና የዲዛይን ማሻሻያዎች እንደሚያስፈልጉ ግንዛቤ ወስዷል። ለምሳሌ ፓምፑ በጀርባን ወሃ መቅዳት እንዲመች ማድረግ፣ ፓምፑ ትክክለኛ የሆነ ርዝመት እንዲኖረው፣ ወደ ጉድጓድ ተመልሶ እንዳይገባ ማድረግ፣ የፓምፑ መለዋወጫዎች (ገመድ፣ኩሽኔት፣ፒስትን እና ብሎን) ባንቢዎች እና የመሳሰሉት ረጅም ጊዜ የሚያገለግሉ እና በቀላሉ የሚገኙ መሆን አለባቸው። እንዲሁም የአመራረት ችግሮች ለምሳሌ ጥሩ ያልሆነ ብየዳና ትክክለኛ ያልሆኑ ዕቃዎችን ወይም መለዋወጫዎች የመጠቀም ችግሮች ይታያሉ። በተጨማሪም ቡድኑ ከጉድጓድና ጉድጓድ መከደኛ ጋር በተያያዙ ሁኔታዎች በገመድ ፓምፖች ላይ ብዙ ችግሮች መኖራቸውን ተገንዝበዋል። ይህም ትክክለኛ ያልሆነ የወሃ ጉድጓድ ዲዛይን፣ ከበታ አመራረጥ ችግር የተነሳ የጉድጓድ መፍረስ፣ የወሃ ወደ ጉድጓድ ተመልሶ ምግባት፣ በበጋ ጊዜ የወሃ መወረድ (ዝቅ ማለት) ወዘተ የተስተዋሉ ችግሮች ናቸው። እንዲሁም የገመድ ፓምፑ ብልሽት ከአገጣጠም ችግር ጋር የተያያዘ የብልሽት ሁኔታም ያጋጥማል። ለምሳሌ ገመዱ በጣም ላላ ተደርጎ ወይም ደግሞ ከርሮ መታሰር የለበትም። የወረዳ ጽ/ቤቶች እና ተጠቃሚዎች የገመድ ፓምፕ በቀላሉ የሚሰራ መሆኑ ጥሩ ነው ቢሉም የተደረገው ጥናት እንደሚያመለክተው በገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎች የጥገና አቅም ማነስ ምክንያት በአግባቡ ጥቅም ላይ እየዋለ አለመሆኑን ጥናቱ ያሳያል። ለዚህም የተጠቃሚዎች የስልጠና



ማጣት፣ የመሳርያዎች እና የመለዋወጫዎች እጥረትና በአካባቢ ባለው ገበያ የማይገኙ መሆናቸው ምክንያት ተደርጎ በዋናነት ይወሰዳል። ከመጠጥ ወሃ ጥራት ጋር የተያያዙ ጉዳዮችም ይነሳሉ። አብዛኞቹ ተጠቃሚዎች እኛ ለወሃ ጥራት በቂ ትኩረት እንሰጣለን ይላሉ። ጥቂቶቹ ደግሞ የገመድ ፓምፕ ወሃን ለመጠጥ አንጠቀምበትም ብለዋል። ምክንያቱም ለመስኖ ወሃ የሚወል ብቻ ነው ብለው በማሰባቸው ። ነገር ግን የፕሮጀክት ቡድኑ የገመድ ፓምፕ ወሃ ጥራትን በሚመረምርበት ጊዜ ጉድጓድ ውስጥ ያለው ወሃ በቤት ውስጥ በጀሪካን ከተቀመጠው ጋር ሲነፃፀር በጀሪካን ውስጥ የተቀመጠ ወሃ ንፅህናው የጉድጓዱ ተሽሎ ተገኝቷል። ባለብዛኛው አፍረዴቭ ፓምፕ ከገመድ ፓምፕ ለመጠጥ ወሃ የተሻለ ነው ተብሎ ይታሰባል። ይሁንና የፕሮጀክት ቡድኑ ይህ አስተሳሰብ ሁልጊዜ ትክክል አለመሆኑን ተረድቷል። ከዚህም በመነሳት የፕሮጀክት ቡድኑ ወሃን ከምንቀዳበት እስከ ምንጠቀምበት ድረስ ያለው የወሃ ብክለት ምንጭ ላይ ጥናት መደረግ እንዳለበት አሳስበዋል። በአጠቃላይ ወደ ፊት የገመድ ፓምፑን ለማሰራጨት እንዴት መኬድ እንዳለበት የፕሮጀክት ቡድኑ ከዚህ አሰራር ጥናት ብዙ ትምህርት አግኝቷል።



### በሰኔ እና በሐምሌ የተደረጉ ሥራዎች

በሰኔ	— የወሃ ጉድጓድ ቁፋሮ (ለማሻሻያ ሥራ)
በሰኔ	— ፕሮጀክቱ የሚሰራበት ወረዳዎች መረጃ
በሐምሌ	— 2ኛው የጋራ አስተባባሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ
በሐምሌ	— 2ኛው የመሪ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ
በሐምሌ	— የገመድ ፓምፕ ማሻሻያ እና የገመድ ፓምፕ ሞዴሎች ማሰባሰብ፣ የፕላንቲክ ፋብሪካ ጉብኝት እንዲሁም የገመድ ፓምፕ አምራቾች ስብሰባ

### በነሐሴ እና በሐምሌ የሚደረጉ ሥራዎች

- የገመድ ፓምፕ መሻሻያ፣ ፕላንቲክ ፋብሪካን መጎብኘትና፣ ከአምራቾች ጋር ስብሰባ ማድረግ
- የፕሮጀክት ሂደት ሪፖርት ቁ 1
- የፕሮጀክት ማስተዋወቂያ በራሪ ወረቀት
- የፕሮጀክት ዌብሳይት መመስረት
- መሰረታዊ የሆነ የቤዝላይን ጥናት ዝግጅት



ማንኛውንም አስተያየት፣ ጥያቄዎች፣ ሐሳብ ካላችሁ በዚህ አድራሻ **Webiste**

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# Rope Pump News Letter Issue No. 3 September 30, 2013

## - Better Life With Rope Pump-

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

### Opinion of WSS Director

“WAS-RoPSS project is very important this time while the Ministry of Water and Energy is at the verge of implementing One WaSH for one plan, one budget and one report.” Ato Yohannes Ghebremedhen, Director of Water Supply and Sanitation Directorate mentioned in his interview. The project will play a vital role to achieve the ambitious Growth and Transformation plan (GTP) target which is left only with two-year time. “It is one of the main tools to mobilize the mass to invest in their own water supply for domestic and productive uses recognizing self-supply is one of the government strategies to address the demand of water supply particularly in rural part of the country. As rope pump technology is considered to be one of the main water lifting devices in self-supply for household or for small group, the contribution of the WASRoPSS Project (which is working on improvement and standardisation of RP) in enhancing the im-

plementation of WaSH will be unquestionably high.”

At Yohannes also added that the project helps provision of water within or in a close distance to the user's compound. The beneficiaries can use the water for multipurposes so that resources will be effectively and efficiently utilized. He indicated that the project is well progressing in line with its schedule and recommended to continue in the same pace or even faster if possible. He appreciated the support of JICA for its contribution to the Ethiopian national effort to address the people's demand for water supply and sanitation. Finally, he forwarded his message to all the stakeholders to stand by WASRoPSS in order to maximize and speed up the output of the project.



Ato Yohannes Ghebremedhen  
Director of Water Supply  
And Sanitation Directorate

### RP Introduction Workshop at Hawassa TVET

The RP introduction workshop held at Hawassa TVET on August 1, 2013 was mainly focused on the national and international experience sharing on RP technology, different household level water treatment options and improvement of traditional wells (deepening and/or lining techniques) and well head structures. Meanwhile, the Project Team presented the basic approaches, strategies and the expected outputs of WAS-RoPSS Project. General concepts of self-supply, water ladder in the self-supply and scale-up strategies were also briefly introduced to the participants.

The results of Users' Survey carried out in three regions (Amhara, SNNP and Oromia) were also presented by the Project Team and thorough discussions were held.



The discussions emphasized particularly on the sustainability of the RP schemes in relation to manufacturing, installation, and maintenance

problems, whereas lack of proper monitoring systems was also focused. A separate discussion was held among RP manufactures from Addis Ababa and SNNP Region on the issues related to RP, such as quality, price, training and certification of manufacturers, demand creation, supply chain and need of establishing a RP manufacturers' association. The participants of this session came to a consensus that RP standardization is important to upkeep the quality standard and the reasonable prices of the products. These events provided a good opportunity for the stakeholders to openly discuss the important issues related to RP technology and self supply.





## RP Improvement Activities going on

The RP improvement activities were started in June 2013. The works began with collecting the existing five different RP models from different organisations. Based on the investigation of these models, and the results of the RP User's Survey in Amhara Region, SNNP Region in May by the Project Team, points of improvement were identified. In order to get additional inputs on the existing RP technology in Ethiopia, three workshops were organized (two in Addis Ababa and one in Hawassa) with different stakeholders from private sector (RP and its parts manufacturers and/or suppliers) and government sector (SNNP Water Bureau, TVET Hawassa, EWTI, CoWaSH-MoWE and Ministry of Water and Energy) and nongovernmental organisations (World Vision and International Rescue Committee). The workshops were successful not only for having inputs from the stakeholders but also for experience sharing, particularly that of Mr. Henk Holtslag, the international RP specialist on RP technology and low cost household level water treatment options.

After these workshops, four new models of RPs were developed in view of providing different technical and price options to the end users of RP as well as considering the water ladder in self-supply.

These models are: Model-1 (High Quality Model with fully sealed ball bearing), Model-2 (High Quality Model with bushing), Model-3 (Economic Model with basic function but without wheel cover, no bolt and no nut), and Model-4 (Windlass Model with wooden pole pump structure) and the prototypes of these models are installed at Ethiopian Water Technology Institute (EWTI) in Addis Ababa. Currently, the replications of the models are under progress and to be tested at field level.



The minimum standards for major parts (wheel, wheel cover, handle, pump structures, pipes and fittings of RP were also proposed and discussed over) which will be further discussed at the higher level for standardisation. It is also to be noted that in parallel to RP improvement works, improvement of the well head, well cover, drainage and soak away pit have been tried out. Furthermore, as one of the issues of the standardisation is the material quality and availability, about 15 factories (of ropes, uPVC pipe and RP pistons) were visited. The RP standardisation needs to be done based on the inventory of the available parts and materials.



