

SOMALI REGION

1. ABE Education in Jenale pastoral kebele

Jenale is one of the selected six kebeles from thirty-three kebeles in Cherati woreda of Afdher zone. It is located in the direction of north east of the town and at the distance of 42 km from Cherati town of cherati woreda, 81 km from the zonal capital Hargelle and 1527 km from the regional capital Jijiga. The inhabitants of Jenale kebele are basically pure pastoralist and living in harsh climatic condition (arid), their livelihood is based on animal rearing. They follow their animals looking for pasture and water during long dry season. Their living situation is more of mobile and the school aged children were simply following their parents for helping them. A year before the arrival of PCDDP I program, they were enforced to settle to get benefits from the government and partially they settled and started religious education under the shade of the tree.

Based on their priority demand, after awareness creation, participatory action plan was prepared with technical support of MST and MOT. One block with three classrooms and one small room divided into two which is used for store and office were constructed. Thanks to the especial approach of the development program of the project (CDD), the pastoral community was fully involved from the project identification up to the implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

The constructed school is furnished and teaching/learning atmosphere is created. Pastoral teachers selected from the pastoral kebeles are trained by regional government education bureau and were assigned for the same. To overcome the existing water shortage of the school, roof catchments, water harvesting tanker with the capacity of 2000 liters of water is constructed and providing the intended service. Furthermore, both human and animal health posts are constructed with the support of PCDDP and the regional government has assigned health extension worker and veterinary technician. All these integrated approach of the project stimulated initiative of the families to send their children to school.

The school started this year with 14 boys and three girls with medium dropout of students due to severe current drought. But the student families promised to increase enrollment ratio. The teacher also saying the enrollment will increase since the community moral & students' initiatives is very

high. This indicates a great hope for pastoralist children to get better education and to have bright future.

2. Domestic water supply sub-project in Durdurie village

Poor domestic water supply is one of the most serious problems in Somali Region. Source of water in the region include borehole, ponds/birkas, rivers and streams. Access to sufficient and safe water supply in the region is very limited, only few percent of the population are supplied with potable water.

Dudrie village is found in Kelafo woreda which is located on wide plain and 40 km east from Kelato town with the mean elevation of 200m a.s.l. There are 353 families (2118 people) living in the village. It has an ABA school. The area has kola type of climate. Since the inhabitants are pastoral and agro pastoral, their main economic activities for livelihood are farming and livestock rearing.

Only women and girls were fetching water for domestic uses of their families. Considerable time was spent in traveling a long distance to and from the river, which is about 10 km round trip. They usually brought water from the river with the help of donkey. One family on the average used two to four jericans with a capacity of 20 liters every two days. That means the average daily demand of water per family was about 20 to 40 liters. This very low per capital water consumption experienced due to the long distance from the village to the Wabishebele river. On top of that accidents occasionally were met by wild animal like corocodils during fetching of water from the river.

These problems have inspired the community to undertake a water supply project and they put the water supply problem as their priority area to be addressed with the project fund. After an extensive discussions in the village with the regional water engineer and MST, finally the community agreed to construct one large size diameter hand dug water well near the village, and prepared project document for further approval by WDC, at woreda level.

To implement this sub-project, water management committee from the users was set up & well trained in project management. One large size hand dug water well constructed according to the design of the regional water engineer & was properly fenced and regularly maintained.

After development of the hand dug water well, the inhabitant confirmed that all the 2118 people are protected from water born diseases such as diarrhea, etc. The travel time (roundtrip) by women for fetching water is decreased to 30 minutes, and therefore they are participating themselves in another development activities. The per capita consumption is also increased by significant proportion.

3. Aysha Wereda capacity building program

Lack of capacity is a major problem observed in the region. One area of intervention the project support is capacitating of various stakeholders at community and woreda levels. In line with this, efforts have been made in the region to undertake various capacity building activities.

With exception of water and rural roads related projects, all other social projects need to be employed with certain relevant staffs who constantly is required to give basic services to concerned specific communities and this services cannot take place unless trained and skilled personnel are assigned and stationed to carry out these verifying social obligations. In order to meet all these circumstances or conditions, appropriate selection has to be made by the communities themselves and capacitating these individuals with the required knowledge and working materials in order for them to be able to discharge their duties. So that in order to achieve these objectives, PCDP in Somali Region has concentrated its efforts in capacitating community health workers at various fields.

Some of the capacitated community health workers are found in Aysha woreda, Adale Kebele. Human health workers who comprise two community health workers and one traditional birth attendant are dealing and giving appropriate services to that local community health service after they got training in Jijiga nursing institute. The project also provides the required drugs and equipments after they permanently employed by the regional health bureau with the clear consent of Aysha wereda administration officials. It is finally confirmed by the respective community that they give the required service as expected after they have got the stated training.