



Proceedings of the MSF 7 on WASH



“Priority for One WASH National Program.”

December 16-17, 2015
Hilton Hotel
Addis Ababa.

1. Objective and aim MSF 7 on WASH

The WASH-MSF 7 aimed to demonstrate GoE commitment to the principles of the WASH (i.e. Integration, Alignment, harmonization and partnership) defined in the WASH Implementation Framework and the One WASH National Program (OWNP) document. The forum further aimed to increase stakeholder awareness on One WaSH National Program, and focused to guide the elevation of the OWNP into a national priority program. The main aim of the MSF 7 was to gather all key stakeholders of the WASH sector together to discuss and debate the strategic direction and orientation of the sector in the coming year ahead.

2. Participants

The forum attracted a total of 275 participants. The participants included WASH sector VIPs; representatives from Federal and Regional Government WASH Organizations; representatives from many academic organizations, training and research institutions; private sector firms; multi-lateral & bilateral organizations and projects NGOs; CSOs; and other relevant stakeholders.

3. The themes of MSF 7

The main Theme of MSF 7 was:-

“Priority for One WaSH National Program.”

The MSF 7 was build on to the following three strategic streams of the Join Technical Review carried out prior to MSF 7

- Household, urban, and institutional sanitation and hygiene
- Community management and WASHCO legalization
- Emergency WASH



H.E. Motuma Mekassa

Chair of the NWSC and Minister of MoWIE



Dr. Tilaye Gete, State Minister of MoE

4. Background

The annual MSF is the largest and most important WASH sector event in Ethiopia. The first MSF was held in 2006 under the auspices of the EUWI for WASH sector coordination. The Government WASH organizations (Ministries of Water, Health, Education and Finance) took over the WASH coordination process from the joint donor-government led committee in 2009. Since then the MoWIE led National WASH Steering Committee has governed the WASH sector coordination and development in Ethiopia. Significant progress since the MSF 6 event held on February 2014 was reported:

- The signing of MoU and the formation of a Water Sector Working Group and Secretariat
- Development of strategy and implementation manual for the self supply
- Development of a draft strategic framework and manual for the rural water supply operation and

- maintenance management
- National WASH inventory data was updated and WASH-MIS was developed and implemented
- Draft Integrated urban hygiene and sanitation strategy was developed
- Climate resilient water safety planning guidelines for rural and urban water supplies as well as the climate resilient water safety strategic framework were developed
- Program Operational Manual and Financial Manual for the Consolidated WASH Account program were also developed and the OWNP-CWA program was put in full implementation swing.

5. Keynote Speeches

The keynote speeches were given in the opening session by:

- His Excellency Dr Tilaye Gete, State Minister of Ministry of Education
- Her Excellency Ms Gillian Mellso, CO-Chair of WSWG and UNICEF Country Representative
- Dr. Taye Tolera, Ministry of Health
- Her Excellency Dr Josephine Ngure, Co-chair of DAG and AfDB Ethiopia Country Office Representative
- His Excellency Mr. Teferi Abebe, Chair of Water and Sanitation Forum and Water Aid Ethiopia Country Representative
- Mr. Getahun Tagese, Chair of Contractors Association and Managing Director of GTB Engineering
- The opening speech was made by His Excellency Motuma Mekassa, Chair of the NWSC and Minister of MoWIE



*H.E. James Dengehol ToT
State Minister of MoWIE*

6. Brief summary of the keynote speeches

The key-note speakers appreciated the WASH achievements of the past, including the achievement of MDG goal of 7C for halving the number of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water, as well as the beginning of the implementation of the One WASH National Program and especially the Consolidated WASH Account Program under the umbrella of One WASH.

Furthermore the clarity of vision by the government and the strong partnership between the government and development partners were appreciated. They also addressed the challenges that still remain for WASH, such as equitability in water supply service provision and resource allocation to areas that still lack the services, as well as the alignment of the WASH goals between GTP II and the SDGs. It was also mentioned that School WaSH is still a challenge, and a concern was mentioned in achievements of sanitation that lagged behind water supply. Keynote speakers emphasized stronger focus on women and girls as well as small and medium towns and private sector capacity building.

The MSF 7 was closed by H.E. James Dengehol ToT with the following statement: we have developed a set of undertakings which we pledged to one another to implement in the knowledge that these will lay the foundation for the success of WASH.

