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**Ministry of Economic and Financial
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Development**

The Republic of Finland

**Ministry of Foreign
Affairs**

**WASH-BG - PLANNING PHASE
COMPLETION REPORT
APRIL 2008 – JUNE 2009**



**AUGUST 2009
ASSOSA**

PROGRAMME COMPLETION REPORT

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Programme Fact Sheet

Project Title	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme in Benishangul - Gumuz Regional State (WASH-BG)
Programme Number	MFA's Intervention Code: 23815401
Sector	Social Development
Sub-sector	Water supply and sanitation
Geographical Coverage and Project Sites	Benishangul - Gumuz Region, Ethiopia / Dibate, Bullen, Pawe, Mandura and Wombera woredas
Duration	7 April 2008 - June 2009 Planning Phase July 2009 - June 2013 Implementation Phase
Project Financing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Finland • Government of Ethiopia 	EUR 2,150,000 (Planning Phase) ETB 840,000
Beneficiaries	Rural poor in the programme area of influence
Overall Objective	Universal access to improved water source, sanitation and hygiene in BG Regional State
Programme Purpose	Universal access to improved water source, sanitation and hygienic to the extent where protected springs and hand pump wells are feasible. Sound basis for expansion of CDF approach in water point development in BG to the extend possible (Planning Phase)
Executing Body	Water, Mines and Energy Resources Development Bureau (WMERDB) in partnership with Bureau of Health (BoH), Bureau of Education (BoE) and Bureau of Women Affairs (BoWA).
Competent Authorities	The Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland / Embassy of Finland in Ethiopia. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED) represented at the Regional level by the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED).

List of Abbreviations

AFD	Agence Francaise de Developpement
AfDB	African Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ANRS	Amhara National Regional State
ARDO	Agriculture & Rural Development Office
BGCSI	Benishangul-Gumuz Credit and Saving Institution
BGMFSCo	Benishangul-Gumuz Micro Financing Share Company
BGNRS	Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State
BOARD	Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development
BoE	Bureau of Education
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
BoH	Bureau of Health
CDF	Community Development Fund
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CPAR	Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief
CSA	Central Statistical Agency
CSA	Central Statistical Agency
DA	Development Agent
DFID	Department for International Development
EFY	Ethiopian Fiscal Year
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
EUWI	EU Water Initiative
FA	Field Advisor
FTC	Farmer Training Centre
GBCTE	Gilgel Beles College of Teacher Education
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GoF	Government of Finland
GPS	Global Positioning System
HDW	Hand Dug Well
HEW	Health Extension Worker
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRD	Human Resource Development
HTP	Harmful Traditional Practice
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IHS	Improved Hygiene and Sanitation
IO	Information Office
IRFA	Initial Rapid Field Appraisal
JPO	Junior Programme Officer
Lpcd	liter per person per day
lpcd	liters per capita per day
masi	meters above the sea level
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
MIS	Monitoring & Information System
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
PASDEP	Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty
PD	Programme Document
PIM	Project Implementation Manual
RiPPLE	Research Inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region
RSC	Regional Steering Committee
RWSC	Regional WASH Steering Committee
RWSEP	Rural Water Supply and Environmental Programme
RWTT	Regional WASH Technical Team
S.D.	Spring Development
SDPRP	Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program
TA	Technical Assistance
TL	Team Leader
TOR	Term of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UAP	Universal Access Programme
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
USD	United States Dollar
WA	Woreda Administration
WAB	Women Affairs Bureau
WAO	Women’s Affairs Office
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASH-BG	Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene in Benishangul-Gumuz
WASHCo	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee
WHO	World Health Organization
WMERDB	Water, Mines and Energy Resources Development Bureau
WoFED	Woreda Office of Finance and Economic Development
WRDF	Water Resources Development Fund
WSC	Woreda Steering Committee
WSDP	Water Sector Development Programme (2002)
WSDP	Water sector Development Programme
WSS	Water Sector Strategy (2001)
WSSA	Water Supply and Sanitation Advisor
WTD	Water Technology Department
WTWASHT	Woreda Technical WASH Team
WUA	Water User Association
ZoFED	Zonal Office of Finance and Economic Development

Map of the Metekel Zone



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State (BGNRS) is located in western Ethiopia, bordering the Sudan. BGNRS covers a total area of 50,380 km² and has an estimated population of 610,000 people (in 2005), out of which more than 92% live in rural areas. Administratively, the region is divided into three zones and further into 20 woredas, including two special woredas.

The Blue Nile, or Abbai, rises in the northwest and flows in a great semicircle before entering the Sudan. It divides BGNRS into two parts and makes communication between them rather difficult. The total regional road density is 15.6 km per 1,000 km² (2005) while the national average is 33.2 km per 1,000 km². In general, people in rural areas have to travel long distances to access main roads and services. In the absence of road networks, it is very difficult to provide new water points, health centers, schools, stores for agricultural inputs, etc.

In BGNRS, the rural water supply coverage has been estimated at 34% in the region and 24% in the three woredas of Metekel Zone (Bullen, Dibate and Wombera). About 70% of the water points were estimated to be functional. The coverage of toilets in the rural areas of BGNRS Ethiopia was estimated 25% in 2005.

Beneficiaries

The main stakeholders of WASH-BG are the rural communities in the Programme woredas. At the community level women and girls constitute an important stakeholder group, as they are the main users of water supply services. Also the sanitation at household level is mainly the concern and issue of women.

Since the beginning, WASH-BG was integrated into the BGNRS structure. The Programme woredas in Planning Phase were Bullen, Dibate, Mandura, Pawe Special Woreda and Wombera.

In the institutionalization of Community Development Fund (CDF) in the region, the role of Benishangul Gumuz Microfinance Institute (BGCSI) was instrumental from the beginning. BGCSI assisted in the fund transfers and releases to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee (WASHCOs) during the Planning Phase.

The involvement of micro-entrepreneurs and small-scale traders was important during the Planning Phase when water points were constructed. However, in three woredas; Bullen, Dibate and Wombera there were no hardware traders to supply materials for water points and services had to be taken from Chagni and Baher Dar.

Training and use of 41 local artisans as private sector contractors was started at woreda level in order to increase private sector participation in the development of sustainable operations, maintenance and management systems. During the Artisan training courses 9 water points were completed.

Intervention

The overall (long term) objective of the Programme is ***“universal access to improved water source, sanitation and hygiene in Benishangul-Gumuz”***. The achievement of the overall objective is beyond the scope of the Programme alone. During the WASH-BG Planning Phase the process was successfully started and strategies tested which are expected to render substantial contribution, in parallel with other undertakings, to the

achievement the universal access on a sustainable basis with communities being capable of managing their water points from planning to replacement investments.

In the framework of the overall objective the purpose of WASH-BG is ***“universal access to improved water source, sanitation and hygiene in Programme woredas to the extent where protected springs and hand pump wells are feasible”***.

The purpose of the Planning Phase was ***“sound basis for expansion of the CDF approach in water point development in Benishangul-Gumuz to the extent possible”***.

The targeted results of the Planning Phase were:

- Result 1:** natural potential for spring protection and hand digging of wells assessed, providing a basis for definition of Programme area and scope;
- Result 2:** socio-cultural baseline study completed;
- Result 3:** HRD needs assessment among WMERDB, BOH, BOE and WAO staff at regional, zonal and woreda level completed and HRD plan prepared;
- Result 4:** capacity built in pilot woredas to implement and maintain sustainable community managed water supply facilities with CDF funding;
- Result 5:** institutionalized capacity at regional and zonal levels to support pilot woredas and woredas to be included in Implementation Phase, and
- Result6:** Programme Document for Implementation Phase prepared, appraised and approved.

Approach

Planning Phase was implemented on a pilot basis in five woredas in Metekel Zone: Bullen, Dibate, Mandura, Pawe Special Woreda and Wombera.

In CDF approach, grant for the construction of water points is disbursed through a microfinance institution (BGSCI) on demand from communities, which are supported by respective woreda authorities.

The Programme funds were disbursed by MFA to a specific account within the Treasury at the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BOFED) in BGNRS. The grant subsidies to water point investments were then channeled through BGCSI from the Head Office in Assosa through the Zonal branch in Gilgel Beles to sub-branches in Programme woredas. The funds allocated to the support activities of woreda, zonal and regional authorities were disbursed from the Treasury to the respective regional bureaux and zonal and woreda offices.

The components of Planning Phase were:

Component A: Studies and preparation of Implementation Phase; and
Component B: CDF implementation.

Component A responds to Results 1, 2, 3 and 6 of Planning Phase, and
Component B to Results 4 and 5, respectively.

From the very beginning, the Planning Phase was fully integrated into the regional institutional structures. The main responsibility lied with the Water, Mines and Energy Resources Development Bureau (WMERDB) who incorporated the Programme activities into its other relevant activities.

1.1 Major achievements of the Planning Phase

Table 1 below shows the GoF and GoE fund transfers and their utilization during the Planning Phase. The performance for the utilization of GoF and GoE funds are 82.7 and 83.1, respectively. The total remaining balance of GoF funds is Birr 1,808,000 which is deposited in 11 different accounts of the counterpart / implementing organizations, which potentially can be used during the initial stages of the Implementation Phase.

Table 1 Summary of fund allocation and utilization

WASH-BG Planning Phase - Summary of GoF and GoE money transfers and utilization									
	Name of Resipient Organisation	Total Fund Disbursed from Finland Via BoFED	Total Government of Finland fund expenditure	Total GoF Remained Balance	Performance in (%)	Total Fund released from Govt of Ethiopia	Total Govt of Ethiopia Expenditure	Balance remained	Performance in (%)
1	Pawi WoFED	702,212	624,200	78,012	88.9	88,618	59,023	29,595	66.6
2	Mandura WoFED	702,212	604,970	97,241	86.2	88,618	20,474	68,144	23.1
3	Dibate WoFED	702,212	688,661	13,551	98.1	88,618	77,511	11,107	87.5
4	Bullen WoFED	702,212	614,296	87,915	87.5	88,168	78,767	9,401	89.3
5	Wombera WoFED	837,876	836,818	1,058	99.9	88,618	88,407	211	99.8
6	Metekel ZoFED	295,727	188,981	106,746	63.9	98,033	82,094	15,940	83.7
7	Health Bureau	38,473	38,472	1	100.0	8,395	8,395	0	100.0
8	WMERDB	2,142,949	1,799,014	343,935	84.0	70,852	70,852	0	100.0
9	BoFED	1,131,938	946,731	185,207	83.6	208,786	201,550	7,237	96.5
10	Women Affairs Bureau	80,789	80,580	209	99.7	10,000	9,814	186	98.1
11	BGCSI (Microfinance)	3,152,402	2,257,482	894,920	71.6	0	0	0	-
	Grand total	10,488,999.91	8,680,206	1,808,794	82.76	838,705	696,886	141,819	83.1

Table 2 below shows the summary of the water point construction in woredas. 75 productive water points which were constructed in which process 29 construction sites had to be abandoned due to the collapsing of the pits or when hitting solid rock. In only 13 cases the construction was postponed to the next season because of the approaching rainy season. The amount of money spent in abandoned site was Birr 190,805, which is a relatively low 'additional' cost of 6.7% when compared with the total cost of completed productive water points.

The average depth of a hand dug well is 9,3 meters. The community contribution is 18 % out of the total construction costs. The overall average cost of a productive water point is Birr 44,167. The average water point cost in Wombera woreda was Birr 44,826 and in other woredas Birr 43,900 which are almost equal but the more expensive construction costs in Wombera are by shallower wells which were 8 m deep on an average.

Table 2 Summary of water point construction in woredas

Summary of woreda water point construction																		
No	Woreda	Abandoned Water Points*** Cost Birr						% Comm. Contrib.	Productive Water Points Cost Birr						% Total GoF Cost	**Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib %	Total cost of Productive wells
		Average Depth (m)	No	Comm.	GoF	Total Birr	Average Depth (m)		No	Comm.	GoF	Total Birr						
1	Bullen	10	3	21,000	43,687	64,687	32	8	14	88,370	437,388	525,758	17	481,075	109,370	19	590,445	
2	Dibate	8	7	10,826	72,199	83,025	13	11	13	98,853	510,890	609,743	16	583,089	109,679	16	692,768	
3	Mandura	12	5	1,460	6,854	8,314	18	7	12	85,788	375,398	461,186	19	382,252	87,248	19	469,500	
4	Pawe	11	3	10,453	4,120	14,573	72	12	15	122,115	481,771	603,886	20	485,891	132,568	21	618,459	
5	Wombera	8	11	3,436	16,770	20,206	17	8	21	164,961	756,189	921,150	18	772,959	168,397	18	941,356	
	Total	49	29	47,175	143,630	190,805	25	46	75	560,087	2,561,636	3,121,723	18	2,705,266	607,262	18	3,312,528	
	Average	9.7	n.a.	9,435	28,726	38,161		9.3	n.a.	112,017	512,327	624,345		36,070	8,097		44,167	

1.2 Other important achievements

Please, find the bulleted list below to highlight the major achievements. More detailed information in attached Tables, Annexes and in Table 25 for WASH-BG Planning Phase – Problems encountered and Lessons learnt / Measures taken.

- Capacity building and institutionalization of WASH activities was started at regional, zonal, woreda and Kebele levels. Institutions were supported by office materials and motor cycles. See more details in Annexes for Training and Purchases.
- Involvement of WASHCOs was essential. The WASHCOs were formed, trained and activated and they contributed to the water point contribution both in cash and in kind by 18% of total water point construction costs. See more details in Tables for completed water points and Fund transfers to WASHCOs through BGCSI.
- Contract and Co-operation was started with BDCSI and fund flow to WASHCOs was successful as can be seen from the number of 75 completed water points. BGCSI has maintained good records and reported to BoFED, as required. See Table of Money transfers fro BGCSI to WASHCOs.
- Sufficient number of Artisans (41) was trained in woredas / kebeles to complete the planned water points.
- There were 3 Board meetings and 4 PMC meetings arranged during the Planning Phase. See List of Publications.
- Formation of WSC and WTWASHT and trainings.

2 INTRODUCTION

The contract between the consultant and MFA was signed 14th of April, 2008 and Initial Rapid Field Assessment (IRFA) team was immediately mobilized to the programme Woredas to make a tentative selection of the participating communities and identify sites for the water point development in targeted 75 communities during the dry season in 2009.

During the IRFA period a total of 96 communities were identified and the same number of potential water point sites were selected. The IRFA period was finalized on May 17, 2008.

The next major task was to establish Woreda Steering Committees (WSC) and Woreda Technical WASH Teams (WTWASHT) in the five Programme Woredas, which were briefly introduced into WASH-BG and the CDF approach with training needs assessment. In addition, the availability of Artisans and building materials at woreda level were assessed. Consequently WASHCOs' and Artisans' training materials were prepared and woredas were advised to recruit trainee Artisans.

RWSEP's CDF manual was adapted to the existing situation in WASH-BG and ToTs on WASHCOs and Artisans trainings were delivered, a workshop on WASH-BG and CDF was facilitated. A Zonal level Coordination Committee was also established during the

preparatory period. Mainly due to the availability of funds the preparatory period extended from June 2008 up to end of March 2009.

During the preparatory period, 80 out of the 96 identified communities organized WASHCOs and submitted complete community applications (with 1,000 Birr upfront contribution) in the five Programme Woredas.

The preparatory period was followed by a very busy construction period of about three months from April to June 2009. In spite of the various problems and shortage of time it was possible to complete 75 water points (9 during Artisan trainings and the rest 66 in April - June).

The water supply coverage in the five Woredas at the beginning of the planning phase was estimated 18% when it was estimated to have reached 27% at the end of the Planning Phase.

3 PROGRAMME BACKGROUND

3.1 Description of the Programme Woredas

According to the Statistical Abstract 2007 of the CSA (Central Statistical Agency) the total population of the 5 programme woredas was 233,314.00 people out of which 88 % is rural dwellers and 12 % residing in small rural towns.

Table 3 Estimate of the water supply coverage by water points in the programme Woredas

Estimate of water supply coverage by water point in woredas			
Woreda	Population served	Total population	% of population served
Wombera	5,300	59,004	9
Bullen	8,463	30,828	27
Dibate	16,200	59,060	27
Mandura	7,700	32,026	24
Pawe	5,400	52,396	10
Total	43,063	233,314	19

Table 4 Estimated number of people by water point

Type of water point	National / Amhara Region	National / BG Region
Hand dug well	300 people	250 people
Shallow well	800 people	400 people
Spring development	600 people	300 people

The water supply coverage in the five Woredas at the beginning of the planning phase was estimated at 18%. Assuming that the total population in the five Woredas will increase annually by 3% and all existing water points remain functional, the water supply coverage in the five Woredas at the end of the Planning Phase was reaching 27 % due to the 75 new water points, which counts for 35,000 – 40,000 new water users.

Table 5 Health statistics in programme woredas

Water borne diseases in the BG Region		
Diagnosis	No of all cases	Morbidity % of all cases
Malaria	86,535	25.11
Diarrheal diseases	32,050	9.3
Dental caries	22,434	6.51
Pneumonia	22,434	6.51
Intestinal parasites	22,434	6.51
Typhoid fever	19,230	5.58
Anemia	16,025	4.65
Rheumatism	12,820	3.72
Skin diseases	9,616	2.79
Accidents	9,615	2.79
Other diseases	91,465	26.54
Total cases diagnosed	344,685	100

From the above statistics, 24 % of all cases are caused by water borne infections or due to bad hygiene and sanitation practices (diarrhea diseases, intestinal parasites, typhoid fever and skin diseases).

3.2 Regional Gender Profile

The woman population of 144,903 in Metekel Zone is slightly more than that of men 143,977 stated in July 2008 population figures. According to a Gender Analysis studies of the BGRS (Action Aid – 2006) the women in the region lack productive assets and viable employment opportunities with very low employment representation (31%) in the formal sector. There is also a disparity in the employment of various ethnic groups. The two major ethnic groups of the region, Berta and Gumuz which form 50.1% of the population only occupy 12.1% of employed people (men and women). Of all the employed women, 5.4% are in the professional category, 8.7% administrative, 26.3% junior professional and 47.8% clerical (source BGRS Civil Service Bureau; adapted from Action Aid Gender Analysis Report).

Women in the region, including Metekel zone carry a disproportionate workload as compared to men. They undertake approximately 60% of the agricultural workload, 80% of gold harvesting as well as perform nearly 100% of all house work including food processing (gathering, cooking, feeding the family and washing of dishes); fuel wood gathering; fetching of water (for cooking, washing of clothes and children); grain grinding/pounding and looking after the sick members of the family. The heavy workload burden that women carry can be lessened with the provision of accessible water and sanitation facilities; flour mills; energy saving stoves (mirtmidija) as well as other labor saving food preparation and processing devices.

3.3 Principal sector policies

3.3.1 Government, Administration and Sector Organization

The 1995 Constitution defined the power and functions of the federal government and national regional states. Economic management and administrative structures have been decentralized to create an enabling environment for people's participation in economic, political and social development and greater independence of the regions to administer their development. ***Since 2002 a second wave of decentralization whereby devolution to woredas has been started, separation of regulatory roles and service delivery as well as an over all civil service of is being implemented.***

Benishangul-Gumuz is divided into three administrative zones and the zones are divided into woredas, 20 in total in the region. The administration at the regional level between sectors has been organized in the same way as at the federal level; the regional counterparts of central ministries are called bureaux. ***The sectoral departments in the zones provide technical support to woredas without assuming administrative powers. The sectoral functions at the woreda level are undertaken by offices.***

Regional Administration is the main policy and decision-making body. At the woreda level Woreda Administrator should ensure that development programmes are seen as part of the government regular duties.

