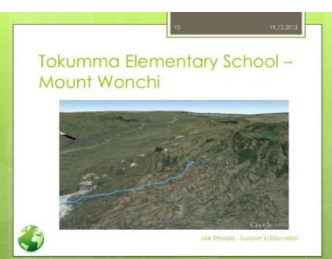


Summer School Project in Ethiopia 2015

Education for integrated and sustainable Development

Concept



Ethiopia

Population: 91,728,800

Life Expectancy: 63 years

Access to Safe Water: 49%

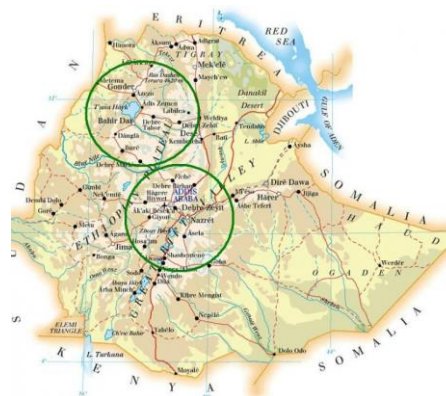
School Enrollment: 87%

Land Mass: 426,372 sq. mi.

Literacy Rate: 39%

Under Age 5 Mortality Rate: 68/1000

Average Annual Income (GNI): 410



Gondar (top)

Debre Zeyit (centre)

Facts about Ethiopia



Ethiopia is one of the fastest-growing economies of the world with an annual growth of 10 percent on average for the last 10 consecutive years.



Youth make up more than half of the population of Ethiopia.



Recent droughts and declining natural resources have made poverty and food insecurity a common problem. The majority of Ethiopians work in agriculture.

Why Ethiopia?

Ethiopia is the second-most populous country in Sub-Saharan Africa with a population of about 94 million (United Nations, 2013). One of the world's oldest civilizations, Ethiopia is also one of the world's poorest countries.

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/ethiopia/overview>

Personal Motivation

During my Tour d'Afrique trip, I got the opportunity to engage with money for a primary school in Ethiopia. Participating the one day donation ceremony convinced me helping Ethiopian children for their Education and the nonprofit organization Link Ethiopia convinced me as a trustful, efficient organization for development aid

Why Education for primary schools?

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”
Nelson Mandela

Skill training targeted improving productivity of agricultural labour and land, personal hygiene or the environment.

Why Geo?

Spatial thinking can help for understanding our world, can improve for decisions making. A connection between the environment and the challenges by maps (printed and digital on smartphones) could be a new method to handle better the challenges.

Targets

The teachers learn

- Teaching with maps (Visualizing Tablefacts)
- The teachers should be completely integrated in the preparation, execution and postwork. They should get to know the “new” methods

The kids learn

- interact with printed maps
- perceive, observe and describe the environment
 - distinguish and understanding the geocomponent of features
 - Distances
 - Awareness of consequences interacting with the environment (Deforestation leads to soil erosion)
 - Where are the trees and how is the soil there?
- Ask – acquire – explore – analyze – act
 - Collecting data
 - Manipulating data
 - Map the results and discuss the knowledge

Application

The application takes place by a letter of motivation.

Promotion is advertised directly by Christian Sailer in Swiss schools, in consultation with teachers with a small lecture.

Date

End of 2015: in consultation with the school class and Link Ethiopia

Team

Link Ethiopia, Christian Sailer, teachers and partners

Partners

- Christian Sailer (Esri Schweiz AG)
- Link Ethiopia
- Heiner Aebischer (Gymnasium Kirchenfeld)
- Bio Vision?
- University of Bern, Centre of Development
- Privates
- ..
- ..
- ..

Cost

tbd. Spnosnors?

Links

- <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/dec/04/ethiopia-faster-rate-millionaires-michael-buerk>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Ethiopia
- <http://www.worldvision.org/our-impact/country-profiles/ethiopia>
-

About Water

<http://www.wateraid.org/>

<http://www.wateraid.org/where-we-work/page/ethiopia>

44.5M

people in Ethiopia don't have access to safe water. This is nearly half of the population.

70.1M

Over 70 million people don't have access to adequate sanitation in Ethiopia, over 75% of the population.

330000

Over 33,000 children die every year from diarrhoea caused by unsafe water and poor sanitation in Ethiopia.

05-06-2013 Feature

In Tigray, northern Ethiopia, the ICRC is promoting the sustainable use of natural resources by using a geographic information system to monitor water points.

<http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/feature/2013/06-05-ethiopia-geographic-information-system-gis-water.htm>

Aufgaben:

1. Ein Kroki zeichnen

Ziel:	Du zeichnest deinen Schulweg auf.	
Material:	Notizmaterial, Bleistift	
Problemstellung	Stelle dir vor: Eure Familie hat Gäste aus Europa. Weil du deine Gäste in der Schule natürlich vorzeigen möchtest, bittest du sie, dich nach der Schule abzuholen. Vor der Schulhaustür sollen sie auf dich warten. Leider wissen sie nicht, wo das Schulhaus steht, und dein Englisch reicht zum Beschreiben nicht aus. Also zeichnest du deinen Schulweg auf. Eine solche Skizze nennt man „Kroki“.	
Auftrag	1	Entwirf ein Kroki von deinem Schulweg. Denk daran, auch Querstrassen und auffällige Gebäude einzuzeichnen und anzuschreiben.
	2	Prüfe auf deinem nächsten Schulweg, ob das Kroki vollständig ist.
	3	Entwirf an der Schule ein zweites Kroki.
	4	Vergleiche die Resultate. Was hats du vergessen, was nicht? Warum?



2. Water Points

Ziel:		
Material:		
Problemstellung		
Auftrag		

3. Deforestation

Ziel:		
Material:		
Problemstellung		
Auftrag		

4. Soil Erosion

Ziel:		
Material:		
Problemstellung		
Auftrag		

5. Health

Ziel:		
Material:		
Problemstellung		
Auftrag		