

**Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan(CR-WSP) Audit finding dissemination
national workshop**

Brief Report



**19-20 November 2019
Adama town, Ethiopia**

1. Introduction

The World Health Organization (WHO) encourages members of the United Nation countries to adopt water safety plans to ensure safety of drinking water supplies through safely managed services. Climate-Resilient Water Safety plan is proven to be the most reliable and effective risk assessment and risk management approach to ensure sustainability of supply of safe drinking water. Hence, CR-WSPs are set to play an increasingly pivotal role in supporting countries to achieve their Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 6, targets 6.1) which directly contributes to attainment of other Sustainable Development Goals 1, 3 (Health), 5, 8, 10 and 11. Especially, the Water Safety Planning approach is increasingly being recognized as an opportune framework for the integration of climate resilience to mitigate the risks to safety and security of drinking water with respect to current and predicted climate change and variability (SD Goal 13).

In this regard, between 2013-2018, Ethiopia was a participating country in the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID)-funded project on "*Building adaptation to climate change in health in least developed countries (LDCs) through resilient WASH*", the aim of which was to assist countries to respond to changes in health risks as a consequence of climate variability and change, through improved and more resilient health and WASH adaptation practices. Through this project, the country has developed a national strategic framework on climate resilient water safety, and implementation guidelines for both urban utility managed drinking water supplies and rural community managed drinking water supplies. With support of this project, CR-WSP implementation has been made among 31 water supplies in five regions of the country and has benefited approximately 1.25 million populations living in urban and rural areas.

WHO in collaboration with Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE) has conducted a national CR-WSPs auditing training aimed to build national capacity and initiate a program of CR-WSPs audit in the country. Being part of the training an external-informal CR-WSPs auditing was done to Wolaita Sodo town and Arba Minch town Water Supply utilities. Following this, WHO engaged an independent national consultant and conducted CR-WSPs auditing among 14 pilot implementation sites in five regions of the country to identify and document their strengths and opportunities for future improvements and maintain up-to-date their incremental improvement plans, and document lessons (best practices and challenges) that will be used for review/revision of the national approach based on the audit outcomes. Therefore, the information obtained from the independent auditing of CR-WSPs will be used to support future national WASH sector policy implementation guidelines, advocacy and communication works for scaling up Climate Resilient Water Safety Plans throughout the country. Furthermore, the audit result will guide implementation of the current component-1 of the DFID-funded project "Delivering climate resilient water and sanitation in Africa and Asia" which is implemented directly by the then Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE).

Organizing CR-WSP audit finding dissemination national workshop was also imperative following the completion of an independent auditing mainly to create a common understanding on how to build up on success factors and address identified gaps to enhance implementation of climate resilient water safety plan in the country.

2. Objectives of the workshop

The overall aim of the workshop includes:

- Share lessons on pilot climate resilient water safety plan implementation (both rural community managed water supplies and town water supply and sewerage enterprises);
- Create a common understanding on how to build up on success factors and address identified gaps to enhance implementation of climate resilient water safety plan;
- Support the scale up of climate resilient water safety plan implementation in the country;
- Seek input on mechanisms for coordination with stakeholders in implementing climate resilient water safety plan

3. Expected outcome:

- Created consensus among stakeholders for climate resilient water safety plan implementation as part of Climate-Resilient WASH component of the national one WASH program.
- Contribute to the achievement of SDG 6, Target 6.1 and indicator with proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services in Ethiopia.

4. Workshop participants:

About 60 participants from various WASH sector stakeholders successfully participated in the two days CR-WSP audit finding national dissemination workshop jointly organized by Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE) and WHO. The participants were drawn from:

- CR-WSP pilot implementation sites (Audited town water supply and sewerage enterprises and rural community managed water supplies)
- Selected Universities in the country (from 5 pilot CR-WSP implementing regions)
- All regional water Bureaus, directors of water supply and sanitation infrastructure management directorate, including Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa Administrations
- CR-WSPs focal person from 5 pilot CR-WSPs implementation regions in the country
- Ministry of health, Hygiene and Environmental Health Directorate
- Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy and
- WASH development partners in the country

5. Presentations:

The following presentation was briefly made by experienced facilitators to have common understanding

