



Gambella Peoples' National Regional State

Villagization Program Action Plan (2003 EFY)

**August 2002 E.C
Gambella**

1. Preamble

Although the Gambella Region is endowed with natural resources suitable to expand agricultural production it is one of food unsecured areas of the country. Traditional/cut & burn farming practices; scattered settlement; and river side settlement are the causes for the vulnerability among others. To alleviate the problem the regional government has developed strategy on villagization program on voluntarily, participatory and up on thorough investigation.

This program has got support from the beneficiaries and is meant to give access to socio-economic infrastructures and to exercise good governance and the program would have been done before to find solution to this paradox. This program will be launched in all districts of the region on selected kebeles. It has a three years life span and it is targeted to resettle 45,000 households. The program is started in 2003 EFY having 15,000 households target beneficiaries.

It is also envisaged that the resettlement will be based on watershed and each beneficiary household will have access to arable land up to 3-4 hectare. The 2003 EFY action plan of the program is described here with in detail.

Goal

- To have access to basic socioeconomic infrastructures of those people who are settled scattered and along the riverside which are prone to flood hazard and those who practiced cut & burn shifting cultivation & ultimately to enable them food secured and to bring socioeconomic & cultural transformation of the people.

Objectives

- 45,000 rural households (in 2003-05 EFY) of which 15,000 HH will be settled on voluntarily basis in selected 49 kebeles.
- 60,000 ha area will be delineated and given for housing and arable land for the targeted beneficiaries.
- Socio-economic infrastructures will be erected on those settlement areas, viz-a- viz; 19 primary schools, 51 water schemes, 22 health posts, 18 vet. Clinics, 40 flour mills, 49 ware houses/ storages and 195 km roads.

Enabling Environment and opportunities

The program has backup by the political leaders from federal to the grass root level. Accordingly, the objective and the strategy of the program is propagated to the

community stakeholders in different sessions and reached at consensus. In some parts of the regional districts the community has inquired the local authority to resettle some years before.

Villagization according to this program is to move the beneficiaries within the same locality. That is to say there is no movement from one zone to the other and from one wereda to the other. Therefore, the people will shift from the vulnerable area to the new nearby area with no significance distances from their original land. It is rather clustering the people in the ideal place up on their interest and makes ease of delivering development services to bring tangible and radical change to the lives of the rural community.

Implementation arrangement is also set so that from the region to the local levels steering & technical committees has been established with their respective duties and responsibilities. (Implementation manual has prepared and endorsed by the regional government council)

2. Program activities

2.1 Capacity building

Cognizant to this continuous awareness raising is mandatory to different stakeholders at all levels. This is critical to make the program achievable. There is no idea left to be dubious. The role of the government and the role of the community should be identified & put clearly so that the program will be implemented in coordination between the two parties.

Training will also be rendered to surveyors, zonal administrators; woreda steering & technical committee members; local administrators (kebele) and community leaders on how to allocate lands for housing and arable farming.

2.2 Socio-economic infrastructure development

The erection of socioeconomic infrastructure is paramount important and should be in place before moving the target population to the new sites. However, this needs an outlay of huge amount of money. Therefore, the following infrastructures will be set in the new settlement sites which did not have infrastructure before.

Rural road

Road is an essential part of infrastructure for any development. None the less, it demands huge investment. Thus, a total of 195 km rural roads will be opened to the sites and this will be done either on labor base or using machines.

Education

Universal access to primary education is one of the millennium development goals. To this end, the federal and the regional governments have given due attention and considerable result had obtained. Concerted effort to the accessibility and quality will continue to be vested up on the sector in general. Hence 19 primary schools will be constructed in the settlement sites.

Health

Similarly, to achieve the health sector policy which is geared to give primary health education through deployment of health extension agents in the initial plan period 22 health posts will be erected in the settlement areas.

Animal health clinics

Where the livestock resources are the domain for the lives of the target beneficiaries 18 animal health clinics will be constructed.

Water

Depending on the area or the locality where the settlement is due 51 water schemes will be constructed of which 10 schemes are on spot spring development.

