



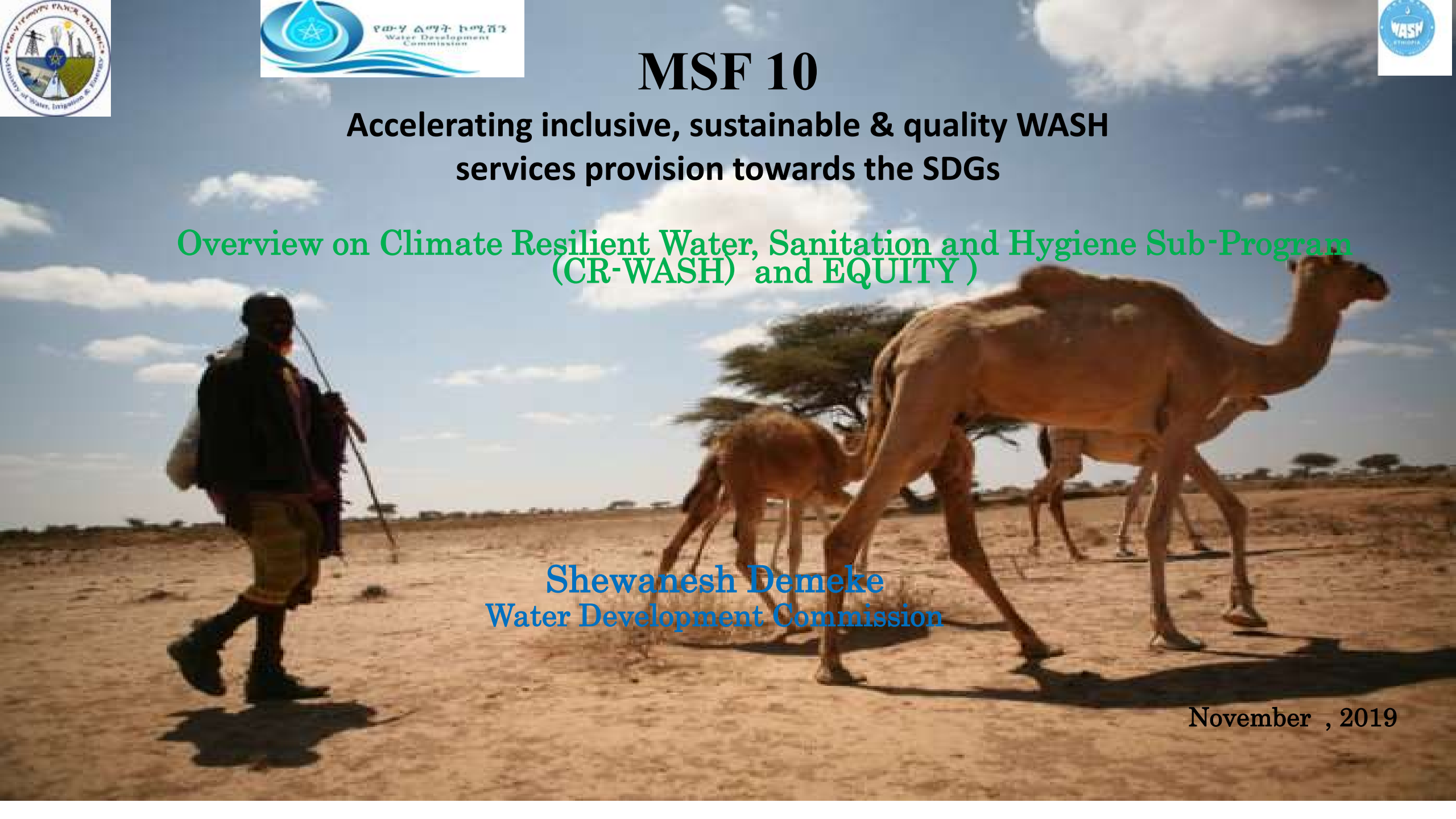
MSF 10

**Accelerating inclusive, sustainable & quality WASH
services provision towards the SDGs**

**Overview on Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Sub-Program
(CR-WASH) and EQUITY)**

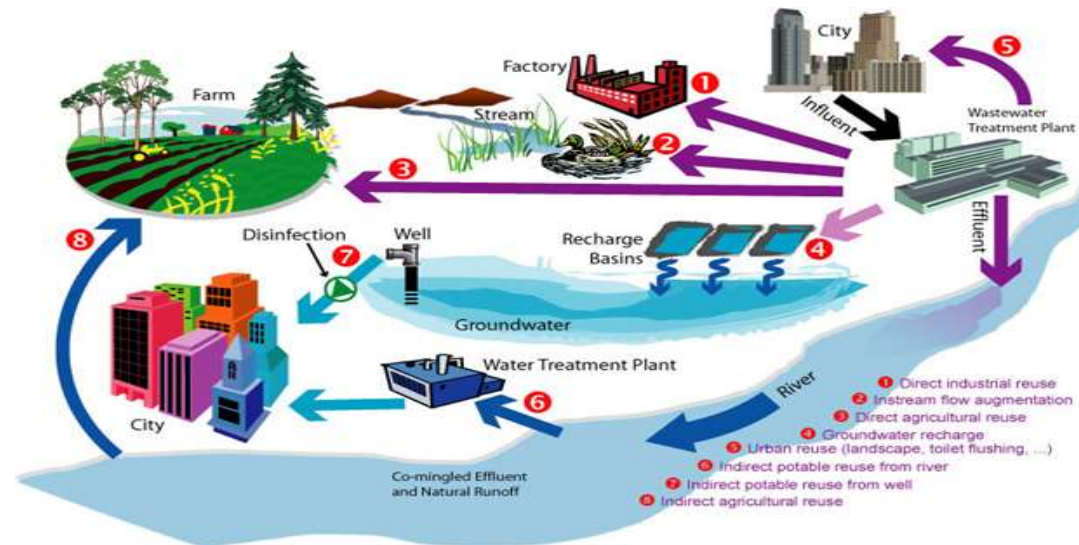
