

COMMUNITY-LED ACCELERATED WASH (COWASH) PROJECT

FIRST QUARTER PERFORMANCE REPORT

2008 EFY (08/07/2015-10/10/2015)



Effective and sustainable
WaSH services

DECEMBER 2015

RAMBOLL

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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 |
| NWMO | 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 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The COWASH project has two components. **Component 1** strives to strengthen the federal level capacity for implementation of the CMP approach and to support the overall WaSH sector development process including the establishment and implementation of One WaSH National Program (OWNP).

Under Component 1, a number of activities were planned to be conducted by COWASH FTAT at the federal level and in the regions in the first quarter of 2008 EFY. The main achievements in the quarter were the following:

- **Approval of CMP Implementation Manual using Public Finance and Procurement Management System (PFPMS):** Generic CMP Implementation manual using PFPMS was developed by Consultants jointly financed by UNICEF and COWASH, in consultation with several WASH stakeholders. This Manual is the mitigation measure included into the One WASH Program Operational Manual (POM) prepared in 2006 EFY. The manual, which is to be annexed to POM, was presented to MoFED by MoWIE for approval. However, there is no any official response yet from MoFED and consequently a number of planned activities are pending due to the delay in the approval of the manual.
- **Combined Rural Water Supply O&MM Manual for Rural Piped Schemes (RPS) and Pastoralist areas and Generic O&MM Strategic Framework being completed (90.0%):** The development of O&MM manual and strategic framework, which was started in 2006 EFY was planned to be completed in the reporting period. The consultant has submitted the O&MM manual with 18 parts, strategic framework and business plan. The documents produced are to be sent for the task force's final comments. Training manuals are being developed by the consultant based on the manuals and framework. COWASH is strictly following and providing technical assistance for the development of the manual, strategic framework, business plan and training manuals.
- **Development of Climate Risk Screening Trainer's Manual and Social Accountability Guideline is being completed (100.0% & 50.0%, respectively).** COWASH developed draft climate risk screening trainer's manual based on the draft climate risk screening guideline developed by ODI. Moreover, draft Social Accountability guideline was prepared by incorporating comments from COWASH FTAT. COWASH decided to conduct sector-wide workshop on Social Accountability and WASH so as to get the views of WASH stakeholders in making the guideline serve the whole WASH sector.
- **1 PhD level research underway and 1 MSc level CMP Research started:** The project continued the PhD level research and a new Master's level research entitled "The Practices and Challenges of Community Management in Sustainable Rural Water Supply Development: The Case of Bahir Dar Zuria Woreda, West Gojjam Administrative Zone, Amhara Region, Ethiopia" has been started. The PhD level researcher has published one article in a reputable journal and the second and third articles are under revision and ready for publication. The MSc level researcher's proposal, which incorporates the comments of COWASH FTAT, has been approved by Bahir Dar University and the data collection will start soon.
- **Five Regions have received COWASH FTAT Technical Assistance in the preparation of 2008 EFY Planning:** With the view to timely preparing the 2008 EFY regional plans, the COWASH federal technical assistant team prepared draft planning formats (both physical and financial) and estimated unit costs and distributed to Regional Support Units

(RSUs). With these templates the regional detailed plans have been prepared with the technical assistance of COWASH FTAT.

- **COWASH 2007 EFY Annual Performance Report Prepared and disseminated (100.0%):** COWASH FTAT has prepared and disseminated to stakeholders the 2007 EFY annual performance report. The report was consolidated by incorporating the performance of the project regions and Component 1 achievements. The report can be found at www.cmpethiopia.org
- **Participation in Regional 2007 EFY Annual Performance Review and 2008 EFY Planning Workshops (80.0%):** Four of the five project regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and BSG) have conducted their 2007 EFY annual performance review and 2008 EFY planning workshop. COWASH FTAT participated in all of these workshops and shared experiences of other regions and made discussions on issues that will mitigate the challenges in the implementation of the project in the woredas.
- **5, 000 CMP Calendar Note Books printed and disseminated (100.0%):** This fiscal year, the project planned to prepare and print CMP calendar note books unlike the previous years where CMP table calendars had been produced. Accordingly, 5,000 CMP calendar note books were produced and distributed to stakeholders at federal, regional, zone and woreda levels including some other WASH actors. The calendar note books are believed to raise awareness about the CMP approach.
- **Participation in International Conferences to promote CMP:** As part of COWASH's effort to promote CMP at the international level, COWASH planned to assist MoWIE to participate in the 25th Annual Stockholm Water Week 2015 (SWWW2015) and 38th WEDC conference. Accordingly, it was managed to participate MoWIE and COWASH Junior Professional Officer (JPO) and CMP was promoted in these conferences.
- **Component 1 Budget Utilization:** The total COWASH Component 1 (C-1) five year budget is EUR 3,730,393. EUR 282,095 is allocated for the first quarter of 2008 EFY. Consequently, the total budget usage of the reporting period was EUR 254,253 (90%).

Component 2 of the project deals with "Establishing and Strengthening the Capacity in Regions to Scale-up Implementation of CMP". Regions have been preparing their 2008 EFY annual plan in the reporting period. Majority of the regions have not approved their 2008 EFY plan in the reporting period and there have not been much activities performed in the quarter. Anyhow, some activities rolled over from 2007 EFY have been accomplished in the reporting period.

- **Construction of Water Points:** BSG and SNNPR have completed 31 water points rolled over from 2007 EFY. Twenty-nine of these water points are for communities while 2 of them are for schools. Thirteen of these water points are hand dug wells, 16 on spot springs and 2 RPSs. A total of 9,854 rural people (3,985 in BSG and 5,869 in SNNPR) are benefiting from the 29 community water points and 1,180 students and teachers from the 2 on spot springs constructed through the CMP approach.

In total, the project has constructed 8,192 water points (7,741 for community, 376 for schools and 75 for health facilities) by October 2015 in the five project regions through the CMP approach. Over 1,837,123 rural people, 162,149 students and teachers and 14,329 health staff and clients of the health facilities have benefitted from the facilities constructed with the support of COWASH.

- **Rehabilitation of Water Points:** No rehabilitations reported from regions in the reporting period.

To date, a total of 449 water points (385 in Amhara, 23 in Tigray, 32 in SNNPR and 9 in Oromia regions) have been rehabilitated since the launching of the COWASH project. Majority of the water points rehabilitated (438) are community water points and 11 of them are school water points. More than 109,458 rural people and 3,628 students and teachers are benefiting from the water points rehabilitated through the CMP approach with the support of COWASH.

- **Institutional Latrine Construction:** There was no institutional latrine construction completed in the reporting period.

Since the introduction of COWASH in the regions, a total of 137 institutional latrines (75 for schools and 62 for health facilities) were constructed in four project regions. More than 65,779 students and teachers (51.6% females) and 2,147 health staff and clients of the health facilities (55.5% females) are using these latrines.

- **Fund utilization performance of regions:** Though the 2008 EFY annual plans of regions have not been approved during the first quarter, some regions have utilized funds for activities rolled over from 2007 EFY. In the reporting period, an estimated amount of Birr 13.44 million (4.395 million from GoF & 9.01 million from GoE) has been utilized in Tigray, SNNPR and BSG regions for activities rolled over from 2007 EFY.

Thus far, the five project regions have received about Euro 13,695,980.44 (equivalent to Birr 335,196,430.32) from the Government of Finland. This is about three-fourth of the agreed funds for the five years of implementation of COWASH. Of the total amount of Birr 335.2 million transferred from MFA about 81.3% has been utilized by the regions until end of Oct. 10, 2015.

Table 1: Amount of Funds transferred (in Euro & Birr) from Finland and utilized by Project Regions until 10th Oct. 2015

| COWASH Project Region | Amount of Euro Agreed for 5 Years | Amount of Euro Transferred from MFA until 10 th Oct. 2015 | % Transferred | Amount (in Birr) Transferred from MFA until 10 th Oct. 2015* | Amount utilized (in Birr) until 10 th Oct. 2015 | % Utilized |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|
| Amhara* | 10,310,578 | 9,173,016.71 | 89.0 | 226,580,502.43 | 206,738,885.38 | 91.2 |
| Tigray | 2,184,299 | 1,315,926.27 | 60.2 | 31,315,990.85 | 20,762,830.66 | 66.3 |
| SNNPR | 1,746,084 | 1,074,410.00 | 61.5 | 25,743,063.86 | 23,033,605.27 | 89.5 |
| Oromia | 1,766,000 | 1,158,347.00 | 65.6 | 28,016,347.24 | 17,424,409.49 | 62.2 |
| BSG | 2,262,629 | 974,280.46 | 43.1 | 23,540,525.94 | 4,610,256.62 | 19.6 |
| Total | 18,269,590 | 13,695,980.44 | 75.0 | 335,196,430.32 | 272,569,987.42 | 81.3 |

Note: * The 'Amount Transferred from MFA until 10th Oct. 2015' to Amhara region includes Birr 4,291,860.92 transferred from RWSEP savings.

The cumulative GoE funds utilization is not reported as many of the regions have been preparing the 2008 EFY annual plans in the reporting period.

2 OVERALL OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

The overall objective of COWASH is 'to achieve universal access to WaSH in the rural areas of Ethiopia'. The project tries to attain this objective through implementing Component 1 at the federal level and Component 2 in the regions through the adoption and application of Community Managed Project (CMP) approach. Complete information on the contribution of the project in improving the water supply, sanitation and hygiene situation of the project woredas will be presented in annual reports of the project.

3 PROJECT PURPOSE ACHIEVEMENT

Within the framework of the overall objective described above, 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". Thus, COWASH strives to provide support for the development of the enabling environment at the federal level and in the project regions where hydro-geological conditions are suitable for its replication.

The key indicators for the verification of the achievement of the Project purpose are: i) Percentage of Regions implementing CMP approach; ii) Percentage of Woredas of targeted regions implementing CMP approach; iii) Percentage of Kebeles of targeted woredas implementing CMP approach; iv) Percentage of rural people that has access to potable water through COWASH; and v) Amount of regional budget allocated for COWASH.

