

WASH ETHIOPIA

5TH MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM

ADDIS ABABA 29-30, NOVEMBER 2012

UNDERTAKINGS

Despite Ethiopia's poor and largely rural population, coupled with a historical legacy of low investment in infrastructure, Ethiopia has been making substantial progress in increasing water supply and sanitation coverage. The Government of Ethiopia has made its own Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) 2011-2015 where water, sanitation and hygiene are the main pillar as WaSH GTP. This plan is more ambitious than the Millennium Development Goal targets. In order to further enhance the already good achievements of the GTP targets the high level delegation from all WaSH Ministries reaffirmed their commitments outlined in the GTP internationally in the High Level Meeting on Sanitation and Water for All in Washington D.C. in April 2012. The progress of these promises will be evaluated in 2014. The commitments made were:

- Access to improved water sources to 98.5 % of the population (98 % to the rural and 100 % to the urban population).
- 82 % open defecation free Ethiopia.
- 84 % access to improved sanitation.
- Increase proportion of households practicing hand washing with soap at critical times to 77 %.
- Increase proportion of household water treatment and safe storage practices to 77 %.
- Increase the rate of fund raising and utilization.
- Create clear funding mechanisms.
- Establishment of a Consolidated WaSH Account in 2013.
- Strengthening the Enabling environments.

During the past 18 months many basic issues to pave the way towards Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) has been achieved. The major achievements are the following:

- Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) number 4 conducted in 2011.
- National Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Strategy in 2011 drafted
- Universal Access Plan (UAP) II in 2011 finalized.
- WaSH Implementation Framework (WIF) 2011 signed by three WaSH ministries and waiting for MoFED signature.
- Community Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH) Guideline in 2012 finalized.
- School WaSH design Manual in 2012 finalized.
- Health Facility WaSH Design Manual in 2012 finalized.
- Integrated web-based WaSH M&E-MIS system in 2012 nearly completed.

- Joint Technical Reviews number 6 and 7 in 2012 conducted.
- Substantial progress was made in the National WaSH Inventory.

The WaSH sector development is ongoing. Just to mention few ongoing development issues:

- National Policy Guidelines for Self-Supply in Ethiopia 2012 drafted.
- One WaSH program development and the establishment of Consolidated WaSH Account are on progress.
- WaSH sector progress report including CSOs progress for 2004 EFY prepared in Amharic and is to be translated and shared with development partners.
- Action plan on how to engage Micro-Finance Institutions into WaSH/MUS development prepared.
- Women-Led WaSH Supply Chain Outlet development.
- Self supply and manual drilling development.

Based on the discussion made at the MSF V workshop the following undertakings are presented for the endorsement of the Forum.

UNDERTAKING # 1: IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE WASH PROGRAM AS PER THE WIF

All four WaSH sector Ministries agree to establish One WaSH Program (OWP) for the implementation of WaSH sector as clearly outlined in the WaSH Implementation Framework and is expected to be signed by MoFED shortly after the MSF 5 as other WaSH Ministries have already signed the WIF. This undertaking includes the development of the One WaSH Program, establishment of Consolidated WaSH Account and One WaSH Annual Plan for 2006 EFY in order to achieve UAP II targets and to guide the sector development beyond GTP targets. The plans shall be made based on the updated UAP II according to the National WaSH Inventory, Education MIS and Health MIS results.

It has been estimated in the UAP II that in total about 3 billion USD is required for achieving universal access in WaSH services (2011-15). At a rough assumption GoE has estimated that about 50% of the requirement is allocated or pledged by donor programmes so the country still needs to generate about USD 1.5 billion for full scale implementation of the UAP components. The percentage of national water budget that has been financed through the government treasury increased from 54% in 2006 to 62% in 2010. Budgets for water supply have been inadequate to meet the access targets set in the Universal Access Programme. Compared to other poverty related sectors, water supply has received the lowest share of the budget – an average of 3%, and this has been declining over the past decade. Hygiene and Sanitation are recognised globally as the single most cost effective health improvement and poverty reduction intervention. However in Ethiopia it is difficult to track sanitation budgets as they have no separate public budget line. Taking 44% of the Health Extension Workers' time/salary

on H&S therefore as a proxy, this falls very much short of the Ethiopian commitment to 0.5% of GDP made during the eThekwin declaration and at the HL Forum. The per capita investment is low and calls for more resources. The action points that are geared towards the above mentioned preparation of one WaSH plan, one WaSH account and efficient fund mobilization strategy are the following:

1. Update UAP II based on the results of 2003 EFY NWI, EMIS and HMIS indicators.
2. Prepare operational guidelines and manuals for the Consolidated WaSH Account implementation and strategy to cascade the CWA to the regions.
3. Develop functional and efficient fund mobilization strategy and ensure funds for woredas and towns are adequately available with functional procedures and processes for the monitoring of the fund utilization.
4. Prepare annual planning formats to be used at Federal, Regional, Zone and Woreda levels and develop consolidated woreda/town level strategic WaSH plans in each woreda/town.
5. Prepare One WaSH Program Document with annual breakdown of the Plan and budget.
6. Increased involvement of development partners (donors, CSOs and private sector) in the implementation of all action points of the above undertaking in term of budget, capacity building and technical assistance.