Technical session at Hawassa

### Activities done in Aug. & Sep.

- Aug. – RP Improvement and Standardization Workshop
- Aug. – Self Supply Working Group Meeting
- Aug. – WaSH Emergency Coordination Meeting
- Aug. – RP Improvement: Visit plastic factories, Produce Trial RP
- Sep. – Training on Self Supply Acceleration Programme organized by IRC

### Coming up in Oct. & Nov.

- Regional Self Supply Planning Workshop
- Site Selection from the 4 target woredas
- PR Standardization Meeting No.1
- Project Website Development
- Preparation and Conduction of Baseline Survey



Model-2



Model-4

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

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E-mail : [jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com](mailto:jica.ropepump.ethiopia@gmail.com)





# ዜና ውሃን በጥረቴ

ዕትም ቁ. 3 መስከረም 20, 2006

## - የተሻለ ኑሮ በገመድ ፓምፕ-

ገመድ ፓምፕን ለመጠጥ ውሃ በማስራጨት የጠርን የንጹህ መጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት፣ ንፅሕና (ሳኒቴሽን) እና ኑሮን የማሻሻል ፕሮጀክት  
**(WAS-RoPSS)**  
**(ውሃን በጥረቴ)**

### የውሃ እና ሳኒቴሽን ዳይሬክቶሬት ዳይሬክተር ስለ ፕሮጀክቱ ምን ይላሉ ?

“ውኃን በጥረቴ ፕሮጀክት በጣም አስፈላጊ ፕሮጀክት ነው” ሲሉ የመጠጥ ውሃና ሳኒቴሽን ዳይሬክቶሬት ዳይሬክተር አቶ ዩሐንስ ገ/መድህን ገለፁ፡፡

አቶ ዩሐንስ ለዜና ውሃን በጥረቴ እንደገለፁት መንግስት አንድ ዋሽ(አንድ አቅድ፣ አንድ በጀት እንዲሁም አንድ ሪፖርት) የሚለውን ፕሮግራም ለመተግበር በሚጥርበት በአሁኑ ወቅት ሁለት አመት ብቻ የሚቀረውን የዕድገትና ትራንስፎርሜሽን ዕቅዳችንን ለማሳካት ፕሮጀክቱ የሚጫወተው ሚና የጎሳ መሆኑንም አያይዞ አውስቷል፡፡

ፕሮጀክቱ ሰፊው ህዝብ የውሃን በራስ አገዝ አቅርቦት ከመንግስት እስትራቴጂዎች አንዱ መሆኑን ተገንዝበው በውሃ ላይ መዋዕለ ንዋዩን በማፍሰስ ውሃን ለቤት ውስጥ ግልጋሎት ብቻ ሳይሆን ለምርታማነትም እንዲጠቀም የምናደርግበት መሳሪያ ነው ብሏል፡፡ በተለይም በጠሩ አካባቢ የገመድ ፓምፕ በቤተሰብና ወይም አነስ ባሉ ቡድኖች ደረጃ ውሃን ለመሳብ ከሚጠቅሙ መሣሪያዎች አንዱ እንደመሆኑ የውሃን በጥረቴ ይኸን ቴክኖሎጂ ለማሻሻል የሚያደርገው ጥረት “wash”ን የመተግበር ሥራን እንደሚያፋጥን ምንም ጥርጥር የለንም፡፡



አቶ ዩሐንስ ገ/መድህን  
 የውሃ እና ሳኒቴሽን ዳይሬክቶሬት ዳይሬክተር

ከዚህም በተጨማሪ ፕሮጀክቱ ሰው ውሃን በግቢው ውስጥ ወይም በመኖሪያው ቅርብ የሆነ ቦታ እንዲያገኝ ስለሚረዳው ውሃን ለተለያዩ ግልጋሎት(ለመጠጥ ለጓሮ አትክልትና ለመሳሰሉት) እንዲጠቀም ስለሚጋብዝ ሀብቱን በብቃትና በጥራት እንዲጠቀም ይረዳል፡፡

ፕሮጀክቱ በዕቅዱ መሰረት እየሄደ መሆኑን ካወሱ ቡኃላ ጃይካ የሀገራችን የህዝቡን የመጠጥ ውሃና ሳኒቴሽን ጥያቄ ለመመለስ የምታደርገውን ጥረት በማዝዙ አድናቆታቸውንና ምስጋናቸውን ገልጿል፡፡

በመጨረሻም የፕሮጀክቱን ውጤታማነትና ፍጥነትን ለመጨመር ያግዝ ዘንድ ሁሉም የባለድረሻ አካላት ከፕሮጀክቱ ጎን እንዲቆሙ ጠይቋል፡፡

### የገመድ ፓምፕ ማስተዋወቂያ ወርክሾፕ በሀዋሳ

በሀዋሳ ቴክኒክና ሙያ ትምህርትና ስልጠና ኮሌጅ አዳራሽ ውስጥ ሐምሌ 25/2005 ዓ.ም በተካሄደ የገመድ ፓምፕ ገለፃ ሀገር አቀፍ እና አለም አቀፍ ልምድ ካለቸው ባለሙያዎች ጋር የልምድ ልውውጥ ተደርጓል፡፡ የተለያዩ በቤተሰብ ደረጃ የሚያገለግሉ የውሃ ማጣሪያ አማራጮች፣ የባህላዊ ጉድጓድን ማሻሻል ዙሪያ (የጉድጓዱን ጥልቀት መጨመርና አላሳሰን)፣ በጉድጓዱ አናት ላይ የሚሰሩ ስራዎችን ጭምር ተነስተው ውይይት ተደርጎባቸዋል፡፡

በዚሁም የፕሮጀክት ቡድን አባላት የውሃን በጥረቴ ፕሮጀክት አቀራረብ፣ መሰረታዊ እስትራቴጂዎችንና ከፕሮጀክቱ የሚጠበቁ ውጤቶችን ለታዳሚው ገልጿል፡፡

አጠቃላይ የውሃን በራስ ለራስ ማቅረብ ጽንሰ ሀሳብ ውሃ አቅርቦት በሂደት እንዴት እየተሻሻለ የሚሄድበትን የውሃ አቅርቦት መሰላል እና በሰፊው እንዴት ማሳደግ የሚቻልበት እስትራቴጂ ለተሳታፊው አጠር ባለ መልኩ ቀርቧል፡፡

በሦስት ክልላዎች ማለትም በአማራ፣ በደቡብ እና በአሮሚያ በገመድ ፓምፕ



ተጠቃሚዎች ላይ የተደረገውን የዳሰሳ ጥናት ውጤት በፕሮጀክት ቡድን አባላት ቀርቦ ሰፊ ውይይት ተደርጎበታል፡፡

ውይይቱም በዋናነት ያተኮረው የገመድ ፓምፕን የአመራረት፣ የአተካከልና የጥገና ችግሮችን በመፍታት ቀጣይ በሆነ መልኩ ለተጠቃሚው ጥሩ ግልጋሎት እንዲሰጥ ማድረግ እንዴት ይቻላል በሚለው ዙሪያ ነበር፡፡



በዚሁ ዕለት ከሰዓት ቡኃላ ከአዲስ አበባ እና ከደቡብ ክልል ከመጡ የገመድ ፓምፕ አምራቾች ጋር ለብቻ ውይይት የተደረገ ሲሆን በዚህ ክፍለ ጊዜ ዋና ትኩረት የነበሩት የገመድ ፓምፕ ጥራት፣ ዋጋ፣ ለፓምፑ ገበያ እንዴት ይፈጠራል እና ለአምራቾቹ ሥልጠናና የሰርተፍኬት አሰጣጥ ናቸው፡፡

የገመድ ፓምፕን አምራቾች ማህበር የመመስረት አስፈላጊነት ዙሪያም ውይይት ተደርጓል፡፡ በዙዎቹም በአስፈላጊነቱ ተማምኗል፡፡ ገመድ ፓምፕን ወጥ ለማድረግና ለማሻሻል የሚደረገውንም የፕሮጀክቱን ጥረት እንደሚደግፉና ለነሱም ጥቅም እንዳለው አምራቾቹ ገልጿል፡፡ በተለይም ጥራቱን ከመጠበቅ አኳያ፡፡

በአጠቃላይ ይህ ውይይት የገመድ ፓምፕ አምራቾች በግልጽ ስለቴክኖሎጂው እንዲነጋገሩ የጋበዛቸው መሆኑን ተሳታፊዎቹ አውስተዋል፡፡



## ገመድ ፓምፕን የማሻሻያ ሂደት እንደቀጠለ ነው

የገመድ ፓምፕ የማሻሻያ ተግባር የተጀመረ ሰኔ 2005 ዓ.ም ነው።/ሥራው ሲጀመር ከተለያዩ ድርጅቶች አሁን ያሉትን 5 የተለያዩ የገመድ ፓምፕ ሞዴሎችን በማሰባሰብ ነው።

እነዚህን ሞዴሎችና በግንቦት ወር 2005 ዓ.ም በአማራ፣በደቡብ እና በኦሮሚያ የገመድ ፓምፕ ተጠቃሚዎች ላይ በተደረገ የዳሰሳ ጥናት በመመርኮዝ ማሻሻያ የሚያስፈልጉ ሁኔታዎች ተለዩ።

በአሁኑ ሰዓት ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ ባለው ገመድ ፓምፕ ላይ ተጨማሪ ግብዓት ለማግኘት ከተለያዩ አጋር ድርጅቶች እነርሱም ከገመድ ፓምፕ አምራቾችና ሻጮች፣ ከመንግስት ተቋማት (የ/ደ/ቡ/ብ/ ክልል ውሃ ቢሮ፣ የሀዋሳ ቴክኒክ ሙያ ት/ቤት፣ EWTI, COWASH-MoWE, የውሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር) እና መንግስታዊ ያልሆኑ ድርጅቶች (world vision, international rescue committee) ሶስት ወርክሾፖች (ሁለቱ በአዲስ አበባ አንዱ በሀዋሳ ) ተካሄዷል።

ወርክሾፖቹ ከተለያዩ ባለድርሻ አካላት ጋር በተደረገው የልምድ ልውውጥ በተለይም በአቶ ሄንክ (የገመድ ፓምፕ እስፔሻሊስት )የተደረገው አለም አቀፍ የገመድ ፓምፕና በቀላል ወጪ የውሃ ማጣርያ ዘዴዎችን በተመለከተ የልምድ ማካፈል ሥራ አንፃር ሲታይ በጣም የተሳካ ነበር።

ከዚህ ወርክሾፕ በኋላ የተለያዩ የቴክኒክና ዋጋን ታሳቢ ያደረጉ አራት የገመድ ፓምፕ ሞዴሎች ተዘጋጅተዋል።



እነዚህም 1)ባለ ኩሽኔታ ጠንካራ ሞዴል 2)ባለ ቡሽንግ (bushing ) ጠንካራ ሞዴል 3)አቅምን ያገናዘበ ሞዴል (economic model) እና 4)ፍሬሙ በእንጨት የተሰራ(windlass)ሲሆኑ ለማሳያነት በአዲስ አበባ በሚገኘው የኢትዮጵያ ውኃ ቴክኖሎጂ ኢንስቲትዩት ቅጥር ግቢ ውስጥ ተተክሎ ይገኛሉ።

በአሁኑ ሰዓት እነዚህን ሞዴሎች ወደ መንደር ወስዶ ለመፈተሽ ይረዳ ዘንድ አባዝቶ የማምረት ሥራ ቀጥሏል።

አንዳንዶቹን የገመድ ፓምፕ አካላት (ጎማ፣ የጎማ ሽፋን፣ እጅጋ የፓምፑ እግር፣ ቢንዲና መገጣጠሚያዎችና የመሳሰሉትን) ወጥና ደረጃውን የጠበቀ ለማድረግ ውይይት ተደርጎበት ሀሳቦች ቀርበዋል።

ወደፊት በሰፊው የሚታይ ይሆናል። ከእነዚህም ጎን ለጎን የጉድጓድ አናት፣ የጉድጓድ ክዳን፣ የፍሳሽ ማስወገጃን ለማሻሻልጥረት እየጠደረገ ነው።

ገመድ ፓምፕን ወጥ ማድረግ ወይም ማሻሻል ሲታሰብ እንደግብዓትነት የሚያገለግሉ ዕቃዎች ጥራትና ገበያ ላይ መገኘት ዋና ጉዳይ ከመሆኑ አንፃር ወደ 15 የሚሆኑ 4-ብሪካዎች ማለትም የገመድ፣ የ “pvc” ቧንቧ፣ የፕስተን 4-ብሪካዎች ተጎብኝተዋል። ወጥ የማድረግ ሥራ (standardization) የመለዋወጫዎችና የዕቃዎችን ሁኔታ ያገናዘበ መሆን አለበትና።



የሀዋሳው ወርክሾፕ በክልል

### በ ነሐሴና መስከረም የተሰሩ ሥራዎች .

- ነሐሴ. - የገመድ ፓምፕ ማሻሻልና ወጥ ለማድረግ የተደረገ ወርክሾፕ
- ነሐሴ. - Self Supply Working group ስብሰባ
- ነሐሴ. - WaSH Emergency Coordination ስብሰባ
- ነሐሴ. - የገመድ ፓምፖችን ማሻሻል ፣ የፕላሲቲክ 4-ብሪካዎች ጉብኝት እና የመሞከርያ ፓምፕ መስራት
- መስከረም . - በIRC የተዘጋጀ “SSAP” ሥልጠና

### በጥቅምትና ህዳር ቀጣይ ሥራዎች .

- በክልል ደረጃ self supply ዕቅድ ወርክሾፕ ማካሄድ
- የፕሮጀክት አካባቢ መረጣ በአራቱ የዕቃቀዱ ወረዳዎች
- ገመድ ፓምፕን አንድ ወጥ ለማድረግ የመጀመሪያ ስብሰባ (ቁጥር.1)
- የፕሮጀክት ድህረ-ገጽ መፍጠር
- ለ “Baseline” ዝግጅት ማድረግና ማካሄድ



ሞዴል-2



ሞዴል-4

ማንኛውንም አስተያየት ፣ ጥያቄዎች ሐሳብ ካላችሁ በዚህ አድራሻ ተጠቀሙ

- ጃይካ ሮፕ ፓምፕ ፕሮጀክት
- ክፍል # 016, በውሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስቴር
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# Self Supply News

We are pleased to inform you that the Rope Pump Newsletter is now renewed as 'Self Supply News' in response to the requests from the readers, in order to deliver self-supply related information and updates to the wider audience. The stakeholders working on self-supply contribute their articles on the activities and updates.