Flour mills & ware houses

The rural community especially women are subjected to arduous work in preparing flour using partly buried wooden made mortar for the meals of the society. Therefore, to mitigate the problem 40 flour mills are going to be purchased & installed in the settlement sites. Together, 49 ware houses for the mill and other goods (grains) should also be constructed.

2.3 Provision of Agricultural & other inputs

The outcome of this program is to realize the target beneficiaries whom production and productivity is boomed so that they are capable of making wealth. To do so, provision of extension services is mandatory. Under the policy framework of the agriculture & rural development, three agricultural extension agents should be engaged at each kebeles. And the extension agents should enthusiastically follow and consult the target beneficiaries.

In the program entry point the beneficiaries rarely had assets to overcome the lean period till they enjoy the first year agricultural production. Therefore, agricultural inputs like improved/quality crop seeds, farm implements (agricultural hand tools including oxen for

plowing) will be rendered. In addition, grain ration and cooking oil shall be considered for utmost 8 months.

In the mean time villagization activities are logically interconnected with the natural resource use. Hence, due consideration will be given not to destruct the natural resource recklessly. In this regard, nursery sites should be established and tree seedlings will be raised to replenish the loss that would be used for construction, fuel wood, etc.

2.4 Establishment of cooperatives

On voluntarily basis, the target beneficiaries should establish cooperatives in order to get synergy to manage and sustainably use the common properties in their respective kebeles as flour mill and to have access to credit among others.

3. Implementation strategy

This villagization program is the regional government development agenda and it is regulated by the regional government through the structural arrangement which were in place to the grass root level. It is also implemented per the principles put clearly in the implementation manual. Of which partnership is one of the principles. Though the government plays the leading role any developer be it private or company including NGOs does have its own stake to realize the plan.

In general terms, the capacity of the regional government is limited and only industrial products and services will be delivered to erect the socio-economic infrastructures in the new villagization sites. In virtue of this to change the existing fertile land and abundant water resource that the region is naturally endowed much is expected from the people (target beneficiaries).

To this end, the role of the government officials, experts and other partners is also critical to add value to the aforementioned endeavors.

The following points are some of the implementation strategies;

- **Transparency** and clear understanding of the objectives and goals of the program at all levels should be made;
- **Participatory approach**-the target beneficiaries should contribute local material & labor; and encouragement of private sectors & NGOs involvement;
- **Timeliness**: as far as possible those infrastructures (as packages-water, health, education, etc) should be in place before the relocation of target beneficiaries; and those agricultural inputs should also be delivered in time;

- **Land certification**-to avoid land disputes and to make sure the land use rights vested to the people in the constitution, land certification system should be in place;
- **Monitoring & evaluation (M&E)**-it is one of the management tools to realize the plan and it should be done at all levels continuously.

4. Threats

- Owing to different cultural affiliation the target beneficiaries might change their ideas against the program;
- Lack of resource/budget;
- Some of the deliverables may not be in place in a logically sequenced manner due to project management problems (late of erection of basic infrastructures, etc.).

Table 1: Villagization Action Plan for 2003 EFY

S. No	Activities	Unit of measure'mt	Target	Implementer	Implementation Schedule											
					1 st Quarter			2 nd Quarter			3 rd Quarter			4 th Quarter		
					July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
1	Training on land measurement & allotment		783			783										
	Surveyor	No.	30	Region		30										
	Weredas' & kebeles' Steering & Tech. committees and zonal administrators	No.	753	Region		753										
2	Awareness raising on the program at various levels	No.	2411		141	870										
	Zone & Woreda Administrators	No.	141	Region	141	-										
	Das & kebele administrators	No.	560	Zone, woreda		560										
	Community stakeholders	No.	210	Zone, woreda		210										
	Target beneficiaries	No.	15,000	>>												
3	Land arrangement for settlement & due of land certificate	No	15,000													
	Godere Woreda	No.	850	Zone, W./K		X	X	X								
	Other Woredas	No.	14,150	Zone, W./K			X	X	X	X	X					
4	Infrastructure Building															
	Primary Schools	No.	19	BoE		X	X	X	X	X	X					
	Health posts	No.	22	BoH		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	Vet. clinics	No.	18	Wore/keb		X	X	X	X	X						
	Ware houses	No.	49	Coops agency		X		X	X	X	X					
	Procurement of flour mill	No.	40	BoARD		X	X	X								
	Rural road	kms	195	R/R/Authority		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	Water schemes	No.	51	BoWMED		X	X				X	X	X			