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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Why CR-WASH
- CR-WASH Objective
- Features of CR-WASH Water Supply System
- Financial Requirement
- On-going activities
- Required support

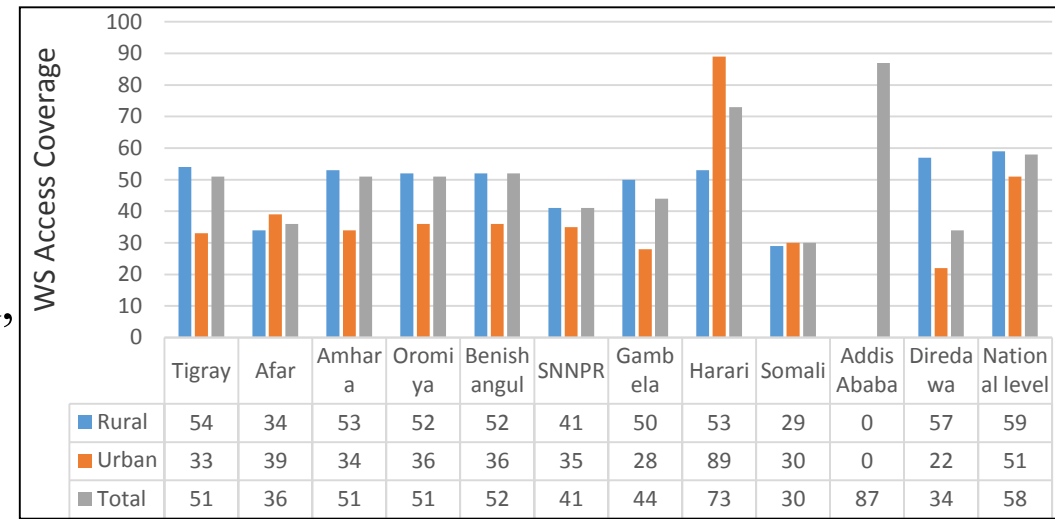


Introduction



Why CR-WASH ?