## Message from SNNPR WRB Head

Mobilizing the community and development partners to invest in water development is critically important. Ato Abas Mohammed, Head of SNNPR WRB, mentioned. He stated that even though government is allocating huge amount of budget for water sector, still it is not possible to achieve our GTP that has targeted 100% access to water with government effort alone. The current access to water in the region is 75.53% in urban and 54.45% in rural while the time left for the GTP timeline is only 2 years. Thus, the users can invest on low cost technology such as: hand-dug wells fitted with RPs, spring on spot and rainwater harvesting for their own water supply fitted with low cost water lifting devices as needed.

WRB is preparing a mass mobilization strategic document in order to support implementation of self-supply focusing on low cost technologies. In addition, MoWIE has also assisted WRB in training two manual drilling crews and provision of two manual drilling machines. In line with this, the bureau planned to have well trained and fully equipped crew in each zone to scale

it up with time. This shows that how commitments to support self-supply from every directions needed to be well integrated. At this critical junction, the integration of all stakeholders like: agriculture, health, education, NGOs, and CSO is crucial.



**Ato Abas Mohammed**  
Head of SNNPR WRB

"WAS-RoPSS project is ideal at this time to support the implementation of self-supply that will greatly reinforce our effort to increase access to clean water." In view of this, this project, which has played a good role in creating a momentum for self-supply in our regions is very important not only from drinking water point of view but also for its promotion water use for productive purposes. Ato Abas has mentioned that his bureau is ready to closely support self-supply promotion and the Project for its smooth implementation. Finally he recommended to consider low cost water treatment option in order to maintain the water quality of RP to a potable level.

## News from WAS-RoPSS

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



### Test Well Selection for RP Field Test

The test well selection was carried out after Meskan Woreda was selected as a pilot woreda. The test is to check the new RP model durability, functionality, safety, design, user-friendliness and to monitor the preference of the users.

The Project Team visited potential wells in Bati Futo, Ytebone and Wolensho No.2 kebeles following the recommendation of the Woreda Administration and Water Offices,

mainly based on the availability of traditional hand-dug wells and model farmers in the villages.

According to the criteria, 12 test wells were selected in Ytebone kebele. Four new models of RPs and the existing JICA model are to be installed and tested for five-month period.

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed among the Project, the test RP users, Woreda Water Office, and Kebele Administration. The test RP users will be monitored and the voices of the RP users will be reflected to further improvement of RP.



Taking water sample for water quality test

### 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,



## Kick off Workshop Held !

The Kick Off Workshop for the Pilot Woredas was held in Hawassa from October 31st to November 1st. The participants were from selected pilot woreda offices (i.e. woreda office of water, health, education, agriculture and administration, women & children, and OMO Micro-finance Institute), National WaSH Coordination Office, IRC and SNNPR WRB.

On the first day of the workshop, the outlines of One WaSH National Programme, self-supply, WAS-RoPSS Project and RP technology were introduced: the sessions include the lectures on the definitions, objectives, guiding principles, components and implementation modalities of One WaSH National Programme, the basic concepts, technology, national policy guideline, technical and implementation guidelines of Self-Supply.

The findings of the RP User's Survey were also presented focusing on major problems and improvements of



Presentation on WAS-RoPSS Project



Group work assembled in woreda group

RP technology.

The second day was dedicated to group works to come up with the self-supply vision / target at the woreda level. The participants were divided into four (4) woreda-based groups, i.e. Dale, Yergacheffe, Damot

Pulasa and Meskan. Each group worked on self-supply potential assessment with priority order of kebeles and RP promotion strategies of its respective woredas. Finally the groups came up with candidate areas for WAS-RoPSS project intervention. And promotion strategy for self-supply acceleration and RP dissemination in their respective woredas were discussed and presented at the plenary session.



Presentation from each woreda

### Activities done in Oct. & Nov.

- Oct. – Standardisation Meeting
- Oct. – Selection of trial RP field test sites
- Oct. – Kick Off Workshop
- Nov. – Preparation for Baseline Survey
- Nov. – Target area selection in the 4 pilot woredas

### Coming up in Dec. & Jan.

- Baseline Survey
- Self-supply website preparation
- Test RP installation
- Formulation of RP promotion strategies in the pilot woredas
- Experiments for HDW improvements
- Technical Working Group Meetings for RP standardisation
- Meeting on RP promotion activities with pilot Woreda Water Offices

## Standardisation Meeting Taken Place

After the launching the RP improvement activities in mid-August, a meeting for the standardisation of RP was held on October 29, 2013 at the meeting room in MoWIE. The participants were invited from the officers of MoWIE and SNNPR. The meeting aimed at building the common understanding of the current situation of the RPs in Ethiopia and identifying what to do for improving the situation.

As a result, organisation of two working groups was proposed by the Project and agreed by the house, in order to proceed and settle the standardisation process of RPs; groups for standardisation and for quality control system establishment. The members of the working groups will be selected from the active stakeholders such as government officials, NGOs, RP manufacturers. The working groups will have a series of sessions, and the opinions for standardisation will be exchanged, through analysis among these groups in the coming sessions. These activities shall be started soon.



Presentation of the RP current situation

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

**WAS-RoPSS Project**

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## News from IRC

The first contributor of 'Self Supply News' is IRC, International Water and Sanitation Centre, an NGO working on equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services.

### Self-supply Acceleration Training

**T**he pilot Self-supply – household-led investment in the development of water supplies – is part of Ethiopia's approach to rural water supply. It is expected to make a major contribution, along with conventional approaches, in providing access to water. Picking up this challenge, a group of Self-supply champions, experts and interested organisations met in Butajira from 19-21 September for the 1st Self-supply Acceleration training. Self-supply acceleration activities aim to encourage and support households to develop their own water supplies.

Over 3 days, 25 participants from government, NGOs and related organisations, followed a new Self-supply acceleration curriculum. The participants included teams representing water, agricultural, health and administration from 3 woredas that aim to be pioneers in implementing Self-supply acceleration. These include Meskan, Dudga and Ejere Woreda. Other participants included the MoWIE Self-supply



Group discussions

partments. Links to agriculture are obvious since Self-supply investments are often directed to productive uses (small-scale irrigation and livestock) as much as drinking and other domestic uses. At the same time, Self-supply acceleration must also integrate Household Water Treatment and Storage. There are also links to sanitation and hygiene: the 15 litres per capita per day target of government is not enough for hygiene and sanitation. Self-supply may fill that gap by providing greater quantity of water for washing, cleaning and other sanitation and hygiene-related practices.

In monitoring Self-supply, the number of Self-supply facilities constructed by households are to be counted as an impact (the long-term benefit). Critical is identification of the outcomes needed to scale-up and improve Self-supply such as raised awareness and increased willingness of households to invest.

The workshop identified several action points, of which the most immediate are budgeted Woreda-specific Self-Supply Acceleration Action plans for direct, practical implementation. In the first week of December 2013, a 2nd Regional Self-supply Acceleration training, including Training of Trainers (TOT), is being planned for in Hawassa town, SNNPR.



Action planning

team where current activities include promoting manual drilling and enterprise development. Amongst the participants were also managers of three other projects that are piloting Self-supply: the JICA-supported Rope Pump project is linking its activities to the Self-supply Acceleration Programme (SSAP); the UNICEF-supported integrated WASH/Multiple-Use Services/nutrition project includes Self-supply as one of its interventions (to be implemented by IDE); and as part of the Millennium Water Alliance Ethiopia (MWA-E) programme CRS is supporting piloting of Self-supply acceleration in Dugda.

The training curriculum was supported by two new draft guidelines developed by the MoWIE with support of IRC. A 'planning and implementation guideline' for Self-supply Acceleration along with a 'technical guideline'.

The training intentionally brought together different de-



Presentation from SNNPR WRB



## Dugda Woreda's Action Plan

**D**ugda Woreda is one of three woreda selected for piloting in self-supply acceleration. The potential for self-supply is high, with existing examples of drilled and hand-dug wells, and locally available wind turbine maintenance and rope and washer pump manufacturing skills. Parts of Dugda are challenged by high levels of fluoride contamination, but there is a local NGO, OSHO, working on fluoride treatment. OSHO pilots found household-level fluoride contamination to be very challenging as household sense of responsibility on the matter is low.

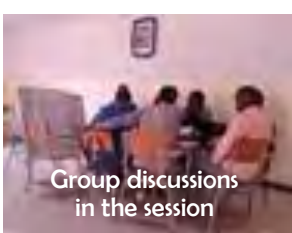
Building upon an action plan drafted in Butajira, Meskan woreda in the September training, revision and further detailing of the action plan required an two additional days. As the Self-supply Acceleration requires an unconventional role of government offices, all those preparing the action plan need to be aligned and carry the same ideas, otherwise the Self-supply Acceleration is little chance of success. Supported by Meki Catholic Secretariat (local NGO), CRS and IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, the action plan outlined legwork activities to be undertaken by different woreda-level offices in order to create an environment enabling healthy market-based inter/transactions between households, private sectors actors, and MFIs.

A woreda-level Self-supply Working Group (SSWG)

was established consisting of major woreda level offices and NGOs, and to be expanded to include private sector actors when these are identified. Dugda woreda aims to closely collaborate with local NGOs (incl. MCS/ CRS, IDE, OSHO, etc) on the development of an active, capable and skilled private sector, demand creation, etc. as Dugda woreda is challenged by limited funds.

The kebeles selected for Self-supply have poor WASH committees, and as such, it is not possible for information dissemination to take place through the usual water structure. Instead, the HEWs and DAs will need to be utilized for promotional activities. That said, MCS/ CRS is interested to work with WASH committees in the promotion of Self-supply and SanMark or 'WASH' products.

Dugda is challenged by a lack of resources for Self-supply Acceleration - the available funds are for installation of 35 handpumps for subsidized group schemes and upgrading of an additional 100 wells for multiple use. At the same time, will the installation of 135 group schemes take away the development of the unconventional acceleration approach?



