



Community-Led Accelerated WASH (COWASH) 2011-2016

Overall Objective: Achieve the Universal Access to WASH in rural areas of Ethiopia.

Target: To assist the Government of Ethiopia to achieve Growth and Transformation Plan targets in WASH by 2015.

Project Purpose: Support the acceleration of Universal Action Plan-rural water and sanitation targets attainment through the establishment of an enabling environment and the implementation of CMP interventions in selected rural areas of Ethiopia.

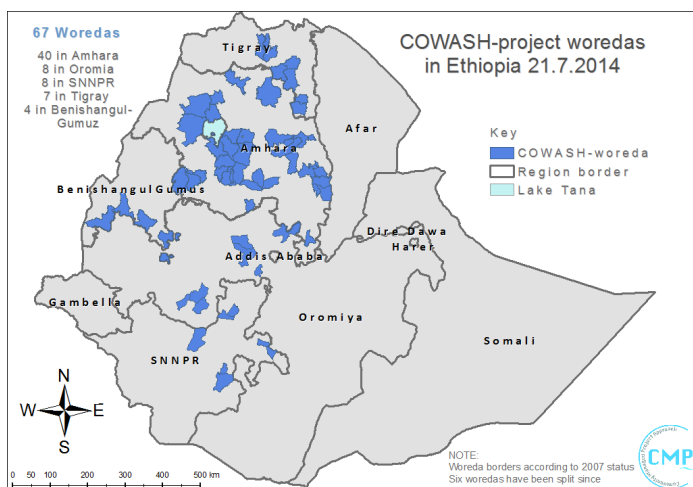
Resources:- Government of Finland (GoF) 22 MEUR (44 %), Government of Ethiopia (GoE) 23 MEUR (46 %) and communities 5 MEUR (10 %). These figures include 3.73 MEUR technical assistance support.

Used Resources by October 2014:- Government of Finland 8,9 MEUR (40 %), Government of Ethiopia 6,6 MEUR (30 %) and communities 2,5 MEUR (50 %).

supply due to COWASH intervention (37 % water-supply access increase)

- Since 2011 the project expanded from 27 districts to 67 and it covers 60 % of the districts of the project region
- 5,027 water points constructed out of 8,484 planned by 2016
- 6 research projects completed out of the 9 planned by 2016
- 107 institutional latrines built out of the 333 planned by 2016
- Regional Support Units are established in the 5 regions with a total of 30 staff (100 % achievement)
- 76,010 people (38.4 % female) have received training in water supply and sanitation management out of the 240,000 planned by 2016

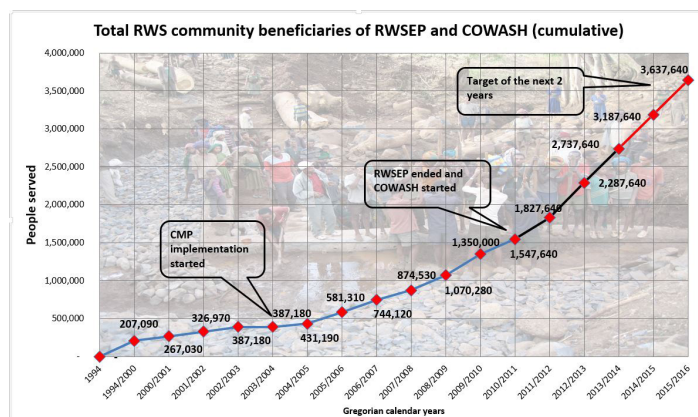
Where Do We Work?



Total number of users from 1994-2016

Achievements

- So far 2.7 million people have benefitted from improved water supply since 1994 when GoF financed Rural Water Supply and Environmental Program (RWSEP) started. The total target of rural water supply beneficiaries by 2016 is 3.6 million people.
- Out of the 4.4 million non-served people in COWASH districts 1.2 million got access to water



Name of Project: SUPPORT TO COMMUNITY-LED ACCELERATED WASH IN ETHIOPIA (COWASH)

Project Period: June 2011-July 2016

Executing Agencies: Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy and regional Water, Finance, Health and Education

Technical Assistance: Ramboll Finland Oy in partnership with Niras Finland Oy and IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre

Project Area: As of Oct 2014: 67 districts in five regions of Ethiopia

Current Status :- In three years (2011-2014) the average rural water supply access of 27 woredas in Amhara, 2 woredas of Tigray, 2 woredas of SNNPR and 5 woredas in Oromia region have shown a growth of 21.4 %, 12.6 %, 11.0% and 12.42 % respectively due to the schemes built with the CMP approach compared with the average water supply access in 2010/11.