7. Brief summaries of the discussions

In two days of meetings of the MSF 7, a total of 26 presentations were made both in the plenary and parallel sessions. Discussions points focused on issues to be considered in the undertakings as well as points that needed to be clarified.

One topic of interest was that JMP figures were always lower than national data. It was responded that the JMP depend on household data supplied by the Central Statistics Authority and sector data is based on the facility inventory. Problem is the difference in the methods in data collection by CSA and sector offices. It was raised in the meeting that it was better to stress the functionality of facilities than merely counting the physical facilities. It was suggested to bring the CSA on board in order to ensure global acceptance on the data collected and presented.

Also of particular interest was raised in the redundancy and overlapping in the Integrated Urban Sanitation and hygiene Strategy, which preparation is led by MoH and the Urban Waste Water Management Strategy, which preparation is led by MoWIE, with some arguing that the first would be adequate. It was responded that the Waste Water Management Strategy was required to treat the problem of urban waste water more broadly.



Mr. Waltaji Terfa, WHO

Other topics discussed included the need to align and harmonize Emergency WASH with WASH development. Also the need to develop and implement sanitation marketing and involve and capacitate the private sector for the water and sanitation, implementation was encouraged. Furthermore the development of construction manuals for the household and institutional sanitation facilities was required.

After the MSF 7 undertakings were read out it was agreed to produce jointly an action plan to make sure that the accepted undertakings would be implemented.

The undertakings were formed under the following thematic areas:

- Urban & rural sanitation and hygiene in ONE WASH
- Ensuring One WASH service sustainability
- Emergency WASH linked with One WASH development works
- Reviewing OWN phase I and design appropriate resources mobilization & utilization mechanisms for phase II
- Enhanced One WASH capacity building and coordination
- Focus to institutional and household WASH services in One WASH

8. MSF 7 undertakings- Thematic areas.

I. Urban & rural sanitation and hygiene in One WASH

For the enhancement of integrated sanitation and hygiene the following actions were agreed:

- Finalize the action plans and MoU for the implementation of the Integrated Urban Sanitation & Hygiene Strategy (IUSHS)



From left to right : Mr. Nuredin Mohammed, Director of WSSD at MoWIE and Dr. Samuel Godfrey, WASH Chief at UNICEF, are responding to questions from the audience.

- Enhance integrated urban sanitation and hygiene practice through
 - a. Establishing transparent and effective coordination and management systems to operationalize the IUSHS.
 - b. Increasing access to services, establishing standards to ensure quality, regulation and enforcement of the IUSHS.
- Review the status and the achievements of existing rural sanitation & hygiene strategy and action plan, CLTSH approach, ODF verification and certification processes in connection with the drafting of the new Hygiene and Environmental Health Strategy.
- Design and implement action plans to strengthen the efforts of rural sanitation & hygiene based on the findings of the review and the new strategy.
- Enhance the capacity of private sector engagement in Sanitation Marketing.
- Ensuring One WASH service sustainability

II. In order to ensure the sustainability of the WASH services th following was agree to be accomplished:

- Strengthen and scale up the encouraging progress in WASHCO legalization success in SNNPR.
- Put in place a sound and regular monitoring and capacity building mechanisms for the implementation of WASHCO legalization in regions.
- Design strategy and action plans for the inclusion of social accountability in the WASH services in order to further strengthen the sustainable impacts of WASHCO legalization.
- Integrate WASH services with Water Resources Management (WRM) activities because unreliable water sources affect sustainable WASH services. Therefore it is recommended the WASH sector ministries to take the lead in bringing all stakeholders together to establish WRM Multi-Stakeholder Forum (WRM-MSF). The

interfaces/linkages between WASH-MSF and WRM-MSF could be enhanced through joint planning, implementation, learning and information sharing.

- Strengthen and up scale the implementation of climate resilient water safety planning, because the sustainability of WaSH services are also affected by water safety issues that could occur from the catchment to the point of use.



Mr. Arto Suominen, Chief Technical Advisor at COWASH Project

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III. Emergency WASH linked with One WASH development works

In order to improve long term impacts of the emergency WASH the following was agreed:

- Link Emergency WASH with WASH development efforts. Accordingly, include emergency WASH plans into annual plans of all regional WASH sector bureaus and offices.
- Identify and prioritize WASH development projects by undertaking relevant studies and designs. This is to avoid the firefighting approach of Emergency WASH. These will pave ways for implementation of activities that would provide medium to long-term solutions to the vulnerable areas of the country.

