

**THE NATIONAL REGIONAL STATE OF  
OROMIYA**

**OROMIYA NATIONAL REGIONAL STATE IN BRIEF**

**Part IV**

**BoFED, RD&ICP**

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## 1. General Background Of Oromiya

### 1.1. Location

- ✚ Astronomically, Oromiya extends from:
  - 3°24'20" North to 10°23'26" North latitudes (extending for about 7° north to south and
  - 34°07'37" East to 42°58'51" East longitudes (extending for about 9° west to east),
- ✚ Located in tropical zone,
- ✚ But, latitudinal extension and altitudinal variation significantly influence its tropical climatic characteristics.

### 1.2. Area

- ✚ Oromiya is one of the 9 National Regional States and two City Administrations Towns of Ethiopia,
- ✚ Its area relatively varies from study to study, i.e., from 363,375 to 363,378. However, its average estimated area is about 363,375km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for about 34.3% of the country's total area. Oromiya is the largest National Regional State in Ethiopia in terms of population size and areal coverage.

Table 1. Comparative Size Of Oromiya National Regional State

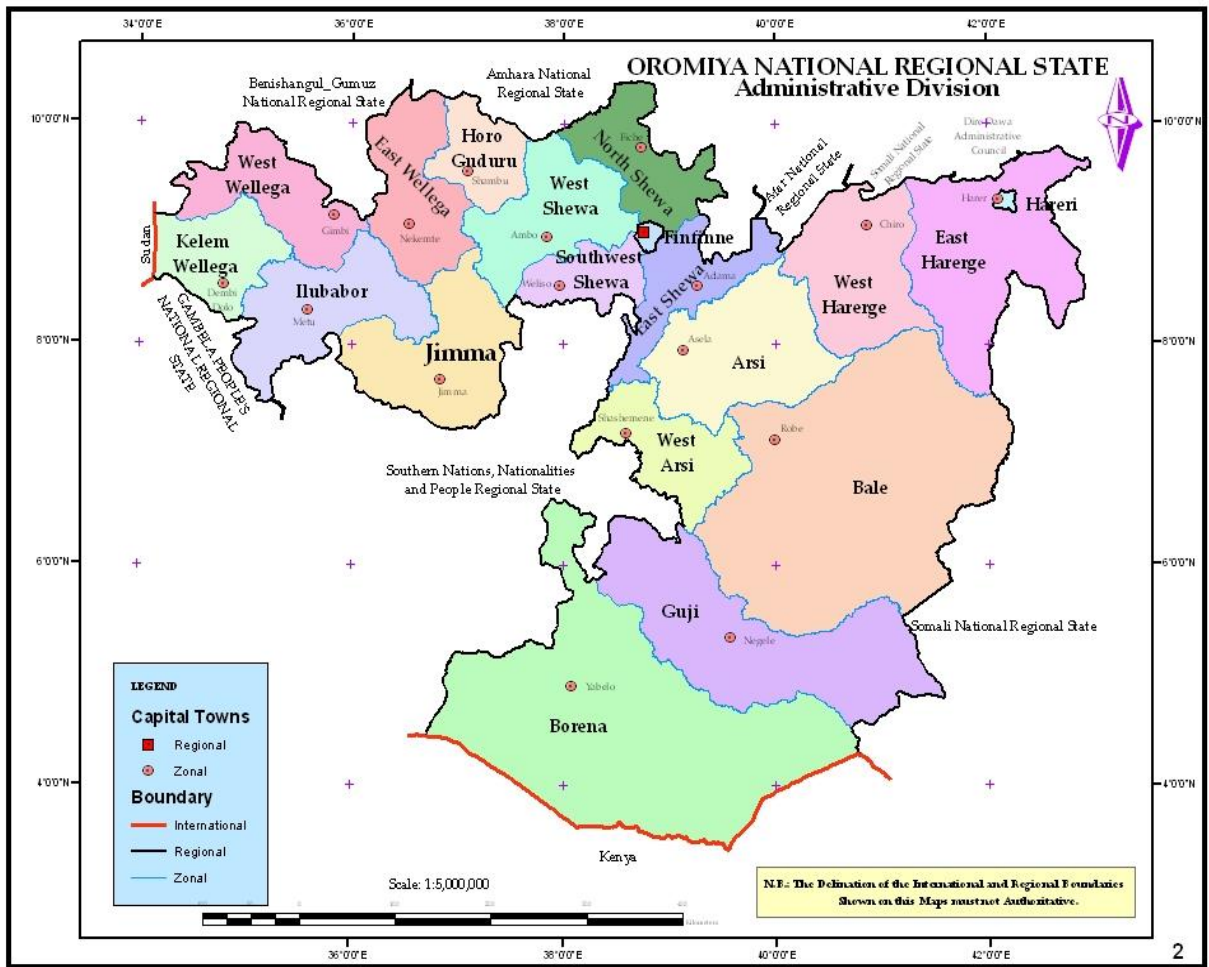
National Regional State	Population Size (July,1,2011	Area km <sup>2</sup>
Tigray	4,802,998	50,078.64
Afar	1,559,001	77,000
Amhara	18,528,997	159,173.66
Oromiya	30,397,990	363,375
Somali	4,986,004	215,900
Benishangul	938,996	49,289.46
SNNPSE	16,848,011	112,343.19
Gambela	368,999	25,802.01
Harari	205,000	311.25
Addis Ababa City Administration	2,980,001	530.14
D. Dawa Administrative Council	377,000	1,213.20
Special enumeration areas	109,001	
Total	82,101,998	1,059,149.55

