



# ADHENO Newsletter

A bi-annual publication of ADHENO: Integrated Rural  
Development Association

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This issue of ADHENO Newsletter highlights major activities carried out, visits and other events that occurred over the past year. Major projects implemented are related to rehabilitation of natural resources, capacity building and economic empowerment of the rural community in five kebeles of Basso and Worana Woreda in Noth Shoa Zone of Amhara Regional State. They were funded by “All We Can” (Previously known as Methodist Relief and Development Fund), Dir Biyabir/Christensen Fund (DB/TCF) and the Civil Society Support Program (CSSP). Other project activities carried out during the year include the Social Service project supported by OAK, the school building initiative of Professors Turnowsky and Kroetlinger from Austria and the School Girl Support program of Heywote and Dir Biyabir. While the following gives a bird’s-eye-view of the activities, details are provided in the 2013 annual report and a special issue of this Newsletter.

## 1. Natural Resources Rehabilitation

- Assistance was provided for training 126 farmers on watershed management, and 100 farm tools distributed for soil and water protection on more than 400 ha of land in Moyi, Geeft and Chinbirre kebeles (funded by DB/TCF and CSSP).
- Training was given to 20 individuals on tree seedling management and support to produce over 300,000 tree seedlings funded by All We Can.
- A tree nursery station was developed with a capacity to produce more than 100,000 seedlings per year (DB/TCF).

## 2. Capacity Building

- An additional school building with two class rooms was constructed in Moyi village, and one hundred thirteen adults (30 women) given literacy education (DB/TCF);
- Three water springs were developed and piped water provided to more than 800 households and their livestock. Two of these (in Geeft and Chinbirre Kebeles) were funded by Civil Society Support Program, CSSP) and the third (in Moyi Kebele) by The Christensen Fund, TCF);
- Sixty-five types of medicinal and aromatic plants were collected and planted for further propagation (funded by TCF);
- Capacity for local production of fuel-saving stoves was created in the ADHENO project area, and over 300 such stoves were produced and sold at low cost (funded by CSSP, All We Can and TCF).

### 3. Economic Empowerment

- One hundred twenty two women were organized and trained on self-help group (SHG) scheme. Eighty six of them received 80 sheep for fattening and 276 chicken, while loans of 20,000 Birr were extended to two SHGs as a startup capital (funded by CSSP, DB/TCF);
- A total of 316 improved fruit tree seedlings were distributed to 293 households;
- Four men interested in traditional metal work (Black smith) were trained and provided with anvils. Two of them have already started providing service to the community. The wish of two women engaged in pottery was met by providing them with two donkeys for transporting raw materials and finished products, funded by DB/TCF (see below the testimony in Amharic);
- Twenty four jobless youth were organized and trained on honey bee management. They are now given a piece of land by the kebele for bee keeping, and ADHENO provided 25 modern beehives (funded by DB/TCF).

### 4. Visits and other events

4.1. Visitors: Two sisters, Dr. Makda (founding members of Dir Biyabir) and Ms. Haeran Fisseha, Executive Director of Dir Biyabir, visited the ADHENO project area on 22-25 April, 2014. On the first day they met with school girls sponsored by Dir Biyabir and discussed the support they are receiving, their living conditions and progress they are making in pursuing their studies. The discussion continued in the evening at a dinner reception given by the visitors. Promise was made to make a cost of living adjustment to the stipend. They visited the new school building and the tree nursery at Workegur. The manager of the nursery was awarded a solar lantern for his effort in collecting and transplanting traditional medicinal herbs. Their third day visit took 12



hours and included inspection of projects supported by Dir Biyabir and the Christensen Fund. They walked along the newly improved foot and horse track to visit the area allocated for bee keeping village, the school building and the newly developed water spring at Amora Gedel.

Dr. Makeda (left) and Ms. Haeran (right) at Amora Gedel with Ms. Selome Hailu, Administrator of ADHENO.

This was followed by a visit to Kasset where they saw development of a water spring and a seedling station funded by the DB/TCF project, the trees planted in and outside the St. Michael church yard as well as the initiative to propagate traditional medicinal plants. Their last stop was to visit the artisanal metal work and pottery supported by the same fund.



Discussion with the School Girls

## 4.2 Baseline survey on

### i. Farm productivity in Goshebado

A baseline survey was conducted among 37 beekeeping farmers in Goshebado kebele to establish land and honey productivity so that the impact of the MRDF funded development project can be evaluated at its completion. The result showed that farmers' land holding is an average of 1.7 ha producing about 20 quintals (2 tons) per farmer. This amounts to an average of 11.4 quintals (1.14 tons) per hectare. Each farmer has about 4 beehives producing an average of 1.4 kg per hive and about 5 kg of honey per farmer.

### ii. De-worming

A water spring was developed in 2013 and piped water made available at Amora Gedel village of Moyi kebele in 2013. To measure the sanitary effect of the facility, a de-worming program was started within a couple of months after the installation. Stool was taken from 42 residents (ten adults and 32 youth) all adults (100%) and 19 youth (59%) were found positive for one or more parasites (mainly round worms and Entamoeba). All positive subjects were treated by health workers from Goshebado kebele. Plans are to continue de-worming for the next two years.