- **About 60% of Ethiopia is characterized by**
 - ✓ high climate variability, unreliable rainy seasons
 - ✓ frequent drought in most part and occasional flush flood,
 - ✓ arid or semi-arid conditions, scarce vegetation coverage

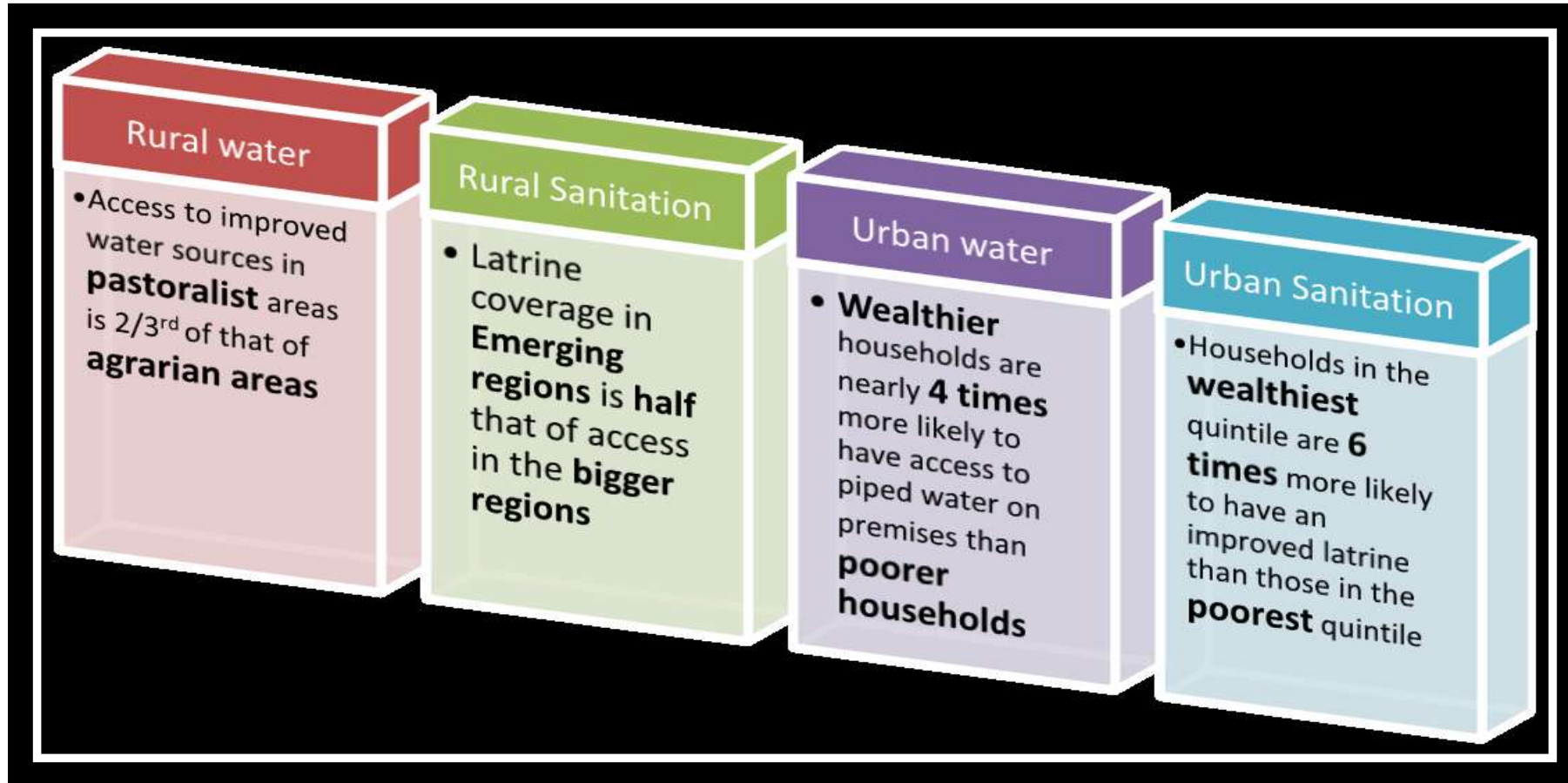


Data 2016 Report

- **Arid and semi-arid areas are characterized by :**
 - ✓ unreliable and insufficient water supply sources
 - ✓ inadequate Water Supply, Sanitation access in most areas
 - ✓ loss of livestock and livelihood due to lack of sufficient water during drought years
 - ✓ insufficient water quality and prevalence of water borne diseases including the AWD
 - ✓ inadequate capacity and water institutions for operation, maintenance and further development of water sources
- **Despite a lot of improvement during the past decade, there are still significant inequalities to be strategically addressed through equity approach**

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Inequalities in Service Delivery