IV. Review ONNP Phase I and design appropriate resources mobilization and utilization mechanisms for Phase II

The One WASH National Program was agreed to be further develop to reflect the targets set in the Growth and Transformation Plan II as follows:

- Review the One WASH implementation phase I (2014- 2015) and update the project document for One WASH phase II (2016-2020) reflecting the GTP II targets;
- Provide adequate awareness to clarify the confusion between One WASH and consolidated WASH account (CWA) program;
- Enhance WASH resources mobilization efforts to address the huge gaps between WASH service delivery demands and the available resources;

- Adopt effective utilization of the limited resources and robust reporting mechanisms so that all development actors' contributions are well captured.

V. Enhanced One WASH capacity building efforts and coordination

The WASH sector capacity is going to be strengthened by completing ongoing works and by introducing new capacity building systems such as:

- Complete the RWS O&M manual & strategic framework as well as the training materials and organize the O&M trainings;
- Develop the One WASH capacity building strategy for urban and rural water services;
- Develop and establish water supply regulatory service;
- Develop WASH documentation and knowledge management system, and
- Develop national performance management system for urban and rural water supply.

The plan is to increase federal technical assistance for regions in the establishment of fully staffed and equipped Regional WASH Coordination Offices for all regions in line with the WIF and to ensure effective implementation of set targets under One WASH Program and beyond. It is expected that regional leadership commitment is enhanced for improved WASH sector coordination and this will also provide more focus to WASH including, community based WASH facilities management, rolling out of the WASHCO legalization, etc.

VI. Focus to institutional and household WASH services in One WASH

The institutional and household WASH services are expected to improve through the following actions:

- Strengthen the support and follow up of the implementation of institutional WASH in terms of financing mechanisms, management, implementation structure etc.
- Use the support and follow-up as a means to promote a change.
- Put in place sound monitoring and reporting mechanisms for institutional WASH.
- Develop institutional WASH financing mechanisms
- Identify and introduce appropriate technologies in the provision of household WASH services, particularly for Self-Supply Acceleration (SSA) program.

9. Agenda of MSF 7

I. Opening session

- Key-note address and opening remarks of the MSF 7

II. 1st plenary session

- Briefing-findings and recommendations of JTR 9
- WASH GTP I performance & WASH GTP II Plan
- SDG and SWA high level meeting progress & status

III. Parallel sessions

- Thematic stream S1: WASH sustainability
- Thematic stream S2: Hygiene and sanitation
- Thematic stream S3: WASH M&E and knowledge management

IV. Exhibition

V. 2nd plenary session

- Feedback of parallel session
- Presentation of MSF 5 undertakings and
- Closing



Mr. Getachew Belayneh, SNV

**MSF 7 Program
Thematic Streams (Parallel Sessions)**

Thematic Stream PS1: WASH Sustainability	Thematic Stream PS 2: Hygiene and Sanitation	Thematic Stream PS 3: WASH M&E and Knowledge Management
S1/1: SDGs and Water quality	S2/1: Integrated Urban Sanitation and Hygiene development	S3/1: One WASH M&E and System Development
S1/2: Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan in Ethiopia	S2/2: Urban Waste Water Management Strategy	S3/2: Water and Sanitation Forum Progress report
S1/3: CMP and WASHCO Legalization	S2/3: Hygiene and Sanitation JTR results	S3/3: Safe Water Quality Monitoring Results
S1/4: Emergency WASH Situation JRT results		
S1/5: Safety Supply Development	S2/4: Sanitation Marketing Development	S3/4: Hygiene and EH Monitoring and Evaluation
S1/6: Private Sector Bottlenecks	S2/5: School WASH Bottleneck analysis	S3/5: Knowledge Management
S1/7: WASH Sustainability Check results	S2/6: WASH and Maternal Neonatal and Child health	S3/6: Urban Utility Performance monitoring



Mr. Abera Endeshaw, WaterAid

10. Annexes

The following documents of the MSF 7 are stored on the attached CD:

1. MSF 7 Program
2. Undertakings
3. Key-note Speeches
4. Presentations
5. Full report of the MSF



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