**NATIONAL REGIONAL STATE OF OROMIYA**

**PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

**OROMIYA IN BRIEF**

**PART-XII**

**REGIONAL SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE STUDY AND GIS DIRECTORATE**

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# 1. General Background of Oromiya Region

## 1.1. Location of Oromiya Region

* The latitudinal location of Oromiya region is 3024'20" and 10023'26" North (extending for about 7o north to south) and the longitudinal location, on the other hand, is 34007'37" and 42058'51" East (extending for about 9o west to east or vice-versa).
* The region is located in the tropical zone, but its latitudinal extension and altitudinal variation significantly influence its tropical climatic condition.
* Oromiya is being situated in the central part of the country;
* Shares common boundaries with all national regional states, except the National Regional State of Tigray (see fig.1 below),
* The region is characterized by diverse relief features, and is of great geographic diversity with altitudinal ranges extending from less than 500m to over 4300m above sea level.

## 1.2. Area of Oromiya Region

* Oromiya region is one of the ten National Regional States and two City Administrations that constitute the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia,
* The region occupies an estimated area of 363,375km2, accounting for about 34.4% of the country's total area. Oromiya is the largest National Regional State in terms of population size and areal coverage. For detail information and comparison of regions see the table below.

**Table1. Comparative Population Size and Area of Oromiya National Regional State**

| **National Regional States** | **Projected population size at medium variant (July 2018/2012 E.C)** | **Share of Oromiya from the total country’s population in %** | **Area in km2** | **Share Oromiya from the total country’s area** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tigray | 5,345,000 | 5.5 | 50,078.64 | 4.7 |
| Afar | 1,857,000 | 1.9 | 77,000.00 | 7.3 |
| Amhara | 21,492,000 | 22.3 | 159,173.66 | 15.0 |
| Oromiya | 36,830,815 | 37.9 | 363,375.00 | 34.4 |
| Somali | 5,899,000 | 6.1 | 215,900.00 | 20.4 |
| Benishangul | 1,096,000 | 1.1 | 49,289.46 | 4.7 |
| SNNP | 19,626,000 | 20.3 | 112,343.19 | 10.6 |
| Gambela | 449,000 | 0.5 | 25,802.01 | 2.4 |
| Harari | 251,000 | 0.3 | 311.25.00 | 0.0 |
| Addis Ababa City Administration | 3,519,000 | 3.6 | 530.14 | 0.1 |
| Dire Dawa City Administrative Council | 479,000 | 0.5 | 1,213.20 | 0.1 |
| **Total** | **96,843,815** | **100.0** | **1,055,016.55** | **100.0** |

**Source:** CSA, Population Projection for Ethiopia – 2007-2037 (July 2013), while area is taken from UNCRD, Text Book Series No.6, 2006

* Oromiya is classified into 21 zones, 338 districts (292 rural districts and 46 major towns), more than 6431 Peasant Associations and 743 Urban Dwellers Associations/Gandas. The region has 556 towns. For detail, see table 2 below.

Table 2. Administrative Divisions of Oromiya National Regional State

| Zones | No. of weredas | | No. of PAs & Urban Kebeles (2012 E.C) | | Population size, 2020/2021 (2013E.C) | Area (km2) | No. of Towns |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Towns |
| Rural Kebeles | Urban kebeles |
| Arsi | 25 | 2 | 496 | 73 | 3,886,103 | 21008 | 58 |
| Bale | 11 | 2 | 185 | 27 | 2,012,850 | 29754 | 23 |
| East Bale | 7 | 1 | 157 | 13 | 698,542 | 33801 | 12 |
| Borena | 13 | 1 | 134 | 16 | 580,377 | 55711 | 14 |
| East Harerge | 20 | 4 | 541 | 49 | 3,975,072 | 26311 | 39 |
| East Shewa | 10 | 5 | 293 | 65 | 2,424,903 | 9546 | 37 |
| East Wellega | 17 | 1 | 290 | 38 | 1,808,865 | 14103 | 33 |
| Guji | 15 | 3 | 272 | 31 | 1,563,163 | 32166 | 22 |
| West Guji | 9 | 1 | 169 | 16 | 1,300,607 | 9383 | 13 |
| Horro Guduru | 12 | 1 | 180 | 26 | 845,899 | 7868 | 21 |
| Iluababor | 13 | 1 | 261 | 21 | 1,017,199 | 10920 | 16 |
| Buno Bedele | 9 | 1 | 236 | 11 | 861,557 | 5964 | 10 |
| Jimma | 20 | 2 | 514 | 59 | 3,812,022 | 18696 | 33 |
| Kellem Wellega | 11 | 1 | 256 | 20 | 1,154,404 | 10487 | 17 |
| North Shewa | 13 | 1 | 267 | 28 | 1,733,264 | 8990 | 23 |
| S.W.Shewa | 11 | 1 | 264 | 23 | 1,348,258 | 5812 | 20 |
| West Harerge | 15 | 2 | 441 | 36 | 2,732,160 | 17779 | 30 |
| West Arsi | 13 | 4 | 320 | 44 | 3,064,048 | 12767 | 33 |
| West Shewa | 22 | 1 | 530 | 48 | 2,896,374 | 14371 | 40 |
| West Wellega | 20 | 3 | 488 | 54 | 2,002,624 | 13131 | 30 |
| Oromiyaa Special Zone Surrounding Finfinne | 6 | 8 | 137 | 45 | 1,132,049 | 4808 | 32 |
| **Total** | **292** | **46** | **6431** | **743** | **40,850,340** | **363,375** | **556** |

Source: Updated by Oromiya Planning and Economic Development Commission in 2020/21(2013 E.C.)

