

6. Emergency/Develo. Dept.

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This department mainly focuses on the emergency situations in the Eparchial area and also conducts development activities. The main activities are:

- Coordination of emergency and development activities
- Proposal writing
- Carrying Supplementary feeding programs for vulnerable groups
- Conducting Regular Need Assessment
- Monitoring/Evaluation of projects

The Eparchy is located in recurrent drought stricken area. This could not support the inhabitants to secure their food basket at household level. Due to these there are different needs arising that keep the Eparchy always alert. The Eparchy had developed a habit of assessing its environment frequently. As a result CESK had developed food security project as a recovery approach.

Objectives of the project

The purpose is to enhance the house hold food security at the grass root level and improve the livelihood of the targeted areas by increasing the productivity through livestock production, diet diversification (moringa distribution) and by installing improved stoves which gives social, economical and health benefits to the beneficiaries.

Carried out activities in 2013

- Food distribution (to improve access to food)
- Livestock distribution
- Chicken distribution
- Home garden Implementation (to increase food production & diet diversification))
- Seed distribution
- Health and nutrition education(to engage in preventative actions)
- Microcredit provision (to empower mothers through small scale business)
- Installation of Efficient improved stove
- Moringa tree distribution
- Micro dam construction

1) Food distribution

Target groups are:

- Malnourished children under 5 years of age,
- Malnourished Lactating and pregnant mothers

- Destitute, poor, disabled and disease affected (admitted by the witness of local administrators and health facilities)

Ration type:

- Grain (sorghum)
- Lentils
- Cooking oil
- Sugar

Phase one distribution (from February 2013 -May 2013)

Sub-zones	Sites	#of beneficiaries	Total food items distributed in 4 months			
			Grain in Quintals	Lentils in Qt	Oil in liters	Sugar in Qt
Habero	5	957	1,378.08	206.7	9570	57.42
Halhal	3	436	627.84	94.18	4360	26.16
Hamelmallo	2	391	563.04	84.46	3910	23.46
Fana, Adarey	2	216	311.04	64.66	2160	12.96
Asmat	3	540	194.4	29.16	1350	8.10
Hagaz	3	360	129.60	19.44	900	5.40
Total	18	2900	3,204	498.6	22250	133.5

Phase two distributions (June 2013 –November 2013)

Sub-zones	Sites	# of beneficiaries	Total food items distributed in 4 months			
			Grain in Qt	Lentils in Qt	Oil in liters	Sugar in Qt
Habero	5	1236	1557.36	233.604	10,753.2	64.89
Halhal	3	600	756	113.40	5,220	31.50
H/lmallo	1	285	359.10	53.865	2479.5	14.96
Asmat	3	486	612.36	91.854	4228.2	25.51
Hagaz	5	1004	1265.04	189.756	8734.8	52.71
Total	17	3611	4549.86	682.479	31,415.70	189.57

Unloading Food Items to CEK Store



Food ration during unloading to CESK store



Distributing Food items

2. Livestock distribution

Advantages

- Encourage the needy households to increase their food stock through milk and other dairy products
- Most of the beneficiaries are female headed households, destitute and poor

The table below indicates detailed information

Sub zone	# of sites	# of beneficiaries	Distributed goats
Habero	5	52	208
H/Imalo	5	50	142
Halhal	2	20	80
Hagaz (Fana)	1	10	40
Keren	4	40	80
Elabered	2	30	60
Total	19	202	610

Monitoring results:

- Though the beneficiaries purchased the goats from their local markets, unfortunately due to Foot and Mouth disease they missed some goats
- Since the summer season in some sites failed the beneficiaries could not harvest straw, consequently they are afraid of what to feed their goats for the dry season
- Most of the households enjoy milk with their children
- At this time the beneficiaries feel confidence or proud off owning their goats,
- Most of these beneficiaries are Food program beneficiaries
- At last but not least the beneficiaries really appreciate and forwarded their heart gratitude for the significant contribution of the church.



CESK staffs purchasing goats from Keren market

3) Chicken Distribution

- CESK provided money in the hands of local administrators and key mothers to purchase chicken from their local market for the beneficiaries.
- This CESK formulated committee purchased quality and locally adapted healthy chicken
- First the beneficiaries constructed houses for the chicken
- The beneficiaries responded that no diseases appeared in the areas, as a result their chicken are able to stay alive
- Some mothers hatched their chicken and were able to get more small chicken
- The chicken lying eggs and mothers feed their children with eggs
- But most of the beneficiaries sell the eggs to solve the livelihood related problems
- In average the beneficiaries sell 12eggs per week

Sub-zones	Sites	# of beneficiaries	# of Chicken
Habero	Habero-Tsaeda	10	40
	Habero-Tselim	10	40
	Mezret	10	40
	Afayun	10	30
	Qerobel	10	30
Hamelmallo	Ajerbeb	10	30
	Gizgza	10	40
Hagaz	Fana	10	30
	Gilas	10	30
Keren	Boggu	10	30
Total		100 HHDs	340chicken



