# Community experiences of development interventions: Turufe sub-kebele, Turufe-Wetera-Elemo kebele, Shashemene wereda, West Arssi, Oromiya

By 2010 Turufe Kecheme kebele (Turufe + Wetera in 1995) had become two sub-kebeles in Turufe-Wetera-Elemo kebele.

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## Land – re-distribution of farmland - no intervention

## Land – distribution of communal land to the landless

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Beneficiary | M | 35 | poor |  |
| Loser | none |
| Beneficiary | F | 19 | middle | Single/unmarried |
| Loser | Not found- does not exist |

### Male beneficiary of distribution of communal land

#### What happened

The woreda administration gave an order to the kebele to register down the landless and jobless youngsters. This way in 2000 we were organized into 3 groups. The kebele gave for each group communal land.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who registered in each group have got land in group. But there are few who left their group and are not benefiting from the land distribution. On the other hand there were no exclusion as it was announced by the kebele to be registered and those who want have registered.

#### Benefit/harm to family

There is benefit to the family of those jobless who are included in the distribution. But the outcome is not an immediate one as the land has to be exploited to benefit the family. Those family of the jobless who did not register may be harmed the jobless youth are still dependent on their family.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

The communal land that was used for grazing has been given to one group. This will reduce the grazing land of the community and this way they are harmed.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that those landless will be economically self sustained and the community will be free of worrying for the generation.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long- run harm to the community except that the number of the cattle in each household will decrease because of the shortage of the grazing land.

#### How might communal land distribution be improved?

Communal land distribution will be improved as it done in our case by giving to groups and not individuals.

#### Anything else the respondent would like to tell us

There are many jobless youth still having no land and the communal land is almost finished as about 13 hectare of land is given to an investor. So the kebele has to find a way to overcome this problem.

### Woman beneficiary of distribution of communal land

#### What happened

By considering the problem of youth being land less and face lack of job the woreda started to give a card that shows the youth is a jobless, which may help the youth to facilitate when he/she is searching a job. In addition, the kebele grouped the unemployed and landless youth in to 3 and gave them land from communal land. She indicated that one group got forest land to care the forest to use when it grows up (she is a member in this group). The other group got the land for seedling and tree plantation purpose. While the third group got the land to use for planting seed of vegetable and fruit.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who were interested were included. However, those who were not physically there was not included. After the group formation was finished they started to join the group/association but prompt response was not yet given and did not include additional member then after.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family did not yet got any benefit or harm since the land given for the association she belongs is still do not generate income, meaning they are protecting the forest to be sold in the future.

#### Benefit to others

Except becoming an association member it does not still benefit the jobless youth.

#### Harm to others

The land given for one association is from the communal land that the community was used for grazing. First some community members were not willing to give this land by considering the reduction of the grazing land they will encounter. Thus, she stated that of the community on the other way round has harmed.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As indicated above even thought the youth association members do not get the benefit of the land with in short time she hoped they will benefit in the long-run. As the youth benefited they limit themselves from involving in antisocial acts like theft, which has been practical by few gangsters, and the community will be out of worrying. In addition rather them being dependent on their parent the youth may engage in IGAs and may support their families accordingly.

#### Long-run harm to community

Even currently the livestock possession of some hh has been reduced due to shortage of grazing land. However, she believes the advantage of land provision will be grater than the problem of grazing land since the community can use other animal foods like *Atela* (straw of local drinks) and Fagulo (straw when preparing cooking oil).

#### How might communal land distribution be improved?

Organizing landless in this way is good. However, except giving out the land there is no further follow up done by kebele or warred officials. Thus, it will be good if they facilitate conditions to enable the association start working on it as soon as possible.

## Land taken e.g. for investors

*As I was informed the investor has gone back to Canada. I was also informed that he has assigned an individual who can act on his behalf but it was impossible to get him as live in Shashemene town.*

*Land taken for investment is from communal land not from an individual land. Moreover, the investors who took land are men not women.*

## Implementation of women’s rights to land

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiary | F | 38 | middle | FHH |
| Loser |  |  |  |  |

### Beneficiary of women’s rights to land

#### What happened

Before 1995 up on the death of her first husband the brother of her deceased husband inherited her and she got two children from him. But he did not support the children and support her in agricultural activities rather he sometimes used to come to her home and sell her grain and wasting. She become aware of the wastage and decided not to stay with him. As a result, she stopped the relationship and accused him to give land for using to raise up the children. Accordingly, w/o Shegitu won 1 timad of land from the father of her two youngest children. As to her wish she becomes a winner and got one timad land.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Not applicable

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family in general is benefited as the family started to plough the land and able to get grain.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

The father of her two children (the youngest) is harmed since the agricultural land he used to produce crop and use to feed his family (his first wife and children) is given to w/o Shegitu.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long run women will be able to secure the land they belong and use accordingly.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might implementation of women’s land rights be improved?

To settle land related disagreement with possible short period of time. She stated why she suggest this is settling land related case has been taking more time and due to this some women interrupted the case they taken for settlement.

## Land-leasing

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Beneficiary | M | 43 | Medium  |  |
| Loser | M | 41 | poor |  |
| Beneficiary | F | 28 | middle | FHH |
| Loser | F | 62 | Poor | FHH |

### Beneficiary of land-leasing

#### What happened

I contracted the land from Mohammed and benefited from it for three years.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

None

#### Benefit/harm to family

My gamily has benefited because I was able to get more farm product from the land leased.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

I think the family of Mohammed was harmed as he did not get the product that he must get for three years because the land was rented.

#### Long-run benefit to community

None

#### Long-run harm to community

If the land leasing or renting continue those people who rent their land get harmed as the land they use for their household farm will be small and it could be difficult to get grain for the whole year to feed their family.

#### How might land-leasing be improved?

It is the temporary problem that forces the community to lease land. This could be improved if government micro-finance institutes lend money for those who financial problem to return it back with small interest after crop is collected and this way the land will be used by the owner and they don’t be harmed.

###  Woman Beneficiary of land-leasing

#### What happened

She contracted out her land for 3 year. They have a written contractual agreement with the person contracted in the land. During the land registration he tried to be an owner of the land and he told the persons giving land certification the land belongs to him. She accused hem and he stated that he already bought the land and on the contractual agreement it says the land is sold to him. But w/o Shuma do not know this. Finally he presented the contract as evidence. But mentioning selling of land is found to be a mischief. Since sailing land is illegal she got her land and he was taken in to prison.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Not applicable

#### Benefit/harm to family

The hh retained the land and has been getting crop from the land.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

The person contracted in the land was taken to jail. So, his family is in difficult condition since he was the one doing agricultural works.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community becomes aware of the impossibility of selling lands. Thus, in the long run there would not be dispute over land related to selling.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might land-leasing be improved?

It might be better if land-leasing is given for short period of time like for one year.

### Loser from land-leasing

#### What happened

I had financial problem at the time. So I rented my land partially for Guye. The leasing was fro three years and when I asked him to give me back my land we went to public court and the land was returned to me.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

None

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family was harmed from the land renting as the plot of the land that remained was not enough to yield what my family consume for the year. So my household suffered for three years.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

Land leasing has no long term benefit. The community must not be mislead by temporary financial constraints give over its land.

#### Long-run harm to community

The community will not get enough products to feed its members.

#### How might land-leasing be improved?

Let the government lend money for a short period for those with problems and they return it when harvest is ready.

### Woman loser from land-leasing

#### What happened

As many times she does not able to get good crop by sharecropping out her land she rented out her land for five years. In 1999 the person rented in the land was ploughing the land. He also built a small house, to keep crops, on the land since the land is near to residential home. Finally she heard he was trying to register that land so as to get a certificate that shows the land belongs to him. He tried to convince the persons giving certificate as if he had been bought the land in the past for residential home. To get that land back it takes her two year with great suffering. then she able to get it.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

None

#### Benefit/harm to family

Since during the land registration the time of renting out contract is becoming to end she did not get additional renting income or crop for two year, which takes to return back her land. During these two years she had been suffering since she is an old women it was challenged her to defend to get back the land.

#### Benefit to others

None. But some what the person who rented in was benefited unless it was returned back to her.

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

The consequence of land leasing is bad for the community in general as it create a conflict between the land owner and renter. As to her it has no long term benefit rather.

#### Long-run harm to community

It would be good if the community avoids land leasing since its rent income is very minimal as compared to the crop that the land owner could get from the land. Thus, in the long run it may create shortage of food for the community members as some land renters are coming from out of that community. More specifically some youth is leasing their land, which could make them to be lazy.

#### How might land-leasing be improved?

To let a rule that land leasing be possible to a maximum of one year only.

## Land registration

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Beneficiary | M | 51 | rich |  |
| Loser |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiary | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Loser |  |  |  |  |

### Beneficiary of land registration

#### What happened

In 1997 and 1998 land measurement, registration and certification took place.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All people who own land were included. No one was excluded except those landless community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that if any thing happens to the household head the remaining family members will not be in trouble to know the size of their land and no neighbour can cause any dispute on the borders as they are clearly stated and measured and registered during the registration processes.

#### Benefit to others

All have known the size of ones land holding and it has also given guarantee to the owner.

#### Harm to others

No harm was created.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community has known its land holding and size. It has given the people guarantee so that they can develop it as they wish.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm.

#### How might land registration be improved?

It was run with a committee selected from the community and I don’t know how it be improved.

### Beneficiary of land registration

#### What happened

The respondent was she sharecropping out her land. In 1999 there was land registration and certification. During this time the sharecropper tried to get certificate that shows the land belongs to him. As a result, conflict over land was created between her and the sharecropper. She took the case to wereda and after a long period about two year she won the land. Accordingly, she got the certificate that shows her ownership.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

During the land registration all land was registered and certificate, which shows the ownership position, had given for the land holders. So, there was no any exclusion. However, for those lands that dispute over it created is only registration was done and the certificate was given after the dispute was solved as to give the certificate for the winner like the respondent case.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The sharecropper’s relative beat the son of the respondent. He got injured. He cured by medical treatment. The other harm was the respondent was exposed to transport expense to go to and from wereda frequently. However, the benefit is over is the harm since she win the land got the certificate that shows her owner ship right and her family has been benefited from the land. Moreover, after facing the conflict by considering the consequence of sharecropping out she encountered she began to hire a farmer to work and stopped sharecropping out farm lands. She has been benefited from this action since she started to get more crops.

#### Benefit to others

Other community members become aware of the problems that might arise due to sharecropping out. As a result, some started to hire farmer others began to plough their land by paying for ploughing. Thus, they prevent the problem that might exist due to sharecropping out. In addition, they are getting more crops, which is greater than one able to get by sharecropping out.

In general, land registration and certification benefit others since after that conflict over land is reduced

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

It prevents dispute over land that might arise among hhs.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might land registration be improved?

It might be best if land registration is done on certain fixed time interval so that children that get land from parents get certificate.

##  Re-settlement – no intervention

## Irrigation

*Irrigation in Turufe is not in an organized form. It is individual households that benefit from irrigation work on whose land the water flows.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Richer | F | 42 | rich | HH Wife |
| Land-wanter | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Richer | M | 47 | rich |  |
| Land-wanter | M | 39 | medium |  |

### Man richer as a result of irrigation programme

#### Irrigation programmes since 1995EC

There is no irrigation programme since 1995 or before. All people who benefit from irrigation are the lucky ones on whose land the water flows.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no inclusion / exclusion in this respect.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family of those who use irrigation as the water flow on their do benefit from the irrigation work and income.

#### Benefit to others

No benefit to others.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

May be that the community can get fresh vegetables if those who have access to irrigation produce more that their consumption.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might irrigation be improved?

No way as there is no extra land to irrigated and used by the community individually or collectively.

### Woman richer as a result of irrigation programme

#### Irrigation programmes since 1995EC

In Turufe there is no irrigation programme that has been implementing since 199It is only households, whose farm land is near to river that had been benefiting. Thus, irrigation in the community in general is not an organized activity.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any inclusion / exclusion since any person whose land is near to river or where the water flows can benefit from irrigation.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family is benefited by the irrigation they started since they able to get vegetable both for consumption and selling purpose.

#### Benefit to others

Few families’ whose land is near to river or where the water flows has been benefiting from irrigation, especially by vegetable since vegetable is expensive during winter reason.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As she heard from radio people in other different parts of Ethiopia has been benefiting if irrigation activist is organized in the community residents would get more vegetable and/or crop and would be able to improve their living condition

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might irrigation be improved?

To arrange mechanisms so that lands that are not far from river or where water flows get water and more individuals start to irrigate their lands.

### Man who would like irrigated land

#### Irrigation programmes since 1995EC

No irrigation programme since 199I tried to get irrigation land by lease / rent but I failed.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

None

#### Benefit/harm to family

None

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

NA

#### Long-run benefit to community

None

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might irrigation be improved?

It is impossible to make improvement in the field of irrigation as there is no irrigable land in the kebele and no water to use for irrigation.

### Woman who would like irrigated land

#### Irrigation programmes since 1995EC

There is no irrigation programme started ever since 199She has been ploughing, seedling, wedding and threshing her crop on time by the support of her son. As a result, starting from 1996 she has been a model farmer. She would like to get irrigation land by rent but it is too expensive and she did not get.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

No any inclusion/exclusion

#### Benefit/harm to family

Nothing

#### Benefit to others

Nothing

#### Harm to others

Nothing

#### Long-run benefit to community

If people get a chance to irrigate their land by any means in the long run it may help them to improve their living condition as to other areas, where people has been benefiting by irrigation.

#### Long-run harm to community

Nothing

#### How might irrigation be improved?

Since the most farm land is far from water source or river it is would be difficult and will take long time to improve the irrigation activities started by few farmers. Moreover, the area of the farm land is not conducive fro irrigation as some is located on hill compound.

## Water harvesting – no intervention

## Agricultural extension and packages

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Beneficiary | M | 49 | rich |  |
| Wanter  | M | 42 | poor |  |
| Development Agent | M | 30 | medium |  |
| Beneficiary | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Wanter  | F | 48 | middle | FHH |

### A man who became richer as a result of agricultural extension

#### Agricultural extension and packages since 1995EC

I have been using the expert idea and opinion of the extension workers since they started working in Turufe. I almost exercise all packages.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no inclusion or exclusion, but nowadays the extension workers are instructed to focus only on teaching and demonstrations rather than going from plot to plot to show how to go about the farm work. So, every person is welcomed to the demonstration area to get the education. Therefore no inclusion or exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family benefit a lot from the out come of my hard work with the extension workers.

#### Benefit to others

The others benefit from my exemplary work and try to improve their agricultural activities.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community will be food self-sufficient if they work with agricultural extension workers and follow their instructions and teachings.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might agricultural extension and packages be improved?

It could be improved if the government extends some packages on credit basis so that the community will be encouraged.

### A woman who became richer as a result of agricultural extension

#### Agricultural extension and packages since 1995EC

She has been serving by the agricultural extension service provided by the development agents, mainly demonstration. Accordingly, she has been exercising the lesson she learnt and since 1996 she is a model farmer. As her sons are ploughing the land they also exercise what they learn at school about agricultural related activities.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

#### There is no exclusion. Any body that need the agricultural extension service, education can get it and they can also learn when model farmers share their experience on how they become successful.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She has been preparing local fertilizer (compost) by the lesson she got from agricultural extension workers. However, she does not get fertilizer and selected seed due to financial constraint. She stated that her family has been benefiting from the good crop they harvested, mainly by the hard work of her sons. In explaining the benefit she stated that she has been educating her children in better way after she becomes a model farmer.

#### Benefit to others

Others also have been learning from demonstration and experience sharing of model farmers so as to get education and implement to produce in better way. Others who can pay also benefited from fertilizer and selected seed that come through agricultural extension workers.

#### Harm to others

No any harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community exercises the agricultural extension and packages properly the living condition of the community as a whole will be improved.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might agricultural extension and packages be improved?

It might be good if govt provide fertilizer and selected seed on credit basis for farmers as former time. This is because most people do not have money on hand to pay when the DA request the payment so as to get it and the cost of fertilizer and selected seed is expensive from private traders. In addition, sometimes it is not available on required quantity. The also quality maters, in relation to this she mentioned that there is a forged/false fertilizer.

### A man who would have liked to access agricultural extension

#### Agricultural extension and packages since 1995EC

I like to access agricultural extension packages and I follow their teaching and demonstrations. But because the extension packages are nowadays available by paying cash I couldn’t profit much from the extension work.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Every community member is included as long as the person wants to participate. No exclusion is made.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family has not benefited from the agricultural extension work.

#### Benefit to others

Those who have the money to pay for the extension and follow up the advice and teaching can benefit.

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

I think the community will benefit from the teachings and demonstration in the long- run that comes from the agricultural extension workers. This will improve the product and life of the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might agricultural extension and packages be improved?

Through government intervention of giving some of the extension packaged on credit basis like selected seed, fertilizer and cows for milk.

### A woman who would have liked to access agricultural extension

#### Agricultural extension and packages since 1995EC

First those who like and able to pay cash registered by DA and later on they get selected seed and fertilizer. The DAs also teach the community to use selected seed and fertilizer so as to get good crop.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

With regard to demonstration so as to get lesson any community member who like to participate is included with out any exclusion. However, the provision of selected seed and fertiliser depends on the person’s ability to pay for it first.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She mentioned that she and her son, who used to plough the farm land like to utilize agricultural extension packages available. But she could not due to shortage of money since selected seed and fertilizer is provided on cash and it was not provided on credit as of the past times. Thus, her family has not benefited from the agricultural extension and package programme.

#### Benefit to others

Others who have the cash to pay for the extension and packages are getting selected seed and fertilizer have been benefiting from the good crop they harvested.

#### Harm to others

No any harm. However, those who could not pay are not getting a good crop. So, this indirectly by itself can be harm, which could be avoided if credit service is available.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community utilize and follow the Agricultural extension and packages strictly it will be possible to get good crop. As a result, the community living condition will be improved.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long run harm

#### How might agricultural extension and packages be improved?

She stated that as she indicated above it might be best if the government started to provide agricultural extension and packages on credit basis like past time so as any needy farmer can benefit from the service.

### Development Agent

#### Agricultural extension and packages since 1995EC

Agriculture extension and packages has been experienced even before 199 Earlier the extension workers used to work on the farm land of those who wanted the teaching and system to be introduced. But these days we work on a plot of land where we demonstrate to those who want our support. At the end of the day those farmers who want to use the extension packages has to pay for them in advance. This has resulted in only few farmers being benefiting by paying cash for the packages.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All are included in the extension and packages except that they are expected to pay in advance for the packages. On the other hand there is no exclusion of any kind.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The families of those who work hard and use the agricultural extension and packages benefit from the out come.

#### Benefit to others

Using the agricultural extension and packages benefit others as long as they are community members and working with the experts benefit them.

#### Harm to others

No harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the community is that its income boost and poverty is defeated.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to community.

#### How might agricultural extension and packages be improved?

The government has to support the farmers in providing packages on credit basis since the price of most packages is sky rocketing and the majority of the farmers are not able to buy them.

## Livestock extension and packages

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Beneficiary | M | 37 | medium |  |
| Wanter  | M | 39 | medium |  |
| Development Agent | M | 30 | medium |  |
| Beneficiary | F | 35 | Rich | HH Wife |
| Wanter  | F | 48 | Middle | FHH |

### A man who became richer as a result of livestock extension

#### Livestock extension and packages since 1995EC

The agricultural extension worker (Development Agent) has tried to make the community aware about using livestock extension and packages since 199The problem is that the livestock extension could be practical if the farmers can pay ahead for the livestock and packages. Because of this financial constraints the community could not benefit from packages except those few who have the cash for the down payment.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Here there is no inclusion or exclusion which is determined by the financial strength that an individual household have.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family is benefiting a lot from the livestock extension as we sell milk to Kuyera town and get profit. The household send about 12 litre of milk in the morning and 12 during the evening time. In Kuyera one litre of milk cost about 90 birr per month. So my family benefits from selling the milk.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit as they sell fodder and grazing grass for the milk cows.

#### Harm to others

None at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to community is that through observing the benefit that the livestock extension provide to individuals can shift to it and gain much profit from small number of cattle in each household.

With the existing problems of grazing land in the kebele the community can benefit from have small number of cattle that give much profit.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might livestock extension and packages be improved?

Livestock extension and packages can be improved if the government extend its credit hands for the farmers who can not buy on cash.

### A woman who became richer as a result of livestock extension

#### Livestock extension and packages since 1995EC

The importance of livestock extension and packages since 1995 has been provided to the community by

agricultural extension worker. However, due to shortage of grazing land and money many hh have not engage on it, even most hh have only an ox for ploughing purpose only.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As mentioned above due to financial constraints only those hh that have money is exercising the packages

There is no other inclusion or exclusion to be served by the extension service (about education).

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has been benefiting from the extension service since they implement what the lesson they learnt and have been getting milk for selling.

#### Benefit to others

As indicated above only few hh have exercised livestock extension and package due to financial constraint since a person who want to get the package have to pay ahead. However, some are buying caw privately from market. Other that rear caw for milking and engaged on cattle fattening is benefited from the profit they get.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the Livestock extension and packages strengthened in the long run the life of the community as a whole would be improved as the income (profit) will enable to improve the living condition. The community would also start to engage in other activities that would further help them move out of poverty.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might livestock extension and packages be improved?

As one reason that prevented hh to exercise livestock extension and packages is shortage of grazing land in the area it would be good if animal food (food) like molasses, which is used to fatten cattle, is given on credit basis. On the other hand the major reason that prevented hh to exercise livestock extension and packages is financial constraint. Thus, it might be good if cattle (milking caw or oxen) are provided to the community on credit basis.

#### Anything else the respondent would like to tell us

She mentioned if the things mentioned above number 8 are fulfilled landless people would be benefiting most as their engagement on farming related activities is less.

### A man who would have liked to access livestock extension

#### Livestock extension and packages since 1995EC

The livestock extension and packages since 1995 have been practical in the kebele. The only problem is that the extension and packages are available through the DA if the individual can pay for the packages in cash. This is done through registration via the DA in the woreda and paying the money in advance.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members are included and no body is excluded. The only exclusion depends on the ability to pay in cash for the package.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family has not benefited from extension and packages as I didn’t have the access to livestock extension due to the lack of cash for the down payment.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community have access to livestock extension the community gets more income by using this programme and as whole the life style of the community is changed.

#### Long-run harm to community

None at all.

#### How might livestock extension and packages be improved?

Livestock extension and packages might be improved if the government intervenes in providing the packages through credit.

### A woman who would have liked to access livestock extension

#### Livestock extension and packages since 1995EC

In the area the DA is advising the community members to engage in livestock rearing related activities and benefit accordingly. But it is only few individuals who have started involving on it since many individuals were not able to afford the payment requested on the needed time.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any community members can get the information education provided by DA with out any exclusion. However, getting milking caw is provided with the cooperation of DA by paying money in advance. So, this was not accessible by those who could not afford the payment.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family had only 1 ox. This ox was died in 200Since then the family was able to plough their land by paying cost of rent of oxen let alone served by livestock extension. Thus, the family has not benefited from the Livestock extension and packages. To have an ox to avoid paying of rent for oxen for ploughing purpose and able to rear milking caw she highly wants. But, she could not due to

#### Benefit to others

Others who have started rearing milking caw had been benefiting by selling milk and by selling an ox they fattening.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community implement the livestock extension and packages programme properly they community as a whole will be improved in the sense that the programme will allow the people get more income, which would be used to fulfil their basic needs sufficiently.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might livestock extension and packages be improved?