Group discussions in the session

## More about IRC

IRC (International Water and Sanitation Centre) was founded in 1968 as a non-profit organisation, based in Netherlands. IRC works in the poorest communities in the world, with local and national governments and NGOs to help them develop water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

Ethiopia is now a focus country for IRC under its new strategy (2012-16). Implementing an IRC Ethiopia country programme is a high priority to support the Government of Ethiopia and its development and civil society partners in implementing the country's 'One WASH' vision for achieving the targets of universal access to water and sanitation.

sion for achieving the targets of universal access to water and sanitation.

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### Self-supply Activities Done

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| Nov. | – Eighth Joint Technical Review (JTR8—a sector review): Self-supply JTR team field visit   |
| Nov. | – SSWG meeting at MoWIE in Addis Ababa   |
| Nov. | – FLoWS Workshop focusing on SS in Adama (FLoWS is a National Workshop called 'Forum for Learning and Sharing on Water Supply and Sanitation, organized by MoWIE and RiPPLE) |
| Nov. | –ToT (MoWIE, SNNPR WRB, JICA, IRC) in Hawassa  |

### Self-supply Upcoming Events

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| Dec. | – 2nd Self-supply Acceleration Training and ToT in Hawassa                                       |
| Dec. | –SSWG meeting  |
| Dec. | –December review workshop (selected participants) as part of finalizing national SSA Guidelines  |
| Dec. | –Promotion film and photo making for SSA (Addis, Ziway and Hawassa) as part of wider SSA package |
| Jan. | – MSF (Multi-Stakeholder Forum) 5 with Self-supply on the agenda                                 |





# Self Supply News

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## Message from RDD Director

"Dissemination of standard rope pumps for multipurpose water service (MUS) is very important to enhance access to drinking water supply as well as to food security", Ato Abiti Getaneh, Director of Research and Development Directorate, mentioned. The director has added that self-supply has been clearly stated as one of the water supply modalities in the One National WaSH Program document in which rope pump is considered as the main water lifting device for self-supply projects. So working on the improvement, standardization and dissemination of this technology

will unquestionably contribute for the achievement of our GTP/UAP.

Appreciating the effort of the WAS-RoPSS Project effort in involving the private sector, NGOs and different governmental stakeholders, the director has recommended the project to broaden its scope of participation to all potential regions for better experience sharing, which will provide us with a good opportunity to learn various experience of rope pump in Ethiopia.



Ato Abiti Getaneh  
RDD Director

## News from IRC

### 2nd Self-supply Acceleration training held !

The Bureau of Water Resources in SNNPR, with support of IRC Ethiopia, MoWIE, the WAS-RoPPS Project and partners held the second training course in Self-supply acceleration from 1 to 4 December 2013 in Hawassa. This was timed to support the promotion of Self-supply at scale in the region. Together with Oromia which is also rolling out Self-supply acceleration at the moment, the 'south' is pioneering the implementation of the new approach set out in policy and the One WASH National Programme. The training targeted water supply process owners from all zones in the region. The key actors of Self-supply acceleration at regional level were also engaged in the training and the new household irrigation strategy of the Bureau of Agriculture.

An awareness raising campaign on Self-supply in the 'south' will be cascaded down from the region to zones, woredas, kebeles and ultimately, families. In the session on 'creating demand' participants worked through how to use appropriate [communications] mechanisms to reach different audiences at these levels with the right messages. This campaign was intended to trigger actions that would lead to development of new water supplies (mainly hand dug wells) by



Photo: Petterik Wiggers

40,000 households and 16,000 small-groups in the region in the current year.

One of the main training contents was on coordination, which

was emphasized during the course. Water Resources and Agriculture are both looking for families to invest in Self-supply, or household irrigation as it is known in agriculture. The agricultural sector aims to develop 380,000 hand-dug or manually drilled wells under a slogan of 'one family, one well' through its household irrigation strategy. What emerged is that there is the following win-win relationship, combining the agricultural sector's capacity and knowledge on how to get technologies and information to farmers, with the water supply sector's experience of improving water safety from proper protection to safe hygiene practices and household water treatment. One quote that nicely summed it all up was 'Alone we can go faster, together we can go further'.



Photo: Petterik Wiggers

Article by John Butterworth  
Read more at [www.irc.nl/page/82364](http://www.irc.nl/page/82364)

IRC, International Water and Sanitation Centre, is an NGO working on equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services.



## News from WAS-RoPSS

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

### RP improvement activities going on

Masken Woreda. Newly developed four types of improved RP, Bearing Model, Bushing Model, Economic Model, and Windlass Model, were installed after deepening and cleaning of the test wells. Each model has its own strength, such as durability of Bearing Model and low initial investment of Windlass Model. After the completion of RP installation, the water quality test has been conducted and RPs are now used and monitored by the volunteer monitors. The monitoring will be continued for several months whether the RP users would feel comfortable with these RPs in their daily life. So far, the Project Team found that the monitors are satisfied with the performances of new RP models. In addition to the purpose above, the RPs serve as a demonstration tool in the villages.



### 4 models of improved RP installed in Masken woreda



Bearing Model  
(Ball bearing)



Bushing Model  
(Similar to IDE model)



Economic Model  
(No wheel cover)



Windlass Model  
(Wooden body)

### 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, Yirgacheffe.

### Activities done in Dec. & Jan.

- Dec. – Bamboo casing trial
- Dec. – Baseline survey launched
- Dec. – Preparation of new RP credit scheme MOU
- Jan. – Installation of Test RPs in Meskan Woreda
- Jan. – Site selection for RP demonstration
- Jan. – Meeting with Damot Pulasa Woreda WASH sector and target Kebeles
- Jan. – Promotion activity at target Kebeles in Damot Pulasa Woreda

### Coming up in Feb. & Mar.

- MSF (Multi-Stakeholder Forum) 6 at Ghion Hotel
- Signing of RP credit scheme MOU
- Baseline survey continued
- RP field test continued
- Installation of demonstration RPs in the target areas
- Promotion activities in target areas
- Training in Pilot Woredas on self-supply for formulation of RP promotion strategy
- Production of promotion goods/tools

Note: The Yellow highlighted event is a common activity for Self-supply Working Group.

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

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Website

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【JICA】 <http://www.jica.go.jp/ethiopia/english/office/index.html>

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# Self Supply News

We are pleased to inform you that the Rope Pump Newsletter is now renewed as 'Self Supply News' in response to the requests from the readers, in order to deliver self-supply related information and updates to the wider audience. The stakeholders working on self-supply contribute their articles on the activities and updates.

## Message from EWTI Managing Director

"Self Supply approach is very essential at this time in filling the financial constraint of government and substantially improving sustainability of the water facilities by creating better ownership feeling to the users". Dr. Markos Wijore (A/Managing Director, Ethiopian Water Technology Institute : EWTI) / Director of Sector Support Directorate of Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy, mentioned.

EWTI, which is established to be a center of excellence for such technology selection works based on research and evidence, will provide necessary supports, he added. The role of the Institute will be in providing training of trainers for government staffs, NGOs and private sectors and Technical and Vocational Education Trainings (TVETs) particularly in producing medium level professionals for transferring the technology to the grass root level.

The government of Ethiopia is currently promoting every farmer to have water bank for drinking and irrigation purposes. Thus, having affordable lifting devices like: Rope Pumps (which is under implementation by WAS-RoPSS Project) for this water will be good news for the farmers.

In this regard, the Rope Pump (RP) standardization and dissemination activities by WAS-RoPSS Project in collaboration with MoWIE and SNNPR-Water Resources Bureau will reinforce the government's effort to address the rural community with low cost technologies through Self-supply approach.

EWTI will continue to play major role in supporting the effort of JICA/WAS-RoPSS Project in Improvement, Standardization and Dissemination of Rope Pumps for Multipurpose use of Water" said Dr. Markos. He has also expressed his belief that the WAS-RoPSS Project will enhance the achievement of our Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) target for rural water supply access and food security. " Reminding that the rural water supply access was about 66.44% by the end 2005 E.C, the director said "we need to strongly move forward to coordinate work on low cost technologies in order to reach unaddressed community within the remaining GTP time".



Dr. Markos Wijore  
EWTI A/Managing Director

## Information from IRC

Two new short films about Self Supply have been made by the renowned local film-maker Abraham Haile, working for IRC in association with the MoWIE and the Millennium Water Alliance.

The first film (Self-supply: a new approach to help supply everyone with safe water, 9 mins) has a national focus and features the State Minister HE Kebede Gerba, amongst others, making a powerful case for Self-supply. The second film (A hidden resource: supporting people to develop their own water supplies, 5 min) focuses on the regional level, taking the example of SNNPR. This is one of the regions already implementing a Self-supply acceleration approach. Both films can be viewed on YouTube.

If you would like to use the films and need copies in other formats, please contact Inge Klaassen at the Self-supply Working Group ([Klaassen@irc.nl](mailto:Klaassen@irc.nl)).

- ◆ Self-supply: a new approach to help supply everyone with safe water, 9 min <http://youtube/EaynfRbZ0yc>
- ◆ A hidden resource: supporting people to develop their own water supplies, 5 min <http://youtube/0zQaNRz1hKs>

Article by John Butterworth



IRC, International Water and Sanitation Centre, is an NGO working on equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services.

## The MOU for Rope Pump Credit Scheme is signed!!

On February 10, the MOU for implementing a Rope Pump credit scheme, a special micro finance scheme, was signed by the three parties; namely, OMO Micro Finance Institute (OMFI), SNNPR Water Resource Bureau (WRB) and WAS-RoPSS Project. The scheme is for communities to be able to purchase Rope Pump for betterment of their life. After the signing, on February 17, the Project organized an orientation session for the OMFI staff and extension agents to help them understand the new scheme and start implementing. The OMFI extension agents together with Health Extension Workers (HEWs) and Development Agents (DAs) will be promoting Rope Pumps in the community from that day on.



MOU signing; from left, head of OMFI, deputy head SNNPR WRB and the Project deputy chief (Hawassa, February 2014)



Orientation for OMFI staff (Hawassa, February 2014)

### Objective

• To establish a frame of the RP credit scheme and formalize the RP fund in OMO MFI in order to achieve improvement of rural drinking water supply through RP dissemination.

### Beneficiaries

The residents in the Project target area

### Credit Loan Amount

4,000 ETB

### Loan Term

1 to 2 years (bi-annual or annual)

### Interest

10 % flat + 2% service fee

### Collateral

- Have at least half hectare of land
- Have the title to an estate (land certificate) as collateral for RP credit from the kebele administration
- Form a group collateral or
- Have a house in urban areas as collateral issued from the municipalities

## RP Sensitization Seminar held in project target areas!!

As the 1<sup>st</sup> step of RP dissemination RP Sensitization seminars were held in the project target areas. These seminars were taken place in each target woreda and each seminar lasted 2-3 days. On the 1<sup>st</sup> day, the introduction session was held at the woreda capital for the woreda and kebele administrative staff. The concept of Self Supply, the outline of the project and RP technology were introduced by SNNPR WRB.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> day took place in kebele of the target area as on-the-job training sessions. All the sessions were facilitated by the participants of the 1<sup>st</sup> day. About

100 people gathered in each kebele session on average. The demonstration of RP and water purification filter were favorably

received by the people. On the other hand, they posed a lot of questions about RP, for example, structure of RP, availability of ground water, with or without governmental support for RP installation, etc. The woreda and kebele staff responded to each question attentively. Installation of RPs will begin in April. Project will do its best in facilitating the process.



Helena Korte Kebele, Damot Pulasa



Bera Tedicho Kebele, Dale

### About WAS-RoPSS

The Project is aiming at contributing to improve-

- ment 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, Yirgacheffe.



## There are high needs for RPs among households

The baseline survey was conducted from December 2013 to February 2014 in the project's target areas. 4 woreda offices and nearly 600 households in 10 kebeles were visited to collect information. PH Hydro consultant team brought an enormous effort to conduct this survey in preparation of questionnaires, training enumerators, sampling water for quality test, visiting offices and households, data entry and report writing. The enumerators had a WASH related background which made the survey more accurate.