BoFED is the co-coordinating body for donor activities and has the responsibility for developing the annual regional plan.

WMERDB or its representative at the woreda level is responsible for the development of water supply, water point establishment and small scale irrigation.

The Bureau of Health (BoH) bears the responsibility for both environmental and personal health related matters. Provision of water and sanitation has to be promoted in parallel to ensure maximum benefit of the availability of potable water.

The Women's Affairs Office (WAO) has the main responsibility of incorporating gender issues into all sectoral interventions in a mainstreamed manner, as well as ensuring increased gender awareness at all levels.

The Environmental Protection Land Administration and Use Authority (EPLAUA) is mandated to prepare environmental standards for the region in line with the federal environmental directives and to educate the communities so that they protect their environment (environmental awareness creating materials production and dissemination, support to environmental/nature clubs, etc.).

The Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development (BOARD) or its representative at woreda level is responsible for establishing watershed management and provides advice in all aspects of natural resource management, including establishment of homestead plantation.

The Bureau of Education (BOE) or its representative at the woreda level constructs water and latrine facilities in all public schools with specification provided by BOH.

The Government of Ethiopia (GOE) has instituted a technical and vocational education training programme to provide qualified personnel for different sectors of the economy. Nine colleges, one in each region, have been established through the programme to train at the diploma level. Following the establishment of these colleges, the Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) in conjunction with the Ministry of Education (MOE) established three diploma courses in water in all nine colleges to train technicians. The three diplomas established are electro-mechanical engineering, ***water supply and sanitation***, and small scale irrigation and drainage.

The governmental body in charge of TVET is MOE. However, there are also TVET institutions registered under other ministries. The Water Technology Department (WTD) of Assosa TVET College offers long-term courses in ***rural water supply and sanitation***, small scale irrigation and electro-mechanics. Other departments of Assosa provide training in co-operative accounting and auditing, co-operative management and marketing, natural resources, etc.

Benishangul Gumuz Microfinance Institute (BGCSI) is the only microfinance institute in the region. BGCSI's main objective is poverty reduction, mainly through lending for agricultural development.

At the community level, there are farmer training centers (FTCs) but the programme is not yet operational. Relevant training is provided at the Kebele level by Development Agents (DAs).

3.3.2 General Legislation and Policies

The Constitution states that the right to ownership of rural and urban land, as well as natural resources, is exclusively vested in the state and the people of Ethiopia. Article 40 of the Constitution states that land is a common property of the nations, nationalities and the people of Ethiopia, and shall not be subjected to sale or to other means of transfer.

3.3.3 Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program

The objective of the Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program (SDPRP) for the period of (2000/2001 – 2003/2004) of GOE is to reduce poverty by enhancing rapid economic growth and improving service delivery. A five year (2005-2010) strategic framework for poverty reduction, known as the Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP) is in place. PASDEP focuses on rural growth; accelerating the growth of the private sector growth in the economy to create employment and incomes; and, strengthening of public institutions.

3.4 Water, Sanitation and Health

GOE has appropriate policies, strategies and protocols in place and water and sanitation targets are included in PASDEP. Water supply related activities in Ethiopia are governed by the Water Resource Management Policy (1999), Water Sector Strategy (WSS 2001) and the Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP 2002). All these include all water related activities, including irrigation and hydro-electric power generation.

In 2005, GOE produced a Universal Access Program (**UAP**), focusing only on water supply and sanitation. This plan redefines the concept of access to basic water supply and sanitation. According to the new definition, the access to an improved water source means the availability of at least 15 liters per person per day (lpcd) from a source within one and half a kilometer of the dwelling in rural areas and 20 liters in urban areas. Respectively, the access to sanitation means the lowest cost option that ensures a clean and healthful living environment both at home and in the neighborhood of users.

At the national level, the rural water supply coverage target is 98% by 2012, the present (2005) coverage being 35%. The estimated financial requirement is about two billion United States dollar (USD), out of which 65% had been “committed or expected” by June 2006. This estimate includes both urban and rural areas. The targeted latrine coverage by 2012 is 100%, whereas the 2005 coverage is 17.55%.

The **National Hygiene and Sanitation Strategy**, published in 2006 by the Ministry of Health aims at 100% adoption of improved (household and institutional) sanitation and hygiene by each community which will contribute to better health, a safer, cleaner environment, and the socio-economic development of the country. **Consequently, all households would have access to and would use a sanitary latrine**, and appropriate latrines with urinals and hand washing facilities would be installed at schools, health posts, markets and public places.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) has developed the ***National Hygiene and Sanitation Protocol*** detailing information flow, reporting requirements and appropriate minimum packages of assistance to promote improved sanitation and hygiene. The protocol guides regions in the development of implementation guidelines and manuals and its primary objective is to improve implementation of the strategy at the local authority level.

3.4.1 Gender

The National Policy on Women formulated in 1993 aimed to facilitate equality between men and women in political, social and economic life. The policy aims to ensure that human rights of women are respected, prejudices and practices that are based on male supremacy are eliminated, women own property, access basic social services, their workload is decreased; women hold public offices, and they participate in decision making process at all levels.

3.5 Main objectives of Finnish development policy

The targeted results of the Planning Phase are fully in line with the main objectives of Finnish development policy. See Table below.

Table 6 Main objectives of Finnish development policy

Main Objectives of Finnish Development Policy:

- Reduction of widespread poverty
- Promotion of global security
- Promotion of equality, human rights and democracy
- Prevention of global environmental problems
- Promotion of economic dialogue

4 PROGRAMME STRATEGY

4.1 Institutional Framework

Organization

The competent authorities of the two governments for WASH-BG are the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED) of Ethiopia and the MFA of Finland, represented in Ethiopia by the Embassy of Finland. In matters which relate to the substance of the Programme, BGNRS, represented by BOFED has the right and responsibility to negotiate directly with the Embassy of Finland.

The highest decision making body of the Programme is the Board, which was meeting three times during the Planning Phase. It took decisions on the approval of work plans and budgets as well as the monitoring and supervision of progress and performance.

The executing body was WMERDB. Other main implementing partners were the Bureau of Health (BOH) and Women's Affairs Bureau (WAB) at the regional level, the zonal offices of Metekel and the woreda offices of the Programme woredas.

The actual implementation of the CDF funded projects was undertaken by the water user group of each water point with the support from the respective woreda. WASHCO was the executive arm of the user group.

BGCSI was channeling CDF funds to sub-branches in the Programme woredas and to WASHCOs' accounts and releasing funds based on the WSC recommendations.

Additionally to the Board the Planning Phase had Programme management Committee which was the Programme internal management tool to sort out imminent problems. During the planning Phase the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) was established but it remained dormant due to lack of clear commitment of the participating members (bureaux). Regional Technical WASH Team was established but not strongly active. Whereas the Woreda Steering Committees and Woreda Technical WASH Teams were pivotal in implementing the water points through WASHCOs.

4.2 Programme Implementation

4.2.1 Planning and budgeting

Detailed semi-annual work plans and budgets were prepared by WMERDB with the support of the consultant and submitted to the Board for approval. There were three Board meetings arranged to approve and make revisions to the work plans and budgets.

4.2.2 Geographical coverage

Planning Phase will be implemented on a pilot basis in five woredas in Metekel Zone: Bullen, Dibate, Mandura, Pawe Special Woreda and Wombera.

4.2.3 Community applications and woreda plans

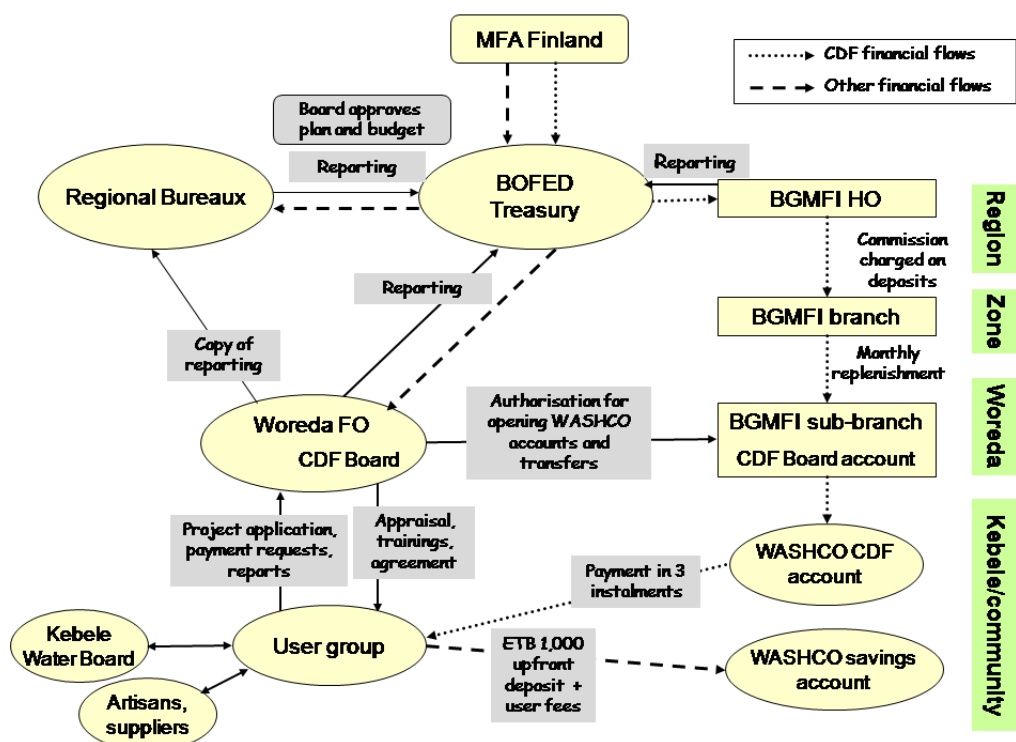
In 2008 community applications were received between July and September 2008, which was a very difficult exercise both for the communities and the Woredas. Therefore WSCs were advised to start collecting community applications already in March - April 09 as a preparation for the implementation in 2009 - 2010. Furthermore, based on community applications the WSCs were advised to prepare Woreda plans and the required matching funds.

5 INPUTS

5.1 Financial flows in WASH-BG

Figure 1 below shows the planned diagram of financial flows in WASH-BG in order to manage the allocation of the money to implementing organizations which was followed during the Planning Phase.

Figure 1 Financial flows in WASH-BG



5.2 Financial Resources – Budget for Planning Phase

5.2.1 Framework Budget

The total budget allocation from the Government of Finland (GOF) to Planning Phase was EUR 2.15 million and the input from the Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State (BGNRS) budget was ETB 840,000. The community contribution was estimated at ETB 460,000. The Finnish financing was on a grant basis. The budget for Planning Phase is presented below.

Table 7 Budget for Planning Phase

Component	GOF contribution (EUR)	BGNRS contribution (EUR)	Community contribution (EUR)
Studies and programme preparation			
Investments	0	0	0
Operational	283 712	30 000	0
Training/workshops	37 000	2 000	0
Technical Assistance (60%)	775 725	0	0
Sub-total	1 096 437	32 000	0
CDF implementation			
Investments	422 613	0	34 750
Operational	2 800	26 500	3 250
Training/workshops	111 000	13 500	0
Technical Assistance (40%)	517 150	0	0

Sub-total	1 053 563	40 000	38 000
GRAND TOTAL (€)	2 150 000	72 000	38 000
Percentage	95%	3%	2%

5.2.2 Money transfers from MFA to BoFED

The Tables below summarize the money transfers from MFA to BoFED account in Assosa and their distribution to Regional Bureaux, Zonal Water Desk, Woredas and through BGSCI. The figures show the amount of utilized money and the remaining balance on 30 June 2009. The detailed breakdown of each of the money recipient organizations are to be found in the Financial Completion Report of the Planning Phase which has been presented as a separate volume at the end of July 2009, as required.

Table 8 Money transfers from MFA to BoFED

Summary of fund requests to MFA and transferred amount							
No	Quarter	Date of request	Amount requested, EURO	Amount Received, EURO	Amount Received, ETB	Date of Arrival	Exchange Rate, Birr / EURO
1	First quarter	14/08/2008	334,158	334,132*	4,681,194	16/09/2008	1 Euro = 14.01 Birr
2.1	Second quarter	14/08/2008	102,678	-	-		
2.2	Additional 2nd quarter request	05/12/2008	192,593				
	Sub-total for 2nd quarter	05/12/2008	313,271	313,271	4,470,278	06/02/2009	1 Euro = 14.26968 Birr
3	Third quarter	18/03/2009	92,767	92,767	1,337,528	27/04/2009	1 Euro = 14.41814 Birr
4	Fourth quarter	27/04/2009	44,475	Had not arrived before 30th June, 2001 EFY			1 Euro = 14.45100
	Total		784,671	740,196	10,488,999		

*Less bank charges Birr 359.20

5.2.3 Money transfers from BoFED to Regional Bureaux and utilization

Table 9 Money transfers from BoFED to Regional Bureaux and utilization

Summary of GoF transfers and settlements to Regional Bureaux 2001 EFY (Birr)				
Name	Total transferred to Regional Bureaux (Birr)	Total settlement in 2001 EFY	Total Remaining Balance on 30th June 2001 EFY	Total Regional Bureaux Settlement (%)
WMERDB	2,142,949	1,799,014	343,935	84.0
BoFED	1,131,938	946,731	185,207	83.6
BoH	38,473	38,472	1	100.0
BoE*	-	-	-	-
WAB	80,789	80,580	209	99.7
Grand Total	3,394,149	2,864,797	529,352	84.4

*BoE did not receive any funds

Table 10 Transfers from BoFED to Woredas, Metekel Zone Water Desk, BGCSI and utilization

Summary of GoF transfers and settlements to Woredas, Metekel Zone Water Desk and BGCSI in 2001 EFY					
Name	Starting Balance on July 2001 EFY	Total transferred in Birr	Total settlement in 2001 EFY	Total Remaining Balance as of June 2001 EFY	Total utilized %
Pawe	-	702,212	624,200	78,012	88.90%
Mandura	-	702,212	604,970	97,241	86.20%
Debate	-	702,212	688,661	13,551	98.10%
Bullen	-	702,212	614,296	87,915	87.50%
Wombera	-	837,876*	836,818	1,059	99.90%
Zonal Water Desk	-	295,727	188,981	106,746	67.70%
BGCSI	-	3,152,401	2,257,482	894,920	72%
Grand Total	-	7,094,851	5,815,409	1,279,443	82.20%

* More funds were transferred to Wombera because construction costs are higher due to its remote location and higher costs.

5.2.4 Money transfer from BGCSI to WASHCOs on CDF and utilization

Money transfers through BGCSI for CDF implementation during WASH-BG Planning Phase was Birr 3,152,402 when Birr 2,257,482 was utilized representing 72% CDF utilization rate. At the end of June 2001 EFY the remaining balance of CDF funds in the WASHCO and BGCSI accounts was Birr 894,920. See table below.

Table 11 Money transfers through BGCSI to WASHCOs and utilization

Summary of CDF transfers through BGCSI and settlements in 2001 EFY (Birr)				
Name of Woreda	Total transferred through BGCSI	Total Settlement	Remaining Balance on June 2001 EFY	CDF Utilization %
Pawe	610,880	455,000	155,880	74.50%
Mandura	610,880	302,256	308,624	49.50%
Debate	610,880	533,106	77,174	87.20%
Bullen	610,880	402,616	208,265	66%
Wombera	708,880	564,505	144,376	80%
Total	3,152,402	2,257,482	894,920	72%

5.2.5 GoE matching fund transfers and utilization

During the Planning Phase the total transfer of the GoE matching fund was Birr 838,705 of which Birr 696,885 was utilized representing 83% utilization rate. And by that the GoE has fully contributed to the WASH-BG Planning Phase financing as planned. The original budget of EURO 72,000 x 11.66 gives Birr 840,000 See table below.

The Table below of GoE matching fund transfers and utilization shows that the required funds have been transferred and sufficiently utilized (83%).

Table 12 GoE matching fund transfers and utilization

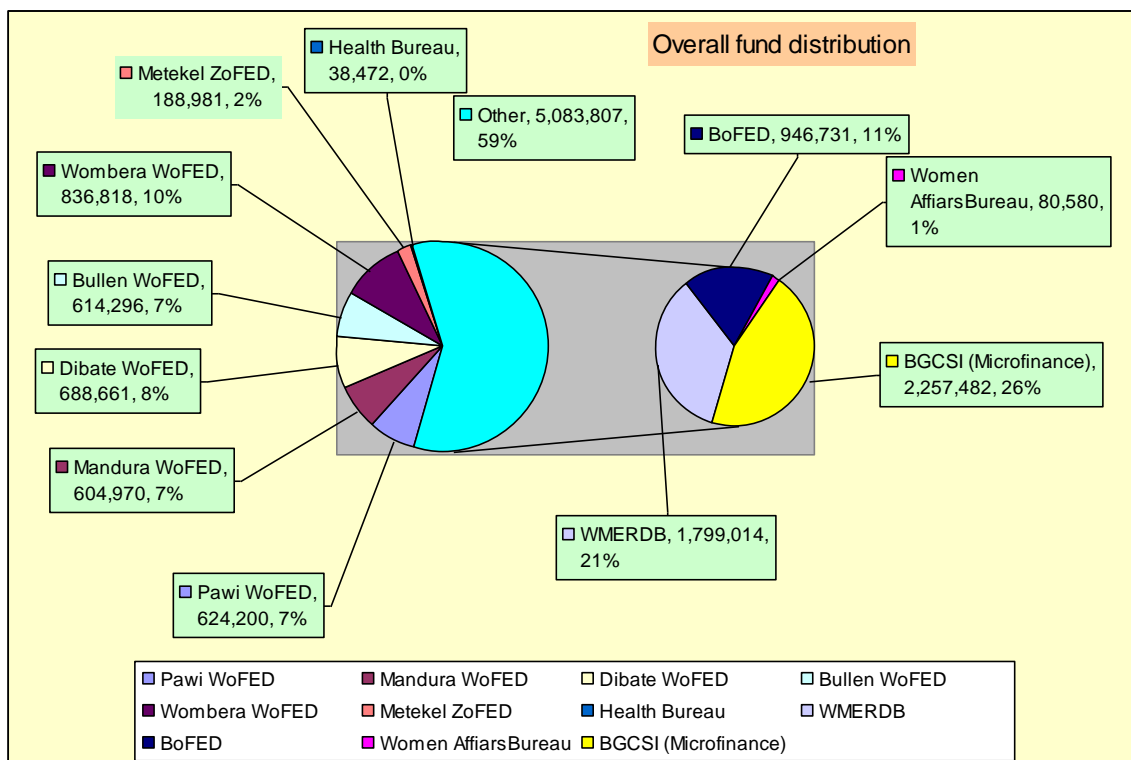
Matching fund (GoE) utilization in 2001 EFY (Birr)				
	Total Transfer in Birr	Total Settlement	Remaining Balance (30 June 2009)	Used in %
REGION				
WMERDB	70,852	70,852	0	100.0
BoFED	208,786	201,550	7,237	96.5
WAB	10,000	9,814	186	98.1
BoH	8,395	8,395	0	100.0
Sub Total	298,033	290,611	7,422	97.5
ZONE				
Metekel Zone Water Desk	98,033	82,094	15,940	83.7
Sub Total	98,033	82,094	15,940	83.7
WOREDAS				
Pawe	88,618	59,023	29,595	66.6
Mandura	88,618	20,474	68,144	23.1
Debate	88,618	77,511	11,107	87.5
Bullen	88,618	78,767	9,401	88.9
Wombera	88,618	88,407	211	99.8
Sub Total	443,088	324,181	118,457	73.2
Grand total	838,705	696,886	141,819	83.1

The Table below shows the total expenditures by the Government of Finland during the Planning Phase which was Birr 8,680,205 representing 82.76% budget utilization rate.

