

Scenario of Urban Poor: Case Study of Addis Ketema (Woreda-07) in Addis Ababa City, Ethiopia

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Abstract: The paper is addressing the scenario of urban poor in Addis Ketema (Woreda-07) of Addis Ababa city and common issue of the study area is inadequate of infrastructure facilities. The area of the Addis Ketema is 9863.9 hectare with a population of 28099 (CSA, 2013). Tool and techniques such as household survey, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and field observation were adapted to investigate on the sectors of socio-economic, water supply, sewerage, drainage and solid waste management, and education. The following objectives were carried out - (1) to study the settlement pattern and socio-economic profile, (2) to study the physical facilities (water supply, sewerage, drainage, and solid waste management) and (3) to study the education system and performance. The result of this paper had reveals that Addis Ketema is pocket where poor people lives and per capita income is 50 Dollar approximately. Maximum numbers of people are running informal economic activities and suffering from inadequate municipal services.

Keywords: Urban Poor, Water Supply, Solid Waste Management, Urban Drainage.

1. INTRODUCTION

Urbanization is set to be continued process and challenge for urban poverty/slum dweller being difficult experienced of social and economic, physical services (Khwairakpam, D., et al, 2015). One third of the urban population in world lives in slum (UN-Habited, 2006). Approximately 22 percent of urban poverty had been shared in major city whereas small and medium town had share 69 percent in Ethiopia (Elisa Muzzini, 2008). In this context, paper is carried out specific study area (Addis Ketema, Woreda-07) of Addis Ababa city, Ethiopia. The size of population in study area was 28,099 with an area of 9863.9 hectare (Census 2014). It consists of 10 Woreda (wards) (Fig. 1). The sex ratio is 1:1.04 (CSA, 2013).

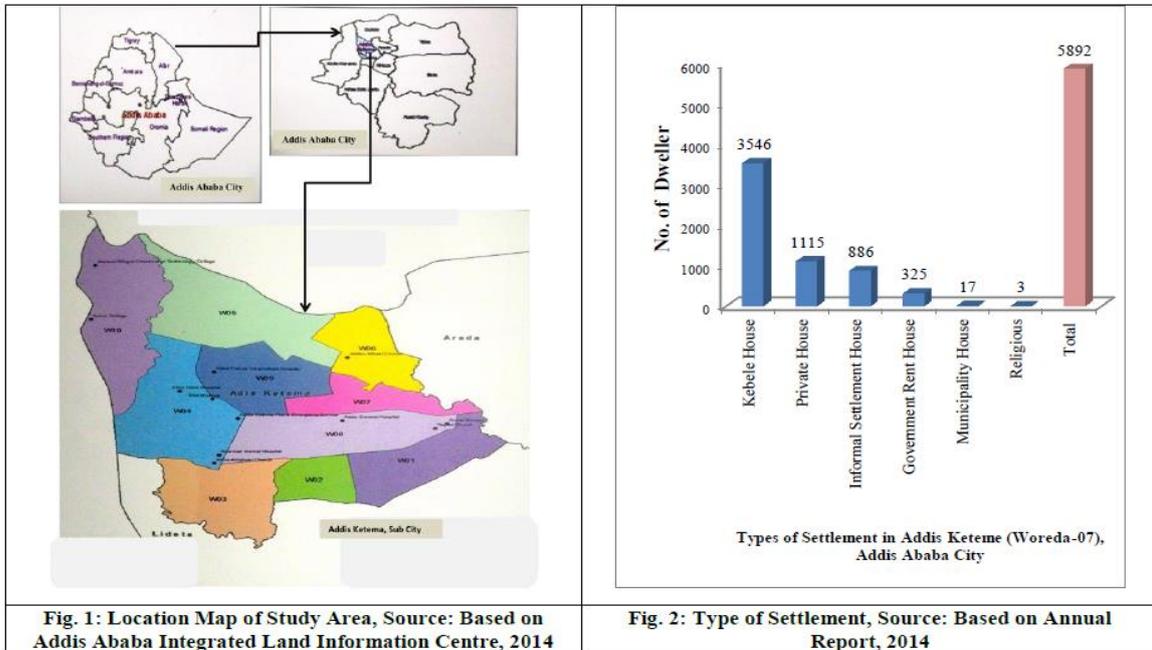
2. RESEARCH METHOD/MATERIAL

The aim of this research paper is to study the profile and scenario of infrastructure facilities in the Addis Ketema (Woreda-07) of Addis Ababa city, Ethiopia. Literature review is limited and data sources from the secondary (various offices of Municipality and Ministry of Education, Federal of Ethiopia Government). Household survey data and field observation in around the Woreda -07 were techniques used for data collection. Scopes of the study were socio-economic, water supply, sewerage, drainage and solid waste management, and education in a Woreda -07 of the Addis Ababa city. Research hypothesis was seemed to be healthy pocket in terms of the municipal services and better socio-economic status.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Socio-Economic Profile: The settlement pattern in Addis Ketema (Woreda-07) is compact and venerable for any disaster such as fire and communicable diseases. Originally they were migrating from different region across the country. It is located in the north-west of Addis Ababa city at location of 9⁰1'48'' N latitude and 38⁰44'24'' E longitude and Addis Ababa city is dominant for political, cultural, historical commercial and head administrative of the Ethiopia country (City