One of the exciting responses to a question on "will you like to purchase a RP?". According to the survey, 177 households answered they are interested to purchase RP within 3 months. Based on the results of this survey, the indicators to examine the Project achievements on Project Design Matrix (PDM) - a guide and indicator for the project - will be fixed. Furthermore, the result of the survey will be referred for planning the RP promotion strategies and activities.



Baseline Survey: questionnaire to household (Yirgachefe, January 2014)



Baseline Survey: measuring depth of the well (Dale, January 2014)

## Model farmer in Yetabon

Increasing income – It may be common desire for farmers who plan to have own RPs. One farmer has already realized this hope. The farmer is Mr. Hussen Dawed living in Yetabon kebele. How does he use RP and lead to the revenue increases?

### Save energy to a minimum



Hussen and his wife Ayelech

"I do in this way" Hussen showed the reporter how he uses the RP. He attaches a funnel and a long hose to outlet of RP, and then takes the hose to garden and water crops. Hussen just sits by the RP and turn the handle. In the garden, one member of his family changes the direction of the hose. It is very simple. "My crop production, especially chatt, increased through the efficient watering" Hussen told us his income had gone up since RP installation, too.

### Think with an idea

Before Hussen installed RP, his water source for irrigation was an unprotected well dug in his garden. Hussen had taken water from the well, carried to the crops and watered. It was heavy work. However, he was relieved from the heavy work by RP. While the labor input was decreased, the income was increased. "If I had a RP earlier, I would have harvested and earned more". It is up to our ingenuity- Hussen seems to give us such message.



Turn a handle in a comfortable position



Attache a funnel and a hose to outlet of RP

## Bits of knowledge on Self Supply

~We introduce the words related to Self supply from this issue~

### What's "Self Supply"?

The basic definition of Self Supply is "Improvement to water supplies developed largely or wholly through user investment by households or small groups of households".

It means, households take the lead in their own development and investing in the construction, upgrading and maintenance of their own water sources, lifting devices and storage facilities.

### What's "Rope Pump"?

Rope pump is a simple water-lifting device, which may be installed on traditional or other wells, and reduces human contact with source water.

(Look at the 1<sup>st</sup> issue of our Self Supply News. Some models of RPs are there)

Source: Sally Sutton, John Butterworth and Lemessa Mekonta.(2012) *A HIDDEN RESOURCE: Household-led rural water supply in Ethiopia*



Bushing Model Rope Pump



Windlass Model Rope Pump

### Activities done in Feb. & Mar

Feb.	– RP field test continued
Feb.	– Baseline survey was finished
Feb.	– MOU of RP credit scheme was signed
Feb.	– RP Sensitization seminars were held in target 4 woredas and 10 keberes
Feb.	– MSF (Multi-Stakeholder Forum) 6 at Ghion Hotel
Mar.	– Parts for 80RPs were procured
Mar.	– 4(four) RP producers signed a contract for 80 RPs production
Mar.	– Contract on the RPs promotion activity was signed with a local consultant

### Coming up in Apr. & May.

– 80RPs production
– RP promotion activity
– RP promotion goods production
– 80RPs installations
– Demonstration RPs installation in target areas.
– Training on irrigation skill using RP
– Sensitization activities on health and sanitation
– RP promotion activities through several media tools

Note: The Yellow highlighted event is a common activity for Self-supply Working Group.

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[http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html\(English\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html(English))  
[EWTI] <http://www.ewtec.org.et/>





# 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 SNNPR-WRB Self-supply 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

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.

## 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



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 standardisation of critical Rope pump parts in Ethiopia. To be continued!



## Different Pump Model; 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 savings left. And so I am happy that I found a laptop that matched 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.



'pole model'



'2014 model'



'economy model'

During these 6 months, the pumps were closely monitored 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 a single household. ....Something I had to think about yesterday, when I bought my laptop ☺. 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 Pump; 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!



Well-cover slab training. The trainer is Mr. Getachew, at the back in the picture.

### 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.





## New from WAS-RoPSS

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

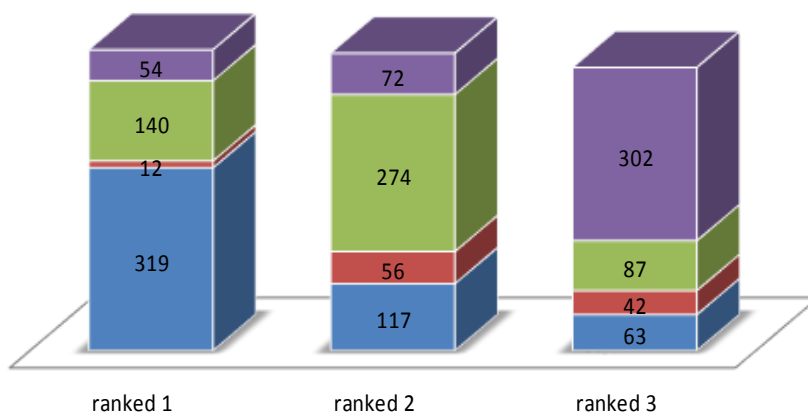
### Baseline Survey Result

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 high-ranked 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,)

■ Easy operation ■ Aesthetic value (good looking) ■ 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

### Bits of Knowledge on Self Supply

~We introduce the words related to Self supply~

#### What's "MUS/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, micro-enterprises, 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.



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

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



## Activities done in April, May and June

- Apr. – Rope pump field test continued
- Apr. – 80 rope pumps produced
- Apr. – Rope pump promotion activity
- Apr. – Demonstration wells by “low-cost technology” drilled
- May – Workshop on formulation of rope pump dissemination strategy and Self-Supply training conducted
- May – 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, Chito Health Center in Yirgachefe and Bera Chale Health Post in Dale
- May – Rope pump promotion activities by target Ketena conducted
- May – Household who want to purchase rope pumps identified and surveyed
- May – Well cover and reducer blocks produced by local manufacturers
- Jun – 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 rope pump formulation workshop conducted
- Jun – 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 models selected
- Jun – Rope pumps purchased and installed for households who signed on rope pump credit agreement



## Forecast of Next Year's 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, suggestions, please contact us at;**

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Webiste

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【JICA】 [http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html\(Japanese\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html(Japanese))

[http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html\(English\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html(English))





# Self Supply New



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 Tame-ne 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.







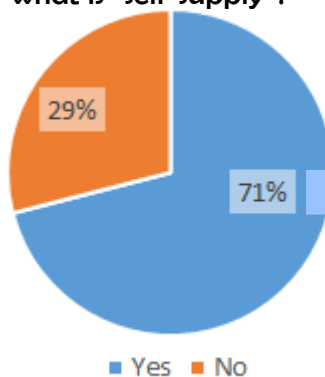
## Baseline Survey Result –What’s Self supply?

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”.

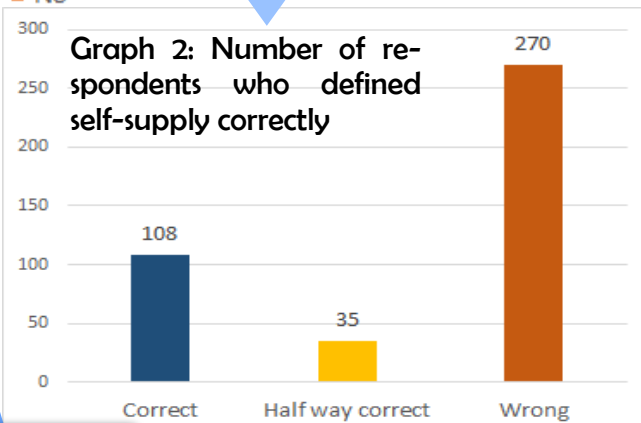
The total responses were 388, including the multiple words counted from one respondent. Frequently used terms in the responses to the open question in defining self-supply are as summarized in the table below.

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)

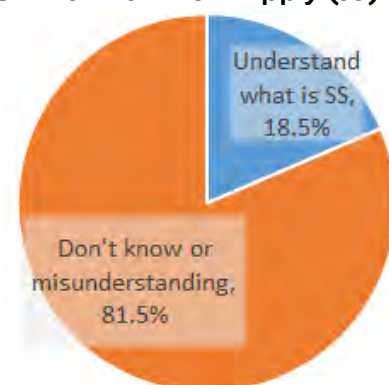


Table 1: Frequency of the terms used in combination for explaining self-supply

Ownership		Livelihood improvement		Water Supply	
private	4	important	8	enough	2
<b>own</b>	<b>41</b>	better	8	<b>sufficient</b>	<b>15</b>
himself	4	<b>needs</b>	<b>21</b>	source	8
ourselves	1	<b>work hard</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>satisfy</b>	<b>24</b>
itself	4	primary	8	<b>supply</b>	<b>45</b>
oneself	2	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>61</b>	access	5
<b>managing</b>	<b>25</b>			scheme	11
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>81</b>			<b>Sub total</b>	<b>110</b>

Usefulness, Easiness		Technology, Water Lifting		Water Quality		Utilization		Cost	
useful	1	modern	4	<b>pure</b>	<b>27</b>	irrigation	7	<b>low cost</b>	<b>31</b>
near	7	construction	8	clean	2	purpose	34	Cheap	1
<b>easy</b>	<b>19</b>	rope pump	2	drink	3	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>32</b>
easily	4	lift	6	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>32</b>				
simple	8	fetch	1						
convenient	1	install	2						
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>23</b>						



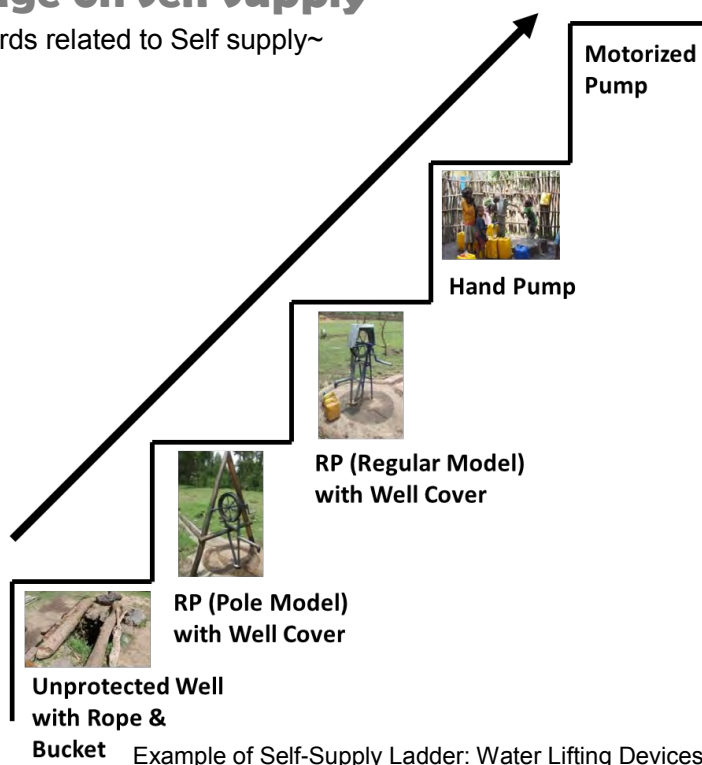
## Bits of Knowledge on Self Supply

~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 OWP
Aug.	– IRC collaborated with Millennium Water start-up 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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Webiste

[MoWIE] <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>  
[JICA] [http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html\(Japanese\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html(Japanese))  
[http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html \(English\)](http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html (English))





# 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 WAS-RoPSS's counterparts of WRB/SNNPR

"WAS-RoPSS Project plays an important role and contributes to promotion of Self-Supply in our region. Ato Kassu Eshete (socio-economist) and Ato Dereje Haile (mechanic)" main counterparts of Water Resource Bureau (WRB) of SNNPR for WAS-RoPSS Project mentioned.