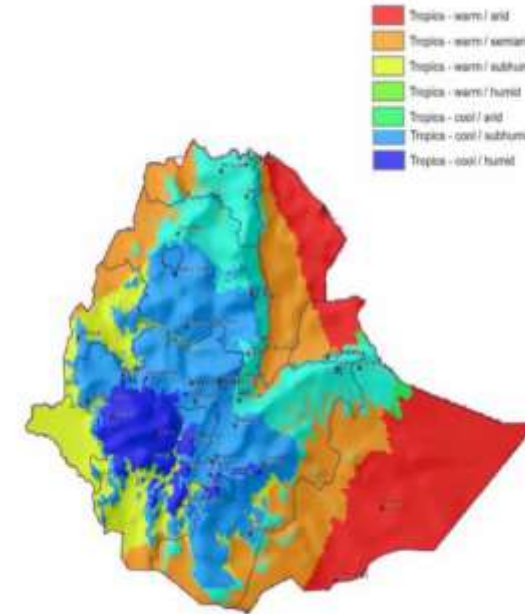
Source: WB (2017), WASH (Poverty Diagnostic Report)

EQUITY

- To ensure that everyone receives safe drinking water,
- Recognizing existing differences in community.
- Treating everyone the same (equality) does not mean that safe water will be provided to all,
- not all start from the same place and their needs and interests are different

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Based on above facts, the Government has initiated and developed the CR-WASH sub – program under OWNP to address the issues of equity through climate resilient intervention



Mapping of CR-WASH Woredas

- The 32 indicators used to classify the hotspots in four categories include: health and nutrition, agriculture, market, water supply for human consumption, education, and flood prevalence...
- The Mapping done basically based :
 - ✓(i) Hotspot (woreda of Concern Classification Guideline), Ministry of Agriculture, May 2014;
 - ✓ (ii) Joint Government Humanitarian Partners National Flood Contingency Plan, the NDRMC-led Flood Task Force (FTF), July 2018; and
 - ✓(iii) abbreviated WASH baseline data, July 2018

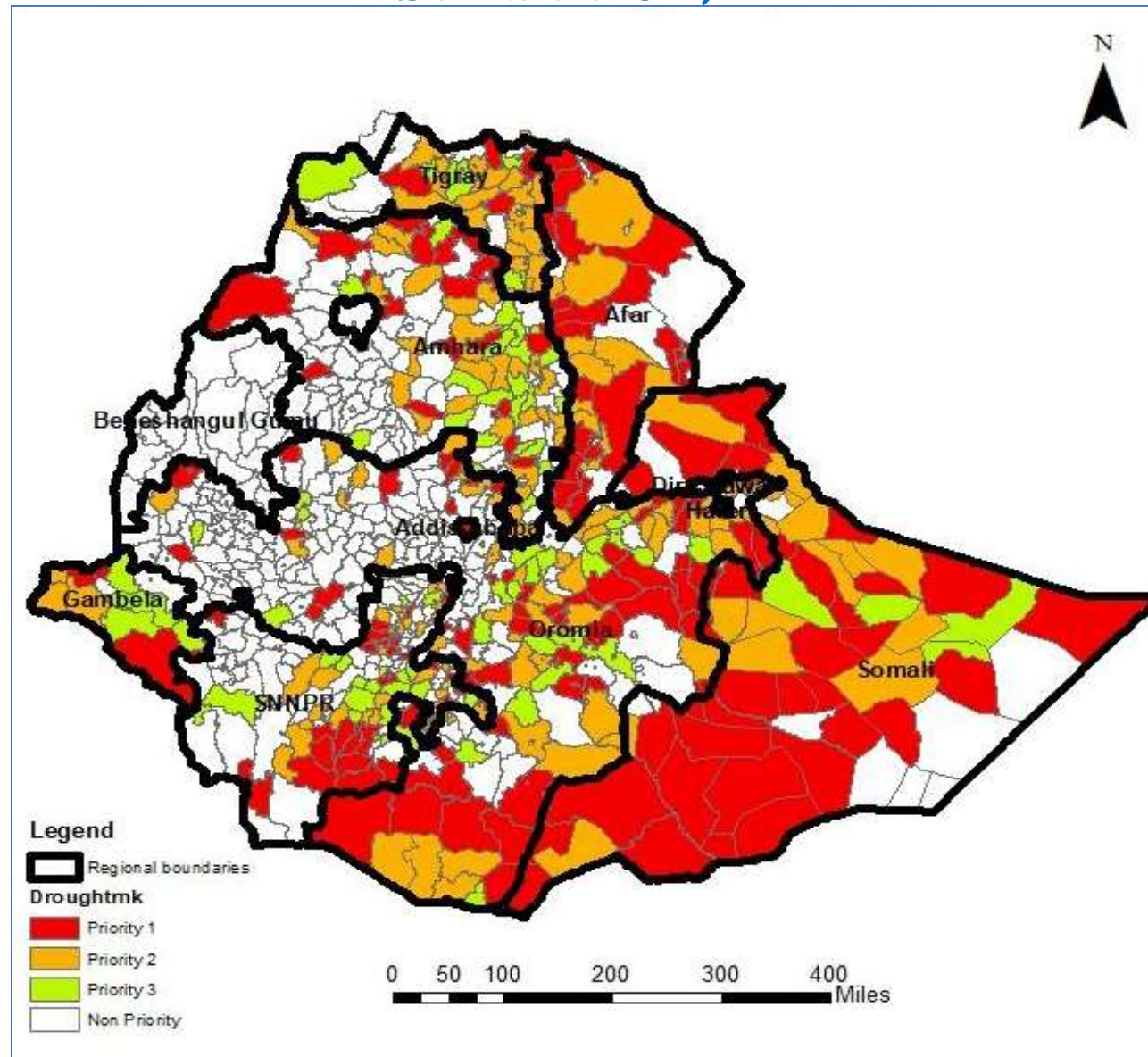
Prioritization of Drought Prone woredas by Region (2018)