UNDERTAKING # 2: IMPLEMENTATION OF SIGNED MOUs AT ALL LEVELS

All WaSH sector Ministries agree to follow the signed MoU at federal and regional levels. They agree to meet regularly at federal level and assist the relevant sector bureaus in each region to revise the regional sector MoU, sign it and fulfil its obligations and responsibilities. In accordance with this, all sector Ministries agree to take immediate measures to allocate resources for the implementation of WaSH as part of their core processes. As a result of committing themselves to the execution of the MoU responsibilities the dedicated and integrated WaSH coordination structures at all levels (i.e. region, zone, woredas, towns & kebeles) would be established and strengthened. Crucially, these structures must be resourced adequately with budgets, qualified staff and equipment. All implementing organs are to be trained and briefed on the WaSH targets they are expected to deliver. The action points are the following:

1. Disseminate and ensure understanding of the MoU is created among the relevant sector institutions at all levels (federal, regions, zone, woredas and towns).
2. Adapt and sign all regional MoUs based on the federal MoU.
3. The NWSC and RWSC will approve sector Ministries and sector Bureaus respective WaSH plans and monitor the progress on quarterly bases.

4. Produce an action plan with clear budget and responsibilities for One WaSH coordination and implementation structures (WaSH Coordination Offices and WaSH Management Units) at federal, regional, zonal, woredas, town and kebeles levels.
5. In line with the WIF, CSOs will be mapped from the woreda level upwards and CSOs should join coordination structures at all levels.
6. Clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Regional WaSH Coordination Office and Regional WaSH Management Units in each Bureau.
 - a) Prepare generic responsibility matrix.
 - b) Ensure woredas establish or strengthen existing WWT structure and harmonize WWT and Woreda Command Post functions.
7. Increased involvement of development partners (donors, CSOs and private sector) in the implementation of all action points of the above undertaking in term of budget, capacity building and technical assistance.

UNDERTAKING # 3: ENSURING THE FUNCTIONALITY OF WASH SERVICES

All WaSH Ministries agree to provide adequate resources and support to regional stakeholders to improve the functionality of WaSH services. Tangible results are to be made in the areas of supply chain development, legalization of WASHCOs, water quality and capacity development of WaSH service operators and caretakers. The action points are the following:

1. Finalize the legalization of WASHCOs (proclamations, regulations and directives)
2. Continue the development of WaSH Supply Chain Outlets in each Region.
3. Support WWTs to organize WASHCO and Caretaker training and also to prepare and monitor Woreda WaSH Plans.
4. Support Town Water boards to update and implement their business plans.
5. Increased involvement of development partners (donors, CSOs and private sector) in the implementation of all action points of the above undertaking in term of budget, capacity building and technical assistance.
6. Development of National WaSH Operation and Maintenance Management (O&MM) Strategic Framework and generic O&MM manual.

UNDERTAKING # 4: ESTABLISHMENT OF ROBUST MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Complete the establishment of an effective and sustainable WaSH sector M&E-MIS system, based on the already completed National WASH Inventory (NWI) including timely MSF and JTR events next year and build required capacity at all levels to effectively operate the system. Establish also strategic action plan and monitoring system for the High Level Meeting commitments made in Washington D.C. in 2012. The action points are the following:

1. Publish the NWI 2003 EFY data.
2. Complete the pilot of the WASH M&E-MIS and commence roll-out towards implementation at scale in 300 woredas.
3. Develop and implement a collaborative Sustainability Strategy to ensure the NWI is updated annually and the data is used for planning at all levels. The strategy is to be developed together with MoU Ministries and development partners, and must ensure the inclusion of the NWI into the core M&E activities of all WaSH Ministries.
4. Train adequate human power and procure required equipment used by 300 Woredas in operation of the WaSH M&E-MIS system.
5. Introduce the plan and budget to equip other remaining woredas with M&E-MIS facilities.
6. Prepare strategic action plan and monitoring system to fulfill the commitments made in the HL meeting in 2012.
7. Carry out the JTR 8 event held six months after the MSF 5 to serve as a mid-year review of progress towards implementing the MSF Undertakings. If shortcomings are found the JTR 8 should also provide recommendations on how to accelerate implementation.
8. Produce consolidated Annual WaSH Sector Reports for JTR 9 to take place by one month before MSF 6 and organize MSF 6.
9. Increased involvement of development partners (donors, CSOs and private sector) in the implementation of all action points of the above undertaking in term of budget, capacity building and technical assistance.

UNDERTAKING # 5: DEVELOPMENT OF WATER AND IMPROVED SANITATION SAFETY PROCEDURES, CAPACITY AND PROCESSES

Water and Sanitation Safety Management should be part of ongoing drinking water supply and sanitation operations from project inception through life span of the water utility and community water supply. Implementation of water quality management need to focus on risk based management (water safety) rather than only testing finished products. Starting from the catchment to household level risk identification and mitigation will be the approach to be followed. Community/users need to be educated on

water safety. Safe management of water supply should be as part of the water supply operation and maintenance. None functionality is also a major problem. The action points are the following:

1. Refresh the guidelines, standards and procedures and establish a system for Water and Improved Sanitation Safety Management for Ethiopia.
2. Prepare national level plan to support regions on water and improved sanitation safety management including linkages of activities between MoWE, MoH, MoE, Regional Bureaus and the regulator.
3. Include the water and improved sanitation safety management in the region work plans supported by budget, activity and time line.
4. Increased involvement of development partners (donors, CSOs and private sector) in water and improved sanitation safety development as part of on-going WaSH sector support in terms of budget and capacity building
5. Pilot risk based management of water quality and safety in utilities and small community water supply and report back during the next MSF 6 meeting.
6. Design appropriate economical and safe sanitation technology options and make them available to support improved sanitation in rural and urban areas of Ethiopia.