

National WASH Multi-Stakeholder Forum 9

Hilton Hotel, June 12-13, 2018

***“Resourcing and Increasing Commitment for
the One WASH and WRM Programmes”***

OWNP PHASE I Review Process and Key Findings

By Consultants

June 12/2018



Introduction

1. The basis for the One WASH National Program is the WIF and MoU
2. The OWNP rests on four guiding principles: Program Integration; Alignment of partner activities with government ;;Harmonization of partners approaches and activities;
3. The OWNP rests on three overarching pillars of: (i) creating an enabling environment and good governance; (ii) maximizing availability and efficient use of human and financial resources to create demand for better WASH services; and (iii) capacity development for improved delivery of WASH services at all levels.
4. The programme has plans to address four components: Rural and Pastoral WASH; Urban WASH; Institutional WASH; and Programme Management and Capacity Building
5. The programme was launched in September 2013, with Phase I (2013–15) guided by the country's first Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP I),



Introduction Con...

Program Organization

1. The highest governing body in the Program is the National WASH Steering Committee (NWSC) whose members include Ministers and State Ministers from the ministries of Water, Irrigation and Energy, Health, Education and Finance and Economic Development. The NWSC is chaired by the Minister of Water and Energy.
2. The technical arm of the NWSC is the National WASH Technical Team (NWTT) consisting of Directors from the four WASH ministries.
3. A similar structure is prescribed at regional level. The lowest level of WASH governance is the woreda.



Introduction Con...

Program Partnership Arrangement:

3. The Program will be implemented as a joint effort between Government, Development Partners, NGOs, training institutions, the private sector, community members and other stakeholders through contributions to a Consolidated WASH Account at federal level.

4. In the WIF there are 3 types of partnership arrangements:

a) Partners:

- Organizations contributing to the Consolidated WASH Account (CWA) at federal level.
- In this category are international, bilateral and finance organizations who have together with government established the consolidated WASH account.



Introduction con...

b) Associated Partners :

- Organizations **funding** construction of water supply and sanitation facilities, technical assistance, supplies and other support to OWNP, but not using the CWA.
- These are essentially **CSOs** who plan and budget WASH services in various parts of the country.
- There is a need to map these partners in order to document their contribution and to harmonize their activities with OWNP.

c) Collaborating Partners:

- Organizations providing **other types of assistance** to OWNP, i.e. training, studies, manuals, communication products, participation in the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, etc.
- These could be international, bilateral and financial organization who are also supporting OWNP.



Development Objective

- The Program's Development objective is to contribute to improving the health and well-being of population in rural and urban areas by increasing **sustainable and climate resilient improved water supply and sanitation access and the adoption of good hygiene practices in an equitable and sustainable manner.**
- The ultimate purpose of One WASH and an important indicator of its success is its ability to deliver **better and Climate resilient WASH services** to people in rural and urban areas in Ethiopia.
- The Government current focus is **developing a sustainable climate resilient source and using appropriate and economical and robust technology for water delivery**