To enable most community members benefited from the livestock extension and packages it would be good if the pack is given on credit basis for those who could not afford to pay the required payment on time.

### Development Agent

#### Livestock extension and packages since 1995EC

Livestock extension and packages are made practical since 199but the problem is that the government is pulling out from extension interventions and is being replaced by Unions at regional, zonal and woreda level. These unions mostly deal with fertilizer and selected seeds. On the other hand the woreda agricultural and rural development sector has to bring the livestock from research centres and they have to be brought by order and down payment. The community don’t have much money to pay cash on the spot and government agents don’t like to intervene and allow credit.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All those who want to use the livestock extension and packages are included once they are registered by the DA to pay the money on the spot. On the other hand no exclusion is made.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If the household use livestock extension and packages it gives much benefit to the family. The children can drink the milk and the extra milk can be contracted to individuals in the nearby town and within the community.

#### Benefit to others

The improvement of individual household income is the benefit of the community as a whole.

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community will have limited number of cattle but profit making if the milk is sold.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might livestock extension and packages be improved?

The intervention of the government is very crucial.

## Non-farm extension and packages

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth |
| Beneficiary | M | 50 | medium |
| Wanter  | M | 51 | rich |
| Development Agent | M | 30 | medium |
| Beneficiary | F |  |  |
| Wanter | F |  |  |

### A man who became richer as a result of non-farm extension

#### Non-farm extension and packages since 1995EC

There is government sponsored non-farm extension and packages in the community. A family helper and community development project is run by a local NGO known as Arsi Development Programme. It intervenes in 5 kebeles including Turufe. Initially its objective was to help children in education and health care that were selected from large family background and female headed households. Later the programme is extended to overcome community problems by giving seed money to which each member of the association contributed monthly. Finally after 18 months loan was allowed to members. This way members began to take borrow money and use it for income generating activities.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

 Except those who joined the association from the very beginning others were excluded.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that with the money that I get on loan can work income generating schemes apart from the educational and medical support that my child get from the NGO.

#### Benefit to others

None

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

The change in the income and the educational opportunity that we get will benefit the community as we are member.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might non-farm extension and packages be improved?

The non-farm extension and packages can be improved if the government intervenes and the NGOs expand their support.

### A woman who became richer as a result of non-farm extension

#### Non-farm extension and packages since 1995ECn

Many women has been preparing and in selling local drink (areke) to support their life. Starting from 2000 Busa Gonofa private micro credit finance institution have been providing credit on interest basis for those, especially women that are able to engage in non farm activities so at to empower them to use the credit for the activities they think important form them. She is the group leader of the small group organized and getting credit support from this institute. Thus, she has been using the credit to render preparing selling local drink she engaged.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any body that have the skill/labour and money are engaging in the activity. However, the credit support mainly targets women who could able to involve in certain activities that help them and able to repay the loan with interest. Few youth who could able to involve in certain activities and able to repay the loan with interest have got the credit support. Those who do not fulfil these criteria, meaning by considering their wok habit and wealth those that are suspected not to use the credit on income generating activities and may face problem in returning the credit with interest were excluded.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The availability of the credit support enabled her to strengthen her income generating activities and able to generate more profit. From the profit her family is benefiting in that the profit is covering some expense the family needed.

#### Benefit to others

Many women have been benefitting by engaging in preparing and local drink. The availability of the credit support was also helped some women to involve in IGAs.

On the other Arsi Development Programme Karara family helper and community development project (local NGO), under sponsorship programme of Christian children Fund Canada (CCFC) had been helping children, mainly from poor family, female householders, large family size, etc, in health care and education (even to college level). Recently to avoid dependency syndrome the programme is extended to overcome the problems of beneficiary hh of and enable to involve in sustainable IGAs started to provide seed money by organizing the parents of the beneficiary children. Thus, only parents of the beneficiary children have been benefiting from the seed money by using for the activities that they think would help them improve their living condition.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

The income of those hh that have been engaging on non farm activates will enable to their children get better health care and education, which would contribute to generate good working man power that may contribute for the development of the community in general. The IGAs will encourage others to involve on IGAs rather than depending only on agricultural activities. Thus as the income of community members increase they will contribute more for community development activities that would help the community to improve its setting (infrastructure and service delivering institutions) in general.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might non-farm extension and packages be improved?

It would be good if government intervene on non-farm extension and packages in the community. If the already intervening NGO and private micro finance institution expand their support and more NGOs and private micro finance institution started to intervene in the community. This is because there are many people, especially land less, who did not get the chance but like to get the support so as to involve in IGAs.

### A man who would have liked to access non-farm extension

#### Non-farm extension and packages since 1995EC

The government is not intervening in non-farm extension that much. The Arsi Development Programme have much intervention in the area.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The ones included are those households whose children were selected to be supported by the NGO. Those people whose children are not embraced by the programme are excluded from the community development project.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Had I been admitted in the association as I applied I would have got loan by which I could generate income. So it is neither benefit nor harm to family.

#### Benefit to others

Those who benefit are the ones organized.

#### Harm to others

No harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

Those organized can improve their income and as part of the community the community benefits from their well-being.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might non-farm extension and packages be improved?

If the NGO expand its support and more farmers are embraced and if the government intervene in this respect the non-farm extension and packages could be improved.

### A woman who would have liked to access non-farm extension

#### Non-farm extension and packages since 1995EC

There is no government intervention on non-farm extension and packages in the area. some people involved on non-farm by their own and NGO initiative.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those started to get credit support is based on their capacity (both asset and work habit). Others are excluded. But those who have the money and labour can engage by their own on any non farm activities they thought important with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The respondent sometimes working on other hhs like baking injera and other activities like preparing local drink on money when available. But always she do not get these. In addition she mentioned the payment she gets is little and the fire is not good for her health. Thus, she do not consider that it benefit her family rather it is wasting labour. Accordingly, she mentioned if she get the credit support she will start her own IGAs as she has a skill of preparing local drink (areke) and able to benefit as it helps her support her family life.

#### Benefit to others

Those who are getting the credit support of Busa gonofa micro finance and Karara family helpers programme and those who engaged on non farm activities by their own initiative and money have been benefiting from the IGAs as they are able to fulfill their basic family needs properly.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As more individuals engage on non farm activities the profit will support the community members. As a result the community as a whole would be developed. In addition, the non farm activities will solve the problem of land less and job less youth and will save them form developing bad behavior like wasting their time on purpose less activities like chewing chat and drinking local drink, which might expose them to un necessary acts and involve on antisocial acts that is practicing by few youngsters.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any ling-run harm

#### How might non-farm extension and packages be improved?

Like giving land to jobless youth it will be good if government intervene on non-farm extension and packages in the area to enable people engage on it. It would also be good the NGO that started the intervention strengthening their support and few more NGOs start to intervene on non-farm extension and packages.

### Development Agent

#### Non-farm extension and packages since 1995EC

There is no non-farm extension and packages run by the government as such.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

No body will be excluded if the programme is applied

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family can benefit from participating in the extension activities.

#### Benefit to others

Others can draw lessons from those who take part in the non-farm extension work and packages and are initiated to participate.

#### Harm to others

No harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If non-farm extension and packages are implemented the community could have additional income for the household besides the farm activity.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

## Co-operatives – no intervention

## Government micro-credit – no intervention

## Food aid

*The community was given food aid in 2000 when their crop failed because of pest. In addition to the food aid many of the respondents complained because of discrepancies created by the kebele officials, seed was also given to some farmers to try one round ploughing.*

*There is no Intervention of FFW/food aid and PSNP in the area except some individuals got food aid (for some hhs for consumption while for others as seed) only in 2000 when the community encountered from unexpected crop failure because of pest and unexpected change of weather condition.*

## Nutrition

### Male researcher said no intervention

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich woman  | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| Poor woman | F | 40 | poor | FHH |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Rich woman

#### Nutrition programmes since 1995EC

Sometimes HEWs and health representatives of the community provide vitamin for small children. The HEWs sometimes provide oil and floor for physically week small children.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

By taking the weight of children they give the oil and floor for those whose weight is very small. But with regard to the vitamin they give without any exclusion, even they encourage every child to get the vitamin.

#### Benefit/harm to family

In 2000 anthropometric measure of the youngest daughter (Ayantu) was taken. Mostly they give the nutrition support for children from very poor family. At this time they give the nutrition for her child since her husband was bid ridden due to fall down while cutting trees and he has been serving as a health representative to the community. As her husband is aware of the importance of vitamin each of her children gets it on time. Thus, the family has been benefited from it.

#### Benefit to others

Almost all are benefited from the provision of vitamin. Few families have benefited from food support given for physically week children. But this is not an organized support.

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long run it keeps children to be health.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might nutrition programmes be improved?

Since there are many small children from poor families who could not get good food/balanced died it will be good if the nutrition support is provided on an organized manner so as to support these children.

#### Anything else the respondent would like to tell us

In relation to this the respondent mentioned that during the time the community faced crop failure due to pest mostly children were affected. As an example she mentioned the body of some children were swell and the children were targeted first in providing the food aid at that time.

### Poor woman

#### Nutrition programmes since 1995EC

Compassion (Arsi development programme) has been supporting children in education, health and food. Every 6 month children get 20 KG wheat and 3 liter cooking oil. It also gives exercise books, school bags and uniform. One of the respondent’s child have been benefiting from the support.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Except those who were selected first others have not been included. She mentioned the organization has their own criteria in selecting children from different families.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The household has been benefiting by the support the organization gives to her child.

#### Benefit to others

Others whose children were selected as a beneficiary has been benefiting from the support the organization give to children in different aspects, including health, food and education.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The nutrition support will keep children to be healthier. Moreover, as the organization follows the educational result of their beneficiary children the children would get good result, even the organization teach the children up to college level, including private college. The organization further started to give seed money for the parent’s of the beneficiary children to use for IGAs, which can help parents to improve their living condition in the long run.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might nutrition programmes be improved?

Since the organization supports few children it would be good if government started some nutritional support programme that target children and mothers who could not able to get balanced diet due to poverty.

### Health extension worker

#### Nutrition programmes since 1995EC

Since 1999 there has been provision of vitamins twice a year (every six month). The HEWs with the cooperation of health representatives of the kebele move house to house and deliver the vitamins for fewer than 5 children. Sometimes when they get nutrition form health centre at HP the HEWs give to severe and medium malnourished children. The nutrition support is provided based on the result of anthropometric measurement of the children irrespective of the wealth status of their parent.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

For the vitamin there is no any exclusion. However, the nutrition support is given for only children who are severe and medium malnourished based on anthropometric measurement.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The nutrition support makes the child to be nourished and able to resist from illness. The vitamin benefits the children by killing germs and opens their hepatitis, which makes the children’s health better. Thus the families are benefiting from incurring expenses that cloud be need if their children fail sick.

#### Benefit to others

It benefits others/those used vitamin and nutrition support in the same way (as indicated above no. 3)

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

It will enhance the health wellbeing of children.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might nutrition programmes be improved?

In addition to the vitamins and the nutrition support, which is not sustainable it might be good if food support for malnourished children is given in an organized manner. In addition, it will be good if the support also targets lactating mothers as some mothers do not get balanced died.

## Family planning

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich large family | M | 49 | rich |  |
| Rich small family | M | 38 | rich |  |
| Poor small family |  |  |  |  |
| Rich large family | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Rich small family | F | 35 | Rich | HH Wife |
| Poor large family | F | 38 | Poor | HH Wife |
| Poor small family | F | 35 | poor | HH Wife |
| Important woman against FP |  |  |  |  |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Rich large family - man

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

Family planning programme is carried on since 199We have benefited from the programme and have started to plan though it is late.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members are included in the family planning programme. No one is excluded.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It has big benefit to the family as by planning healthy children are born within wide interval. The health condition of the mother is not also affected.

#### Benefit to others

Others can learn from one family that exercise the family planning programme.

#### Harm to others

None

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the number of the population will be fair and the natural resources will be fairly distributed.

#### Long-run harm to community

None

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

Family planning programme could be improved if the health extension workers, health promoters, and other stakeholders like the teachers and community work together and the programme is activated all the time and if those having small family are awarded.

### Rich large family - woman

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

Different types of contraceptive methods like drug, condom, and lope have been introduced.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any needy person can get FP service with out any exclusion

#### Benefit/harm to family

Even though the respondent used FP she was not effective. The reason was that when she takes the drug she feels pain. As a result, she stopped using FP service. So, she was not able to have only the number of children she wants to have, which is Rather she delivers 10 children.

#### Benefit to others

Some women able to avoid unwanted pregnancy and delivering more children

#### Harm to others

The respondent mentioned that even though its harm is not visible she perceive that some women feel a kind of pain while using FP service

#### Long-run benefit to community

As a result of using FP service people manage the hh size they can administer. This enable the hh members get basic necessities, which in tern contribute to make their, especially women’s health better in the future.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

It might be better if the health professionals advise women to visit them frequently so that they may be advised to change the kind of FP service they started to use if they feel uncomfortable.

### Rich small family - man

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

Family planning programme is carried on since 199We get education on the importance of having small size family by the Health extension workers, health promoters and experts from the woreda.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All people are included on this agenda.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit is that parents with small family can feed, educate and take care of them easily.

#### Benefit to others

Having family planning will be educational to the others.

#### Harm to others

Those who violate family planning could have many children. The parents could not feed, educate and cloth them properly. The mother could be also ill because of giving too much birth.

### Rich small family - woman

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

Family planning programme has been carried in the community, even before 199The community in general have been served by this programme.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion as all the community members are included, even encouraged to benefit from the family planning programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As she has small number of children she is able to give good care and able to care about herself too. Thus, she believes her family in general is benefited by FP service.

#### Benefit to others

Others who follow the FP service properly has benefited since they manage to limit the number of children that they want to have and able to care.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

As people use FP service effectively the number of children will be small. This will intern would be better to share/transfer the resources the family has to them.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

Still she believes greater effort is required to increase the knowledge of the community to use FP service.

### Poor large family - woman

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

She stated family planning service has been introduced before 5 years. Accordingly, she tried to use PF service. But she was not able to use it due to the domestic burden she has been involving. Both she and her husband are working as a daily labourer. She fetched water and engages in various labour intensive hh chores. She stated she is landless. Even she stated that due to the goitre problem she faced she is not able to sue FP service as it has side effect (As she is informed by health workers).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion as any person can get the service.

#### Benefit/harm to family

For the reason mentioned under Q1 her family has not benefit from FP service. Rather the family is harmed in that the family size become large, which is beyond their capacity to fulfil basic necessities.

#### Benefit to others

Others who implement FP service properly have benefited since they have no much children to raise up.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm that FP service by itself created.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community members benefited form FP service thus there would be less number of people, which will be good for the exiting land shortage in the area.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any long-run harm that FP service by itself resulted to the community.

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

It might be good to know which type of FP service is possible to be used by person who has certain health problem so as to make any needy person able to use it.

## Poor small family - woman

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

She has been serving by FP service from volunteers that have been working through the cooperation of NGO (Africa human action). She stated she prefers to take fro the volunteers rather than going to HP, which is a bit far from the centre of the kebele and the waiting time at hospital is high. As a result, when ever she needs it she gets from volunteers. She stated that more women have been getting from the volunteers. And there are still some women, especially men who resist using it due to lack of knowledge about its importance.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion

#### Benefit/harm to family

She is benefited since she able to avoid giving much child birth, which may affect her and her children’s health and she might be in a condition of facing problem in feeding them.

#### Benefit to others

Others who have been using FP service are benefiting as they able to avoid giving much child birth and associated bad consequences.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

Using FP service help people avoid giving much child birth, keep mothers and children be healthy, help parents to give due care and educate their children properly, which all contribute to make the community productive in the long run. As the community members become productive, their contribution for the development of the community in general will be good.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

It might be best if those who become successful by using FP service share their own experience in awaring and encouraging others to use it.

## Health extension worker

#### Family planning programmes since 1995EC

The volunteers that have been serving the community through the initiation of some NGOs (Africa Human Action, Adventist development programme) had been providing family planning service to the community. After she started working she also works in collaboration with these volunteers in providing various health information and service for the community. She stated that different kind of family planning methods have been introduced and started to be utilized, which includes, Norplant, Lop, dipo, pills, condom and tables based on the health condition of the clients.

Those who graduated from the model family training programme have shares their experience on how they become successful. They also teach/aware their friends and neighbours to use FP service.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion. Any community member can get the service when he/she needed. That is why family planning service has been started to be provided by the volunteers, who are living within the kebele and closer to the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Those who started to use family planning effectively were able to avoid unnecessary pregnancy. Moreover, they are able to have small children that they able to fulfil basic necessities. It also helps to make mothers healthy. She has not mentioned about the benefit or harm about her life personally since she is single/unmarried and she follows abstinence.

#### Benefit to others

As mentioned above number 3 others who use family planning service is benefited in that it saves the life of child bearing mothers and children since as the family size is small mothers and children gets better care, including food.

#### Harm to others

No any harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As mothers give birth to small children parents able to give good care, including children’s education and the health condition of children and mothers in the long-run will be good. In general, as the number of the population reduced parents able to give land to their children, even though not enough, and the problem of unemployment would be solved in the country as a whole.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might family planning programmes be improved?

Some community members, especially Muslim religion followers and men seem reluctant in accepting FP service due to religious ethics and the value given to children as an asset. However, over time their attitude has changed and they started to use the available service. Despite these some husbands still do not like to use FP and a disagreement created between the couples. As a result, some wives use FP secretly. In relation to this she shared me the experience of one couple when the husband follows his wife when the wife comes to HP to take tablet. And asked why she come to HP and ask the HP also why his wife comes and what she served there. Both the wife and HEW lied and told him as if she comes to take anti-headache drug. From these experiences she emphasised the need of awaring husbands so as to accept family planning service with out any hesitation.

On the other hand some women feel uncomfortable while using it. Thus, it might be good if better the method of PF recommended is identified to a person suffered from certain illness. As an example she stated women suffered from Goiter are facing difficulty of using PF service since they are advised not to take it by considering its side effect, which is not good. Thus, some persons are not benefitting from PF service even though they need the service.

## Pregnancy and childbirth services – no intervention

*First the HEW stated that there is Prenatal and postnatal health care service in the HP. Latter on she confirmed that the service has not organized yet. She believes with out taking long time these service would be practical well. The other thing was there was training for traditional birth attendants. But the training was provided by NGO- Africa Human Action (AHA).*

## Drinking water

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Man with access | M | 46 | medium |  |
| Man with no access | M | 37 | poor |  |
| Woman with access | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Woman with no access | F | 35 | Middle | HH wife” |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Man with access to pure drinking water

#### Drinking water services since 1995EC

Drinking water services have improved since 199Earlier when the hospital was using the water the community could not get enough water. The queue was very long and tiresome. The water points used to give service after the hospital had filled its reservoirs.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no inclusion or exclusions purposefully. Those who are far away from the water points and nearer to the rivers couldn’t come to the water points.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Having access to pure drinking water benefits the family in that they will be healthier by drinking pure water. The harm is the opposite of this. My family in particular have benefited.

#### Benefit to others

Those who have access to pure drinking water have benefited in the way I mentioned earlier.

#### Harm to others

The others harmed are those who don’t have access to pure drinking water in that their health could be affected.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Having access to pure drinking water in the long-run benefits the community in that the community could be free of water-born diseases.

#### Long-run harm to community

Those who don’t have access to pure drinking water could be harmed in their health.

#### How might drinking water be improved?

Drinking water could be improved through supplying pure drinking water to those community members who doesn’t get pure water at present because of proximity problems or because rivers are near by to use.

### Woman with access to pure drinking water

#### Drinking water services since 1995EC

Recently (about in 2000) there had been repairing of the communal drinking water points so as to cover the problem of water shortage. It was done through committee. After that the water availability of water has improved. One person is assigned to control the water point. To pay for the controller for one water container/jerican a payment of 10 cent was assigned. Before that the payment was one birr per month per hh. Now the payment of 10 cent is more as compared to the past payment. The remaining money left from the salary of the controller will be used to repair the water point.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion. However, every one has to pay.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The water point near to her home was un-functional for certain years. Thus, she was using the next closer water point. But after it was repaired (in 2000) her access to pure drinking water has improved and she has been benefiting from the one close to her home. Thus she saves time.

#### Benefit to others

Those who have access to pure drinking water have been benefited in the sense that drinking clean water prevents from some illness like giardia.

#### Harm to others

Some of those who are living out of the sefera meder have less access to pure drinking water. They might be harmed by drinking unclean water. For instance, for the acute watery Diarrhoea disease the community suffered in 2001 and 1998 it was expected the case might be drinking unclean water.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Having access to pure drinking water will keep the community healthier in the long-run.

#### Long-run harm to community

In the long run those who don’t have access to pure drinking water would not be free from water born disease like giardia and acute watery diarrhoea disease.

#### How might drinking water be improved?

Even though the availability of dinking water has improved, which increase peoples access to water still there is shortage of enough water. Thus, still efforts are required to improve its supply as well as its quality as there is no water container to put purifying medicine.

### Man with no access to pure drinking water

#### Drinking water services since 1995EC

Drinking water services since 1995 has increased. But those who are living outside the *sefera mender* are not using piped water because of the proximity and the water points being limited in the *sefera mender*.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

No inclusion or exclusion at all. If I want to get pipe water I can walk to the nearest pipe water point and can fetch the water by keeping my turn and paying what is needed from me.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Not using pure drinking water has harmed my family as we are contaminated in water born diseases.

#### Benefit to others

To those who use the pure drinking water the benefit is high. They are not exposed to water born diseases.

#### Harm to others

Those who are not using pure drinking water are harmed as they are easy victims to water related diseases.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Having pure drinking water contributes to the health and well being of the society.

#### Long-run harm to community

If the community doesn’t get pure drinking water it is possible that they are exposed to water related diseases that affect their health and ability to work.

#### How might drinking water be improved?

Drinking water might be improved through expanding the pure water distribution to different vicinities.

### Woman with no access to pure drinking water

#### Drinking water services since 1995EC

She stated that the people’s access to pure drinking water has been improved since 1995EC. However, those who are living in the border area of the village like her are far from the communal water points. Due to this proximity reason they are not benefiting from the communal water point rather they are using from the near by river.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no inclusion or exclusions at all. Any one can use the water point by paying the money needed with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She perceives some what her family has been harmed by drinking unclean water. However, she stated that she is fetching water from the river very early in the morning when no one fetches and the water is clean at that time. She perceives this some what saved her family from facing more harm.

#### Benefit to others

Those who are closer to pure drinking water source is using the clean water, which benefit them to be free from stomach related illness that may come as a result of unclean water.

#### Harm to others

Using pure drinking water had not harmed others. However, those who are not using pure drinking water like her might be harmed since the unclear water may affect their health, stomach unknowingly.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Having access and using pure drinking water will save the community from illness the may come as a result of drinking unclean water.

#### Long-run harm to community

Lack of access to unclean water may expose the community to water born diseases.

#### How might drinking water be improved?

It might be better if there will be establishment of additional or new communal water point in the surrounding area where it is far from the existing water pint.

 Health extension worker

#### Drinking water services since 1995EC

So far the hospital main source of water is Jegessa area, that the water tube passes Turufe to reach hospital. The water was more available at hospital as compared to Turufe due to area variation. Because of this water is available at Turufe after the hospital had benefited and filled its tanker. But now the hospital get other water source (from Aje), which has more quality. Due to this the availability of water at Turufe becomes better, which also increased access of clean drinking water for the community in general.