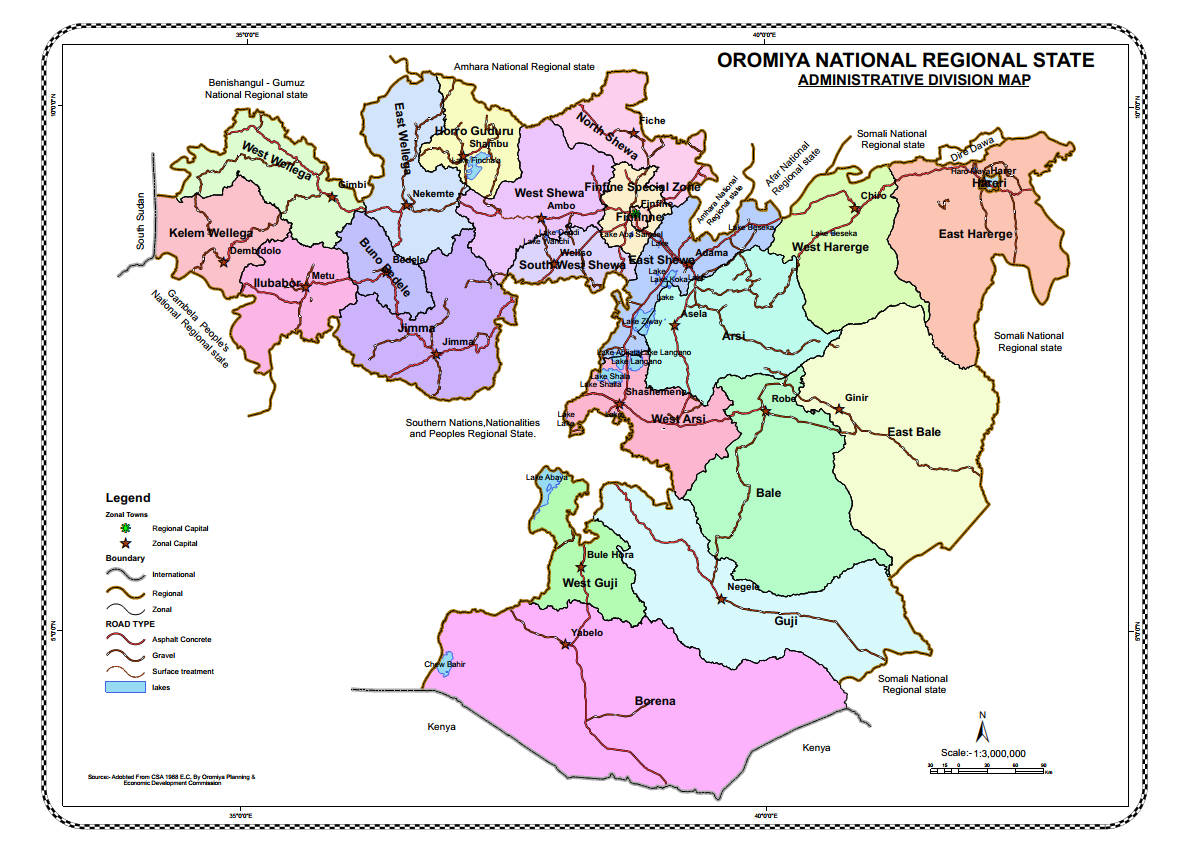


Fig.1

Source: Oromiya Planning and Economic Development Commission-2020/21(2013 E.C.)

The above Map depicts Oromiya National Regional State’s administrative divisions. In addition to this regarding rural woredas and major towns of each zone as well as areas of each wereda and town, number of rural as well as urban kebeles of each wereda, see the attached table at the end of this document.

## 1.3. Shape, Position and Boundaries of Oromiya National Regional State

The Oromiya National regional State;

* has elongated shape, extending from the Kenyan border in the south to the southeast, the region extends across the central Ethiopia and to Sudan border in the West, and
* shares a border of length about 5700 km (about 600 km) international borderlines with Kenya (521km) and Sudan (66 km), and about 5100 km regional borderlines with National Regional States (1860 km with SNNPRS, 1410 km with Somali National Regional State, 706 km with Amhara National Regional State, 690 km with Benishangul Gumuz National Regional State, 255 km with Gambela National Regional State and 164 with Afar National Regional State).

## 1.4. Relief Features

**Oromiya is a region of great physiographic diversity, having;**

* Mountain ranges and massive that culminate into Mt. Tullu Dimtu (found in Bale zone), i.e., the highest peak of the Region with 4377 masl., plateaus, gorges and river valleys, and rolling plains and
* About 50% of its total land surface area above 1500 masl. (i.e. highlands), while lowlands and rift valley systems accounting for the remaining 50% of the Region’s total land surface**.**

## 1.5. Climatic Condition of Oromiya Region

* Oromiya Region has diverse climatic condition, mainly determined by two important climatic elements, viz., latitude and longitude.
* The Region falls latitudinally in the tropical zone. However, its tropical climate is affected by its altitude. Altitude also affects distribution of temperature, rainfall, and vegetation type of the Region.

### 1.5.1. Rainfall Distribution of Oromiya Region

The rainfall distribution of the Region varies from place to place. But the average annual rainfall of the region is about 400 mm, prevailing in parts of Borena Zone in the southern, to over 2400 mm, occurring in parts of Iluababor Zone or over its Western Highlands.

### 1.5.2. Temperature condtion of Oromiya Region

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In Oromiya the temperature of places vary depending on its location and accordingly;

* From about 7.50c to over 220c in the Highlands and from 220c to over 300c in the lowlands.
* Oromiya experiences overhead sun twice a year.
* In general, average annual temperature of the Region ranges from less than 7.5oC to greater than 27.5oC.

# 2. Natural Resource Base and Development Potential

## 2.1. Natural Resource Base

Oromiya Region is endowed with huge natural resource base and development potentials like:

* + Large population size,
  + Large arable land/large agricultural resource base,
  + huge surface water resources,
  + huge energy resources,
  + huge mineral resource deposit
  + large wildlife resources which can serve as tourist attraction
  + large tourist attraction resources and
  + large historical and cultural resources.

## 2.2. Development Potential of Oromiya Region

### 2.2.1. Agricultural Resource

* Oromiya region is endowed with fertile soil,
* Oromiya's diverse geographical setting and varied agro-climatic zones are suitable for the cultivation of different food and cash crops
* The Region has Tropical (49.7%), Sub-tropical (41.6%), Temperate (7.3%, Desert 1.0% and Wurch (0.4%) agro-climatic zones,
* Oromiya has four growing seasons, namely Summer, Autumn, Winter and Spring (Summer and Winter are major seasons),
* Oromiya has large intensively and moderately cultivated area (about 28.5% of its total area) and
* huge agricultural resources that are potential for agro-industrial development. However, the sector is dominated by small-scale farmers who practice largely rain-fed mixed farming.

### 2.2.2. Forest Resources

* Oromiya is the main region in Ethiopia where natural forest resource is found
* The Region's estimated high natural forest cover is about 8.5 percent, while open, bushed, shrubed and wood grassland is 33.9% and dense, open riparian woodland and plantation cover is about 3.2% of its total area,
* Though the region has abundant natural forest resource the forest resource of the region is rapidly depleting due to rapid expansion of farm land or conversion of forest area into farm land, investment, increasing demands of construction materials and fire wood, etc.

### 2.2.3. Water Resources Potential of Oromiya Region

* Oromiya has abundant water resource potential, about 58 billion cubic meter,
* The highest rainfall (2400mm/annum) prevails in Oromiya Region,
* The region has 8 major river basins, about 68 major rivers and 688 tributaries that drain into Indian Ocean, Blue Nile and Inland drainage systems/lakes region and
* The region has 12 major lakes (covering an area of 3135 km2), of which some of them are currently used for small scale fish production.

### 2.2.4. Irrigation Potential of Oromiya Region

* The country’s agriculture in general and that of Oromiya region in particular is rain-fed Agriculture and subsistence,
* Oromiya region has an estimated area of 1,702,209 hectares of land which can be irrigated. But larger part of it is not utilized.
* The Largest part of irrigable land in Oromiya is developed under traditional irrigation system.
* But, now days, irrigation development has become the priority attention of the regional government so as to ensure food security in the region.