Enhanced criteria

- Health and Nutrition
- Water For human
- Agriculture
- Market
- Education
- Flood Relevance

Region	Drought Classification			Total
	Priority one(P1)	Priority two(P2)	Priority Three(P3)	
Amhara	14	29	23	66
Gambella	3	6	4	13
Tigray	7	18	6	31
Oromia	51	55	28	134
SNNPR	27	30	24	81
Afar	23	9		32
Somali	67	26		93
Total	192	173	85	450

Drought prevalence Ranking(Regional Distribution)



CR-WASH Objectives

To contribute to improving the health and well-being of rural and urban people in arid and semi-arid zones by increasing water supply and sanitation access and adopting good hygiene practices in an equitable and sustainable manner under the umbrella of One WaSH National Programme (OWNP).

Features of CR-Water Supply System

- Use of reliable and Climate Resilient water sources (deep groundwater, reliable surface water, et multi-villages/kebeles/woredas
- Water source investigation with the state of t methodology of study and use of r technologies,
- Provision of water not only for humans as w livestock,
- Well organized implementation capacity (feder region level).
- Well organized O&M management and su system (federal, region, and scheme level: water utility),
- Integration and cooperation with sectors: agriculture, livestock development, etc. in ad to the commonly known WaSH stakeholders

Intervention steps to be involved



Selection Criteria for Financing

- **Drought/ flood prone/WASH hotspot Woredas:** These are Woredas classified as priority 1 hotspot areas
- **WASH access coverage:** Status of the WASH coverage in the woreda and level of demand.
- **Readiness:** Water resource studies have been prepared or are at an advanced stage; ideally, a feasibility study in the proposed woreda includes project proposals with identified, sustainable and resilient water sources.
- **Fund availability:** Demonstrated need that a viable technological option requires additional funding beyond allocation through a block grant (government fiscal transfer system).
- **Un-served population size:** A large share of the total woreda population is without access to WSS services.
- **Availability of other major investments in the woreda:** The mapping activities of other WASH sector stakeholders in the woreda would avoid duplication and save funding from other project components.

Activities covered under the sub-program

- Prioritize Climate Resilient WASH development for chronically drought-prone areas.
- Focus must be on Disaster Risk Reduction rather than Disaster Management
- Integrate CR- WASH with water conservation and catchment management to ensure sustainability
- Establish post-construction support units as in OWNPN – particularly for MVWS
- Capacity Building using regional universities and TVETCs
- Sub Program must be linked with livestock, agro-industries to ensure ability to pay for water
- Promote and strengthen credit and savings associations
- Enhance economies of scale for cost-effectiveness by using MVWS for clusters of villages
- Used coordinated graduate youth groups to support management of MVWS.
- CSOs and development partners should mobilize their own resources and align with these projects wherever possible ensuring joint reporting and monitoring.