Table 13 WASH-BG Planning Phase – Summary of GoF and GoE money transfers and utilization

WASH-BG Planning Phase - Summary of GoF and GoE money transfers and utilization									
	Name of Resipient Organisation	Total Fund Disbursed from Finland Via BoFED	Total Government of Finland fund expenditure	Total GoF Remained Balance	Performance in (%)	Total Fund released from Govt of Ethiopia	Total Govt of Ethiopia Expenditure	Balance remained	Performance in (%)
1	Pawi WoFED	702,212	624,200	78,012	88.9	88,618	59,023	29,595	66.6
2	Mandura WoFED	702,212	604,970	97,241	86.2	88,618	20,474	68,144	23.1
3	Dibate WoFED	702,212	688,661	13,551	98.1	88,618	77,511	11,107	87.5
4	Bullen WoFED	702,212	614,296	87,915	87.5	88,168	78,767	9,401	89.3
5	Wombera WoFED	837,876	836,818	1,058	99.9	88,618	88,407	211	99.8
6	Metekel ZoFED	295,727	188,981	106,746	63.9	98,033	82,094	15,940	83.7
7	Health Bureau	38,473	38,472	1	100.0	8,395	8,395	0	100.0
8	WMERDB	2,142,949	1,799,014	343,935	84.0	70,852	70,852	0	100.0
9	BoFED	1,131,938	946,731	185,207	83.6	208,786	201,550	7,237	96.5
10	Women Affairs Bureau	80,789	80,580	209	99.7	10,000	9,814	186	98.1
11	BGCSI (Microfinance)	3,152,402	2,257,482	894,920	71.6	0	0	0	-
	Grand total	10,488,999.91	8,680,206	1,808,794	82.76	838,705	696,886	141,819	83.1

Table 14 Overall fund distribution among the Implementing organizations



5.3 Human Resources

5.4 Regional Bureaux and Zonal Offices and Desks

WMERDB

Coordinator for WASH-BG, Member of Board and Chairman of PMC

BoFED

Coordinator for WASH-BG, Chairman of Board

BoH

Head of the Bureau, Member of the Board and PMC or his /her Representative

BoE

Head of the Bureau, Member of the Board and PMC or his /her Representative

WAB

Head of the Bureau, Member of the Board and PMC or his /her Representative

Zonal Water Desk and Zonal Health Office, Zonal Education Office, Zonal Administrator, ZoFED,

5.5 Woreda and Kebele level

Woreda counterpart offices (WWD, WHO, WEO, WWAO, WoFED) and Members of WWASH Team, WSC and Administrators, Kebele administrators

5.6 TA Staff during Planning Phase

Team Leader / Management Adviser(s) (April 2008 – June 2008), Deputy TL / MA (July – September 2008) Acting TL / MA (21 Oct. 2008 – June 2009). See annex TL/MA Correspondence.

Gender Adviser (May 2008 – May 2009)

Water Supply and Sanitation Adviser (April 2008- June 2009)

Data Base Specialist/Junior Programme Officer (May 2008 – April 2009, with one mm extension by using short term consultancy)

Accounting Adviser (April 2008 – June 2009)

two Field Advisers (April 2008 – June 2009)

Short term consultants during Planning Phase:

Local; Sanitation & Hygiene Specialist (3 weeks) for Work planning team

Local; Socio-cultural Specialist (3 weeks) for Work planning team

Local; Hydro geologist (3 weeks) for Work planning team

International, Work planning & Mgt Advisor (3 weeks) as Work Planning Team Leader

Local; Socio-culturist & Gender for ToT training on Community WASH plan (2 weeks)

Local; Socio-culturist (1 week) for On-site sanitation Workshop & Training

Local; GIS/MIS Specialist (3 months).

5.7 Physical resources

5.7.1 Project vehicles

WASH-BG received 6 Nissan Patrol cars during March 2009 and they have been effectively used since April 2009. Four of the cars are reserved for TA team and two of them will be used by the BoFED / WMERDB and Zonal Water Desk. The drivers to TA cars have been selected by following GoE recruitment proceedings and they have in contract with the WASH-BG. BoFED and WMERDB have selected the drivers for the cars they use. Logbooks have been introduced to the cars and drivers informed how to report them.

The experience shows that it took almost one year from ordering the cars and having them in service. The TA team had to rely of hired vehicles, but there was only one car for two FAs, which to some extend reduced their effectiveness in working in the five woredas.

5.7.2 TA Staff's physical working environment

WMERDB has provided sufficient office space for TA staff in Assosa with provisions of furniture and electricity. BoFED has arranged office for TA staff's Accounting Advisor and space for GIS / Data Base Specialist from May 2008 to May 2009. WAB in Assosa arranged office and furniture for Gender Advisor from May 2008 to May 2009. Telephone and email connections have been arranged and they have been working at about 60% efficiency rate due to network interruptions, slowness and short cuts in electricity. TA staff had to buy small additional generator to support the WMERDB's generator when it is not put on.

The situation in Gilgel Beles has been more difficult since the WSSA and the FAs were assigned office space in December 2008 and until the furniture was provided in March 2009. In the meantime they had to rely on temporary office arrangements in the Soliana hotel or in the WSSA's residence. Access to the email, telephone and fax and electricity has been a bigger problem in Gilgel Beles than in Assosa.

TA staff in Assosa and Gilgel Beles have rented houses and gradually repaired, furnished and improved the supply of water and electricity and other infrastructure. At the end of the Planning Phase the houses start to be in a normal condition.

Mobile networking is functioning at about 70% efficiency but link to Metekel is reached at about 40% success rate but there is no regular network connection to Wombera, Bullen and Dibate.

Banking and Funds

TA has opened accounts in Commercial Bank in Addis, Assosa and in December 2008 also in Chagni. Money transfers are functioning very well, which has enabled smooth TA money flow and kept the operations flowing.

5.7.3 Counterpart Organizations Resources

Generally the Regional Bureaux have nominated counterparts to the WASH-BG and who have been part of the programme management in PMC and in work planning sessions and in workshops. Planning Phase has provided assistance in upgrading the office facilities. See Annexes 1-2.

However, the WAO has serious personnel and capacity challenges. The regional WAO currently has 4 professional staff and a secretary. The entire WAO has 3 rooms to share as office space between all the staff. There is an approved structure of Woreda WA Offices; Office Head, Secretary/typist; Women and children's expert; social security expert; Education and training expert as well as a Planning and documentation expert. Since December 2008 Mandura, Bullen, Dibate and Wombera started recruiting 2 new Women Affairs Officers.

Woredas have been strengthening their physical capabilities by procuring items such as motor cycles, computers, copying machines, hand tools for digging the hand dug wells, dewatering pumps, office stationeries and furniture etc. The activity is supporting the GoE's second wave of decentralization policy (since 2002) whereby devolution to woredas has been started, separation of regulatory roles and service delivery as well as an over all civil service of is being implemented. List of purchases in Annexes 1-2.

5.8 Adequacy and timeliness of the delivery of inputs

The effectiveness of the work is a combination of several inputs. We would like to state that the funds have been sufficient because there were funds unutilized on various accounts at the end of the Planning Phase, but on the other side some of the requested funds arrived with a delay so that the time to utilize them became short and which also caused postponement of some planned field activities such as the artisan training, making contracts between WASHCo's and Artisans and purchase of ring moulds and other working tools.

Purchasing of office equipment and tools was done by the woreda administrators which took some time but finally it was done. Some delays were caused by the rapid escalation of the purchasing prices and it required corrective action and additional funding by the PMC especially to finance the purchase of the planned number of motor cycles to woredas.

PMC took corrective actions in sorting out bottle necks in the CDF guidelines regulating fund releases to WASHCos. This was important to get sufficient amount of hardware materials to the water point construction sites by making bigger purchases from hardware stores outside the woreda capitals. In three of the woredas there were no hardware suppliers Bullen, Dibate and Wombera.

Training of implementing partners was conducted at all levels to support the implementation of the planned field activities.

6 ACTIVITIES

6.1 Water point construction in five programme woredas

According to the PD of the Planning Phase, the plan was to construct 75 water points in the five Programme Woredas, i.e. 15 in each Woreda. At the beginning of the Planning Phase the plan was revised to include 15+4 (19) water points in each of the five Woredas to total 95 water points. However, due to problems encountered during the preparatory period, it became apparent that the construction of 95 water points wouldn't be achieved. Furthermore, the problems encountered not only pushed construction activities to the beginning of the rainy season, but also affected the quality of construction.

Around the end of December 2008, total of 80 complete applications were received from communities in the five Woredas, i.e. 14 in Bullen, 12 in Dibate, 13 in Mandura, 20 in Pawe and 21 in Wombera. Due to the spread of the CDF approach some more applications were received at a later stage.

The following images give an example of the type of protected water points the WASH-BG was piloting and the tables below summarize the achievements the five programme woredas.

Figure 2 Protected spring in Wombera woreda



The image shows protected spring in Wombera woreda which was constructed during the Artisan training. The structure in picture is the collection chamber which is filling through a pipeline by gravity at night from the protected spring 20 m above the chamber. The chamber is provided with 3 taps for easy and fast filling of clean and safe water to the surrounding villagers. The overflow goes to the stream back. It is serving about 100 households / 500 people. The surrounding is protected by the villagers.

Figure 3 Newly completed water point in Mandura woreda



FA Tesfaye Yesigat testing the newly completed water pump in Mandura woreda which was constructed by following the CDF approach. WASHCo will be in charge of the management of the water point and BGSCI saving account will give the provisions for spare part purchases which the trained Artisans can replace when the time requires. The well serves about 50 households / 300 people in the surrounding. The community is still contributing to the protection of the water point by fencing it.

Figure 4 Outlook in Bullen woreda to existing water source and environment



The stream is used commonly by people and their animal. The water in open streams is muddy throughout the year and potentially hazardous as drinking water. The environment shows strong signs of overgrazing, logging and signs of erosion. By provision of safe household water to communities the health status is expected to improve and time saved from fetching water can be converted to other cash income activities and improvement environment.

Table 15 Dibate woreda – Water points

Dibate woreda - location, cost and other information on water point construction																		
No	Kebele	Gott	Type of Scheme	Abandoned water points					Productive water points					Total GoF Cost	Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib %	****Total Cost of Productive wells	Remark
				Depth (m)	Cost Birr			% Comm Contrib.	Depth (m)	Cost Birr			% Comm. Contrib.					
					Comm.	GoF	Total Birr			Comm.	GoF	Total Birr						
1	Angtock	Meti.mariam	S.D.						0	9,200	46,870	56,070	16	46,870	9,200	16	56,070	
2	Jan	Bishan Asege	HDW						12	9,187	41,247	50,434	18	41,247	9,187	18	50,434	
3	Jan	Bishan Asege*	HDW	8	241	1,608	1,849	13						1,608	241	13	1,849	Abandoned / rock formation
4	Qidoh	Qidoh	HDW						8	7,519	35,461	42,980	17	35,461	7,519	17	42,980	
5	Qidoh	Qidoh	HDW	11	290	1,935	2,225	13						1,935	290	13	2,225	Abandoned /rock formation
6	Komedbaze	Komed	HDW						16	8,112	44,083	52,195	16	44,083	8,112	16	52,195	
7	Webgish(Moga)	Shish	HDW						10	7,565	40,436	48,001	16	40,436	7,565	16	48,001	
8	Angtock	Muche sefer*	HDW	3	75	500	575	13						500	75	13	575	Abandoned /rock formation
9	Angtock	Muche sefer*	HDW	6	164	1,090	1,254	13						1,090	164	13	1,254	Abandoned /rock formation
10	Angtock	Muche sefer*	HDW	6	4,610	30,735	35,345	13						30,735	4,610	13	35,345	Abandoned /collapsed
11	Yamp(Bakar)	Yamp	HDW						16	6,920	39,280	46,200	15	39,280	6,920	15	46,200	
12	Jan	Bedesa	HDW						6	6,499	36,662	43,161	15	36,662	6,499	15	43,161	
13	Angtock	Warke sefer-1	HDW						10	6,064	40,424	46,488	13	40,424	6,064	13	46,488	
14	Modermo	Semania tis	HDW						11	9,343	41,287	50,630	18	41,287	9,343	18	50,630	
15	Angtock	Warka sefer-2*	HDW	10	271	1,808	2,079	13						1,808	271	13	2,079	Abandoned/rock formation
16	Angtock	Warka sefer-2*	HDW	13	5,175	34,523	39,698	13						34,523	5,175	13	39,698	Abandoned /collapsed
17	Legebuna	Legebuna	S.D.						0	6,532	29,255	35,787	18	29,255	6,532	18	35,787	
18	Legebuna	Merertu	HDW						15	8,642	36,277	44,919	19	36,277	8,642	19	44,919	
19	Angtock	menbereselam	S.D.						0	9,620	35,870	45,490	21	35,870	9,620	21	45,490	
20	Aman Amba	Aman Amba**	HDW						8	3650	43,738	47,388	8	43,738	3,650	8	47,388	Training site
Total					10,826	72,199	83,025	13		98,853	510,890	609,743	16	583,089	109,679	16	692,768	
Average				8	1,547	10,314	11,861		11	7,604	39,299	46,903					53,290	

*Water points at Muche sefer and Warka sefer-2 are abandoned. But construction materials like cement and hand pumps were purchased. After realizing these sites wouldn't be successful, WSC decided cement to be sold and Hand pumps will be used next year ei

HDW = Hand Dug Well
S.D. = Spring Development

**Community contribution at the training site was low because trainees performed the unskilled labour work. Artisan training was funded through Woreda cabacity building budget.

**** Note: Total Cost opf productive Wells is counted against the total costs, including the costs of the abandoned wells.

Table 17 Pawe woreda – Water points

Pawe woreda - location, cost and other information on water point construction																		
No	Kebele	Gott	Type of Scheme	Abandoned water points				Productive water points				Total GoF Cost	Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib %	****Total Cost of Productive wells	Remark		
				Depth (m)	Cost Birr			Depth (m)	Cost Birr									
					Comm.	GoF	Total Birr		% Comm. Contrib.	Comm.	GoF						Total Birr	% Comm. Contrib.
1	Ketena-2 V134	Village-132	HDW					10	7,300	33,669	40,969	18	33,669	7,300	18	40,969		
2	Ketena-2 V134	Village-131	HDW					12	7,300	33,654	40,954	18	33,654	7,300	18	40,954		
3	Ketena-2 V4(felege selam)	Village 4	HDW					13	8,700	34,365	43,065	20	34,365	8,700	20	43,065		
4	ketena-2 V23/45	K2V23	HDW					17	12,010	44,288	56,298	21	44,288	12,010	21	56,298		
5	ketena-2 V23/45	K2V45	HDW					10	10,101	32,088	42,189	24	32,088	10,101	24	42,189		
6	ketena-2 V23/45	K2V9	HDW					16	12,320	38,763	51,083	24	38,763	12,320	24	51,083		
7	Ketena2 V3	medhin	HDW					12	7,400	32,655	40,055	18	32,655	7,400	18	40,055		
8	Ketena1 V-7	Village-7	HDW					10	7,560	28,350	35,910	21	28,350	7,560	21	35,910		
9	Ketena1 V-7	Village 6	HDW					13	7,700	30,371	38,071	20	30,371	7,700	20	38,071		
10	Keten1 V-17	Village-8/9*	HDW	10	3,490	1,020	4,510	77	15	5,870	31,263	37,133	16	32,283	9,360	22	41,643	Abandoned/rock formation
11	Almu	tele*	HDW	13	2,830	1,100	3,930	72	13	7,120	28,881	36,001	20	29,981	9,950	25	39,931	Abandoned/rock formation
12	Almu-1	Addis sefer**	HDW					9	6,290	26,910	33,200	19	26,910	6,290	19	33,200	Training Site	
13	Ketena2 V-7	Hamusit**	HDW					10	6,999	28,178	35,177	20	28,178	6,999	20	35,177	Training Site	
14	Ketena2 V-30-site 1	K2V30*	HDW	11	4,133	2,000	6,133	67	9	7,498	29,550	37,047	20	31,550	11,631	27	43,180	Abandoned/rock formation
15	Ketena2 V-30 site 2	K2V31	HDW					9	7,948	28,788	36,735	22	28,788	7,948	22	36,735		
			Total		10,453	4,120	14,573	72		122,115	481,771	603,886	20	485,891	132,568	21	618,459	
			Average	11	3,484	1,373	4,858		12	8,141	32,118	40,259					41,231	

* Water point construction was started but abandoned at the first site because digging hit the hard rock but completed at another site for the same WASHCo.
 HDW = Hand Dug Well
 S.D. = Spring Development
 ** Community contributions at the training sites were low because trainees performed the unskilled labour work. Construction was funded by Woreda capacity building budget.
 ***Note: The Total Community Contribution is counted against the total construction cost of the water points, including the abandoned ones.
 **** Note: Total Cost of productive Wells is counted against the total costs, including the costs of the abandoned wells.