They are working in close collaboration with the project team since the beginning of the Project. "We are now in the practical phase for dissemination of rope pumps for Self-supply. Rural people in the Project target areas are benefiting from the installed rope pump using not only for drinking water but also for multipurpose use of water i.e., domestic uses for hygiene and sanitation, agriculture and livestock watering. People appreciate the Project efforts and demand for rope pumps are increasing day to day in the target areas as a result of promotion the technology by the Project". They also point out that WRB benefit from the Project to promote widely Self-supply particularly dissemination of rope pumps for households in the region. "We'd like to share ideas and experiences of this project to other zones and woredas in order to spread Self-supply in the whole



Ato Kassu Eshete (left) and Ato Dereje Haile (right), main counterparts of WAS-RoPSS Project of WRB/SNNPR

region."

WRB/SNNPR is currently promoting Self-supply technologies widely, especially rope pump in the whole region following the same approach and modality developed by the Project.

## News from WAS-RoPSS

### JICA Country Representative Visited Rope Pump Users in Yetabon

It was a great pleasure for the users and Village Technicians in Yetabon Kebele to receive a big guest on October 14, 2014. Mr. Kimiaki Jin, Country Representative of JICA Ethiopia Office, accompanied with



Mr. Ephrem Fufa, Program Officer visited the rope pump users in Yetabon Kebele, Meskan Woreda in SNNPR. The representatives of Regional

Water Resources Bureau, Woreda Water Office and Micro Finance Agent also accompanied his visit and explained the situation of rope pump promotion in the village. Mr. Jin, after his visit expressed his appreciation to all the local actors for their efforts in promotion of rope pump technology. In particular, he was impressed by the active involvement of five Village Technicians, who were trained by WAS-RoPSS Project and technically supporting the rope pump users in the village.

#### 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 Yirgacheffe.



## Training on Water Safety Plans and Water Quality Analysis (Potatest)

A 6-day training on Water Safety Plans (WSPs) and Potatest kit (rapid water quality test kit) was held from September 29 to October 4, 2014 at Haroni Hotel, Hawassa. Facilitators were from WHO, JICA and GLOWS trained private consultant and participants were from water, health and education offices of each Woreda (\*1) and Zones(\*2) in the project target areas and WRB/SNNPR.



Mr. Waltaji from WHO



Group work

One of the objectives of the training was for the participants to recognize how safe water supply and management are important for well-being of community. The training was combined with lectures, discussions and practices. After the participants understand how to conduct WSPs and the Potatest, everyone went for field visit and assessed water points in Dale woreda. The results of check list and water quality analysis was evaluated according to the WSPs template.

Overall, all participants actively participated in the training with enormous efforts by the facilitators and organizers. The group work presentations by participants were interesting. That is the reason why we believe that the implementations of WSPs can contribute to safe water supply by promoting rope pump!



Demonstration of potatest

ing with enormous efforts by the facilitators and organizers. The group work presentations by participants were interesting. That is the reason why we believe that the implementations of WSPs can contribute to safe water supply by promoting rope pump!

\*1: Dale, Damot Pulasa, Meskan, Yirgachefe

\*2: Sidama, Gurage, Wolaita, Gedeo

(written by Takashi Nedachi, Potatest Lecturer)



Facilitators and participants

Mr. Takashi Nedachi (right bottom) is a member of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer assigned at Water Quality Lab Section in WRB-SNNPR. He is specialized in Industrial chemistry and microbiology.

News from IRC

IRC

Aqua for All

MILLENNIUM WATER ALLIANCE

## The Millennium Water Alliance kicks off its second phase and self-supply acceleration activities

The Millennium Water Alliance – Ethiopia Programme (MWA-EP) brings together some of the largest NGOs working on WASH in Ethiopia. Just like in the One WASH National Programme, a new and eye catching activity in the second phase of the MWA-EP programme (2014-2017) is the inclusion of Self-supply acceleration. Seeking to support government in extending services through household investment, the MWA-EP's Self-supply acceleration activities are modest but strategic. They aim to develop and pilot a high-quality and comprehensive package of 'software' activities to promote Self-supply and trigger family investments directly extending or improving services to 55,000 families. The bigger objective is to provide a comprehensive, tested and well documented model for Self-supply acceleration that is influential at regional and national levels.

Activities are starting in two woredas in Oromia (Omo Nada and Dugda) and five in Amhara (Kalu, Kelala, Estie, Farta and Dera). Self-supply acceleration at woreda level involve three lead partners (WVE, Care and CRS) working with the support of their local partners and with the support of IRC and Dutch foundation Aqua for







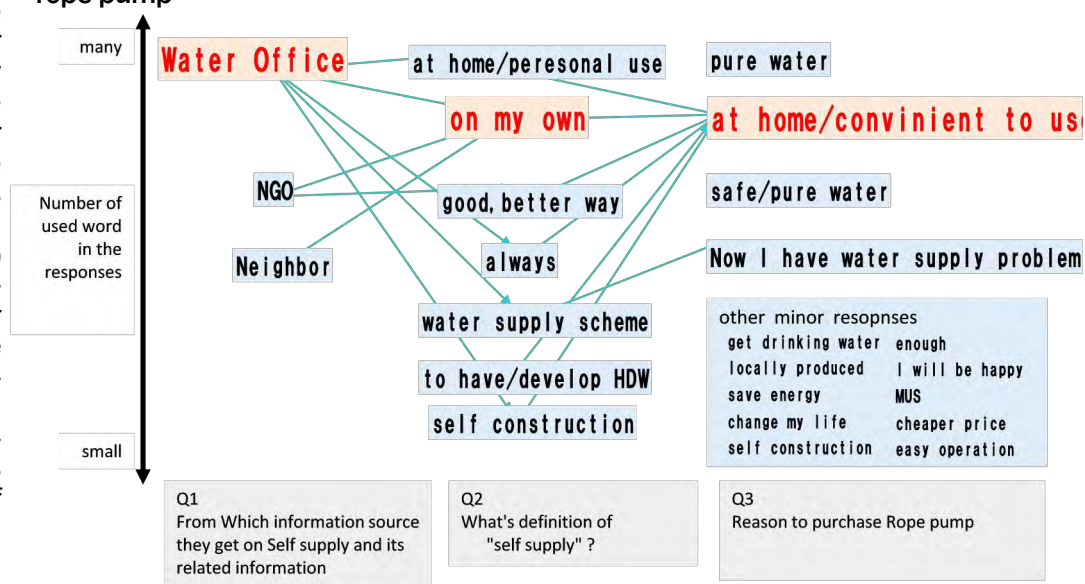
## Baseline Survey Result

What the rural people in the WAS-RoPSS Project area think about rope pump and Self-supply in the baseline survey?

At the end of the Period 1 of the WAS-RoPSS Project, 24 households and 1 organization showed their interest to buy rope pumps in utilizing Rope Pump Credit Scheme. Among these 25, 24 households who finally decided to buy rope pumps, were also the respondents of the baseline survey conducted in December 2013 and January 2014.

An analysis was done, attempting to find out the relationship between their responses for three key questions asked during the baseline survey and their actions in purchasing rope pumps. The questions were; 1) information source on water supply, 2) what they know about self-supply, 3) the reason for buying rope pump. The words used by a respondent are connected with blue lines to see the frequency of the responses and the combinations of answers.

Graph : Relationship between understanding of self-supply and reason for purchasing rope pump



IRC, International Water and Sanitation Centre, is an NGO working on equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services.

Check on their website at <http://www.ircwash.org/topics/water-security> (There are 2 videos that you can enhance your understanding on self-supply!)

All IRC ([www.ircwash.org](http://www.ircwash.org)) are coordinating the activities overall, and Aqua for All are focusing on critical business development and finance aspects. On the 2nd October 2014, the partners held Self-supply acceleration sessions as part of the programme kick-off meeting, and from 27-31 October and 4-8 November 2014 training workshops were held in Adama (for Oromia) and Bahar Dar (for Amhara). These training workshops focused on supporting woredas (with NGO support) to develop a Self-supply acceleration plan based upon the national manual and a training curriculum developed by IRC (download at [http://www.ircwash.org/sites/default/files/self\\_supply\\_planning\\_guidelines\\_03062014.pdf](http://www.ircwash.org/sites/default/files/self_supply_planning_guidelines_03062014.pdf)). Typically woreda's were represented by administration, water, agriculture, health, and finance or enterprise development staff. Other participants include MFIs, regional government, and other interested NGOs which included IRC (International Rescue Committee) and WaterAid. Trainers and expert inputs included IRC, Aqua for All, WAS-RoPSS, ACIS and water.org staff.

Over the coming months, the participating woredas are expected to further develop and to start to implement their Self-supply acceleration plans. For more information please contact Lemessa Mekonta ([mekonta@ircwash.org](mailto:mekonta@ircwash.org)).





## Bits of Knowledge on Self Supply

~We introduce the words related to Self supply~

### What's "Household Water Treatment and safe Storage (HWTs) "?

UNICEF and WHO as leading organisations in WASH sector promote household water treatment and safe storage as low cost solutions for low risk drinking water in developing countries. HWTs is considered as one of the important Self-supply technologies to be associated with improvement of water supply facilities. There are several methods to improve the microbial quality of household water which contribute to reduction of the burden of diarrhoeal disease. The method includes filtration, chemical disinfection, disinfection with heat (boiling, pasteurization) and flocculants/disinfectants. In addition, a combination of these methods may be used to increase the efficiency of treatment (WHO, 2012). HWTs has been recommended in the WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality (GDWQ): "Household water treatment approaches have the potential to have rapid and significant positive health impacts in situations where piped water systems are not possible and where people rely on source water that may be contaminated or where stored water becomes contaminated because of unhygienic handling during transport or in the home" (WHO, 2011b).

#### References:

- WHO (2011b). *Guidelines for drinking-water quality, 4th ed.* Geneva, Switzerland, World Health Organization ([http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241548151\\_eng.pdf](http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241548151_eng.pdf)).
- WHO (2012). *A toolkit for monitoring and evaluating household water treatment and safe storage programmes.* Geneva, Switzerland, World Health Organization



Demonstration of Sawyer filter



Demonstration of Tulip filter

## Self-Supply Fair to be organised!

MoWIE, IRC and WAS-RoPSS Project will jointly organize Self-Supply (SS) Fair from 19th to 22th March in combination with the World Water Day. This SS Fair aims to raise awareness of the public about SS and to enhance the linkage among different stakeholders, including government, development partners and private sector for promotion of SS.

WAS-RoPSS and IRC plan to have multiple events such as seminar for experience sharing in SS, exhibition by private service providers, government organisations and development partners, business matching event, demonstrations of SS technologies, film stripe etc.

Detail program and schedule of this SS Fair will be given in the next newsletter.