8. Estimated Financial Requirement By Regions

Region	Estimated Financial Requirement Based on Design Population as of 2017 Including 10% admin and CB expense (USD)	Budget Distribution in Two Phases								
		Phase 1 requiremnt including 3.5% inflation per annum			Phase 2 requirement including 3,5% inflation Per annum					Total Budget including 3.5% inflation per annum
		2018 (USD)	2019	2020 (USD)	2021 (USD)	2022 (USD)	2023 (USD)	2024 (USD)	2025 (USD)	
Afar	277,267,782	28,697,215	43,045,823	43,045,823	43,045,823	43,045,823	28,697,215	28,697,215	28,697,215	286,972,152
Amhara	694,600,554	71,891,157	107,836,736	107,836,736	107,836,736	107,836,736	71,891,157	71,891,157	71,891,157	718,911,571
Oromia	1,719,588,395	177,977,399	266,966,098	266,966,098	266,966,098	266,966,098	177,977,399	177,977,399	177,977,399	1,779,773,990
SNNP	514,956,412	53,297,988	79,946,983	79,946,983	79,946,983	79,946,983	53,297,988	53,297,988	53,297,988	532,979,886
Somali	1,122,897,545	116,219,896	174,329,844	174,329,844	174,329,844	174,329,844	116,219,896	116,219,896	116,219,896	1,162,198,962
Tigray	398,069,865	41,200,232	61,800,347	61,800,347	61,800,347	61,800,347	41,200,232	41,200,232	41,200,232	412,002,313
Total	4,727,380,553	489,283,888	733,925,831	733,925,831	733,925,831	733,925,831	489,283,888	489,283,888	489,283,888	4,892,838,875

CR-WASH Budget Distribution & estimated number of projects under OWNP-CWA-II

Region	No. of Woredas in priority -1	Total Population	Served Population	Unserved Population	Un-served Population Proportion (%)	Estimated budget distribution, assuming 30% matching fund (ETB)	Possible No. of Projects assuming 140 USD/ Capita cost & 30,000 beneficia's per project No. of Projects (rounded)
Afar	23	1,338,546	452,376	886,170	7.73	419,788,301.94	3
Amhara	14	1,615,333	933,555	681,778	5.94	322,579,885.32	2
Gambel	3	92,260	39,682	52,578	0.46	24,980,933.88	1
Oromiya	51	6,952,074	3,679,757	3,272,317	28.53	1,549,360,964.34	12
SNNP	27	3,872,084	1,258,835	2,613,249	22.79	1,237,642,354.62	9
Somali	67	4,550,404	961,652	3,588,752	31.29	1,699,246,567.62	13
Tigrai	7	798,169	424,664	373,505	3.26	177,038,792.28	1
Total	192	19,218,870	7,750,520	11,468,349	100	5,430,637,800.00	41

Current status & ongoing projects

- CR-WaSH is embedded in OWNPN & incorporated in the CWA phase II Program as Sub-Program
- DPs already committed some amount designated for CR-WaSH
- Project proposals are prepared to channel resources from different development partners/donors
- Budget has already allocated from Government treasury for program start up for starting from last budget year
- Accordingly, Study and design are ongoing for 12 contracts and seven of them on final stage .

Support required for the sub-program Implementation

- Technical support for potential water sources investigation, study and design, construction, and O&M
- Technical support in capacity building of the Ministry, regions and other stakeholders
- Financial and logistical support (including finance for O&M of multi-village RPSs)
- Sharing of research outputs and international experiences in addressing arid and semiarid WaSH services

Next Plan and Directions

- Selection of additional Woredas for study and design as per the predetermined - Woreda Mapping & Selection Criteria
- Starting Procurement Process for Source development for projects currently under study and design
- Strong appraisal and Review at each milestone during the study and design (Joint Review & Appraise of Milestones with WDC)
- Assigning Focal person for the sub-program from the Regional PMU (The R-PMU Responsible for the Implementation no separate PMU)
- Strengthening RPMU with additional experts and Capacity building activities
- Strengthening the Monitoring and follow up of the sub-program activities through intensive capacity building (Soft & Hard component)
- Improving Reporting
- Utilization of disbursed budget timely
- Including the post-construction issues (Operation, Management , Maintenance, Water Quality, Water Safety Plan, etc)
- Increasing Gov. Contribution (Matching Fund) for both study, Design and Investment

Thank You