Table 18 Wombera woreda – Water points

Wombera woreda - location, cost and other information on water point construction																		
No	Kebele	Gott	Type of Scheme	Abandoned water points					Productive water points					****Total GoF Cost	Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib %	****Total Cost of Productive wells	Remark
				Depth (m)	Comm.	GoF	Total Birr	% Comm. Contrib.	Depth (m)	Comm.	GoF	Total Birr	% Comm. Contrib.					
1	Addis Alem	Babo	SD						0	8,985	39,998	48,983	18	39,998	8,985	18	48,983	Training site
2	Addis Alem	Aleletu	HDW						8	7,870	35,545	43,415	18	35,545	7,870	18	43,415	
3	Addis Alem	Amuma*	HDW	5	285	940	1,225	23	6	6,523	31,419	37,942	17	32,359	6,808	17	39,167	Abandoned/rock formation
4	Sankie	Aleletu shaqa	HDW						10	7,623	38,237	45,860	17	38,237	7,623	17	45,860	Training site
5	Sankie	Cheleleqa*	HDW	12	330	2,110	2,440	14	12	8,160	39,248	47,408	17	41,358	8,490	17	49,848	Abandoned/rock formation
6	Sankie	Dodota gurde*	HDW	13					2	8,430	35,944	44,374	19	35,944	8,430	19	44,374	
7	Sankie	Tishi	HDW						6	7,820	32,560	40,380	19	32,560	7,820	19	40,380	
8	Chancho bedesa	geli*	HDW	5	320	760	1,080	30	6	7,930	34,547	42,477	19	35,307	8,250	19	43,557	Abandoned/rock formation
9	Manje	menesibu	HDW	5					8	7,800	38,546	46,346	17	38,546	7,800	17	46,346	
10	Embifeta	menesibu*	HDW	5	274	820	1,094	25	9	7,310	35,245	42,555	17	36,065	7,584	17	43,649	Abandoned/rock formation
11	Embifeta	segnogebeya*	HDW	8	346	1,590	1,936	18	6	8,120	34,349	42,469	19	35,939	8,466	19	44,405	Abandoned/rock formation
12	Embifeta	misireta*	HDW	4	150	610	760	20	17	9,698	46,061	55,759	17	46,671	9,848	17	56,519	Abandoned/rock formation
13	Embifeta	Gida	HDW						8	6,900	33,560	40,460	17	33,560	6,900	17	40,460	
14	Senkora	Babo*	HDW	3	145	460	605	24	6	7,550	30,070	37,620	20	30,530	7,695	20	38,225	Abandoned/rock formation
15	Senkora	lope*	HDW	14	420	3,080	3,500	12	13	8,920	42,797	51,717	17	45,877	9,340	17	55,217	Abandoned/rock formation
16	Senkora	Senkora*	HDW	9	367	1,630	1,997	18	10	7,630	36,499	44,129	17	38,129	7,997	17	46,126	Abandoned/collapsed
17	Senkora	Adami	HDW						7	7,270	32,707	39,977	18	32,707	7,270	18	39,977	
18	Gesengesa	Tumi	HDW						6	6,880	31,559	38,439	18	31,559	6,880	18	38,439	
19	Gesengesa	Jagro*	HDW	8	342	1,870	2,212	15	5	7,482	33,582	41,064	18	35,452	7,824	18	43,276	Abandoned/rock formation
20	Gesengesa	Sefera kassa*	HDW	12.5	457	2,900	3,357	14	8	7,970	38,969	46,939	17	41,869	8,427	17	50,296	Abandoned/rock formation
21	Gesengesa	Gobebidu	HDW						7	8,090	34,747	42,837	19	34,747	8,090	19	42,837	
				Total	3,436	16,770	20,206	17		164,961	756,189	921,150	18	772,959	168,397	18	941,356	
				Average	8	312	1,525	1,837		8	7,855	36,009	43,864				44,826	

* Water point construction was started but abandoned at the first site but completed at another site for the same WASHCo.

HDW = Hand Dug Well
S.D. = Spring Development

** Community contributions at the training sites were low because trainees performed the unskilled labour work. Artisan training was funded by Woreda capacity building funds.

***Note: The Total Community Contribution is counted against the total construction cost of the water points, including the abandoned ones.

**** Note: Total Cost of productive Wells is counted against the total costs, including the costs of the abandoned wells.

***** Total GoF Construction costs in Wombera are higher than the allocated CDF funds. The difference is covered by the direct contribution through the Woreda mainly to supply sand and gravel from Bullen as indicated in the Budget.

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Table 19 Bullen woreda – water points

Bullen woreda - location, cost and other information on water point construction																			
No	Kebele	Gott	Type of Scheme	Abandoned water points					Productive water points					Total GoF Cost	Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib. %	****Total Cost of Productive wells	Remark	
				Depth (m)	Cost Birr				Depth (m)	Cost Birr									
					Comm.	GoF	Total Birr	% Comm. Contrib.		Comm.	GoF	Total Birr	% Comm. Contrib.						
1	Emanje & Goja	Emba	HDW						8	6,000	21,671	27,671	22	21,671	6,000	22	27,671		
2	Addia alem	Habtamu debela sefer	HDW						10	7,500	23,816	31,316	24	23,816	7,500	24	31,316		
3	Addia alem	Near school	HDW						15	8,100	25,604	33,704	24	25,604	8,100	24	33,704		
4	Addia alem	Bar	HDW						9	6,120	25,584	31,704	19	25,584	6,120	19	31,704		
5	Addia alem	Hargich	HDW						7	5,720	29,458	35,178	16	29,458	5,720	16	35,178		
6	Addis alem	Semania tis*	HDW	7	13,500	21,994	35,494	38						21,994	13,500	38	35,494	Abandoned/collapsed	
7	Baruda	Dorakela	S.D.						0	10,800	58,781	69,581	16	58,781	10,800	16	69,581		
8	Baruda	Aygale mewcha	S.D.						0	6,000	25,405	31,405	19	25,405	6,000	19	31,405		
9	Morana Eqosaki	Tach mora	S.D.						0	6,000	28,964	34,964	17	28,964	6,000	17	34,964		
10	Dobina Eqonte	Baruda mewcha	HDW						4	3,600	21,359	24,959	14	21,359	3,600	14	24,959		
11	Dobina Eqonte	Fentabil shibabaw sefer	HDW						8	6,000	22,555	28,555	21	22,555	6,000	21	28,555		
12	Dobina Eqonte	Gibrina tabia	HDW						6	4,230	20,028	24,258	17	20,028	4,230	17	24,258		
13	Dobina Eqonte	Birehanu sefer*	HDW	7	4,500	20,293	24,793	18						20,293	4,500	18	24,793	Abandoned/collapsed	
14	Dobina Eqonte	Abebe wondiraw sefer	HDW						10	9,450	29,890	39,340	24	29,890	9,450	24	39,340		
15	Bekoji & Godaraye	Gongo	HDW	15	3,000	1,400	4,400	68						1,400	3,000	68	4,400	Aband./rock formation	
16	Meti	Lay meti**	HDW						7	3,650	29,362	33,012	11	29,362	3,650	11	33,012	Training site	
17	Dobina Eqonte	Dobi**	S.D.						0	5,200	74,911	80,111	6	74,911	5,200	6	80,111	Training site	
Total					21,000	43,687	64,687	32		88,370	437,388	525,758	17	481,075	109,370	19	590,445		
Average				10	7,000	14,562	21,562		8	6,312	31,242	37,554						42,175	

* Water points at **Semania tis** and **Berehanu sefer** are abandoned. But construction materials like cement and hand pumps were purchased. After realizing these sites wouldn't be successful, Woreda Steering Committee (WSC) decided cement to be sold and Hand p

HDW = Hand Dug Well

S,D = Spring Development

** Community contributions at the training sites were low because trainees performed the unskilled labour work. Hardware purchase was part of GoF Woreda training costs.

***Note: The Total Community Contribution is counted against the total construction cost of the water points, including the abandoned ones.

Table 20 Summary of water point production in five woredas

Summary of woreda water point construction																	
No	Woreda	Abandoned Water Points***						Productive Water Points						*Total GoF Cost	**Total Comm. Cost	***Total Comm. Contrib %	Total cost of Productive wells
		Average Depth (m)	No	Cost Birr			% Comm. Contrib.	Average Depth (m)	No	Cost Birr			% Comm. Contrib.				
				Comm.	GoF	Total Birr				Comm.	GoF	Total Birr					
1	Bullen	10	3	21,000	43,687	64,687	32	8	14	88,370	437,388	525,758	17	481,075	109,370	19	590,445
2	Dibate	8	7	10,826	72,199	83,025	13	11	13	98,853	510,890	609,743	16	583,089	109,679	16	692,768
3	Mandura	12	5	1,460	6,854	8,314	18	7	12	85,788	375,398	461,186	19	382,252	87,248	19	469,500
4	Pawe	11	3	10,453	4,120	14,573	72	12	15	122,115	481,771	603,886	20	485,891	132,568	21	618,459
5	Wombera	8	11	3,436	16,770	20,206	17	8	21	164,961	756,189	921,150	18	772,959	168,397	18	941,356
	Total	49	29	47,175	143,630	190,805	25	46	75	560,087	2,561,636	3,121,723	18	2,705,266	607,262	18	3,312,528
	Average	9.7	n.a.	9,435	28,726	38,161		9.3	n.a.	112,017	512,327	624,345		36,070	8,097		44,167

*Total GoF cost against productive water points. The total cost is higher than the amount of Birr 2,257,482 which was settled with the BGSCI Microfinance (CDF Funding). The difference of Birr 447,784 has been covered by Woreda funding through Artisan training (Capacity building which is direct GoF contribution) when Birr 410,000 was sent to Woredas. Additionally Wombera woreda received Birr 89,000 for sand and gravel to be transported from Bullen towards water point construction. Additionally all five woredas received Birr 42,030 (each) for transport support to help water point construction. The balance of Birr 261,366 is the 'left over' money in woredas.

** Total Community cost against productive water points.

*** There were 29 water points where the construction work had to be stopped either caused by the collapsing of the pits or by hitting the hard rock. Additional costs of Birr 190,805 were caused by that. However the cost are relatively low since no hardware materials were lost and activities could be started at a new site. In 13 cases the rainy season was approaching and starting of digging at a new point was postponed for the next season. The failure rate is 5.8 % of total construction costs.

6.2 WASH-BG GIS DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

6.2.1 Major development components

The two main development components of the Planning Phase; WASH Information System and Database and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation were updated to efficiently implement all activities during Planning Phase. In addition, preliminary practices for the planned M&E activities were progressed including data and information collection, organizing of stakeholder trainings and design of the WASH-BG M&E-MIS system based on the federal WASH M&E framework.

6.2.2 Field visit to Metekel Zone

During a one week field visit all Programme Woreda water desks and Zonal water desk were visited with the discussions and objectives as follows:

1. To introduce and distribute the final water point map printouts (A0 size) to the Woreda and Zonal staff,
2. To analyze current situation in the Woredas and Zone concerning their existing computer hardware GPS equipment, maps and water point data,
3. To analyze user capability of the GPS equipment and preliminary assess the need of computer training and GPS data collection and M&E training,
4. To identify needed hardware, equipment and other materials such as up-to-date maps,
5. To distribute WASH-BG Guidelines for GPS use data collection and entry to GIS_V1.0 to the staff which will be further updated in the future in context of the M&E activities,
6. To inform the staff about the upcoming trainings.

On the basis of the field experiences, recommendations were made for the future actions in the Programme Woredas and in Metekel Zone. It was recommended that two GPS device shall be purchased for each Woreda water desk and Zonal water desk as well as for WMERDB and BoFED GIS/RIS Service. GPS based data collection enables location-based inventories and efficient data analysis for the designed Programme M&E, planning and GIS database development activities.

The need of computer training, in particular hardware maintenance and problem solving, was identified as a fundamental step to start building Woredas capacity and computer skills. Computer training was also a preparatory phase for the planned GIS, GPS and M&E trainings.

In addition, lack of up-to-date maps and electronic water supply scheme data documentation (softcopy) were identified as information gaps in the Woredas and Zonal. Simple but efficient data storage methods and map printouts are needed to efficiently manage and analyze WASH data for planning and monitoring purposes.

6.2.3 Budget reallocation for the database development and GIS activities

During the 3rd Quarter it was noticed that there is a need for budget reallocation to successfully carry out and implement the planned GIS and database development activities as scheduled. Justifications for the budget reallocation were prepared and submitted to the Embassy for their information and approval. Justifications were prepared for three budget components:

- A24: Development (Data Base, GIS, GPS data collection)
- A25: Development (Data Base, GIS, GPS data collection)
- A33: GPS, GIS and Remote Sensing trainings

The responsible authority of the A24 component is WMERDB and the objective is to develop WASH-BG GIS Database in WMERDB, Zonal Water Desk and Woreda Water Desks. The detailed cost estimate for the total budget of Birr 84,060 (Euro 6,000) included procurement of GPS equipment for WMERDB, Metekel Zone Water Desk and the Programme Woredas as well as relevant GIS & Remote Sensing literature for WMERDB.

The responsible authority of the A25 component is BoFED and the objective is to develop WASH-BG GIS Database in BoFED. The detailed cost estimate for the total budget of Birr 28,020 (Euro 2,000) included procurement of GPS equipment, reference GIS and Remote Sensing books and photocopy machine for BoFED.

The responsible authority of the A25 component is BoFED and the objective was to develop skills and build capacity of the Regional, Zonal and Woreda officers on GPS data collection, GIS and Remote Sensing for the WASH-BG GIS Database management, M&E-MIS and Monitoring and Evaluation practices. The detailed cost estimate for the total budget was Birr 126,090 (Euro 9,000) included several options for fund utilization.

After the Board's approval of the budget reallocation, technical specifications for the GPS and other equipment were prepared in order to collect necessary pro-forma invoices and procure the selected items. The DBS assisted BoFED and WMERDB staff to prepare the specifications for the procurements and identified appropriate suppliers in Ethiopia. Both A24 and A25 budget component procurements were processed and completed during the Planning Phase. In addition, the GIS software and computer hardware procurement for WMERDB and Zonal water desk were processed but not finalized during the Planning Phase.

6.2.4 Trainings

The collaboration between WASH-BG Programme and Gilgel Beles College of Teacher Education (GBCTE) was established after the preliminary discussions during the field in Metekel Zone. Ato Goran Edstrom with his colleagues from GBCTE carried out The On-Site Support & In-College Training (OSICT) Project in March - April for the staff of the Programme Woredas and Zonal water desk. The DBS has coordinated and provided support in the organizing and delivering the training programmes.

The WASH-BG Programme successfully completed the 1st and 2nd In-College Training Session phases in the GBCTE, and the 1st On-Site Support trip to the Programme Woredas. The remaining, second On-Site Support trip was out during April 2009. The participants received an ICT Troubleshooting & Maintenance Course Diploma.

The GBCTE in collaboration with the WASH-BG Programme had OSICT Project model training in Assosa in June for the concerned Regional Bureaus of the Programme.

The DBS prepared Terms of References for the selection of a consultant for the GIS & Remote Sensing trainings which are scheduled to take place in April - May 2009. BoFED is currently processing the selection of a trainer candidate. Candidates have submitted their physical and financial proposals and the selection process became complicated and the training could not be materialized in the Planning Phase.

6.2.5 Identification and acquisition of data and information

During the Metekel Zone field visit some updates for water supply scheme data were received from the Woreda water desks. Afterwards, water point data of Dibate Woreda with coordinate information was received from Metekel Zone water desk. The data was further converted from Amharic to English and to GIS format in BoFED GIS/RIS Service. The Programme obtained water scheme data of all Programme Woredas which was converted to GIS format and imported to GIS. The data was used for GIS database development, map production and monitoring purposes.

The attempts for obtaining the Population & Housing Census 2007 data and the up-to-date administrative Region, Zone, Woreda and Kebele boundary data in Central Statistical Agency (CSA) continued during January - March. Finally, by the end of March the administrative data of the whole Benishangul-Gumuz Region was received in practicable GIS format from the CSA. In addition, Kebele level draft census data was received for the whole BG Region although not in GIS format. The census data was further processed into GIS format and merged to the administrative data. The both datasets were incorporated to the WASH-BG GIS database in order to produce population density maps and the Planning Phase Woreda water supply scheme maps were finalized by Mid May 2009.

Additional geological and hydro-geological maps were purchased in Geological Survey of Ministry of Mines and Energy. These maps were incorporated to the GIS database to create continuous data layers over the whole Benishangul-Gumuz Region. However, there was not 1: 250,000 hydro-geological maps available for the north-east and eastern parts of the BG Region and Metekel Zone, and according to Geological Survey mapping of these areas was not even in process. However, 1: 1 000,000 Hydro-geological map of Northern Ethiopia was purchased to substitute the missing 1: 250,000 maps of the BG Region.

The acquisition of the Groundwater availability map data produced by RiPPLE, DFID and British Geological Survey was processed, as well. In order to avoid duplicable work for digitizing the scanned hydro- and geological maps into GIS format, the DBS was trying to get produced datasets from RiPPLE / DFID / British Geological Survey representatives.

During the 3rd Quarter the need of high-resolution satellite image data was agreed and put in action. High-resolution satellite images are needed for the Programme planning, monitoring and evaluation activities. The use of remote sensing data may reduce time and money to obtain some of the required data such as road network, settlements, location of schools, health services and various land use features. The DBS visited in Ethiopian Mapping Agency several times to process SPOT-5 satellite image order and to get the price estimate for the needed data. The EMA responded with the price quota in April and payments for the order were made. However, the data was not received during the Planning Phase.

6.2.6 Map production

During the 3rd Quarter several outputs of the WASH-BG GIS database were produced in BoFED GIS/RIS and disseminated to the Programme stakeholders. A0 size draft water scheme maps were produced and distributed to each Woreda water desk and Zonal water desk in January. The maps contain information about the existing functional/non-functional water supply schemes and the proposed IRFA water points with other relevant information such as administrative boundaries, settlements, roads and information about the scanned 1: 50 000 Topographic maps (e.g. contours, roads, land use). In February draft A3 size water scheme maps were produced and attached to the 2nd Quarter Progress report distributed to

the concerned stakeholders of the Programme. In March, the similar A0 size draft maps were printed and distributed to the PMC members.

The water supply scheme maps will be finalized with the up-to-date administrative and settlement data in April. In addition, at least the following thematic maps will be produced and distributed to all Programme stakeholders including Regional Bureaus, Zonal officers and Woreda desks:

- Location map of BG, Metekel and Programme Woredas
- Administrative map of the Programme Woredas
- Administrative map of each Woreda
- Land cover of the Programme Woredas
- Major soil types of the Programme Woredas
- Schools and health services in the Programme Woredas
- Topography of the Programme Woredas
- Temperature Zones of the Programme Woredas
- Population density of the Programme Woreda Kebeles

6.2.7 Challenges

During the 3rd Quarter several challenges were observed which slowed down the GIS database development and M&E activities during the remaining period of the Planning Phase and which have to be considered for the upcoming Implementation Phase:

1. There are very basic conditions in Metekel Zone and Programme Woredas concerning lack of electricity or regular power cuts, poor mobile network and lack of landline infrastructure. Hence, communication between the Regional bureaux in Assosa and Metekel Zone and Woreda desks is sometimes extremely difficult.
2. Procurement process, in particular at Regional and Zonal level takes substantially time and effort due to Ethiopian government regulations, lack of skilled staff and the distance to the main procurement place Addis Ababa.
3. There is solely one company, which offers genuine, up-to-date GIS software licenses in Ethiopia. Hence, the normal procurement process with at least three pro-forma invoices is challenging.
4. Delivery time for the software license registration codes has taken several months due to delays from the software supplier. The codes are needed to activate the license and make the software functional. The company orders licenses outside the country from Kenya and USA.
6. The process for hiring a consultant for the two GIS & Remote Sensing trainings scheduled for April - May took considerably time and the trainings were delayed. BoFED staff is processing the collection of the needed pro-forma invoices and proposals which process was complicated and the plan could not be completed as planned.
7. Lack of data and information for the GIS database development, in particular 1: 250,000 hydro-geological and geological maps for the north-east and eastern parts of the BG Region including some of the Programme Woredas.
8. Delay of the Census data acquisition which, however was solved in end of March.