### 2.2.5. Energy Resources of Oromiya Region

Oromiya is largely endowed with different potential energy resources which mainly includes

* Hydropower,
* Solar energy - virtue of being in the tropical zone,
* Wind energy,
* Geothermal energy - Rift valley region and
* Biogas energy.

### 2.2.6. Hydropower Potential of Oromiya Region

* Oromiya is the largest contributor to Ethiopia's immense hydropower potential, most of the current hydropower generation in the country is from Oromiya National Regional State,
* Despite the huge potential of Oromiya region in terms of energy sources, the largest proportion of Oromiya's present energy consumption is from traditional sources (fuel wood, cow dung, charcoal, etc).
* As the data obtained from Oromiya Planning and Economic Development Commission indicate, about 63% of the total population of Oromiya (about 60 % of the rural and 72% of the urban populations) had access to potable water supply in 2011 E.C.

### 2.2.7. Mineral Resources

There is no much knowledge about the existing mineral resource potential of the country and so is Oromiya. But surveys made so far reveal that Oromiya has an immense mineral resource potential which mainly include;

* Precious metallic deposits,
* Gold (Borena and West Wellega),
* Platinum and Copper (West Wellega and Guji),
* Iron deposit (West Wellega, Bale and Illubabor),
* Tantalum and Nickel (Borena and Guji),
* Kaolin (Borena and East Harerge), etc.
* Abundant non-metallic minerals deposits like:
* Feldspar (Borena and West Wellega),
* Quartz (Borena),
* Diatomite (Bale and West Harerge)
* Gypsum (North and West Shewa),
* Marble (West Harerge and West Wellega),
* Limestone and silica (Bale, West Harerge and West Shewa),
* Soda ash (East Shewa),
* Oil shale and coal deposits (Jimma and West Wellega), etc.

### 2.2.8. Wildlife Resources

Oromiya has diversified relief features and forest coverage. As a result the region ;

* Is favorable habitat for quite a large variety of fauna and flora,
* Represents the whole range of African wildlife resources,
* Has a large wildlife resource like Lion, Mt, Nyala, Red fox, Leopard, Flamingos, Swayne, Colobus Monkey, Spotted Hyena, etc.

However, recent evidences show that there is a decreasing trend in both the types and number of wild species due to uncontrolled and indiscriminate hunting and serious destruction of forests which serve as homes of wildlife.

### 2.2.9. Tourism

Oromiya region is endowed with enormous natural, historical and cultural sites that can serve as tourist attraction and these sites include;

* 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 natural forests (about 20 demarcated and 29 not demarcated forests),
* Caves (Sof Umar, Achare and Aynage, etc), valleys (Dakata, Mugar, etc) and lakes

In addition to those sites mentioned above the region;

* has different species of mammals (Mountain Nyala, Lion, Oryx, Swayne, Baboon, Menelik's bushbuck, Leopard, Colobus Monkey, Elephant, etc) and
* plenty of diversified cultural sites like Irrecha Ceremony, Dirre Sheik Hussein, Gada system, churches (Qulibi Gabriel, Adadi Mariyam, Debre Libanos, etc), mosque, and several historical sites (Melka Kunture, Debre Tsion Mariyam, Palace of Abba Jifar and Kumsa Moreda etc).

Though the region has immense resources they are not properly developed and under exploitation in the Region so far.

# 3. Population of Oromiya Region

## 3.1. Population Size

The most fundamental demographic parameter is the number of individuals within a population. Population size is defined as the number of individuals present in a subjectively designated geographic range. Regardless of the challenges in measuring population size, it is an important characteristic of a population with significant implications for the dynamics of the population as a whole.

According to the population data projected from 2007 population and housing census result, Oromiya has a total population of 40,421,778 (20,375,557 Males, 20,046,221Females) in 2021/22 (2014 E.C).The proportion of male and female is almost equal 50.4% for male and 49.6% for Female. The region is the most populous Regional State in Ethiopia and estimated to account for about 36-38% of the country's total population. In 2014 E.C, almost about 84.4% (34,100,531) of the regional total population live in rural areas, while the remaining 15.6% (6,321,246) live in urban areas.

# 3.2. Population Density

A more complete description of a population's size includes the population density, the size of a population in relation to the amount of space that it occupies. Density is usually expressed as the number of individuals per unit area or volume. Like all population properties, density is a dynamic characteristic that changes over time as individuals are added to or removed from the population. Birth and immigration, the influx of new individuals from other areas, can increase a population's density, while death and emigration - the movement of individuals out of a population to other areas can decrease its density. Crude population density is a simple statistic used by governments and business to determine where the most traffic is in a land area. However, population distribution varies from zone to zone, district to district and area to area all over the region.

Based on the 2021/22 (2014 E.C) regional projection, the data obtained reveal that the crude population density of the region is estimated to be 111 persons per km2. This reveals that 111 individuals live on an area of 1 square kilometer.

**4. Economy**

**4.1. Agriculture**

The National Geographic Society defines Agriculture as the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets. According to the assessment made by United Nations’ Food and Agricultural Organization (UN-FAO) in 2019 agriculture in Ethiopia is dominated by smallholders and it contributes about 35% to GDP, 68% to employment and 90% of export value. In Oromiya national Regional State also Agriculture is the major economic sector from which most of the populations earn their living. The economy is a small scale peasant holding farming that accounts for the largest part of the total agricultural production of the Region.

The largest share of regional GDP, at constant basic price, is accounted by agriculture (45.4 %), followed by services (37.5 %) and industry (17.6 %) in 2018/19 or 2011 EFY. In 2014 EFY, on the other hand, the agriculture sector contributed 46.8% to regional GDP. In 2011 EFY, Regional annual economic growth rate at constant basic price was about 6.7 %, while annual growth rates of agriculture, industry and services were respectively 6.1, 6.7 and 7.3%. In the same fashion, in 2012 EFY regional annual economic growth rate at constant basic price was about 8.2 %, while annual growth rates of agriculture, industry and services were respectively 7.8, 11.2 and 7.7 %.

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4. **Social Facilities**

## 4.1. Education

**Education is the process of facilitating** [**learning**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning)**, or the acquisition of** [**knowledge**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knowledge)**,** [**skills**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skill)**,** [**values**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Values)**,** [**beliefs**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belief)**, and** habits. Regarding number of pre-primary/kindergarten, primary and secondary schools (both government and non-government) found in Oromiya from 2005 – 2013 E.C, see the following tables.