**Source:** Population CSA, Statistical Abstract, 2011, while area is taken from UNCRD, Text Book Series No.6, 2006

- ✚ The National Regional State of Oromiya is larger than some of the African countries, Germany, Italy, U.K., France, Spain, etc,
- ✚ It is classified into 18 zones, 304 districts (265 rural districts and 39 urban centers under reform) and more than 6889 Peasant and Urban Dwellers Associations/Gandas (see the table below).

Table2. Administrative Divisions of Oromiya

Zones	No. of weredas		No. of PAs (2007 Census Result)	Population size, July, 2012	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Remark
	Rural	Urban Reform				
Arsi	24	2	506	3,020,874	21008	
Bale	18	2	362	1,616,061	63555	
Borena	13	1	195	1,106,327	63939	largest
E.Harerge	19	3	554	3,128,948	26311	
East Shewa	10	5	312	1,778,680	9546	
East Wellega	17	1	279	1,402,383	14103	
Guji	13	2	301	1,598,230	33321	
Horro Guduru	9	1	171	657,884	7868	
Ilubabor	22	2	498	1,462,823	16884	
Jimma	17	2	522	2,999,469	18696	
Kelem Wellega	10	1	249	914,512	10487	
North Shewa	13	1	267	1,350,800	8990	
S.W.Shewa	11	1	265	1,050,365	5812	
W.Harerge	14	2	379	2,151,142	17779	
West Arsi	12	2	316	2,317,847	12767	
West Shewa	18	1	531	2,252,332	14371	
West Wellega	19	2	482	1,566,542	13131	
Finfinne Special	6	8	151	804,731	4808	smallest
Total	265	39	6340	31,179,949	363,375	



### **1.3. Shape and Position**

Oromiya National Regional State extends over large geographic area.

- ✦ It has elongated shape, extending from the Kenyan border in the south to the south east,
- ✦ Across central Ethiopia and to the Sudan border in the West.
- ✦ It has a total border length of about 5700km (about 600km international borderlines with Kenya (521km) and Sudan (66km), and about 5100km with National Regional States (1860km with SNNPSE, 1410km with Somali N.R.S., 706km with Amhara N.R.S., 690km with Benishangul, 255km with Gambela N.R.S. and 164 with Afar N.R.S.).

The Region occupies central position of the country. Oromiya:

- ✦ shares common boundaries with all national regional states except the National Regional State of Tigray (see fig.1),
- ✦ characterized by diverse relief features, and
- ✦ it is a Region of great geographic diversity with altitudinal ranges extending from less than 500m to over 4300m above sea level.

### **1.4. Relief Features**

Oromiya is a region of great physiographic diversity, having

- ✦ Mountain ranges and massifs that culminate into Mt.Tullu Dimtu (Bale zone), i.e., the highest peak of the Region with 4377masl,
- ✦ Plateaus, gorges and river valleys,
- ✦ Rolling plains-are generally found in the Region,
- ✦ About 50% of the Region's land surface is above 1500masl (i.e. Highlands),
- ✦ The lowlands and Rift Valley systems also account for the remaining 50% of the Region's total land surface.

