

Status of Urban Hygiene and sanitation in Ethiopia

June /2018

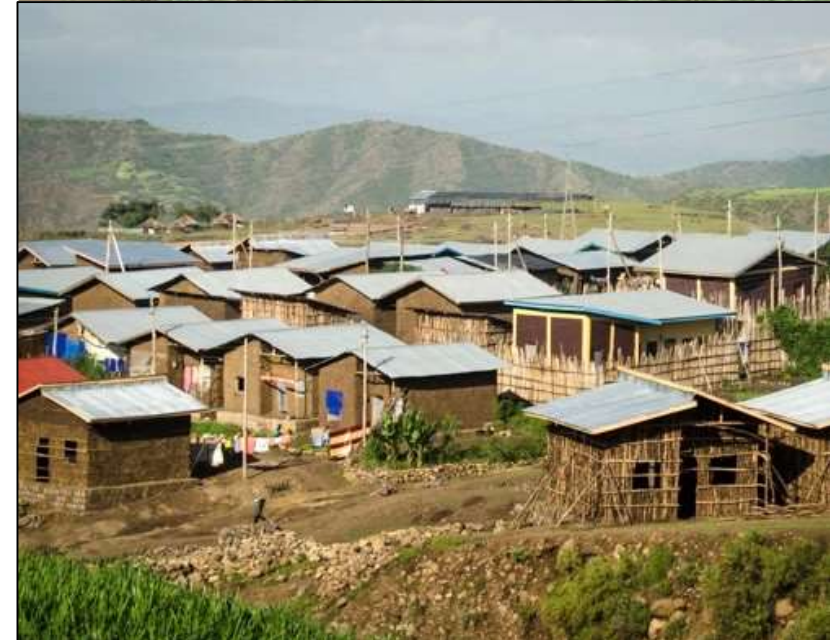
FMOH

Outline

- Back-ground information
- Progress update
- Challenges
- Way forward

Background information (edited)

- 935 centers recognized as urban/towns
- 850 towns have a population of less than 20,000
- 507 have a population of 5000 & below
- 60% of the urban population is living in about 68 towns
- Urban centers are contributing about 60% for the GDP, with AA alone contributing about 40 %.
- All towns are running housing program, and other infrastructure development including road construction, investment on Hotels and etc



Back-ground information

- **Urban population** is projected to nearly **triple** from **15.2 million** in **2012** to **42.3 million** in **2037**
- New Attractions are;
 - Industrial park
 - Opening up of Universities, TVETCS and other modern establishments
 - Tourism and Market opportunity
- *Pollution due to weak management of waste and poor hygiene practice is a common feature for all size of towns*



Back-ground information

- The current Sanitation situation in Ethiopian Cities/Towns are characterized by;
 - **Poor sanitation system at household** (> 60 % unimproved latrine), ODF is practiced in all the towns)
 - **Release of liquid waste to open spaces and drainage systems**
 - **Waste streams from unplanned industrialization;**
 - **Absence of clear incentive to improve sanitation system for Rented houses (about 55%);**
 - **Inadequate and unsustainable solid and liquid waste collection and disposal systems**
 - **Inadequate public latrine and poor management system for existing**
- **These have resulted in serious environmental, health, financial impacts, often affecting the most vulnerable groups**



Progress Update (revised)

- IUSH Strategy & SAP, MoU printed & distributed
 - **Vision**; *to see all cities / towns enjoying safer and cleaner man-made and natural environments that contributes to the achievement of healthy, productive and prosperous nation*
 - **Goal**; *The overall goal is to mitigate the negative impacts of poor urban sanitation on health, environment, social and the economy by implementing full sanitation system (from containment to disposal) for liquid and solid waste*
- There are 12 strategic targets set around;
 - Behavioral change
 - Access to facilities / infrastructure
 - Creation of ODF towns
 - Safe transport and disposal
 - Treatment and reuse
 - Capacity building
 - Resources leveraging and utilization
 - Establishment of robust Monitoring and evaluation
- IUSH is under implementation: 23 secondary towns project is designed in line with IUSH concept for wastewater management;
- 124 small towns have limited resources to only expand access by constructing Public latrines
- Most towns have started to practice solid waste collection through organized micro enterprises
- WaSH-LMG document prepared to train program managers at all levels
- Working documents developed manuals(LTO, Post ODF, MHM..)
- Steering & Technical committee established
- Advocacy workshops were conducted

Progress Update . . .