Table 1: Number of Kindergarten schools by year (2005-2013) E.C.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** |
| Number | 1350 | 1402 | 1543 | 1631 | 1657 | 1726 | 1819 | 1943 | 1,854 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

* As it can be seen from the above table the number of kindergarten schools increases from year to year. It was 1350 in 2005 and 1854 in 2013

Table 2: Number of primary schools by cycle

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year/cycle | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| (1-4) | 4336 | 4137 | 3995 | 3945 | 3962 | 3810 | 3741 | 3748 | - |
| (5-8) | 7724 | 8655 | 9908 | 10347 | 10709 | 10709 | 10989 | 11189 | - |
| (1-8) | 12060 | 12792 | 13346 | 13853 | 14309 | 14519 | 14730 | 14937 | 15,086 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

Table 3: Number of secondary schools by cycle

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year/cycle | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| (9-10) | 515 | 678 | 806 | 1011 | 1062 | 1104 | 1068 |  |  |
| (11-12) | 156 | 203 | 295 | 340 | 358 | 375 | 328 |  |  |
| (9-12) | 671 | 878 | 1101 | 1297 | 1367 | 1479 | 1396 |  | 1,296 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

Number of enrollment of students indicated below by levels of schools (2005 – 2013 E.C) include both government and non-government schools.

**Table 4: Kindergarten school’s enrolment by year and sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year/sex | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| Male | 74915 | 80538 | 92824 | 103011 | 108753 | 121199 | 137646 | 159270 | 104,686 |
| Female | 71616 | 76062 | 87097 | 97084 | 102387 | 114592 | 127974 | 146644 | 100,362 |
| Total | 146531 | 156600 | 179921 | 200095 | 211140 | 235791 | 265620 | 305914 | 205,048 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

The education for this level is intended for children of age 4-6 and the table above depicts that;

* The number of male children exceeds that of female children in all the years from 2005 to 2013.
* The total number of enrolment increased from year to year
* Because of the education policy shift in the country the cycles in primary schools have been changed from (1-4) to (1-6) and (5-8) to (7-8) as of 2013 E.C.
* As in the case of KG here also the number of male children in primary schools exceeds that of female children in all the respective years from 2008 to 2013.

**Table 5: Primary Schools Enrolment by Cycles, Year and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year/Sex | Cycles | | | | | | | | |
| (1-4) or (1-6) | | | (5-8) (7-8) | | | (1-8) | | |
| M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| 2008 | 2845895 | 2478453 | 5324348 | 1225150 | 1045905 | 2271055 | 4071045 | 3524358 | 7595403 |
| 2009 | 2865433 | 2484116 | 5349549 | 1292045 | 1087939 | 2379984 | 4157478 | 3572055 | 7729533 |
| 2010 | 2927448 | 2545760 | 5473208 | 1396288 | 1154988 | 2551276 | 4323736 | 3700748 | 8024484 |
| 2011 | 2965593 | 2549782 | 5515375 | 1450972 | 1174486 | 2625458 | 4416565 | 3724268 | 8140833 |
| 2012 | 2999960 | 2592797 | 5592757 | 1515087 | 1248306 | 2763393 | 4515047 | 3841103 | 8356150 |
| 2013 | 3,583,539 | 3,086,680 | 6,670,219 | 641,116 | 535,217 | 1,176,333 | 4,224,655 | 3,621,897 | 7,846,552 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 6: Secondary schools enrolment by cycles, year and sex** | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Cycles** | **(9-10)** | | | **(11-12)** | | | **(9-12)** | | |
| **Year/Sex** | **M** | **F** | **T** | **M** | **F** | **T** | **M** | **F** | **T** |
| 2008 | 340908 | 279507 | 620415 | 80324 | 62903 | 143227 | 421232 | 342410 | 763642 |
| 2009 | 361098 | 289047 | 650145 | 88207 | 69431 | 157638 | 449305 | 358478 | 807783 |
| 2010 | 405753 | 312894 | 718647 | 95263 | 69485 | 164748 | 501016 | 382379 | 883395 |
| 2011 | 438714 | 328712 | 767426 | 140977 | 104274 | 245251 | **579691** | **432986** | **1012677** |
| 2012 | 441448 | 339707 | 781155 | 231010 | 174362 | 405372 | **672458** | **514069** | **1186527** |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 718,822 | 573,058 | 1,291,880 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Similarly, Regional regular gross and net enrollment rates from 2008 – 2013 E.C are indicated as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 7: Primary Schools Gross Enrolment Rate by cycles** | | | | | |  |  |  |  |
| Cycles | (1-4) or (1-6) | | | (5-8) or (7-8) | | | (1-8) | | |
| Year | M | F | Av | M | F | Av | M | F | Av |
| 2008 | 154.7 | 136.1 | 145.5 | 67.0 | 58.0 | 62.5 | 157.3 | 141.3 | 148.9 |
| 2009 | 152.9 | 134.2 | 143.6 | 68.9 | 58.9 | 63.9 | 111.5 | 97.1 | 104.4 |
| 2010 | 154.0 | 135.9 | 145.2 | 73.4 | 61.6 | 67.6 | 114.3 | 99.2 | 107.0 |
| 2011 | 150.2 | 131.5 | 140.9 | 76.1 | 62.5 | 69.4 | 113.8 | 97.6 | 105.8 |
| 2012 | 149.2 | 131.4 | 140.4 | 79.5 | 66.5 | 73.0 | 115.3 | 99.8 | 107.6 |
| 2013 | 119.3 | 104.6 | 112.1 | 67.3 | 56.9 | 62.1 | 106.8 | 93.1 | 100.0 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 8: Secondary Schools Gross Enrolment Rate by Cycle, Year and Sex | | | | | | |
| **Cycle** | **(9-10)** | | | **(11-12) or (9-12)** | | |
| **Year/Sex** | **M** | **F** | **Av** | **M** | **F** | **Av** |
| 2008 | 40.9 | 34.1 | 37.5 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| 2009 | 42.0 | 34.1 | 38.1 | 30.8 | 28.8 | 29.8 |
| 2010 | 45.9 | 36.0 | 41.0 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 10.0 |
| 2011 | 48.1 | 36.6 | 42.4 | 16.5 | 12.4 | 14.5 |
| 2012 | 47.3 | 36.8 | 42.1 | 33.4 | 23.8 | 28.6 |
| 2013 |  |  |  | 38.7 | 31.2 | 35.0 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 9: Primary Schools Net Enrolment Ratio by Year and Cycle | | | | | | |  | |  | |  |
| Year | (1-4) or (1-6) | | | **(5-8) or (7-8)** | | | **(1-8)** | | | | |
| **M** | **F** | **Av** | **M** | **F** | **Av** | **M** | **F** | | **Av** | |
| 2008 | 126.9 | 113.4 | 120.2 | 53.2 | 48.1 | 50.7 | 103.9 | 92.4 | | 98.2 | |
| 2009 | 126.6 | 112.6 | 119.6 | 54.8 | 48.7 | 51.8 | 103.5 | 91.4 | | 97.5 | |
| 2010 | 127.2 | 113.4 | 120.4 | 58.0 | 50.5 | 54.3 | 105.6 | 93.0 | | 99.4 | |
| 2011 | 123.0 | 108.9 | 116.0 | 60.5 | 51.5 | 56.0 | 105.0 | 91.5 | | 98.3 | |
| 2012 | 121.8 | 108.3 | 115.1 | 63.1 | 54.7 | 58.9 | 106.2 | 93.3 | | 99.8 | |
| 2013 | 105.5 | 93.0 | 99.3 | 42.6 | 37.5 | 40.1 | 100.1 | 87.9 | | 94.0 | |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