In addition, around 199 few rich individuals arranged private water point in their compound. But the supply of water was small. As a result, through committee the individual water points were cut and the communal water point only become functional. Because of this the access of water for many hh has increased.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion. But any one who fetch from the water point have to pay the assigned money.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As she is living in the near by town (Kuyera) she is getting clean water and she able to protect her selves from water born disease. Her parents and relatives are living in the village. They have access to piped water. They are using it and benefited accordingly.

#### Benefit to others

All of the community members who are using it are benefited from the piped water as they are able to protect themselves from unclean water associated health impacts.

#### Harm to others

Despite ht above faces she stated that the water has no quality as the water tube mixed up with the river water. Last time (in 1998 and 2001) the cause for the acute watery Diarrhoea epidemic may be the water. To protect it HEWs were giving water purification (agar) for the community. But now the provision has stopped and the community is advised to continue using it but they do not use it to avoid incurring expense to buy it.

Last year to check the water quality she take the water to laboratory (in Shashemene) and germ is found under it. But the germ is not observable on eye. Thus, she concluded that the water quality is less, which might expose the community to different water born diseases. She confirmed that the case of giardia or stock illness that some individuals fail sick of is associated to unclean water.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The improvement of water supply over time, as started now, will motivate the community to have more water point that will contribute to increase the access of more community members, to increase the quality and supply (quantity) of water in the long run. These as a whole will increases access to better pure drinking water, which saves the community’s from associated water born disease that may arise from using unclean water.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might drinking water be improved?

To improve drinking water it might be best to build a water container so as to put a chlorine to clean the water (to improve the water quality) and to repair the water tube so as to avoid mixing up with river water that might spoil the water quality and to increase the water supply.

#### Anything else the respondent would like to tell us

In *melka ferda* school there is no pipe water. As a result, students are using river water. Thus, it will be best if the school got pipe water.

## Sanitation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Digger | M | 51 | Rich  |  |
| Refuser | No |  |  |  |
| Digger | F | 48 | Middle | FHH |
| Refuser | No |  |  |  |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Man who dug a household latrine

#### Sanitation projects since 1995EC

Sanitation project started actually in 2000 when there appeared Acute Watery Diarrhoea. With the teaching of the health experts the community began to dig household latrine. At first there was some reaction against the latrine digging projects related to cultural issues like ” How can I use the same latrine with my husband or with my father-in- law?”. Later conditions have forced the public and every body in the kebele have dug a household latrine.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All community members are included and there was no exclusion in this project.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited. As we were taught much of the diseases in our country are the lack of personal hygiene and sanitation. So I used to advice my family to use the latrine and wash their hands with soap and water and if there is no soap to use ash when they come out of the latrine. Now we are accustomed to the process and my family has benefited.

#### Benefit to others

Using latrine has great benefit to those who use it.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm in using the latrine at all if properly used.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is to be health and working people.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might sanitation be improved?

Through more raising of awareness.

### Woman who dug a household latrine

#### Sanitation projects since 1995EC

Regarding Sanitation the health representative and volunteers had been awaring the community to keep pure environment and home clean. More over as the HEWs started working in the kebele about 1999 they have been advising the community about sanitation. They have been also mobilising the community that each and every hh need to have a latrine. Because of these now days all hh have started to use latrine.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There was no any exclusion in sanitation programme. All hh have been advised to have toilet and keep their environment clean so as to be healthy

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family is benefited as her family dig a latrine and have been using it and keeping environment clean to avoid illness.

#### Benefit to others

Others also have been benefiting by digging a latrine and using it.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long run the community will be healthy, it saves from expending money for treatment as well as from suffering sanitation associated illness.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might sanitation be improved?

To continue efforts to develop the knowledge of the community so as to enable them to benefit more.

### Health extension worker

#### Sanitation projects since 1995EC

Starting from 1998 when the community was affected by the epidemic of Acute Diarrhea Diseases (ADD) sanitation programme has been well organized. Moreover when the community again affected by it construction of toilet was highly promoted. Even those who did not have a toilet were first informed that they will get in to jail if they resist from digging a latrine. Due to this those who had not latrine due to ignorance or lack of knowledge about its importance develop the interest to have it and through campaign a toilet was digged for them (those who did not have before). Arsi development programme supported the community by latrine construction by providing awareness education and material (flat wood) for toilet construction for some individuals. She used to advice the community to use the latrine and when they come out of the latrine to wash their hands with water and soap or ash (if soap is unavailable).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There was no any exclusion in this activity. As a result, all community members are included and, even they were encouraging to construct a latrine.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her relatives who are living in the area have benefited. As she is transferring what trained or the knowledge she acquired to her family and the community in general they are benefiting as they are keeping their environment clean, wash hh dishes/utensils properly, control personal hygiene.

#### Benefit to others

Almost all community members have benefited as they started to use latrine. However, most are not washing their hands as they have told. This might be due to ignorance or may be lack of knowledge about the importance of washing when they come out from latrine. first she advised to put a small plastic bag to put water so as to wash their hands when they come out from latrine but when she visit she has not got the stated plastic bag.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm that the community encountered while using toilet and implementing sanitation programme. But because of not finishing the latrine construction they started two individuals were harmed. In 1999 one hh dig for latrine before making the cover the whole became full of rainy water and a kid of 3 years old fail in to the whole and died. In another hh a goat fail in to the whole and died.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the community keeps their personal hygiene and sanitation in the long run the community will be saved from different pandemic that would be caused by problem related to environmental sanitation or personal hygiene like Acute Diarrhea Diseases.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might sanitation be improved?

As stated above the community is also advised to put a plastic water container to wash their hands after defecation. However, this is practical by few due lack of knowledge. Thus, it might be best if great efforts will be made to aware the community about the importance of washing hands after defecation.

## Preventive health services

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich  | M | 40 | rich |  |
| Middle | M | 43 | Medium |  |
| Poor  | M | 39 | poor |  |
| Traditional M P |  |  |  |  |
| Rich  | F | 35 | Rich | HH Wife |
| Middle | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Poor  | F | 38 | poor | FHH |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Rich man

#### Preventive health service programmes since 1995EC

Preventive health service programmes have increased since 199Especially with the opening of the health post in the kebele and raising of awareness among the people.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Preventive health service programmes include all people of the kebele.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family has benefited from the preventive health service programme as their awareness concerning the preventive health care.

#### Benefit to others

All the people who are made aware of the preventive health are benefiting as they are taking care of themselves and their immediate family members.

#### Harm to others

The preventive health service programmes don’t hare others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community could be safe and protected from the preventive diseases that cost the community dearly.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community because of the practicality of the preventive health service programmes.

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

Preventive health services can be improved by continuous awareness raising and training more health promoters among the community.

### Rich woman

#### Preventive health service programmes since 1995EC

First preventive health service programmes were strengthened early 1990s by volunteers. Then after the HEWs started working in the kebele the programme have increased since. As a result, the awareness of the people of preventive health care has developed and increased. Some people also got education from radio and TV (after electricity was supplied) ho how to protect themselves form preventable diseases. Thus, the community in general have been benefiting.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Preventive health service programmes targets all community members with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family has benefited from the preventive health service programme since the family awareness about preventive health care is increasing overtime. She has many children. She stated that her children also tell her what the lesson learn at school about preventable illness and give care to their younger siblings. Thus, she stated that the whole family members is giving care each other to protect preventable disease.

#### Benefit to others

Others whose awareness about preventive health is enhancing are benefiting as they are doing their best in protecting their family form preventive diseases and associated consequences.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the community is protecting themselves from preventive illness they will be health, which helps them to work hard so as to improve their living condition and providing good care to younger generation, who will be productive for the development of the community and the country at large.

#### Long-run harm to community

#### No any long-run harm to community

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

As to providing education and advice it would be better to follow up on how the community is trying to protect themselves and their family members form preventable diseases so as to enhance the people knowledge on it.

### Middle wealth man

#### Preventive health services since 1995EC

Preventive health service programme has been strengthened with the opening of the health post in the kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes all the community and excludes no body.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited from the programme in that identifying the causes of the preventive diseases they are avoiding them.

#### Benefit to others

Knowing the preventive diseases and their causes the other people have benefited from the programme.

#### Harm to others

No harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Community will be free from the preventive diseases.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

By repetitive awareness raising and teaching the community.

### Middle wealth woman

#### Preventive health services since 1995EC

The health representatives, volunteers and HEWs have been working in enable the community better understand on how to protect and control preventive illness.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

No exclusion. All community members are included in the preventive health care programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family and Benefit to others

As her and other family members become aware on how to avoid unnecessary ignorance on feeding and caring they have been giving due emphasis to protect preventable illness. The same holds true for others who got education on preventive health care.

#### Harm to others

Others who know the importance of prevention has been benefiting. She raised an important saying : *“tamo kememakeik askedimo metnkek”-* Meaning rather than suffering after failing sick off it is better to make remedial action to prevent the sickness.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the community’s awareness on preventive health care enhancing with out hesitation they better protect themselves and families from preventable illness, which contribute to make the community safe from illness in the long run.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

It might be better to improve the service provision at HP as many community members resist going there due to lack of good service and the waiting time at hospital is long. Thus, if the service at HP is improved more residents will go there and able to get more important information on the causes of preventable illness so as to take proper measure to prevent it.

### Poor man

#### Preventive health services since 1995EC

Preventive health services have increased since 199

#### Inclusion/exclusion

It includes all the people in the kebele.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited from the programme. As a poor household I couldn’t afford to pay for diagnosis and medicine buying and the preventive health service has reduced my expenses.

#### Benefit to others

All who follow the teaching and takes care benefit from the programme.

#### Harm to others

No harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

That the community will be healthy and productive.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm at all.

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

Preventive health services could be improved if the community have awareness and a lot has to done in this field.

### Poor woman

#### Preventive health services since 1995EC

Education had been provided by HEWs since 2000 to make the community aware of preventable illness and take proper action. The happening of cute watery diarrhoea makes the education to be provided continuously.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion. Even HEWs and volunteers move home to home to advise people, specially mothers to protect themselves and their children from various illness that may arise due to lack of knowledge on feeding and giving other required care.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She stated that she is some what benefited as she put in practice what she heard or advised (as much as she can). However, due to shortage of money she do not put all what she learned or advised or hear in to practice. She also does not get much information as she is working domestic work at others home and face time shortage to engage in awareness raising activities.

#### Benefit to others

Others who developed the knowledge of preventive health care are benefiting since they are putting in to practice what they know or learnt.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the community becomes knowledgeable on how to protect preventable disease in the long run the community will be healthy.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

It might be good if certain things like food item for infants are provided by govt as some people do not do what they advised to protect them selves, mainly children from preventable diseases due to lack of capacity.

### Health extension worker

#### Preventive health services since 1995EC

As the major objective of HEWs is prevention after they started working in the area and the HP became functional in 1999 health education through public and iddir meetings on various issues including HTPs, sanitation, HIV/AIDS, STDs have been provided to the community to enable the community to prevent form associated health impacts. Specially after the community repeatedly suffered from cute watery Diarrhoea disease great efforts have been made to help the community make proper action to protect themselves and their family from cute watery Diarrhoea other preventive diseases by using latrine properly, using water purification (water agar) and controlling personal hygiene and sanitation.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All of the community members are targeted. So, there is no any exclusion. But some men consider that we give priority for women since both the HEWs are female and those who mostly visit the HP are women.

#### Benefit/harm to family and Benefit to others

As to other community members her family living in the area has benefited from the preventive health service programme as she and other volunteers have been providing awareness education about the preventive health care. She personally also benefited from the knowledge she acquired by applying preventive health care strategies.

#### Harm to others and Long-run harm to community

There is no harm still and will not be long-run harm to community as well

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of practicing preventive health care to the community is keeping the community to be health and controlling preventive diseases, which might affect the working capacity of the community at large.

#### How might preventive health services be improved?

As the area is vast it would be better if additional HEWs are assigned so as to strengthening the awareness raising education and follow up activities as some of the volunteers who had been working is on the way to stop working since the NGOs programme is phased out.

## Curative health services

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Chronically sick |  |  |  |  |
| Malaria or other |  |  |  |  |
| TMP |  |  |  |  |
| Chronically sick | No |  |  |  |
| Malaria or other | No |  |  |  |
| Elderly | F | 62 | poor | FHH |
| Poor  | F | 37 | poor | FHH |
| Good experience | f | 33 | middle | HH wife |
| TMP |  |  |  |  |

### Elderly woman

#### Curative health service programmes since 1995EC

As compared to formerly times the since curative health service provided at hospital has improved. Most of the community members go to the hospital whenever they fail sick since it is the first near health care institute to the community. Sometimes at Catholic mission at Gidessa there is an arranged treatment for eye illness (when foreigners come). Those who suffer from eye illness go to that service centre.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any person who able to pay the required payment gets the service with out any exclusion

#### Benefit/harm to family

As sometimes when she or her grand daughter fail sick visit hospital and get cured. Thus, her family is benefited. But mostly she use/benefited by spiritual treatment: *tsebele (religious* mineral water*).*

She is a TBA. In 2000 she got training provided by one NGO- Africa Human action. From the training she got various vital information that make her aware of the need of immediately going to health care canter whenever she fail sick and the disadvantage that traditional herbal medicine may create.

#### Benefit to others

Others are also benefiting from the available curative health care service, specially the hospital. Some also get anti head ache drug from the HP.

#### Harm to others

Sometimes the health professional give drug which further expose patients to other illness. For instance, if the patient’s illness is kidney problem the drug given may affect their gastric and the like. Thus, there is a case that let alone curing from the illness they suffered they also exposed to other illness. One reason might be some health care workers do not identify clearly the sickness the patients fail from and they give they drug by estimation and symptoms only.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the Curative health service programmes has improved, the community will be benefited highly as it would be possible to cure from diseases that may have a possibility to expose to death.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might curative health services be improved?

Some old people like her who do not have a person to take them to health care center and pay the cost of treatment face problem of getting medical treatment when ever they fail sick. Due to this reason they do not get the service. Thus, it might be good if such service is given free from payment to old and poor people like the former time.

### Poor woman

#### Curative health service programmes since 1995EC

After the Hp start functioning sometimes drug for head ache is available there. The curative care provided at hospital has also becoming good.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is not exclusion at all

#### Benefit/harm to family

She gives due importance for the health of her children she takes them to hospital when ever they fails sick. She also takes treatment when she fails sick. Thus, she has benefited. But on the other hand there are times that she did not visit health institute due to lack of money as she mostly contracted out her land and she has not grain to sell so as to use the money for medical treatment. Thus, if she can get free medical treatment she might benefit further.

#### Benefit to others

Others has benefited since they are using different health institutions when their family members fail sick off.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If people able to get medical treatment they protect themselves and their family from the consequence that the illness may cause when it reaches pick (when the illness become severe). Thus, the community would be healthier. As the community becomes healthier they will involve in different activities that would enhance their living condition. As the individual hhs improve the way they live they will also contribute for the development of the community in general.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might curative health services be improved?

It would be better if destitute can get free medical treatment as of the past time.

### Woman with a good experience of curative health services

#### Curative health service programmes since 1995EC

After the hospital becomes a referral hospital (in 1999) the curative health service has improved. But still the service is not comparable with private clinic. Health professional do not treat patients with tolerance as of private clinic. In addition, the drug available there is only simple drug that does not expense much. In short there is shortage of drug in the hospital. As a result, patients are exposed to buy drug from private pharmacies, where the cost of drug is expensive. After the HP started functioning in the area (1999) sometimes there is anti headache drug. But mostly enough drug is not available. Since 200 there has been provision of anti-TB drug for TB patients.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any patients who cover the cost of treatment get service without exclusion. But she does not know the reason there is no free medical treatment in the hospital unlike the past times.

#### Benefit/harm to family

When she fetched water by a container that takes about 25 litres and putting the water container to a donkey drawn cart the caring load affected her and she exposed to abort a two month child. Her blood was taking out with out interruption. Her family took her to hospital some what the blood flow stopped. But after certain days she felt uncomfortable on her stomach and half part of her body become paralyzed. When she revisits the hospital she did not cured and her illness was becoming severe. Then based on others recommendation immediately she went to Welayita Sodo- SNNP to private clinic and one of her finger (on her foot) was infected and they cut it out, she took surgery (operation) and she become bedridden for some days. For these services she paid 7,000.00 birr and become cured. She expects if she did not visit that private clinic on time she might already die. Thus, she benefited by that service as she able cured.

#### Benefit to others

Others who fail sick and went to health care institute like hospital and other private clinic are able to cure. Thus, they are benefited from the available curative health care service.

She emphasized that the time when the community face acute watery Diarrhoea disease in 1998 and 2001 it were through medical treatment that it was able to cure many people in the area. Since then the HEWs and volunteers are awaring the community to take care of going to health care centre whenever they observe a symptom of such diseases. They are also advised to use immediate action at home (home mediation) like drinking boiling water etc, which can help till they reach health care centre.

#### Harm to others

Some health workers at govt health care institute do not treat patients properly. As a result, they give drug that is not relevant to the illness patients fail off. This may arise due to several factors first the health professionals want finally to refer the patient to the private clinic where they have link, lack of proper medical treatment like x-ray (which is not available sometimes). Even surprisingly inside the hospital a big private clinic was opened recently and has been providing service. Many patients, who first come to the hospital, are visiting the private one by changing their mind. Thus, some patients are harmed as they are exposed to high cost of treatment at private clinic as well as high expense to buy drug from private pharmacy (as the drug available at govt health care institute is only simple drug or there is shortage of drug ).

#### Long-run benefit to community

The availability of curative health care service is very good to keep the community getting service whenever they fail sick. Thus curative health care service saves the community from death. As the death rate reduced it is believable that the number of working manpower that will contribute for the development of the community would be high.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long rung harm to the community

#### How might curative health services be improved?

The community access to curative health care service is hospital. But after the hospital become a referral hospital the waiting time became high. Due to this reason some people refrain from going whenever thy fail sick. To go to Shashemene health center it requires transport expense. This also limits some poor people from seeking service. There is one plan to build health center in Turufe. It might be better if they facilitate condition to construct it. In addition, it might be good if poor people able to get free medical treatment letter from kebele so that they can get curative health care service form govt institute whenever their family members fail sick off as of the past time.

## Primary education

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich father | M | 51 | rich |  |
| Middle wealth father | M | 48 | Medium |  |
| Poor father | M | 38 | Poor |  |
| Man opposed to ed’n |  |  |  |  |
| Teacher | M | 40 | Medium |  |
| Rich mother | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Middle wealth mother | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Poor mother | F | 32 | poor | servant |
| Woman opposed to ed’n |  |  |  |  |
| Teacher | F | 31 | Middle | HH wife |

### Rich father

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Primary education opportunity has expanded since 199Two new primary schools are opened.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the children who are school age are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Unfortunately my children are learning in Kerara Edo School. In the future if we have a new baby we can benefit from the newly built nearby schools.

#### Benefit to others

People are able to send their children to the nearest school.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community will send its children in the nearby schools and at the same time they can contribute to the household labor during their extra time or outside their shift.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community by opening primary school.

#### How might primary education services be improved?

Primary education services could be improved by facilitating the necessary educational materials, assigning qualified teachers, including the community in the school management more practically.

### Rich mother

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Primary education opportunity in the areas has expanded after the last election time (1997) since two new primary schools had constructed and started to give service.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All school age are included. There is no any exclusion at all.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has been highly benefited from the primary education opportunities as all of their school age children are learning: One son and one daughter are attending at grade 5 and one son also attends at grade However, these children are learning in Kerara Edo primary School.

#### Benefit to others

Others have been highly benefited from new primary education opportunities as some school age children are started learning there. The availability of school near to the centre of the village motivated some parents to send their children to school.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As mentioned above the new Primary education opportunity will encourage parents to sent their children to school on the right time as some parents were not sending their children early due to fear of the distance between home to school. Thus, in general it will promote the value of education and the need of sending children to school on time

#### Long-run harm to community

Primary education will not have any long-run harm to community

#### How might primary education services be improved?

Primary education services might be better if there will be improvement of schools facilities and assigning qualified teachers as most community members are continuing teaching their children at Kerara Edo primary School.

### Middle wealth father

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Primary education opportunities since 1995 have been improved. Children can go to the nearest school to their residence.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All children have the right to go to school and no exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My 2 boys are learning in the nearby school which is newly constructed.

#### Benefit to others

The community is able to send their children to the nearest schools because of the expanded opportunities. Earlier households used to send their children only to Kerara Edo.

#### Harm to others

No harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that their children don’t need to walk long distances to attend schooling.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm at all.

#### How might primary education services be improved?

Primary education services could be improved by the support of the community and the government producing quality and qualified teachers. To do this certain privileges of the teachers must be thought of by the kebele administration.

### Middle wealth mother

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Since 1995 there is an improvement on Primary education opportunities in the village as two new schools have started serving.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In the primary education opportunities all children are included/without any exclusion. Even efforts have been made to encourage parents to send children on time.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family in general have benefited as all of their school age children had obtained primary education opportunities with out difficulties.

#### Benefit to others

Others have benefited since in formerly some parents resist sending their children to Kerara Edo or watera primary school as it takes some time to go to and from school to home. But the new school is near to the community most parents are sending their children to this school because children do not waist time by traveling and they are helping their parents after school since the school is a shift school.

#### Harm to others

Primary education services have no harm to others. However, first when the kebele officials were discussing about giving land (from communal land) to school construction some individuals were not happy. Thus, the land where the school built is large and the provision of the land to school construction prevented the community from using for grazing purpose.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the children get primary education opportunities near to their home they will be encouraged to go to school and teachers can easily contact parents in case of student’s long absenteeism and drop out so as to create a solution.

#### Long-run harm to community

#### No any long-run harm to community

#### How might primary education services be improved?

As the new schools are near to the community it might be good if there will be improvement of education provision by fulfilling material the school needed so as to increase the education service quality. This is because still most hhs are sending to *karara edu* primary school by believing the quality of the education there is better than these new/nearest schools.

### Poor father

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Primary education opportunities are more better since 199

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All children are included in the primary education programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My first child (a boy) is attending a school nearby our house. We are happy that he doesn’t walk long distance to and from school.

#### Benefit to others

All the people who have got school age children are able to send their children to the nearest school.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community can teach its children in its own vicinity and can produce educated children within one’s administrative border.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community by expanding primary school.

#### How might primary education services be improved?

Primary education service might be improved by collaboration of the community and the government.

### Poor mother

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

She mentioned since 1995 there have been a new primary school built to service the community and started functioning..

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion as any children whose parents send are able to learn.

#### Benefit/harm to family

One of the schools (Melka Ferda School) is very close to the home she is living or Woking as a servant. Her daughter is about 10 years old. But she did not join school as she is herding cattle for the hh they are living with. The respondent explained that she also had a small child the hh for whom she is working is feeding both her children. Even she has no return/salary. She does not able to be hired in other hh since no one need a servant with children. Due to this reason she refrains from asking them to send her children to school as her daughter is herding their cattle. Thus, she mentioned that she did not benefit from the Primary education opportunity

#### Benefit to others

Others who have a capacity have sent their school age children to school both to the nearest/new school and *Keyera edu* primary school. Thus, they have benefited from the Primary education opportunity.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The establishment of Primary education opportunity which started in the long run may create a possibility of expanding the school to more grade (second cycle). This may enable children to be egger to go to school always. Thus, it may solve the problem of drop out that may be created due to distance associated. problems.