በሰሜን ሸዋ ተጉለትና ወግዳ አካባቢ በርከት ያሉ የእጅ ሙያዎች እየጠፉ ይመስላል። የሸክላ ሥራ፣ የብረታ ብረት ሥራ እና የስፌት (አለላ/ስንደዶ) ሥራ በብዙ ቀበሌዎች እንደዳድረው አይታዩም። ቀድሞ አልነበረም አንዳይባል ርዝራዥ አልፎ አልፎ ይከሰታል፤ እንደነበርም ይነገራል። ለምን ጠፋ? የሚለውን ለመመለስ የባለሙያ ጥናት ያስፈልጋል። አንዲህ ዓይነት ሙያዎች እየዳበሩ መሄድ አንጂ መጥፋት የለባቸውም ከሚል አመለካከት እንደገና እንዲያንሰራሩ በ2005 ዓ.ም. ፕሮጀክት ተቀርጾቸው ፈቃደኞች የሆኑ ባለሙያዎች ሥልጠናና የማቴሪያል ድጋፍ ተስጥቷቸው ሥራ ጀምረዋል። ከነዚህም አንዱ ወ/ሮ ዘርፌ ተሾመ ይባላሉ። በአንድ ዓመት ውስጥ የደረሱበትን አንደሚከተለው ይነግሩናል።

“ሰሜ ዘርፌ ተሾመ ይባላል በሞይ ሜዳ ቀበሌ በዛምል ዋሻ ጎጥ ነዋሪ የሆንኩ ስሆን የ2 ወንድና የ3 ሴት በጠቅላላ የ5 ቤተሰብ አስተዳዳሪ ነኝ ። የገቢ ምንጭ በዋነኛነት ግብርና ቢሆንም ከሰራው ከባድነትና ሴትነቱ አንጻር የማገኘው ገቢ ከእጅ ወደ አፍ ነው። የሚተርፍ ገቢ የለኝም፤፤ መሬቴን ለመጋዥ ሠጥቼ ነው የማሳርሰው። ከዚህም 1.5 ኩንታል የተመረተ ቢሆንም በዋነኛነት ቤተሰቤን የማስተዳድረው ሸክላ እየሸጥኩ በሽመታ ነው። በዚህም የተነሳ ሁለቱ ልጆቼ ወደ ደ/ብርሃን ከተማ ለሸቀላ ሄደዋል። የቤት መስሪያ ቦታ እንኳን የለኝም። አጎቱ በሠጠኝ ትንሽ ቦታ ነው የምኖረው፤ ትልቋ ልጄ 5ኛ ክፍል ደርሷለች በሞይ ሜዳ ት/ቤት ትማራለች። አድህኖ የተቀናጀ የገጠር ልማት ማህበር ድጋፍ ከማድረግ በፊት ለሸክላ የሚሆን አፈር በጀርባዬ አዝዬ በሳምንት ሁለት ጊዜ ነበር የማመጣው፤ አፈሩ ከአለበት እስከ ቤቴ ድረስ ሁለት ሰዓት ይፈጅብኛል። የማመርታቸውም ምርቶች፣ ከሰል ምድጃ፣ ድስት፣ ገበር ምጣድ፣ ጉልቻ ማሰር፣ እንስራና ፅዋ ናቸው። እነዚህንም ምርቶች የምሸጠው ደብረ ብርሃንና ጎሼ ባዶ በገበያ ቀን ነው። አስር የከሰል ምድጃ በጀርባዬ አዝዬ ደብረ ብርሃን ወጥቼ እሸጣለሁ። ጎሼባዶም እንደዚሁ በሳምንት ሁለት ጊዜ አመላልሼ 100 ብር

እሸጣለሁ። የአገኘሁት ገቢ ለቤት ውስጥ ፍጆታ ነው የማውለው ዕቁብ በሳምንት እስከ 20 ብር እጥላለሁ። በአጠቃላይ የምኖረው ከባለቤቴ ተለይቼ ስለሆነ የቤተሰብ አስተዳዳሪ ነኝና ኑሮ ለእኔ በጣም ከባድ ነው። አፈርና ሸክላ የተሸከምኩበት ሰውነቴ ተጎድቶ ነበር።

አሁን አድህኖ የተቀናጀ የገጠር ልማት ማህበር አህያ ገዝቶ ከሰጠኝ ጊዜ ጀምሮ በኑሮዬ ላይ ለውጥ አምጥቻለሁ አፈሩንም ሆነ የሠራሁትን ሸክላ በአህያ ነው የማንገዘው። በሸክሜ አንድ ገበር ምጣድ፤ እንዲሁም በአህያ14 የከሰል ምድጃ ጭኚ ገበያ ሼጬ እመጣለሁ። በዚህም መሰረት አንድ ገበር ምጣድ በአማካኝ 70 ብር እሸጣለሁ አንድ የከሰል ምድጃ በአማካኝ 15 ብር እሸጣለሁ በሳምንት በአማካኝ 280 ብር ገቢ አገኛለሁ ይህ ማለት አድህኖ ድጋፍ ከማድረግ በፊት በሳምንት 100 ብር የማገኘውን አሁን ደግሞ 280 ብር አገኛለሁ። በልዩነት 180 ብር ማለት ነው። በማገኘው ገቢ ልጆቼ ትምህርታቸውን አንዲከታተሉ አደርጋለሁ። የቤቴን ቁሳቁስ አሟላለሁ፤ ዕቁብ በመጣልና በመቆጠብ ምርቴን አሳድጋለሁ። ዕድሜ ለአድህኖ። እግዜር ያቆይልኝ ያመንድግልኝ።



ወ/ሮ ዘርፌ ተሾመ