* Because of the education policy shift in the country the cycles in secondary schools have been changed from (9-10) and (11-12) to (9-12) as of 2013 E.C.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 10: Secondary Schools Net Enrolment Ratio by Cycle Year and Sex | | | | | | |
| **Cycle** | **(9-10)** | | | **(11-12) or (9-12)** | | |
| **Year/Sex** | **M** | **F** | **Av** | **M** | **F** | **Av** |
| 2008 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| 2009 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 20.7 | 18.1 |
| 2010 | 19.7 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 18.1 | 18.9 |
| 2011 | 20.9 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| 2012 | 21.5 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 13.3 |
| 2013 |  |  |  | 25.6 | 22.6 | 24.1 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

* The number of teachers in Oromiya at both government and non-government schools from 2008 – 2013 E.C is indicated by cycle and sex in the following table.
* Because of the shift in education policy of the country the cycles in secondary schools have been changed from (9-10) and (11-12) to (9-12) as of 2013 E.C.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 11: Number of Primary and Secondary Schools Teachers by Sex and Cycles | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cycles** | **(1-4) or (1-6)** | | **(5-8) or (7-8)** | | **(1-8)** | | **(9 - 10)** | | **(11 - 12) or(9-12)** | |
| Year | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 2008 | 39416 | 37916 | 41826 | 16075 | 82983 | 56579 | 19244 | 3948 | 5937 | 526 |
| 2009 | 40551 | 40850 | 46207 | 17842 | 86758 | 58692 | 20426 | 4337 | 6697 | 569 |
| 2010 | 41930 | 42385 | 48448 | 19922 | 90378 | 62307 | 21525 | 4803 | 7207 | 665 |
| 2011 | 43485 | 45638 | 52212 | 20743 | 95697 | 66381 | 22425 | 5164 | 8092 | 709 |
| 2012 | 44289 | 46597 | 54209 | 20819 | 98498 | 67416 | 21312 | 5343 | 10477 | 994 |
| 2013 | 61,768 | 54,843 | 38,697 | 13,458 | 100,465 | 68,301 |  |  | 32,822 | 6,708 |

Source: Oromiya Education Bureau

**Key**:

* 2008-2012 the cycle based classification was (1-4), (5-8), (9-10) and (11-12) but as of 2013 the classification was changed to (1-6), (7-8) and (9-12).

# 6. Oromiya National Regional State Zones and Woredas with Their Areas, Capital Towns, Number of Rural and Urban Kebeles

