

COMMUNITY-LED ACCELERATED WASH (COWASH) PROJECT

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Abbreviation	Interpretation
ACSI	Amhara Credit and Saving Institution
AfDB	African Development Bank
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BoE	Bureau of Education
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
BoH	Bureau of Health
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CBN	Community Based Nutrition
CDF	Community Development Fund
CFT	Community Facilitation Team
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CLTSH	Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene
CMP	Community Managed Project
COWASH	Community Led Accelerated WASH in Ethiopia
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
CWA	Consolidated WaSH Account
DCSI	Dedebit Credit & Saving Institution
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
EFY	Ethiopian Fiscal Year
EIRR	Economic Internal Rate of Return
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
EUWI	European Union Water Initiative
EWA	Ethiopian Water Alliance
FI	Financial Intermediary
FinnWASH-BG	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme in Benishangul-Gumuz Region
FTAT	Federal Technical Assistance Team
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GoF	Government of Finland
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
HEW	Health Extension Worker
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HQ	Head Quarter
HRD	Human Resource Development
HSDP	Health Sector Development Plan
IDC	Italian Development Cooperation
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
JFA	Joint Financing Agreement
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JMP	Joint Monitoring Program
JTR	Joint Monitoring Review
KWT	Kebele WaSH Team

Abbreviation	Interpretation
LWI	Living Water International
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
METB	Million Birr
MEUR	Million Euros
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs (of Finland)
MFI	Microfinance Institution
MIS	Management Information System
MMS	Mass Mobilization Strategy
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWE	Ministry of Water & Energy
MSF	Multi-Stakeholder Forum
MUS	Multiple Use of Services (Water)
MUSD	Million United States Dollars
MWA	Millennium Water Alliance
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPV	Net Present Value
NUWI	Netherlands-UNICEF WaSH Initiative
NWCO	National WaSH Coordination Office
NWI	National WaSH Inventory
NWMU	National WaSH Management Unit
NWSC	National WaSH Steering Committee
NWTT	National WaSH Technical Team
OCSSCO	Oromia Credit and Saving Shareholder Company
ODF	Open Defecation Free
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OMA	Office Management Assistant
OMFI	OMO Micro-Finance Institution
OMSU	Operation and Maintenance Support Unit
ORDA	Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara
PASDEP	Plan for Accelerated and Sustainable Development to End Poverty
REST	Relief Society of Tigray
RiPPLE	Research Inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region
RSU	Regional Support Unit
RWCO	Regional WaSH Coordination Office
RWSC	Regional WaSH Steering Committee
RWSEP	Rural Water Supply and Environment Programme
RWTT	Regional WaSH Technical Team
SAP	National Hygiene and Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
SNNPR	Southern Nations & Nationalities Peoples Region
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SvB	Supervisory Board
SWAp	Sector Wide Approach
TA	Technical Assistance

Abbreviation	Interpretation
TVETC	Technical Vocational & Educational Training College
UAP	Universal Access Plan
UK	United Kingdom
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WaSH	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASHCO	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee
WB	The World Bank
WEW	Water Extension Worker
WIF	WaSH Implementation Framework
WMP	Woreda Managed Project
WMU	WaSH Management Unit
WRDB	Water Resources Development Bureau
WSA	Woreda Support Agent
WSG	Woreda Support Group
WSP	Water Safety Plan
WSP-AF	Water and Sanitation Program-Africa
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WSSD	Water Supply and Sanitation Directorate
WSSP	Water Supply and Sanitation Program
WWT	Woreda WaSH Team
WYCB	Women, Youth and Children Bureau

1 ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of the project is to achieve the universal access to WASH in the rural areas of Ethiopia. The project is contributing towards this objective through the construction of water supplies, institutional sanitation facilities and through the promotion of hygiene and sanitation. Unfortunately, it is not possible to report the achievement of the overall objective in this quarter report as the above indicators are measured only annually.

2 ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to support the acceleration of UAP-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.

Percentage of Regions implementing CMP approach

The number of regions implementing CMP has increased from two regions (22.2% of the 9 administrative regions of Ethiopia) in 2003 EFY to five regions (55.6%) in 2007 EFY. Benishangul Gumuz region is encompassed by COWASH in 2007 EFY.