The regions and number of woredas implementing the CMP approach are indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: COWASH Regions and Number of Woredas Implementing CMP Approach

| Project Region | Total No. of Rural Woredas | No. of CMP Woredas | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | CDF/CMP Woredas in 2003 EFY | | | | CMP Woredas in 2008 EFY | |
| | | RWSEP | UNICEF | FinnWASH-BG | Total | COWASH* | % of the total Rural Woredas |
| Amhara | 153 | 19 | 8 | | 27 | 40 | 26.1 |
| Tigray | 36 | 0 | | | 0 | 7 | 19.4 |
| SNNPR | 125 | 0 | | | 0 | 8 | 6.4 |
| Oromia | 249 | 0 | | | 0 | 12 | 4.8 |
| BSGR | 20 | | | 5 | 5 | 9 | 45.0 |
| Total | 583 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 32 | 76 | 13.0 |

Note: * As of Oct. 2015, the 5 FinnWASH-BG woredas have joined COWASH.

There is no increase in the number of regions implementing CMP approach in 2008 EFY. The number of regions implementing the CMP approach has increased from two regions (22.2% of the 9 administrative regions of Ethiopia, excluding the city administrations of Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa) in 2003 EFY to five regions (55.6%) in 2008 EFY. Benishangul Gumuz region joined COWASH in 2007 EFY as the delay in the preparatory activities had delayed the joining of the region in 2006 EFY.

The number of woredas implementing CMP approach rose from 5.5% in the base year (2003 EFY) to 13.0% in 2008 EFY. There is no new woreda joined COWASH in 2008 EFY except that the 5 FinnWASH-BG woredas have joined COWASH in Oct. 2015 due to the phase out of the FinnWASH-BG project.

The number of project kebeles and amount of regional funds allocated for 2008 EFY are not yet known as the detailed regional plans are still under preparation.

4 COMPONENT 1: STRENGTHENING THE FEDERAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMUNITY MANAGED PROJECTS ALONGSIDE WITH A SUPPORT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ONE WASH NATIONAL PROGRAM

In 2008 EFY, the project planned to widen and deepen its support by providing technical and financial support to NWCO and other stakeholders of the project. The Component 1 major activities performed during the reporting period are presented under the outputs indicated below (Component 1 detailed activities performed in the reporting period are attached in **Annex 1**). It should be noted that all the activities performed by the federal COWASH team do not automatically belong to Component 1 but support directly Component 2 (the project regions).

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

4.1.1 Output 1: Manuals and Guidelines Reviewed and Developed for Standardizing the CMP Implementation within the WaSH Implementation Framework

The achievement of the output is measured by the three indicators: i) number of generic CMP implementation guidelines harmonized with WIF and incorporating crosscutting issues developed and implemented, ii) number of tested higher technology options reviewed and incorporated into CMP manuals and guidelines and iii) number of generic O&MM manuals/guidelines for rural water supply developed.

A number of manuals/guidelines have been prepared in the last fiscal years. The major activities planned and accomplished in the reporting period, under this output level, are presented below.

4.1.1.1 *Participation in the Task Force in the Development of Generic Rural Water Supply O&MM RPS and Point Water Schemes and Generic O&MM Strategic Framework*

This fiscal year, it was planned to finalize the O&MM, strategic framework and business plan preparation started in 2006 EFY. This fiscal year, additional assignment was given to the consultant to prepare trainer's manual for the O&MM manuals developed. Accordingly, the consultant has submitted the O&MM manual with 18 parts, strategic framework and business plan by incorporating all the comments and suggestions. Whereas the documents produced are to be sent for the task force's final comments and the development of the training manuals, based on the manuals and framework, is progressing well (90.0%).

4.1.1.2 *Preparation and Approval of the CMP Implementation Manual based on Public Financial Management System (PFMS)*

The CMP Implementation Manual as per the Public Financial Management System was finalized by private consultants and submitted to MoFED for approval. The manual was prepared to be part of POM. However, so far, there is no official response from MoFED and a number of important federal and regional level activities planned are pending.

4.1.1.3 *Development of Climate Risk Screening Trainer's Manual,*

Climate risk screening guidelines has been completed by ODI. This year, it is planned to prepare trainer's manual for providing training to regional and woreda staff in the second quarter. Accordingly, COWASH has developed climate risk screening trainer's manual in

consultation with ODI experts based on the draft climate risk screening guideline developed by the institute (100.0%).

4.1.1.4 Development of Social Accountability Guideline

With the view to improving the service level thereby contributing for sustainability of the facilities constructed in the project woredas, the project planned to develop and implement a Social Accountability guideline. Consequently, the draft guideline was finalized by COWASH FTAT by incorporating the comments and suggestions on the guideline (50.0%). Latter it was decided to postpone the piloting of the guideline so as to get the views of WASH stakeholders in developing a sector wide social accountability guideline. The finalization of the guideline awaits decision of WASH stakeholders workshop planned to be conducted in the second quarter of 2008 EFY. The workshop will aim to present the concept of social accountability, the benefits it can bring to the service provision and the draft guideline of COWASH to the sector stakeholders and discuss how this process should be promoted at sectoral level.

4.1.2 Output 2: Tools and Mechanisms Reviewed and Developed for Standardizing the Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of CMPs

Four indicators were set to measure the achievement of the output, namely, i) number of annual plans prepared; ii) number of quarterly reports prepared and disseminated to partners; iii) M&E framework developed; and iv) number of federal level steering committee meetings conducted.

As in the previous implementation years, as indicated in Annex 1, a series of activities that are believed to contribute for the achievement of the output were planned to be carried out in the reporting period. The statuses of some of the main activities are presented as follows:

4.1.2.1 Preparation of Annual Plans

The 2008 EFY COWASH Component 1 (C-1) annual plan has been prepared and approved by the NWSC early in the reporting period (100.0%). Thorough discussion was made on the plan together with the 2007 EFY project performance progress report. Moreover, COWASH FTAT has assisted regions in preparing the 2008 EFY annual plans. Planning templates (physical and financial) and unit costs were prepared and distributed to RSUs to modify them to be suitable to their situation and employ them in their planning exercises.

4.1.2.2 Participation in Federal WaSH Steering Committee Meetings

National and Regional WaSH Steering Committee meetings are expected to be made twice a year. COWASH is expected to facilitate and provide technical assistance in undertaking these meetings. This fiscal year, the National WASH Steering Committee (NWSC) on COWASH was held early in reporting period (100.0%). The meeting was held with the facilitation of COWASH FTAT. During this meeting, the 2007 EFY annual performance progress report and 2008 EFY Component 1 annual plan have been discussed and endorsed.

4.1.2.3 COWASH Annual Performance Report Preparation

In the reporting period, COWASH FTAT is expected to prepare annual performance of the previous fiscal year. The 2007 EFY annual performance report has been prepared and disseminated to stakeholders (100.0%). Moreover, a summarized report of the 2007 EFY C-1 performance including progress of water supply scheme and institutional latrine construction achievements was prepared and submitted to MoWIE.

4.1.2.4 COWASH Data Compilation Template Preparation

Last fiscal year, it was managed to develop COWASH project data management templates for SNNPR and BSG regions. The template for Tigray region was planned to be prepared in the reporting period. Consequently, COWASH FTAT developed project data compilation template for for Tigray region (100.0%). RSU staff is now entering the four years plans and accomplishments of the project in the template. The template will help to manage the project data besides generating quarterly reports of the project.

4.1.2.5 Production of WASH facility maps for COWASH woredas

The COWASH GIS specialist has produced 57 woreda maps last fiscal year. This year, it is planned to produce 46 maps. Thirty of these plans are planned to be developed in the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, the GIS specialist developed 18 woreda maps (60.0%). The maps produced so far will be updated to include all the WPs and latrines constructed in the woredas until end of 2007 EFY. The maps of the 12 woredas could not be produced as the GIS expert has been engaged in producing maps for FinnWASH-BG project woredas and updating the GIS training manual for the upcoming training in SNNPR and BSG regions.

4.1.2.6 Assistance in 2007 EFY Annual Review and 2008 EFY Regional Planning Workshop

COWASH has been assisting in conducting annual review and planning workshops of regions. These are learning forums for project woredas and zones for strengthening plan preparation and mitigating the challenges in implementing project activities at all levels. In the reporting period, it was planned to participate in the 2007 EFY annual performance review and 2008 EFY plan preparation workshops of all project regions. Accordingly, COWASH FTAT participated in 2007 EFY performance review and 2008 EFY annual plan preparation workshops of four regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and BSG). In these workshops, besides preparing 2008 EFY plans, woredas and zones have shared their experiences in implementing CMP approach and experiences of other regions have been shared by COWASH FTAT.

4.1.2.7 Participation in Regional WASH Steering Committee (RWSC) meetings

RWSC meetings are expected to be held twice in a fiscal year. And COWASH has been facilitating these meetings. In the reporting period, three of the five regions (Amhara, Oromia and BSG) have conducted their Steering Committee meetings with the facilitation of COWASH FTAT. These meetings have deliberated on the 2007 EFY annual performance reports and 2008 EFY annual plan and endorsed them. Tigray's meeting could not be held mainly due to busy schedule of the RWSC members while the SNNPR's has not been conducted as the committed funds are still being collected from the woredas and zones.

4.1.3 Output 3: CMP Approach within the Rural WaSH Scientifically Researched

Three indicators are set for measuring the achievement of this output. These are: i) number of CMP researches (disaggregated by Doctoral, Masters and Bachelor levels) completed; ii) number of published articles on CMP research results; and iii) number of CMP research result presentations given in international conferences.

So far, one PhD level and one MSc level researches are underway and 4 MSc level and 1 BSc level researches on CMP were completed with the financial and technical support of COWASH. All the completed researches are uploaded in the website www.cmpethiopia.org. This fiscal year, the PhD level research has continued and one MSc level research started. The status of these activities is presented below.

4.1.3.1 *Continuation of the PhD level research*

In the preceding fiscal year, four articles have been prepared and two of them were submitted for publication in reputable journals. The PhD level research has continued in this fiscal year. The researcher reported that one article was published in a reputable journal and another article is under revision to be published in Waterlines. The published article can be found in <http://pwm.sagepub.com/content/20/4/379.full.pdf?ijkey=7eTVbxtzzpmIOVs&keytype=finite>. A third article is now ready for sending to Public Works Management and Policy. Discussion was held with SAGE open journal to publish a fourth article on "Traditional Wisdom". Moreover, write up of the Dissertation is underway.