Table 18: Updated Administrative Division of Oromiya National Regional State

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | |
| **S.No** | **Zone/Wereda** | **Capital Town** | **Number of Rural Kebeles** | **Number of Towns** | **Number of Urban Kebeles** | **Total Number of Kebeles** | **Area of zone/ weredas (Km2)** |
| **1** | **Arsi** | **Asela** | **496** | **58** | **73** | **569** | **21008** |
| 1 | Merti | Abomsa | 18 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 1056 |
| 2 | Aseko | Aseko | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 528 |
| 3 | Gololcha | Chancho | 23 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 1143 |
| 4 | Shenen Kolu | Dhumuga | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 587 |
| 5 | Jeju | Arboye | 26 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 766 |
| 6 | Dodota | Dera | 12 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 512 |
| 7 | Zeway Dugda | Ogolcho | 28 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 1247 |
| 8 | Hetosa | Iteya | 23 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 714 |
| 9 | Sude | Kula | 27 | 4 | 4 | 31 | 1167 |
| 10 | Chole | Chole | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 561 |
| 11 | Amigna | Adele | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1314 |
| 12 | Seru | Seru | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 1766 |
| 13 | Robe | Robe | 28 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 1309 |
| 14 | Tena | Ticho | 11 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 456 |
| 15 | Shirka | Gobessa | 33 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 1156 |
| 16 | Digeluna Tijo | Sagure | 23 | 4 | 5 | 28 | 927 |
| 17 | Tiyo | Asella | 18 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 647 |
| 18 | Munesa | Kersa | 32 | 4 | 5 | 37 | 1031 |
| 19 | Lemu Bilbilo | Bokoji | 25 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 1197 |
| 20 | Guna | Aba Jamma | 16 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 499 |
| 21 | Sire | Sire | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 474 |
| 22 | Lode Hetosa | Huruta | 19 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 510 |
| 23 | Diksis | Deksis | 12 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 454 |
| 24 | Bele Gesgar | Bele | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 646 |
| 25 | Inkolo Wabe | Siltana | 9 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 320 |
| 26 | Asela Town | Asela | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 17 |
| 27 | Bokoji Town | Bokoji | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
|  | **Bale** | **Robe** | **185** | **23** | **27** | **212** | **29754** |
| 1 | Agarfa | Agarfa | 19 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 1258 |
| 2 | Gasera | Gasera | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 1114 |
| 3 | Sinana | Robe | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 1156 |
| 4 | Goba | Goba | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1658 |
| 5 | Harena BuluK | Angatu | 13 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1934 |
| 6 | Delo Mena | Mena | 14 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 4833 |
| 7 | Meda Welabu | Bidre | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 8871 |
| 8 | Berbere | Haro Dumal | 17 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 1367 |
| 9 | Gura Damole | Jibri | 15 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 5559 |
| 10 | Goro | Goro | 25 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 1339 |
| 11 | Robe Town | Robe | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8.8 |
| 12 | Goba Town | Goba | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20.2 |
| 13 | Dinsho | Dinsho | 9 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 636 |
| **3** | **East Bale** | **Ginir** | **157** | **12** | **13** | **170** | **33801** |
| 1 | Gololcha | Jarra | 25 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 2392 |
| 2 | Lege Hida | Beltu | 26 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 5648 |
| 3 | Ginir Rural | Ginir | 28 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 2387 |
| 4 | Ginir Town | Ginir | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| 5 | Rayitu | Dhedecha Bela'a | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 7086 |
| 6 | Seweyna | Micha Biliso | 28 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 8263 |
| 7 | Dawe Kachen | Miyo | 13 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 2291 |
| 8 | Dawe Serer | Bared | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 5710 |
| **4** | **East Hararge** | **Harer** | **541** | **39** | **49** | **590** | **26311** |
| 1 | Kombolcha | Melka Rafa | 19 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 469 |
| 2 | Jarso | Ejersa Goro | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 519 |
| 3 | Gursum | Funyan Bira | 39 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 793 |
| 4 | Babile | Babile | 21 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 5425 |
| 5 | Babile Town | Babile | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 6 | Fedis | Boko | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 1026 |
| 7 | Haromaya | Bate | 30 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 524 |
| 8 | Kurfa Chele | Kurfa Chele | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 268 |
| 9 | Kersa | Kersa | 35 | 3 | 3 | 38 | 450 |
| 10 | Meta | Chelenko | 39 | 2 | 2 | 41 | 439 |
| 11 | Goro Muti | Goro | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 217 |
| 12 | Goro Gutu | Kara Mile | 28 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 491 |
| 13 | Deder | Kobo | 37 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 511 |
| 14 | Melka Belo | Hara Wacha | 22 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 1405 |
| 15 | Bedeno | Bedeno | 40 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 1041 |
| 16 | Midega Tola | Midega | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 931 |
| 17 | Chinaksen | Chinaksen | 48 | 1 | 3 | 51 | 1495 |
| 18 | Girawa | Girawa | 45 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 1443 |
| 19 | Gole Oda | Burka | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 1862 |
| 20 | Meyu Muluke | Huse | 20 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 4956 |
| 21 | Aweday Town | Aweday | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 22 | Deder Town | Deder | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 23 | Haromaya Town | Haromaya | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 24 | Kumbi | Mino | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 2033 |
| **5** | **Finfinne Surrounding Oromiya Special Zone** | **Finfine** | **137** | **32** | **45** | **182** | **4808** |
| 1 | Dukem Town | Dukem | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Gelan Town | Gelan | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 33 |
| 3 | Sululta Town | Sululta | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7.3 |
| 4 | Lega Tafo Town | Lega Tafo | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3.1 |
| 5 | Akaki | Dukam | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 655 |
| 6 | Berek | Sendafa | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 710 |
| 7 | Burayu Town | Burayu | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 9.01 |
| 8 | Holeta Town | Holeta | 0 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 18 |
| 9 | Mulo | Mulo | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 500 |
| 10 | Sebeta Town | Sebeta | 0 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 191 |
| 11 | Sebeta Hawas | Sebeta | 33 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 722 |
| 12 | Sendafa Town | Sendafa | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4.2 |
| 13 | Sululta | Chancho | 23 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 1162.7 |
| 14 | Welmera | Holeta | 23 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 787 |
| **6** | **North Shewa** | **Fiche** | **267** | **23** | **28** | **295** | **8990** |
| 1 | Were Jarso | Goha Tsiyon | 25 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 1207 |
| 2 | Dera | Gundo Meskel | 33 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 1592 |
| 3 | Hidabu Abote | Ejere | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 474 |
| 4 | Kuyu | Gerbe Guracha | 23 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 982 |
| 5 | Degem | Hambiso | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 686 |
| 6 | Girar Jarso | Fiche | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 405.7 |
| 7 | Debre Libanos | Debre Tsige | 10 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 188 |
| 8 | Wuchale | Muke Turi | 24 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 698 |
| 9 | Abichu Gne'a | Mendida | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 544 |
| 10 | Kimbibit | Sheno | 29 | 2 | 3 | 32 | 752 |
| 11 | Fiche Town | Fiche | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 13.3 |
| 12 | Yaya Gulele | Fital | 17 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 380 |
| 13 | Jida | Sirti | 13 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 654 |
| 14 | Aleltu | Mikawa | 20 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 414 |
| **7** | **West Arsi** | **Shashemene** | **320** | **33** | **44** | **364** | **12767** |
| 1 | Siraro | Ropi | 28 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 592 |
| 2 | Shala | Aje | 38 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 916 |
| 3 | Arsi Negele Rural | Negele Arsi | 32 | 2 | 2 | 34 | 1424 |
| 4 | Heban Arsi | Goljota | 9 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 366 |
| 5 | Arsi Negele Town | Arsi Negele | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 48 |
| 6 | Kofele | Kofele | 38 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 663 |
| 7 | Kore | Kore | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 533 |
| 8 | Gedeb Aasasa | Asasa | 25 | 6 | 6 | 31 | 1136 |
| 9 | Dodola Rural | Dodola | 24 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 1588 |