Government of Addis Ababa, 2013).The settlement patterns of Woreda -07 is classified into (1) Kebele housing (housing under sub city housing scheme-3546 dwelling units), (2) private housing (housing under individual owner – 1115 dwelling units) (3) informal house (houses without government documents – 886 dwelling units), (4) Government rent (housing under government of federal, Ethiopian government scheme and being rented to citizen of Ethiopian – 325 houses), (5) municipal houses (housing under municipal scheme – 17 dwelling units) and religious (Place for worship such as church and mosque). The profile of socio-economic of Woreda is represented in Fig.2, 3, 4 and 6.



The economic activities of the dwellers are engage on small business such as mini-shops, barberries, greengroceries, cafeterias, bars, informal business such as street salvage cloths trader, local alcoholic drink sellers, vegetables vendors, begging, government employment, private company employment, and Pensions. The approximately range income of the Woreda-07 is 50-60 Dollars per month. Dwellers are engage mostly on the informal economic activities such as small shop and vegetable vendor and so on (Fig.5). Dwellers belong to Christian (63 percent) and Muslim (37 percent).



Fig.3: Settlement of Addis Ketema (Woreda-07), Picture Credit by Authors, 2015



Fig. 4: Housing Condition, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015



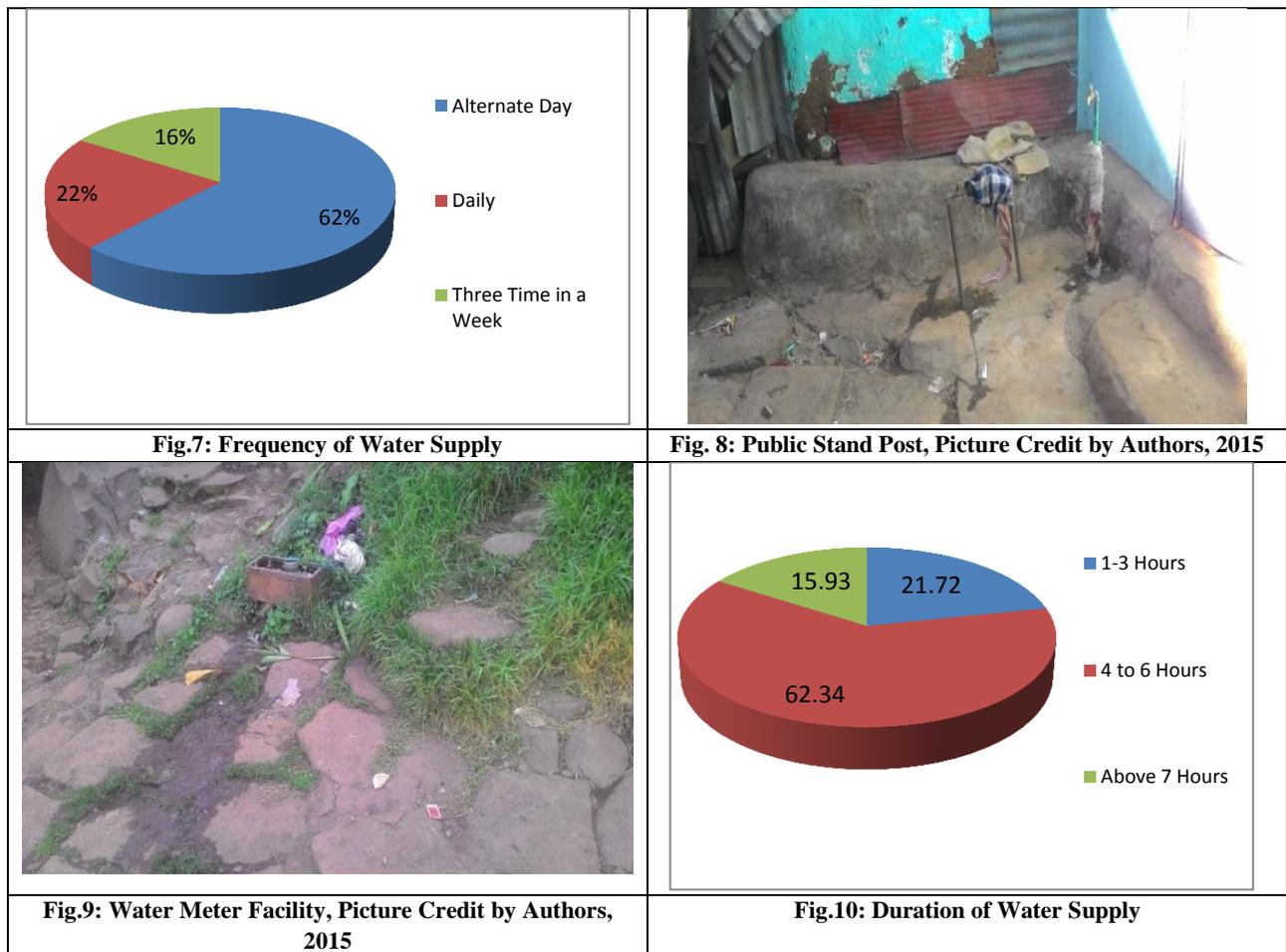
Fig.5: Vendor, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015