6.3 Gender Mainstreaming Activities

6.3.1 Gender mainstreaming workshop

A Gender Mainstreaming Workshop was held in Assosa on February 10th. The aim of the workshop was to disseminate as well as to review and update the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy which was presented to the Board in December. All stakeholder bureaux (Water,

Health and Education and BoFED) at the Regional level as well as WASH Partners in the NGO sector were invited to the workshop. Staff from Water-AID, Action Aid and RiPPLE attended and participated in the workshop. The workshop which was introduced by the Head of the Regional WAO, and chaired by the WASH-BG Team leader was attended by 25 people, there were 6 women participants. The Gender Adviser presented WASH-BG Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and it was reviewed by participants. Very good comments and suggestions were received from the participants and those were incorporated into the document.

A second workshop was conducted in Gilgel Beles for the programme Woredas in Metekel Zone in April.

6.3.2 WASH Planning PHAST Training

As a follow-up to the initial Hygiene and Sanitation Study in October there was an update to the studies and WASH Planning - PHAST Training. The WASH Planning - AST training was held in Metekel Zone in March 2009; Staff from Health, Water and Women's affairs offices in the five Programme Woredas actively participated in the Training of Trainer's Programme. Three of the twelve participants (25%) were women. A Manual was further elaborated for use in future trainings.

6.3.3 Gender and Community Development Fund (CDF) Approach

The CDF Approach being adopted by WASH-BG, calls for the inclusion of women, to make 60% of all WASHCOs, with the added provision of the women occupying the position of either chair, secretary or treasurer. All training materials and manual manuals have been reviewed for their gender sensitivity and inclusiveness. The review process has been seen as on-going and revisions are planned as the field experience requires. The Gender Mainstreaming Workshop also looked at ways of gender mainstreaming could be enhanced within the CDF Framework. Valuable suggestions were given, which were incorporated within the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy.

6.3.4 The Regional WAO

Without increase in staff numbers, the Regional WAO continues to face serious staffing and capacity challenges. With the currently has 4 professional staff and a secretary, the WAO is severely stretched to undertake any other activities apart from concentrating on the BPR.

6.3.5 Staffing issues Woreda levels

The approved (in July - August 2009) staffing structure of Woreda WA Offices of Office Head, Secretary / Typist, Women and Children's Expert, Social Security Expert, Education and Training Expert as well as a Planning and Documentation expert. The proposed structure is gradually aimed as the woredas have appointed 2 persons in Woreda WAOs.

6.3.6 Challenges of mainstreaming Gender within WASH-BG

The continued lack of awareness of gender issues, needs and opportunities; the skill base, staffing levels and capacity of WAOs to undertake the serious and challenging role of training, gender mainstreaming, mobilization and empowering women have proved to be major challenges. The poor staffing levels at both Regional and Woreda levels continue to be an area to improve.

6.4 Publications

Please, refer on the Annex 8 on the most important publications and other relevant documents of the WASH-BG Planning Phase.

6.5 Major Training Activities

6.5.1 Artisan Training

FAs provided - at the first stage - on ToT on Artisans training 26 – 28 November 2008 to WWD experts to enable them to train their own Artisans in their respective Woredas. (See Annex 5). At the second stage the theoretical training in the Woredas was completed end of January – mid of February 2009 and which took 2-3 days. At the third stage the practical Artisan training was started whereby some Woredas faced delays in procurement of construction materials and initial disagreements about management roles among WSC and WTWAST members. Thanks to the actions taken by the Woreda Administrators the problems were solved.

The majority of the Field Advisor's activities carried out during the 3rd quarter was devoted to Artisans training since it was identified as the priority activity. The objective of this training was to build the capacity of the respective Water Desks within the programme Woredas to implement water point construction activities. By the end of March total 41 Artisans had completed the practical training in the 5 Woredas whereby 9 water points were completed. See table below for trained Artisans.

6.5.2 Training and Retraining of WSC and WTWASHT

Formal initial training and Re-introductory training was given by FAs to WSCs and WWD personnel in five Woredas on the use of CDF financial agreement format, construction agreement format with Artisans, Artisans payment schedule format. These formats are included in the manual provided to all WSC and WTWASHT members and have been explained during the earlier workshop. The re-introduction and re-explanation was made to refresh the memory of WSC and WTWASHT members and facilitate signing of CDF financial agreements between WSC & WASHCO chairpersons and construction agreements between WASHCOs and Artisans and to facilitate payments to Artisans. See Annex - List of trainings.

6.5.3 Sanitation and Hygiene Training

The Sanitation and Hygiene component was taken as one of the major development activities during the Planning Phase especially after the newly formulated Project Document which emphasized the WASH concept. A Training of Trainers Session for selected staff from the Woreda WASH-BG programme was held in Gilgel Beles with a practical session on the development of a Community WASH Plan which was conducted in one of the pilot villages and one non-pilot village in Mandura Woreda during March 2009. The training was conducted by ST-Consultants; Kristine Kristensen and Yeshimebet Gemedo – in collaboration with the Gender Advisor Judith Ofori.

The great interest and participation shown by the trainees promised a hopeful continuation of the training of other staff at Woreda level and the preparation of participatory Community WASH Plans. The intention is to make the water supply water plans integral with the other components of WASH. The Consultants submitted a Draft Sanitation & Hygiene Manual.

Please, find the list of the major training activities in the attached Table 20 below.

Table 21 Major Training Events

WASH-BG Planning Phase - Major Training Events			
Time	Venue	Topic	Participants / Trainees / Trainers
12 May 2009 – 15 May 2009	Bamboo Paradise Hotel Conference Hall, Assosa	To Initiate the preparation of Guidelines for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of FINN WASH-BG Programme.	WMERDB (1 person), BoFED GIS/RIS Service (1 person) BoE (1 person), BoH (1 person), WAB (1 person), Metekel Zone Water Desk (1 person), TA Team WSSA, Metekel Zone TA Team DBS, Assosa, National Monitoring & Evaluation MIS Consultant
16-22 March 2009	Dibate, Bullen and Debra Zeit (Wombera).	On-Site Support & In-College Training (OSICT) Project – 1st Phase Training	Alemgena Ketsela, Takele Wanay, Birhanu Mehari Derebe Alemu, Gemechu Mamo, Tariku Mengistu, Etenesh Nemera, Melaku Tadesse, Endesha Birehanu, Nega Yeneabat, Lemessa Bekeno, Ferede Ayana, Teshale Alemayehu, and Biratu Geleta.
31 March – 03 April 2009	In the Pawe, Mandura and Zone desks/offices	On-Site Support & In-College Training (OSICT) Project 2nd Phase Training; 'In-College Training'	Alemgena Takele, Birhanu Derebe, Tariku Etenesh, Melaku Endeshaw, Nega Lemessa, Ferede Teshale, Biratu.
01 - 12 June 2009	Assosa, Regional Bureaus	On-Site Support & ICT Training (OSICT), Computer maintenance training	Trainees; Three participants from all Counterpart Bureaux. Trainer; The Gilgel Beles College of Teacher Education (GBCTE) trainers / Goran Edstrom.
November 2008 (4 days)	Gilgel Beles	Training Synopsis A; WASH BG Programme and the CDF Approach and Implementation of the CDF approach, CDF Guidelines Training	WSC & WTWASHT members, BGCSI sub-branch Managers of the 5 Woredas, 2 Water Office Personnel from the zone, BGCSI Branch Manager of Metekel Zone and one person from Zone Administration. 20 Trainees. Trainers; FAs
12 – 13 January 2009	Gilgel Beles	Training Synopsis B; ToT on CDF Approach / Utilization	WASHCO Trainers consisting of WWD personnel and WTWASHT members (Sanitarians and Environmentalists in particular). Trainers; FAs
December, 24- 27/2008	Baher Dar	Experience Sharing Visit on Community Development Fund (CDF) Best Practice to Amhara Credit & Saving Institution (ACSI) in Amhara Regional State	1. Mintamir Aysheshim, Finance and Administration Dept Head 2. Tariku Geremew, Branch accountant and Mandura Sub- branch acting head and Metekel BGCSI branch office 3. Kefialew Gemechu, Sub-branch Head, Pawe Sub-

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			branch office. 4. Semeneh Adeba, Sub-branch Head, Bullen Sub-branch office. 5. Birhane Asmamaw, Sub-branch Head, Wombera Sub-branch office. 6. Kefialew Yadeta, Sub-branch head, Dibate Sub-branch office. 7. Asmamaw Damtie, Accounting Advisor, WASH-BG.
July 2008	Gilgel Beles / Woredas	Initial training of the CDF Methodology	Trainees; The members of the Woreda WASH Steering and Technical Committees. Trainers; FAs.
24 -28 November 2008	Gilgel Beles, Training College	CDF Training, Project Management and reporting Training.	1) Woreda WASH Technical teams (5 Woredas). Members of Woreda Technical Teams are; Advisor of the Woreda Administrator, Woreda Water Desk Head, Health Office Expert, Education Office Expert, Women Affairs Office Expert and Environmental Expert from Agricultural and Rural Development Office. 2) Zonal Water Desk Office; Head of the Office and Water Experts (2).
November 26, 27 and 28/2008	Gilgel Beles	Region, Zone and Woreda Staff - Capacity Building for Accountants. BGCSI Accountants. Synopsis 8.	Ahmed Negash, Aragaw Halu, Teke Aregaw, Senait Nemera, Aschale Ayele, Simeneh Alemu, Alemnesh Gofere, Tariku Geremew, Molalign Drevisa, Destayehu Tadesse, Tariku Germeskel, Solomon Tsegaye, Tizazu Geremew, Eskedar Assefa, Wakayo Hika, Tilahun Erena, Senbeta Erena, Fatuma Zohammed, Mesafint Alemu, Geremew Erena, Amare Alemayehu, Alemayehu Desta, Amsalu Workihun, Nigusu Demelash, Hayleyesus Tadele. Accountants from BGCSI; 1 from Regional Office in Assosa, 1 from Zonal Branch Office in Gilgel Beles, and 1 from each of the five Woredas / BGCSI Sub-Branch Offices. Trainers; A. Damtie / AA and Berihun Ejigu / BoFED Counterpart.
17 – 21 March 2008	Gilgel Beles and Mandura	Sanitation and Hygiene Training, ToT Training for Woreda Technical Team Members	Trainees; Woreda Technical Team Members (12 persons) Trainers; K. Kristensen and Yeshimebet Gemeda – with Gender Advisor J. Ofori and R. Andersson / WSSA.

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29 – 30 April, 2 May and 4 May 2009	Assosa	On-site Sanitation (Latrine Construction) Manual/Guide	Participants from all regional Counterpart Bureaus and Representatives (1 person) from UNICEF, WFP, RIPPLE and NGOs (Action Aid Ethiopia and World Vision) offices in Assosa. Conductors; R. Andersson and Y. Gemedu.
13 – 15 May	Assosa	Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop	Participants Regional Bureaux. Planned but not done.
06 – 11 May 2009	Assosa	Water Planning and Design Manual/Guide	Participants (1 person) from TVET, WAO (1), WMERDB (2), BoFED (1), BoH (1), BoE (1). Conductor R. Andersson.
January - March 2008	Five woredas	Re-introducing and re-explaining essential formats; CDF financial agreement, Construction agreement with Artisans, Artisans payments.	Trainees; WSCs and WWD personnel of the five woredas. Trainers; FAs.
26 February – 13 March 2009	Five woredas	Artisan Training, Theory according to the Water Point Construction Manual and practical on-site training	Trainees; 41 Artisans from five woredas. Trainers; FAs and Woreda Water Desk Personnel. 9 water points completed.
10-11 July 2009	Assosa	Debriefing workshop on the three studies	Independent evaluators, 2 representatives from Companies conducting the studies, WMERDB, BoFED, BoE, BoH, WAB and TA staff.
10 February 2009	Assosa	Gender Mainstreaming Workshop	Participants; WMERDB, BoH, BoE, WAO, BoFED, WASH Partners Water –Aid, Action Aid and RiPPLE. Conductor J. Ofori.
12 - 18 October 2008	Kenya	Experience sharing visit to Kenya	Participants; Minilik Wube/ WMERDB, Abera Abebe / WMERDB, Tadele Mekone / WMERDB, Berihun Ejigu / BoFED, Dereje Muleta / BoFED, Girma Nemera / BoFED, Tilahun Endalew / ZWDesk, Asmamaw Damtie / TA , Teshaye Yesigat / TA, Shambelle Gudeta / WAB, Ahmed Almajub / BoH, Muhudin
18-22 May 2009	Addis Ababa	34 th WEDC Conference	2 participants from all Regional Bureaux and 1 from Zonal Water Desk; Tadele Mekonnen, Samson Nishan, Derese Muleta, Hezkjaz Damtau, Takele Wanaya / ZWDesk, Mulegeta Minale, Ahmed Almajub, Shambelle Gudeta, Abera Abebe.

7 RESULTS

7.1 Result 1: Potential for spring protection and hand digging of wells assessed, providing a basis for definition of Programme area and scope

7.1.1 Hydro-geological study

Consulting company BERUH Consulting Engineers & Hydro Geologists PLC was the winning company to conduct the Hydro-Geological study. The Company submitted their Final Draft in June 2009 which was presented and commented in Evaluation workshop in Assosa in June. The Company edited the draft report according to the comments and submitted the Final Document in June 2008.

The Consultant appreciated the help which WASH-BG was giving in form of maps prepared during the Planning Phase by Mr. A. Keskinen and BoFED GIS / MIS Team. It is the first time in Ethiopian history when hydro-geological study has been conducted BG / Metekel Programme Woredas.

Main Recommendations of the Hydro-geological study

- Selection of more than 700 water point sites of hand dug wells and springs close to communities.
- The study woredas are preferable for shallow depth water points
- The study has discovered great potential in developing small springs
- The majority of water supply potential of the study area is dependable on the springs.

The findings of the study support the CDF approach since there is confidence that enough hand dug wells and protected springs can be developed close to the communities.

7.1.2 IRFA Studies

Water supply coverage:

The present water supply coverage is presented here using the data received from the BNGNRS statistical office. The data is presented in terms of water points and their operational status. In the analysis, only functional water points have been taken into consideration. The operational status of all the recorded water points has been presented in Figure 5. The data does not include the private open dug wells, which provide service to a large number of households. Water supply coverage was estimated assuming that each water point is serving the following population figures:

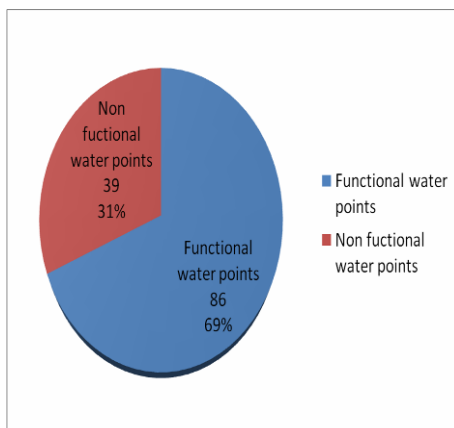
Table 22 Estimated number of people using a water point in Amhara and BG Region

Type of water point	National / Amhara Region	National / BG Region
Hand dug well	300 people	250 people
Shallow well	800 people	400 people
Spring development	600 people	300 people

These however, are just rough estimates. The real coverage depends on the real yields of the water points.

The statistics show a high number of non functional water points. This could also be verified during the field survey. The figure below shows the ratio of functional and non functional water points in the surveyed woredas.

Figure 5 The status of the existing water points in the programme woredas



7.1.3 Assessment and Water selection

Consulting Hydro geologist, Ato Habtamu Solomon conducted a study on May 2008 about; 'Ground and surface water potential assessment and water point selection'. The study covered Pawe Woreda and covered all Pawe villages. It was the base for the selection of water points for the Planning Phase piloting construction.

7.2 Result 2: Socio - cultural baseline study completed

The company to conduct the socio-cultural study was selected through competitive bidding and by forming a team for the evaluation of the biddings. The company; Efficient Desalegne, Brhan & Friends, WASH Consultant was the winner of the bidding.

The company presented their Draft Report in June 2009 which was presented and commented in the June evaluation workshop in Assosa. The comments were accepted and the Company submitted the Final version in June 2009.

Main Recommendations of the Socio – cultural study

- For the Implementation Phase WASH programme should be integrated with other social service delivery interventions.
- Communities, particularly women, should have access to finance and diversified economic activities have to be considered.
- Extensive awareness creating work about WASH is needed at community level to combat HTPs.
- Holistic approach to health and sanitation should be taken by the programme.
- High priority should be given to mainstream HIV / AIDS in FinnWASH implementation programme.

7.3 Result 3: HRD needs assessment among WMERDB, BOH, BOE and WAO staff at regional, zonal and woreda level completed and HRD plan prepared

The company to conduct the socio-cultural study was selected through competitive bidding and by forming a team for the evaluation of the biddings. The company; Industrial Project Service was the winner of the bidding.

The company presented their Draft Report in June 2009 which was presented and commented in the June evaluation workshop in Assosa. The numerous comments were accepted but the company could not submit the Final version during the Planning Phase.

During the Planning Phase TA staff has undertaken several training at woreda, zonal and regional levels. The training planning has been work oriented which is aiming at improving the staff performance in their particular fields. The training has mostly been based on the CDF Manual, procurement Manual, Artisan Training Manual and WASHCO Manual.

Within the given time and personal resources the maximum training has been conducted during the Planning Phase. The evidence of the effect of the efforts is the achievement of the physical results.

Main Recommendations of the HRD:

- Proposed new organizational structure for WMERDB
- Support of the national WASH structure
- The financial pool service at woreda level needs to be assessed.
- Addressing the staff turnover in the region
 - Improve pay and benefit package
 - Design appropriate incentive scheme
 - Improve the human resource management practice
 - Create conducive working environment for employees
- Identified major training components as presented

7.4 Result 4: Capacity built in pilot woredas to implement and maintain sustainable community managed water supply facilities with CDF funding

The physical result of achieving the Result is the completion of the 75 targeted water points which was not easily achieved considering all the obstacles during the preparation and construction periods. There were 29 cases where the digging of the pits had to be stopped and shifted to new location due to collapsing or hitting the rock. The effort includes numerous trainings and activation of the involved woreda staff in implementing offices and desks as documented in the attached Tables and Annexes. The WASHCOs have fully participated in the trainings, community contributions which rates to 18% of total construction costs. The Artisans have been trained who are true community members and will be in the position to conduct well repairs such as changing spares. BGCSI has been paying their role in opening the accounts (2) for the WASHCOs and releasing the funds for purchases and payment of Artisans. Woreda WSC and WTWASHTeam have played their role. All in all when considering the achievement of the sub-components required for hitting the main goal it can be stated by the evidence that Planning Phase has successfully reach the set Result 4 target.

7.5 Result 5: Institutionalized capacity at regional and zonal levels to support pilot woredas and woredas to be included in Implementation Phase

The efforts to institutionalize the WASH activities in the BG Regional state include, work planning and budgeting in co-operation with the implementing Bureaux, the training activities conducted, the correspondence with the implementing woredas, the technical and financial support to the woredas, establishment and maintenance and continuous improvement of monitoring and evaluation capabilities through GIS / Data base section in BoFED, Improvement of monitoring system and reporting from Regional Bureaux to BoFED and WMERDB. Contract with BGCSI and co-operation between the BOFED / WMERDB in operationalising the fund transfers through BDCSI to woreda sub-branches and WASHCOs. Establishment of RSC, but which could not really perform its intended target of coordinating between different agencies working towards one WASH. The activities during the Planning Phase have fully been organized and implemented through the cooperating Bureaux. See evidence in the Tables and Annexes.