| 10 | Kokosa | Kokosa | 22 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 650 |
| 11 | Nensebo | Werka | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1692 |
| 12 | Adaba | Adaba | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 2170 |
| 13 | Shashemene Town | Shashemene | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| 14 | Shashemene woreda | Shashemene | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 750 |
| 15 | Dodola Town | Dodola | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 16 | Wendo | Busa | 9 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 210 |
| 17 | Bishan Guracha Town | Bishan Guracha | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| **8** | **East Wollega** | **Nekemte** | **290** | **33** | **38** | **326** | **14103** |
| 1 | Limu | Gelila | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 1352 |
| 2 | Ebantu | Hinde | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 920 |
| 3 | Haro Limu | Haro | 15 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 1133 |
| 4 | Boneya Boshe | Bilo | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 466 |
| 5 | Wayu Tuka | Gute | 10 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 452 |
| 6 | Gudeya Bila | Bila | 13 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 809 |
| 7 | Gobu Seyo | Ano | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 384 |
| 8 | Sibu Sire | Sire | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 1054 |
| 9 | Diga | Ifa | 22 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 815 |
| 10 | Sasiga | Galo | 27 | 5 | 5 | 32 | 981 |
| 11 | Leka Dulecha | Getema | 22 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 489 |
| 12 | Guto Gida | Nekemte | 20 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 872 |
| 13 | Jimma Arjo | Arjo | 20 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 780 |
| 14 | Nunu Kumba | Nunu | 20 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 611 |
| 15 | Wama Hagelo | Mote | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 564 |
| 16 | Nekemte Town | Nekemte | 0 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| 17 | Kiremu | Kiremu | 15 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 889 |
| 18 | Gida Ayana | Gida Ayana | 21 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 1502 |
| **9** | **Horo Guduru** | **Shambu** | **180** | **21** | **26** | **206** | **7868** |
| 1 | Horo | Shambu | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 298 |
| 2 | Horo Buluk | Sekela | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 427 |
| 3 | **Shambu Town** | Shambu | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 4 | Guduru | Kombolcha | 20 | 4 | 5 | 23 | 934 |
| 5 | Choman Guduru | Aaga | 11 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 478 |
| 6 | Hababo Guduru | Dedu | 13 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 992 |
| 7 | Abay Chomen | Fincha | 18 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 857 |
| 8 | Jimma Geneti | Hareto | 13 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 397 |
| 9 | Jimma Rare | Wayu | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 297 |
| 10 | Jardega Jarte | Alibo | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 1067 |
| 11 | Amuru | Abora | 22 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 1081 |
| 12 | Abe Dengoro | Tulu Wayu | 21 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 1035 |
| **10** | **Jimma** | **Jimma** | **514** | **33** | **59** | **606** | **18696** |
| 1 | Limu SeKa | Atinago | 36 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 1777 |
| 2 | Limu Kosa | Limu Genet | 42 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 1354 |
| 3 | Sokoru | Sokoru | 38 | 2 | 4 | 42 | 876 |
| 4 | Tiro Afeta | Dmetu | 23 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 801 |
| 5 | Kersa | Serbo | 30 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 1006.5 |
| 6 | Manna | Yebu | 24 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 517 |
| 7 | Gomma | Choche | 36 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 766.8 |
| 8 | Gera | Chira | 31 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 1388 |
| 9 | Seka Chekorsa | Seka | 34 | 1 | 2 | 36 | 516 |
| 10 | Dedo | Sheki | 32 | 3 | 3 | 35 | 849 |
| 11 | Mancho | Geriru Kedida | 22 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 749 |
| 12 | Omo Nada | Nada | 22 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 768 |
| 13 | Omo Beyam | Dalota | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 849 |
| 14 | Sigmo | Sigmo | 19 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1069 |
| 15 | Setema | Gatira | 21 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 1176 |
| 16 | Shebe Senbo | Shebe | 20 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 1191 |
| 17 | Chora | Bage | 18 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 760 |
| 18 | Boter Tolay | Weyu | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 896 |
| 19 | Gumay | Toba | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 544 |
| 20 | Agaro Town | Agaro | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8.2 |
| 21 | Jimma Town | Jimma | 0 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 50.5 |
| 22 | Nono Benja | Alga | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 784 |
| **11** | **Ilu Aba Bora** | **Metu** | **261** | **16** | **21** | **282** | **10920** |
| 1 | Darimu | Dupa | 45 | 1 | 1 | 46 | 1393 |
| 2 | Alge-Sachi | Alge | 29 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 813 |
| 3 | Yayo | Yayu | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 585 |
| 4 | Metu Zuriya | Metu | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 703.7 |
| 5 | Ale | Gore | 19 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 497 |
| 6 | Bure | Bure | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 1135 |
| 7 | Nono Sele | Berbirsa | 20 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 2861 |
| 8 | Becho | Becho | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 298 |
| 9 | Bilo-Nopa | Nopa | 15 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 438 |
| 10 | Hurumu | Hurumu | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 514 |
| 11 | Didu | Lalo | 15 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 959 |
| 12 | Halu | Huka | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 386 |
| 13 | Metu Town | Metu | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 16.3 |
| 14 | Doreni | Elemo | 11 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 321 |
| **12** | **Buno Bedele** | **Bedele** | **236** | **10** | **11** | **247** | **5964** |
| 1 | Chora | Kumbabe | 32 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 964 |
| 2 | Dega | Dega | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 422 |
| 3 | Dabo Hana | Kone | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 925 |
| 4 | Gechi | Gechi | 31 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 575 |
| 5 | Borecha | Yanfa | 33 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 866 |
| 6 | Dedessa | Dembi | 30 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 632 |
| 7 | Mako | Meko | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 421 |
| 8 | Bedele Town | Bedele | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 9 | Bedele Rural | Bedele | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 706 |
| 10 | Chewaka | Ilu Harer | 27 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 445 |
| **13** | **South West Shewa** | **Weliso** | **264** | **20** | **23** | **291** | **5812** |
| 1 | Ameya | Gindo | 36 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 921 |
| 2 | Wenchi | Chitu | 23 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 516 |
| 3 | Weliso Rural | Weliso | 35 | 2 | 2 | 37 | 629 |
| 4 | Dawo | Busa | 22 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 450 |
| 5 | Ilu | Teji | 14 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 288 |
| 6 | Kersa Malima | Lemen | 31 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 375 |
| 7 | Tole | Bantu | 24 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 414 |
| 8 | Becho | Tulu Bolo | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 447 |
| 9 | Seden Sodo | Herbu Chulule | 23 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 592 |
| 10 | Weliso Town | Weliso | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 13 |
| 11 | Goro | Goro | 19 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 534 |
| 12 | Sodo Dachi | Terre | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 633 |
| **14** | **Kelem Wellega** | **Dembi Dolo** | **256** | **17** | **20** | **276** | **10487** |
| 1 | Hawa Gelan | Robi Gebeya | 30 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 720 |
| 2 | Yemalogi Welel | Tejo | 15 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 464 |
| 3 | Dale Wabera | Kake | 22 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 454 |
| 4 | Sedi Chenka | Chenka | 13 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 240 |
| 5 | Gawo Kebe | Kebe | 29 | 3 | 1 | 30 | 1280 |
| 6 | Seyo | DembiDolo | 26 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 1168 |
| 7 | Dembi Dolo Town | Dembi Dolo | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 17 |
| 8 | Anfilo | Mugi | 23 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 1847 |
| 9 | Dale Sedi | Haro Sebu | 28 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 526 |
| 10 | Gidami | Gidami | 28 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 2576 |
| 11 | Lalo Kile | Lalo | 21 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 477 |
| 12 | Jimma Horo | Nunu | 21 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 717 |
| **15** | **West Shewa** | **Ambo** | **530** | **40** | **48** | **578** | **14371** |
| 1 | Ginde Beret | Kachise | 31 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 1290 |
| 2 | Jeldu | Gojo | 27 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 768 |
| 3 | Cobi | Cobi | 11 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 564 |
| 4 | Ambo | Ambo | 33 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 1172 |