S. No	Activities	Unit of measure'mt	Target	Implementer	Implementation Schedule											
					1 st Quarter			2 nd Quarter			3 rd Quarter			4 th Quarter		
					July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
5	Provision of Agricultural inputs & food grain															
	Food grain (ration)	Qts.	90,000	NGOs	1125	1125					1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	
	Cost of pounding & oils	Birr ('000)	4,200	>>	525	525					525	525	525	525	525	
	Oxen (plowing)	No.	200	BoARD								200				
	Farm Implements	No. ('000)	105	BoARD			105									
	Agricultural Inputs	Qts	3,940	BoARD							3940					
	Cuttings (sweet potato)	No. ('000)	750	BoARD									750			
6	House Construction & resettlement	No.	15,000	Reg/Zone/W /Kebeles					X	X	X	X	X	X		
7	Monitoring & Evaluation	Rounds	12/4/4	Woreda/Z/R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Table 2: Activity plan in respect of financial flow

S. No	Activities	Unit of measure'mt	Target	Implementation Schedule								Total Budget	Budget Source
				1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter			
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial		
1	Training on land measurement & allotment											290,000	
	Surveyor	No.	30	30	80,000							80,000	
	Wereda & kebele Steering & Tech. committees and zonal administrators	No.	753	753	210,000							210,000	
2	Awareness raising on the program at various levels	No.	2,411	2,411									
	Zone & Woreda Administrators	No.	141	141									
	Das & kebele administrators	No.	560	560									
	Community stakeholders	No.	210	210									
	Target beneficiaries	No.	15,000	15,000									
3	Land arrangement for settlement & due of land certificate											140,000	
	Land allotment	Ha	60,000			3,400		56,600					
	House construction	No.	15,000			850		14,150					
4	Infrastructure Building						49,545,000					49,545,000	
	Primary Schools	No.	19			19	9,500,000					9,500,000	
	Health posts	No.	22			22	2,200,000					2,200,000	
	Vet. clinics	No.	18			18	1,800,000					1,800,000	
	Ware houses	No.	49			49	4,900,000					4,900,000	
	Procurement of flour mill	No.	40			40	3,200,000					3,200,000	
	Rural road	kms	195			195	19,500,000					19,500,000	
	Water schemes	No.	51				8,445,000					8,445,000	

S. No	Activities	Unit of measure'mt	Target	Implementation Schedule								Total Budget	Budget Source
				1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter			
				Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial		
5	Provision of Agricultural inputs & food grain												
a	Food grain (ration)	Qts.	90,000					45,000		45,000		54,000,000	NGOs
b	Cost of pounding & oils	Birr ('000)	4,200						2,100,000		2,100,000	4,200,000	NGOs
	S. Total											58,200,000	
c	Oxen (plowing)	No.	200					200	300,000			300,000	
d	Farm Implements	No. ('000)	105			105,000	3,080,000					3,080,000	
	• Spade	No.	15,000			15,000	675,000					675,000	
	• Machetes	No.	15,000			15,000	450,000					450,000	
	• Sickle	No.	15,000			15,000	455,000					455,000	
	• Axe	No.	15,000			15,000	600,000					600,000	
	• Traditional plow sheer (Maresha)	No.	15,000			15,000	225,000					225,000	
	• Wogel (Iron metal)	No.	15,000			15,000	225,000					225,000	
	• Hoe	No.	15,000			15,000	450,000					450,000	
	Sum (c & d)											3,380,000	
e	Agri. Seeds												
	• Maize	Qts	1,875					1,875	2,531,250			2,531,250	
	• Sorghum	Qts	563					563	281,500			281,500	
	• Rice	Qts	1,000					1,000	1,000,000			1,000,000	
	• Sesame	Qts	500			500	75,000					75,000	
	• Sweet potato cuttings	No.	500,000							500,000	100,000	100,000	
	• Vegetable seeds	Qts	3							3	100,000	100,000	
	• Tree seeds	Qts	2							2	50,000	50,000	
f	Input Transportation cost	Birr	500,000									500,000	
6	Monitoring & Evaluation	Birr	800,000		200,000		200,000		200,000		200,000	800,000	
	Total											58,792,750	
	Contingency (5.2%)											3,107,250	
	Grand Total											61,900,000	