7.6 Result 6: Programme Document for Implementation Phase prepared, appraised and approved

The Final Draft of Programme Framework Document was presented to MFA of Finland on 15 November 2008. Thereafter was verified by two independent Consultants and assessed by both the MFA/Embassy of Finland and the Ministry of Economic and Financial Development / Bureau of Economic and Financial Development. Later-on it was approved by the representatives of both Governments and published for bidding.

As the final preparation of the Programme Document and the subsequent Invitation of the Tender the WASH-BG had visitors from MFA and Finland Embassy. A team comprising Mr. Eero Kontula from MFA and Mr. Antti Inkinen from Finland Embassy in Ethiopia together with Mr. Tapio Niemi, TL of WASH – BG visited the Bullen, Dibate, Mandura and Wombera Woredas on 15 - 18 February 2009.

The initial physical approach for the preparation of the Project Document (PD) was the construction of about 1,000 water points by applying the CDF approach. However, during the field work and analyzing the living conditions of target populations it became evident to widen the scope to combine supply of Safe water, Sanitation and Hygiene education. It resulted as a WASH - concept which is the core piece of the PD.

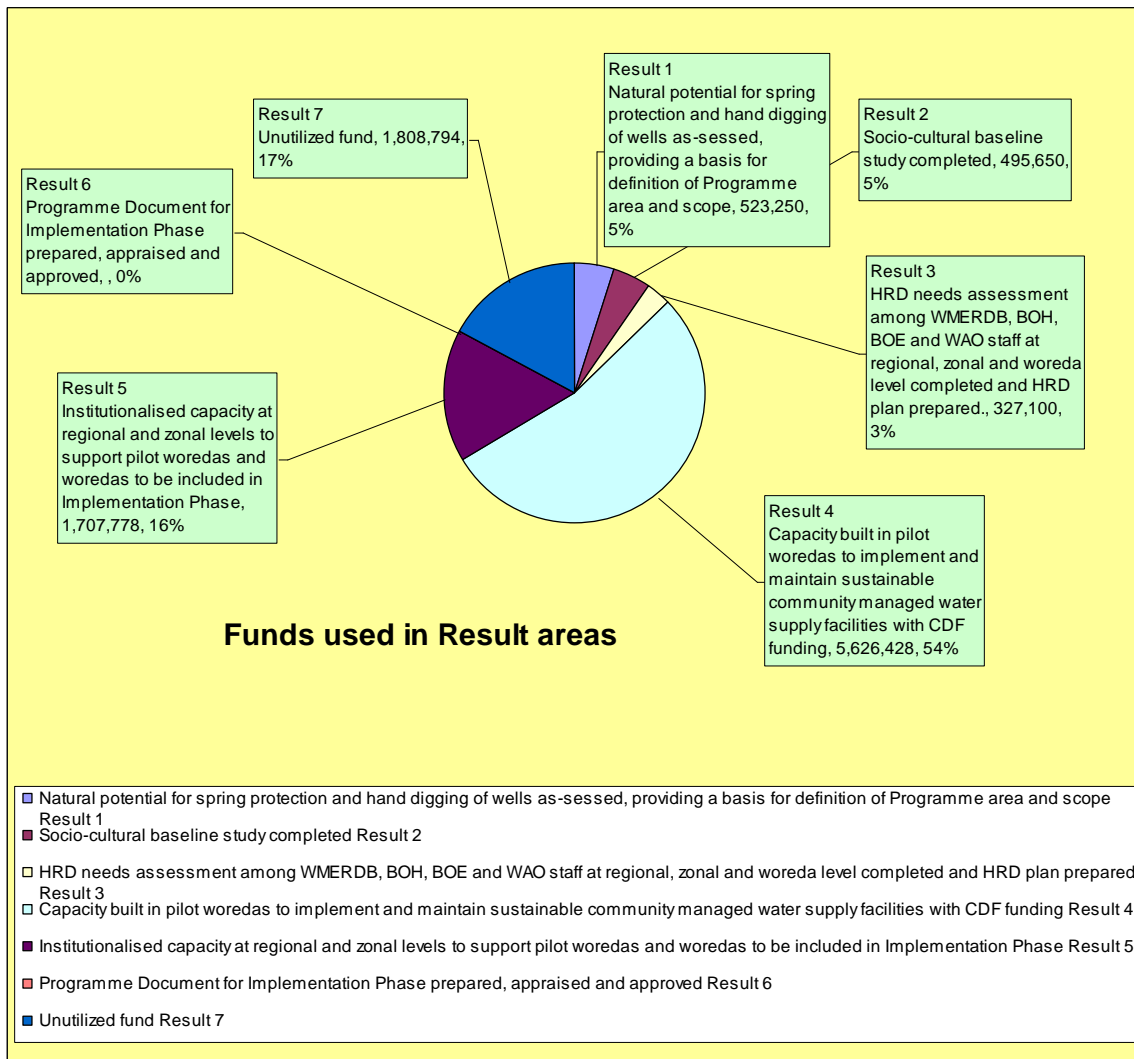
The Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Unit for Eastern and Western Africa, was inviting on 25 March 2009 consultancy companies to tender Consultancy Services to support the authorities in Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State, Ethiopia, in the implementation of the Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (Finn WASH-BG) financed by the Governments of Finland and Ethiopia. The duration of the assignment is four (4) years: July 2009 - June 2013. The selection of the bidding companies was arranged on 7 May 2009 in Helsinki.

7.7 Funds used in Result areas

See Figure 6 below about the funds used in result areas. The Result area 4 needs additional information to be correct; it includes both the direct contribution to WASHCOs through BGCSI (Birr 2,257,842) and the support to woredas (Birr 3,368,946). Out of the woreda money (Birr 447,784) was directly used to water point construction through Artisan training in 9 water points, transport and material support. There is a balance left in woredas for CDF

support of Birr 261,366. The total share of CDF funds was 31.17 % out of all money used; reference Table 18, Summary of water point production in five woredas.

Figure 6 Funds used in Result areas



7.8 Summary of Result area activities

The Tables below summarize the major achievement of the targeted result areas of the planning Phase.

Table 23 Component A – Major achievements during Planning Phase

Component A: Studies and Preparation of Implementation Phase		Major achievements during Planning Phase
Result 1	Natural potential for spring protection and hand digging of wells assessed, providing a basis for definition of Programme area and scope	Completion of Hydro – Geological Study of the Metekel Zone in five programme woredas. Pawe woreda hydro geological study in village IRFA study including Bullen, Dibate, Wombera, Pawe and Mandura hydro geological assessment. Wombera Collection information for Ali Spring Identification of Wombera piped scheme
Result 2	Socio-cultural baseline study completed	Completion of the Socio-Cultural Study in programme area IRFA study
Result 3	HRD needs assessment among WMERDB, BOH, BOE and WAO staff at regional, zonal and woreda level completed and HRD plan prepared.	Completion of Human resource Study in implementing organizations. Assessment of GIS / Database training needs Training of woreda, zone and regional level office personnel in computer skills and ICT Troubleshooting & Maintenance Assessment of knowledge base for water point construction in woreda staff Assessment of BoFED, ZoFED and WoFED accountants training needs. Work Plan / Capacity building Gender Mainstreaming Training PHAST Training WASHCOs' Training BGCSI Staff Training GIS Training Artisan Training
Result 6	Programme Document for Implementation Phase prepared, appraised and approved	August – October 2008, preparation of Draft PD. 23 -25 October workshop on PD Comments from Stakeholders on PD Draft PD Report submitted to MFA Independent evaluation by the PD in January Field evaluation by MFA / Embassy and WASH-BG Comments of BoFED and WMERDB on PD Submission of Final PD in March 2009 Announcement of Bidding in April 2009 Selection of Company for Implementation May 2009

Table 24 Component B – Major achievements during Planning Phase

Component B: CDF Implementation		Major achievements during Planning Phase
Result 4	Capacity built in pilot woredas to implement and maintain sustainable community managed water supply facilities with CDF funding	<p>Completion of 75 water points under difficult conditions when 29 had to be abandoned.</p> <p>Physical strengthening of woreda offices by purchasing equipment, tools and motor cycles etc. and covering running costs</p> <p>Workshop to introduce WASH-BG and CDF approach</p> <p>Training of 41 Artisans</p> <p>Training of WASHCOs</p> <p>Establishment of WSCs and WTWASHTs</p> <p>Activation / assistance to hardware traders to provide construction materials</p> <p>ToT Training on Community WASH planning</p> <p>Community applications have started coming in woreda water desks for July 2009 – June 2010 based on the good initial results.</p> <p>Community Development Fund Review</p> <p>Cooperation with BGCSI</p>
Result 5	Institutionalized capacity at regional and zonal levels to support pilot woredas and woredas to be included in Implementation Phase	<p>Work planning and budgeting at regional and woreda levels in coordination with implementing Bureaux.</p> <p>Support / training of WMERDB and counterpart Bureaux to implement the programme</p> <p>Support / training of BoFED accounting and planning in project implementation.</p> <p>Strengthening GIS / Data base section / training in BoFED</p> <p>Physical support in provision of two cars.</p> <p>GIS / Data Base</p> <p>Physical support to bureaux and offices and desks</p> <p>Agreement with BGCSI</p>

7.9 WASH-BG Planning Phase - Problems encountered and Lessons learnt / Measures taken

Reference is made to the Table below which reflects the problems encountered in the result areas and lessons learnt during the planning Phase.

Table 25 WASH-BG Planning Phase – Problems faced and Lessons Learnt / Measures taken

WASH - BG Planning Phase - Problems encountered and Lessons learnt / Measures taken		
Component A: Studies and Preparation of Implementation Phase		
Area of Work	Problems	Lessons learnt / Measures taken
Result 1: Natural potential for spring protection and hand digging of wells assessed, providing a basis for definition of Programme area and scope	<p>There had no earlier studies conducted on Hydro-Geology in the programme woredas, which made the study more challenging.</p> <p>ToR for Hydro-geological study was prepared and announced for bidding. For the sake of full transparency the bidding process was repeated which caused a delay of several months.</p> <p>There was no reliable mapping existing at the beginning of the Planning Phase on the hydro-geological conditions which could have been used by the Planning Phase or the Company conducting the study.</p> <p>Difficult road conditions and short time to complete the field work and the study.</p>	<p>The Hydro-geological study was completed in June 2009 by overcoming all the difficulties partly relying on the latest scientific methodology. It will be an important document for the Implementation Phase since it has identified more than 700 potential water points for hand dug wells and springs situated close to communities.</p> <p>The Study Company employed more field personnel to visit and study the area.</p> <p>BoFED GIS section gave valuable help to Hydro geological study by providing layers of maps in the Metekel zone.</p> <p>Continuous updating of the GIS data and mapping is important for FinnWASH-BG and the BG Regional State.</p> <p>Supporting of GIS / Data Base unit in BoFED / (WMERDB) has become an important corner stone of M&E system development.</p> <p>Pawe woreda hydro geological study in villages gave additional information about the situation.</p> <p>IRFA Study identified initial water points.</p>
Result 2: Socio-cultural baseline study completed	<p>There had no earlier studies conducted on Socio-cultural conditions in the programme woredas, which made the study more challenging.</p> <p>ToR for Socio-cultural study was prepared and announced for bidding. For the sake of full transparency the bidding process was repeated which caused a delay of several months.</p> <p>Difficult road conditions and short time to complete the field work and the study.</p>	<p>The company was given more time to complete the study which was done in June 2009.</p> <p>The information from IRFA was helpful to the completion of the Socio-cultural study.</p> <p>The lesson is that IRFA study was needed in the beginning because it could be anticipated that the formal Socio-cultural baseline study would take more time.</p> <p>The information from Gender Streamlining Strategy was utilized as an input for the Socio-cultural study.</p>

	The ethnic differences among the groups were not identified.	The study has identified social relations among the different ethnic groups; Gender roles and household decision making (with emphasis on water) were identified. The study has revealed that there is willingness and ability to pay for water and sanitation facilities by the ethnic groups. Values and perceptions regarding water and sanitation by ethnic groups in pilot woredas were identified.
Result 3: HRD needs assessment among WMERDB, BOH, BOE and WAO staff at regional, zonal and woreda level completed and HRD plan prepared.	There had no earlier studies conducted on HRD in the implementing organizations. ToR for HRD study was prepared and announced for bidding. For the sake of full transparency the bidding process was repeated which caused a delay of several months. HRD final document could not be delivered during the Planning Phase. Skills at woreda level in work planning, implementation and reporting were assessed during woreda training sessions.	Conduction of the HRD study required a lot of preparation time at all levels of the organization. The Consultant was given more time to complete the study. TA staff was also assessing skills and capacities of personnel in implementing organizations against the requirements of WASH implementation during the Planning Phase since it was imminent that results of the study would not be ready for the Planning Phase. Additionally, skills and capacities of financial management staff were assessed and followed by trainings and experience sharing field visits. The lesson is that in the Implementation phase the Institutional Strengthening (Institutionalization) should become a continuous activity and one of the main result areas of the programme. The regional, zonal and woreda levels should upgrade training facilities to implement the recommendations of the HRD study and the experience from the Planning Phase.
Result 6: Programme Document for Implementation Phase prepared, appraised and approved	The preparation of the PD was conducted, assessed and finalized within the planned time span without any extraordinary complications. Consultants' field work in Metekel Zone from 25	The PD was completed / approved by full commitment of all parties. As a result an uninterrupted start was prepared for the FinnWASH-BG which is important in not losing the

	<p>September to 16 October was supported by TA Team. Workshop on feed-back was organized in Addis on 20 - 23 October 2008. Review of the final draft of the PD on 24 October – 10 November by Implementing organizations. Submission of Final Draft to MFA 15 November 2008. Finalization of the PD on March 2009 and bidding in April –May 2009. Selection of the Company to implement PD in May 2009, The problem was that the time span between the approval of the PD and the end of the Planning Phase was short (6 weeks) which was very challenging for the preparation of the Work Plan and Budget for the 1st year Implementation.</p>	<p>accumulated momentum of the programme. Early submission of annual work plans and their approval was essential for the uninterrupted transition into the Implementation.</p>
Component B: CDF Implementation		
Area of Work	Problems	Lessons learnt / Measures taken
<p>Result 4: Capacity built in pilot woredas to implement and maintain sustainable community managed water supply facilities with CDF funding</p>	<p>Delayed funding of CDF activities in Woredas and WASHCOs was a risk factor. The experience shows that the full process of fund transfers will normally take 2-3 months from the fund request to MFA to the point until the funds have reached the WASHCOs' accounts through BoFED and BGCSI. Experience from other WASH projects indicated that there might be a problem in trusting by communities.</p>	<p>It is important to allocate the CDF funds to communities (WASHCo accounts) well ahead of the dry period (Construction period). It is also important that the woredas would have the funding in place in time to support the WASHCOs. The corrective action is that fund allocations in Work plan / budget should be placed 3 months ahead (one quarter) of the actual planned action. In CDF approach the type and quantity of community contribution is known and agreed by the community before the start of implementation.</p>
	<p>Absence of decision makers (WSC and WTWASHT members) during April and May 2009. During this critical time, almost all of WSC and most of WTWASHT members from the five</p>	<p>As a consequence the WSCs were advised to establish "temporary WSCs" in order to support the water point construction. FinnWASH-BG is not expected to face similar problems</p>

	<p>Woredas were called for administrative trainings for over a month.</p>	<p>but the lesson is that WSC members should nominate a deputy when called for trainings. Currently WSC and WASHCOS are aware of CDF processes, designs, materials and costs, because repeated trainings were provided to them.</p>
	<p>Lack of transport in the Woredas: The WWDs were facing difficulties to move moulds and dewatering pumps from one training site to another. When the number of water points under construction increased from 2 to 13-15 the transport problem became clearer.</p>	<p>PMC took decision to allocate additional funding to woredas to overcome the transport problems as a temporary solution.</p>
	<p>Shortage of Artisans and moulds: The number of trainee Artisans and moulds planned for each Woreda during the planning phase was 5. Even if the construction efficiency was increased the supervisory capacity of the Woredas remained another limiting factor. In 29 cases the water point pits were collapsing due to loose soil of hitting hard rock with the effect that the work had to be started at a new site for the same WASHCo.</p>	<p>The number of trainee Artisans was increased and 41 Artisans were trained. Woredas should have increased number of ring moulds and dewatering pumps and other tools to allow several water constructions simultaneously. Additionally trained Artisans were employed from nearest Woredas of Dangur and Chagni during the construction's peak season. Additional funding was allocated to Woredas to buy more ring moulds by PMC decision. Additional training for newly assigned woreda water experts will be held to guarantee quality construction. Water construction sites should be equipped with dewatering pumps and Artisans trained. Use of plastic rings in problematic construction sites.</p>
	<p>Weather conditions: It started raining in some of the Woredas in March 2009 which slowed down the movements to construction sites.</p>	<p>Early preparations of the water point construction to be able to start with the construction at the beginning of the dry season.</p>
	<p>Retraining of WSC and WWD due to the personnel changes in woredas and to refresh the memory.</p>	<p>Re-introductory training was given by FAs to WSCs and WWD personnel in five Woredas on the use of CDF financial agreement format, construction agreement format with Artisans, Artisans payment schedule format.</p>

		It was necessary to facilitate signing of CDF financial agreements between WSC & WASHCO chairpersons and construction agreements between WASHCOs and Artisans and to facilitate payments to Artisans. Training should remain be a continuous process in FinnWASH-BG.
	Shortage or unavailability of suppliers. In three out of five woredas; Wombera, Bullen and Dibate, there was no single construction materials shop in the beginning.	Local traders were encouraged to open hard ware shops and to take orders for supplies from WASHCOs. Wombera and Bullen woredas were dealing with traders in their capitals and traveled to Chagni and Bihar Dar for procurement of construction materials. Likewise, Dibate Woreda depended on Chagni and Bihar Dar for supplies. PMC took decisions to increase the ceiling for single purchase by WASHCOs in order to enable bigger purchases from outside the woreda capitals. Woreda offices / desks were assisting WASHCOs in purchasing.
	Turnover of Woreda Officials: Woreda officials, who were at the same time WSC members (decision makers), were moved from their positions and replaced by new ones in all Woredas, which delayed procurement, training and construction activities.	As a result, there was a need to sensitize the newly assigned officials to WASH-BG and the CDF approach. In FinnWASH-BG there should be introductory training on new staff members in woredas who are part of the WASH implementation.
	Low level of Woreda water desk capacity and trained artisans	Upgrading of Artisans' skills should be a continuous training process. Woreda water desk should be trained in the supervision of the water point construction.
	Problem is the functionality of PMC due to low attendance of members caused by lack of incentives. Board is facing similar threat.	The solution is to find solution to the problem to guarantee good decision making process.
	Gender issues and implementation	Functional gender co-ordination forum between HEWs, WASHCOs, contact women, sanitation promoters, in each Kebele was established.
Result 5: Institutionalized	Regional Steering Committee was established in	The lesson to learn was the establishment of the Board

capacity at regional and zonal levels to support pilot woredas and woredas to be included in Implementation Phase	early stages of the Planning Phase but no regular meetings could be held.	meeting and PMC for WASH-BG was making the important decisions to keep the programme going.
	Regional Technical WASH Team was formed and it is functional for WB and ADB projects.	Harmonization process was identified as a key area in PD but it was not vigorously followed in the Planning Phase when many other issues were prioritized.
	Ensuring fund flow through BoFED to WASHCos.	The Agreement between BGMFSCO (BG Micro Financing Share Company), BOFED and WASH BG Programme was developed in June and signed 3rd of July 2008. The commission to BGMFSCO was agreed to be 7 %.
	Vehicles; 6 x Nissan Patrols were not arriving in time for the Planning Phase. 6 Nissan Patrol cars were ordered on 22 July 2008 and they started servicing the GoE Bureaux (BoFED and WMERDB) and TA staff in April 2009.	The lesson is that it will take 6-12 months to get cars on service from ordering. Programme used rented cars as imminent solution. Because the number of rented cars was less than planned it slowed down the implementation of the programme.
	ToR of Counterparts	Terms of reference for the Ethiopian Government counterparts of the TA Staff were produced in July 2008.
	The level of awareness of the WASH-BG Program by stakeholders on financial management, recording procedures and reporting were low.	Capacity building training for accountants has been given to overcome the problem of staff turnover and lack of technical skills. Awareness creation has been done about Finland project fund for woreda administrative bodies, WOFED heads and other concerned bodies. Created awareness among the communities that community based development approach which the local communities are integrated and allowed to participate in the planning and implementation is fast track to development and poverty reduction.
	The low level of knowledge of regional and woredas BGCSI staffs about CDF approach and methodology.	Trainings on BGCSI staff have improved the capacities to implement of water projects. The trainings were also conducted to help the WSC