Percentage of Woredas implementing CMP approach

The number of woredas implementing CMP approach is increasing. Including the FinnWASH-BG woredas, in 2007 EFY, the approach is being implemented in 40 woredas in Amhara, 7 woredas in Tigray, 8 woredas in SNNPR, 12 woredas in Oromia and 9 woredas in BSG). In all, the number of COWASH/CMP woredas has been increasing from 6.4% in 2004 EFY to 12.2 % in 2007 EFY.

Percentage of rural population that has accesses to potable water through CMP under COWASH

Overall, close to 1,2 million rural people in the project woredas of Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia have benefited from 4,760 communal and 294 institutional water supplies constructed by COWASH. The total target of CWASH is to achieve 2 million beneficiaries with water supply. This target is achieved by 60 %.

Amount of regional budget allocated for COWASH

In the original project document the regional government allocations were estimated to 5 million ETB. Today, the 5 regions have committed about 503 million ETB. From this committed amount the regions have used 148 million ETB (29 %)

3 ACHIEVEMENTS OF COMPONENT 1

3.1 RESULT 1 OF COMPONENT 1: COMMUNITY MANAGED PROJECT APPROACH SCALED-UP AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Manual development

- Seven out of the 18 parts of the Rural Water Supply O&M (39.0%) were submitted to the taskforce for comments.

- GLOWS/WSP guideline was translated into Amharic.
- GIS training manual prepared and distributed to trainees in digital and hardcopy during the GIS trainings in the regions.
- Editing of the Point Source O&M Manual for rural water supply not yet started
- CMP Implementation Manual based on the Public Financial Management System completed and ready to be presented to MoWIE

Tools and Mechanisms Reviewed and Developed

- All of the regions have been preparing their 2007 EFY annual plans based on the templates and COWASH FTAT is assisting the RSUs in the preparation of their plans. All of the regions have been working to finalize their detailed planning at the beginning of the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year.
- In the reporting period, only one National Wash Steering Committee (NWSC) meeting was held in July 2014. Component 1 achievement in 2006 EFY and the 2007 EFY plan were discussed during the meeting
- Indicator monitoring plans of three regions (Amhara, SNNPR and Oromia) have been completed and the preparation of the Tigray indicator monitoring plan is underway
- GIS expert produced 10 woreda maps out of 67

Research

- An article entitled 'Evolution of Community Managed Projects (CMP) from 1994 to 2010 in Ethiopia' to be published on international journal has been completed
- MSC level research being conducted in Gonji Kolela woreda of Amhara region. The research is entitled "Assessment of Potable Water Access & Users' service satisfaction in Gonji Kolella woreda rural communities during CMP implementation".
- Case study on the impact of CMP water supplies on the life of rural community in Gonji Kolela woreda of West Gojjam Zone of Amhara region was conducted. It was found out that CMP funding mechanism created sense of ownership and motivation to rural communities

IEC

- 6,500 CMP table calendars of 2007 EFY were produced and disseminated to all 5 regions.
- Four MoWIE staff and CTA participated in the SWWW 2014 conference. The project has also sponsored the stand of MoWIE exhibition, which was successfully carried out
- The water credit market assessment was carried out by M2i consultants from India with the support of Water.Org and co-operation of COWASH

3.2 RESULT 2 OF COMPONENT 1: CMP IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY AT THE FEDERAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS DEVELOPED

Capacity Building Instruments

- Training impact assessment on trainings conducted in 2004 EFY was completed and an in-depth study was conducted on CMP trainings conducted in 2005 EFY in Amhara and Tigray regions. The report is uploaded to the CMP website <http://www.cmpethiopia.org/page/184>

HRD

- Ramboll hired all staff needed for COWASH Phase II as per the revised project document
- 4 Specialists posts were advertised in BSGR
- Training of regional and woreda staff in Quantum GIS, Data Management and Basic Computer skills were executed. A total of 41 woreda, zone and regional staff (24 in Tigray and 17 in Oromia) have received training in the reporting period. Of these trainees, 14.6 % were female GLOWS/WSP Training
- Three COWASH FTAT members were trained by MetaMeta for 3 days in GLOWS/WSP
- A total of 29 staff (2 female) of COWASH FTAT, RSU and Regional Water Bureaux received the training in WSP