### **1.5. Climatic Condition**

**Oromiya National Regional State has diverse climatic condition, determined mainly by two important climatic elements, viz, latitude and longitude.**

- ✦ Latitude- the Region falls latitudinally in the tropical zone. However, its tropical climate is affected by its altitude.
- ✦ Altitude affects distribution of temperature, rainfall, vegetation type etc.

### **1.5.1. Rainfall**

*Average annual rainfall of the Region varies from:*

- ✚ 400mm in parts of Borena in Southern Oromiya to over 2400mm in parts of Ilubabor Zone or over its Western Highlands.
- ✚ The Region has summer, autumn, winter and spring seasons.

### **1.5.2. Temperature**

*The temperature of the Region varies:*

- ✚ from 7.5°C to over 22°C in the Highlands and
- ✚ from 22°C to over 30°C in the lowlands.
- ✚ Oromiya experiences over head sun twice a year.
- ✚ In general, average annual temperature ranges from less than 7.5°C to greater than 27.5°C in the Region.

## **2. Natural Resource Base & Development Potential**

### **2.1. Natural Resource Base**

- ✚ Oromiya has huge natural resource base and development potentials. They are:
  - Large population size,
  - Large arable land/large agricultural resource base,
  - huge surface water resources,
  - energy resources,
  - mineral resources,
  - wildlife resources,
  - tourism resources and
  - Historical and cultural resources.

### **2.2. Development Potential**

#### **2.2.1. Agricultural Resource**

- Oromiya's fertile soils, diverse geographical setting and varied agro-climatic zones make it suitable for the cultivation of different food and cash crops,
- The Region has Tropical (49.8%), Sub-tropical (42.2%), Temperate (7.5%) and Wurch (0.4%) agro-climatic zones,

- Has four growing seasons, namely Summer, Autumn, Winter & Spring (Summer and Winter are the major ones) and
- Has large cultivated area (about 28.4% of its total area), large natural forest (8.5%), wood, shrub, bush, grassland, and plantation cover (about 59.7% of its total area) and swamp, water courses, rocks and urban centers (about 2.9% of its total area).
- The region's huge agricultural resources indicate the potential for agro-industrial development.

### **2.2.2. Forest Resources**

- ✚ Ethiopia's remaining meager forest resource is mainly found in Oromiya,
- ✚ The Region's estimated high forest cover is about 8.1 percent, while plantation and woodland, shrub land, bush land, grassland and Afro-Alpine cover accounted for 2.67, 12.59, 10.6, 33.87 and 0.4% respectively,
- ✚ Forest resource is rapidly depleting nowadays, due to mainly rapid expansion of farm land or conversion of forest area into farm land, development projects, increasing demands of construction materials and fire wood, etc.

### **2.2.3. Water Resources**

- ✚ Oromiya has abundant water resource potential, about 58 billion cubic meter,
- ✚ The highest rainfall (2400mm/annum) prevails in this regional state,
- ✚ The Region has 8 major river basins, about 68 major rivers and 688 tributaries that drain into the Indian Ocean, Blue Nile and Inland drainage systems/lakes region and
- ✚ The Region has 12 major lakes (covering an area of 3135km<sup>2</sup>), of which some of them are currently used for small scale fish production.

### **2.2.4. Irrigation Potential**

- ✚ Oromiya's Agriculture is rain-fed and subsistence,
- ✚ The Region has an estimated potentially irrigable land of about 1.7 million hectares, of which about 120,450 hectares or 7.1% of the irrigable land is developed in 2010/2002 E.C.,

- ✚ From the mentioned irrigated area, about 1,015,104 households were benefited in 2002 E.C (Oromia Bureau of Agriculture),
- ✚ Irrigation development is a priority attention of the Regional State Government in order to ensure food security, and attain MDGs as well as Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP).

#### 2.2.5. ENERGY RESOURCES

Oromiya Region has large energy potential endowment, which includes

- Hydropower,
- Solar energy - virtue of being in the tropical zone,
- Wind energy,
- Geothermal energy - Rift valley region and
- Biogas energy. In 2009/10, about 72.5% of the total country's electric production (82.02% from hydro and 0.66% from thermal) was generated from Oromiya (CSA).

