

Interview 10 consolidated Initial Profile Summary, Yallo, YA2W Kollina Gabolle Kebele

Basic Data			
Woreda: Yallo	Kebele: Kollina Gabolle	Village: Kollina Gabolle	GPS Coordinate:
Date of Interview: 30/05/16		Land tenure system: <u>Communal</u>	
Type of Interview: <u>Mixed FGD with 5 women and 10 men</u>		Number of families represented in the interview: <u>15</u>	
Name of clan:			

History

Rain seasons; water resources; vegetation covers of the area were good. But due to drought and land degradation all the natural resources of the area is depleted. Therefore, the number of livestock in the area declined this leads to food insecurity.

Erratic distributions of rain fall; cutting of indigenous tree species for the livestock and *prosopies* encroachment are the biggest problems today concerning the natural resource of the area.

Scope of Users of Available Natural Resources

- The number of permanent household heads using the area is 250 out which 60 are female headed.
- The number of external household heads coming from other areas during the dry season is more than 100.
- During the dry season communities migrate from surrounding areas like Gullina; Teru and Awra woredas en route to Megalle woreda and Raya areas of the highland.

Livestock related issues

- Within the last 10 years accessibility of pasture and water for the livestock's in the area become decreases dramatically.
- The communities in the area had tried construction of soil and water conservation like stone bund; soil bund and gabion for protecting the pasture land from erosion through the support of PSNP program.
- Individually some of the community members exercising area enclosure for ensuring fodder availability to their livestock's.
- The major threatening invasive species in the area is *prosopies*. Due to its high regeneration rate and easily transmitted by livestock's the communities in the area are boredom in uprooting it.
- Previously they didn't count small ruminants (sheep and goats) as an asset.
- The average livestock holding capacity of the households in the area is mentioned in the following table:

Livestock type	Current no. of animals during the	Reason for changing of no. of animals in past 10 years

	survey period	Decrease (<i>multiple choice</i>)	Stable	Increase
Camel	15	Drought		
Cattle	10	Drought		
Goats	50			x
Sheep				
Donkey	3		x	

➤ The average milk production (liters) per animal in the area is:-

	Camel		Cattle		Goats	
	WS	DS	WS	DS	WS	DS
No. of milking / day / animal	5	2	2	2	2	1
Litre of milk / day/ animal	15	2	6	2	1	0.5

Water and Wood availability

Water for ...	Improve	Aggravate	Stable	Major reasons for change
... HH consumption	x			Because of newly established water point (hand pump)
... livestock		x		Drought
... farming		x		Due to declining of rain fall for few community members exercising rain fed agriculture

- Access to water is becoming increasingly serious ('aggravated') during the dry season.
- The communities in the area do not have experience in digging wells.
- Water collection time has increased to 2 hours or more.

Trees

- The numbers of trees/shrubs around this area are not sufficient for their livestock.
- The three most important trees cited as Kusra; Medera and Keselto. Especially kusra and medera besides their use for livestock their fruit is also eaten by humans.

- The communities of the area have experience in planting trees through the support of the government last year they planted equalaptus tree. The seedlings were provided by the government from the highlands of Amhara.

Crops

- Even if in the past there was exercising of rain fed agriculture by few members of the community but due to erratic distribution of rain fall and encroachment of *Prosopies* they can't continue.

Nutrition

- 3 meals per day both during dry and wet seasons.
- Food shortages 4 months per year from October to January locally called "Gillal season".

Organizational issues within the community

- The communities in the area have their own traditional conflict-resolution mechanism which is rather weak.
- Conflict of interest was happened for protecting the area where the WSW structure is constructed. For discussing this issue the community in the area had a meeting but the solution is pending.
- There is one cooperative in the area which is under establishment.

Skills

- Within this communities the following traditional skills are exists:-
 - Traditional human and livestock treatment.
 - Traditional ornaments.
 - Milking cup "Ayini"

Suggestions

- For further improvement of the area the community needs external support in eradicating *Prosopies* and planting other important trees.
- In order to use the rehabilitated land the community assured to organize themselves.