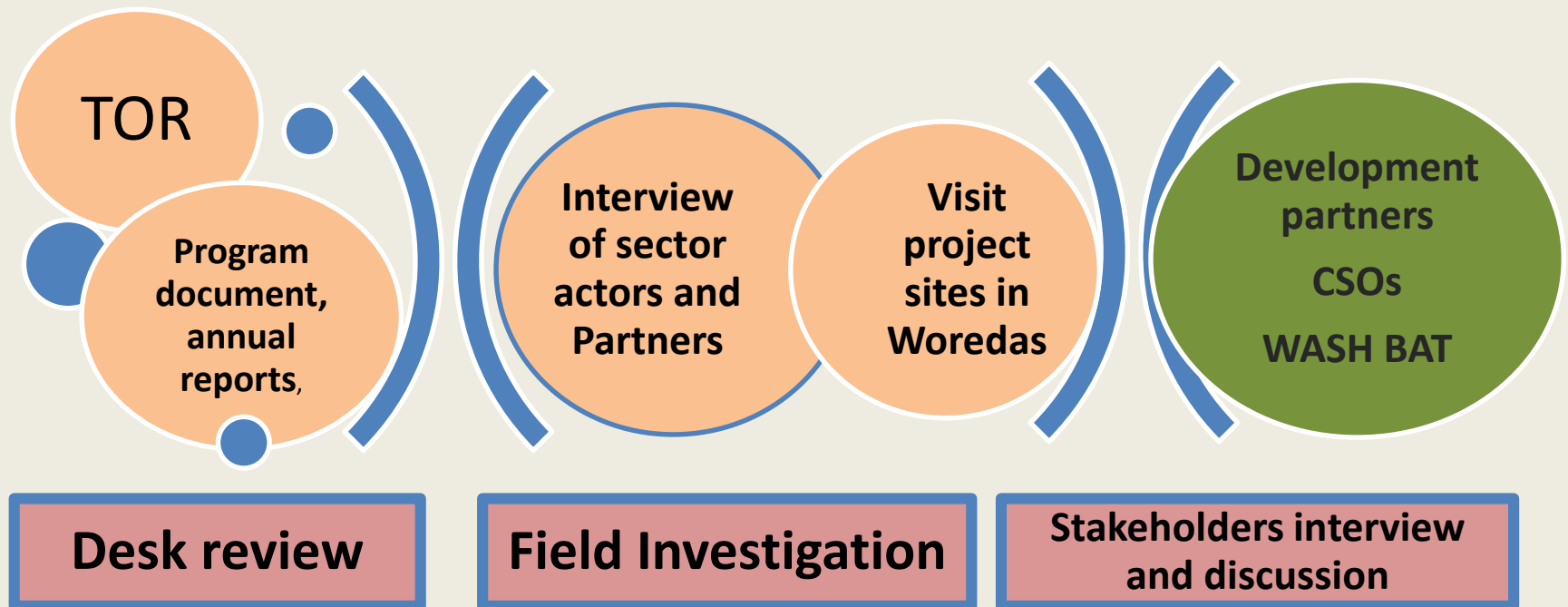
OWNP Phase I Review Main Objectives

The main objective of the programme is to achieve increased coverage of improved and sustainable water supply and sanitation services

- Review the progress of the OOWNP with respect to achievements, challenges, good practices and lesson learned related to the four components
- Analyse the progress made on the guiding principles and program pillars,
- Assess the coordination status among WaSH sectors and contributing partners such as DPs and CSOs
- Identifying potential issues that need to be addressed to accelerate the impact of the Program







Review Process and Methodology







Basis for the Review

Baseline

-  RWS access in 2013 was 63% and UWS 82% National 67% based on GTP 1
-  access to improved latrine was 19.6% in 2014 (2007EFY)
-  By 2013 the beneficiaries were 57,467,526 (rural & urban)
-  overall, only 3.2% of schools in the country have full package WASH facilities

Targets

-  Raise the NWA coverage from 67% in year 2013 to 98.5% in year 2015
-  Raise rural and pastoralist WS access coverage from 63% to 98%
-  the urban WS access coverage from 82% to 100% with the GTP-I standards
-  Raise sanitation coverage with no qualification from 68.5% to 100%



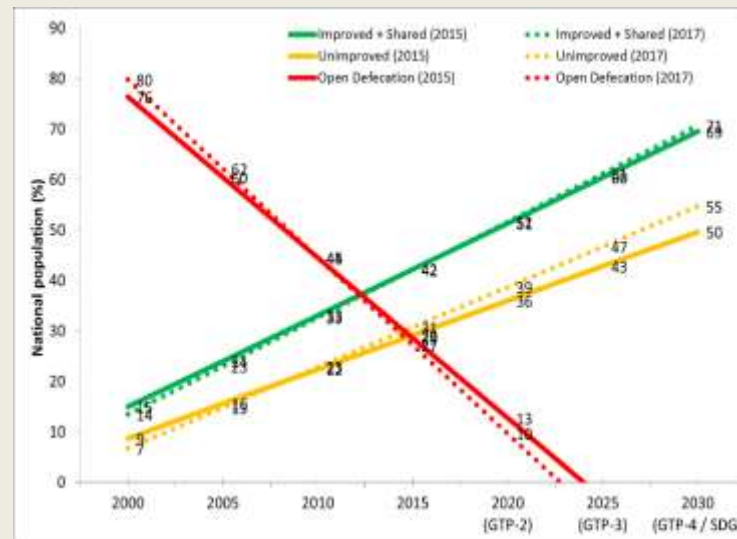
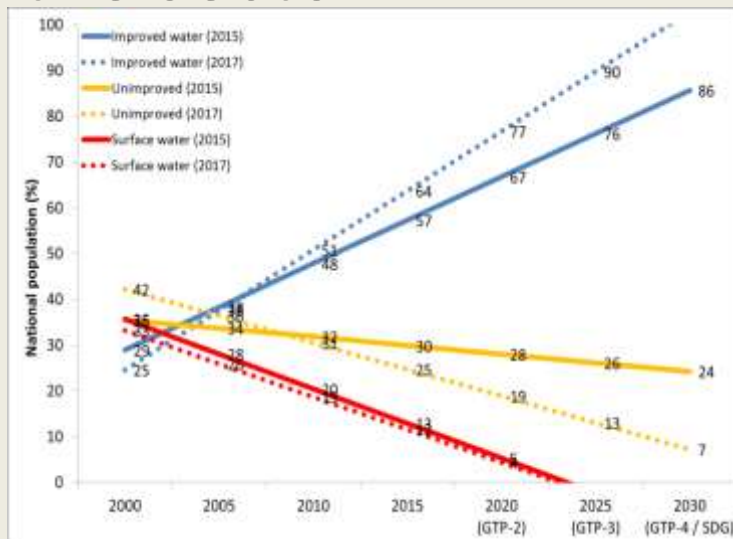
One WASH Results by End of Phase I (2014-2017)