#### 2.2.6. Hydropower

- ✚ Oromiya is the largest contributor to Ethiopia's immense hydropower potential,
- ✚ Oromiya's estimated share in this gross potential is more than 77%,
- ✚ More than 97% of the current hydropower generation in the country is from Oromiya National Regional State,
- ✚ In general despite the potential, the largest proportion of Oromiya's present energy consumption is from traditional sources (fuel wood, cow dung, charcoal, etc),
- ✚ As the data obtained from Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau indicate, in 2010/2011 (2003 E.C) about 5.3 million (3.2 million urban and 2.3 million rural populations) populations of the Region have got access to modern electric source, and in general,
- ✚ About 83% of the total populations have no access to modern energy sources in the Region.



### *2.2.7. MINERAL RESOURCES*

- ✚ There is limited knowledge about what is existing beneath the surface of the region,
- ✚ From current assessments, Oromiya's mineral resource potential is immense,
- ✚ There are:
  - Precious metallic deposits,
  - Gold (in Borena and West Wellega),
  - Platinum and Copper (in West Wellega),
  - Iron deposit (in West Wellega, Bale and Illubabor),
  - Tantalum and Nickel (in Borena zone),
  - Kaolin (in Borena and East Harerge), etc
- ✚ Abundant non metallic minerals like:
  - Feldspar (in Borena and West Wellega),
  - Quartz (in Borena),
  - Marble (in West Harerge),
  - Limestone and silica (in West Shewa),
  - Soda ash (in East Shewa),
  - Oil shale and coal deposits (in Jimma and West Wellega), etc.

### *2.2.8. Wildlife Resources*

Due to its diversified relief features, Oromiya:

- ✚ Is favorable habitat for quite a large variety of fauna and flora,
- ✚ Represents the whole range of African wildlife resource,
- ✚ Has large wildlife resources-Lion, Mt, Nyala, Red fox, Leopard, Flamingos, Swayne, Colobus Monkey, Spotted Hyena, etc
- ✚ But nowadays, there is rapid decrease in both types as well as in the number of wild species due to uncontrolled and indiscriminate hunting and serious destruction of forests.

### *2.2.9. Tourism*

Oromiya is widely endowed with plenty of natural, historical and cultural resources. It

- ✚ has plenty of natural tourist attraction resources like:

- peaks (Tullu Dimtu, Malgudo, Yerer, Asebot, Ziquala, etc), rivers (Awash, Wabe Shebele, Dedessa, Sor, etc),
- hot springs (Bokku, Gergadi, Ambo, Waliso resort, etc) and waterfalls (Bareda and Anger, Sor, Darba/Gur, etc),
- dense forests (about 20 demarcated and 29 not demarcated forests),
- caves (Sof Umar, Achare & Aynage, etc) and valleys (Dakata, Mugar, etc), lakes, etc,
- ✚ has different species of mammals (Mountain Nyala, Lion, Oryx, Swayne, Baboon, Menelik's bushbuck, Leopard, Colobus Monkey, Elephant, etc) and
- ✚ has plenty of diversified cultural factors - irreacha ceremony, Dirre Sheik Hussein, Gada system, Churches (Qulibi Gabrel, Adadi Mariyam, Debre Libanos, etc), Mosque, and several historical sites (Melka Kunture, Debre Tsion Mariyam, Palace of Abba Jifar & Kumsa Moreda, etc).
- ✚ However, these resources are by and large underdeveloped and not properly exploited so far.

### 3. Population

#### **3.1. Population Size**

In 2004 E.C (July, 2012), Oromiya Region had about 31,179,949 populations, according to 2007 population and housing census result.

- ✚ About equal female and male proportion (50%),
- ✚ The most populous Regional State in Ethiopia, accounting for more than 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the country's total population,
- ✚ About 87.7% live in rural areas and 12.3% live in urban areas,
- ✚ About 47.6% of the population is under 15 years (48.1% males and 47.1% females), 49.2% ranging between 15-64 years (48.4% males and 50.1 females) and 3.2% above 65 years (3.5% males and 2.8% females) according to 2007 Population Census result.
- ✚ Regarding ethnic composition, Oromo accounts for about 34.5% of the total population of the country, followed by Amhara (26.9%), Somali (6.2%), Tigray (6.1%), Sidama (4.0%), Gurage (2.5%), etc. Similarly, of the total population of

Oromia Region, Oromo accounts for 87.8%, followed by Amhara 7.2%, Gurage 0.9%, etc.