4.1.3.2 *New MSc level research started*

Last fiscal year, an MSc level CMP research entitled "Assessment of Potable Water Access & Users' service satisfaction in Gonji Kolella woreda rural communities during CMP implementation" has been on-going in Gonji Kolella woreda of Amhara region with the financial support of COWASH. The draft thesis of the MSc level research was prepared and commented by COWASH FTAT and sent to the researcher for corrections. However, so far, the final version of the thesis is not submitted to COWASH. This year, another CMP research is started with technical and financial support of COWASH. The new research entitled "The Practices and Challenges of Community Management in Sustainable Rural Water Supply Development: The Case of Bahir Dar Zuria Woreda, West Gojjam Administrative Zone, Amhara Region, Ethiopia" and the researcher finalized the proposal by incorporating comments of COWASH FTAT. Data collection will commence once the proposal is approved by Bahir Dar University.

4.1.3.3 *Case study on Women Empowerment through CMP*

The study intends to assess how women can be empowered through active (leadership) roles in community managed projects. The study tries to compare women and men-led WASHCOs in relation to COWASH project performance. COWASH FTAT collected primary data from members of WASHCOs in Fogera and Farta woredas of Amhara region. The data collected was analysed and discussion was made with Women's Affairs Directorate of MoWIE on the preliminary results. It was decided to collect additional data from Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia regions.

4.1.4 Output 4: Information, Education and Communication (IEC) on CMP Implementation Modality Enhanced

The major indicators for measuring the achievement of the output are: i) Communication strategy developed; ii) Number of major international and national events (workshops, seminars, conferences, symposiums) where CMP awareness is raised through COWASH participation; and iii) Number of CMP related information and education materials prepared and published (disaggregated by types).

As indicated in **Annex 1**, a number of communication-related activities were planned for the reporting period. The major ones and their status are indicated hereunder:

4.1.4.1 *Production and distribution of CMP Calendar Notebooks*

This fiscal year, the project planned to prepare and print CMP calendar notebooks unlike the previous years where CMP table calendars had been produced. Accordingly, 5,000 CMP calendar note books (100.05) were produced and distributed to stakeholders at federal, regional, zone and woreda levels including some other WASH actors. The calendar notebooks are believed to raise awareness about the CMP approach.

4.1.4.2 *Participation in selected International conferences, networking and forums*

COWASH has been supporting participation in international conferences, networking meetings and forums so as to promote CMP at the international and national levels. This reporting period, it was planned to participate in Stockholm Water Week 2015 (SWWW 2015) and WEDC 2015. The experience of COWASH in promoting and implementing CMP approach has been promoted in both events. In the SWWW 2015, the Junior Professional Expert presented the CMP approach in two sessions. The CMP approach was also promoted to visitors of the MFA's stand at the exhibition. The case study on development and scaling-up of CMP was presented at the 38th International WEDC Conference held in Loughborough University in England. While three MoWIE staff (State Minister, Women Affairs Director and Change Management Director and junior professional officer of COWASH) participated in the SWWW2015, two persons (NWCO coordinator and COWASH junior professional officer) took part in the WEDC 2015.

4.1.4.3 *Developing Video Films and Clips on CMP Implementation*

With the view to promoting CMP implementation, a film that focuses on the implementation of Community Managed Project (CMP) approach was prepared and shared with stakeholders at different forums. The film was uploaded to CMP Youtube account.

4.1.4.4 *Developing Case Studies on CMP Implementation*

A case study that focuses on the lack of access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) service showcasing Nebar keshmando kebele in Bambasi woreda of BSG region was prepared. It is intended to publish the article using different national newspapers for Ethiopian audience. Similarly, there is a plan to use a Finnish media outlet for Finnish audience.

4.1.4.5 *Updating CMP WEB page*

The official CMP website (www.cmpethiopia.org) was developed in collaboration with IRC to disseminate basic information on CMP and attract more funding for the country. In the reporting period, the news page of CMP website was updated 7 times. News about various events were prepared and published on the website. In an attempt to call the attention of concerned bodies to these updates, efforts were made to share the links of those updates. Some more updates have been made on the website to provide information on CMP implementation.

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

4.2.1 Output 1: Capacity Building Instruments Reviewed and Developed

The achievement of the output is to be measured by three indicators: i) Generic CMP capacity building strategy developed; ii) Generic woreda level capacity building package developed; and iii) number of impact assessments made on CMP related trainings (one in each project region).

The project has developed generic CMP capacity building strategy and generic woreda level capacity building package in the previous implementation years. The capacity building strategy has been revised every year to capture new developments in the WaSH sector. Moreover, training impact assessments have been completed.

Some of the main activities planned for the reporting period and their progress are presented below.

4.2.1.1 *Updating of COWASH Capacity Building Strategy*

The capacity building strategy of the project has been updated by the Human Resources Development Specialist (HRDS). The updating of the strategy will be finalized in second quarter of 2008 EFY.

4.2.1.2 *Evaluation of the COWASH training approaches*

It was planned to evaluate existing COWASH training materials, tools, approaches, methods, numbers of trainees, etc. and make some suggestions. Accordingly, assessment on the training methodologies and materials has been done by an independent consultant. COWASH's HRDS has been working on ways to use the results of the assessment and has prepared training of trainers for the Federal and RSUs to evaluate and strengthen the training approaches to be followed by the technical team.

4.2.2 Output 2: Capable and Adequate Personnel in place for CMP Implementation at National and Regional Levels

Number of people hired at federal and regional level (disaggregated by sex), number of trainings given by the federal COWASH team and number of people participated in trainings (disaggregated by sex) are the indicators set to measure the achievement of the output.

A number of capacity building activities, which are decisive for the sustainability of the water supply schemes are planned to be conducted in the upcoming quarters. The main ones are trainings on climate risk screening and WSP, pedagogical skills and knowledge, O&M, etc. This reporting period, it was planned to carry out ToT training to RSU staff in the use of the OWNPN CMP manual. However, the training could not be conducted as the manual is not yet approved by MoFED.

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

In the One WaSH National Program development, COWASH is accountable for the provision of technical assistance and financial support as per the mutually agreed terms of references. COWASH is not, however, responsible in the development and implementation of One WaSH National Program.

4.3.1 Output 1: COWASH Support Provided in Preparing One WaSH National Program

Number of short-term consultancy days provided by COWASH for the development and implementation of One WaSH National Program, and amount of finance provided for the development and implementation of One WaSH National Program are the indicators set to measure the achievement of this output.

Many of the activities under this output level are planned for the upcoming quarters. Some of the main activities planned for the fiscal year are: i) support the OWNPN Phase II Program

Document Preparation; and ii) participate in the One WASH National Program Task Force meetings for the Phase I review.

4.3.2 Output 2: COWASH Support Provided in Implementation of One WaSH National Program

Number of people trained in CMP implementation in non-COWASH regions by federal COWASH and number of federal level advisers assigned in the One WaSH National Program management are the two indicators set for measuring the achievement of the output.

The indicators were set with the view that OOWNP will be implemented and CMP will be scaled-up in the rest of the regions of the country. However, reporting as per these indicators has not been started as the CMP approach is not yet implemented in the non-COWASH regions.

In the period under reporting, COWASH planned to participate in JTR 9 and providing technical assistance to the OOWNP M&E system development team. Accordingly, COWASH FTAT is working closely with the M&E team and providing technical assistance in workshops organized and providing enriching comments on reports produced by the team. The project staff provided detailed comments on Diagnostic Analysis, Inception report and WASH M&E MIS assessment reports produced by the team. COWASH is also assisting the NWCO in the preparation for JTR 9, which is scheduled to be conducted in the second quarter of the fiscal year.

5 COMPONENT 2: ESTABLISHING AND STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY IN REGIONS TO SCALE-UP IMPLEMENTATION OF CMP

The two components in the original project document (Component 2 & 3) are merged into one Component in the revised project document. This new component aims at building the capacity of target Regions, Zones and Woredas to plan, manage, monitor and implement WaSH interventions through the CMP approach; deliver financial and procurement services for CMP interventions at all levels; and to increase the sustainable community and institutional access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene in the target areas.

The 2008 EFY annual plans of many of the regions have not yet been finalized and as a result the woredas have been undertaking only some activities rolled over from 2007 EFY. Many of the activities rolled from the previous fiscal year have not been accomplished due to the rainy season in many parts of the project woredas. Anyhow, some activities performed in the reporting period are presented; however, the accomplishments cannot be compared with the quarterly targets as annual plans have not been approved.

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

The major achievements of the regions in the reporting period in planning, managing, monitoring and implementing WaSH interventions through CMP approach are presented in the following output levels.

5.1.1 Output 1: Regional Support Units (RSU) Established and Functional

Number of Regional Support Unit (RSU) staff hired (disaggregated by region and sex), number of annual COWASH work plans produced and number of COWASH quarterly and annual reports produced as per the annual plan are set to measure the achievement of this output of Component 2.

Adequate staff has been hired in the regions in previous years of implementation of the project. There was no plan to hire employees in the reporting period.

Like any other region of the country, all project regions are expected to prepare and approve their annual plans of a fiscal year before the fiscal year starts. However, the annual work plans of all the project regions except BSG have not been completed in the first quarter of the fiscal year. The delay in the preparation and approval of the plans has been delaying implementation of the project activities rolled over from 2007 EFY. The plans could not be prepared timely mainly 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.

With regards to performance reports, RSU of the respective region are expected to prepare four reports per fiscal year- three quarterly and one annual report. In the reporting period, all of the project regions have prepared and submitted the 2007 EFY annual performance report (physical and financial). However, many of the regions took more than two and half months to prepare and submit their annual performance report. As a result, COWASH FTAT could not prepare and disseminate the project performance timely to the stakeholders of the project.

5.1.2 Output 2: Regions, Zones and Woredas Capacitated to Implement Rural WaSH through CMP

Number of trainings types held by region, zone and woreda (disaggregated by type of training), number of people (disaggregated by sex and type of training) participated in trainings given by regions, zones and woredas and number of water points and institutional latrines built as per plan (proxy indicator) are the indicators set to measure the achievement of the output.