## Self-Supply related Activity Schedule

### Activities done in Oct. & Nov.

- Oct. – Issuing Self-Supply News No 5
- Oct. – Water Safety Plan and Potatest Training in Hawassa
- Oct. – Field visit in the WAS-RoPSS Project area by Mr.Jin, Country Representative of JICA
- Oct. – Training Workshop for Self-Supply Acceleration Planning organized by IRC and Millennium Water Alliance (MWA)
- Nov. – TOT on RP installation in SNNPR
- Nov. – Issuing Self-Supply News No.6

### Coming up in Dec. & Jan.

- Starting of RP promotional activities in the target woredas of WAS-RoPSS in SNNPR
- Rope pumps installation training for village technician in Dale woreda in SNNPR
- TOT on RP manufacturing, installation and maintenance in SNNPR
- Rope pump inspectors' training in Addis Ababa

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

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Webiste

【MoWIE】 <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>

【JICA】 <http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html> (Japanese)  
<http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/OO4/index.html> (English)

【IRC】 <http://www.ircwash.org/>





# Self Supply News

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## Opinion of Village Technicians

"Self-supply is what everybody has to taste" mentioned by Ato Mohammed Shafo, one of JICA/WAS-RoPSS trained Village Technician in Yetabon Kebele of Meskan Woreda. Ato Mohammed being one of the test rope pump users and a village technician has witnessed that Self-supply scheme has many advantages that every rural dweller has to taste. He used to say, "Before tasting, nobody can talk how much honey is delicious. Self-supply is like that, before I started to use the rope pump, I didn't expect these all benefits which I am enjoying now. Rather, I was worrying about the price of having the Rope pump scheme. Its proximity to my family made it very easy to fetch water at any time we need. Reduction of water lifting load, easiness for operation, avoiding of risks for my children and livestock (from falling into the well), protection from flood and any dirt are among the advantages of installing rope pump on hand-dug wells. Due to the protection of the well with wellhead construction, the water quality is now by far better than before the installation of the rope pump. The easiness for operation made it feasible for multi-



The village technicians in Meskan Woreda

ple use purpose such as: for agriculture in the garden, livestock watering in addition to the domestic uses".

Ato Mohammed has also mentioned his ambition that "as a village technician, I don't want to see any rope pump not functional in my village."

Finally, the village technician has forwarded his gratitude for JICA/WAS-RoPSS Project for introducing the Self-supply schemes (i.e. dissemination of rope pump, awareness creation on water quality, hygiene and sanitation issues and making linkage with different household water treatment and safe storage suppliers).

## News from WAS-RoPSS

### RP installation training

The Project has given the trainings on how to install rope pump and how to do the maintenance. This training was given to target woreda, WRB workers, target kebeles village technicians, the different zone TVET instructors and different private sectors workers. By this time the project have trained 40 peoples who can make rope pump installation and maintenance.

During the last installation training held in Dale Woreda in December, one introductory session was held to acknowledge village technicians to the community at the market place. This attempt worked well for community to know who they should contact for rope pump.

Ato Samuel, the head of WRB-SNNPR, visited the training. He encouraged the village technicians by informing "WRB have procured 10,000 rope pumps to be installed".

The village technicians will be very busy!!!



At the market place, kebele Chairman introduced village technicians in the area



**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.







## Safe Water Chain Training

Trainings on Safe Water Chain (2-days training for 2 groups) were held consecutively from December 29 to January 2nd at Kefle Selam Hotel, Hawassa. The facilitators were from Tabor consultants, SNNPR Health Bureau, Water Resource Bureau JOCV, WAS-RoPSS staffs, and participants were from Woreda health offices, Health Extension Workers (HEWs) and health promoters in the project target areas(\*). The objectives were to understand definitions of safe water, mechanism of contamination of fecal and waste, pathogenic bacteria, hand wash

method, house hold water treatment, palpable water quality test using 3M Petrifilm for E.Coli(Fecal bacteria) and so on.

Through the training, the participants analyzed actual situations and challenges that they are facing for each area and planned activities to tackle their issues.

Mr. Takashi Nedachi (right bottom) is a member of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer assigned at Water Quality Lab Section in WRB-SNNPR. He is specialized in Industrial chemistry and microbiology.



Dasalegn from Regional Health Bureau explained about safe water chain and household water treatment



Group work for planning actions immediately after training was done.



Takashi, the Water Quality JOCV, explained about "3M Petri-film", which is a simple water quality test kit, to HEWs.

## Safe Water Chain awareness creation sessions everywhere!

The trainees from "Safe Water Chain Training" have been conducting awareness creation sessions according to the action plan they made during the training.

On 14 January 2015, at a secondary school in Bera Tedicho Kebele in Dale Woreda, during the break time between the classes, around 460 students gathered and listened to the session enthusiastically.

On 19 January 2015, at Yetabon Health Post in Meskan Woreda, around 300 men, women and children gathered. Some participants were interested in purchasing water filter.

On 21 and 22 January 2015, in 2 kebeles in Damot Pulasa Woreda, the Lera Health Center staff con-

ducted education sessions for their community.

In February, Lebenu and Takashi from WRB led the training participants to conduct water quality test to bring people's attention to the risk that they are facing from their well, using 3M petrifilm. This palpable and easily handled test kit was found effective in showing people the bacteria and stimulating them to treat water before drinking.

In every session, the health personnels talked about why we need clean water and how to treat water at home. They also demonstrated household water treatment tools, such as ceramic filters and water purification chemicals



Addisu from Dale Woreda Health Office conducted a session on safe water chain for Bera Tedicho High School students



Tigist, Gedema, Gennemo, Awol, Tadele who are Meskan Woreda health workers and kebele admin officers gave lecture to Yetabon community.



At Dale Woreda Gajamo Primary School. Teachers and students listen to our session very seriously.





## Disinfection for PR installed well at Dale Woreda

It is important to do proper disinfection (\*) to improve water in terms of microbial water quality. After installation of rope pumps, the disinfection for the wells was conducted by the staff members of Dale Woreda Water Office, Dale Woreda Health Office, SNNPR Water Resource Bureau and JICA WAS-RoPSS from 26th to 28th December, 2014. The objectives of this activity were not only to disinfect the wells but also to improve technical skills of the government officers in water treatment and, at the same time, to create awareness of safe water for local people. During disinfection, a lot of users and children came to see the activities, and woreda office staffs explained the importance of safe water to them.

### Bits of knowledge on Self Supply

*\*Disinfection: One of the ways to treat water by killing bacteria in the water using Chlorine such as Calcium hypochlorite. Chlorine is chemical for strong oxidant. Therefore, most of bacteria can not survive under Chlorine. The working method is as follows; firstly adding Chlorine as 50-100 mg/L residual chlorine depend on turbidity, and then keep it overnight(12-24 hours). During that, it is not available to use the water due to high concentration of Chlorine. After that, throwing out the treated water until <0.5 mg/L as residual chlorine- at this point, the smell of Chlorine disappears.*



Zerihun (yellow T-shirt), from Dale Woreda Water Office, is mixing chlorine before putting to the well.



Pouring high chlorine dissolved water into the well



While disinfection, woreda water office staff taught children to clean the surrounding of the well for better hygiene.

## Training on Rope Pump Credit Scheme

On 24 and 25 January 2015, Omo Micro Finance Institute (OMFI) and WAS-RoPSS Project conducted a training on rope pump credit scheme. The scheme was introduced a year ago, however, because the scheme is still on trial stage with complicated procedures, Some OMFI staff and clients were not very sure about the procedure. Intensive preparation was done by OMFI and the Project, with site visits before the training.

The programme was not only review the scheme but also explaining about the coupon system\* for the purpose of beneficiaries to understand that it is a loan, new uniformed formats for this scheme, saving box, etc. Several group works were done for them to plan next action for accelerating number of loan agreements and clarify repayment schedule. The discussion among the participants were very fruitful in terms of solving challenges that they are facing.

*\*The coupon system was introduced for the clients to feel that they are actually "paying" for RP installation, instead of providing everything in kind.*



Coupon that we are introducing

የገመድ ፓምፕ ብድር ኩፖን < ለተከለ አገልግሎት >			
Rope pump credit coupon <INSTALLATION>			
ክፍል ቁጥር Coupon value	ETB	ቀን 2014/088 ጠቅላላ ብድር Total Loan Amount	
የተሰጠበት ስም Name	ፊርማ Sign	ወረዳ Woreda	ቀን Date
የሰጠው ተባብሮ በወረዳ ስም Name of OMFI Agent	ፊርማ Sign		
<p>ማሳሰቢያ ፓምፕ ተከለው አገልግሎት የሰጠበት የአካባቢ ባለሙያ ይህ ክፍል ለባለሙያው ስራ ላይ ስም እና ፊርማውን ያስገባል፡፡ After installation is completed, the user will give this coupon to the installer (village technician). The Village Technician should write his name and sign below.</p>			
የአካባቢ ባለሙያ ስም Name of village technician	ፊርማ Sign		
<p>ፓምፕን የተከለው የአካባቢ ባለሙያ ኩፖን ለወረዳ ውሃ ጽ/ቤት ያስቀርባል፡፡ በወረዳው የወረዳ ውሃ ባለሙያ ፓምፕ በተከለበት ማህበረ ተሳታፊዎች ስር ለወረዳው የወረዳ ውሃ ጽ/ቤት ያስቀርባል፡፡ The Village Technician should take this coupon to Woreda Water Office. Woreda Water Office should check the rope pump installation was done properly and approve by signing below.</p>			
የወረዳ ውሃ ተወካይ ስም Name of W Water Officer	ፊርማ Sign		



## News from IRC

As part of the CNHF fourth program, particularly in line with the self-supply acceleration program, Millennium Water Alliances- Ethiopian Program (MWA-EP) are planning to undertake baseline survey in project target woredas in two regions. The project target woredas are Dera, Estie, Farta, Kalu and Kelela in Amhara region, and Dugda, Jeldu and Omo Nada woredas in Oromia region. Prioritized kebeles based on self-supply potential will be the focus areas of the survey within each woreda. The lead partners are World Vision, Catholic Relief Secretariat (CRS) and Care; there are also local implementing partners. These NGOs will facilitate the survey and will be supported by IRC and A4A.

The baseline survey is aimed at augmenting the main baseline survey undertaken previously under different program, and collecting comprehensive information about self-supply for woreda based self-supply acceleration

planning; and it has five components with all components directly or indirectly related to self-supply: self-supply facility survey including water quality, business enterprise survey, financial institutions survey, key informant interview survey, and wealth ranking. The survey is supposed to respond to different self-supply technology ladders, number of self-supply facilities, water quality situations, private sectors involvement, etc. The survey uses the smart phone based data collection. It is designed and uploaded to the smart phones using Akvo Flow, and has already been tested both at Office and field level.

IRC, International Water and Sanitation Centre, is an NGO working on equitable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) services. Check on their website at <http://www.ircwash.org/topics/water-security> (There are 2 videos that you can enhance your understanding on self-supply!)

## Self-Supply related Activity Schedule

### Activities done in Dec., Jan & Feb.

- Dec. – Rope pumps installation training for village technicians in Dale woreda in SNNPR
- Dec. – Starting of RP promotional activities in the target woredas of WAS-RoPSS in SNNPR
- Dec – Safe Water Chain Training for WAS-RoPSS Project target kebeles
- Jan. – Rope pump inspectors' training in Addis Ababa
- Jan. – Training on RP credit scheme for WAS-RoPSS Project target area OMFI and Woreda Water Offices
- Jan– Feb – Awareness creation on hygiene and water quality of the well in the Project areas
- Feb. – Advance course on RP manufacturing, installation and maintenance in SNNPR

### Coming up in Mar & Apr.

- TOT on RP manufacturing, installation and maintenance in SNNPR
- Self Supply Fair and World Water Day and celebration for MDG achievement at Addis Ababa (March 19–23)
- Rope pump installation by village technicians in WAS-RoPSS Project areas
- Self supply training held by WRB-SNNPR in Arba Minch and Mizan
- Rope pump promotion activities in WAS-RoPSS project areas
- Well technical assessment for the candidate households in WAS-RoPSS project areas

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

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[MoWIE] <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>

[JICA] <http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html> (Japanese)  
<http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html> (English)

[IRC] <http://www.ircwash.org/>



# Self Supply New

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.



## ★ Self-Supply Fair ★

Self-supply Fair was held from March 19 to 22, 2015 (4 days) in Addis Ababa, as a part of World Water Day (WWD) event, organised by MoWIE. The Fair was supported by the development partners, such as WAS-RoPSS, IRC, Millennium Water Alliances, Aqua for All, Water.org and RWSN.