		<p>Members and WASHCOS to prioritize their needs, identify and prepare projects, implement and manage project or water points.</p>
	<p>Synergy between BGCSI and CDF approach</p>	<p>The lesson learnt is that when more communities use the CDF and become accustomed to the process then faster expansion takes place. BGCSI would open new satellite offices and develop new funding flows. WASHCOs' savings accounts are growing at BGCSI, and many water users open their personal savings accounts reducing their vulnerability. As part of its diversification strategy BGCSI is also interested in developing the CDF approach as a package (community managed fund), providing its own training and promotion in the near future.</p>

Annexes

Annex 1 Material purchased to Region, Zone and Woredas July – December 2008

Materials purchased by GoF funding July - December 2008			
Region, Zone and Woreda level	Types of items purchased	Number	Purchased in Birr
REGION			
BOFED	Data Base development &GIS materials	22	143,660
	Sub total	22	143,660
ZONE			
Metekel Zone water Desk			
	Desk top computer with printer	1	18,500
	Laptop computer	4	50,000
	Flash disk	5	1,645
	Scanner	1	1,650
	Photocopy machine	1	18,385
	Fax Machine	1	5,900
	Sub total		96,080
WOREDA			
Pawe Woreda			
	Photocopy Machine	1	24,000
	Motorcycle	3	118,611
	Computer with printer	5	50,400
	Ring mould	6	16,950
	Stabilizer	4	600
	Flash Disk	4	1,200
	Office Furniture	bulk	13,326
	Sub-total		225,087
Mandura Woreda			
	Motorcycle	3	119,732
	Ring Mould	5	24,450
	Desktop Computer	2	18,596
	Printer	2	3,705
	Stabilizer	1	270
	Divider	2	180
	Photocopy Machine	1	18,299
	Camera-Yahiya	1	1,500

	Digital Camera	1	2,120
	Sonny walkman	4	1,100
	Table	9	14,347
	Chair	15	6,090
	Chief Executive chair	2	1,400
	Shelf	1	1,993
	Sub total		213,782
Bullen Woreda			
	Motor Bike	3	119,732
	Ring Mould	5	24,450
	Desk top Computer	3	42,000
	Printer	3	6,000
	Spare parts for 15 water points	Bulk	51,783
	Sub total		243,965
Debate Woreda			
	Motor bike	3	112,517
	Ring Moulds	5	14,010
	Office furniture	Bulk	81,319
	Sub total		207,846
Wombera Woreda			
	Motor Bike	3	119,732
	Ring Moulds	5	23,250
	Desk top Computer	3	25,000
	Printer	3	7,000
	Slide projector	1	7,000
	Office furniture	-	69,904
	Sub total		251,886
	Grand total		1,382,306

Annex 2 Materials purchased to Region, Zone and Woredas January - March 2009-08-30

Materials purchased by GoF funds in January - March 2009			
Region, Zone and Woreda level	Types of items purchased	Number	Purchased in Birr
REGION			
WMERDB	Computer(Toshiba laptop)	1	11,652
	GPS(GARMINE)	15	50,865
	UPS	2	6,000
	HP COPAQ computer	2	19,930
	Sub total		88,447
ZONE			
Metekel Zone Water Desk	Writing Desk with drawers	2	3,400
	Writing desk	1	1,780
	Table without drawers	1	2,000
	Steel filing Cabinet with 4 drawers	1	2,200
	Swivel chairs with arms	3	3,300
	Visitor chairs with arms	5	3,100
	Sub total		15,780
Metekel Zone water Desk			
	Backup	1	9,600
	Stabilizer	2	898
	Camera/Digital/	1	1,943
	GPS	1	5,998
	Sleeping bag	1	812
	Leather	1	5,900
	Executive chairs	5	3,300
	Conference table	1	2,498
	Guest chairs	5	11,400
	Office facilities	11	9,700
	Sub total		52,049
WOREDA			
Pawe Woreda			
	Computer with printer Dell	2	10,850
	All in one printer	4	27,000
	Tools & equipment for water points	bulk	25,751
	Sub total		63,601
Mandura Woreda			
	Tools and equipments for water points	Bulk purchase	91,081
	Sub total		91,081
Bullen Woreda			

	Typewriter -biggest	1	6,700
	Tools & Equipment for water points	Bulk	65,053
	Ring moulds	5	24,450
	Sub total		96,203
Debate Woreda			
	Tools &equipment for water points	Bulk	110,861
	Ring Moulds	5	19,125
	Sub total		129,986
Wombera Woreda			
	Shelf Wooden	1	666
	Shelf by glass	1	1,390
	Chairs	14	5,807
	Executive chair	2	2,522
	Movable pedestal	2	2,607
	Tables	4	2,590
	Toner	2	696
	Printer	3	6,652
	Flash Disk 2 GB	2	608
	APC surge Arrest	2	487
	Bulk purchase of water points materials	bulk	27,549
	Fax machine	1	3,984
	Laptop	1	11,130
	Photo Copy	1	14,609
	Projector	1	2,000
	Sub total		83,296
	Grand Total		620,444

Annex 3 Woreda personnel appointed for WSC and WTWASHT membership

Woreda personnel appointed for WSC and WTWASHT membership							
No	Woreda	WSC members	Position in Woreda	Position in the WSC	WTWASHT members	Position in the Woreda	Position in the WTWASHT
1	Wombera	Geleta Chaka	WA	Chair person	Minbale Degneh	O&MM Expert	Chair Person
2		Melkamu Tadesse	FEDoH	Member	Itana Atomsa	Natural Resources Expert	Member
3		Jebesa Shikuri	HoH	“	W/O Desatu Keneni	Sanitarian	“
4		Gurmesa Gerbi	ARDoH	“	Mossisa Abdisa	HRD Team Leader	“
5		Damtie Itefa	CDEoH	“	Fekadu Itefa	Finance Expert	“
6		Mulatu Abebe	WAO representative	“	Markosie Arega	Expert in WAO	“
7		Haymanot Alemu	WWDH	Secretary			
1	Bullen	Worku Liben	Deputy WA	Chair person	Ejeta Worku	Public Relations Advisor	Chair Person
2		Dereje Fekadu	FEDoH	Member	Bekele Awayu	Natural Resources Expert	Member
3		Woldie Bogale	HoH	“	3. W/t Woinshet Hailu	Sanitarian	“
4		Tlinty Yehuala	ARDoH	“	4. Mengesha Guye	Expert	“
5		Amentie Roba	CDEoH	“	Habtamu Jano	Community participation junior	“
6		Sintayehu Abebe	WAO representative	“	Aschalew Belew	O&MM junior expert	Secretary
7		Ferede Ayana	WWDH	Secretary			
1	Dibate	Jebesa Tesema	Deputy WA	Chair person	Fentahun Agaje	WWDH	Chair Person
2		Amsalu Senbeta	FEDoH	Member	Adeba Duresa	WAO representative	Member
3		Worku Inaso	HoH	“	Melaku Seyoum	Expert	“
4		Habtamu Adamu	ARDoH	“	Yibeltal Adisu	Team Leader	“
5		Moges Negero	CDEoH	“	Birhanu Argeta	Advisor	Secretary
6		W/o Asresach Aye	ICMoH	“			
7		Lemisa Hika	WWD Expert	Secretary			
1	Pawe	Azmeraw Alemu	WA	Chair person	Birhanu Mehari	WWDH	Chair Person
2		Desalegn Abera	FEDoH	Member	Moges Belay	WAO representative	Member
3		Gizachew Lelato	HoH	“	Ambisa Merdasa	Team Leader	“
4		Zeru W/Gabriel	ARDoH	“	Leake Nega	Public Relations Advis	“
5		Adamu Fekadu	CDEoH	“	Derebe Alemu	Sanitarian	“
6		Arega Alamirew	ICMoH	“	Kebede Daka	Expert	Secretary
7		Tesfaye Lulie	WWD Expert	Secretary			
1	Mandura	Chagni Dach	Deputy WA	Chair person	Abiot Jara	Public Relations Advisor	Chair Person
2		Haileyesus Tadele	FEDoH Representative	Member	W/o Etenesh Nemeru	WAO Head	Member
3		Meseret Tsewa	HoH	“	Dereje Mulu	Education Supervisor	“
4		Atinkut Shitu	ARDoH	“	Matewos Bekele	ARDO Team Leader	“
5		Asmamaw Meseret	CDEoH	“	Said Muhamed	Hygiene and Sanitation Expert	“
6		Betahun Ziguafie	ICMoH	“	Helina Hirpa	WWD Expert	Secretary
7		Tesfaye Abdisa	WWD Head	Secretary			

WA: Woreda Administrator; **FEDoH**: Finance & Economy Development Office Head; **HoH**: Health Office Head; **ARDoH**: Agriculture and Rural Development Office Head; **CDEoH**: Capacity Development and Education Office Head; **WAO**: Women's Affairs Office; **WWDH**: Woreda Wa

Annex 4 Attendants in WASHCO ToT

Attendants in WASHCO ToT			
No	Name	Woreda/Zone	Position in WASH-BG
1	Matewos Bekele	Mandura	TWASHT Member
2	Helena Heramo	“	“
3	Said Mohamed	“	“
4	Tesfaye Abdissa	“	WWDH (WSC member)
5	Habtamu Tegared	“	TWASHT Member
6	Yigzaw Ebmiale	“	“
7	Haimanot Alemu	Wombera	WWDH (WSC member)
8	Etana Atomssa	“	TWASHT Member
9	Fekadu Etefa	“	“
10	Erena Dawi	“	“
11	Minbale Degneh	“	“
12	Girum G/Meskel	“	“
13	Markos Arega	“	“
14	Tesfaye Lulie	Pawe	WWD (WSC member)
15	Moges Belay	“	TWASHT Member
16	Kebede Daka	“	
17	Birhanu Mehari	“	
18	Ambissa Merdassa	“	
19	Derebe Alemu	“	
20	Kindie Ejigayehu	Metekel Zone WD	
21	Takele Wanaya	“	
22	Abebe Amado	“	
23	Mengesha Guya	Bullen	TWASHT Member
24	Seshaw Alemu	“	“
25	Woinshet Hailu	“	“
26	Ferede Ayana	“	WWDH (WSC member)
27	Habtamu Jano	“	TWASHT Member
28	Melese Beyene	Dibatie	TWASHT Member
29	Fentahun Agaje	“	“
30	Lemessa Hika	“	WWDH (WSC member)
31	Muluwas Assege	“	TWASHT Member
32	Aytenew Hora	“	“
33	Ahmed Hussein	“	“

Annex 5 Attendants to Artisan ToT

Attendants to Artisan ToT			
No	Name	Woreda/Zone	Position in WASH-BG
1	Berhanu Mehari	Pawe	H/Water Desk/ WSC member
2	Tesfaye Lulie	Pawe	WWD (WSC member)
3	Helena Heramo	Mandura	Water desk /TWASHT
4	Tesfaye Abdissa	"	WWDH (WSC member)
5	Haimanot Alemu	Wombera	WWDH (WSC member)
6	Minbale Degneh	"	Water Desk /TWASHT Member
7	Fekadu Etefa	Bulen	Water desk/ Head/WSC member
8	Aschale Belew	"	Water desk/TWASHT Member
9	Sishaw Alemu	"	Water Desk
10	Lemesa Hika	Dibatie	H/Water Desk/ WSC member
11	Fentahun Agaje	"	Water Desk/ TWASHT Member
12	Tilahun Endalew	Zone	Head of ZCC
13	Kindie Ejigayehu	"	Zone Water Desk
14	Takele Waney	"	Zone Water Desk
15	Abebe Amado	"	Zone Water Desk
16	Alemgena Ketsera	"	Zone Water Desk

Annex 6 Attendants to WASH-BG & CDF Introduction Workshop

Attendants to WASH-BG & CDF Introduction Workshop				
No	Organisation	Name	Position in WASH-BG	Remark
1	Zone ZCC	Ato Gaw Janie	ZCC member	Zonal Administrator
2		AtoTilahun Endalew	ZCC chairman	Zonal Water Desk Head
1	Mandura woreda	Desalegn Tessema	WSC member	
2		Atenkut Shitu	WSC member	
3		Alemnesh Yibas	WSC member	
4		Adiere Gessese	WSC member	
5		Asmamaw Meseret	WSC member	
6		Habtamu Tegared	WTWASHT member	
7		Ibrahm Nuru	WTWASHT member	
8		Dereje Aknaw	WTWASHT member	
9		Tesfaye Abdissa	WSC member	
10		Yigzaw Embiale	WTWASHT member	
11		Getu Endale	WTWASHT member	
12		Matheos Bekele	WTWASHT member	
13		Bogale Beyene	Micro finance	
1	Pawe woreda	Arega Alameraw	WSC member	
2		Girma Tesfaye	WSC member	
3		Asrat Kassa	WTWASHT member	
4		Derebe Alemu	WTWASHT member	
5		Kefyalew Yadeta	Micro finance	
6		Seid Yimam	WTWASHT member	
7		Misganaw Tenaw	WTWASHT member	
8		Berhanu Mehari	WSC member	
9		Ambissa Merdossa	WTWASHT member	
10		Moges Belay	WTWASHT member	
11		Tesfaye Lulie	WTWASHT member	
12		Kebede Daka	WTWASHT member	
1	Dibate woreda	Berhanu Argeta	WTWASHT member	
2		Asresach Ayele	WSC member	
3		Muluwas Asege	WTWASHT member	
4		Habtamu Adamu	WSC member	
5		Fantahun Agaje	WTWASHT member	
6		Melese Beyene	WTWASHT member	
7		Jebessa Shekuro	WSC member	
8		Melaku Seyoum	WSC member	
9		Fatima Mehamed	Micro finance	
10		Lemessa Hika	WSC member	
11		Ahimed Hussen	WTWASHT member	
12		Aytenew Hola	WTWASHT member	
13		Lemessa Waweya	WSC member	
1	Bullen woreda	Mengesha Guya	WTWASHT member	
2		Sentayehu Abebe	WSC member	
3		Nemera Ferede	WTWASHT member	
4		Addisu Adumie	WSC member	
5		Simeneh Adeba	Micro finance	
6		Teferi Beyene	WSC member	
7		Aschalew Belew	WTWASHT member	
8		Dereje Fekadu	WSC member	
9		Amentie Roba	WSC member	
1	Wombera woreda	Marqos Arega	WTWASHT member	
2		Haimanot Alemu	WSC member	
3		Minbale Degeneh	WTWASHT member	
4		Geleta Chaka	WTWASHT member	
5		Abdissa Amentie	WSC member	
6		Melkamu Jarra	WTWASHT member	
7		Ebissa Erisso	WTWASHT member	
8		Damte Eteffa	WSC member	
9		Etana Atomssa	WTWASHT member	
10		Anenie Bezabih	WSC member	
11		Arereso Derressa	WSC member	
12		Birehanie Asmamaw	Micro finance	

Annex 7 CDF Project Application Form

Community Development Fund (CDF) Project Application Form

Notice to applicant:

1. All the information required in the application should be filled in properly.
2. To get grant from CDF, Community water points should be;
 - a) New Hand dug well construction.
 - b) Relocation of previously constructed dry hand dug wells.
 - c) New gravity spring development with collection chamber or with no collection chamber.
 - d) Reconstruction of previously developed non functional spring.
 - e) Both new spring development and Hand pump at a point.
3. When applying a grant from the CDF, the following minimum conditions must be met;
 - 3.1 The applicant community should establish a Water and Sanitation Committee (WASHCO) that will take the responsibility for the Project implementation and for the water point management after the construction.
 - 3.2 Out of the five WASHCO members at least two of must be females.
 - 3.3 The applicant community is expected to contribute minimum 15 % of the total estimated cost for the construction of the water point. The community's share may consist of labor and local material supply.
 - 3.4 In addition, up-front cash contribution is required. The cash contribution must be collected from the applying community members preferably before the application is submitted but the latest before the approval of the project by the WSC i.e. just after the field appraisal. Although the money may not be collected before submitting the application, the minimum amount they can contribute in cash should be stated in the application form.
 - 3.5 The water users' group or WASHCOs should open a savings account in the nearest BGCSI sub-branch office, deposit their cash contribution on the account, and attach the deposit certificate to their application if they collect it before submitting the application or submit it just after the field appraisal if they collect it after the application was submitted. Please, note that through the cash contribution community proves that it has both ability and willingness to pay the water fees and thereby cover the future maintenance and operation costs. Therefore, the bigger the cash contribution, the better the chances for the application to be approved.
4. Please submit this application form together with attachments by hand to the following address:

Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene in Benishangul-Gumuz Region

To: -----Woreda

CDF Supervisor, Mr./Ms. _ _____

5. Submission days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday (circle as applicable).

6. Make sure that you receive letter of receipt of application from the above contact person when submitting the application form.

Checklist:

Please make sure that your application has the following annexes:

Agenda of the meeting in which the WASHCOs was established.

Agreement of all the community members, that the projects are their true need.

Commitment of the community members for labor, in kind and cash contribution

List of elected Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee Members including their responsibility and sex.

List of participants of the meeting including their signature.

The beneficiaries of the water point should commit themselves that they will construct their own pit latrine, hand washing and shower facilities from the local materials

Signed confirmation of all WASHCOs members that they are the users of the water point and permanently stay in the community.

Certificate of the cash contribution deposited in a savings account in the nearest BGCSI sub-branch if the cash is collected prior to submitting the application.

Supporting letter from Kebele administration

Ensure contact women are selected among the beneficiaries and each contact woman after receiving different trainings teach for about 15 households about gender, sanitation and hygiene practices in their village

Note: The Application form also can be fulfilled with a single Agenda if the activities 1-5 are conducted in the same day.