The scaling-up of the CMP approach requires extensive human capacity building activities at the regional, zonal and woreda levels. A number of trainings rolled over from the previous fiscal year were expected to be conducted in the reporting period. However, very few human capacity building activities have been carried out only in SNNPR. This is mainly due to delay in the preparation of annual plans and presence of competing activities in the woredas.

5.1.2.1 Trainings Conducted in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

Some SNNPR woredas have carried out trainings rolled over from 2007 EFY. A total of 8 types of trainings have been conducted in the reporting period with the capacity building funds leftover from 2007 EFY (Table 3). A total of 1,415 people (40.4 % female) woreda staff have received CMP related trainings for 3 to 45 days. Among those trained 33 (all male) were artisans who have been trained for some 45 days. An estimated amount of Birr 765,203 was spent for these trainings.

Table 3: Trainings held in SNNPR in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

| S/ N | Type of Training | Responsible body/Trainer | No. of People Trained | | | No. of Days Trained | Estimated cost of training (in Birr) | Remark |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | M | F | T | | | |
| 1 | WASHCO Training in Scheme Management | WVO | 154 | 121 | 275 | 3 to 5 | 153,316 | Tocha, Esara & A/Zuriya woredas |
| 2 | CLTSH Training for Kebele Level Experts | W HO | 278 | 215 | 493 | 3 to 4 | 145,450 | Misha, Arbegona & Esara Woredas |
| 3 | KWT CMP Promotion & Appraisal Training | WVO | 65 | 5 | 70 | 3 to 4 | 38,250 | Esara Woreda |
| 4 | WASHCO CMP Management Training | WVO | 138 | 167 | 305 | 4 to 5 | 151,917 | Esara & A/ Zuriya Woredas |
| 5 | WASHCO CMP Management refreshment Training | WVO | 72 | 48 | 120 | 3 to5 | 67,145 | Misha Woreda |
| 6 | New artisans Training | WVO | 33 | 0 | 33 | 45 | 116,170 | Tocha & Esara Woredas |
| 7 | Pump Attendants & Caretakers Training | WVO | 73 | 1 | 74 | 4 to 5 | 70,738 | Tocha Woreda |
| 8 | KWT gender awareness & mainstreaming Training | WVAO | 31 | 14 | 45 | 3 | 22,217 | Misha Woreda |
| Total | | | 844 | 571 | 1,415 | | 765,203 | |

5.1.2.2 Workshops held in the Regions

COWASH conducts and supports workshops and meetings in the project regions, zones and woredas with the aim of promoting and deepening the CMP implementation and improving performance of stakeholders.

All regions were expected to conduct 2007 EFY annual performance review and 2008 EFY Planning workshop in the reporting period. The performance review and planning workshops held at the regional level help to share experiences in CMP implementation among woredas and zones and prepare doable plan for the upcoming fiscal year. Unlike the previous fiscal years, all of the regions except Oromia have conducted the review and planning workshop in

the reporting period. The four workshops have been conducted with the attendance of 610 (66 % female) woreda, zonal and regional staff. The workshops were conducted for 1 to 3 days with funds leftover from 2007 EFY.

Besides, Whole System in the Room (WSR) workshop was conducted in some woredas of SNNPR. A total of 395 (78 females) participated in the workshop held for 3 to 8 days; an estimated cost of Birr 0.12 million was spent for the workshop.

Table 4: Workshops held in the first quarter of 2008 EFY

| S/N | Type of Training | Organizer | No. of Participants Planned | Number Attended | | | No. of Workshop Days | Total Cost of Workshop/Meeting (in Birr) |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----|-----|----------------------|--|
| | | | | M | F | T | | |
| A. Amhara Region | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007 EFY Annual Performance and 2008 EFY Planning Workshop | BoW | 340 | 285 | 44 | 329 | 2 | |
| B. Oromia Region | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007 EFY Annual Performance and 2008 EFY Planning Workshop | BoWME | | | | 0 | | |
| C. Tigray Region | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007 EFY Annual Performance and 2008 EFY Planning Workshop | BoW | 80 | 62 | 12 | 74 | 3 | 154,653 |
| D. SNNP Region | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007 EFY Annual Performance and 2008 EFY Planning Workshop | BoW | 130 | 122 | 2 | 124 | 1 | |
| 2 | Whole System in the Room (WSR) workshop | W OH | | 317 | 78 | 395 | 3 to 8 | 119,666 |
| E. BSG Region | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007 EFY Annual Performance and 2008 EFY Planning Workshop | BoW | 70 | 75 | 8 | 83 | 3 | 82,535 |
| | | | 620 | 544 | 66 | 610 | | |

5.1.2.3 Procurements made in the Regions

COWASH aims at not only building the human capacity but also fulfilling implementing institutions' physical capacity so as to implement the CMP approach in a meaningful and sustainable manner. Majority of the woredas have procured the materials required for the implementation of the project activities in the previous fiscal years. Anyhow, few procurements rolled over from 2007 EFY were made in BSG and SNNPR woredas with the funds leftover from 2007 EFY.

In the reporting period, a total of 12 types of items (office equipments, construction materials and vehicles and motorbikes) amounting to about Birr 7.77 million GoF funds were procured in BSG region. Some of the items procured were field vehicles (5), motorbikes (15), and digital camera (3). While the motorbikes procured are for zones and woreda offices, the vehicles are for one zone, woredas and RSU. Also, Duna woreda of SNNPR has procured Spring construction tools at a cost of Birr 4,400. A number of items planned for 2008 EFY are expected to be procured in the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year.

Table 5: Materials procured in BSG region in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

| Material or Equipment | Unit | Quantity Planned | | Quantity Procured | Total Cost (in Birr) |
|---|------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | 1 st Quarter | Annual | | |
| Desktop Computer | No. | 3 | 13 | 0 | |
| External hard disk | No. | 4 | 4 | 5 | 13,750 |
| Flash disk | No. | 20 | 20 | 10 | 3,700 |
| Motorbikes | No. | 1 | 18 | 15 | 1,725,000 |
| Laptop Computer | No. | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Printer | No. | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3,325 |
| Photocopy Machine | No. | 6 | 8 | | |
| Fax machine | No. | 2 | 2 | | |
| E-video | No. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6,950 |
| LCD Projector | No. | 1 | 4 | | |
| Scanner | No. | 3 | 3 | | |
| Digital Camera without Video | No. | 9 | 15 | 3 | 8,850 |
| Digital Camera with Video | No. | 1 | 1 | | |
| Giant stapler | No. | 4 | 4 | | |
| Small Stapler | No. | 5 | 5 | | |
| Remote sensor for LCD | No. | 0 | 2 | | |
| WiFi procurement & installation | No. | 0 | 1 | | |
| Binding Machine | No. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 5,175 |
| White board and rolled sheet for LCD | No. | 0 | 1 | | |
| Safety shoes | No. | 0 | 5 | | |
| Vehicle tyre | No. | 0 | 5 | | |
| File cabinet | No. | 7 | 12 | | |
| Water quality test kit with reagent | No. | 4 | 4 | | |
| Office furniture | Set | 13 | 18 | | |
| Stabilizer | No. | 6 | 21 | 1 | 750 |
| Hand held GPS | No. | 5 | 9 | 1 | 4,773 |
| Large diameter mold | No. | 0 | 20 | | |
| Small diameter mold | No. | 0 | 21 | | |
| Chain block | No. | 0 | 20 | | |
| Artisan tools | Set | 0 | 77 | | |
| Equipment for spring development | Set | 0 | 5 | | |
| Hand glove for experts | No. | 0 | 9 | | |
| Submersible pump & Generator | No. | 0 | 2 | | |
| Generator for running computer when power off | No. | 0 | 1 | | |
| Vehicle rolled from 2007EFY | No. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5,991,697 |
| Warless phone | No. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,198 |
| Paper perforator | No. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 340 |
| Total | | | | | 7,765,507 |

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

5.2.1 Output 1: Flow of Funds for CMPs Functional

Some indicators are set to measure the achievement of the output, viz., 1) number of fund transfer requests done to the financier; 2) number of BoFED audit reports produced (disaggregated by regions); 3) amount of funds transferred to WASHCOs and 4) amount of funds settled by WASHCOs.

According to the funding agreements made between the beneficiary region Finance Bureaus and Embassy of Finland, a COWASH region is expected to submit four fund transfer requests to the Embassy of Finland per year. A new region can request fund for the first and second quarters of a fiscal year, at a time, for the first year while an old region can request only for a quarter. However, though one fund transfer is expected from each region in the quarter, no region has submitted fund transfer request to Embassy of Finland. This is mainly due to the delay in the approval of the annual plans and presence of some leftover funds from 2007 EFY to accomplish some activities carried out in the reporting period. In the first quarter, Tigray region received some Euro 115,464 requested for the 4th quarter of 2007 EFY.

All of the project regions are expected to start auditing of the 2007 EFY project fund utilization in the reporting period. Besides, Oromia and Tigray are expected to audit the 2006 EFY fund utilization and submit to Embassy of Finland. However, all of the regions have not yet started the auditing process of the 2007 EFY. Whereas Oromia is still undertaking auditing of the 2006 EFY fund utilization, Tigray region is translating the 2006 EFY audit report prepared in Tigrigna.

As WASHCOs have been using the investment fund transferred during the previous fiscal year there was no investment fund transfers to MFIs. Complete information on investment fund transferred to, via MFIs, and amount settled by WASHCOs in each region will be reported in the annual report of the project.

5.2.2 Output 2: Linkages Created with Private Sector in the Supply of Materials, Equipment, Tools and Services

Number of new artisans trained by COWASH for WaSH facility construction in the woredas (disaggregated by sex) and number of awareness raising workshops organized for the private sector are set to measure the achievement of the output.

Usually, some activities are included in the annual plans of regions and woredas to create linkage with the private sector at the regional, zonal and woreda levels. The major ones are: training of artisans; organizing awareness raising workshops to the private sector (pump, spare parts and construction materials suppliers) on the availability of market opportunities; carrying out market surveys in the Woredas; and informing communities on the prices of construction materials, equipment, tools and services based on market surveys made in the woredas. However, many activities have not been performed in the reporting period due to delay in the preparation of the annual plans.