#### Long-run harm to community

####  It will not have any long-run harm to community

#### How might primary education services be improved?

It might be better if the teachers follow children who did not join school due to certain problem and create solution to enable those children joins school.

### Male teacher

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Since 1995 primary education opportunities have expanded. In the last 2 years only two new primary schools are opened in the kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All school age children are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family is benefiting from the primary education programme as my two children are learning in one of the new primary schools (Melka Ferda).

#### Benefit to others

All households who were not sending their small children to school because of the proximity are now sending their children to learn.

#### Harm to others

Expanding primary education opportunities make no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that they can teach their children in nearby school. The community can also supervise the schools activities from near. They can observe the problems the schools face and can design way out from the problems.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm on the community.

#### How might primary education services be improved?

Primary education service can be improved if the community and the government work together,

### Female teacher

#### Primary education opportunities since 1995EC

Since 1995 there has been a new primary education (first cycle) opportunities created in the village. Meaning two new primary schools have built and become functional. First both the schools were able to build through the initiation of NGOs (KCDO and CIDA). Initially, these NGOs have asked the kebele go get land to build the schools. Based on what they proposed the kebele officials in coordination with wereda officials gave land (from the communal land, which the community used for grazing purpose) in 199Then, the schools were built through the fund of these NGOs and community contribution (both cash and in-kind like labour, and wood and other local material) and in 1999 the schools become functional. The NGOs by themselves was handling. But since 2001 the NGOs programme faced out and the government took over and administer these schools. As there is no govt pre primary school in the area most children do not get the chance of pre-primary education since only children from rich families are getting kindergarten education form Lucy KG, which is found in Kuyera town. By considering these gap zero grade education has started and children who are less then 7 years old are learning, this will help them to be prepared to join grade one.

There is also expansion of Watera primary school, which used to teach up to grade 6, started to teach grade 7 and These are good happenings.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no any exclusion as primary education programme targets all school age children.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As some of her relatives are living the village they are benefiting from these schools. Further the opening of the new school created a good opportunity for her to work in the area that she knows which she considers it as a good.

#### Benefit to others

Others, especially whose house is near to the new schools have benefited since their children are not going far distance to go and from school and home. Those whose home is close to Watera School is able to continue learning grade 7 and 8 there and after school students are helping their parent but if they are learning at *Karara Edu* School they may walk longer and may be tired easily and are not able to support their parents.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

As thee has been expansion of primary educational opportunities in the village this by itself can contribute by enabling parents to reconsider the value of education and may send their children on time.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might primary education services be improved?

As the new schools lacks certain things like organized play ground/sport area, piped water, and the classroom by itself is poor in terms of cleanness, lightness and chair/table arrangement it will be good if these things are fulfilled. In addition, there are public hired teachers, whose salary is paid from community contribution. But these teachers sometimes do not come to school as they give emphasis to their own work as there salary is small. Thus, it will be good if govt hired enough teachers.

## Secondary education

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich father | M | 51 | rich |  |
| Middle wealth father | M | 48 | Medium |  |
| Poor father | M | 38 | Poor |  |
| Man opposed |  |  |  |  |
| Educated man | M  | 45 | Medium  |  |
| Teacher | M | 40 | Medium |  |
| Rich mother | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Middle wealth mother | F | 45 | middle | HH wife |
| Poor mother | F | 38 | poor | FHH |
| Woman opposed |  |  |  |  |
| Educated woman | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |
| Teacher | F | 31 | Middle | HH wife |

### Rich father

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There is no secondary education opportunity in the kebele. Children either go to Kerara Edo or Shashemene school for secondary education.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who pass the examination for joining secondary school are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I have two children who are benefiting from the secondary education programme.

#### Benefit to others

All who can afford to send their children to secondary school benefit.

#### Harm to others

No harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community can get more educated persons who can plan and work for the betterment of the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm to the community.

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

It is very difficult to open secondary schools in each kebele as it needs a huge amount of investment. But the government can improve the service by opening three/four schools in a woreda with the cooperation of the community.

### Rich mother

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

As there is no secondary education opportunity in the kebele children are learning in Kerara Edo School (at Kuyera town) for secondary education.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who completed primary school education and able to afford are able to attend secondary school with out exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

All of her children who completed primary education got the opportunity of 2ry education. Currently three of her children are learning in grade 9 in Karara Edu secondary school.

#### Benefit to others

Others whose children have completed primary school send their children to secondary school (who can afford).

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As children get 2ry education opportunity and they become active student they may promoted to preparatory level and may join University. Thus, for the future they will be able to get a better job and may support their families living in the village and they would contribute lot for the development of the community at large.

#### Long-run harm to community

#### There will not be a long-run harm to community

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

As many students from the neighboring rural area are learning secondary education at Karara Edu School it might be better to improve the teaching process (the quality of education) there so as to generate better future generation or manpower.

### Middle wealth father

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There are no secondary education opportunities since 1995 in the kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who have the opportunity to attend secondary school are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I have a daughter who is learning in Shashemene secondary school. But teaching her is very expensive. I have to pay house rent, feed her and clothe her. I also pay transport cost when she come and go back to Shashemene.

#### Benefit to others

If people teach their children its return /benefit/ is solid. So, those who send their children with all their financial constraints are investing.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit of community is having an educated generation that can change the discourse of the kebele development.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

Secondary education services could be improved through joint efforts of the government and the community.

### Middle wealth mother

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

Before 1995 or then after there are no secondary education opportunities in the kebele. All children from the village have been learning in Karara Edu School.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Students that completed primary education can join secondary education if they are able to afford the payment able to fulfil other materials required like exercise books. Some students learn in Shashemene high schools by staying with relatives.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has some what benefited by secondary education opportunities available in the neighbouring area as her daughter benefited since she completed Grade 10 in 2000 in Karara edu secondary school at Kuyera. The other daughter also was learning in grade 9 in 2000 in Karara edu secondary school at Kuyera but she dropped out due to the need to engage in income generating activities. Now both are working in follower farm at Ziway and started to support the family financially.

#### Benefit to others

Some individuals have benefited by the 2ry educational opportunity since after completing grade 12 they were learning at collage and family got a job and started to benefit their parents.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As stated above 2ry education is a base for students to join university or college.

After completing a college they will contribute for the betterment of the community by their skill or knowledge and financial resource.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

As rural students some what lack competence to learn at a town with other children it may be good to give a continuous education in order to follow up their competence and make them to perform better.

### Poor father

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There are no secondary education opportunities since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who complete primary school education and pass the examination for joining the secondary education are included in the programme as long as the household can afford to cover the miscellaneous expenses to educate them in Kerara Edo or Shashemene high schools.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I don’t have an off-spring who attends secondary school.

#### Benefit to others

The others can benefit as long as they send their children.

#### Harm to others

No harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Getting more educated youth who can serve the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long harm to the community.

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

If the community and the government work together secondary education services can be improved.

 Poor mother

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

She explained that only primary school opportunities are available in the kebele and students go to Kuyera to learn secondary level education.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

After completing primary school if parents are able to afford the child can learn at secondary school with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

From her family there is no a child or student attending secondary level education.

#### Benefit to others

Others are benefited from 2ry education as they are sending their children to 2ry school and after completing these level the children have started college level education. There are some who graduated and jog job and started to support their family.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

Continuing on learning or pursuing education will create a good job opportunity for students. This intern would help to reduce the problem of lack of job. As a result, if the youth educated there will not be a jobless youth as of currently, some of whom are waiting their time by engaging on unnecessary activities.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

Like opening of primary school in the kebele it will be good to expand the primary level education to secondary level to encourage most student s to join it.

### Educated man

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There is no secondary education opportunity in the kebele. Children either go to Kerara Edo or Shashemene School for secondary education. And it is practically difficult to make secondary education a reality in each kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All students who pass primary education examination are included in the secondary education opportunities.

#### Benefit/harm to family

One of my boy is learning in Shashemene secondary school while the girl is in Kerara Edo school. So, the family has benefited from the secondary school in the woreda capital and in Kuyera town.

#### Benefit to others

Those households who send their children to the schools are benefiting.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the community is having educated individuals that can serve their community.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

If the government, the community and other stakeholders intervene in school expansion work the secondary education can be improved.

### Educated woman

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There have been no Secondary education opportunities in the kebele. It seems it is not easy to organize Secondary education opportunities in the kebele since it has not been even after taking the new schools built by NGOs it was not possible to improve the newly opened primary school in the village due to lack of enough budget. Further more; opening secondary school needs great resource.

For children from this village their Secondary education opportunities is learning in the near by towns, mainly Kuyera at Karara Edu school.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any students who have interest and parents able to afford the payment can get Secondary education opportunities with out exclusion. Meaning all students who completed grade 8 can join secondary school.

#### Benefit/harm to family

In 1995 and 1996 she was attending secondary education. After completing grade 10 through competition (result of grade 10, interview result, the local language writing and speaking skill) she was selected as one of a trainee and trained to work as a HEW in Negele borena, Hagermariam for a year and she graduated in Hidar 1998 and since then she has been working as a HEW in the village. Thus, in short she has benefited by 2ry educational opportunities.

#### Benefit to others

All who able to send their children to secondary school have benefitted.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

As more educated individuals are available they can manage all activities that could be done in the community with great efficiency. By donning so, the educated persons will contribute for the improvement of the community on various aspects.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

As now days some students drop out from secondary education, which arise as a result of doing other paid jobs it would be good if efforts have been made to enable students stay on learning so that students will benefit from the lesson they learnt.

### Male teacher

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

There is no secondary education opportunity in the kebele. The secondary schools are not built at kebele level. Because of this students go to the woreda capital and Kuyera.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The secondary education opportunity doesn’t exclude any student that passes the entrance examination.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I don’t have a child who has reached secondary school and there is no benefit /harm to the family.

#### Benefit to others

Those people whose children are in the secondary school benefit from the education programme though the expense is high.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit is that the community gets educated forces for the future development plans.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

The secondary education services could be improved if the government intervention is supported by the community.

### Female teacher

#### Secondary education opportunities since 1995EC

Since 1995 there has been no any programme or intervention done to create secondary education opportunities at kebele level. Thus, there is no secondary education opportunity in the kebele rather students of the village are getting secondary education from the near by town, Kuyera. So far in Kuyera/Karara Edu School students can learn up to grade 10 only. But in 1999 there was an expansion of the School to preparatory level (Starting grade 11 and 12).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any student that completed grade 8 can get secondary education opportunity with out any exclusion

#### Benefit/harm to family

Personally she doesn’t have a child who has reached secondary educational level. But she stated that her relatives have benefited as their children are getting secondary education from Karara Edu School.

#### Benefit to others

As those who can afford are sending their children to learn 2ry education in Karar Edu school. In addition, the expansion of the school to preparatory level increased the access of many students in the area. So, others have been benefiting.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The availability of secondary school, in the near by area will encourage primary students to increase their effort and interest to reach secondary education level and benefit accordingly. The expansion of preparatory level education also save many students from going to Shashemene town and associated costs like hours rent. As more children from the community get access they may contribute for the betterment of the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might secondary education services be improved?

AS the govt budget is limited it would be good if there can be improvement of secondary education on facilities, many through the cooperation of NGOs and the community.

##  Government TVET

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth |
| TVET completed |  |  |  |
| TVET in process | M | 55 | Medium  |
| Grade 10 no TVET | M  | 56 | Medium |
| Teacher | M  | 39 | Medium  |

### Man with a child who is doing a TVET course

#### TVET opportunities since 1995EC

Tvet opportunities have expanded since 1995 in general. But the GPA for intake has increased.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All those who have the entrance requirements are included in the programme. But the main obstacle is that TVET are found in Woreda capital only and people can not afford to cover the expenses to send the children to the colleges.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that my son after completing the courses and graduation could get work or start his own work and be able to support his sisters and brothers to fulfil their educational ambitions.

#### Benefit to others

Those who follow up the TVET education benefit in that they either be employed as professionals or can work for themselves.

#### Harm to others

No harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community can benefit from the technical personnel that learn TVET.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm

#### How might TVET services be improved?

The first means to improve the TVET service is by expanding the institutions. This needs the support of the other stakeholders and it is not only government obligation.

### Man with a child who completed Grade 10 but could not get on to TVET course

#### TVET opportunities since 1995EC

The TVET opportunities have been improved since 199But the points for the entrance have increased and students who complete grade 10 could not get the chance. Very few students are given the chance ton join the programme.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

It includes those selected according to their results.

#### Benefit/harm to family

No harm at all.

#### Benefit to others

Those who join the programme and their parents benefit as the TVET students are graduated in one technical field or the other and the job opportunity is better that the academic students.

#### Harm to others

No harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that getting trained human power in different technical fields.

#### Long-run harm to community

NO harm

#### How might TVET services be improved?

The TVET service could be improved by expanding the programmes and raising the number of the students admitted in the programme.

### Woman with a child who completed Grade 10 but could not get on to TVET course

#### TVET opportunities since 1995EC

She explained that now a days TVET programme has expanded. This is what she heard from a radio. She do not now further about it.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

To be included in the TVET programme it has an entrance point. Though only students who got good result is able to join TVET and other (slow achievers) are excluded.

#### Benefit/harm to family

One of her daughter had completed grade But she could not able to join TVET as her educational result if found to be small. Thus, the family has not benefit form the TVET programme.

#### Benefit to others

She don not know any one who is benefited by TVET programme in the area.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As individuals get skill of technical things they may utilize that skill for the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might TVET services be improved?

In order to increase the number of students who could get TVET opportunities and benefit from the programme it would be good if more students are able to join it by reducing the entrance point.

### Male teacher

#### TVET opportunities since 1995EC

TVET opportunities are narrow nowadays. The entrance points have increased much. So, the opportunities are getting less and less.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All those who get the entrance grade are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

At present I don’t benefit from the programme as I don’t have a child who has reached that stage.

#### Benefit to others

Those who get the passing grade for the programme can benefit.

#### Harm to others

No harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that they have multidisciplinary technical personnel which could contribute in their respective fields for the development of their community.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might TVET services be improved?

The TVET services could be improved through joint intervention of the different stakeholders.

### Woman teacher

#### TVET opportunities since 1995EC

Now days the govt is trying its best to enable students lean in TVET and will be able to create their own job by facilitating conditions to provide lone on group basis in order to avoid the unemployment problem in the country in general. In Shashemene area also TVET programme has been expanding over time.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who fulfil the entrance point can join.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She doesn’t benefit from TVET programme since she or other members of her family did not get TVET opportunities.

#### Benefit to others

Other student or family of students whose children completed grade 10 and get the required entrance point/result has benefited.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If children from the community get TVET opportunities they may utilize the knowledge and skills they acquired for the development of the community in various respect. They may also use their skill to general income, be self reliant, may support their family, and the community at large.

#### Long-run harm to community

#### There is no any long-run harm to community

#### How might TVET services be improved?

TVET programme might be improved through the cooperation of different actors. It may be vital if technical materials/equipments or machines are replaced by the recent models so as to update students with new technological equipments/materials.

## Government universities/colleges

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| University completed |  |  |  |  |
| University in process |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 12 no Uni | M | 53 | Medium  |  |
| Teacher | M  | 39 | Medium  |  |
| University completed | F | 50 | Middle | HH wife |
| University in process | F | 35 | Middle | HH wife |
| Grade 12 no Univ | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| Teacher | F | 31 | Middle | HH wife |

### Woman with a child who has completed a University or College course

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

She stated that now days many students are getting a college education, especially private college.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

For govt university or college students have to get a good result. But for private college a students may not be required to get good result rather if he can pay the education fee he/she can get private college. education.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family is benefited as her daughter get a college education chance and got job and she started to support the family financially as well as she also advice the family on how better they accomplish the agricultural works

#### Benefit to others

Others out standing and competitive children got good result and benefiting University or College education.

#### Harm to others

Nothing

#### Long-run benefit to community

As students got university or college education they may get good job and support their family and the community on various aspects. As the community consider the support those children done they will be motivated to give due emphasis for their children education so as to be benefited as they observed.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

To be continued as govt give it good consideration.

### Woman with a child who is doing a University or College course

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

Since recently if students study hard they can get a chance of university or college education as the number of govt university has increased. In addition, individuals that have an interest and able to pay the fee private college is also expanding.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As mentioned above those who study hard and get god result is admitted to Govt University or college. Other who get better result and affords the fee can also join private college.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As her daughter joined university the family is satisfied as they were fulfilling her basic necessities and she become successful in achieving good grade, which enable her to get a university education.

#### Benefit to others

Children from some other families also get university and college education, mainly TTC (teacher training college) and got a job. As a result they become independent and some also started to support their families economically.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

As more children get college or university education and get better job the community’s attitude towards education become good. Thus, it may encourage them to send their children to school on time. Other students may look them as a model and may be motivated to study hard to reach college or university level.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

Even though the number of university expands the chance of getting university education opportunity is still small. Thus, it will be good if there would be modification in preparing secondary education students for higher education.

### Man with a child who completed Grade 12 but could not get on to a University or College course

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

University and College opportunities are some times narrow and sometimes better. Nowadays I can say it is getting better. Many students get the opportunity to join Universities and Colleges as regional universities and colleges are expanding.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who work hard and study properly with programme are included in the opportunities.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It is harm to the family as my son who completed grade 12 could not get on to a university or College because he didn’t work hard. So, the family has been harmed as we invested on him to succeed and he failed.

#### Benefit to others

Those whose children work hard are benefiting.

#### Harm to others

No harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community of getting students on to a university or college is that when these successful children complete their education they support the community through their knowledge. The next generation also takes them as success examples and strives to be like them.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm.

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

The Universities and Colleges opportunities could be improved when the building of new institutions and the expansion of the existing ones is completed. All stakeholders must play their roles in this respect.

### Woman with a child who completed Grade 12 but could not get on to a University or College course

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

Since 1995 students’ access to university or college education has increased since more colleges, especially private has constructed and started to give service.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who study hard and got good result, entry grade point are included. However, those who failed to get the stated result do not get the opportunities.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As her children did could not get govt University or College education opportunity (as her children did not get the entry grade) she feel her family is harmed. But by understanding the advantage of education they send three of their children to college. First they thought to teach them to Govt College, which is found inside the hospital, on extension programme. But she does not know the reason the extension programme was closed. Even though the private college opportunity is a benefit by it self the hh is exposed to high cost of educational fee, cost of house rent, transportation and other related costs. Due to this the hh livestock has been deteriorating over time since they sold cattle at different time to cover the educational fee. Despite this one son is graduated and get job and to some extent is supporting his younger shillings so as to help them to be an outstanding student.

#### Benefit to others

Others whose children get good educational point have benefited.

#### Harm to others

No any

#### Long-run benefit to community

As more children get a university or College education opportunities they may reach get a better job, which helps to support their families and also would utilize the knowledge they acquired for the betterment of the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

Nothing

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

People will better benefit from the programme if the number of students admitted is increased.

### Male Teacher

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

The opportunities for Universities and Colleges since 1995 are much better. The number of each University or College intake has increased. But the number of the students who sit for the national examination to enter Universities and Colleges have also reciprocally increased.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All who succeed in their national examination result are included and those who fail in their results are excluded in the day programme. Those who fail can join the extension programme and the distance programme which make possible the opportunities to succeed in the programme. Still others can succeed by joining private colleges and Colleges. Thos the programme is an inclusive one.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family did not benefit from the programme not yet.

#### Benefit to others

Those children who have succeeded in their work benefit from joining the universities and Colleges.

#### Harm to others

NO harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community have more and more educated individuals who have different talents and discipline come together to serve the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

No harm.

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

Universities and Colleges opportunities could be improved if all the stakeholders intervene jointly.

### Woman Teacher

#### University and College opportunities since 1995EC

As compared to earlier the opportunities to join university/college is becoming better as the number of new governmental universities as well as private colleges have increased.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Only students who got good result while taking national examination joins a govt university or college.

Others who did not get the entrance point are getting college education from private colleges and other govt colleges through evening programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She got a chance of college training and she become a teacher and her husband also trained at college and he become a DA. Except this none of the rest her family did not benefit from college/university education yet.

#### Benefit to others

The children who got good educational result have got college/university education opportunities and able go get job. Her families has benefited as they are supporting them financially. More than govt college/university education some students have got the opportunity of private college education and some have benefited as they got a job. However, after they graduated some are still unemployed. For instance, she counted 4 educated unemployed individuals.

On the other hand the availability of private college helped those who are working to upgrade their educational background by learning on weekends.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As it is clear as individuals got college/university education opportunities they will get a better job. Thus, as more children from the community get the chance they are not waiting their parent to give them land. As a result to some extent it may overcome the land shortage that young adult will going to face. They would also work for the development of the community by their knowledge and skills.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might university and college opportunities be improved?

As the major thing that a student need to fulfill is getting good result up on taking national examination it might be good if the quality of both primary, especially secondary education improved so as to help students achieve good educational result to get university and college opportunities. For instance, she explained that plasma lesson is good as it is provided at a country level it make student to be competitive. Like plasma she mentioned it will be good to use other better material to make students familiar with what the development of technology over time, which is becoming fast since recently.

## Alternative Basic Education – no intervention

## Government pre-school education – no intervention

## Community-government inter-actions

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Iddir 1 leader | M | 39 | Medium  |  |
| Iddir 2 leader | M | 50 | medium |  |
| Religious leader 1 | M | 54 | medium |  |
| Religious leader 2 | M  | 55 | Medium  |  |
| Iddir 1 leader | F | 36 | Middle | FHH |
| Iddir 2 leader | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |

### Leader of iddir 1

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

The community-government interactions since 1995 have improved a lot.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The community-government interaction includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The community-government interactions benefit my family as interaction enables us to walk freely in a peaceful manner.

#### Benefit to others

The community-government interactions enable people to live peacefully and move freely in the community.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community take care of its daily work without any threat and in a secured manner.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm.

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

The community-government interactions can be improved through continuous discussions and working together.

### Leader of iddir 2

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

Community-government interactions are getting better and better since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All community members are included in the interactions.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The community-government interactions have brought benefit to family. My family walk with there heads upright because the interactions have brought peace and stability.

#### Benefit to others

The community-government interactions have brought peace and stability to others also which enabled them to move freely from place to place and engage in their daily activities.

#### Harm to others

The interactions have brought no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefits to community are peace and stability in which people can be engaged in their routine work.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

Community-government interactions can be improved through mutual understanding and avoidance of imposition on the side of the government and positive response and good will on the side of the community.

### Woman leader of iddir 1

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

Since 1995 government interactions to the community on various issues, especially about development activities have enhanced. Unlike former time now days any community member go to govt to report or take any case they encountered to seek solution.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The community-government interaction targeted all the community members with out exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She had benefited from the community-government interaction, which she consider it as a base for the development, creation of good governance, implementation of women’s right and creating peace in the community.

#### Benefit to others

As the community-government interaction targeted all the community members all has benefited from the out come of the interaction.

####  Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the community-government interaction to the community is that it enabled everyone to give priority for their own work rather than wasting their precious time so as to bring their on their life, to create peace and live in peaceful environment by avoiding any thing that may create disagreement or dispute.

#### Long-run harm to community

Nothing

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

Community-government interactions might be improved through understanding of the community need and prompt response for that need either positive or negative.