- WASH platform established in cities/towns and sub cities
- Citizen forums established that will help to ensure accountability
- 7,874 UHEPs, supervisors & WASH-TWG members got training
- Training conducted on waste management technology options

Progress Update . . .

124 small and medium towns through OWNPN(GoE

S. no	Facility by type	Achievement in no	Coverage
1	Construction of Public Latrines:	121	77%
2	Construction of Communal Latrines:	55	42%

Progress Update . . .

Performance status on Latrine by Big regions

s. no	Regions	Public latrine	Communal latrine
1	Amhara	37	18
2	Oromia	12	0
3	SNNPR	33	23
4	Tigray	32	0
		114	41

Progress Update...

Program implementations by partners

Key Partners	Cities/Towns	
UNICEF & WVE:	9	
WAE	20	
JSI	49	
WB	23	

Demand creation and SBCC

- SBCC/BCC campaigns done
- Public mass awareness creation
- Serial Radio Drama: **26 Episodes** and Radio Magazine: **5 Episodes**
- House to house hygiene and sanitation promoted using UHEPs
- Different hygiene and sanitation materials distributed
- Job Aid developed and distributed to all UHEPs

Challenges (modified)

- Unclear roles and responsibilities on urban sanitation among different line ministries, There is a need for strong coordination among different sectors;
 - As per the direction on IUSH
 - Water Sector
 - Urban development and Housing
 - Health
 - Environment and Climate change
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| | Waste Water Management |
| | Solid waste |
| | Hygiene and Environmental health |
| | Regulation |
- Poorly coordination among sectors
 - Inadequate structure and staff to response to the demand
 - Inadequate budget allocation as per demand
 - Poor documentation for evidence generation and decision making at different level

Challenges (modified to make it more strategic than operational)

- Limited value attached to sanitation and focus in an isolated intervention
- Poor linkage with Global commitment ? MDG, SDG/
- Poor incentive and disincentive
- Poor hazardous waste management system
- Problem related with town and city planning, informal settlements & slum areas for collection and disposal service



HEH assessment findings in AA (consider red lines)

- Findings

- STRENGTH

- MOU was signed among the sectors
- solid waste collection and disposal is improving
- slum area identification for action
- Presence of HEH professionals position at regional, sub city and woreda level

- WEAKNESS

- weak integration the implementation is poor
- Lack of space to construct latrines and other related infrastructure
- Solid waste mgt system to implement in full capacity
- ~~Establishment of river and riverside project office : “to clean 100 km of 640 of the river side in Addis”~~
- Poor implementation of latrine construction after demand creation among citizen due to different reasons
- poorly planning on hygiene and sanitation facility in newly developed projects-like- road, condos, installation of tel.com , etc

Way forward (modified, see red lines)

- Bring Leadership commitment and ownership to create difference
- Revising and strengthen integration and Coordination
- **Enhance** Accountability
- Learning from others : Experience sharing, documenting and adapting
- Regular monitoring and coaching support to make onboard
- **Improve Implementation capacity through**
 - Defining roles and responsibilities
 - Improve structure and incentives
 - Increase resources
- **Introduce stepped approach that encourage towns towards;**
 - To be free of open defecation
 - Improve the quality of containment and
 - Increase the access to conventional and modern systems

Way forwarded (modified red lines)

- Coordinate with other sectors to consider sanitation as basic ingredient e.g; express way, condominiums, industrial park
- Enforcing existing laws through applying the ???
- ~~Creating model villages to enhance community ownership~~
- Providing need based training for leaders, especially for town mayors
- Capacitate UHEPs to introduce and piloting HH level waste reduction

Thank You for your
Attention