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

5.3.1 Output 1: Access to Improved Water Sources for Communities and Institutions Increased

Three indicators are set to measure the achievement of the output. These are, a) number of new CMP applications submitted to WWT(disaggregated by communal and institutional); b) number of new CMP applications approved by WWT (disaggregated by communal and institutional); and c) number of new water schemes constructed(disaggregated by communal and institutional).

In 2008 EFY, a total of 1,550 water points (1,078 in Amhara, 342 in Oromia and 130 in BSG) are planned to be constructed in three regions (Amhara, Oromia and BSG). The plans of two regions (Tigray and SNNPR) could not be reported as their annual plans have been under preparation in the reporting period. In COWASH, this period is characterized as the 'promotion or demand- creation' period for the project woredas. However, like the previous fiscal years, the delay in the preparation and approval of 2008 EFY annual plan has hindered the promotion and other activities of the project in the woredas. Anyhow, 22 applications (13 from communities, 5 from schools and 4 from health facilities) have been submitted to WWTs from communities in BSG region in the reporting period. These are part of the 130 water points (29 for communities, 30 for schools and 22 for health facilities) applications planned to be constructed in the fiscal year. However, it was reported that none of them have been appraised.

Table 6: Applications submitted in BSG Region in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

| Type of Water Point(WP) | No. of Planned WPs | No. of WPs Applications made | No. of WPs Applications Desk Appraised | No. of WPs Application Field Appraised | No. of WPs Applications Approved by WWT | No. of WPs Not Started Construction | No. of WPs under construction | | | No. of WPs Abandoned (could not be constructed) | No. of Trials made |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | <50% | >50% | Total | | |
| A. Community Water Points | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HDW | 69 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SPD | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SW | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RWH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from SP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 79 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| B. Institutional Water Points | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B.1 School Water Points | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HDW | 29 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SPD | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RWH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from SP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 30 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| B.2 Health Institutions Water Points | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HDW | 20 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SPD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SW | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RWH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from SP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RPS from DW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 21 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 130 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Some water points rolled over from 2007 EFY have been completed in BSG and SNNPR woredas in the reporting period. In Tigray region, the construction of 2 RPSs has been underway. The construction of the two RPSs has reached to 55%-95%.

It was reported that 31 water points (16 in BSG and 15 in SNNPR) have been completed in the two regions. While majority of the water points (29) are community water points and 2 of them, which are benefiting more than 1,180 students and teachers, are constructed by schools. Two of the water points completed in SNNPR are Pipe extensions from a Spring source. The 29 water points completed are benefiting more than 11,589 rural people of the project woredas. Besides, a number of water points are being constructed in the woredas and promotions are being made in some of the project woredas. The water points completed in BSG region by type are indicated in Table 7 below.

Table 7: New Water Points constructed in BSG Region in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

| Type of Water Point(WP) | No. of WPs Planned to be | | No. of WPs Construction Completed (First | Actual No of People Using the Completed WPs | No. of People Having Access to the COMPLETED WPs with in 1.5km radius of the | Remark |
|---|--------------------------|------------|--|---|--|--------|
| | 1 st Quarter | Annual | | | | |
| A. Community Water Points | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | | | | | | |
| HDW | 13 | 69 | 13 | 3,985 | 3,985 | |
| SPD | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1,315 | 1,315 | |
| SW | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| DW | | | | | | |
| RWH | | | | | | |
| RPS from SP | | | | | | |
| RPS from DW | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | 16 | 79 | 16 | 5,300 | 5,300 | |
| B. Institutional Water Points | | | | | | |
| B.1 School Water Points | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | | | | | | |
| HDW | - | 29 | | | | |
| SPD | - | 0 | | | | |
| SW | - | 1 | | | | |
| DW | | | | | | |
| RWH | | | | | | |
| RPS from SP | | | | | | |
| RPS from DW | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | - | 30 | - | - | | |
| B.2 Health Institutions Water Points | | | | | | |
| HDW with RP | | | | | | |
| HDW | | 20 | | | | |
| SPD | | - | | | | |
| SW | | 1 | | | | |
| DW | | | | | | |
| RWH | | | | | | |
| RPS from SP | | | | | | |
| RPS from DW | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | - | 21 | - | - | | |
| Total | 16 | 130 | 16 | 5,300 | | |

Table 8 presents the number of water points constructed until end of the first quarter of 2008 EFY. On aggregate, until 10th Oct. 2015, a total of 8,192 water points (7,741 by communities and 411 by institutions) were constructed in 68 woredas through the CMP approach with the support of COWASH project. Majority of these water points (6,457) were constructed in Amhara, 396 in Tigray, 534 in SNNPR, 798 in Oromia and 16 in BSG woredas. In terms of scheme type, majority of them (67.2 %) are hand dug wells with Afridev hand pump followed by on spot springs (31.0 %). The 7,741 community water supply schemes have benefitted some 1.84 million rural people of the project woredas. The 411 institutional water supply schemes have benefitted 162,149 students and teachers and 14,329 staff of health institutions and clients.

Table 8: Number of new (community, school and health institution) water points constructed until end of Oct. 10, 2015

| Region | Number of Water Points Constructed in COWASH Woredas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 2004-2007 EFY | | | | | | | | | | | 2008 EFY Q1 | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | RPS from SP | RPS from DW | Total | Population Served | Popn. having Access within 1.5km | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | RPS from SP | RPS from DW | Total | Population Served | Popn. having Access within 1.5km | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | RPS from SP | RPS from DW | Total | Population Served | Popn. Having Access within 1.5Km of |
| A. Community | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 18 | 4,524 | 1,503 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6,095 | 1,398,943 | 1,388,943 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4,524 | 1,503 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6,095 | 1,398,943 | 1,388,943 | |
| Tigray | 0 | 172 | 131 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 371 | 107,589 | 107,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 131 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 371 | 107,589 | 107,589 | |
| SNNPR | 0 | 13 | 481 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 496 | 182,210 | 158,029 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 5,869 | 4,911 | 0 | 13 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 509 | 188,079 | 162,940 | |
| Oromia | 0 | 390 | 357 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 138,527 | 129,216 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 357 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 138,527 | 129,216 | | |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3,985 | 3,985 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3,985 | 3,985 | | |
| Subtotal | 18 | 5,099 | 2,472 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7,712 | 1,827,269 | 1,783,777 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29 | 9,854 | 8,896 | 18 | 5,112 | 2,486 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 7,741 | 1,837,123 | 1,792,673 |
| B. School | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 285 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 303 | 126,383 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 303 | 126,383 | | |
| Tigray | 0 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 8,386 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 8,386 | | |
| SNNPR | 0 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 9,571 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,180 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 10,751 | | | |
| Oromia | 0 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 16,629 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 16,629 | | |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Subtotal | 0 | 328 | 37 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 374 | 160,969 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,180 | 0 | 328 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 376 | 162,149 | | |
| C. Health Institution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 55 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 9,342 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 9,342 | | |
| Tigray | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 125 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 125 | | |
| SNNPR | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 513 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 513 | | | |
| Oromia | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4,349 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4,349 | | | |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Subtotal | 0 | 66 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 14,329 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 14,329 | | | |
| Total Water Points (Community + School + Health Institution) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 18 | 4,864 | 1,525 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6,457 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4,864 | 1,525 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6,457 | | | |
| Tigray | 0 | 184 | 136 | 72 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 396 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 136 | 72 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 396 | | | |
| SNNPR | 0 | 25 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 519 | | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | | 0 | 25 | 505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 534 | | | | |
| Oromia | 0 | 420 | 364 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 789 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 364 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 789 | | | |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | | | | |
| Grandtot | 18 | 5,493 | 2,517 | 117 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 8,161 | | 0 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 31 | | 18 | 5,506 | 2,533 | 117 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 8,192 | | | | |

Note: HDW with RP - Hand dug well with Rope Pump; SW - Shallow Well
 HDW - Hand dug well with Afridev pump; DW - Deep well
 SPD - Spring On Spot; RWH - Roof water harvesting

5.3.2 Output 2: Access to Sanitation for Household and Institutions Increased and Hygiene Behavior Improved

Percentage of ODF kebeles in the COWASH intervention woredas (disaggregated by project regions), number of new institutional latrines constructed (disaggregated by institutions) are the indicators of measuring the achievement of the output.

A total of 107 institutional latrines are planned to be constructed in three regions (Amhara, Oromia and BSG) in 2008 EFY. Among these, 16 will be constructed in Amhara, 31 in Oromia and 60 in BSG woredas. The plan of the other two regions (SNNPR and Tigray) is not included in this report as the regions didn't prepare their annual plan during the reporting period.

Table 9: Number of Institutional Latrines Planned to be Constructed in 2008 EFY

| Region | No. of Latrines Planned to be Constructed | | No. of Latrines Construction Completed in the 1 st Quarter | Estimated No. of People using the Completed Latrines | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|---|--|--------|-------|
| | 1 st Quarter | Annual | | Male | Female | Total |
| A. School | | | | | | |
| Amhara | - | 8 | - | | | - |
| Tigray | - | - | - | | | - |
| SNNPR | - | - | - | | | - |
| Oromia | - | 15 | - | | | - |
| BSG | - | 25 | - | | | - |
| Subtotal | - | 48 | - | - | - | - |
| B. Health Institution | | | | | | |
| Amhara | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Tigray | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SNNPR | - | - | - | | | - |
| Oromia | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| BSG | - | 35 | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | 59 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 107 | - | - | - | - |

However, implementation has not been started in the reporting period as this period is rainy and crop harvesting season in many of the project woredas. Also, promotion or demand-creation activities and implementation of rolled over activities are not conducted due to delay in the preparation and approval of the annual plans.

The cumulative number of institutional latrines constructed until end of the reporting period, disaggregated by project regions, is presented in Table 10 below.

Since the launching of COWASH in the regions in 2004 EFY, a total of 137 latrines (75 for schools and 62 for health facilities) have been constructed in the COWASH woredas of the four project regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia) through the CMP approach (Table 10). Over 0.87 million students and teachers (51.7% female) and 2,147 health extension workers and clients of the health facilities are using the latrines constructed through the CMP approach with the support of COWASH.