### Woman leader of iddir 2

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

The community-government interactions have improved since 1995, especially after the last election (1997).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In the interactions all the community members are included

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited from the community-govt interactions as her family able to live peacefully and utilize from the development activities dine in the area.

#### Benefit to others

The interactions have benefited others as overtime people’s awareness on the advantage of working hard creating peace, and trying every possibility to improve their life, which is the result of the interaction.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The major long-run benefit of the interaction to the community is that the community gives due emphasis on how to work together through mutual understanding and to live peacefully with diverse population. She explained about the individuals living in the area who belongs to different ethnic and religious group who started to live peacefully in the community with out any exclusion.

#### Long-run harm to community

Nothing

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

The community-government interactions might be improved if the community really understands the major objective of the interaction and able to participate with interest and commitment accordingly, and if govt give great value for the idea and opinion of the community and take action on it properly.

### Religious leader 1

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

The community-government interactions have got better since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The interactions include all community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family has benefited from the positive interactions and peaceful atmosphere created as a result of this interaction.

#### Benefit to others

The interactions has benefited all equally.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that every body thinks of its daily activities that is the outcome of the interactions.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long harm to the community.

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

Community-government interactions could only be improved with mutual trust between the community and the government.

### Religious leader 2

#### Community-government interactions since 1995EC

Community-government interactions have shown improvement since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All are included in these interactions.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited from the interactions.

#### Benefit to others

The interactions have benefited all as every one was to live a stable life.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that it enabled everybody to focus on its daily activities rather than conflicts among themselves.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might community-government interactions be improved?

Community-government interactions could be improved through close relations and mutual respects.

## Models, champions, promoters

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Model farmer | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| Other model | M  | 47 | medium |  |
| Champion | M  | 39 | Medium  |  |
| Promoter | M  | 51 | Medium  |  |
| Man benefited | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Man harmed |  |  |  |  |
| Model farmer | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Other model | F | 35 | Middle | HH Wife |
| Champion | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| Promoter | f | 36 | rich | FHH |
| Woman benefited | F | 35 | Rich | HH Wife |
| Woman harmed |  |  |  |  |

### Model farmer

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

The government has introduced the selection of model farmers, champions and promoters that support its interventions since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme of improving the life of the farmers through modern farming techniques and using champions and promoters to advocate for the agricultural intervention and development includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited since I started to work according to the lesson I got from the DAs and the product I get have increased and my life is improved including my family’s.

#### Benefit to others

Those who exercise the teaching of the experts benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community can observe and learn from the models, champions and promoters and shift into the modern way of farming. This means the community will be beneficiary and food-self sufficient.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters can be improved through continuous training and experience sharing with other models, champions and promoters in the woreda and outside of the woreda.

###  Model woman farmer

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 models, champions and promoters have introduced so as to aware the community to learn each other on how to produce better crop and benefit accordingly.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As the major purpose of the introduction of models, champions and promoters is to increase farmers ability of production any interested farmer have included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her ffamily has benefited as they are able to produce good crop by following the advice of DAs in producing and using local fertilizer/compost and doing agricultural activities on time with out delay. Thus, since 1996 she has been one of the model farmers in the community.

#### Benefit to others

Others who follow up or participate in the demonstration and experience sharing programme has benefited.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the introduction of models, champions and promoters would able farmers to work hard so as to benefit from the programme as model farmers started to benefit. By doing this they may be able to improve or bring good change on their living condition.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long term harm

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

As she think the major reasons that prevented the AD from moving to each and every farmers farmland (to give advice on how to plough, when and what to plant to a specific land, etc.) rather focused on demonstration is shortage of DAs and the vastness of the area it would be good if there will be increment of the DAs, who are responsible to facilitate the programme introduced.

### Other model

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 the intervention of the government has increased and the outcome is many model farmers, champions and promoters are found in the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The models, champions and promoters recruiting work include all the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As a model farmer I have been working with the DAs and have adopted their way of farming and I was able produce better and my family have benefited from it.

#### Benefit to others

All those who work hard and adopt the intervention programme benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community works with the models, champions and promoters will finally benefit from the intervention programme.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm.

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters might be improved if they get more experience through visiting demonstration centers and discussions with other counterparts in other regions.

### Other woman model

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 government has started to aware farmers on the importance of working hard how to work hard by selecting those who produced good crop as a model farmer and champions. Other farmers also are encouraged to get lesson from those who produce good crop on how they become successful.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As the major objective of the introduction of models, champions and promoters is to enable farmers become successful on the agricultural activates, which is their means of livelihood, so as they could move out of poverty the programme includes all farmers with out exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family gave due emphasis for the information they got from DAs and other model farmers, put in to practice properly, as a result of which the family has benefited from their hard work according since they are able to produce more crop as compared to what they used to produce before..

#### Benefit to others

Others who try their best in implementing the lesson they learnt from demonstration and useful information from DAs has benefited.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm that others encountered.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As farmers follow what they are advised to put in to practice there would be more model farmers who will benefit from their hard work. As more farmers become a model farmer they may buy modern agricultural equipments like threshing machine (which three of four individuals have bought) the community may change the way they do agricultural works and the community’s life in general would be in a better condition.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters might be improved if they get opportunities of other farmers, who are living in other areas and engage on other agricultural related activities like chicken rearing so as to adapt their experience so as to work on it to benefit accordingly.

### Champion

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Models, champions and promoters are introduced since 1995 and they are many in number.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All those who accept the teaching of the DAs and work hard to adapt themselves with the modern farm systems are welcomed and are included in the intervention programmes.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As a champion my family have benefited from the intervention.

#### Benefit to others

All those who are ready to exercise new and modern farming system benefit from the intervention programme.

#### Harm to others

No harm .

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community will be food self-sufficient and hopefully surplus producing area and this way it will benefit.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters will be improved through trainings, experience sharing with counter parts, introduction of modern and improved farm equipment and support of the DAs in their activities.

### Woman Champion

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 the introduction of models, champions and promoters have been enhanced and over time more farmers have been benefiting.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In the programme all farmers are included to attend the demonstration and experience sharing programme. Thus, all interested farmers are included. However, all are not equally interested and some are not still attending.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has been getting the advice of the AD on how to produce different crops. As the respondent husband is a model farmer he is sharing the experience of other model farmers on how to produce better crops. The DAs thought them on how to prepare compost and started to benefit from it. Furthermore, for investigating soil the family was selected and agricultural officers from Ziway town came and had been working on the family farm land as a pre-test for the investigation. So, the hh seed and other fertilizer are covered by the agricultural office and the family is saved from buying seed and fertilizer. On the family land also Poem has planted to see whether the weather is good for the fruit. if the fruit become good the DAs will advise other farmers to plant it and benefit accordingly.

#### Benefit to others

Others who are have been working hard and tried different options have been producing more crop and have been improving their living condition as a result of it.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the number of model farmers is increasing over time those who accept the suggestion of DAs and utilize what they learnt will be able to get good crop. As a result, thorough time the farmers will be aware of on how to work better and could benefit accordingly. The cumulative effect of these will contribute for the development of the village on different aspects, especially on infrastructure and service giving center. As an example she stated that last time some community members were not able to pay for electricity supply due to shortage of money. In relation to this she stated that if the income of farmers increased in the long run they will be in better condition to contribute for various development activities that could be done in the village.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long -run harm to community

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters will be improved if the availability of selected seed and fertilizer increased and follow up and support of DAs improved.

### Promoter

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

There are many models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All community members are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As a promoter who struggle for new farming system I follow the teachings of the development agents and my family have also benefited from what I do.

#### Benefit to others

Others who also follow the system benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that all community members will be self-sufficient in food and finally a surplus producing kebele. This way we can overcome the landlessness problem in our kebele.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters could be improved through continuous teaching, practical work, experience sharing.

###  Woman promoter

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

The govt has given great consideration for agriculture. As a result of that DAs have been trained so as to help farmers to work hard and better to avoid food in-sufficiency, which have been concentred in certain community’s. Similarly, since 1995 in her village models, champions and promoters have introduced so as to encourage others to imitate their work to support their life in a better way.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As the programme targeted all community members any interested persons are included in the programme. Furthermore, still efforts have been made to include other to get relevant information form demonstration centres and from DAs, and other model farmers so as to benefit from it accordingly.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Even though the hh head died in 1998 she is working hard on agricultural related activities. She properly follows what she learns from DAs, other model farmers and tried each and every possibility. As a result of this, she is a model farmer and benefited from her hard work.

#### Benefit to others

Those who are following the good practice of model farmers and who consider the advice of DAs, and working hard has benefited from the programme introduced.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the land possession of every hh is limited youngsters face to get enough land so as to support the newly established families. As there is no other major means of livelihood in the village those who do not get will suffer problem of feeding their family. However, if the farmers follow the lesson learnt and become successful in the long-run they would be able to benefit from the hard work and would be able to start other income generating activities. Thus, the problem of jobless and land less will not as such affect the community. They will also able to contribute more for different development activities that the govt, (Wereda) assigned to the community

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters could be improved if certain mechanism is created to enable farmers utilize more technological agricultural equipments like buying irrigation pup so that those near to the river able to facilitating agricultural benefit, inputs (selected seeds and fertilizers) on credit basis so that more farmers could benefit. The problem is that except those who are able to pay in advance other farmers do not get agricultural seed from gov. Rather they used to buy from private traders. But the quality of these inputs is not good as there is a forged input. Thus, if the provision of input facilitates/improves, it might be better to generate more model farmers and champions.

### Man benefited

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Models, champions and promoters are introduced since 1995 and they are exemplary to the community as a whole.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the farmers who want to improve their way of production and their life style are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I have benefited from the interventions and my family along with me have benefited.

#### Benefit to others

All who joined the programme has benefited.

#### Harm to others

There in harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to the community is that the community will be food self-sufficient if this trained sustain.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters could be improved through introduction of new findings and continuous experience sharing and demonstration and applying what they have been taught by the DAs.

### Woman benefited

#### Models, champions and promoters introduced since 1995EC

Even thought before 1995 there were DAs who had been advising and supporting farmers on agricultural activities starting from 1995 the programme is expanded. As a result, the introduction of models, champions and promoters have enhanced and more farmers become successful.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

There is no inclusion criterion. Thus, all interested farmers who desire to learn from other exemplary model farmers so as to utilize what they learnt, put it in to practice has benefited as some hh had improved their living condition.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited as they are abele to get better crop unlike former times.

#### Benefit to others

Some of the farmers who utilized the knowledge they acquired from DAs have benefited from the programme.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that hhs will be able to feed their members without deficiency and finally community will be free from food shortage, which has been affecting other community’s.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might models, champions and promoters be improved?

Models, champions and promoters could be improved by continuous experience sharing programme, introduction of interesting results that could be obtained in other areas, encouraging and following farmers so as to utilize the information or knowledge they learnt.

## Extension workers

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| DA | M  | 30 | Medium  |  |
| Rich working with DA | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Rich not working with DA | M  | 42 | Rich  |  |
| Poor working with DA | M  | 36 | Poor  |  |
| Poor not working with DA | M  | 50 | Poor  |  |
| Man appreciating HEWs | M  | 55 | Medium  |  |
| Man not appreciating HEWS |  |  |  |  |
| DA |  |  |  |  |
| Rich working with DA | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| Rich not working with DA | F | 35 | rich | HH wife |
| Poor working with DA | F | 35 | Poor | FHH |
| Poor not working with DA | F | 47 | poor | FHH |
| Woman appreciating HEWs | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Woman not appreciating HEWS |  |  |  |  |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Development Agent

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Extension workers are introduced in agriculture and health sectors.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The extension workers programme and packages include all community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to family is satisfaction when they see my success working with farmers ready to change there life style through modern farming system.

#### Benefit to others

All who are ready to work with the experts benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to community is that the community will be acquainted with modern farm system and finally increase there income.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Extension workers could be improved through training, introduction with new farm systems and equipments and experience sharing.

### Rich man working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Extension workers introduced since 1995 are working in harmony with the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The extension workers programme includes all the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited from my following the programme as I have improved my income working with DA.

#### Benefit to others

Those who work with DA benefit from the teaching.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community could produce surplus if they pay attention to the teachings of the DA and work accordingly.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

The extension workers could be improved through in service training and further education and experience sharing with the other collogues.

### Rich woman working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Agricultural eextension workers have been working since the long past. However, health extension programme has introduced recently.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In the extension programmes all of the community members has included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited from the agricultural extension work as the hh become a model farmer. The hh head is a health representatives of the community he had been swerving the community by providing health education at different meetings. After the introduction of HEWs he has been taking some training with the HEWs so as to enhance the health extension programme. He has been applying the lesson he learnt from the training for the betterments of the family’s life.

#### Benefit to others

Others who attend the awareness raising programme of the extension programmes have benefited.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run in the community there would be excellent agricultural result as a result of agricultural extension package where as the impact of benefit of the health extension package is to create a healthier generation what can work hard and move out of poverty.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might extension workers be improved?

The extension workers might be improved and would serve the community in better way if they enhanced their knowledge and skills through educational upgrading programme.

### Rich man not working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

 Extension workers are introduced since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All interested groups are included in the programmes.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family is benefiting from my far-reaching struggle to change the life style of my family.

#### Benefit to others

Most of the people working with the DA are benefiting.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community will be food self-sufficient in the long run.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Extension workers could be improved through on job training, introducing them with new equipments and experience sharing with others in the woreda and out side of the woreda.

###

### Rich woman not working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Better extension work (on health and agriculture aspects) has been started since 1995 in the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those community members who wanted to get the service of the extension programmes are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She stated that her family has benefited by their own effort by trying different options on how to produce better and more crops. She did not value the relevance of DAs as such since their role is limited to invite farmers to observe the demonstration and they do not visit every farmer to advise on how to plant, weed etc.

She sated that the introduction of HEWs helped her family by updating them on how to protect themselves from preventive illness.

#### Benefit to others

Some of the people working with the DA are benefiting.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If DAs support farmers in an organized manner in the long urn the community would get good crop, which contribute to improve the living condition of most HHs. This intern might contribute for the betterment of the community both in terms of consumption and income. While the effort of health extension programme will keep the community to be healthier, who could work hard for the betterment of their life and the community at large.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long run harm

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Extension workers might be improved if the number of workers increased and more qualified workers are assigned. This is because some workers have no comprehensive knowledge and they are not visit frequently due to the vastness of the area.

### Poor man working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Extension workers are introduced since 1995 in a strengthened form.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All interested to join the programme are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have not benefited much from my working with the DA. My poverty arises from lack of land and not from working with the DA.

#### Benefit to others

All working with DA are benefiting since they are introduced with new farm systems and packages.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community will benefit by being food self-sufficient and even surplus producing kebele.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Through training and experience sharing.

### Poor woman working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 extension workers on agriculture and health aspects have been working in the area.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any person can get their support or advice with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She stated that her family have benefited from the health extension service as she started to use latrine, keep her environment clean for the getter health condition of her family. She did not benefit from DAs.

#### Benefit to others

Many community members have benefited from health extension package. Some, who afford the advance payment for agricultural inputs also benefited from agricultural extension as they are able to get selected seed and fertilizer on time.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community members will be safe from communicable and preventable disease and might be familiar with better farming techniques.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Even though some farmers can access the agricultural extension service it might be better if some agricultural inputs are provided for the community members on credit basis like the former time so that the community can utilize it and pay back the money during harvesting time. This will save the high expense farmers incur at seedling season and they would get better seed with fair price. With regard to health extension service it will be good if the type of service given at HP increased like providing injection etc.

###  Poor man not working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Extension workers are introduced since 1995 and live in the kebele with the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The extension workers development programmes include all farmers who have land.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family did not benefit from working with the DA as I don’t work with them. I don’t work with DA because I don’t have large holding of land to seek their expertise support.

#### Benefit to others

All people working with DA have benefited.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

By working with DA the community will reach the intended goal of being food self-sufficient and then surplus producer kebele.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Extension workers could be improved through further education and introduction of improved and better farming systems.

### Poor woman not working with DA

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Over time, especially since the last election time (1995) the extension workers have strengthened their activities.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Any interested person can get the service of extension workers with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family did not benefit from the agricultural extension programme as mostly she contracted and share cropped out her farm land. But she has benefited from the service of health extension workers as she used to dig and use latrine through their effort.

#### Benefit to others

Others, who are taking the advice of the DAs and able to pay the advance payment for agricultural inputs have benefited. Most community members have benefited t=by the health education provided by HEWs.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As the community members become user of the extension service properly they will be successful on what they produce (agricultural work) as well as they may avoid suffering from a severe illness, which can affect their work performance in the long run.

#### Long-run harm to community

#### There will not be a long-run harm to community that may arise due to agricultural extension work.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Extension workers could be improved through more attending more training and sharing the experience of others farmers who become successful in other neighbour areas.

### Man appreciating HEWs

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Extension workers in health as well as agriculture are introduced in large number since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The work of the extension workers includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family have benefited from the teachings of the HEWs as we apply the programme.

#### Benefit to others

Those who follow the teachings of the experts benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the society is that it will be free of the transmittable diseases and health community to engage one-self in productive work.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might extension workers be improved?

The extension workers could be improved through training and further education and specialization in there field of interest.

### Woman appreciating HEWs

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

The health extension workers have been working n the village since recently, about 1999. They were working highly with the health representatives of the village in providing some important information for the community at different public as well as iddir meetings.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The HEWs serve all community members with out any exclusion. Even they try to make every person user of their service.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family have benefited from the health education provided. She also uses family planning service that helped her to avoid delivering a child since 1998, the family has been using a latrine by the advice of HEWs.

#### Benefit to others

Those who practised what the HEWs advice or teach them are benefiting.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that it the community will be in better condition to give due care for the health of their family member, to seek medical treatment in case facing illness, and more importantly avoiding any thing/action that may cause certain health problem, how to feed a child/infant and the need of giving good care for pregnant and lactating mothers. The fulfillment of these will make the community healthier that contribute more to improvement of their living condition in particular and to the community’s wellbeing in general.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any

#### How might extension workers be improved?

The health extension workers mostly become closer to the community members thought health representatives and volunteers working in the village. But now days the volunteers are not actively working due to the problem of getting the return from the NGOs that assigned them as their programme faced out. Thus, it will be good if conditions are facilitated to enable HEWs work with volunteers, who are closer to the community and understand the problem of the community more that the HEWs. It would also be good if the availability of additional service and certain drug like anti-headache drug increased in the HP.

### Health extension worker

#### Extension workers introduced since 1995EC

Agricultural extension programme had started before 1995 but since recently the programme is expanding over time. But health extension programme was introduced in 1999 in the village.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Both the extension programme and packages targeted all community members with out exclusion. However the health extension package and programme give emphasis on maternal and children health as they are vulnerable to different illness as the focus of health extension programme is prevention (about 85 %).

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her parents are living in the village. She lives in the near by town. While travelling to the HP she used to visit her parents, follow their health condition and she also supports them on various aspects, including agricultural work. Thus, her parents are benefited. Moreover, she feels happy by serving the community with whom she grown up and observing the changes the community bring so as to prevent themselves and families form various health problems. .

#### Benefit to others

Almost all have benefited in using a latrine and keeping their environment clean. They also benefited from the health education that has been provided at different meeting places. Some farmers who has getting the advice given by the agricultural extension workers has benefited.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The objective of the health extension programme is to keep people healthy. Being health individuals can work hard, which is the objective of agricultural extension work, and able to improve their living condition. this in tern will contribute for the betterment of the community in general.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long run harm

#### How might extension workers be improved?

Both the extension workers can best serve the community if they get more trained. Thus, extension workers be improved if they got further training opportunities so as they can upgrade their

knowledge and skills. This training will up date the extension workers with new vital idea/tool so that they will inform to the community to use/utilize.

## Good governance

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Kebele leader | M | 4 9 | Medium |  |
| Participator | M  | 54 | Medium  |  |
| Man harmed |  |  |  |  |
| Kebele leader |  |  |  |  |
| Participator | F | 36 |  rich | FHH |
| Woman harmed |  |  |  |  |

### Kebele leader

#### Good governance programmes introduced since 1995EC

Good governance programmes are introduced since 1995 which commence community participation.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Good governance programmes include all the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family is exercising the good governance programmes in the household. The right of children and women is exercised. We discuss about the democratic rights of citizens etc.

#### Benefit to others

Good governance programmes benefit all the community as they exercise their rights in the administration activities, in election etc.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to the community are that community decide by themselves on matters that concern them.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might good governance programmes be improved?

The good governance programme could be improved by community exercising their rights that concern the community.

### Participator in good governance programme

#### Good governance programmes introduced since 1995EC

Good governance programmes are exercised more and more since 199People ask the kebele officials about their rights. Decisions are passed after the discussions. Contributions are made after the consent of the people.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All community dwellers are included in the programmes.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The good governance programmes are benefiting the family in that it is practically tested there.

#### Benefit to others

All that exercise good governance programme benefit from the out come as people sort out their differences through discussion. There is tolerance and if disputes are not resolved by discussion they go to the public court where there are public judges elected from the community.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community will exercise democratic rights and the rule of laws.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harms to the community.

#### How might good governance programmes be improved?

The good governance programmes could be improved if the decentralization is exercised in its totality. If the people could say no to any imposition and if the government bodies in all tiers are accountable for their deeds and are transparent.

### Female participator in good governance programme

#### Good governance programmes introduced since 1995EC

Good governance programmes are introduced since 1995 and have been strengthening overtime. In order to create peace and protection of right a legal committee group members have established.

First the kebele manager present reported cases, mainly related to child and women right he committee so to seek solution. If the case is not get solution by the committee they sent the case to kebele social cohort. If the case do not get solution by the kebele social cohort it will be send to woreda responsible bodies for solution.

Now the village is not lead only by the kebele chair person rather by a group of 7 persons-cabinet members. Clients do not wait for long hours in settling certain cases. The community members are not exposed to pay for writing a letter as the kebele manager write for them. These are the result of good governance programmes in the village.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members are targeted for Good governance programmes. Thus, there is no exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family is benefiting from the good governance programmes in the household. As she is one of the legal advice committee she has been taking training on right of children and women, which enhanced her knowledge about it. Accordingly, personally she has been excising good governance programme in her family as well as in the community.

#### Benefit to others

Good governance programmes benefits all the community as the programme able them to protect their right, solve a conflict at early stage before reaching to severe situation.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the community will be able to avoid a bad consequence that could be result due to conflict; the community will be able to identify their problem and seek solution.

As for some problem the community by it self is a problem maker (like theft) if their will be good practice of governance the community by itself will be a solution bringer and the formulated govt rules and regulation will be practised effectively. Finally, these will enable the community members to work together with commitment, mutual understanding to create peace, and good/conducive working environment that may motivate individuals to work hard for the improvement of the individual life as well as for the community’s facility/infrastructure.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might good governance programmes be improved?

The good governance programme could be improved if the community openly with out any fear raise their concern or identify their major problem or need, which needs reconsideration by responsible bodies, and if all the community members attend a public meeting in selecting kebele leaders, representative of different groups of the society like women, youth,, women, etc. they believe present their concern and work hard for the implementation of good governance programmes.

## Interactions with the wereda

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Appealer | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| Prisoner | M  | 41 | Medium  |  |
| Other inter-actor |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Appealer | F | 35 | middle | FHH\*\* |
| 2. Prisoner’s wife | f | 38 | Middle | HH wife |
| 3. Other inter-actor |  |  |  |  |

\*\*It is difficult to categorise her as a FHH as she quarrelled with her husband and since he is living with his second wife.

