

## ***Introduction***

The need and use of reliable, adequate and up-to-date information for the purpose of planning, formulating and monitoring development projects became crucial to-date than ever before in the country. Having this fact in mind, Gurage zone has got its administrative set up in the year 1993. During its formation, the zone was characterized by poor socio-economic condition, inadequate infrastructure and high population pressure. To improve this condition, remarkable efforts are made by the government, people and others organization in the past 14 years. This socio-economic profile provides highlight on present situation on each sector in the zone.

## ***BACK GRAOUND INFORMATION***

### ***Geographical Location***

Gurage zone, which is part of the Southern Nation, Nationalities and People Region, is located in the western part of central Ethiopia; and at the same time it is the northern tip of the region. It is bounded with Hadiya zone and Yem special woreda in the south and south west respectively. The northern, western and eastern portions are sharing boarder with Oromia state.

### ***Area and Administrative Units***

The zone has an area of 5932 sq.km. For the purpose of administration, the zone has bean divided in to twelve woredas (districts), two provisional city administration and 421 kebeles (local communities). The size of woredas varies from 8182 sq.km in Enemor Ener woreda to 127 sq.km in Endegagn woreda.

### ***Population***

The total population of the zone is estimated to be 1577074 in 1997 E.C having distribution of 763643 male and 813431 female with, percentages of 48.4 and 51.6 respectively. The overwhelming majority, 92.4%, lives in rural areas leading an agricultural life.

### ***Ethnic Composition***

Gurage Zone is inhabited by different nations and nationalities. The Gurages, the Kebebas and the Marekos having long trace of settlement history are neighbored, among others, by Amharas, Oromos, Kembates. The largest population subscribes to the Gurage nationality- 89%, followed by the Marekos 2% and the Kebebas 1.8%.

### ***Topography***

The nature of topography in the zone exhibit, broadly speaking, three categories:

- ✚ The mountainous highland represented by the Gurage mountain chain, dividing the zone east to west, having an elevation of 3600Mts.
- ✚ The plateau flat lands, the area covered by "Amora and Ambusa meda".
- ✚ The low stretching area, the western fringe of the rift valley and the Wabe-Gibe valley having an elevation of 1000Mts.

### ***Climate***

The climate in the zone is of three divisions these are dega, weinadega and kolla. The dega section is connected with the distribution of the Gurage chain mountains. The Gibe valley mainly represent kolla climate. Most of the zone lies in the weinadega division.

The distribution of rainfall and Temperature mainly follows this pattern. The highest rainfall record is 1600 MM/annum, while the lowest was recorded 700MM/annum. The highest and lowest temperature record is 32<sup>0</sup>c and 15 <sup>0</sup>c respectively.

### Water Development Sector

1. The number of water supply schemes

1.1 Developed large springs = 13

1.2 Bore holes = 80

1.3 Shallow wells = 362

1.4 Hand dug well = 319

1.5 Developed springs = 249

3. The total population number who get safe water supply :- = 538,584

4. The zonal safe water cove in percent 33.5%

5. Distribution of water schemes by woreda

Woreda/ Town	Types of water schemes			
	Borehole	Shallow well	Hand- dug well	Small Springs Development
Abeshege	5	47	27	-
Kebena	2	16	32	-
Cheha	15	76	40	2
Enemor	7	76	9	1
Gumer	8	14	22	-
Ejah	5	13	15	2
Kokir	2	4	6	2
Mareko	7	41	28	-
Meskan	6	37	91	2
Sodo	10	17	30	2
Endegagn	1	-	7	-
M/Aklil	3	-	12	2
Butajira	4	-	-	-
Wolkite	5	-	-	-

## ***Infrastructures***

### **1. Electric light and power services.**

#### 1.1 Towns with electric services

- Hydroelectric 7
- Diesed 4

#### 1.2 Those towns with hydro power and light supply.

Wolkite (zonal capital)	Gunchre (woreda capital)	Kella (small towns)
Endibir (woreda capital)	Mehal Amba (woreda capital)	Butajira (woreda capital)
Gubrea (small towns)	Buie (woreda capital)	Enseno ( small towns)
Megenase (small towns)	Titya (small towns)	Koshe (woreda capital)

### **2. Telephone Service**

#### 2.1 Towns with Telephone

- Digital automatic 5
- Semi automatic -
- Manual - semi automatic 5

#### 2.2 Towns which have Telephone service.

Wolkite	Areket	Buie
Endibir	Agena	Butajira
Gubrea	Hawareyat	Koshe
Gunchre	Mehalamba	

### **3. Postal Service**

#### 3.1 Towns with Postal service

- Permanent postal service - 3
- By post agent office - 6

### 3.2 Towns that get postal service

Wolkite	Arekite	Mehalamba
Emdiber	Agena	
Butajira	Buie	
Gunchire	Koshe	

## 4. Road Service

### 4.1 Road length in kms and type.

- Asphalt	96.6 km
- Feeder Road	132 km
- Rural Road RR-50	114 km
- Rural Road RR-30	466 km
- Rural Road RR-10	325 km

### 4.3 Road density expressed by road length to the total area in km/1000 people.

## 5. EDUCATION SECTION

### 5.1 Number of school in different levels.

- Kindergarden 26
- Primary level 388
- Secondary level 16

### 5.2 Number of students enrolled from 1998 E.C

I.N	Type of School	Number of Students		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Kindergarden	2287	1959	4246
2	Primary level 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle (1-4)	103309	99787	203096
3	Primary level 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle (5-8)	58207	43964	102171
4	Secondary level 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle (9-10)	14141	6199	20340
5	Secondary level 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle (1-12)	1906	622	2528