Table 10: Number of Institutional Latrines Constructed until end of Oct. 10, 2015

| Region | Number of Latrines Constructed in COWASH Woredas | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2004-2007 EFY | | | | 2008 EFY Q1 | | | | Cumulative | | | |
| | No. of Latrines | Population Served | | | No. of Latrines | Population Served | | | No. of Latrines | Population Served | | |
| | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| A. School | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 58 | 32,931 | 33,973 | 66,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 32,931 | 33,973 | 66,904 |
| Tigray* | 5 | 1,485 | 1,215 | 2,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1,485 | 1,215 | 2,700 |
| SNNPR | 4 | 1,883 | 1,607 | 3,490 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1,883 | 1,607 | 3,490 |
| Oromia | 8 | 5,785 | 8,129 | 13,914 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5,785 | 8,129 | 13,914 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 75 | 42,084 | 44,924 | 87,008 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 42,084 | 44,924 | 87,008 |
| B. Health Institution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 47 | 639 | 591 | 1,230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 639 | 591 | 1,230 |
| Tigray | 10 | 51 | 85 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 51 | 85 | 136 |
| SNNPR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oromia | 5 | 265 | 516 | 781 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 265 | 516 | 781 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 62 | 955 | 1,192 | 2,147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 955 | 1,192 | 2,147 |
| Total (School + Health Institution) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 105 | 33,570 | 34,564 | 68,134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 33,570 | 34,564 | 68,134 |
| Tigray | 15 | 1,536 | 1,300 | 2,836 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1,536 | 1,300 | 2,836 |
| SNNPR | 4 | 1,883 | 1,607 | 3,490 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1,883 | 1,607 | 3,490 |
| Oromia | 13 | 6,050 | 8,645 | 14,695 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6,050 | 8,645 | 14,695 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grandtotal | 137 | 43,039 | 46,116 | 89,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 43,039 | 46,116 | 89,155 |

5.3.3 Output 3: Sustainability of Communal and Institutional Water Schemes in the Targeted Woredas Strengthened

Three indicators are set to measure the achievement of the output. These are: i) number of CMP schemes with trained pump attendants and caretakers (disaggregated by sex); ii) number of water points rehabilitated (disaggregated by communal and institutional); and iii) percentage of WASHCOs with more than 50% women members.

A number of activities are expected to be accomplished every year for the attainment of this output. In 2008 EFY, BSG planned to rehabilitate 46 water points (26 community, 10 each for schools and health facilities). However, many activities have not been performed in the reporting period as the preparation of annual plans of the regions were delayed and rainy season in many of the project woredas. Anyhow, the water points rehabilitated over the years is indicated below.

Altogether, 449 water points (438 for community and 11 for schools) were rehabilitated in COWASH woredas between 2004 EFY and first quarter of 2008 EFY. The regional disaggregation shows that 358 of the water points rehabilitated are in Amhara, 23 in Tigray, 32 in SNNPR and 9 in Oromia regions (Table 11). The water points rehabilitated benefited over 109,458 rural people and 3,628 students and teachers in the CMP kebeles of project woredas.

Table 11: Number of Water Points Rehabilitated until end of Oct.10, 2015

| Region | Number of Water Points Rehabilitated in COWASH Woredas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2004-2007 EFY | | | | | | | | 2008 Q1 EFY | | | | | | | | Cumulative (2004 - 2008 Q1 EFY) | | | | | | | |
| | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | Total | Population Served | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | Total | Population Served | HDW with RP | HDW | SPD | SW | DW | RWH | Total | Population Served |
| A. Community | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 280 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 | 90,161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 280 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 | 90,161 |
| Tigray | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 5,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 5,250 |
| SNNPR | 0 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 13,195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 13,195 |
| Oromia | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 852 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 852 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 312 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 438 | 109,458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 438 | 109,458 |
| B. School | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2,394 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2,394 |
| Tigray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SNNPR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oromia | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,234 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3,628 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3,628 |
| c. Health Institution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tigray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SNNPR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oromia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rehabilitated (Community + School + Health Institution) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amhara | 0 | 288 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 385 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 288 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 385 | |
| Tigray | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | |
| SNNPR | 0 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | |
| Oromia | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | |
| BSG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Grandtotal | 0 | 322 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 449 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 322 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 449 | |

Note: HDW with RP - Hand dug well with Rope Pump; SW - Shallow Well
 HDW - Hand dug well with Afridev pump; DW - Deep well
 SPD - Spring On Spot; RWH - Roof water harvesting

5.3.4 Output 4: Potable Water Quality Ensured in Targeted Woredas

Number of water quality tests (post construction) made on CMP water schemes (new and rehabilitations); number of chlorination made (post construction) on CMP water schemes (new and rehabilitations) and number of CMP water schemes with Water Safety Plans are the indicators set to measure the achievement of the output.

A number of activities are expected to be planned and accomplished in the reporting period to attain the outputs. However, many activities have not been performed in the reporting period due to the delay in the preparation and approval of the annual plans of the regions.

This fiscal year, COWASH has planned to scale-up the water safety planning started in Amhara in 2006 EFY. So far, a climate resilient water safety plan (CR-WSP) strategic framework document has been prepared in collaboration with WHO and preparations are underway to train RSUs and other regional level staff. Cascading of the training down the woredas and communities will start in the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year.

6 FINANCIAL UTILIZATION PERFORMANCE

In this chapter, the financial utilization performance of Component 1 (C-1) and Component 2 in the reporting period is described.

6.1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMPONENT 1

The Component 1 expenditures started to build-up already during 2003 Ethiopian Fiscal Year (June 2011). The financial plan and usage of C-1 until the end of the reporting period (Sep 2015) are presented as follows.

The total budget of Component 1 from the beginning of the COWASH (June 2011) to the end of Sept. 2015 was EUR 3,074,657. During the same period, the C-1 expenditures have been EUR 3,075,262. This accounts 100 % utilization rate. The 2008 EFY quarter 1 budget was EUR 282,095 and the utilization of the quarter was EUR 254,253. Accordingly, the 2008 EFY 1st quarter utilization rate was about 90 %.

Figure 1 below illustrates the total cumulative COWASH Component 1 budget and use until end of Sept. 2015.

Figure 1. C-1 Budget Utilization based on the 5 year budget period (2011-2016).

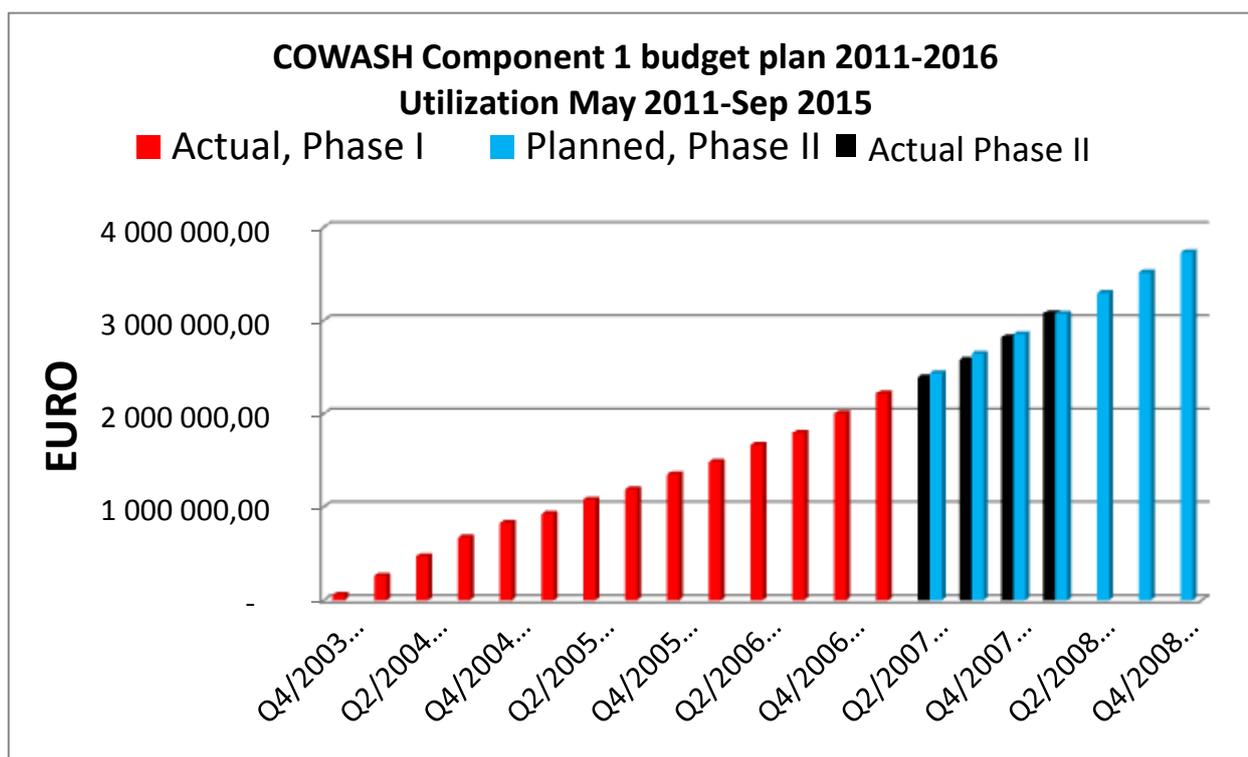


Table 12 below provides more detailed information on the COWASH Component 1 budget use. As can be seen from this table, the total 5-year budget usage at the end of September 2015 was about 82 %. The Phase II (Oct 2014-June 2016) budget usage is 52 % and 2008 EY 1st quarter budget utilization was 90 %. This means that Component 1 budget will be fully utilized by June 2016. Transfer of funds from 'International Short term consultancies' to 'National short term consultancies' budget category has been agreed with MFA in order to balance the use of budget. The overuse of sector support budget in the first quarter of 2008 EFY was due to the underestimated costs for Stockholm World Water Week participation.