- **Water Supply – Phase I (2014-15) 18.7 million people gain access to water supplies through the construction of 38,336 different types of water supply schemes**
- **Sanitation – Ethiopian Fiscal Year 2006 and 2007, 11 million people became Open Defecation Free and the practice of open defecation reduced from 44 per cent to 29 per cent.**
- **School WASH - The Consolidated WASH Account constructed 1,280 school WASH facilities**
- **The total beneficiaries at the end of the Phase I program (2015) has been reported as 76,191,083**



OWNP-Results Con....

- The setup of a Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) under the OOWNP has accelerated progress in the sector.



Key Highlights in Phase I

Strength

1. **OWNP is very successful in organization, establishing of CWA, systems development for finance, procurement process, periodical review and reporting, staff employment, capacity building etc. based on WIF**
2. **OWNP is a national model for planning, financing, implementation and monitoring of the WASH sector and a breakthrough in a key development sector that transforms the WASH programme from rhetoric into action.**
3. **OWNP has good achievement on the enabling environment and good governance; availability and efficient use of human and financial resources; and capacity development for improved delivery of WASH services.**
4. **The challenges observed in programme implementation were reviewed using UNICEF's WASH Bottleneck Analysis Tools (WASH BAT) which analysed the enabling environment, supply, demand and quality of challenges**
5. **capacity development for improved delivery of WASH services was carried out in country and outside the country**
6. **MoU signatories support in designing strategies such as the IUSHS and SAP; the HEHS, the School WASH Strategy**



Key Highlights Con...

Shortcomings

- 1. Program is short of involving zones especially in CWA woredas**
- 2. Program harmonization with CSO, bringing new partners**
- 3. Improving relationship with MoU signatories**
- 4. Limitation of fully realizing integrating WASH plans**
- 5. Sector-wide approach on process**
- 6. Regional organizations (RWCO, PMUs etc) are not sufficiently strengthened**
- 7. Involvement of the private sector was weak**
- 8. Weak M&E system (MoWIE have no MIS but only team, MoH and MoE have MIS but few indicators)**
- 9. Over all strength of OWNP limited to CWA support areas and limited interaction with other stakeholders**



Key Recommendations for Phase II

Areas for Strengthening

- Revisit WIF to include new focus areas : including zones and Capacity Building units, Emergency, Refugees
- Design pragmatic work process avoiding “business as usual” mentality
- Shortened Project design and feasibility studies and hydrogeological investigation
- Improving Procurement of goods and services Process - electromechanical equipment.
- Strengthening Project management through staff training on procurement, contract admin. etc
- Redesign Fund release and liquidation Process
- Strengthen principles and objectives for Social and environmental safeguard:
- Strengthening Program management and capacity building program
- Enhance the utilization of Water Resources Development Fund:



Key Recommendation Con...

- **Focus on Quantity, quality, sustainability/resilience, O&M of water:**
- **Strategize to satisfy Urban water demand and functionalities of utilities**
- **Design a holistic approach for Urban sanitation**
- **Enhance learning, knowledge management and Sharing of good practice**
- **Design methods, invest in Behaviour change communication**
- **Enhance multi level advocacy-popularization, fund raising, attract new partners in WASH etc**



Key Recommendation Con...

- **Bring CSOs into the centre:**
- **Raising the profile of NWCO through strengthening the office with human power, logistics and area of sphere**
- **Enhance horizontal relationship with the common and uncommon stakeholders**
- **Funding the private sector:**
- **Periodic review of WASH action plans:**
- **Tariffs for urban and MVWS utilities:**
- **Coordinate with relevant government ministries:..**



Key Recommendation Con...

- **Establish an independent regulatory body:**
- **MOU with higher education institutions:**
- **Climate resilient and emergency WASH:**
- **Enhance community empowerment, BCC,**
- **Focus on Equity, disability, gender mainstreaming, MHM facilities, Child hygiene, refugees**
- **Render special focus on Institutions, repeatedly climate affected areas etc**
- **Design “Systems” and the “Hows” of achieving sustainable WASH services; unit costs, strategies and action plans.**



Thank You