## **4. Economy**

### **4.1. Agriculture**

- Agriculture is the mainstay of the Regional State from which about 89% of the population earn their living,
- The economy is a small scale peasant holder farming type which accounts for about 98% of the total agricultural production in the regional state,
- The largest proportion of the regional GDP is accounted for by agriculture 66.4%, followed by services (23.3%) and industry (10.3%) in 2002 EFY,
- For the years 1998 to 2002 EFY, RGDP annual average growth rate was 9.5%, while annual average growth rates of agriculture, industry and service were respectively 9.7, 6.9 and 10.1%,
- In 2002 EFY, Regional RGDP average annual growth rate was 9.5%. Similarly, average annual growth rates of agriculture, industry and service sectors were 9.5, 8.3 and 10.0% respectively.

#### **4.1.1. Crop Production**

- ✚ The Region's total meher season cereals, pulses, oilseeds and major root crops production account for about 49.5, 43.4, 37.2 and 29.4% of the country's total meher season cereals, pulses, oilseeds and root crops production respectively (Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey, 2011/12). The total grain and major root crops production share was about 50.9%, which is of course much higher than its relative share in area and population size,
- ✚ In 2010/11 cultivated area under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and major root crops during meher season = 5,591,550 hectares (45.4% of the country's total cultivated land during meher season), while production of these crops = 105,334,390 quintals (46.7% of the country's total meher season production).
- ✚ In general, according to Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey result of 2011/12, the Region's total cultivated land under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and major root crops during meher season and their production share were 45.4 and

46.7% of the country's total cultivated land and production of the mentioned crops during meher season respectively.

Estimated Cultivated Area under Grain & Major Root Crops for Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season 2010/2011

Region	Area in hectares					
	Cereals	Pulses	Oil seeds	Root Crops	Total	Region share (%)
Tigray	713492	36701	84268	710	835171	6.79
Afar	7673	*	*	4	7677	0.06
Amhara	3271030	553381	325197	22186	4171794	33.91
Oromiya	4576387	552162	307313	155688	5591550	45.45
Somali	67922	*	*	161	68083	0.55
Be.Sangul Gumuz	168191	11009	48369	839	228408	1.86
S.N.N.P.R.	859341	202224	5260	299087	1365912	11.10
Gmbella	9770	42	35	649	10496	0.09
Harari	7729	*	1687	364	9780	0.08
Dire Dawa	9200	273	202	268	9943	0.08
Country	9690734	1357523	774530	479954	12,302,741	100.00

Source: CSA, Crop Production Forecast Sample Survey, 2011/12, Statistical Bulletin No.532

\*= Less reliable

Estimated Production of Grain & Major Root Crops for Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Meher Season 2010/2011

Region	Area in hectares					
	Cereals	Pulses	Oil seeds	Root Crops	Total	Region share (%)
Tigray	13093589	515323	1025338	54574	14688824	6.51
Afar	1320022	*	*	*	132022	0.06
Amhara	57024353	7633217	2393925	1924518	68976015	30.58
Oromiya	87972425	8477253	2357091	6527621	105334390	46.69
Somali	1059698	*	*	6413	1066111	0.47
Be.Sangul Gumuz	3064313	162003	448396	88210	3762922	1.67
S.N.N.P.R.	14801510	2724182	25980	13491539	31043211	13.76
Gmbella	188508	162	*	30778	219448	0.10
Harari	119139	*	16690	29557	165386	0.07
Dire Dawa	158051	5052	*	29123	192228	0.09
Country level	117,613,610	19,532,004	6,340,005	22,182,334	225580557	100.00

Source: CSA, Crop Production Sample Survey, 2011/12, Statistical Bulletin No. 532

Similarly, the country's as well as the Region's total belg season cereals, pulses and oilseeds cultivated area and productions (except Afar & Dire Dawa) are indicated as follows.

Estimated Production of Grain Crops for Private Peasant Holdings, by Region, Belg Season 2010/2011

Region	Area in hectares			Production in quintals		
	Cereals	Pulses	Oil seeds	Cereals	Pulses	Oil seeds
Tigray	5481.2 grain	*	*	19874 grain	*	*
Amhara	102157.8	33389.9	202.23	462244.3	34612.3	*
Oromiya	503826.9	80730.2	16575.7	4842976.7	456387.4	*
Somali	14591.4	*	*	32231.7	*	*
Be.Sang. Gumuz	1846.9	2859.2	*	13734.9	14474.1	*
S.N.N.P.R.	289235.7	91687.6	8644.0	2371281.6	402547.8	*
Gmbella	6804.8	363.8	948.0	90936.3	*	14101.4
Harari	449.2	153.3	*	2552	1348.5	*
Country level	934945.8	211462	26639.8	8080789.8	912542.8	14655.6

Source: CSA, Agricultural Sample Survey, 2010/11, Report on Area & Production of Belg Season Crops, Statistical Bulletin 505.

