
Basics:

Name of School: **Menjikso Tsede 1st Cycle Elementary School**, distance from the Chefe Donsa town, 15 kms (around 11 kms off the road from town and accessible during dry season only)

Kebele: **Menjikso Tsede;**

Gott (community Cluster): **Ika Adama**

Nearby town to the School: **Chefe Donsa**, also capital town of the woreda; Distance from Addis Ababa (via Sendafa), 70 kms, (Via Debre Zeit), 94 kms

Woreda/ District: **Gimbichu**

Zone: **East Shewa**

Region: **Oromia,**

**Potential Beneficiaries:**

Students of the School: **213**

Kebele Population: **More than 3725**



Introduction:

The purpose of the visit was to collect some basic data about the school and its surrounding with special focus on water situation. As can be seen below the access to safe water is the major problem of the school in particular and the kebele in general. Otherwise the woreda at large is food secure area.

Findings

As the availability of water is a major problem, people are fetching water from the unsafe ponds which could last only for one or two months from now. Other sources of water are very small springs with very small water yields. People are spending a lot of time in queuing to take water from the springs. The springs are not developed and it seems infeasible to develop them into better water scheme with pumps as the water is very small and cannot satisfy the need of the community. Moreover the water from the spring is too small to take to the school.

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The third option for the people to get water is from another spring which is very far from the school and the Gott. The distance could be as far as 4 kms from the school. (Not visited as it is not accessible by car)

According to the Engineering service head of the Woreda Water Office, there are three options to tackle the water problem in the kebele, and hence the school.

One is **Drilling of borehole** (150-200 meters deep), with a reservoir to be built at the top of hilly area for gravitational distribution to different Gotts in different distribution posts including the school. The cost could be more than 1 Million ETB (60,000 Euro) with community contribution.

The second option is the **extension of the water** into the school and the kebele from other **existing borehole** in the neighbouring kebele, Buee. In a rough estimate the cost could reach up to 800,000 ETB (45,000 Euro).

The third option is the **digging of a shallow well** (up to 60 meters deep) of which cost could be much less but the water is not able to reach the school and other gotts but the students and the people have to go the well to get or fetch water.

According to Ato Emshaw it is not possible to dig a hand dug well as the water table could be much deeper than for the hand dug well.

All this information needs a further survey and study for better decision making.

Some Pictures from the Visit



Kebele administrators, school principal and expert from Woreda Water Office



↑ *The old classroom buildings*
The new building, with 4 large classrooms under construction by the support of Ato Erdaw Negash Miko →



People use this dirty pond water for drinking, which could Cause water borne diseases like diarrhea



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The water yield of the springs is very small