Table 12: COWASH Component 1 budget follow-up

| DEFINITIONS | Phase I use | Phase II Budget | Total Budget for Phase I +II | Total Phase II use to date | Total Project use | Budget for Jul-Sep 2008 EFY | Use in Jul-Sep 2008 EFY | Q1 2008 EFY usage | Phase II usage | Total usage |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | % | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEES | 1 239 302 | 925 350 | 2 164 652 | 538 280 | 1 777 582 | 206 545 | 172 486 | 84 % | 58 % | 82 % |
| International Long Term TA | 848 548 | 366 000 | 1 214 548 | 200 518 | 1 049 065 | 53 743 | 44 167 | 82 % | 55 % | 86 % |
| Home Office Coordination | 36 400 | | 36 400 | | 36 400 | | | | | 100 % |
| International Short Term Consultants | 84 648 | 105 000 | 189 648 | 25 128 | 109 775 | 7 253 | 3 886 | 54 % | 24 % | 58 % |
| National Short Term Consultants | 120 794 | 57 000 | 177 794 | 96 999 | 217 793 | 91 509 | 72 964 | 80 % | 170 % | 122 % |
| National Long Term TA | 134 873 | 299 250 | 434 123 | 164 250 | 299 123 | 40 800 | 40 050 | 98 % | 55 % | 69 % |
| Junior Expert | 14 040 | 98 100 | 112 140 | 51 386 | 65 426 | 13 240 | 11 419 | 86 % | 52 % | 58 % |
| REIMBURSABLE COSTS | 740 283 | 359 100 | 1 099 383 | 234 959 | 975 242 | 48 050 | 43 884 | 91 % | 65 % | 89 % |
| SECTOR SUPPORT | 237 260 | 229 097 | 466 357 | 85 177 | 322 438 | 27 500 | 37 883 | 138 % | 37 % | 69 % |
| TOTAL | 2 216 845 | 1 513 547 | 3 730 392 | 858 416 | 3 075 262 | 282 095 | 254 253 | 90 % | 57 % | 82 % |

6.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMPONENT 2

The financial performances of Project Regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR and Oromia) are elaborated hereunder. The quarterly financial utilization performance of regions could not be presented as their annual financial plans have not been approved in the reporting period. Anyhow, the cumulative funds received and utilized by some regions and the amount of funds utilized from the leftover from 2007 EFY are presented below.

6.2.1 Financial Performance of Amhara region

As per the revised funding agreement signed between the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development of Amhara National Regional State and Embassy of Finland, capacity building and some operational costs are covered from GoF and all investment funds and some operational costs are covered from GoE.

While all the investment funds from GoE is being channeled to the communities through Amhara Credit and Saving Institution (ACSI) with a commission of 3%, the capacity building fund from the Finnish Government has been channeled through the government financial structure.

The 2008 EFY first quarter financial utilization of the region could not be presented as the region has not approved the annual plan during the reporting period.

So far, BoFED of Amhara region has received about Birr 449.94 million (9,173,016.71 Euro or Birr 226.58 million from Government of Finland including Birr 4,291,860.92 RWSEP savings and Birr 223.36 million from Amhara Regional Bureaus) for the implementation of planned activities in the woredas, zones and sector bureaus in the region. Of this amount, approximately Birr 434.04 million (Birr 210.68 million from GoF and all of the GoE contribution) has been transferred to beneficiaries of the project. This accounts 96.5 % of the total received from the two funding sources-GoF and GoE/Regional bureaus.

From the total funds transferred to beneficiaries of the project, about Birr 412.93 million (95.1 %) has been utilized until end of 2007 EFY (Table 12). In terms of fund source, Birr 206.74 million (98.1 %) and Birr 206.19 million (92.3 %) of GoF and GoE funds transferred, respectively, has been utilized by beneficiaries of the project.

As indicated in Table 12 below, a total of about Birr 37.01 million (Birr 19.84 million from GoF and Birr 17.16 million from GoE) was left from 2007 EFY and this will be included in the 2008 EFY annual budget of the project.

Table 12: Funds received, transferred and utilized in Amhara Region until end of Oct. 10, 2015

| Budget Source | Received from Source to date | Transferred to Beneficiaries to date | Utilized by Beneficiaries to date | Balance from Received | Balance from Transferred | Usage from | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Received (%) | Transferred (%) |
| GoF (including RWSEP saving) | 226,580,502.43 | 210,682,172.34 | 206,738,885.38 | 19,841,617.05 | 3,943,286.96 | 91.2 | 98.1 |
| GoE | 223,357,071.61 | 223,357,071.61 | 206,192,384.35 | 17,164,687.26 | 17,164,687.26 | 92.3 | 92.3 |
| Total | 449,937,574.04 | 434,039,243.95 | 412,931,269.73 | 37,006,304.31 | 21,107,974.22 | 91.8 | 95.1 |

6.2.2 Financial Performance of Tigray Region

The funding arrangement in Tigray is governed by the funding agreement signed between the Bureau of Plan and Finance of Tigray National Regional State and Embassy of Finland. All the investment and some operational costs are covered by the Tigray National Regional State while the (human and physical) capacity building fund is contributed from the Finland Government. The investment funds and capacity building funds are being channeled in different ways. All the investment funds from the regional government are being channeled to the communities through Debit Credit and Saving Institution (DECSI) with a commission of 5% while the capacity building fund from the Finnish Government has been channeled through the government financial structure.

Even though the 2008 EFY annual plan has not been approved in the first quarter, some funds leftover from 2007 EFY have been utilized in the reporting period for activities rolled over from the preceding fiscal year. Approximately Birr 9.01 million (Bir 2.15 million from GoF and Birr 6.86 million from GoE) has been utilized in the reporting period mainly for physical capacity building and construction activities rolled to the 2008 EFY.

Total funds received from sources (GoE and GoF) and transferred to and utilized by sector offices to date (end of Oct.10, 2015) in Tigray are indicated in Table 13 below.

Table 13: Funds received, transferred and utilized in Tigray until end of July 7, 2015

| Budget Source | Received from Source to date | Transferred to Beneficiaries to date | Utilized by Beneficiaries to date | Balance from Received to date | Balance from Transferred to date | Usage from | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Received (%) | Transferred (%) |
| GoF | 31,315,990.85 | 28,734,412.84 | 20,762,830.66 | 10,553,160.19 | 7,971,582.18 | 66.3 | 72.3 |
| GoE | 38,081,025.89 | 38,081,025.89 | 35,906,388.57 | 2,174,637.32 | 2,174,637.32 | 94.3 | 94.3 |
| Total | 69,397,016.74 | 66,815,438.73 | 56,669,219.23 | 12,727,797.51 | 10,146,219.50 | 81.7 | 84.8 |

As shown in Table 13 above, Tigray region received a total of Euro 1,315,896.77 (equivalent to about Birr 31,315,990.85) from the Finland Government (GoF). In total, the region received about Birr 62.53 million from the two sources for the implementation of COWASH project in the region - Birr 31.32 million from GoF and Birr 31.22 million from GoE. Of this amount, approximately Birr 66.82 million (Birr 28.73 million from GoF and the entire amount received from GoE) has been transferred to beneficiaries of the project until end of Oct. 10, 2015.

Consequently, 81.7 % of the amount received (66.3 % of the GoF and 94.3% of the GoE) or 84.8 % of the transferred (72.3 % of GoF and 94.3 % of GoE) has been utilized for construction and capacity building activities.

6.2.3 Financial Performance of SNNP Region

The funding arrangement in SNNPR is governed by the funding agreement signed between the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development of Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples' Regional State and Embassy of Finland. All the investment, some operational costs and all the physical capacity building of the new woredas and zones are covered by the SNNPR while the (human and physical) capacity building fund for the old woredas, zones and regional sector offices and all the human capacity building funds for the new woredas and zones is contributed from the Finland Government. The investment and capacity building funds are being channeled in different ways. All the investment funds from the regional government are being channeled to the communities through Omo Microfinance Institute (OMFI) with a commission of 3% while the capacity building fund from the regional state and Finnish Government has been channeled through the government financial structure.

Though the 2008 EFY annual plan is not yet approved about Birr 3.95 million leftover from 2007 EFY has been utilized by woredas for accomplishing some rolled over activities. Total funds received from sources (GoE & GoF) and transferred to and utilized by sector offices until end of the reporting period in SNNPR are indicated in Table 14 below.

Table 14: Funds received, transferred & utilized in SNNPR until end of Oct. 10, 2015

| Budget Source | Received from Source to date | Transferred to Beneficiaries to date | Utilized by Beneficiaries to date | Balance from Received to date | Balance from Transferred to date | Usage from | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Received (%) | Transferred (%) |
| GoF | 25,743,063.86 | 23,984,989.26 | 23,033,605.27 | 2,709,458.59 | 951,383.99 | 89.5 | 96.0 |
| GoE | 35,116,139.00 | 33,270,879.14 | 26,977,127.19 | 8,139,011.81 | 6,293,751.95 | 76.8 | 81.1 |
| Total | 60,859,202.86 | 57,255,868.40 | 50,010,732.46 | 10,848,470.40 | 7,245,135.94 | 82.2 | 87.3 |

Until end of Oct. 10, 2015, SNNPR BoFED received a total of Euro 1,074,410 (equivalent to about Birr 25,743,063.86) from the Finland Government for implementing COWASH activities in the region. This is about 61.5 % of the total Euro 1,746,084 agreed for the five years of COWASH in SNNPR.

In the same period, the project received Birr 35,116,139 (accounting to 45.4 % of the total committed by the regional government, Birr 77,400,262) from the regional government (BoFED, zones and woredas). On the whole, the project received about Birr 60.86 million from the two sources- Birr 25.74 million from GoF and Birr 35.12 million from GoE. Of this amount, approximately Birr 57.26 million (Birr 23.98 million from GoF and Birr 33.27 million from GoE) or 94.1 % of the amount received has been transferred to beneficiary offices until end of the reporting period.

As of this date, 82.2 % of the amount received (89.5 % of the GoF and 76.8 % of the GoE received) or 87.3 % of the transferred (96.0 % of GoF and 81.1 % of GoE transferred) has been utilized by beneficiary institutions in SNNP region. Out of the total funds utilized, about Birr 3.97 (Birr 1.8 million from GoF and Birr 2.17 million from GoE) was utilized during the first quarter of 2008 EFY.