Fig. 6: House Type, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015

Source: Based on Field Survey Data, 2015

Water Supply Scenario: The overview of the water supply scenario of the Addis Ababa is covered 88.5 percent in terms of the population and remaining areas are serving by private vehicles. There is lot of the interruption of water on account of the water supply duration and frequency (Elias Mazhindu et al, 2010). The system of the water supply is still very poor in terms of water delivery and even the water meter installed only 75 percent of the dwellers as per the field investigation. The community water taps are in every corner of the area (Fig.8). Based on the household survey data has reveals for frequency of water in the study were 62 percent household accessed water in a alternate day and 22 percent of the households are getting every day and duration of water supply is an average 5 hours in a day (Fig. 7). The quality of water is good as per household’s survey data. Contamination of water due to lack operation and maintenance and hence poor water quality is very common issue. Leakage of old pipe lines is found in an around Woreda (07). The quantity is ranging from 10-20 liters per day per person of the entire sub city.



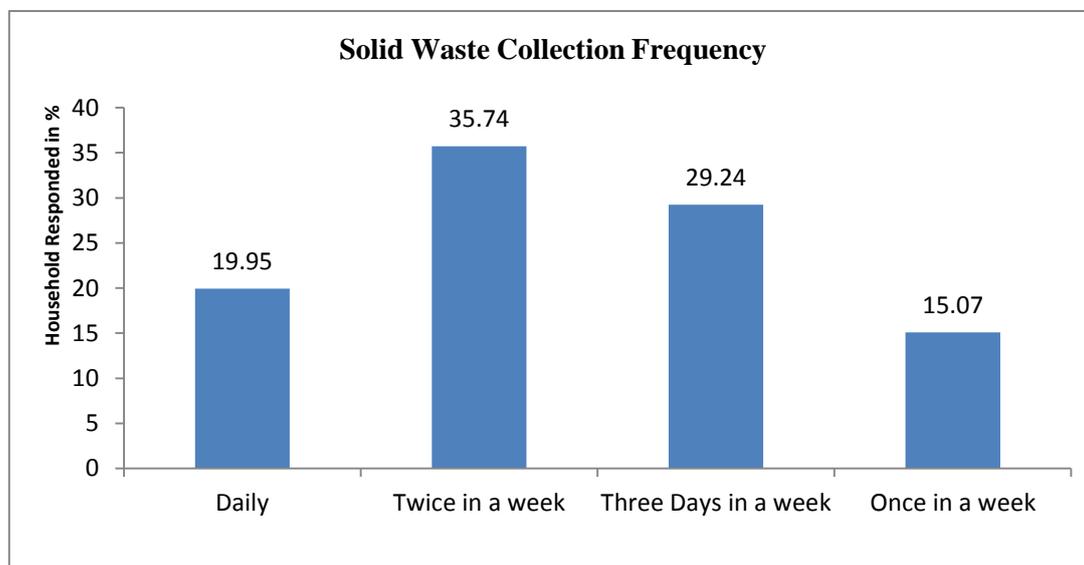
Sewerage Scenario: Sewerage system is totally absence. The waste water generated from the dwellers is discharging into open drain and semi-closed drain. Unhygienic is current situation and reflecting unhealthy environment. Dwellers are exercise the mixing of the waste water generated from different sources such as grey water, black water, and storm water. Dwellers are getting diseases from unhealthy environment and drop out students; losing day to day activities are common issues.