3.3 RESULT 3 OF COMPONENT 1: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE WaSH NATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORTED

Support to One WaSH National Program

- TA was provided to the development of Climate Resilient Water Safety Guideline preparation. A ToR was prepared on Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan implementation and on establishment of Task Force

4 ACHIEVEMENT OF ACCOMPONENT 2

4.1 RESULT 1 OF COMPONENT 2: TARGET REGIONS, ZONES AND WOREDAS CAPABLE TO PLAN, MANAGE, MONITOR AND IMPLEMENT RURAL WaSH INTERVENTIONS USING CMP APPROACH

Regional Support Units, Planning and Reporting

- Adequate staff has been hired in the regions
- The 2007 EFY plans could not be prepared timely due to delay in the announcement of shares of the annual budget of the woredas and zones from the regional governments and other competing activities in the regions In the reporting period, RSUs of the four

COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia) have prepared and submitted the 2006 EFY annual physical and financial reports.

Training

- Ten types of trainings rolled over from 2006 EFY have been conducted in the reporting period with the capacity building funds leftover from 2006 EFY. The trainings were: 1) O&M training for members of WASHCOs; 2) CLTSH training for kebele level experts; 3) KWT CMP management, promotion and appraisal training; 4) WASHCO CMP management training; 5) New Artisans Training; 6) 'Old Artisans' refreshment training; 7) Pump attendants and caretakers training; 8) KWT gender awareness and mainstreaming training; 9) WASHCO water quality training; and 10) Kebele strategic plan preparation.

Procurements

- Many of the procurements in the new woredas and zones have not been made in the reporting period as the preparation of the regional annual plans is delayed
- The water quality test kits planned to be procured in 2006EFY by Amhara region were accomplished in the reporting period. The region has procured 20 Water Quality Test Kits rolled over from 2006EFY for woredas.

4.2 RESULT 2 OF COMPONENT 2: FINANCIAL AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES DELIVERED FOR CMP INTERVENTION AT ALL LEVELS IN THE SELECTED REGIONS

Flow of Funds, Audits

- Benishangul Gumuz (BSG) region BoFED has opened account to receive GoF funds
- Only Amhara and BSG made fund transfer requests in the reporting period
- All of the regions except SNNPR have not started the 2006 EFY auditing

4.3 RESULT 3 OF COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL ACCESS TO SAFE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN THE TARGET WOREDAS INCREASED

Access to Improved Water Sources

- 20 On-Spot Springs started in the last quarter of 2006 EFY were completed in SNNP benefiting more than 7,658 rural people. There were no constructions completed in the other COWASH regions
- On aggregate, until 10th Oct. 2014,, a total of 5,054 water points (4,760 by communities and 294 by institutions) were constructed in 63 woredas through the CMP approach with the support of COWASH project. Majority of these water points (4,150) were constructed in Amhara, 224 in Tigray, 199 in SNNPR and 481 in Oromia woredas. The 4,760 community water supply schemes have benefitted over 1.2 million rural

people of the project woredas – 1 million in Amhara, 0.60 million in Tigray, 0.64 million in SNNPR and 0.8 million in Oromia region. The 294 institutional water supply schemes have benefitted 89,887 students and teachers and 12,968 staff of health institutions and clients.

Access to Sanitation

- Since the launching of COWASH, a total of 99 latrines (61 for schools and 38 for health facilities) were constructed in the COWASH woredas of the four project regions through the CMP approach. This accounts 86.8 % of the 114 institutional latrines target set for end of 2006 EFY. A total of more than 63,412 students and teachers (51.0% female) and 2,367 health extension workers and clients of the facilities (50.4% female) are using these latrines. The total number of latrines constructed is less than the figure indicated in the 2006 EFY annual report as Tigray region wrongly included 8 on-going latrines in its annual report.

Sustainability of Communal and Institutional Water Schemes

- WASHCOs' legalization, maintain or repair water schemes, refresher trainings, assistance for communities to conduct post construction public audit have not been performed in the reporting period as the approval of annual plans of the regions delayed
- Altogether, 315 water points (309 for community and 6 for schools) were rehabilitated in COWASH woredas between 2004 EFY and first quarter of 2007 EFY. The regional disaggregation shows that 288 of the water points rehabilitated are in Amhara, 12 in Tigray, 8 in SNNPR and 7 in Oromia regions. The water points rehabilitated benefited over 79,263 rural people and 2,314 students and teachers in the CMP kebeles of project woredas.

