

ዳጎ

ሀገር አቀፍ

ልዩ ዕትም ጥር 2018

የአርብቶ አደሩ ፀጋዎች
ለሀገር ብልፅግና



ተስፋ ፈንጣቂው
የበጋ መስኖ ስንዴ ልማት
በአትዮጵያ

Strengthening Drought Resilience (SDR-3) – The Case of Pastoralists

Pastoral communities cover about 61 percent of our country's total land area. However, for centuries, they have remained marginalized and excluded from meaningful participation in the country's economic, social and political affairs.

Traditionally, their livelihoods were based solely on livestock rearing. Because their areas are repeatedly affected by rainfall shortages and drought, Pastoralists were forced from time to time to travel long distances with their animals in search of water and pasture, exposing them to severe hardship and exhaustion.

In recent times, pastoralists have begun engaging not only in livestock rearing but also in agricultural development activities since the government has given special emphasis. In particular, efforts are underway to expand irrigation infrastructure in low-rainfall areas to enhance agricultural production and productivity.

One of the development partners' projects working with a focus on clearing the invasive *Prosopis juliflora* from pasture land and improving water supply in the Afar Region is the Strengthening Drought Resilience (SDR) project. The project has been implemented by Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) as project executing agency (PEA) together with the Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources Development (BoANRD) of Afar as the Project Implementing Agency (PIA). This Financial Cooperation (FC) project has received a grant from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the German Development Bank (KfW).



According to Mr. Yosef Assefa, SDR Project Coordinator at the Ministry of Agriculture, who spoke with *Dagu Magazine*, significant efforts are underway in the Afar Region to clear the land from the the invasive plant *Prosopis juliflora* and make land suitable for pasture development. Accordingly, in *Teru Woreda*, 97 hectares of land have already been cleared of *Prosopis* in 2025. Similarly, in *Dubti Woreda*—where extensive irrigation development is being carried out along the *Awash River*—activities are underway to clear approximately 500 hectares of land which is negatively affected by *Prosopis juliflora*.

Mr. Yosef further explained that to improve water supply, rehabilitation work is being carried out in *Awra Woreda* by extending and upgrading the existing *Hida* and *Alibery* irrigation scheme. The intake structures of the main canal have been completed, and it is expected that 270 hectares of land will be irrigated. This was confirmed during a recent site visit.

In the area where the irrigation system is being developed, heavy flooding occurs during the rainy season, eroding nearby land intended for irrigation development and causing longstanding damage. To mitigate this problem, flood protection interventions have been implemented by the erection of *gabions* among others as explained by Mr. Yosef. He also emphasized that riverbank stabilization work has been carried out with *vetiver grass*.



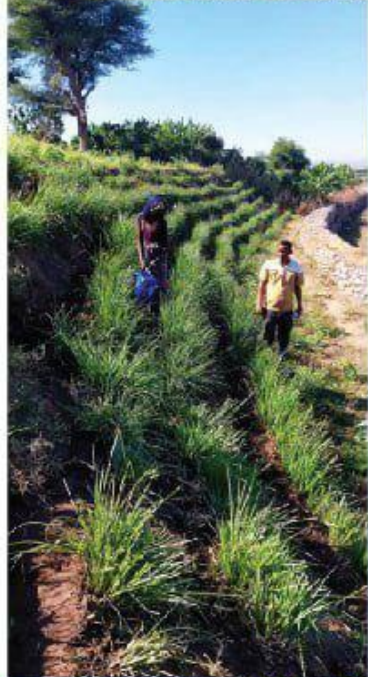
These activities are being performed and managed by women from the adjacent community, thereby creating additional income-generating opportunities for them.

In addition, to improve water supply for the population and livestock, six sand dams are planned, and they are currently at various stages of implementation, as mentioned by Mr. Yosef. In particular, the dam being constructed in Dubra site of Woranso and Hormati Kebele of Ada'ar Woreda has reached 78 percent of overall physical performance .

According to Mr. Yosef, the sand dam will retain rainy-season water and sand, allowing the water to remain stored within the sand upstream of the dam for at least six months minimizing

evapotranspiration. The practice of storing water within sand is an indigenous knowledge long used by local communities along seasonal rivers. By supporting this traditional method with scientific study, it is now being developed at the scale of a dam to serve the community sustainably over a long period. For his part, the Regional SDR 3 Project Coordinator, Mr. Mohammed Ahmed, stated that the Dubra sand dam will capture floodwaters caused by seasonal rains, making it possible to sustainably address the area's water shortage.

Mr. Mohammed also explained that the ongoing rehabilitation and expanding of the Hida and Alibery Irrigation Scheme along the the Awra River in Awra Woreda is expected to irrigate 270 hectares of land in Hida Kebele and the Aliberi Mesjid area, benefitting 540 agropastoralists.