### 5.3 Number of teachers by level of qualification

I.N	Level of Qualification	Number of Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Certificate	1874	1164	3038
2	Diploma	1065	230	1295
3	First Degree	252	21	273
4	Total	3191	1415	4606

### 5.4 Number of teachers by level of schools

I.N	Level of School	Number of Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Kindergarden	130	131	261
2	Primary level 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle (1-4)	1874	1168	3042
3	Primary level 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle (5-8)	1010	222	1232
4	Secondary level 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle (9-10)	167	17	184
5	Secondary level 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle (1-12)	73	3	76

### 5.5 Books verses students Ratio

- Primary level 1st cycle 1:1
- Primary level 2nd cycle 1:1
- Secondary level 1st cycle 1:2
- Secondary level 2nd cycle 1:2

### 5.6 Teachers verses students Ratio

- Primary level 1st cycle 1:63
- Primary level 2nd cycle 1:78
- Secondary level 1st cycle 1:135
- Secondary level 2nd cycle 1:62

### 5.7 Section verses students Ratio

- Primary level 1st cycle 1:73
- Primary level 2nd cycle 1:75
- Secondary level 1st cycle 1:89
- Secondary level 2nd cycle 1:83

## 5.8 Actual students Enrolment in percent.

### - Primary level participation

Average participation 83.42%

Female participation 69.8%

### - Secondary level

Average participation 26.4%

Female participation 16.7%

## **6. Agriculture & levels Development sector**

### 6.1 Number of Development Agents

Male 685

Female 194

Total 879

### 6.2 Household number 245,259

### 6.3 Development Agents to household Ratio = 1:268

### 6.4 Number of Development Agents office 121

### 6.5 Farmer Training centers

Old 45

News 134

### 6.6 Number of Animal Health Posts 42

### 6.7 Rural and Towns slaughter house

Rural 72

Town 15

### 6.8 Animal Health workers

I.N	Animal Health workers/ by profession	Number of AHW		
		Male	Male	Male
1	D.V.M Doctors	11	1	12
2	Animal health assistant	87	-	87
3	Assistant Technicians	1	-	1
4	Assistant Meat inspectors	5	-	5
5	Artificial Insemination Technician	14	-	14

## 6.9 Cattle Population

Type	Population	Type	Population
Horse	46937	Heifer	158813
Mule	7792	Calves	170431
Donkey	41468	Sheep	245253
Ox	104909	Goats	121341
Cow	364410	Chickens	367307
Bull	112876		

## 6.10 Major Animal disease that cause lose in productivity and mortality

- Trypanomiasis
- Blackleg
- Anthrax
- Africa Horse Sickness
- Lump of skin
- Pastoroologist
- PPR
- Internal and external parasites.

## 6.11 Beekeeping

- German model 2746
- Cultural 14507
- Kenya Top bar 470

## 6.12 land use and land cover information in (ha)

- Cultivated land 35974 ha
  - Animal crop 268456 ha.
  - Perennial crop 91259 ha
- Grazing land 92421 ha
- Forest land
  - Artificial forest 26108 ha
  - Natural forest 16825 ha

- Cultivable land 39142 ha
- Uncultivated 17168 ha
- land covered with others 41791 ha

#### 6.13 Distribution of Household by land holding in ha.

with no land	none
Below half hectare	86674ha
Above 0.5 ha and below 1 ha	70144ha
From 1 ha To 1.5 ha	33600ha
Above 1.5 ha and Below 2 ha	23055ha
Above 2 ha	30785ha

#### 6.14 Major produced crops in the zone

Enset	Barley	Lentle	Sun flower	Coffee
Maize	Wheat	Soyabean	Flax	Potato
Sorghum	Bean	Chickpea	Rape seed	Sweet Potato
Teff	Peas	Pepper	Nug	Casava

#### 6.15 Cooperatives

- Formed cooperatives = 175
- Members of cooperation = 31706
- Total Capital in birr = 6185815
- Type of cooperation
  - save and credit =
  - Irrigation
  - Artisan
  - Consumers
  - Animal Husbandry
  - Buildigs

## **7. HEALTH SECTOR**

### 7.1 Number of health facility in 1998 E.C.

- Hospital = 3
- Health center = 29
- Clinics = 10
- Health post = 217

### 7.2 The health service coverage in percent.

#### Immunization service

- DPT3 coverage = 83.9%
- BCG Coverage = 77%
- Measles coverage = 78%
- TT2PW coverage = 62%
- Delivery service = 33%
- Family planning service = 59.2%
- Sanitation coverage = 76.5%
- Total health service coverage 69.5%

### 7.3 Top Ten Disease

- All malaria cases
- Unspecified pneumonia
- Inflammatory disease other Trachoma
- All others infective and parasites disease.
- Gastritis & donator
- Amoe basis
- Infection of skin & subcutem tissue
- Typhoid fever
- Other Helmentior's
- Other disease of digestion system

### 7.4 Number of voluntery conselling center (VCT) sites = 23

#### 7.5 Number of health professionals by profession

- Doctors = 9
- Specialist = 2
- Health officer = 18
- Nurse = 220
- Pharmacist = 59
- LAB Technician = 16
- Pharmacy Technician = 12
- Health Assistance = 29
- X - Ray Technician = 1

#### 7.6 Health professional to population Ratio

- Doctor 1:105603
- Nurse 1:14400
- Health officer 1:113146