Beneficiaries receiving money and putting their signature



1. Seed distribution

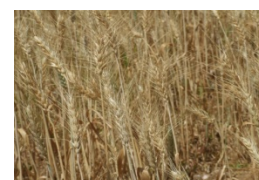
Type of seeds	No. of quintals	Sub-zones	No. of kg per HHD	No. of beneficiary
1. Millet	200	Hagaz Elabered, Keren and H/lmalo	3-6	4000
2. Sorghum	130	Hagaz, Elabered, Keren and H/lmalo	15	866
3. Barely	154.69	Gheleb	40	417
4. Wheat	18	Gheleb	25	72
5. Ground nuts	32	Hagaz, Keren and H/lmalo	40-50	80
Total	534.69			5,435



Selection of Seeds



harvest



5. Home garden Implementation

The selected sites have no access to vegetables; as a result they did not have any understanding about the advantages of vegetables.

- After many campaigns and mobilizations the department succeed to implement the home garden as a pilot with little number of beneficiaries.
- Consequently, this awareness created competitive sprit among the house holds
- All of the beneficiaries received different types of seeds and tools

- The beneficiaries appreciated the watering can because it distributed water equally and softly rather than digging the roots of the vegetables.
- The beneficiaries are volunteers who will be model for the community
- Now at this moment they started to feed jirjir, Salad, Qosta, and tomato for their families

Sub-zone	Sites	# of beneficiaries	Materials distributed
Habero	H/tsaeda	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoe ,watering can, and lastrelo for cleaning and leveling • seeds, (Okra, tomatoes, jirjir, salad, Mulukia , Hot Pepper ,qosta • Fertilizers urea and DAP
	H/tselim	35	
	Qerobel	27	



Beneficiaries receiving farming tools and consumption of vegetables

6. Health and Nutrition Education

- Teaching manual developed
- The health and nutrition education was held in 4 catholic schools and 17 distribution sites.
- Delivered topics were: about moringa tree, improved stove, home garden , HIV/AIDS and Female genital mutilation(FGM)
- Hygiene and sanitation



1. Micro credit

Advantages of Providing Credit:

- Orient mothers to deal with small business activities
- Empower mothers to improve their living standards
- Credit does not have interest rate or nominal (1%)

- The credit repaid after one year

Credit beneficiaries

Sub-zones	Sites	# of beneficiaries	Distributed amount
Habero	5	25	75,000.00
Hamelmalo	3	15	45,000.00
Hagaz	2	15	45,000.00
Keren	1	10	30,000.00
Total	11	65	195,000.00



2. Energy Efficient Stoves

Advantages of Installing Stoves

- Reduction of smoke related diseases
- Health of mothers and children will be improved
- Houses will be kept clean
- Reduces fire wood consumption
- Reduces deforestation

During construction of Stoves

Improved stove beneficiaries

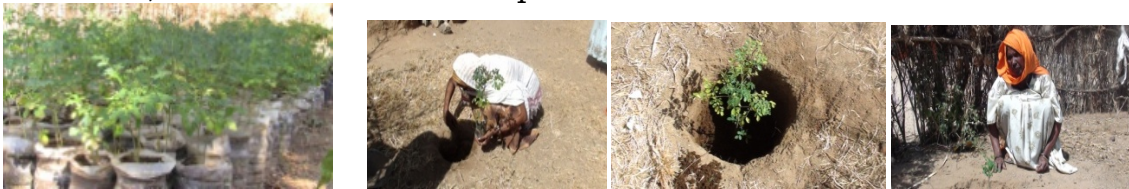
Sub-zones	Sites	# of beneficiaries	Installed stoves
Elabered	Ha/mentel	45HHDs and (1 in parish priest)	46
Keren	Bogu(Geab)	14 HHDs and (1 in parish)	15
	Titri	17 HHDs	17
Total			78



Practical sessions in constructing the Stove

3. Distribution of Moringa seedlings

- To increase food security of the house holds
- As food source and as a medicine
- As a result their income will be preserved
- Moringa seedlings distributed for needy households as well as for volunteers to be model for communities
- Totally about 788 seedlings were distributed and planted in Elabered, Keren, H/malo and Hagaz sub zones frp 387 households and school, clinic and church compounds.



Planting Seedlings in Titri Site

4. Micro dam construction

- One micro dam constructed in Dearit river(Enkoda)
- Currently it collected enough amount of water
- The vicinity villages benefited from it



Challenges

- Car accident
- Shortage of Fuel
- Shortage of Electricity
- Remote areas
- Long rough roads

Future Plans

- Distributing food rations in Catholic Clinics
- Food for work in Hagaz sub-zone to construct terracing and Check dams
- Constructing a dam in Titri village
- Constructing one dam in Halibmentel site(Karwereba)
- Installing 4 hand dug wells in Boggu site
- Capacity building programs.