### Man who successfully appealed to the wereda

#### Description of interactions

The interaction was based on land dispute. The land use dispute between the family members was resolved by the woreda court and appealer got the right over the land.

#### Benefit/harm to family

My family was able to use the land and get more products.

#### Benefit to others

The benefit to others is the lesson that if there is truth and tangible evidence one can win any case any where.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to community is that they have to take to court evidence-based cases and to be honest and avoid unnecessary disputes among themselves.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might interactions with the wereda be improved?

The interaction with the woreda could be improved if evidence-based cases that are beyond the jurisdiction of the kebele are presented.

 Woman who successfully appealed to the wereda

#### Description of interactions

The interaction was based on sharing communal properties (farm land) as a result of marital dispute. The dispute between the respondent had her husband when he married a second wife. She and his children were not happy ay his action i.e. marry additional/second wife. Her daughter insulted his second wife. He got offended by this and tried to beat her. While asking him to give her the land of her share he refused and the kebele social cohort did not give prompt solution to give her land as he still wants to continue the relationship with her. As a result of this, she take the case to court as an appealer and finally she caser was resolved by the wereda and she got her share that is grater than his share since their children stay with her. Now she is living with her children alone. He is also living with his second wife.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Even though she face difficult of ploughing the land due to her husbands absence her family is benefited as she able to use the land and feed her children.

#### Benefit to others

The benefit to others is that people could understand forming a new additional family might be a cause to deteriorate asset and may create a dispute. The lesson learnt might be a benefit for other.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

If people think critically about the long term impact of marital conflict they may emphasis to avoid doing things that may lead to dispute and they limit themselves from unnecessary /irrelevant actions. So, marital life will be stable for longer.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long run harm to the community

#### How might interactions with the wereda be improved?

The interaction with the woreda might be improved if it will be possible to solve cases with minimum time frame as the time become long people may refrain following the reported case properly.

### Man imprisoned by wereda

#### Description of interactions

This information was available not from the person imprisoned as he is still in Shashemene prison. The information was extracted from the brother- in-law and the kebele vice chairman. The case for the imprisonment of the individual was that the guy broke the hand of his mother-in-law as a result of minor dispute. He was drunk and with the stick he had at hand hit his mother-in-law and her left hand was broken. He was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment and have done 1 year.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The harm to the family is that they became dependent on the support of farming the land.

#### Benefit to others

The benefit to the others is that they draw lesson from the case and teach them the importance of tolerance and patience.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that they have to think twice before engaging into conflict and even if it surfaced they have to resolve it through mutual discussions or through traditional conflict resolving elders’.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-harm to the community.

#### How might interactions with the wereda be improved?

Interactions with the woreda could be improved if minor things/ disputes are resolved in the community and if people don’t run to woreda for things that are irrelevant to the status of the woreda.

### Woman whose husband was imprisoned by wereda

#### Description of interactions

The respondent quarrelled with her husband. As a result, she fled to her parent by taking movable assets i.e. cattle as land is not movable. Then while her husband was stealing the cattle his mother-in-law (the mother of his wife) saw him and shouted so as to get someone who can help her to prevent him from taking the cattle. To take the cattle he broke left hand of his mother-in-law. In Oromo culture great respect is given for mother and father-in-laws. Then parents’ family take the case to woreda court and he was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment. Since the case is serious it was not possible to handle through kebele social cohort. After he entered in to jail she has started to live at home with her children and sometimes she visits him at imprisonment.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has harmed as her children is longing their father and she is ploughing farm lands by the cooperation of relatives. In addition, psychologically she feels stress on how to live after he moved out of jail.

#### Benefit to others

It has no special benefit for others. But after she experienced that situation other give due emphasis on the importance of giving value to one’s partner rather than relatives or parents as first she fled to her parents home and the major cause for imprisonment is her mother’s case not the marital dispute.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm for others

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community might be awaring people to take cases early to kebele social court or elders so as to seek solution and to avoid waiting until the dispute become severe, which its consequence may be bad as of her experience.

#### Long-run harm to community

In the long run this specific case has no harm to the community.

#### How might interactions with the wereda be improved?

According to the condition she encountered interactions with the woreda might be improved if cases or dispute created among relatives is returned to the kebele or elders for solution rather than handling it at wereda level. This is because as the disputants relate each other the action taken on one person may indirectly have an impact on the other person and the disputants do not consider this at the time they report case since they are emotional on every thing/action they do.

## Security, policing and justice

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Name | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Militia | Kufa Shekena | M  | 39 | Medium  |  |
| Customary dispute resolver | Teshite GIlo | M  | 54 | Rich  |  |
| Rich man | Abreham Gerado | M  | 52 | Rich |  |
| Middle wealth man | Bushira Gilo | M  | 52 | Medium  |  |
| Poor man | Dema Motusere | M  | 38 | Poor  |  |
| Crime victim | Tsegaye Alemu | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Crime perpetrator | NA |  |  |  |  |
| Militia’s wife | Kamo Bushura | F | 35 | Middle | HH wife |
| Dispute resolver’s wife | Shuko Jula | F | 45 | rich | HH wife |
| Rich woman | Saba Jelo | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Middle wealth woman | Dehab Gebremariam | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Poor woman | Fanos Shiferaw | F | 38 | poor | FHH |
| Crime victim | Worke Getachew | F | 35 | rich | HH wife |
| Crime perpetrator | Not found |  |  |  |  |

### Militia

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since1995 have involvement of the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

It includes all the able bodied youth whose behaviour is accepted by the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It is both benefit and harm to the family. It is benefit in that I have been able to safely guard my family from any outside attack. It harm because they spend many nights waiting for me without sleep when I go out for patrol in the kebele.

#### Benefit to others

It enables the other to sleep with confidence.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit is that the community can ensure its own safety through this programme.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

If the youth is willing to serve the community, if the government support the force with training, if minor support like armament and ammunition are supplied and if uniform and shoes are provided, and if the justice sector is supported by training, and materials.

### Militia’s wife

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Since1995 security, policing and justice programmes that have introduced have expanded and strengthen in order to make the village a peaceful living environment.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Security, policing and justice programmes introduced are targeted to help all the community members. However, the person selected as a militia are those whom the community likes their behaviour (who have good behaviour and respect the community’s culture).

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family is benefited security, policing and justice programmes introduced since they are not exposed to theft, especially during harvesting time as of some HHs.

#### Benefit to others

The security, policing and justice programmes introduced in the village benefit others in that they are not worried about problem of theft as of the former time. This is because now days every person is informed to report any crime they encountered to the kebele office.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm resulted from the introduction of security, policing and justice programmes in the area.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is the community can work better to report cases they encountered or observed with out great confidence. This makes the community to work for themselves in order to create peace in the village. However, the problem is that individuals do not report crime the see due to fear of witness and the action that the crime perpetrator may take against them.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Some individuals do not know who the militia men are. Thus, they do not report to them in case if the kebele is not opened (during non working days/hours). So, it might be better if community know them properly. In addition, if the militia men have return/salary/compensation they might work effectively.

### Customary dispute resolver

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

The security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995 are serving the community to a certain extent.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members except those sick and old are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It benefit the family as the security of them is safe guarded.

#### Benefit to others

All can sleep without any fear.

#### Harm to others

No harm.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that it will be safe from any threat to their peace.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Through unlimited support of the government and the community to those who safe-guard the security, And justice of the people.

### Customary dispute resolver’s wife

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

The security, policing and justice programmes introduced in the area have been serving the community so at to create or keep the area peaceful by avoiding conflict or seek immediate solution to prevent the long tern consequence that the conflict may cause. since 1995 great value has given for customary dispute resolves as first the cause is given for elders to find solution before taking the case to the kebele/wereda cohort.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme has introduced to serve all the community members. Well known and respected elders are handling dispute cases to reconcile. While young adults are included to work as militia men in the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has benefited in the sense that they are able to live peacefully.

#### Benefit to others

Others has also benefited from the peaceful living condition created.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community will benefit from out come of peace in the area. This includes mutual love in their day to day life, supporting each other in case of crisis with out religious/ethnic difference. The cumulative outcome may be working a conducive working environment that motivates every person to work hard so as to improve their living condition.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be (no?) long run harm

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice might be improved if those who work to protect the community from injustice get proper training on how to work effectively in the community, and if they get a reward for good performance from govt, which may keep or encourage them to work hard.

### Rich man

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995 are working properly in the kebele except the policing which is not yet functional.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All those reliable community members who are willing to serve the people are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It is benefit to the family as they are secured.

#### Benefit to others

Others who are eager to see a stable community benefit from security, policing and justice programmes .

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to any body.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community will be a secured, well protected one where justice and the rule of law are highly practised.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice could be improved if the public-government interaction is on the right track.

### Rich woman

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 security, policing and justice programmes introduced it have been implementing in an integrated manner by awaring the community that the community will be safe-guarded properly if they are cooperative in facilitating conditions.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who participate in security, policing and justice programmes like the militia men are first selected by the community members at public meetings. Then by considering the living condition, health status, behaviour of the selected members those preferred by the community members and will to serve for the community have been working for the community in general with out exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited from the programme as they are living peacefully.

#### Benefit to others

As in the community becoming more peaceful others also benefited from the programme.

#### Harm to others

In general there is no harm for the majority of the community members. However, those who are working for the programme have no any return they can get except the per diem that the militia men get while taking the perpetrator to police station. Thus, they take their time that they might use it to focus on their own work.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community will be the community will be free from conflict, secured, protected from severe bad consequence that the community might suffered.

#### Long-run harm to community

There would be no long-run harm to community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice be improved if first great emphasis is given to identify justice/security related problems of the community from the community’s point of view then to work against it. In addition, it requires the commitment of the community at large.

### Middle wealth man

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995 are good theoretically. In practice theft is getting rampant and the militia which is supposed to guarantee the security of the community are with out armament (some old ones are there without ammunition). We have elected people who can serve in community policing, but they didn’t get enough training and are working nothing. As for the justice programme it is better.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All people are included, but those who are chosen for the service are the strong, reliable and dedicated ones.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It benefits the family as it is secured by the programme.

#### Benefit to others

The programme benefits all the others.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to community is that it will be a secured, stable and model community.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

If the concerned government officials work with the community and provide the necessary materials, training and psychological make up to the people to realize the programmes.

### Middle wealth woman

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

As security, policing and justice programmes have introduced in the area to some extent it seems that the number of thieves has reduced since 1995. But still it is not possible to summarize the community is well secured. Whenever some youth who perform anti-social acts are taking some one’s property the security force (militia) are not available on time. In addition, if the perpetrator is from the side of the officials up on presenting cases the officials do not make great effort to get the perpetrator to take action.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

To serve for security, policing and justice the selected individuals are included. However, the effort is to protect the community as a whole from various injustice and security problems.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family sometimes has harmed by thieves as their crop has stolen, especially at harvesting time. Despite this she stated that since recently the family has benefited from the general security service, which has been improving over time.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit from the programme, more importantly by their own effort.

#### Harm to others

Some individuals are still harmed by thieves as their cattle and crop is stolen.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of security, policing and justice programmes to community is creating a peaceful environment that motivate the residents to work hard so as to bring change in their life in particular ad the betterment of the area in general in different aspects thorough mutual effort.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice can be improved if the community members, officials and other responsible bodies work effectively with full commitment.

### Poor man

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Security, policing and justice programmes are introduced since 1995 but it is not practical on the ground. People are attacked by thieves. Cattle are taken away. Crop is stolen. The security force (militia and community police) are powerless and have no armaments to defend themselves leave alone the people. Justice could be bended in the kebele. Some times reporting what you lost to the kebele could fireback.

If the perpetrator has an insider information could leak and the accused one could threaten you.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community is included, but the election excludes the old, women and children.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It is of great benefit to the family.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit from the programme if it is made practical.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is to make it a secured ground where people work and make life easy.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice can be improved if all stakeholders work together for one common goal.

### Poor woman

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 the introduction of security, policing and justice programmes seems good. However, in case of theft problem the victims are not able to get the thieves on time and some thieves are not exposed to punishment. Here the difficulty is that to take the thieves to kebele office or police station it requires to get witness or to get the thieves while taking the cattle or crop stolen otherwise it is not possible to take some one as a thief. On the other hand, the problem of getting the thieves on time is created due to less cooperation from some individuals.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The security, policing and justice programmes have targeted to serve all the community members. Those who serve are selected based on their strongness on various aspects like health, age and family condition.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited from the security, policing and justice programmes that have been implemented in the kebele.

#### Benefit to others

From the programme others are also benefited.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the security, policing and justice programmes have practised in an organized manner in the long-run the community would be free from security related problem. As a result the community in general will lead a peaceful and secured life.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long-run harm to community

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

Security, policing and justice programmes could be improved if the local administrative bodies and militia men get proper training on how to mobilize the community to work for and support them for the efforts made to enhance the practicability of the programmes.

### Crime victim

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Security, policing and justice programmes are introduced since 199But we feel more unsecured from time to time.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family benefit

#### Benefit to others

If the security, policing and justice programmes introduced are made practical all people could benefit. But, the problem is that people are not secured, theft is widespread and I am one of the victims in this respect. We have selected individuals for policing. But the selected ones didn’t get enough training. Justice must serve all the community irrespective of ethnic background.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the programmes are run accordingly I hope the community could be secured, and safe to live in .

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

The security, policing and justice could be improved if all the stakeholders work together.

### Woman crime victim

#### Security, policing and justice programmes introduced since 1995EC

Even though since 1995 it seems that govt has given due emphasis for security, policing and justice programmes it seems that the programmes are not practised effectively. This is because some individuals are still not secured, especially in terms of theft problem.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programmes have designed to serve all the community members with out exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Even though the family is benefited from the programmes on different ways like having peaceful interaction with the community members and others still the family was harmed by theft.

#### Benefit to others

Awareness was given for the community and individuals who could act as a policy in case if cretin thing happened were selected. But they did nothing. This may be a problem of lack of interest from the side of the selected individuals. Thus, she does not think that others are benefited well due to problem of tractability of the programmers introduced.

#### Harm to others

She stated that theft is a common phenomenon in case of harvesting time. As of her there are some individuals who have attacked by thieves. As measures have taken against some thieves they have been in correction center and one of them have changed his behavior and live in the area peacefully and the other thief had died. As a result of this, the problem of theft some what reduced.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community would be free from insecurity and injustice if the programmes become practical effectively.

#### Long-run harm to community

There would be no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might security, policing and justice be improved?

The security, policing and justice could be improved if all the community members, especially militia men and kebele officials get proper training and work in collaboration with other concerned bodies with interest and commitment.

## Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | rich |  |
| Middle farmer | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| Poor land taxpayer | M  | 36 | poor |  |
| Non taxpayer | M  | 35 | Jobless |  |
| Tax collector | M  | 46 | Medium  |  |
| Rich FH |  |  |  |  |
| Middle FH | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Poor FH | F | 62 | poor | FHH |
| Non taxpayer FH |  |  |  |  |

### Rich farmer

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

The taxes and other contributions of cash introduced since 1995 are functional except labour. Every year the land owning community members pay land tax and contributions in the name of Oromia development, road building, school supporting contribution and sport contribution.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who are included in these tax and contributions are only the land owning farmers.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As long as development works are carried on every family including mine benefit.

#### Benefit to others

When the development programme is carried on according to plan the others who didn’t contribute money also benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The tax and other contributions in the long-run benefit the community because it is with this tax money and other contribution that the government could intervene in development work like health care, education and road building.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

As to me tax can be decided by the government, but other contributions before it is fixed from the federal government or regional government the people have to discuss and fix the amount of the contribution. I think the community has the right to know government programmes and have to prioritize their need accordingly.

### Middle wealth female head of household

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 there are taxes and other contributions introduced and are carried on every year. For instance, as usual every year land tax has been paid. In addition, cash and labour contribution for the construction of school and HP, and cash contribution for other developmental activities that were assigned by wereda were carried out. All these contributions were carried out effectively since the tax collectors do not take the land tax only rather any person need to pay other contributions with the land tax.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All land owned farmers are taxed and pays other cash contribution together with the land tax. Land less individuals are exempted from these contributions.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family indirectly benefited by the contribution they paid for the construction of HP as the HEWs provide health education. However, she did not yet benefit from other activities.

#### Benefit to others

Other the community members, especially those whose children joined the new primary school built benefited since there is no other payment they are supposed to pay.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the land tax and other cash contributions will benefit the community in that the money would be spend for the planed development activities like building new service giving centers either in the kebele or wereda. For instance the community, including iddirs has contributed for the construction of cultural centers in wereda capital. The construction of this center has started and when it will be finished it will be used for various activities.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Land taxes and other contributions of cash and labour could be improved if like taking the money from the community the needs of the community that need to be fulfilled is taken into consideration. As the needs of the community fulfilled the community will be interested to contribute on time with great interest. She emphasized that the reason for less labour contribution might be the result of this.

### Middle farmer

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Taxes and other contributions planed since 1995 are carried on every year. Labour contribution is not carried much nowadays.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All farmers who have land are taxed and pay contribution together with the tax. There are many who complain about the contribution. Some say the contribution is much and others say the government has to give them long period to pay the contribution. Landless community members are exempted from any tax.

#### Benefit/harm to family

In the long run my family could benefit from development work and plans.

#### Benefit to others

All the community members benefit from the development works.

#### Harm to others

No harm at all.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is development f projects/ programmes.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labor could be improved if all the stakeholders work jointly.

### Poor land taxpayer

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995 are paid by land holding farmer based on the size of their land. I believe the contribution is for development work. But the contribution, though it seems fair because it is the land size that decide the amount of the money we, poor people can not afford the amount asked.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All land holding community members are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

There is benefit to the family as development work is the target of the contribution.

#### Benefit to others

All people benefit from the development programmes.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to the community is building of health center, piped water, education and communication centers in the kebele as well as in the woreda.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm at all.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labor could be improved if all stakeholders intervene jointly.

### Poor female head of household - taxpayer

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour since 1995, especially after the last election (1997) have been carried out. All the land holders are paying these contributions and land tax. But the living condition of the individuals is not taken in to account as every land holder has to pay the tax and contribution at a stated time.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All land owners are supposed to pay the tax and other cash and labour contribution. For the labour contribution old and those who have health problem are not expected to contribute.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited as the contributed money has used to build a school, HP and other developmental activities. But as she has no one who ploughs her land she contracted out her farm land sometimes she do not have money on hand to pay. Thus, she faces difficulty of paying on the stated time.

#### Benefit to others

Others have benefited from the contribution, especially those who have small children as the new school start to provide education and these individuals are not supposed to pay since already they have paid the contribution as of other community members. Thus, they are saved from paying for other karara edu that requires payment.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If they use the money properly in the long-run the community may benefit from the development activities that the contribution is spent.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any llong-run harm to community

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labor could be improved or the outcome of the money utilized might be improved if a committee of a group of individuals is selected from the community who follow up for what activities the contributed money has spend.

### Non taxpayer

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Taxes and other contribution of cash and labour have increased a lot since 199People are asked beyond their capacity to pay. Different contributions are asked by the government and the amount of each contribution is fixed by the officers. No land owner is exempted from taxation and contribution at all.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those that are included in the tax and other contributions of cash are the land owners.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Tax paying is a benefit to the family as it gives guarantee to the tax payers and the family.

#### Benefit to others

Others who pay the tax also benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that development projects could be carried on by the money collected from the people.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labor could be improved if the tax collectors and tax payers work together. The people have to have a say in matters that concern it.

### Tax collector

#### Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995EC

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labour introduced since 1995 have increased. We usually collect taxes and other contributions after harvest time. But people complain about the contributions of cash. They say that they are asked too much contribution. The kebele can not do any thing as it is fixed by higher bodies.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All land owning people are included in the tax and other contributions of cash.

#### Benefit/harm to family

I think the family benefit from tax paying as it is a guarantee to the land owned and the other contributions are also for development interventions.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit from paying taxes and from the develop intervention that is carried on as a result of the community contribution.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to community is that development interventions could only be practical as a result of the cash contributed. The more the people take part in the contribution the more the development projects be wide.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might taxes and other contributions of cash and labour be improved?

Taxes and other contributions of cash and labor could be improved by participating the community in planning, prioritizing and implementing not only the development interventions, but the amount of the contributions also.

## Government-sponsored Associations

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| FA leader | M | 4 9 | Medium |  |
| FA member | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| FA excluded |  |  |  |  |
| YA leader | M  | 26 | medium |  |
| YA member | M  | 25 | Medium  |  |
| YA excluded |  |  |  |  |
| WA leader | F | 36 | Middle | FHH |
| WA member | f | 33 | middle | HH wife |
| WA self excluded |  |  |  |  |
| YA leader |  |  |  |  |
| YA member | F | 19 | middle | Single/unmarried |
| YA self excluded |  |  |  |  |

### Farmers’ Association leader

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Government-sponsored associations since 1995 are the women’s association and the youth association.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth and women are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

There is benefit to the family as there are certain opportunities of being employed and one criteria of selection is being a member of either the women’s association or the youth association. So, those members of the government association benefit and the family also benefit.

#### Benefit to others

NA

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to the community is that the community is organized into the farmers association, the women’s association and youth association and they can benefit from the government developmental associations.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

The government –sponsored associations could be improved if there is no imposition to be member of one or other association.

### Farmers’ Association member

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Government-sponsored associations since 1995 are the same that existed even before 199They are the youth and women’s associations.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All women and youth are included in the associations.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that the youth and women are selected for training and jobs from which the family benefit.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit as long as their family members are involved.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that the youth of the community could get any technical and financial supports which enable them to overcome poverty.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

The government-sponsored associations could be improved if the associations work consistently and supported practically rather than only promises.

###  Women’s Association leader

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Since 1995 regarding government-sponsored association’s only women and youth association were functional. The women’s association was established before 1995. But due to lack of interest very few members of the association do not attend meetings and pay contribution. As a result of this the number of the members has reduce.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

For both associations all women and youth, who is interested are invited to be a member.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefiting as she is the leader of women’s association she has attended various training and wariness raising education about women and children rights, HTPS, etc. She has applied what she learned to her family so as to make them healthier and to educate her children properly. However, it takes her time while attending these trainings, which she may use the time for her own activities.

#### Benefit to others

To be a member government association have its own benefit. For instance from the youth association the kebele grouped unemployed jobless and landless youth in to 3 and gave them land from communal land to use forestation, for seedling and tree plantation purpose, and for vegetable and fruit seedling. There was also a plan to get loan through women association but it failed due to lack of follow up and the association lacks activeness.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long run the community would be benefited in the sense that whenever any youth get some job opportunities that require a letter from the kebele, the kebele will write a letter mentioning he is a member of youth association that might help the youth to be considered for the job. As every women association member contributes 3 birr per annum that is given to the wereda for developmental activities if things will be going as planed or proposed the members may get loan. This is because the major intention of the association was to enable women involve in different activities so that they could be self-reliant, independent, and improve their living condition, which contribute to use their right without any limitation.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to community.

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

Government-sponsored associations could be improved as indicated above if there will be some kind of programme arranged for the members like provision of loan and skill training for women, especially for youth members so that the members may use it to support their life by engaging on different activities. In general great effort is required to make both the associations active.