In general, according to the Sample Survey result, the Region's total cultivated land under cereals, pulses and oilseeds during belg season and their production share were 51.2 and

58.8% of the country's total cultivated land and production of the mentioned crops during belg season respectively.

Oromiya is suitable for the cultivation of variety crops such as;

- I. **Cereals**-wheat, barely, maize, sorghum, millet, teff, etc,
- II. **Pulses**-horse beans, field peas, chick peas, lentils, etc,
- III. **Oil seeds**-safflowers, sesame, linseed, groundnuts, neug, etc,
- IV. **Fruits and vegetables**- lettuce, head cabbage, tomatoes, etc,
- V. **Beverage crops**-coffee, tea, etc,
- VI. **Industrial/commercial crops**-cotton, malt barley, sugar cane, sisal, tobacco, highland grape, flowers, spices, etc and
- VII. **Root crops** such as sweet potatoes, potatoes, taro (godere), carrot, onion, garlic, beetroot, etc.

In general, according to the mentioned Agricultural Sample Survey output, in the mentioned year, about 83.5, 8.1, 2.2 and 6.2% of the cultivated lands during Meher Season were put respectively under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and root crops.

#### **4.1.2. Livestock Population**

- ✚ A significant proportion of the country's livestock is found in Oromiya.
- ✚ According to 2008/9 (2001 E.C), CSA statistical data (CSA, Statistical Abstract, 2011), Oromiya had about 40% of the country's total livestock population (excluding nomadic areas and urban holdings).
- ✚ In the mentioned year, Oromiya had about 22.5 million cattle, 9.1 million sheep. 7.4 million goats, 1.2 million horses, 185,000 mules, 2.4 million donkeys and 255.000 camels, 14 million poultry and 2.8 million beehives (excluding nomadic areas and urban holdings) in 2008/09 (2001 E.C).
- ✚ Despite the potential, there are problems of low productivity, widespread animal diseases, poor feeding system, traditional husbandry practices, etc in the Region.

#### **4.1.3. Veterinary Service**

In 2009/10 (2002 E.C), Oromiya National Regional State had:

- ✚ 316 veterinary clinics,

- # 808 health posts,
- # 155 Veterinary doctors,
- # 2053 animal health assistants,
- # 299 technicians,
- # Farmers Training Center 2980 and
- # Agricultural Extension Workers/D.A 17,990
- # Number of Farmers Training Centers 3,849.

## 4.2. Industry

Regional Industrial development is at its infancy stage.

- # Its employment contribution is less than 1% of the Regional total population,
- # Concentrated in central part of Oromiya, mainly in major towns like Adama, Bishoftu, Mojo, etc,
- # Dominated by light industries such as food and beverage processing factories (45.4%) textiles (16.6%), furniture & wood (12.6%), metal & metal products (15%) and others (10.4),
- # There were 459 public and private large and medium scale manufacturing industries (public 34) in 2009/10, which created job opportunities for more than 55,325 people.

### 4.2.1 Regional Industrial Contribution to Ethiopia's National Economy:

- # Oromiya has the largest industrial contribution to Ethiopia's economy,
- # An estimated of 60% in foreign exchange earnings,
- # The Region accounts for about 40% of the country's GDP,
- # It took about 12.1% of the total Regional GDP,
- # The largest proportion of Ethiopia's export commodities emanate from Oromiya. To mention some:
  - o Coffee, Oilseeds, Leather products, Fruits and Vegetables, flower, Gold, etc and
  - o Industries of the region account for about 27% of the country's total manufacturing industries.