A series of events were organised, focusing on Self-supply with the theme "My Water, My Business", aiming at encouraging the Self-supply promoters, including private sector service providers; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) products producers and suppliers. On March 19, the exhibition and a match-making event were held, while more than 30 exhibitors working in WASH sector displayed and demonstrated their products. The exhibition was opened by H.E. Ato Wondimu Tekle, State Minister and continued till March 22 and a variety of people visited the exhibition booth, including the ministers; H.E. Ato Alemayehu Teganu and H.E. Ato Kebede Gerba, government officers, development partners, students, entrepreneurs and others.

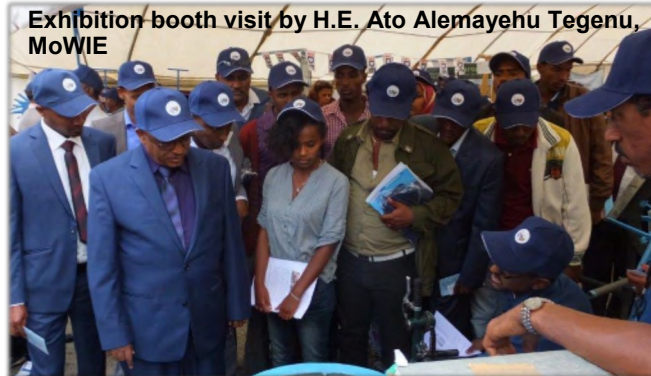


Business match making event  
\*Read more about this event in the next page→

Seminar on Water Supply and Sustainable Development was organized by MoWIE from March 20 to 21. The focus of the 1st day of the seminar was Self-supply. Over 160 participants attentively listen to the presentations on the experiences of Self-supply from Ethiopian and international experts. Active discussions were held in the panel sessions on how to accelerate Self-supply in Ethiopia.

On the second day of the seminar (March 21), 6 academic papers were presented by the outstanding researchers and practitioners, whose main focus were on sustainable development and water.

Exhibition booth visit by H.E. Ato Alemayehu Teganu, MoWIE



HE. Ato Kebede Gerba, State MoWIE, watching how rope pump works.

Throughout the series of events, the key players in rural water supply including from drilling and HHWT businesses meet with each other and were encouraged to make business relationships. In particular, it was a good opportunity for the private sector partners being triggered for further promotion of Self-supply.



Seminar (March 20 to 21, 2015, Capital Hotel)



Exhibition (March 19 to 22, 2015, in MoWIE compound)





## ★ Self-Supply Fair ★

### Exhibition, matchmaking event and introduction of the business catalogue (Marlies Batterink, Aqua for All)

Ethiopia is pioneering new approaches in water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) that draw upon the resources of local people, communities and entrepreneurs to further improve water security, food security and wealth. The 'My Water, My Business' fair on March 19-20th -part of the official celebrations around World Water Day- included two events which tap into these new efforts and connected sector policy-makers, development partners and professionals. The key message: Households can do a lot by themselves to improve their water and sanitation facilities and related hygiene practices, which are underpinned by the efforts of utilities, governments and other traditional service providers.



present – describing their business models and their requirements (Self-supply business catalogue: <http://aquaforall.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Self-supply-Matchmaking-Business-Catalogue-2015.pdf> ). During the fair the entrepreneurs had the opportunity to not only show their products and services, but also to connect with potential customers and exchange ideas with other partners to improve their business. During an exciting afternoon session, five ambitious WASH-related entrepreneurs pitched their business cases to an experienced panel of experts, chaired by Aqua for All's managing director Sjef Ernes. The panel provided the entrepreneurs feedback and offered links to potential new partners, customers or funders to improve and accelerate their business opportunities. This kind of matchmaking between entrepreneurs and potential partners is new to the Ethiopian context – but was received with great enthusiasm! Entrepreneurs and the audience showed great interest in repeating these kind of showcase events at the regional level - and putting en-



Aqua for All is currently involved in the Self-Supply Acceleration program with IRC and MWA. Aqua for All's specific contribution in this program is to support local private sector development to deliver those goods and services to meet the (potential) demands from households.

Together with key Self-supply stakeholders (Ministry of Water, JICA, MWA, IRC, Water.org and RWSN), Aqua for All co-organised a self-supply business fair & matchmaking event. At the fair/exhibition more than 30 entrepreneurs showcased their products and services, targeting urban and rural household markets. A business catalogue was produced, including an overview of all businesses

#### Bits of knowledge on Self Supply

##### *\*Irony? Subsidy in Self-supply*

The Government of Ethiopia committed itself to accelerate Self-supply as one of the service delivery modes in water supply and produced "the Policy Guidelines for Self Supply Acceleration" in 2012, which stipulates the principles, strategic approaches to Self-supply acceleration as well as the roles of the stakeholders. In the Guidelines, "partial subsidy approach" is introduced as the group-led households may apply for subsidy not more than 50% of its investment for their water supply improvement activities.

It is not easy to demarcate the communal water supply and this partial subsidy approach in Self-supply, while many stakeholders in water sector misunderstand that Self-supply is a supply-oriented improvement of water supply. It is important for the Self-supply promoters to be aware that **the presence of subsidy and non-subsidy approaches in a same place, both as a part of Self-supply programme, may cause confusions in the rural communities and may have a risk of discouraging the ones who would like to self-finance his/her family well without subsidy.**

WAS-RoPSS Project is currently focuses on the household level improvement of family wells, which should be 100% self-financed.



Self-Supply Fair: State Minister, HE. Ato Kebede visiting the exhibition



Self-Supply Fair: Rope pump manufacturer showing his product



Self-Supply Fair: Participants interested in Rope pump





## ★Self-Supply Fair★

### Field Trip to Meskan Woreda (André Olshewski, RWSN and Henk Holtlag)

In a one day excursion, a group of national and international experts visited Meskan Woreda in SNNPR to learn on the ongoing efforts for accelerating Self-supply and in particular on the promotion of the rope pump. Different types of rope pumps



Field Trip: visiting pole model rope pump

were visited including wooden poles at lower costs or a prototype using reformed rubber for the wheel.

Through discussions with producers of rope pumps it became clear that households are



Field Trip: demonstration of pump repair by village technician

interested to purchase their own rope pump, but it needs ongoing promotion and follow up.

Financing systems through locally managed credit schemes allow rural households to purchase rope pumps at affordable conditions. The rope pumps visited were installed both at household compounds and institutions. The water from rope

pumps is mostly used for drinking water purposes as well as for some productive use. So far mostly better off households decided to invest in a rope pump. This might be as these households are more open and have the capacities for investments and own initiatives.

## How to get attention to water quality? (Takashi Nedachi, JOCV)

Let us think about "what can we contribute for Ethiopian people using our water profession under self supply?". In terms of water quality testing, I would like to suggest several essential activities to be conducted, based on my field experiences.

Firstly, it is important to select adequate water quality test kit to be sustainably used. In other words, it is not always necessary to have expensive and complicate tools. Usually, simple test kits are sufficient for knowing water quality of hand-dug wells.

Secondly, the officers in charge of water quality needs practical follow-ups – on-the-job trainings - to avoid the test kit kept locked in a store room for no use. Nowadays, Water and Health Bureaux at any level have the test kit, however unfortunately, most of the cases, the kits have been out of use. I believe anyone can conduct water quality test if they repeat practicing. I can state that all the officers have a high potential to do it based on my observation of the activities.

Thirdly, water quality testing can be an opportunity to attract local people and bring attention to "what is safe water?" It is a trigger for households to think about improving their water supply facilities in self supply manner. Through integration of sanitation and hygiene activities, synergetic effect will emerge.

As a conclusion, my recommendations on intervention method of water quality activities are; 1) simple water quality test should be conducted at the field to raise awareness of water and hygiene for local people, in terms of specific definition of "safe water" and 2) practical training on how to use test kits for bureau staff should be repeatedly implemented for them to acquire the technique with confidence. The inclusive self supply activities are nothing less than well-being for all.

Journey to on-site!



#### 2. How do we analyze water quality on-site?



Conclusion...





## TVETC\* Instructors Trained on RP Manufacturing, Installation and Maintenance

"This was my first experience in my career in TVETC\* to receive such a well-organised training", said Ato Mohammed, one of the participants of Training of Trainers (TOT) on rope pump manufacturing, installation and maintenance in his remark at the closing ceremony. The participants



were twelve instructors from 6 different TVETCs in SNNPR. These TVETCs are of: Hawassa, Wolaita Sodo, Arba Minch, Hossana, Wolkite

The participants individually made one and Bonga, and the whole unit of rope pump

training was organized at Wolkite TVETC (Poly Technic College) from March 2 to 31, 2015. Three private trainers also participated. The training was the continuation of the installation training held in November 2014, composed of lectures and practical exercises, and all the participants produced one each unit of rope pump. Four rope pumps were installed at neighbor churches and mosques during the installation exercises, which will be maintained by the users

and supervised by the Wolkite TVETC. Throughout the training period, the Dean of the college as well as some technical staff attentively supported in the administrative and logistic aspects, and both Zonal and Woreda Water Offices extended its assistances to the training activities as well. All 15 trainees successfully completed the training course and are expected to practice teaching of rope pump technology to the others in near future. It is a great opportunity for the Self-supply acceleration in SNNPR, where a large number of rope pumps are to be promoted and disseminated.

*\*Technical and vocational education and training college*

TOT participants took an excursion trip to Addis Ababa and participated in Self-supply Fair on March 19, 2015



## Self-Supply related Activity Schedule

### Activities done in Mar. & Apr. 2015

- Mar. - TOT on rope pump manufacturing, installation and maintenance in SNNPR
- Mar. - Self Supply Fair and World Water Day and celebration for MDGs achievement at Addis Ababa (March 19-23)
- Mar. - Rope pump installation by village technicians in WAS-RoPSS Project areas
- Mar. - Self supply training held by Water Resource Bureau (WRB)-SNNPR in Arba Minch and Mizan
- Mar. - Rope pump promotion activities in WAS-RoPSS project areas
- Mar. - Baseline Survey design and undertaking using Akvo Flow (smart phone) in Omo Nada woreda
- Mar-Apr - Well technical assessment for the candidate households in WAS-RoPSS project areas
- Apr. - Training on "agriculture and rope pump" for livelihood improvement
- Apr. - Awareness creation on hygiene and water quality of the well in the Project areas
- Apr. - Self-supply sub working group preparatory meeting
- Apr. - Proceeding the baseline survey in other woredas six woreda
- Apr. - Review and planning workshop with MWA-EP Partners on self-supply Acceleration
- Apr. - Joint SSA training with MoWIE to five regions water Bureau staffs

### Coming up in May & Jun. 2015

- Production of two new rope pump models by rope pump manufacturers
- Training on installation of two new rope pump models for village technicians in the WAS-RoPSS project areas in SNNPR
- Orientation on rope pump and self supply for four newly selected woredas in SNNPR (organized by WAS-RoPSS)
- Hand-dug well technical assessment, households survey and water quality tests in the WAS-RoPSS project areas in SNNPR.
- Mini-WASH workshop for the WAS-RoPSS project areas.
- Self-supply sub working group meeting.
- Data analysis and fact sheet production for Omo Nada Woreda
- Self-supply learning retreat for key self-supply cadres
- Private sector involved in self-supply mappings in MWA-EP project woredas
- Proceeding the MWA-EP project baseline survey in other six woredas

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[JICA] <http://www.jica.go.jp/oda/project/1100485/index.html>  
(Japanese)

<http://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/ethiopia/004/index.html>  
(English)

Websites

[MoWIE] <http://www.mowr.gov.et/>

[IRC] <http://www.ircwash.org/>

[A4A] <http://www.aquaforall.org/>

[RWSN] <http://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/662> (Self supply fair presentations are available!)

[IRC] <http://www.ircwash.org/>