### Women’s Association member

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Since 1995 the government-sponsored associations that have been functional are the women’s association and youth association. However, they are not active as such due to lack of certain materials and lack of commitment from the member’s side.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All of the community members are included in the association established.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Before 1997 she was the leader of the women association. As a result, she attended various awareness raising education from GOs/NGOs and thought the community at different meetings. As this acquainted her with different organization and she become volunteer through the cooperation of NGO (Africa Human Action) she also get training and in tern she has been teaching the community on HTPs, provide FP service, teach on health education about preventable diseases.

#### Benefit to others

Some members of the women association get different information, especially on women right and health during the meeting organized as some health volunteers and professional come to give health education.

While from the youth association those who are landless and jobless were organized in to groups and land has given for them to work on.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run if the associations members co-operate each other and work hard the community in general and the members in particular would benefit from various developmental activities, which the govt gave great emphasis. Similarly, in the long run the youth groups who got the land may utilize the land for productive activity that may enable them to be independent and able to lead their life.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long run harm

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

The government –sponsored associations could be improved if there will be an organized effort in making the associations active.

### Youth Association leader

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Government-sponsored associations since 1995 are the youth and women’s associations besides the farmers association. The associations seem to me fake ones, as the organizers don’t follow up the associations and the association members also don’t want to be ideal after being gathered into the associations.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that if the members of the government-sponsored associations are supported to get work or land to work on through their associations.

#### Benefit to others

The others also benefit if they are supported to getting jobs, or if they are trained to be skilled workers.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is the hope that the members of the associations, will get jobs through their associations, or be trained in different fields that enable the association members from being members.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to community.

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

They could be improved if there is close follow up from the government.

### Youth Association member

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

The government-sponsored associations since 1995 are the youth and women’s associations.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All women and youth are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If the members of the associations get different professional trainings the family benefit as they will be able to get jobs.

#### Benefit to others

Other also benefit from being organized.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that the association members will be finally supported by the government to have jobs.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community for their children being government-sponsored association members.

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

The government-sponsored associations might be improved if the government provide them land, job opportunity and skill training.

### Youth Association female member

#### Government-sponsored Associations since 1995EC

Regarding government-sponsored associations all the existing associations have established before 1995. Since then there is no as such great activities that has been done by the associations except selecting some landless/jobless youth from the youth association and giving land from communal land.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In both the associations all women and youth are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As she has selected among the group of youths who got land, she think she would benefit from the land if all the group members cooperate and work hard. but she worried that all the group members may not be equally committed and as a result they may not be successful with in a reasonable time period. Or it may take longer until the group members develop a sense of responsibility.

#### Benefit to others

Like her other land less youth also selected and got the land (as a group).

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

As stated above in the long-run the association members may utilize the land for different productive activities, which can enable the youth generate income. Thus, jobless/land less youth would have their own work. This by itself contributes for the community to be free from some youngsters who may involve in anti social acts and affect the peace.

On the other way round the members can get a supportive letter form the kebele, which can facilitate them to be employed in govt offices. In this regard she mentioned that an ID card have started to be provide by wereda for jobless. To get this ID card a letter from Keble is required. Having the cared would be a good opportunity to give priority to get employment.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long run harm

#### How might Government-sponsored Associations be improved?

Government-sponsored associations might be improved if the government provide loan so that members can use and benefit accordingly, the higher responsible bodies from wereda level organize different associations so as to work effectively, to give awareness for the members about the objectives of the establishment of the association so that members can work for it.

## Presentation of Government models of development

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Active | M  | 39 | Medium  |  |
| Trained |  |  |  |  |
| Non-participant | M  | 40 | Medium  |  |
| Active | F | 36 | Middle | FHH |
| Trained |  |  |  |  |
| Non-participant | F | 38 | middle | FHH |

### Man active in promulgating government models of development

#### Presentation of Government models of development since 1995EC

Presentation of government models of development since 1995 has increased. The government wanted to attract the community by selecting models and we propagate among to the community to strive to be models and self-sustained in food production.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All of the community members are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If the household head is selected as government models of development the family will benefit from the farm outcome.

#### Benefit to others

It will benefit the others as models serve as examples to follow.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community will strive to be models of development as the ones that exist at present.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to the community.

#### How might government models of development be improved?

The government models of development can be improved if the government extends its support to more farmers and if it provide seed and fertilizer on credit bases.

### Woman active in promulgating government models of development

#### Presentation of Government models of development since 1995EC

Since 1995 presentation of government models of development has been strengthening as in different media efforts have been made to aware farmers the advantage of hard working in changing their lives. That is why the government started to select model farmers from whom others may get lesson and imitate their activities. As she is one of the model farmers she propagates with other model farmers others to try their best so as to get good crop and improve their living condition.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In the presentation of government models of development all of the community members are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As the she is among the model farmers it is selected as presentation of government models of development she get different mechanisms on how to produce better crop. And her family in general has benefited from what they produce, which is becoming better overtime.

#### Benefit to others

As indicated above presentation of government models of development benefit others in the sense that others get lesson and trying their best to work as the model farmers.

#### Harm to others

No any harm at all to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Presentation of government models of development in the long-run will benefit the community by enhancing the farmers’ knowledge and skills on how to change the way of agricultural activities so as to produce better crops.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might government models of development be improved?

Government models of development can be improved if the government give due emphasis for all farmers and avoid giving agricultural inputs only for those who can pay the advance payment rather it would be best if all interested farmers get it on credit basis as of the past times.

### Man who does not participate

#### Presentation of Government models of development since 1995EC

The government models of development are promulgated and some times selected as models. But when we see the models, they become models by their own efforts and not government support as they buy the fertilizer as well as selected seed by their own. The major support from the government is the expertise support from the DAs.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All who need to be model farmers are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family as to me may suffer from spending more time on the farm plot which harm them health wise and absent from school.

#### Benefit to others

If they have enough land and money they could benefit from the presentation of the models of development.

#### Harm to others

It has no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community may follow up the exemplary path of the development models.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long –run harm to the community.

#### How might government models of development be improved?

If the government treat all the community members equally and support them by offering credit then the government models of development can be improved.

### Woman who does not participate

#### Presentation of Government models of development since 1995EC

Since 1995 presentation government models of development are strengthened. The numbers of farmers who are selected as a model have increasing over time. However, when we see some farmers they did not bring a change on their living condition. Due to this sometimes she thinks that it is to say this no. of farmers becomes a model without observing the change of that family. As she compared the service given by DAs she expect the advice they provide is limited to demonstration centre they do not visit every farmer’s farm land.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All who are interested to follow the presentation government models of development are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has not benefited nor harmed by presentation government models of development since they produce on their farm land by buying seed and fertilizers personally.

#### Benefit to others

Others who follow or attend demonstration programme learnt from model farmers so as to imitate them. Now they are trying to produce more like the model farmers.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

If the community give emphasis for presentation of government models of development and the govt provide support like provision of agricultural inputs on credit biases the community will benefit from it.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any harm

#### How might government models of development be improved?

The government models of development could be improved if the government start to provide some support like provision of chicken for rearing, milking cow, etc, and other farm related activities that may enable farmers to try other alternative works so as to benefit from the developmental activities, which have been introduced in other areas.

## Exemptions for the poor

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Middle farmer | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| Poor beneficiary |  |  |  |  |
| Poor no exemptions |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Rich farmer | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| 2. Middle farmer | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| 3. Poor beneficiary |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Poor no exemptions |  |  |  |  |

\*\**There is no organized exemption for the poor programme except those landless individuals are not supposed to contribute for development activities*

### Rich farmer

#### Exemptions for the poor programmes introduced since 1995EC

Formerly there were exemptions for the poor especially for health services. The kebele used to write a letter of support to the hospital after three witnesses assured the poverty of the applicant in front of the public court. Then the poor gets medical service in the hospital. Since 2000 the medical centres and hospitals are ordered by the regional health bureau to cover their admin. cost by charging the clients. So, as the kebele officials disclosed that they don’t write letter to the hospital and even if they write the letter is addressed to the woreda administration office and the woreda could write to the hospital. Because of this complex process that may not end in exemption the poor prefer to go to the hospital by themselves or prefer to use herbs if they can not afford to pay.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

 The not writing of the letter includes all community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It harm to sick and poor family.

#### Benefit to others

It doesn’t benefits the others also except the medical institutions.

#### Harm to others

Earlier even those who can afford to pay used to appeal for exemption letters and were treated freely. Now these people are also harmed.

#### Long-run benefit to community

There is no long-run benefit to the community, may be that the medical institutions may offer better services because people pay for the services.

#### Long-run harm to community

In the long-run the community is harmed, especially the poor ones.

#### How might exemptions for the poor programmes be improved?

The exemption programme can be improved if the kebele is trusted and also be accountable if it write letter of exemption to those who can afford and if the hospital support the real poor ones.

### Rich woman farmer

#### Exemptions for the poor programmes introduced since 1995EC

Before around 1998 destitute individuals can get free letter from the kebele so that they were getting medical treatment with out charge. But this has stopped. There is no any exemption for the poor land owner. Only landless individuals are exempted from paying cash contribution for developmental activities. As they are landless they do not pay land tax.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

As indicated above landless are not paying land tax and other cash contribution for developmental activities.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family never benefited or harmed.

#### Benefit to others

Some poor landless individuals who are dependent on others have benefited since they are not supposed to pay for cash contributions for some activities like construction of HP and school.

#### Harm to others

No any harm to others. But some poor people are still remain do not get medical treatment due to lack of money. If there is free medical health care service they might be benefited as of the past times.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Exempting the poor from some contribution assigned by wereda or kebele may help the poor to use for their immediate need rather than paying the contribution. If they are healthy it would benefit the community if the poor provide labour contribution.

#### Long-run harm to community

With regard to the medical treatment poor might be harmed since due to lack of money they may not get health care service that may be curative. In the long run that illness may reach peak level and may affect the poor. Indirectly, the community might be harmed to some extent.

#### How might exemptions for the poor programmes be improved?

Exemptions for the poor programmes could be improved if the local leaders work effectively with NGOs/GOs in enabling the poor get basic service like health care, giving skill training, providing loan so as to benefit from it.

### Middle wealth farmer

#### Exemptions for the poor programmes introduced since 1995EC

There was exemption programme for the poor especially medical service. But it is said that there is no more exemption. Though I don’t know the true reason it is said that hospitals are supposed to cover their own expenses by charging the service seekers. The kebele is not any more allowed to write a supporting letter for the poor to be exempted from being charged.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Exemption used to include mostly the poor and in certain cases those who can afford to pay used to take exemption letters from the kebele.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The families of the poor who used to get exemption letter from the kebele whenever they demanded/ have someone sick at their home are harmed.

#### Benefit to others

There is no benefit to the others.

#### Harm to others

Except those who used to get exemption letters from the kebele others are not harmed.

#### Long-run benefit to community

There is no long-run benefit to the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

Those who can not afford to pay are part of the general community and their lives being at stake is long- run harm to the community.

#### How might exemptions for the poor programmes be improved?

If the kebele write exemption letter only to those who can not afford to pay and, if the government trust the kebele in this respect and few seek community members get medical support from the government medical institutions, then the programme could be improved.

### Middle wealth farmer

#### Exemptions for the poor programmes introduced since 1995EC

She stated that there is on exemption programme for the poor except those landless do not pay land tax and community contribution. Very poor individuals get water with out paying the charge, which is 20 cents per one water container. In past poor individual’s gets supportive letter that shows their wealth status and able them to get free medical service but now this kind of service is not available.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

In past time only very poor seek free medical letter were exempted from the charge. Now day’s only landless individuals are exempted from paying community contribution assigned by kebele officers for the residents.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family neither benefited nor harmed from the programme.

#### Benefit to others

The exemption of landless from community contribution protects them from spending on it.

#### Harm to others

The families of the poor who used to get free medical treatment are harmed as they remain untreated in case if some of their families fall sick due to lack of money and suffered from the illness associated impacts.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The exemption to poor may enable poor benefit from existing service, especially health care service. This may save the labour force that the community would utilize.

#### Long-run harm to community

There might be no severe long-run harm to the community. But if all the community members contribute the contribution will help the community in better way.

#### How might exemptions for the poor programmes be improved?

As there are some poor individuals living in the area exemptions for the poor programmes could be improved if priority is given for health care service as of the former time.

## Gender laws, policies, programmes and their implementation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Middle farmer | M  | 48 | Medium  |  |
| Poor farmer | M  | 36 | poor |  |
| Old man | M  | 67 | Medium  |  |
| Middle-aged man | M  | 40 | Medium  |  |
| Young man | M  | 25 | Medium  |  |
| 1. Rich | F | 35 | rich | HH Wife |
| 2. Middle | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| 3. Poor | F | 38 | poor | FHH |
| 4. Old | F | 62 | poor | FHH |
| 5. Middle-aged | F | 35 | Middle | HH wife |
| 6. Young | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Rich farmer

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 are made practical in the kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All men and youth are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that those who were suppressed are, since 1995 benefited from the laws and polices.

#### Benefit to others

The others benefit as they draw lesson from those who benefited from the laws and polices.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that gender equality will be respected and women’s and child rights will be practical.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation can be improved by raising the awareness of the community on the laws and policies.

### Rich woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 are strengthening and great effort has been made to put it in to practice. Since 1995 there at different time there was a campaign about gender equality at wereda level and selected individuals have attended the campaign. Then the attendees provide lesson for the community.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All community members are included

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has benefited in that she and her husband as well as their children got lesson regarding gender laws and polices and put in to practice. Accordingly, the family has sent all their children on time with out any difference of gender.

#### Benefit to others

Others also have benefited from the implementation of gender laws and polices. For instance, most women resist claiming property in case of divorce but now women aware of their rights and are claiming the common properties.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

The implementation of gender laws, policies and programmes in the llong-run contribute to develop attitudinal change regarding gender equality. Thu, vulnerable groups of the society like women and children will be benefited from. This would create the community to be free from gender based negligence and violence.

#### Long-run harm to community

No any long-run harm to community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation could be improved thorough continuous follow up by responsible bodies regarding on how the programmes and polices are practical and to identify problems which needs correction or improvement for future implementation.

### Middle farmer

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 are being made practical.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

It includes all the households in the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

All family who belief in gender laws, polices and programmes benefit.

#### Benefit to others

All those who were deprived from their rights benefit by the declaration of these laws and polices.

#### Harm to others

Those who don’t believe in gender equality may be harmed in the declaration of the laws and polices.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that it will be a community where women and men are served equally.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, polices and programmes and their implementation could be improved if all stakeholders work together.

### Middle wealth woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 have been being implementing in a better way over time. For instance, some kea community members attended the campaign organized with other neighbouring kebeles. Then at different meetings (both public and iddir) awareness education about women’s right and HTPs have been provided. In addition since recently a legal advisee committee has established who started handling right violation related cased before taking the case to cohort.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Gender laws, policies and programmes implementation includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She stated that she well aware about the right of women in each and every property. As a result, she is the one who manage crops as her husband work as a carpenter but do not utilize what he get for hh consumption. As a result, she made him not to take any crop except for consumption. Thus, she confirmed that her family has benefited from gender laws and polices.

#### Benefit to others

Others who suffered from gender based got relief and others able to prevent it due to the awareness education they got regarding implementation of gender laws and polices

#### Harm to others

It has no harm for others. But it seems that still there could be some, especially men who do not accept gender equality due to cultural reason and lack of knowledge.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Implementation of gender laws, policies and programmes will help women to benefit from their rights. Thus, in the long-run the community will be benefited as women are almost half of the community in that women might contribute for the development of the community.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation could be improved if the women themselves stand for their own rights. This is because even though women are advised to benefit form gender equality still they resist to attend public meetings in the area due to cultural reasons.

### Poor farmer

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 is made practical in our kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme introduced includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Those families who accept and implement the programme benefit.

#### Benefit to others

Others who believed in the implementation and struggle for it will benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that the community will be a fair one where gender laws and policies are respected and implemented. It will be a community where every community members rights are respected.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

The gender laws, polices and programmes and their implementations could be improved if the community is given enough lesson on the issues so that we make attitudinal change.

### Poor woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 gender laws, policies and programmes become implementing in a better manner as govt gives due emphasis for its implementation in proper manner.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The policies and programme introduced includes all the community members with out exclusion, even every one is informed to present any case encountered or observed to the kebele officials.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She is aware of the importance of presenting certain cases if she encountered. Thus, she believes she will benefit from polices and programmes implementations.

#### Benefit to others

Some individuals who are active have benefiting from the implementation of gender laws and polices as they put it in their day to day life.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

When the implementation of gender polices and programmes become effective and efficient in the long-run the community will be benefited in that everyone get the service he/she required equally and their will no be gender based violence , which may reduce the working potential of the deprived section of the society.

Thus, the working potential of the community would be increased, which may help make the area better in different aspects.

#### Long-run harm to community

It has no any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

The gender laws, polices and programmes and their implementations could be improved if all the community members are committed to make its practicality effective. This could be the community needs to be interested to attend awareness raising education, and report cases to responsible bodies.

### Old man

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, polices and programmes introduced since 1995 are made practical. These laws were not their prior to 1995 and we didn’t give land to our daughters because we believed that they get the land from their husbands and we only wanted the boys to become heir.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The benefit to the family is that all the boys and girls are treated equally and are seen on equal footing.

#### Benefit to others

Others draw lesson from those families who applied the gender laws, policies and programmes.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that it will be one where justice is served.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementations could be improved through awareness raising of the community so that the community implement it willingly and not forced.

#### Anything else the respondent would like to tell us

I am happy that this laws, policies and programmes are set and they are being implemented in my life thanks to the government.

### Old woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

She mentioned that as to her life time she has not overcome with this kind of govt that gave great value for gender laws, polices and programmes and its implantations since 1995, especially after last election time (1997). Since 1997 things are changing women started to stand for their rights and people also become aware of women rights. Nowadays a husband does not contract out land with out the consent of his wife. If she does not agree that contractual agreement will not be binding.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members are included.

#### Benefit/harm to family

She has benefited from the policies, laws and programme implantation as she has faced dispute over land while she contracted out her land. Finally she returned her land. Now she is motivated that she has equal right with any body irrespective of gender. The land contractors who tried to take her land have changed their mind because the implantation of gender laws, police and programmes in the village.

#### Benefit to others

Others who become aware of the gender laws, policies and programmes are applying in their day to day life. Now day’s domestic violence has reduced. Most women started to decide on hh assets equal to their husbands. Thus, others have benefited more.

#### Harm to others

It has no harm to others. However, some men sometimes consider as if the implementation of gender laws, policies and programmes expose wives to reduce the respect she has for her husband.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community will be women able to exercise their rights and will contribute for the development of the community as of other section of the society.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementations could be improved thought providing continuous awareness rising education to the community.

### Middle-aged man

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

The gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 are enjoyed by the women as well as the youth.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes all households.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The implementation of the programmes benefit the families as they don’t quarrel over land rights and other inheritance and gender disparities decrease.

#### Benefit to others

Others learn from the families benefited and apply it. This way they also benefit.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that it will be one where gender inequality does not exist.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

If the kebele and woreda officials raise the awareness of the community on the gender laws, policies and implementations.

### Middle-aged woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

The gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 have been implementing on a better way as there are legal advisee committee who follow problems or cases related to gender issues.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes all the community members without any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family is benefited as she is working in the kebele office as an observer (*Tazabi)* of election. Most community members are invited to participate in different aspects with out gender variation.

#### Benefit to others

The programme is highly benefiting women in the sense that they are not exposed to gender based and domestic violence as of the past time.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is that as the community become aware of gender equality more women will be motivated to work as to their maximum capacity as of the men. Thus, indirectly the community will benefit from their hard work results.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long-run harm to community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation could be improved if efforts are made to up date the community on how to become beneficiary of the programmes.

### Young man

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 have completely transformed the community. Earlier the community used to give right of inheritance only to the boys. Girls were considered to be married to a land owning husband and she doesn’t inherit land from her parents/ father as he was the decisive person.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes all the households in the community.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If the family apply the laws and policies they benefit.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit as they implement the programmes.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that the community will be people which respect human rights irrespective of their gender.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Gender laws, polices and programmes and their implementation could be improved through changing the attitude of the community concerning gender laws. Polices and programmes. Even those who oppose the laws implementation at present could be changed if they fully understand the issue.

### Young woman

#### Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Gender laws, policies and programmes introduced since 1995 have a great role in shaping the community to respect the right of every individual, especially women and children. Now every person theoretically is aware of gender equality. But the problem or difficulty is on how to implement it practically. Young children get education from school about gender equality others are also invited to attend the awareness raising education provided by different individuals at different meetings. Here the problem is that most women are not attending the planned education.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes/targets all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As she is HEW she knows well about the impact of HTPs on women’s life, maternal health and children health. Thus, personally she gives due care for herself and her right. She also used to aware her parents about the relevance of gender equality on one’s life.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefited as some women reported domestic violence, problem of property division up on divorce or marital conflict implement the programmes. Those become a beneficiary of their rights.

#### Harm to others

No harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

If gender equality is promoted and implemented effectively in the long-run there will be justice. As a result, there will be good respect in each family and the community in general and there will be fairness in every aspect like service provision.

#### Long-run harm to community

It has no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might gender laws, policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

As some women refrain from attending awareness raising education it might be better first to encourage women to attend it. Second it is vital to ware the community about what gender equality mean as some people, especially men associate to women’s right only. This is because if people understand that gender equality considers every section of the society they will give due emphasis and the implantation may become better.

## Youth policies, programmes and implementation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| YA leader | M  | 25 | Medium  |  |
| Male later 20s | M  | 28 | Poor  |  |
| Male early 20s | M  | 22 | Poor  |  |
| Male 15-19 | M  | 19 | Poor  |  |
| YA leader |  |  |  |  |
| Female later 20s | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |
| Female early 20s | F | 21 | Middle | Single/unmarried |
| Female 15-19 | F | 19 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Youth Association leader

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Youth polices and programmes introduced since 1995 is not strongly applied in the kebele.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included in the in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The youth participation in the programme benefits the family if the youth have to get any thing benefiting.

#### Benefit to others

The other families and the youth also benefit from the programme if they participate in it.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to community is that the community can maneuver the organized youth force for community development.

#### Long-run harm to community

No long –run harm to the community in the youth polices and programmes implementation.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Youth polices and programmes and their implementation could be improved if the government bodies and the youth work together.

### Male later 20s

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Youth polices and programmes are introduced since 1995 but they are scaled up for a short period and are forgotten. The woreda youth Association only collect annual fee from members and do nothing.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If the youth are organized and get trainings for job, then the family benefits.

#### Benefit to others

The others also benefit if they participate in the youth programme.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community’s long-run benefit is that the community has an organized, able-bodied development force if it wants and is ready to use it.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

The youth polices, programmes and their implementation could be improved if the government is open to the youth and if they are given trainings on different skills.

### Female later 20s

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Youth polices and programmes introduced since 1995 is not as such applied in the village unlike its implementation in urban areas as except providing land from communal land there is no any support youth gets.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included in the in the programmes. However, due to lack of interest and absence of organized effort all youths do not become a member of youth association in the village.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family have not benefited or harmed as the applicability of youth polices and programmes in the areas is not practical as designed.

#### Benefit to others

Others who joined the youth association and selected as a jobless and land less got land from the communal land; Even though they did not benefit from this land yet they will benefit when they utilized the land for productive activities. They started to plant seedling and she hope they these youth will generate income from the land if they work hard.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

As indicated above if the programme implemented effectively and efficiently it may help youth to be independent. As the youth become a productive manpower with out hesitation they could contribute for the development of the community in the long-run.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

The youth polices, programmes and their implementation in the village could be improved if youth are organized, and some support mechanism is established like skill training and providing loan on group basis so as to make the youth work hard to improve their life, more to help them be independent, saves them from engaging on risky activities. This would meet the goal of the policies and programmes.