የአርብቶ አደሩ ማህበረሰብ ከጠቅላላ የሃገራችን የቆዳ ስፋት 61 ከመቶ የሚሆነውን ይሸፍናል። ይሁንና ለዘመናት በአገሩ ፖለቲካዊ ና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ጉዳዮች ድርሻውን እንዳይወጣ ተገልጦቱ ቆይቷል።

ቀደም ሲል ኑሮው በእንስሳት ሃብት ላይ ብቻ የተመሰረተና አከባቢዎቹ በተደጋጋሚ ለዝናብ እጥረትና ድርቅ ተጋላጭ በመሆናቸው በየጊዜው እንስሳቶቹን ይዞ ውሃና ግጥሽ ፍለጋ ረዥም ኪሎ ሜትር በመዳዘን ለከፍተኛ እንግልትና ድካም ይዳረግ ነበር።

አርብቶ አደሩ ከቅርብ ጊዜ ውዲህ መንግስት በሰጠው ልዩ ትኩረት ከእንስሳት እርባታው ጎን ለጎን የግብርና ልማት ስራዎችን እያከናወነ ይገኛል።

በተለይ ዝናብ አጠር በሆኑ አካባቢዎች የመስኖ አውታሮችን በማስፋፋት ልማትን ለማሳደግ እየተሰራ ነው።

በአፋር ክልል ለእርሻ የሚሆኑ መሬቶችን ፕሮሶፐር አረም ለማጽዳትና የውሃ አቅርቦት ለማሻሻል ትኩረት ሰጥተው ከሚሰሩ የልማት አጋሮች አንዱ የሆነው የድርቅ መቋቋም አቅም ማጠናከሪያ (SDR) ይጠቀሳል።

ፕሮጀክቱ በጀርመን መንግስት ፋይናንሻል ኮፕራሽን አማካኝነት የሚደገፍ ነው።

በግብርና ሚኒስቴር የ SDR ፕሮጀክት አስተባባሪ አቶ ዮሴፍ አሰፋ ከዳጉ መጽሔት ጋር በነበራቸው ቆይታ እንዳሉት በአፋር ክልል ፕሮሶፐር የተባለውን አረም በማጽዳት መሬቱን ለእርሻ ስራ ምቹ ማድረግ በትኩረት እየተሰራበት ይገኛል።

እንደ አቶ ዮሴፍ ማብራሪያ የውሃ አቅርቦትን ለማሻሻል ደግሞ በአውራ ወረዳ ከዚህ በፊት የነበረን መስኖ ካናል በመዘርጋት የማሻሻል ስራ እየተከናወነ ይገኛል።

የዋናው ካናል መክፈቻና መዝጊያ የተጠናቀቀ ሲሆን 270 ሄክታር ያለማል ተብሎ እንደሚጠበቅ ከሰሞኑ በስፍራው ምልክታ ሳይረገግበት ወቅት ለመረዳት ችለናል።

መስኖው በሚሰራበት አካባቢ በክረምት ከፍተኛ የሆነ ጎርፍ እየተከሰተ በአቅራቢያው ለመስኖ ልማት የሚውለውን መሬት እየሸረሸረ በመውሰድ ሊያስተክል የቆየውን ጉዳት ለመታደግም በጋቢዮን የጎርፍ መከላከል ስራ በትኩረት መሰራቱን አቶ ዮሴፍ ጠቅሰዋል።

በአፋር ክልል ለእርሻ የሚሆኑ መሬቶችን ፕሮሶፐር አረም ለማጽዳትና የውሃ አቅርቦት ለማሻሻል ትኩረት ሰጥተው ከሚሰሩ የልማት አጋሮች አንዱ የሆነው የድርቅ መቋቋም አቅም ማጠናከሪያ (SDR) ይጠቀሳል።

አሸዋ ውስጥ ውሃ ይዞ የመቆየት ባህል የአካባቢው ማህበረሰብ ለረጅም ጊዜ በውራጅ ወንዝ ላይ ሲጠቀምበት የቆየ አገር በቀል እውቀት ሲሆን ይህንን ዘዴ በጥናት በመደገፍ በግድብ ደረጃ ይዞ ለረጅም ጊዜ እንዲያገለግል ታስቦ እየተገነባ መሆኑን ለማወቅ ችለናል።

የክልል SDR ፕሮጀክት አስተባባሪ አቶ መሃመድ አህመድ በበኩላቸው በድብረት የአሸዋ ግድብ በክረምት የሚጥለው ዝናብ የሚያስከትለውን ጎርፍ በመያዝ የአካባቢውን የውሃ ችግር በዘለቄታ ለመፍታት የሚያስችል ነው ብለዋል።

በአውራ ወረዳ በአውራ ወንዝ ላይ እየተከናወነ የሚገኘው የዋናው ካናልና መስመር መዘርጋት ስራ በሂደት ቀበሌና አላበሪ መስጊድ አካባቢ 270 ሄክታር መሬት በመስኖ በማልማት 540 አርብቶ አደሮችን ተጠቃሚ ያደርጋል ተብሎ እንደሚጠበቅ አቶ መሃመድ ገልጸውልናል።

የአካባቢው አርብቶ አደሮች በጎርፍ መከላከል ስራ እንደዚሁም በአሸዋ ግድቡና በቤተሽር ሣር ተከላ እንቅስቃሴ የፈጠረላቸው የስራ እድል ከፍተኛ ደስታ እንደተሰማቸው በስፍራው ለተገኘው የዳጉ መጽሔት ዋና አዘጋጅ ነግረውታል።