Main Indicators for purpose by July 7/06	Current Status as of October 2014
1) % of Woredas of targeted regions implementing CMP approach increased to 10.7%	The number of COWASH woredas implementing CMP approach has increased from 27 in 2010/11 (4.6%) to 67 in October 2014 (13.0%). So far, 40 woredas in Amhara, 7 woredas in Tigray, 8 woredas each in SNNPR and Oromia, 4 woredas in BSGR and 5 woredas in FinnWASH-BG project in BSGR are implementing CMP approach in Ethiopia.
2) % of Kebeles of targeted woredas implementing CMP approach increased to 91.7%	So far, 860 kebeles (60 % of 1,633 rural kebeles) of 67 COWASH woredas in five regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, BSGR and Oromia) are implementing the CMP approach.
3) % of rural people that have access to potable water through COWASH increased to 27.8%	So far, 1.19 million (14% of about 8.74 million populations) rural people in 67 Woredas (40 in Amhara, 7 in Tigray, 8 each in SNNPR and Oromia and 4 in BSGR) have got access to potable water through COWASH.
Main Indicators of the results by July 7/06	Current Status as of October 2014
1. 17 Manuals and guidelines reviewed and developed	7 manuals/guidelines (41 %) have been developed. These are Gender Mainstreaming Guideline, Generic CMP Fund Management Guideline, CMP Institutional Sanitation Manual, High Technology CMP implementation Manual, CMP Implementation Manual using Public Finance Management system, Point water source Rural Water Supply O&MM manual and Kebele Water Safety Planning guideline.
2. 9 CMP researches completed	A total of 6 researches completed (4 MSc and 1 BSc level researches) and one PhD level and one MSc level researches are ongoing. Furthermore, Training Impact Research report is published.
3. CMP capacity building strategy drafted	A capacity building strategy elaborating the minimum human and physical capacity requirements for the WaSH stakeholders has been developed
4. Over 1,708 woreda, zone and regional staff trained in CMP approach by federal COWASH staff	A total of 852 woreda, zonal and regional staff (8.8 % female) are trained by the federal COWASH team. The trainings enabled staffs of regions, zones and woredas to train and implement WASH stakeholders in the CMP approach and WASH implementation.
5. Regional Support Units established in 5 project regions	Regional Support Units are established in the 5 regions with a total of 30 staff.
6. Over 240,000 people trained in CMP approach and related trainings by regions	76,010 regional, zonal and woreda staff and kebele and WASHCO members (38.4 % female) in Amhara, Tigray, and SNNPR trained in CMP management, promotion, application, appraisal and O&MM
7. 8,484 water points constructed for communities and institutions	5,027 water points constructed (4,733 for communities, 236 for schools and 58 for health facilities) in Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia (59.3%).
8. 333 institutional latrines constructed	107 institutional latrines were built (68 for schools & 39 for health facilities) in 4 COWASH regions. Inadequate budget allocations for latrines by regions hindering the institutional sanitation progress.

Institutional Relevance:

- The GoE has mainstreamed CMP into its national WaSH Implementation Framework (WIF) for wider application.
- CMP approach is part of a National WaSH Program and is currently being implemented in 5 regions with strong leadership from the regional government

Budget Allocation and Utilization

Component 1: GoF 3.73 MEUR	C-1: Used by October 2014: 2,216,845 EUR (60 %)
Component 2; GoF 18.27 MEUR	Transferred from MFA to regions by July 2014: 9.0 MEUR (49 %)
	Utilized by July 2014: 167.51 METB (6.7 MEUR) (74.5% from transferred); EX rate 25
Total budget: GoE: 503 METB (23MEUR)	GoE funds used by July 7, 2014: 145.43 METB (75.0 % from transferred)