### Male early 20s

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Youth polices and programmes introduced since 1995 is not actually applied in the kebele. The youth leaders from the woreda come, organize and go back leaving the youth in the field.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

It is very difficult for me to predict the benefit/ harm to the family as I didn’t observe it on the ground.

#### Benefit to others

Those who accept the programme benefit as they are organized.

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The community will benefit in that it has organized task force

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

If the government work with the youth for the implementation of the programme rather than registering the youth and leaving them by their own it will be improved.

### Female early 20s

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Youth polices and programmes are introduced since 1995. Formerly the kebele officials were invited youths to be a member of youth association. But now there is no as such encouragement to join the association.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All youth are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her brother has joined then youth association as member. He was selected under the jobless youth group and the group has got forest land from the communal land. Thus, her family will benefit from the youth policies, Programmes and implementation as her brother may get an income from the land in the future but still now the group did not generate any income yet.

#### Benefit to others

Some others youth has also got the land, from which they will benefit in the future.

#### Harm to others

There was no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the benefit of youth polices and programmes implementation to the community would be the availability of fruitful manpower who work hard for the betterment of their family in particular and the community in general. The community would be free from antisocial acts, which may affect the security and peace of the community, and limit people from working hard. In addition, rather than working in other areas/migrating out youth would create their own work in near by area.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long –run harm to the community

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

Youth polices and programmes and their implementation might be improved if different concerned bodies (GOs and NGOs) work through an integrated manner in order to organize youth for various development activities.

### Male 15-19

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

The youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995 is not practical in the kebele. When officials from the woreda came every youth was registered and leaders were elected. Then the movement began to decline and the youth leaders also began to go out of the kebele in search of jobs. We don’t have regular meeting, no teaching of any kind and we are left alone. Few jobless youth were organized in 3 groups and community land was given to them. Other than that we are asked to pay annual fee to the woreda youth office and there is no contact of any kind as far as my knowledge is concerned.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the youth in the kebele are included in the association. Of course there are youth who are not registered as association members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As to me I didn’t see any benefit/ harm to the family till now.

#### Benefit to others

I didn’t observe any benefit to the others either.

#### Harm to others

I didn’t come across any harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is to have able bodied development force if it is properly used.

#### Long-run harm to community

I don’t see any long-run harm to the community by the introduction of youth polices and programmes in the community.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

The government has to have programme of its own to meet the youth, plan and implement the youth polices and programmes. The relation should go beyond registering the youth and collecting fees. The youth must be initiated towards the polices and programmes and have to benefit also.

### Female 15-19

#### Youth policies and programmes introduced since 1995EC

Regarding youth polices and programmes since 1995 she mentioned that she heard mostly when the kebele and wereda officials announce the youth to be a member of youth association. From the association members some members got land from the communal land so as to utilize for the activities they think important to enhance their life. She indicated that one time an NGO have invited some youth and provide awareness education about HIV and reproductive health.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All interested youth are included in the programme.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family has not benefited or harmed by the programmes or policy implantation.

#### Benefit to others

Only other youth members who get the land has benefited as they have started to engage on tasks on that land so that they will launch an income generating activities.

#### Harm to others

No any harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Youth polices and programmes implementation if applied effectively or efficiently as planned in the long-run may benefit to community to create other means of livelihoods, better utilization of youth labour, and protect youth from unnecessary addictions or wasting their time. These may make the community better in different aspects.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any long-run harm to the community.

#### How might youth policies and programmes and their implementation be improved?

There are NGOs who support children on health and education wise. Similarly, it might be good if these NGOs support the youth on education of youth as most youth do not extend after finishing grade 10. Some like to continue education either by learning at private college but they could not due to financial constraint. Only youth from rich families has got this educational opportunity. Due to this there are some youth who migrate out in search of paid work. It might be better if govt arrange certain mechanism for the youth to engage on certain activities like what has been done in some urban areas by providing skill training and loan(on group basis).

## Community work – no intervention?

No male interviews (road maintenance?)

## Transport

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Trader |  |  |  |  |
| Businessman | M  | 38 | Medium  |  |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Poor farmer | M  | 36 | poor |  |
| Trader |  |  |  |  |
| Businesswoman | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Rich woman | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Poor woman | F | 38 | poor | FHH |

### Businessman

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There are no transport projects introduced since 1995 in Turufe.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

If the project was there all the community would have benefited.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The existence of transport would benefit all the family.

#### Benefit to others

Others (traders) also benefit from the existence of the transport projects.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

Long-run benefit to the community would be access to easy movement and coming of traders to the vicinity and community wouldn’t have to sell its product for cheap price.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community because of transport projects except more interaction with the neighboring community.

#### How might transport be improved?

If the government take the lion’s share and the community contribute in labor and kind the transport could be improved.

### Businesswoman

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There are no transport projects introduced since 1995. As before 1995 the community members go to the neighbouring areas on Foot. Sometimes, some individuals, mostly on market days (Sunday and Tuesday) travel to the near by town (Kuyera) on cart (horse drawn cart). But after Kuyera town public Transport (minibus) is accessible to go to any area like the wereda capital (Shashemene).

Some individuals have a donkey drawn cart that is used for carrying purpose like fetching water, taking grain to mill house, or market for selling (including fire wood). Some individual also sit on donkey cart which is loaded by products to go to Kuyera or Shashemene town, mainly on marketing days.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community member use the transport method indicated above as to their preference and affordability.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has benefited by the available weather road by moving through cart as well as on foot. However, if there anther means of transport the family would benefit more.

#### Benefit to others

Other community members also benefit like her family.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to the others

#### Long-run benefit to community

If there will be other transport projects in the long-run the community will be benefited in the sense that they can go to the market and check its price if they think it is good immediately they can come and take their crop soon with out delay and can sell by good price.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might transport be improved?

Transport service could be improved if certain effort is made by the kebele to improve the road. In relation to this she mentioned that in the past there was a public work programme of repairing the road through. But this programme has interrupted due to this in some area the road affected by flood is not even good for cart. Due to this inconvenience some cart drivers do not like to come to the village.

### Rich farmer

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There are no transport projects introduced since 199 There is only one all weather road that connect the kebele with Kuyera and which is paved long before 199 Means of transport from the kebele to the nearest town of Kuyera is mostly on foot and *gari* (horse drawn cart) if available. Some people sit on donkey pulled cart which is loaded by products, fire wood for sell in the towns of Kuyera or Shashemene. When people come back home they can contract the *gari* .

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community use the road.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If there were transport means to and from the nearest town all family may have benefited.

#### Benefit to others

There is no benefit to others also as there are no transport.

#### Harm to others

The harm to the others is that they are forced to walk on foot for long distance.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the existence of transport projects is saving time for the community, saving life of those sick people who need immediate medical attention and those pregnant women who needs professional attendance.

#### Long-run harm to community

The long-run harm to the community are that the people could not properly use their time if they go to the towns, sick people and pregnant women could suffer from the absence of means of transport.

#### How might transport be improved?

If the government assign means of transport and if the road is made in a better form.

### Rich woman

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There are no transport projects introduced since 1995 in village. As of before 1995 people are still walking on foot and by horse cart and donkey cart (few individuals).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members use the existing means of transport.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As her home is a bit closer to the border between Turufe and Kuyera mostly the family members walk on foot while moving to and from Kuyera town. When they take crop to the market they use donkey cart. Thus, the family has benefited by the already existed means of transport.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefited from the already existed means of transport (walking on foot and using carts)

#### Harm to others

No harm to the others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The starting of cart as a means of transport may lead to Bajaj and better means in the future that may enable those whose interaction become minimal (like elderly, sick individuals and other who become physically weak due to different reason) to have contact with outsider. In general, if there will be new transport projects it is enviable that the community will have more interaction with the neighboring community in terms of trade and social affairs.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no long-run harm to the community

#### How might transport be improved?

Transport could be improved it the responsible bodies reparse the weather road by assigning budget and mobilize the community to contribute in labour. This might be a good start for further means of transport that may be assigned or existed in the future.

### Poor farmer

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There is no transport project introduced in Turufe since 1995.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

If there had been transport projects it includes all the community members.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The presence of transport benefits all the family.

#### Benefit to others

Others also benefit from the existence of transport

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to any body if there exist transport.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit of the existence of transport will enable the community to easily access the near by hospital, market and will be able to visit ones relatives far away.

#### Long-run harm to community

Transport brings no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might transport be improved?

If the government and the community work together.

### Poor woman

#### Transport projects introduced since 1995EC

There is no any transport project introduced since 1995 in Turufe. The only means of transport available in the village is cart (horse drawn) otherwise residents are walking on foot.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members can use the existing means of transport with out any exclusion.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The family has not benefited as such since mostly she walks on foot. But when she buy something from the market she use cart. To, she stated that the availability of car prevented her from caring.

#### Benefit to others

Other families has also benefited from the available means of transport.

#### Harm to others

There is no any harm to others. However, sometimes an individual do not get cart as soon as he/she want. The reason is that there is no cart station in the village so someone has to wait until a cart comes from the near by town. So, the wasting time may be wastage.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The existence of transport service in the long-run may quant the community with new/updates information/news so that when individuals go there they can hear from somebody. More importantly, people will increase their interaction with relatives living in other area; students who are not able to attend at regular time can attend evening education. If better transport service introduced, farmers can use that service to take their crop to market soon with out challenge.

#### Long-run harm to community

There would be no long run harm that might be resulted due to transport accessibility.

#### How might transport be improved?

Transport might be improved if the community bring the idea of repairing or making the road better and cooperate with the wereda to support them by assigning adequate budget. Then after another means of transport that could be better than cart may be started to serve the community.

## Electricity and communications

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Businessman | M  | 38 | Medium  |  |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Businesswoman | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Rich woman | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Middle woman | F | 45 | Middle | FHH |
| Poor woman | F | 35 | Very poor | Dependent-not relative |

 Businessman

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

Electricity was introduced actually in 2000, which is of course since 199As to communications there is no project introduced in the kebele. But by chance as Turufe is near by the Kuyera town and below the micro-wave post at Abaro mountain communication by cell phone is possible.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Electricity project includes those who paid for the meter and who need electricity in their households.

#### Benefit/harm to family

The electricity benefits the family as it reduce the purchase of gasoline for light in their households and they use the electricity for listening to the radios and watching television.

#### Benefit to others

It will be of great benefit if others also use the electricity.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to those who are not using the electricity because not using it.

#### Long-run benefit to community

It is a means of being acquainted with modern technology of electricity for cooking and light. It also keep the people from cutting fire wood.

#### Long-run harm to community

Using electricity has no harm to the community in the long-run.

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

If the government support the community and people contribute certain amount of money to distribute electricity in rural areas it will be improved.

### Businesswoman

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

Electricity was supplied to the community in 2000.It was through the support of one investor (Ato Huluf) as he covered almost more than half of the cost. Due to the electricity he opened a mill house, which the community started to use it. With regard to communications there is no project introduced since 1995.As usual people use the telephone station in the near by town to communicate with relatives. However, since 2000 the number of individuals who have personal mobile phone has increasing. Thus, those individuals can communicate with any one when they needed.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The supply of electricity is provided for those who paid the assigned money per hh. However, those who did not afford to pay also get the service from their neighbours by paying a monthly fee per the number of ampoule they use. With regard to communication those who bought mobile phone are benefiting. Their neighbours/friends/relatives are also sometimes using to miscall for the person with whom they want to communicate. Those who can pay the expense can use the wire line from the tele office/enter.

#### Benefit/harm to family

After the supply of electricity she started to work in the evening with light, the presence of mill house saves the time she used to go to the near by town for grindings grains, mainly for the grain (which is a lot ) she grind for the local drink preparation (what she prepare for selling). She also sometimes communicates with her relatives by mobile phone.

#### Benefit to others

From the electricity supply and available communication means others have also benefited like her family.

#### Harm to others

I have no any harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

The supply of electricity in the long run will help the community to use modern electronic equipments like TV (started to be used by few HHS), which help the community get up to date relevant information. The electric light also encourages students to study in the evening/night as most students use to help their parents by domestic or hh chores. So, the availability of electric light would contribute to generate outstanding students.

#### Long-run harm to community

Electricity and communication will not result harm to the community in the long-run.

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

Eelectricity and communications could be improved if govt expand the electricity supply to the boarder area of the village as still some individuals in that area have not got it.

### Rich farmer

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

Electricity project was introduced since 1995 by the support of an individual who contributed the lions share for electricity to reach Turufe. Prior to that the community tried to contribute money for electricity to be brought to the kebele but the money was embezzled. There are no communication projects introduced in the kebele, but mobile phone is accessible.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The electricity demand includes all, but as households have to contribute those who contributed have benefited from the electricity supply.

#### Benefit/harm to family

If there are children who go to school they can freely study at home during the evening and night time. The consumption of fire wood also decreases as it is not used for light. Kerosene cost is minimized as it is not used for lighting in those households which have electricity.

#### Benefit to others

What I have mentioned above will also serve the others.

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others.

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community can introduce modern machineries and equipment which can be used by electricity.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long-run harm to the community.

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

As many households can not afford down payment the government can supply the electricity to those needy households on credit bases which could be collected by the kebele office.

### Rich woman

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

Electricity project was introduced around 1999 and through the cooperation of the community members it has supplied. People also started to communicate by mobile phone.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All individuals who paid the contribution for electricity supply has got it. Those who bought mobile phone have been befitting.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As the home of the respondent is closer to Mosque or the way to Kuyera town they got electric light before the supply of electric light to the village. The electric light helped them to hear information from radio.

#### Benefit to others

All individuals who paid the contribution for electricity supply and those who bought mobile phone have been befitting as some hh have bought TV others bought radio and tape. The electricity supply also saves the expense they incur for kerosene (which is more costly as compared with electric fee).

#### Harm to others

No harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long-run the community may benefit by the information they get from media on livelihood options, development activities, and other relevant ideas about health. As a result, the community members become active on their own work and the community would be better in terms of infrastructure.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no harm to the community in the long-run.

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

As the supply of electricity is a good start it might be improved if efforts are made to expand the supply coverage so as all members can utilize it.

### Middle wealth woman

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

In 2000 Electricity supply project was introduced. Through continuous public meetings discussion were made regarding the investor who asked land so as he promised to cover around 31,000 birr for electricity supply and the rest about 25,000. 00 are covered by the community. Accordingly land from the communal threshing land has given for the investor and he opened the mill house. Then those who paid the advance contribution have got electric light. With regard to communication since 2001 some individuals have been buying mobile phone, especially this year more individuals had bought it as its available at any time.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Those who are able to pay the advance payment got the electric light. Also those who did not get from neighbours by paying a monthly rental fee for the light they utilized. As to mobile only those who bought benefited.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Her family have been benefiting from the electricity that is supplied to the community for lighting. In addition, the family had bought TV and benefiting from the TV in various ways, one of the family members (the son of the respondent) also bought a mobile phone and has been communicating with their relatives living in Addis Ababa and other parts of the country. The family also use the mill house which start function as a result of electric light supply. As a result it saves the time she was spending while going to and from the near by town to grind grains.

#### Benefit to others

Others has also benefited from all the available service; electric light which resulted to benefit from millhouse, media (news or information from TV, mainly from radio), tape for music and religious music’s,

#### Harm to others

There is no harm to others

#### Long-run benefit to community

As over time the communities interaction is becoming better and the electricity supply would help some individuals to start certain activities like metal work that require electricity in the long run the community would be familiar with new technological materials and the community will be in a better living area. For instance, the community’s facilities might be improved and more service might be started in the area like laboratory test in the HP and the people access to various services would be enhanced.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no harm to the community in the long run

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

Electricity and communications could be improved if responsible bodies disseminate electricity supply to the border areas of the village (as some individuals still did not get the electric light) and neighboring areas so as investors could be attracted to work in the area or neighboring area. This directly or indirectly may create a work opportunity, especially for the youth and it may protect some youngsters from migrating out for work.

### Poor woman

#### Electricity and communications projects introduced since 1995EC

Electricity light becomes available in the community since 2000. Now days some individuals have started to use mobile phone for communication.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

Electricity project includes all who paid the advance contribution while mobile phone is by those who bought it. The mill house gives service for all who need the service.

#### Benefit/harm to family

Even though there is electric light her family do not benefit from it. The house the family was living was a cattle house. She used kerosene for lightening. Recently for sleeping she shares part of the main house of the hh head. Due to lack of affordability she never uses electric light rather she sleeps immediately when it gets dark. The owner of the house also prevents her from using kerosene for lightening since it can blacken the roof. But she has been benefiting from the mill house.

#### Benefit to others

Others who afford the payment have benefited both from the electric light, mill house and mobile.

#### Harm to others

No any harm

#### Long-run benefit to community

In the long run the community would be developed in infrastructure. The interaction of the community with their relatives will also increase as a result of using mobile phone. So, they could get help or prompt response in case of severe challenge or accidents from relatives or they can contact a person who have car and they could go to health care center. If there will be electric light on the road like urban areas it will contribute to make the area peaceful since light prevents theft or robbers from performing anti social acts.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any harm in the long run

#### How might electricity and communications be improved?

Electricity and communications could be improved if the responsible body work hard to distribute electric supply to the neighboring rural areas with which Turufe has good contact. As the areas get electric supply wholly it might be good in making the area suitable for different activities.

## Harmful Traditional Practices

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status |
| Pro-no work on St Days | M  | 49 | Rich  |  |
| Harmed by no work |  |  |  |  |
| Pro-abduction |  |  |  |  |
| Harmed by abduction |  |  |  |  |
| Pro consumption |  |  |  |  |
| Harmed by cons’n |  |  |  |  |
| Pro-circumcision |  |  |  |  |
| Harmed by circ’n |  |  |  |  |
| Pro-early marriage |  |  |  |  |
| Harmed by early m |  |  |  |  |
| HEW | F | 29 | Middle | Single/unmarried |

### Man in favour of not working on Saints’ Days

#### Programmes against not working on Saints’ Days introduced since 1995EC

Programmes supporting working on Saints’ days was introduced since 1995EC. Though this programme against not working on Saints’ days was introduced I am still in favour of not working on saints’ days. But I choose the major ones not to work on their days like St. Mary’s day, St. Michael’s day, Medihanialem (Day of the Saviour).

#### Inclusion/exclusion

The programme includes all those who want to work on Saints’ days.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As to me my family benefit from not working on Saints’ days because we work hard on the other days and we get more than enough for our consumption.

#### Benefit to others

It is really very difficult to say that the programme against not working on Saints’ day is not benefiting others. If they work hard this programme could help them. But it is the blessing from God that helps you to get what you sow. As to me most of the community members in Turufe are Muslims and they don’t favor not to work on Saints’ days. But still they are the ones who produce less having large farm land. We rent their land and work on it as our land is very small.

#### Harm to others

The programme against not working on Saints’ day harms no body.

#### Long-run benefit to community

The long-run benefit to the community is to encourage the people to devote much time on their farm activities and to enable them be self-sufficient in food.

#### Long-run harm to community

There is no long harm to the community.

#### How might programmes against not working on Saints’ Days be improved?

The programmes against not working on Saints’ days can improved through discussion and convincing the Orthodox community to work on those days.

### Health extension worker

#### Programmes against the HTPs introduced since 1995EC

Since 1995 different programmes against HTPs have introduced. This includes campaign against gender inequality and fight against HTPS at wereda level, establishment HTPs prevention of committee. In the campaign three selected women from different kebeles, including Turufe, who got married without being circumcised have presented and disseminate for the attendees the advantage they got because of avoiding circumcision up on delivering children. The objective of this was to motivate the attendee take these selected women as a model and try to imitate their action for themselves or the next generation/their children. These selected women got a prize. Some key community members have attended the campaign and later taught the community at different meetings. Wariness’ education has been provided by wereda women affairs officer, wereda education bureau, volunteers and HEWs continuously.

#### Inclusion/exclusion

All the community members have included in the HTPS programmes.

#### Benefit/harm to family

As she is HEW she teach her parent about the impact of HTPs, they also attend the wariness raising programme organized. As a result, she thinks they are benefited.

#### Benefit to others

Others who attend, give due value for the lesson learnt form the awareness education and applied properly have benefited.

#### Harm to others

There is no visible harm to others that was resulted due to programmes against the HTPs

#### Long-run benefit to community

Programmes against the HTPs will enhance the health of children and women who are highly vulnerable to be affected by HTPs or reduced maternal and infant mortality. As mothers become healthier she gives due care for children and her family as mothers are always the primary care giver for all the family members. As both women and children constitute more than the total population it is clear that they will contribute for the development of the community and the country at large.

#### Long-run harm to community

There will be no any long run harm to the community that may be caused by programmes against the HTPs

#### How might the HTPs programme be improved?

HTPs programme could be improved if more women attend wariness raising programmes properly and apply it fully. This is because due to cultural reasons some women resist to attend health education, refrain from asking information related to HTPs, and never report cases she come across or heard. It might be goof if the committees who are working to eradicate HTPs get certain return for the service they provide so that to motivate them for better work.

## Interactions among policies

### Men’s responses

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth |
| Rich farmer | M  | 49 | Rich  |
| Middle wealth farmer | M  | 48 | Medium  |
| Poor farmer | M  | 36 | poor |
| Landless | M  | 35 | Landless  |

#### Positive synergies

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Education | Health | Agriculture |
| Education |  | Edu. Enables avoiding easily transmitted diseases |  |
| Health |  |  | Healthy persons are more productive |
| Agriculture | More production enable the family to send children to school |  |  |

#### Negative synergies

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Education | Health | Agriculture |
| Education |  |  | Children become absent to support parents in farm activities |
| Health |  |  |  |
| Agriculture |  | Children who work beyond their capacity result in health problem |  |

### Women’s responses

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Respondent | Sex | Age | Wealth | Status\* |
| Rich farmer | F | 40 | rich | HH wife |
| Middle wealth farmer | F | 36 | Middle | HH wife |
| Poor farmer | F | 62 | poor | FHH |
| Landless | F | 35 | Very poor | Dependent-not relative of the hh head |

#### Positive synergies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pregnancy | Family planning | Education | Health | Agriculture | Electricity |
| Pregnancy |  | FP control pregnancy |  |  |  |  |
| Family planning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  | Education is good to use FP properly |  | Preventing and controlling is good to create outstanding students  | Productive livelihood enhances Families education  | Electricity expands service availability (enable students to study in the evening, enable people to use electronic goods (tape, TV, radio), mill house) |
| Health |  | FP enhances women and children’s health | Good health contribute to achieve better result |  | Healthy person works more (productive) | Electricity better than kerosene light for health |
| Agriculture |  |  | More educated persons works better | Productive livelihood enhances families health |  |  |

### Negative synergies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pregnancy | Family planning | Education | Health | Agriculture |
| Pregnancy |  | Lack of using FP service properly results unplanned/unwantedpregnancy | Unplanned pregnancy results school drop out | Lack of prenatal care affect maternal and child health | More Agricultural work beyond capacity may result abortion |
| Family planning |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  | More Agricultural work results school absenteeism or drop out,  |
| Health |  |  |  |  | More Agricultural work beyond capacity results health problem |
| Agriculture |  |  | Agricultural activities results school non-enrolment, absenteeism or drop out |  |  |