Roles and responsibilities of WASHCOs:

1. Represent the villagers' opinions in the development, organization and presentation of their view-points concerning the development and management of improved water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

2. Mobilize the villagers for participation in meetings discussing the different aspects of implementation; choice of design, site selection, construction, management, O&M and monitoring.

3. Identify and maintain list of water source users.

4. Promote improved hygiene practices and sanitation among water users and record current latrine status.

5. Ensure house holds construct their own sanitation and hygiene facilities from locally available materials(pit latrine, hand washing and shower facilities)

6. Ensure contact women are selected among the beneficiaries and each contact woman after receiving different trainings teach for about 15 house holds about gender, sanitation and hygiene practices in their village

7. Collect enough money from future users, initially community contributions towards construction of the water source and later from users for buying things like spanners, grease and hand-pump spare parts for the mechanic and also enough to pay the hand-pump mechanic for the work done. Continuous on-going fund raising is necessary.
8. Discuss and agree with the water users on O&M.
9. Set up and enforce bi-laws to govern the water source in liaison with Woreda council authorities.
10. Make sure caretakers and pump attendants are appointed and do their job properly.
11. Sign all relevant agreements, certificates and contracts.
12. Keep proper written record of all money collected and spent. Refer to chapter 2 for Guidelines on accounting procedures. Records must be available when required. Hold regular meetings with the Users.
13. Ensure that major damages to the scheme are immediately reported to the regional water office.
14. Ensure re-election and on-the-job training of new members when necessary.

Community Development Fund (CDF) Project Application Form

1. Name of the applicant community _____

2. Project Location
Zone _____ Kebele _____
Woreda _____ Gott _____

3. Type of the proposed water point
Hand dug well Spring with collection chamber
Spring without collection chamber Others

4. Major activities to be undertaken in the proposed water point construction/project

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

5. Number of beneficiaries of the project
Number of households _____

Total beneficiaries _____ Male_____ Female_____

6. Project construction cost estimate by source of contribution in Birr

6.1 Total estimated project cost_____ Birr

6.2 Amount of money required from the CDF_____ Birr

6.3 Total amount of community contribution_____ Birr

6.3.1 Community contribution in supplying local construction materials_____ Birr

6.3.2 Community contribution in labor_____ Birr

6.3.3 Community contribution committed in cash_____ Birr

7. Amount of upfront cash contribution committed by the community for Operation and Maintenance of the water point_____ Birr.

8. The construction of the project is proposed to be undertaken by (please mark as appropriate)

- Private contractor Artisans association
- Artisans Others _____ (indicate who/how)

9. Is there any other existing developed water point (hand dug well or spring) which serves the community now? Please mark;

- Yes No
- If yes, is it a Spring or HDW?

10. Is the specific site for the water point construction selected?

- Yes No

11. Who selected the specific site for the water point construction?

- Community alone Community with the help of expert

12. Regarding the specific place selected for the water point construction, Is there an agreement with the owner of the land?

- Yes No

13. Are the beneficiaries able to pay for Operation and Maintenance(O&M) of the proposed water point?

- Yes No

14. If the beneficiaries agree on the payment, please mark which of the following alternative have been agreed upon by the beneficiaries:

- The community agreed to employ a guard for guarding the water point;
- The community agrees to pay minimum 1000 Birr/year for O&M.
- The community agrees not employ a guard and wants to keep the water point on rotational basis;

- The community agreed to pay the guard salary in kind payment (e.g. by giving a plot of land around the water point as payment to the guard).

15. List of elected Water and Sanitation Committee Members. Please note that out of the 5 committee members at least two must be females.

It. No. Name of the committee member. Responsibility in the committee Signature of the member

It. No.	Name of the committee member	Responsibility in the committee	Signature of the member

16. Has the Kebele administration been informed about the project?

- Yes No

17. Application filled (date) ____/____/____

Annex 8 WASH-BG Correspondence

Correspondence during WASH-BG Planning Phase (October 2008 – June 2009)
(by TL / MA T.Niemi)

WASH-BG-001-081114 Draft manual WASHCO
WASH-BG-002-081114 Training in Gilgel Beles
WASH-BG-003-081117 Budget reallocation
WASH-BG-004-081118 Training in Gilgel Beles ref. Ato Minilik
WASH-BG-005-081202 Comments from WMERDB to PD
WASH-BG-006-081205 Minutes of PMC Meeting
WASH-BG-007-081205 GPS Guidelines
WASH-BG-008-081208 Database development budget reallocation
WASH-BG-009-081205 Cancellation of Printer Order
WASH-BG-010-081205 Request for BoFED Office facilities procurement
WASH-BG-011-081205 Request for WMERDB Database development procurement
WASH-BG-012-081205 Request for Zonal Water Desk Database development procurement
WASH-BG-013-090115 report experience sharing visit in ACSI
WASH-BG-014-090116 TA staff travel plan 18-29 090116
WASH-BG-018-090205 Invitation to Socio-Cultural winner to negotiations
WASH-BG-019-090205 Invitation to Human-Resource Study winner to negotiations
WASH-BG-021-090209 WASH-BG Work plan, BoFED Budget and TA Budget Jan 09-June 09
WASH-BG-022-090210 Evaluation of the Hydro-Geology study
WASH-BG-023-090213 WASH-BG 2nd quarter report
WASH-BG-024-090227 PMC meeting invitation
WASH-BG-025-090304 -Minutes of PMC Meeting
WASH-BG-026-090307 - 2nd Board meeting Minutes to Board members
WASH-BG-027-090310 -Sending 1st+2nd Quarter Physical and Financial reports to Board and PMC members
WASH-BG-028-090319 -Circulating of Work plan and Budget for comments
WASH-BG-029-090324 -Authorization letter car release from Nyala Motors
WASH-BG-030-090326 -Authorization letter 4 +2 car release from Nyala Motors
WASH-BG-031-090401 -PMCs TOR to Board members
WASH-BG-032-090403 -Receiving the 6 Nissans in Assosa
WASH-BG-033-090408 PMC meeting invitation
WASH-BG-034-090409 Working Group for WASH-BG Planning and Monitoring
WASH-BG-035-090410_National Monitoring & Evaluation, M&E-MIS Short Term Consultancy
WASH-BG-036-090410 - PMC's Revised TOR to Board members
WASH-BG-037-090410 - Minutes of PMC Meeting on 090410
WASH-BG-038-09041_Reports of the OSICT Project 1st and 2nd Phases
WASH-BG-039-090414 - Sending undersigned 2nd Board Meeting Minutes to Board members
WASH-BG-040-090414 - Invitation to On-site Sanitation Manual Workshop
WASH-BG-041-090414 - Invitation to Planning and Design Manual Workshop
WASH-BG-044-090422- Invitation to On-Site Support & ICT Training (OSICT)
WASH-BG-045-090422 PMC meeting invitation
WASH-BG-045-090423- Evaluation of Technical Proposals for GIS & RS trainings
WASH-BG-046-090423 PMC meeting invitation
WASH-BG-046-090424- TA Budget reallocation for satellite image purchase
WASH-BG-047-090425 -Sending car driver selection results to PMC Members
WASH-BG-048-090425 -PMC proposal for TORs for Work Planning Team

WASH-BG-048-090425 -Sending PMC Minutes from 090425 to PMC Members
WASH-BG-049-090425 -Reallocation of TA budget by PMC
WASH-BG-050-090425 -PMC decision about using FINNWASH-BG title
WASH-BG-051-090425 -TL recommendation to Sebsbe on car drivers
WASH-BG-052-090427 - Sending PMC proposal on TA budged reallocation
WASH-BG-053-090428 -Sending 3rd quarter Reports
WASH-BG-054-090505_ Request for 1000 km service
WASH-BG-054-090601 - Reimbursable WEDC request
WASH-BG-055-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection to BoFED
WASH-BG-055-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_WMERDB
WASH-BG-056-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Entire Collection
WASH-BG-057-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Selected Maps
WASH-BG-058-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Selected Maps2
WASH-BG-059-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Selected Maps3
WASH-BG-060-090518- WASH-BG Request for Direct GIS software procurement WMERDB
WASH-BG-061-090512_OSICT Project Final Report
WASH-BG-062-090515_SPOT-5 Satellite Image area specification
WASH-BG-063-090515_Distribution letter GMS_GTM
WASH-BG-064-090515_Distribution letter GMS_GTM_Keltum
WASH-BG-065-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Selected Maps4
WASH-BG-066-090518- WASH-BG Final Planning Phase Map Collection_Selected Maps5
WASH-BG-067-090518- WASH-BG Selection of a consultant for GIS & Remote Sensing trainings
WASH-BG-068-090519- Information about the GIS software procurement BoFED
WASH-BG-069-090515_SPOT-5 Satellite Image coverage_EMA
WASH-BG-070-090521_Distribution letter GMS_GTM_Woredas_Zone
WASH-BG-071-090604 -Sending HR Study for comments
WASH-BG-072-090605 PMC meeting on Consultants selection
WASH-BG-073-090607 -Sending PMC Minutes from 090607 to PMC Members
WASH-BG-075-090611 -Sending 10 month financial Report (July-April, 2009)
WASH-BG-076-090630 - Invitation to debriefing workshop on THREE STUDIES

Annex 9 List of Publications and Other relevant documents

List of Publications and Other relevant documents				
No	Title	Author	Pages	Date of Publication
1	The Financial Agreement between MFA and BG / BoFED	HEL 5182-28	10	11 June 2008
2	Agreement between GoF and GoE on the Co-operation in the rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene programme in BG Region, Planning Phase.	Kirsti Aarnio, Ambassador and Mekonnen Manyazewal, State Minister of MoFED	5	2008
3	The Agreement Document between BoFED and BGMFSCo	BoFED / BGMFSCo / WASH-BG/ A. Damtie		June 2008
4	Programme document, Rural Water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme in Benishangul-Gumuz, Ethiopia	Ministry of Economic and Financial Development and MFA	62	January 2008
5	Agreement on Implementation Programme “BG- Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene” between GoF and GoE	Sirpa Maenpaa, Deputy Director General, Department for Africa and the Middle East/MFA and Ato Ahmed Shide, State Minister / MoFED	5	29 April 2009
6	Initial Rapid Field Assessment (IRFA) Report	WASH-BG	96	June 2008
7	Final Budget and Six month Work Plan (July – December 2008)	WASH-BG	10	June 2008
8	Work Plan and Budget (Jan – June 2009)	WASH-BG / Board Meeting 17 Dec 2008	10	December 2009
9	July – September 2008 1 st Quarter Report	WASH-BG / Andersson	5	October 2009
10	October – Dec. 2008 2 nd Quarter Report	WASH-BG / Niemi	46	Feb. 2009
11	January – March 2009 3 rd Quarter Report	WASH-BG / Niemi	31	April 2009
12	Planning Phase Completion Report	WASH-BG / Niemi		August 2009
13	July – November 2008 Financial Progress Report	WASH-BG		Dec. 2008
14	July-December 2008 Six Month Financial Progress Report	WASH-BG		February 2009
15	January – March 2009 3 rd Quarter Financial Progress report	WASH-BG		April 2009
16	Planning Phase Financial Completion Report	WASH-BG	36	July 2009
17	Study on Environmental Sanitation, Hygiene and HIV/AIDS	Kristine Kristensen	25	October 2008
18	Draft Training Manual in Community Lead WASH Planning	K. Kristensen, J. Ofori, Y. Gemedo	25	March 2009
19	Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (English)	Judith Ofori	27	Sept. 2008
20	Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (Amharic)	Judith Ofori	27	Sept. 2008
21	Gender Training Manual for Trainers	Judith Ofori /WAO	114	April 2009
22	June – December Progress Report on Gender Activities	Judith Ofori / WAO	8	January 2009
23	Report on Gender Adviser’s Visit to the WASH-BG woredas	Judith Ofori / WAO	9	August 2008
24	January-March 2009 Progress Report on Gender Mainstreaming Workshop	Judith Ofori / WAO	6	April 2009
25	Ground and Surface Water Potential Assessment and Water selection in Pawe woreda	Niras Finland Oy, Consulting Hydro geologist, Habtamu Solomon	17	May 2008
26	Request for Proposal to bid for	BoFED / A. Damtie	22	June 2008

Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme in
Benishangul-Gumuz, Ethiopia (WASH-BG) – Planning Phase

	Service Firms for Studies under the Planning Phase of the Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH-BG)			
27	Programme Framework Document, Implementation Phase	Ministry of Economic and Financial Development / MFA / BoFED	120	15 Nov.2008
28	Community Development Fund (CDF) Guideline (FINAL)	WASH-BG / PMC	17	August 2008
29	Financial, Procurement and Material Management Manual (both in Amharic and English and Guidelines for Financial Flow	Asmamaw Damtie	59	June 2008
30	Financial Manual for BGCSI (BGMFSCo)	Asmamaw Damtie	20	June 2008
31	WASHCO - Procurement Manual	WASH-BG / A. Damtie	40	July 2008
32	Guidelines to Stakeholders to Utilize Funds	WASH-BG / A. Damtie	4	June 2008
33	A Guide / Manual to the Development of On-Site Sanitation (1 st Draft)	R. Andersson / WSSA	58	March 2009
34	Water Scheme Planning & Design Manual for WASH-BG	R. Andersson / WSSA	100	June 2009
35	Status Report on Number and Type of Water Schemes in Metekel Zone 2007/2008	WASH-BG / Metekel Zone	1	May 2009
36	Status Report on Potential Users of Water Schemes in Metekel Zone 2007/2008	WASH	1	May 2009
37	Status Report on % of Population Served from Water Schemes in Metekel Zone 2007/2008	WASH	1	May 2009
38	Technology Knowledge Baseline Survey in Woredas	T. Yesigat and R. Andersson / WSSA		April – May 2009
39	Field Report No 1 (Establishment of WSCs & WTWASHTs and Other Issues	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	12	June 2008
40	Field Report No 2 (Activity Follow – p and Introduction to Tentative work plan)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	4	July 2008
41	Field Report No 3 (Activity Follow-Up)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	10	August 2008
42	Field report No 4 (Workshop, ToT, Activity Follow-Up)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	22	Dec. 2008
43	Field report No 5 (Workshop on WASH-BG and CDF)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	10	January 2009
44	Field report No 6 (Artisan Training and Other field Activities)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	7	March 2009
45	Field report No 7 (Completion Report / Metekel Zone)	D. Simachew & T. Yesigat	64	August 2009
46	Experience Sharing Visit Report to Amhara Region / RWSEP	Dereje Muleta and Maseresha Woday	11	11.06.2001 E.C.
47	Experience sharing Report to Kenya	WASH-BG / A.Damtie	10	October 2008
48	Experience Sharing Visit Report on Community Development Fund (CDF) Best Practice in Amhara Credit & Saving Institution (ACSI) in Amhara Regional State	A. Damtie	32	From December, 24-27/2008
49	Draft Report on Socio-Cultural Study in five Woredas	Efficient DBF Consultancy Partners	90	June 2009
50	Final Report on Socio-Cultural Study in five Woredas	Efficient DBF Consultancy Partners	90	15 June 2009

Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme in
Benishangul-Gumuz, Ethiopia (WASH-BG) – Planning Phase

51	Draft Final Report on Human Resource Assessment	Industrial Project Service (IPS)	43	May 2009
52	Draft Final Report on Hydro-Geological Study	BERUH Consulting Engineers & Hydro Geologists PLC	100	June 2009
53	Final Report on Hydro-Geological Study	BERUH Consulting Engineers & Hydro Geologists PLC	100	June 2009
54	Minutes of 1 st Board Meeting	BoFED/MFA/WASH-BG	7	16 May 2008
55	Minutes of 2 nd Board Meeting	BoFED/MFA/WASH-BG	5	16 Dec.2008
56	Minutes of 3rd Board Meeting	BoFED/MFA/WASH-BG	4	17-19 June 2009
57	Minutes of 1 st PMC Meeting	WASH-BG	8	15 Aug. 2008
58	Minutes of 2 nd PMC Meeting	WASH-BG	2	05 Dec 2008
59	Minutes of 3rd PMC Meeting	WASH-BG	3	03 Mar. 2009
60	Minutes of 4th PMC Meeting	WASH-BG	4	10 April 2009
61	PPoint on the 5Ps	Kristensen, Ofori, Andersson	31	March 2009
62	PHAST Tool Kit	K. Kristensen, J. Ofori	45	March 2009
63	On-Site Support & In-College Training (OSICT) Project – 1st Phase Training & On-Site Support Outcome Report	Goran Edstrom	6	March 2009
64	Terms of Reference for Programme Management Committee (PMC)	Approved by 1 st Board meeting	2	16 May 2008
65	Revised ToR of PMC	Send for Board's approval on 10 April 2009 WASH-BG 036 090410	4	10 April 2009
66	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme, Benishangul-Gumuz (WASH-BG), ToR for Board Meeting	WASH-BG – 1 st board Meeting		16 May 2008
67	On-Site Support & In-College Training (OSICT) Project – 2nd Phase Training & On-Site Support Outcome Report	Goran Edstrom	10	June 2009
68	WASH-BG Community Development Fund Review	Maria Notley	36	October 2008
69	CD Rom of Maps Collection GIS	A.Keskinen	-	May 2009
70	Report from Harriet Rehn 14 April - 22 July 2008	Harriet Rehn / TL WASH-BG Planning Phase	7	July 2008
71	Water Users' Association Proclamation. Lissane HIG Gazeta of the BG Regional State, Year 13, No.2, Assosa – November 1, 2008	WMERDB / Abera Abebe Libsework	11	13.08.2001 EFY
72	Updated CDF Manual from RWSEP in English and Amharic versions	Tesfaye Yesigat and Desalegne Simachew	150	August 2008
73	WASHCO Training Manual	Tesfaye Yesigat and Desalegne Simachew	50	September 2008
74	Training Manual on Water Point Construction	Tesfaye Yesigat and Desalegne Simachew	100	August – September 2008
75	Proposal for vehicle purchase and cost for consultant	R. Andersson / WSSA	2	20 May 2008
76	Guideline for FinnWASH-BG MIS/GIS Database Development Rural (Completion report on GIS – MIS)	Final report of A.Keskinen	48	June 2009
77	WASH BG Draft Inception report for the period 14 April-16 May 2008	WASH-BG	9	May 2008
78	Manual on Safe Management of Wastes from Health Care Activities	Bureau of Health / WHO 90570	77	June 2009
79	Personal Hygiene – Training Manual	Bureau of Health	29	June 2009
80	Water Supply and Safety Measures – Training Manual	Bureau of Health	41	June 2009
81	Solid and Liquid Waste Management – Training Manual	Bureau of Health	37	June 2009
82	Health Home Environment –Training Manual	Bureau of Health	35	June 2009

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Benishangul-Gumuz, Ethiopia (WASH-BG) – Planning Phase

83	School Sanitation and Hygiene Education – Training Manual	Bureau of Health / Bureau of Education	37	June 2009
84	Food Hygiene and Safety Measures – Training Manual	Bureau of Health	46	June 2009
85	Practical Guide to Triggering Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	Bureau of Health	20	June 2009
86	Safe Excreta Disposal System	Bureau of Health	35	June 2009
87	Technology Knowledge Baseline Survey Questionnaire	R. Andersson / WSSA	4	April 2009