6.2.4 Financial Performance of Oromia region

The COWASH funding arrangement in Oromia is governed by the funding agreement signed between the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development of Oromia National Regional State and Embassy of Finland. All the investment and some operational costs are covered by Oromia regional government while all the (human and physical) capacity building fund and some operational costs are contributed from the Finland Government. Funds are being channeled in two ways: all the investment funds from the regional government are being channeled to the communities through Oromo Credit and Saving Share Company (OCSSCo) with a commission of 4% while the capacity building funds from the Finnish Government has been channeled through the government financial structure.

Funds have not been utilized in the region in the reporting period as the 2008 EFY annual plan has not been approved. The total fund received and utilized until end of the reporting period, by source, in Oromia region is presented in Table 15.

The region has received Euro 1,158,347 (equivalent to Birr 28,016,347.24) GoF contribution from Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) of Finland and Birr 33.71 million from Oromia regional government. About 97.03 % of the amount received from the two sources (99.2 % of the GoF and 95.1 % of the GoE) has been transferred to beneficiary sector offices as per their annual plans approved by the Regional WaSH Steering Committee (RWSC). Of the total amount of funds transferred to beneficiary sector offices, 75.5 % (62.6 % of the GoF and 86.6 % of the GoE) has been utilized until end of July 7, 2015. About 73.2% (62.2 % of the GoF and 82.4 % of the GoE) of the amount received from the sources (GoF & GoE) has been utilized by beneficiary sector offices including RSU.

Table 15: Funds received, transferred and utilized in Oromia Region until end of Oct.10, 2015

| Budget Source | Received from Source to date | Transferred to Beneficiaries to date | Utilized by Beneficiaries to date | Balance from Transferred to date | Balance from Received to date | Usage from | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Received (%) | Transferred (%) |
| GoF | 28,016,347.24 | 27,823,787.44 | 17,424,409.49 | 10,399,377.95 | 10,591,937.75 | 62.2 | 62.6 |
| GoE | 33,706,573.62 | 32,068,971.00 | 27,776,572.00 | 4,292,399.00 | 5,930,001.62 | 82.4 | 86.6 |
| Total | 61,722,920.86 | 59,892,758.44 | 45,200,981.49 | 14,691,776.95 | 16,521,939.37 | 73.2 | 75.5 |

6.2.5 Financial Performance of BSG region

All the investment funds from the two fund sources (GoF and GoE/Benishangul Gumuz National Regional State) is being channeled to the communities through Benishangul Gumuz Credit and Saving Institution (BECSI) with a commission of 5% while the capacity building fund from the Finnish Government and operational cost from both sources have been channeled through the government financial structure. The project fund is administered as per the funding agreement signed between the Benishangul Gumuz Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED) and Embassy of Finland.

A total of about Birr 45.30 million (Birr 28.50 million from GoF and Birr 16.8 million from GoE) is allocated for 2008 EFY. Of this amount, about Birr 9.25 (20.4% of the annual budget) was allocated for the first quarter of 2008 EFY. Consequently, an estimated amount of Birr 478,726 has been utilized for activities planned to be implemented in the reporting period. This accounts about 5.2 % of the quarter budget or 1.1 % of the budget allocated for the fiscal

year. Much of the funds utilized has been paid for the procurement of 15 motorbikes and 5 vehicles rolled over from 2007 EFY.

Table 16: Fund allocated and Utilized in BSG Region in the First Quarter of 2008 EFY

| Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Planned(Annual) | | | Cumulative Planned | | | Cumulative Utilized | | | Planned for 1st Quarter (14+17) | Utilized 1st Quarter (15+18) | Utilization(%) | | Planned for 1st Quarter | Utilized 1st Quarter | Utilization (%) (15/16)*100 | Planned for 1st Quarter | Utilized 1st Quarter | Utilization (%) (18/17)*100 |
| | GoF | GoE | Total (1+2) | GoF | GoE | GoF+GoE | GoF | GoE | GoF+GoE | GoF + GoE | GoF + GoE | Cumulative (9/6)*100 | 1st Quarter (11/10)*100 | GoF | GoF | | GoE | GoE | |
| INVESTMENT COST | 7,568,400 | 14,669,550 | 22,237,950 | 134,400 | - | 134,400 | - | - | - | 134,400 | - | | | 134,400 | - | - | - | - | #DIV/0! |
| PHYSICAL CAPACITY BUILDING COST | 8,847,106 | 19,500 | 8,866,606 | 5,646,656 | 19,500 | 5,666,156 | 59,857.33 | - | 59,857.33 | 5,666,156 | 59,857 | 11 | 11 | 5,646,656 | 59,857.33 | 11 | 19,500 | - | - |
| HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING COST | 5,862,000 | 367,456 | 6,229,456 | 570,629 | 86,800 | 657,429 | - | - | - | 657,429 | - | - | - | 570,629 | - | - | 86,800 | - | - |
| OPERATIONAL COST | 6,242,494 | 1,743,494 | 7,985,988 | 2,524,706 | 2719.12 | 2,796,618 | 418,869 | - | 418,869 | 2,796,618 | 418,869 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 2,524,706 | 418,868.56 | 16.6 | 2719.12 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 28,520,000 | 16,800,000 | 45,320,000 | 8,876,391 | 378,212 | 9,254,603 | 478,726 | - | 478,726 | 9,254,603 | 478,726 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 8,876,391 | 478,726 | 5.4 | 378,212 | - | - |

So far, BSG region has received Birr 23.69 million (Birr 23.54 million equivalent to Euro 974,280.466 from GoF and only Birr 0.15 million from GoE). The GoE fund received is part of Birr 4.00 million allocated for 2007 EFY from BSG regional government. Of this amount, about Birr 14.89 million (Birr 14.743 million from GoF and Birr 0.15 million from GoE) has been transferred to beneficiary sector offices. As reported from the region, only 20.1% of the received or 32.0 % of the transferred has been utilized until end of the reporting period (10th Oct. 2015).

Table 17: Funds received, transferred and utilized in BSG Region until end of Oct. 10, 2015

| Budget Source | Received from Source to date | Transferred to Beneficiaries to date | Utilized by Beneficiaries to date | Balance from Received | Balance from Transferred | Usage from | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | Received (%) | Transferred (%) |
| GoF | 23,540,525.94 | 14,736,126.00 | 4,610,256.62 | 18,930,269.32 | 10,125,869.38 | 19.6 | 31.3 |
| GoE | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 23,690,525.94 | 14,886,126.00 | 4,760,256.62 | 18,930,269.32 | 10,125,869.38 | 20.1 | 32.0 |

7 PROJECT COORDINATION WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The scaling-up of the CMP approach at the national level requires having meetings and discussions with different WaSH stakeholders thereby sharing the success of the CMP approach and raising awareness and generating funds for investments. Cognizant of this fact, COWASH has been participating in a number of meetings and discussions held in the fiscal year at the national level to promote and share experience on the CMP approach and to attract more funds for CMP. The major meetings and/or discussions that COWASH has participated are presented hereunder.

Water Sector Working Group (WSWG)

The WSWG Secretariat together with UNICEF is in a process to recruit an international expert to the Secretariat. WASH technical Committee meeting (now called WASH-Sub-Group) was organized on July 8, 2015 and COWASH participated this meeting. During this meeting, annual work plan for UWASH-TC, RWASH-TC and EWASH-TC were presented and discussed, the Water Sector Capacity Building 5-year plan was further discussed and the 2015 JMP report's major findings in Ethiopia was presented. CTA also participated in the WATSAM project closing seminar. WATSAM project is EU funded urban water utility capacity building project in Arba Minch.

Self Supply Working Group(SSWG)

Self-Supply Sub Working Group (SSSWG) meeting was held in July 3, 2015. COWASH's Junior Professional Expert (JE) participated in the meeting. It was informed that the name 'Self-Supply Sub-Working group' is changed to Self-Supply Task Force, SNNPR water bureau procured 10,000 rope pumps, standardization of rope pump proposal will be distributed to the standardization agency, the implementation approaches of Self Supply between partners vary; IDE is demanding Birr 700 contribution whereas JICA requests Birr 1,500 from the beneficiary household.

MoWIE Annual Review Meeting

COWASH FTAT took part in the 2007 EFY annual performance review and GTP 1 performance review held at Adama town. Besides the performance in 2007 EFY, GTP 2 plans were discussed during the meeting.

8 CHALLENGES

Like the previous fiscal year, different kinds of challenges have been faced during the reporting period. The major ones that require the attention of National WaSH Steering Committee (NWSC) and Regional WaSH Steering Committee (RWSC) are indicated as follows.

| Challenges | Measures taken |
|--|--|
| <p>Delay in the approval of Generic CMP Implementation Manual by MoFEC: CMP Implementation Manual using Public Finance and Procurement Management System (PFPMS) was developed and presented to MoFED for approval. However, the Ministry has not yet given any official response and a number of planned activities are still pending.</p> | <p>Embassy of Finland and COWASH CTA have been communicating and reminding the concerned officials in MoFED. The COWASH evaluation and Phase III document preparation team has made discussion with the concerned officials.</p> |
| <p>Delay in preparation and approval of regional annual plans: The 2008 EFY annual plans of COWASH in the regions were expected to be prepared before the end of 2007 EFY. However, the preparation and approval of the plans were delayed in the regions. The delay in the preparation and approval of annual plans hampers implementation and budget utilization of woredas.</p> | <p>COWASH provided technical assistance to all the regions in the preparation of their annual plans. Planning templates and unit costs were prepared by COWASH FTAT and sent to regions timely and reminders have been sent to start the process timely.</p> |
| <p>Delay in sending quarterly reports: Quarterly performance reports are expected from regions to prepare project performance reports at the federal level and disseminate to stakeholders and for requesting fund transfers timely. However, the 2007 EFY annual report and the first quarter performance report of the regions were delayed and this takes much time to prepare the performance report of the project at the federal level. Quality of the regional reports has been contributing for the delay in the preparation of the project level report.</p> | <p>Quarterly report preparation outlines and reporting templates have been sent timely. Moreover, COWASH FTAT has been assisting RSUs in preparing regional reports and providing feedbacks on the reports sent to COWASH FTAT.</p> |