Water Quality

- Training of trainers on Guided Learning on Water and Sanitation (GLOWS) and Water Safety Planning (WSP) was given in the reporting period for regional participants.

5 FINANCIAL UTILIZATION PERFORMANCE

5.1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMPONENT 1

Cumulative expenditures

- The total C-1 five years budget is EUR 3,730,410. The total usage at the end of September 2014 is EUR 2,216,845 (59.0%). The usage of the fee component, the reimbursable and capacity building and sector support component are 59.0%, 54.0% and 96.0, respectively.
- The budget utilization of C-1 lags behind when compared to the planned budget utilization. The C-1 budget utilization from the total COWASH 5 year budget at the end of September 2014 is less by EUR 490,000.

- The revised total budget of the Phase I (up to the end of September 2014) consultancy contract for C-1 was EUR 2,486,940. From this amount, EUR 1,397,637 was agreed as the fee budget and EUR 1,150,095 for the reimbursable costs. The Fee usage was EUR 1,230,302 (88.7 %) and the reimbursable usage was EUR 977,543. The total C-1 budget utilization was 89 %.

Quarter expenditures

- A total of EUR 204,740 (EUR 113,577 for Fees, EUR 59,375 for Reimbursable and EUR 31,788 for national level capacity building and sector support) was allocated for the reporting period. Accordingly, EUR 212,189 was utilized for the planned activities. This represents about 104.0% of the total allocated for the quarter.

5.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMPONENT 2

Amhara region

- So far, BoFED of Amhara region has received Birr 303.00 million from Government of Finland and from Amhara Regional Bureaus. Of this amount, Birr 292 million has been transferred to beneficiaries of the project until Oct.10, 2014. This accounts 96.4 % of the total received from the two funding sources.
- From the total funds transferred to beneficiary sector offices, woredas and zones, Birr 234 million (80.0 %) has been utilized until end of the reporting period. In terms of fund source, Birr 131 million (73 %) and Birr 103 million (83%) of GoF and GoE funds transferred, respectively, has been utilized by beneficiaries of the project.

Tigray Region

- Tigray region has received a total of Euro 777,419 (equivalent to about Birr 19,058,931 of which about Birr 1.67 million is exchange rate gain) from the Finland Government until end of Oct.10, 2014. In total, the region received about Birr 47 million from the two sources
- Until end of the reporting period (Oct.10, 2014), 65 % of the amount received 71 % of the transferred has been utilized for investment (construction of water supply schemes and institutional latrines), (physical and human) capacity building and covering the operational costs of the project.

SNNP Region

- The SNNPR received a total of Euro 649,675 (equivalent to about Birr 16,084,494) from the Finland Government. Until end of Oct.10, 2014, the region received about Birr 35.16 million from the two sources for the implementation of COWASH project in the region. Of this amount, approximately Birr 30 million has been transferred to beneficiary offices.
- Until 10th Oct. 2014, 63 % of the amount received or 73 % of the transferred was utilized by beneficiary institutions in SNNP region.

Oromia region

- The region has received Euro 603,267 (Birr 14,838,248) GoF contribution from Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) of Finland and Birr 24 million from the regional government. About 94.1 % of the amount received from the two sources was transferred to beneficiary sector offices.
- Of the total amount of funds transferred to beneficiary sector offices, 86 % has been utilized. Until end of July 7, 2014, 81 % of the amount received from the sources (GoF and GoE) has been utilized by beneficiary sector offices including RSU.

BSG region

- Benishangul Gumuz region has received Euro 324,796 equivalent to Birr 8,332,614.38 for the first time for the implementation of COWASH activities in the region. Funds have not been utilized until end of the reporting period. The hiring of the RSU staff was on progress and funds will be transferred to beneficiary offices as per the detailed annual plan to be approved in the second quarter of the fiscal year.

6 CHALLENGES

The major challenges during the reporting period were the following. The measures taken in addressing these challenges can be found in the Annex 1:

- Delay in preparation and approval of regional annual plans
- Delay in sending quarterly reports
- Lack of field vehicle to carry out regional supervision