Drainage Scenario: The drain is divided into four categories namely; (i) open derange, (ii) closed drainage, (iii) semi-closed drain and (v) closed drain. Lack of operation and maintenance of the existing drains is a common issue (Fig. 11, 12, 13). Open drains are filled by solid waste and block the flow of water during rainy season since drainages used as dumping by common people (Fig.14). Almost 30 of the entire area are partially semi-closed (Fig. 15, 16). During the rainy season, it fully floods and water logging is common issues. Even the diseases are occurring and also negative impact on social life and day to day activities. There is some area within the Addis Ketema (Woreda -07) which is partially covered with closed drain (Fig.18).

	
<p>Fig. 11: Open drainage, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015</p>	<p>Fig. 12: No Proper Drain, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015</p>
	
<p>Fig.13: Open Drain, Picture Credit By Authors, 2015</p>	<p>Fig. 14: Open Drain Fill up with Solid Waste, Picture Credit By Author, 2015</p>
	
<p>Fig. 15: Semi-Closed Drain, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015</p>	<p>Fig. 16: Semi-Closed Drain, Picture Credit By Authors, 2015</p>
	
<p>Fig.17: Solid Waste Practice System, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015</p>	<p>Fig.18: Closed Drain, Picture Credit by Authors, 2015</p>

Solid Waste Management: The Woreda-07 has generating the solid waste an approximately of 5500 kg per day as on 2015 (AKEO, (2015). The components of the solid waste generating are vegetable waste, plastic bottle, plastic bags and wood etc. There is no proper system of solid waste for collection, transportation and dumping and further process etc. The collection and transportation is inefficient and no scientific system. Collection points for solid waste are absence in an around the Woreda -07. The current practice for solid waste is dumping into the open areas and even fills up into the low laying areas. Based on the Household survey data reveals that solid waste generated from dwellers is being collected

daily (19.95% of HHs responded), (35.74% of HHs responded for twice a week), (29.24% of HHs responded for three days in a week), and (5.07% of HHs responded for once in a week) respectively.



Source: Based on Household Survey, 2015

Education Facility: The catchment of the education facility in the Woreda (Addis Ketema-07) as per the standard norm of Ministry of Education, Ethiopia is still good. The classification of education centers in an around Woreda is Primary school (two schools) and two preliminary schools. The total number of enrolment students was 1666 as on 2015. In comparison of sex ratio, female has more number of students registered (Table.1).

Table.1: Student Enrolment in Addis Ketema (Woreda-07), Addis Ababa City

Sl. No	School Name	Level	No of students			Ratio of Enrolment
			Male	Female	Total	
1	May Day Primary School	Primary	270	336	606	1:1.2
2	Bitweded Day Primary School	Primary	337	407	744	1:1.2
3	Yelem Liyunet KG	Pre-School	117	107	224	1:0.9
4	Bitweded KG	Pre- School	43	49	92	1:1.1
	Total		767	899	1,666	1:1.7

Source: Based on AKEO, 2015

The performance of the education system: In comparison with existing education facilities and standards norm documented by Ministry of Education, Federal Government of Ethiopia is good. In the case of the text book –students ration perspective found to be excellent and rest indicators are in the good categories except the drop out and repeating cases. The education facility is adequate as per as per the Ministry of Education, Federal Government of Ethiopia guidelines and policies. The drop out students is low in the different standard (Grade 1- 4 is 7.8 and standards targeted is 1), (Grade 5-8 is 4.5 and standard targeted is 1), and repeating student scenario for Grade 1-4 is 2.4 and targeted is 1 and for Grade 5-8 is 18.8 and standard targeted is 1) (Table. 2).

Table.2: Performance of the Education System

Sl. No	Perspectives	Woreda Average	Standard As per Education Ministry	Performance Category
1	Teacher-Students Ratio	1:19	1:21	Good
2	Text Book-Students Ratio	1:1	1:1	Excellent
3	Classroom-Students Ratio	1:44	1:50	Good
4	Competent Teachers in the Woreda (in %)	98.65	100	Good
5	Grade 8 th Regional Examination Promotion (in %)	62.6	75	Poor

6	Dropout Rate	Grade 1-4 (Rate in %)	7.8	1	Average
		Grade 5-8 (Rate in %)	4.55	1	Average
7	Repeating Rate	Grade 1-4 (Rate in %)	2.4	1	Average
		Grade 5-8 (Rate in %)	18.8	1	Average

Source: AKEO, 2015

4. CONCLUSION

The Addis Ketama (Woreda-07) is one pocket of Addis Ababa city where urban poverty lives. Their income is generally low ranging from 1000-4000 Birr per month. The quality of life is poor and inadequate infrastructure facilities except education facility. There is need to be carry out comprehensive plan with special focus on sanitation as well as improvement plan (socio-economic plan) would be encourage through Non-Government Organization (NGOs) by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) initiative.

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