| 5 | Mida Kegni | Balemi | 24 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 774 |
| 6 | Cheliya | Gedo | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 612 |
| 7 | Bako Tibe | Bako | 28 | 3 | 4 | 32 | 688 |
| 8 | Deno | Seyo | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 690 |
| 9 | Nono | Silkamba | 33 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 731 |
| 10 | Dire Inchini | Inchini | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 533 |
| 11 | Dendi | Ginchi | 34 | 3 | 4 | 38 | 874 |
| 12 | Ejersa Lafo | Welen Komi | 18 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 276 |
| 13 | Ejere | Ejere | 26 | 1 | 3 | 29 | 638 |
| 14 | Ade'a Berga | Inchini | 34 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 977 |
| 15 | Meta Robi | Sheno | 23 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 401 |
| 16 | Meta Welkite | Minare | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 502 |
| 17 | **Ambo Town** | Ambo | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| 18 | Abuna Gindeberet | Beke Kelate | 43 | 2 | 2 | 45 | 940 |
| 19 | Toke Kutaye | Guder | 24 | 3 | 4 | 28 | 367 |
| 20 | Liban Jewi | Babich | 15 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 319 |
| 21 | Jibat | Shenen | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 437 |
| 22 | Ilfeta | Beke | 15 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 408 |
| 23 | Ilu Gelan | Ijaji | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 400 |
| **16** | **East Shewa** | **Adama** | **293** | **37** | **65** | **358** | **9546** |
| 1 | Fentale | Methara | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1186 |
| 2 | Boset | Welenchiti | 33 | 4 | 5 | 38 | 1506 |
| 3 | Adama Rural | Adama | 37 | 4 | 4 | 41 | 748 |
| 4 | Lume | Mojo | 34 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 744 |
| 5 | Gimbichu | Chefedonsa | 33 | 3 | 4 | 37 | 870 |
| 6 | Ade'a | Bishoftu | 23 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 841 |
| 7 | Dugda | Meki | 36 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 1086 |
| 8 | Adami T. J. Kombolcha | Adami Tulu | 43 | 5 | 5 | 48 | 1261 |
| **9** | **Bishoftu Town** | **Bishoftu** | **0** | **5** | **13** | **13** | **40** |
| 10 | Bora | Bote | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 441 |
| 11 | Liben | Adulala | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 689 |
| 12 | **Batu Town** | **Batu** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **11** |
| 13 | Adama Town | Adama | 0 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 109 |
| 14 | Mojo Town | Mojo | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 15 | Metehara Town | Methara | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| **17** | **Borena** | **Yabelo** | **134** | **14** | **16** | **150** | **55711** |
| 1 | Yabelo | Yabelo | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 3098 |
| 2 | Arero | Meta Gefersa | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 1424 |
| 3 | Moyale | Moyale | 13 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 15077 |
| 4 | Dirre | Mega | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 3920 |
| 5 | Teltele | Milemi | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 5432 |
| 6 | Miyo | Hidi Lola | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 815 |
| 7 | Dhas | Borbor | 7 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10009 |
| 8 | Yabelo Town | Yabelo | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 9 | Dilo | Dilo | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7240 |
| 10 | Wachile | Wachile | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2239 |
| 11 | Elweya | Elweya | 7 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3338 |
| 12 | Guchi | Guchi | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 237 |
| 13 | Dubluk | Dubluk | 7 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1621 |
| 14 | Gomole | Surupha | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1245 |
| **18** | **West Guji** | **Bule Hora** | **169** | **13** | **16** | **185** | **9383** |
| 1 | Bule Hora Rural | Bule Hora | 36 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 618 |
| 2 | Suro | Soyoma | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1001 |
| 3 | Abaya | Guangua | 26 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 1512 |
| 4 | Dugda Dawa | Foncha | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1891 |
| 5 | Melka Soda | Melka Soda | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1688 |
| 6 | Gelana | Tore | 17 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 1506 |
| 7 | Bule Hora Town | Bule Hora | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| 8 | Kercha | Kercha | 22 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 475 |
| 9 | Birbirsa Kojowa | Birbirsa Bera | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 205 |
| 10 | Hambela Wamena | Hambela | 26 | 2 | 2 | 28 | 475 |
| **19** | **Guji** | **Negele** | **272** | **22** | **31** | **301** | **32166** |
| 1 | Uraga | Haro Wechu | 31 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 511 |
| 2 | Haro Welabu | Kofele | 19 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 274 |
| 3 | Bore | Bore | 32 | 1 | 2 | 36 | 500 |
| 4 | Adola Rede | Adola | 28 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 1228 |
| 5 | Wadera | Wadera | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 1167 |
| 6 | Odo Shakiso | Shaakisoo | 20 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 1321 |
| 7 | Shakiso Town | Shakiso | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| 8 | Liben | Negele | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16899 |
| 9 | Girja | Harenfama | 19 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 916 |
| 10 | Negele Town | Negele | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| 11 | Adola Wayu Town | Adola | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 27 |
| 12 | Goro Dola | Harkelo | 18 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 2492 |
| 13 | Seba Boru | Derme | 16 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 2308 |
| 14 | Aga Wayu | Heya Dima | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 633 |
| 15 | Anna Sora | Yerba Muda | 26 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 799 |
| 16 | Gumi Eldalo | Hadhesa | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2691 |
| 17 | Dama | Afele Kola | 21 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 375 |
| **20** | **West Harerge** | **Chiro** | **441** | **30** | **36** | **477** | **17779** |
| 1 | Meiso | Meiso | 28 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 1969 |
| 2 | Gumbi Bordede | Bordede | 24 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1117 |
| 3 | Doba | Doba | 40 | 1 | 1 | 41 | 777 |
| 4 | Tulo | Hirna | 30 | 2 | 3 | 33 | 467 |
| 5 | Mesela | Mesela | 25 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 674 |
| 6 | **Chiro Town** | Chiro | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 7 | Anchar | Bedayu | 25 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 914 |
| 8 | Guba Koricha | Komona | 22 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 408 |
| 9 | Habro | Wachu | 32 | 4 | 5 | 37 | 690 |
| 10 | Daro Lebu | Mechara | 37 | 2 | 3 | 40 | 1318 |
| 11 | Boke | Boke Tiko | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 869 |
| 12 | Oda Bultum | Bedesa | 37 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 1371 |
| 13 | Gemechis | Kuni | 31 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 970 |
| 14 | Chiro Rural | Chiro | 37 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 562 |
| 15 | **Bedesa Town** | Bedesa | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 16 | Hawi Gudina | Rimeti | 31 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 3098 |
| 17 | Burka Dhintu | Tefe | 21 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 2566 |
| **21** | **West Wellega** | **Gimbi** | **488** | **30** | **54** | **542** | **13131** |
| 1 | Mene Sibu | Mendi | 47 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 1714 |
| 2 | Mendi Town | Mendi | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 34 |
| 3 | Nejo | Nejo | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 581 |
| 4 | Leta Sibu | Wali Tate | 14 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 278 |
| 5 | Gimbi Rural | Gimbi | 31 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 1040 |
| 6 | Lalo Asabi | Inango | 27 | 3 | 4 | 31 | 356 |
| 7 | Kiltu Kara | Kiltu Kara | 20 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 465 |
| 8 | Boji Dirmeji | Bila | 17 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 513 |
| 9 | Guliso | Guliso | 26 | 1 | 2 | 28 | 512 |
| 10 | Jarso | Geba Defno | 14 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 506 |
| 11 | Kondala | Geba Defno | 32 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 1216 |
| 12 | Boji Chekorsa | Chekorsa | 21 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 511 |
| 13 | Babo Gembel | Debeka | 18 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 829 |
| 14 | Yubdo | Yubdo | 18 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 329 |
| 15 | Genji | Genji | 18 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 337 |
| 16 | Haru | Guyi | 26 | 1 | 3 | 29 | 471 |
| 17 | Nole Kaba | Bube | 24 | 2 | 3 | 27 | 607 |
| 18 | Begi | Begi | 42 | 2 | 3 | 45 | 1531 |
| 19 | **Gimbi Town** | Gimbi | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 20 |
| 20 | Seyo Nole | Debeso | 33 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 680 |
| 21 | Homa | Homa | 10 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 70 |
| 22 | Ayira | Ayira | 15 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 504 |
| 23 | **Nejo Town** | Nejo | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 27 |
| **Region's Total** | |  | **6,431** | **556** | **743** | **7,174** | **363,375** |
| **SNo** | **Zone/Wereda** | **Capital Town** | **Number of Rural Kebeles** | **Number of Towns** | **Number of Urban Kebeles** | **Total Number of Kebeles** | **Area of zone/ weredas (Km2)** |