## 5. Social Facilities

**5.1. Education.** As the data obtained from Oromiya Education Bureau indicate, in 2010 (2002 E.C), Oromiya had:

- 1<sup>st</sup> level primary school (1-4)= 4889 (government 4639), having 3731230 enrolment (3634081 governments),
- 2<sup>nd</sup> level primary school (5-8) 5853 (government 5566), having 1781335 enrolments (1728736 governments),
- Secondary school (9-10) 447 (government 403), having 546961 enrolments (530767 governments) and
- Senior secondary school (11-12) 163 (government 145) , having 71035 enrolments (66926 governments),
- 5 universities and one College,
- One Veterinary College and
- 7 Teacher Training Colleges.

✚ **In 2010 (2002 E.C)**, enrolled students in government schools were:

- Grade1-8, 5,512,565 (2,570,674 females),
- Grades 9 – 12, 622,426 (256,867 females),
- Gross enrollment ratio of grades 1-4, 114.6 (males 120 & females 109.2),
- Gross enrollment ratio of grades 5-8, 59.9 (males 64.5 & females 55.2),
- Gross enrollment ratio of grades 1-8, 89.2 (males 94.2 & females 84.1),
- Net enrollment ratio of grades 1-4, 82.8 (males 85.4 & females 80.2),
- Net enrollment ratio of grades 5-8, 41.9 (males 43.1 & females 40.6),
- Net enrollment ratio of grades 1-8, 78.8 (males 81.7 & females 75.8),
- Grades 9-10 gross enrollment ratio 40.7 (males 47.7 & females 33.7),
- Grades 9-10 net enrollment ratio 15.1 (males 15.9 & females 14.3),
- Grades 11-12 gross enrollment ratio 5.7 (males 8.1 & females 3.3) &
- Grades 11-12 net enrollment ratio 2.6 (males 3.3 & females 1.9).

✚ **Number of Teachers in 2010 (2002 E.C):**

- Grade1-8, 101,301 - Government,
- Grade 9-12, 15,800 – Government + Non-Gov;t.

**5.2. Potable Water Supply** - According to the data obtained from Oromia Bureau of Water, Mineral and Energy, Regional potable water coverage has reached 54.1% (49.3 % in rural and 85.8% in urban) in 2011 (2003 E.C). But there is great variation from zone to zone as it is seen from the table below.



### Potable water coverage in Oromia by rural, urban and total, 2011 (2003 E.C).

S.No.	Name of Zones	Rural %	Urban %	Total %
1	Arsi	49	86.5	53.6
2	Bale	45.4	85.5	50.4
3	Borena	56.6	87.0	59.4
4	E.Harerge	47.8	84.2	50.9
5	East Shewa	64.7	85.1	72.4
6	East Wellega	62.7	91.3	66.7
7	Guji	38.2	88.1	43.1
8	Horro Guduru	36.7	91.0	43.2
9	Ilubabor	60.3	85.2	62.8
10	Jimma	46.8	87.2	51.0
11	Kelem Wellega	43.6	84.2	47.7
12	North Shewa	57.7	86.2	60.7
13	S.W.Shewa	47.1	86.2	52.0
14	W.Harerge	41.2	79.5	44.6
15	West Arsi	46.6	87.0	52.5
16	West Shewa	39.9	84.2	45.0
17	West Wellega	62.1	91.7	65.5
18	Finfinne Special	56.8	79.5	63.3
19	Oromiya	49.3	85.8	54.1

Source:- Oromia Bureau of Water, Mineral and Energy, 2012/2004 E.C.

**5.3. Roads** – As the data obtained from Oromiya Roads Authority indicate, Oromiya had:

- Asphalt road=3,342 km,
- All-weather road = 14,388 km,
- Gravel road =1,551 km and
- Rural road =9,760 km in 2011 /2003 E.C.

### 5.4. Health

According to 2010/11 (2003 E.C) statistical data obtained from zonal Offices of Finance & Economic Development, Oromiya had:

- ✚ 33 government hospitals,
- ✚ 948 government health centers,
- ✚ 298 governments clinics (excluding E. Hararge, Guji, Kellem Wellega, S.W.Shewa & West Wellega,
- ✚ 5404 government health posts (excluding Guji zone),
- ✚ 181 doctors (only under government owned institutions) excluding Borena, East Harerge, Kellem and West Arsi zones,

- ✚ 1318 health officers (only under government owned institutions),
- ✚ 8439 nurses (only under government owned institutions),
- ✚ 785 Sanitarians,
- ✚ 449 health assistants,
- ✚ 991 laboratory technician,
- ✚ 107 x-ray technician and
- ✚ 549 Pharmacists (only under government owned institutions).