N.B: The cost for food grain (a & b) which is amounted to Eth. Birr 58,200,000 is not included in the Grand Total Cost estimation.

Table 3: Program Targeted Kebeles and Woredas with the proposed socio-economic infrastructures

S. No	Woreda	Kebele	Primary Schools	Health Posts	Vet. Clinics	Water Schemes	Flour Mills	Ware House	Rural Road (Kms)	Remarks
1	Godere	5	1	-	-	5	3	5	50	
		Gelesha				1 (Spring)		1		
		Goshinie				1 (Spring)		1		
		Dunchai				1 (Spring)	1	1	15	
		Chemi				1 (Spring)	1	1		
		Gonchi	1	1		1 (Spring)	1	1	35	
2	Mengeshi	5	-	3	-	5	3	5	4	
		Baya		1		1 (Spring)	1	1		
		Kumi		1		1 (Spring)		1	4	
		Kokori				1 (Spring)	1	1		
		Dushi		1		1 (Spring)		1		
		Godere Mission				1 (Spring)	1	1		
3	Gog	3	-	1	-	3	2	3	10	
		Jangjor				1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Awkoy		1		1 (SHW)	1	1	10	
		Dipach				1 (SHW)		1		
4	Abobo	4	1	1	-	4	2	4	6	
		Tegne	1	1		1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Ukuna				1 (SHW)		1		
		Chebokir				1 (SHW)		1	3	
		Perpengo				1 (SHW)	1	1	3	
5	Gambella	6	-	1	-	6	4	6	7	
		Abolkir				1 (SHW)	1	1	1	
		Pignkew				1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Opagna				1 (SHW)	1	1	6	
		Pimoli		1		1 (SHW)	-	1		
		Gnekwo				1 (SHW)	-	1		
		Uchoi & Elay				1 (SHW)	1	1		
6	Dima	2	1	1		4	2	2		

S. No	Woreda	Kebele	Primary Schools	Health Posts	Vet. Clinics	Water Schemes	Flour Mills	Ware House	Rural Road (Kms)	Remarks
		Akula	1	1	-	2 (SHW)	1	1		
		Achagna	-	-	-	2 (SHW)	1	1		
7	Jor	4	2	4		4	4	4		
		Utel-01		1		1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Shentewa-02		1		1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Alemi		1		1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Olew		1		1 (SHW)	1	1		
8	Itang	3	1		3	3	3	3		
		Drowong	1		1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Puldeng			1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Wankey			1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
9	Jikawo	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	17	
		Bildak		1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Kwatguar	1		1	1 (SHW)	1	1	4	
		Lekchour	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	5	
		Nibnib			1	1 (SHW)	1	1	8	
10	Wantwa	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	13	
		Gadie	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	3	
		Cholpiew	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	3	
		Pajing	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	7	
		Moun	1		1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
11	Lare	5	3	2	3	5	5	5	12	
		Katir			1	-	1	1	12	
		Koworly	1			1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Kwotnewal				1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Kowormechar	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1		
		Etai	1	1	1	2 (SHW)	1	1		
12	Akobo	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	76	
		Buye	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	7	
		Tore	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	12	
		Kochair	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	20	

S. No	Woreda	Kebele	Primary Schools	Health Posts	Vet. Clinics	Water Schemes	Flour Mills	Ware House	Rural Road (Kms)	Remarks
		Yiryir	1	1	1	1 (SHW)	1	1	37	
	Total	49	19	25	18	51 (10 springs)	41	49	195	