- Introduction to Water Safety Plan and CR-WSPs in Ethiopia
- CR-WSPs audit findings
- Water Safety planning experiences of WASH development partners
- Longitudinal study on WASH intervention done by Haramaya University on WASH intervention with the first phase of DFID supported project
- Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment of Water Resources Sector to Climate Change in Ethiopia Report

6. Key Discussions:

Workshop participants were actively involved in the group discussion with the aim to scale climate resilient water safety plan in the country. The following key discussion points were provided to guide the discussion:

- Key success and barrier factors for CR-WSP implementation (town water utilities & rural water supplies)
- Embedding CR-WSP within the guiding principles of the One WASH National Program framework (Integration, Alignment, Harmonization and partnership) and utility performance measures – factors for successful scale up
- Operationalizing CR-WSP implementation support mechanism from National to Regions-town water utilities/Districts to rural community managed water supplies (technical support, SOPs, etc)
- Strengthening CR-WSP operational monitoring and Verification
- Identify CR-WSP implementation milestones (from 2020 and beyond)

7. Key agreed actions:

Following the thorough discussion on the above discussion points, Mr. Nuredin (Director, water supply and sanitation infrastructure management directorate) and Mr. Tamiru (director, water supply study design construction management directorate) in water development commission of MoWIE summarized the following agreed proposed actions to enhance and scale CR-WSPs implementation in the country:

(i) Institutionalize CR-WSP

- Institutionalize Climate-Resilient Water and Sanitation Safety Plans (CR-WSP/SSP) in to the existing WIF structures, strategies, regular plans of the WASH sectors and adopt CR-WSP approaches to materialize the Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene(CR-WASH) component of the OWP
- Revise strategic frame work and align with WASH Implementation Framework(WIF) in One WASH National Program
- Revise utility organization structure and nomenclature (rename as water quality and water safety plan unit and include in job-description)
- Update /develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and make accessible for users
- Incorporate CR-WSP activities in study and design, construction and post-construction water facility management [include in the TOR and BID document and contract agreement]
- Establish clear accountability mechanism for CR-WSP (revise WIF- MOU) between stakeholders

(ii) CR-WSP scale up

- Advocacy and communication works across all WASH sector actors to increase understanding and buy-in of the concepts, objectives and implementation of the CR-WSP/SSP
- Cluster utilities and establish support networks-strengthen WASH steering committees, Technical teams and program management units(PMUs)
- Enhance capacity of the wider WASH sector stakeholders on CR-WSP/SSP development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
 - hands on training and technical support to existing and new utilities
 - build capacity of contractors (private sectors)
- Increase engagement of universities and CSOs (review CSO project documents and verify whether CR-WSP is considered)
- Experience sharing /exchange between water suppliers
- Share documents (guidelines, manuals and SOPs and make it accessible)

(iii) Monitoring and evaluation

- Regularly monitor CR-WSP implementation and evaluate CR-WSP performances with clear performance indicators
- Enhance both internal and external CR-WSP auditing to the respective urban water utilities and rural community managed water supplies
- Establish central data exchange mechanism among Federal, Regional and utility/Woreda level
- Assess and document impacts of the CR-WSPs

Finally, It was also agreed that the Water Safety Plan group to prepare and present the adoption of Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan approach for effective implementation of CR-WASH as part of the One WASH National Program in Ethiopia in the joint WASH-WRM Muti-Stakeholder Forum-10 held from 26-27 November 2019 with a theme of “accelerating inclusive, sustainable & quality WASH services provision towards the SDGs”. The forum bringing about more than 300 participants in the country involving regional partners, federal government partners, DAG WASH partners, CSOs, academia and private sectors. Accordingly, adopting CR-WSP approaches to materialize the Climate Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene component of the One WASH National Program was selected as one of the major WASH undertakings of the Muti-Stakeholder Forum-10 (*see below attached presentation*).



CR-WSP, Final.pptx

Annex 1. Agenda for Agenda CR-WSP Audit finding dissemination national workshop

Day 1: Tuesday, 19 November 2019		
Time	Agenda items	Details
08:30-09:00	Registration	Organizer
09:00-09:30	Opening Remark	Mrs. Shewanesh D. <i>Deputy Commissioner, Water Development Commission, MoWIE</i>
09:30-10:00	Workshop Overview • Introductions and workshop objectives	Azeb- MoWIE
10:00-10:30	Group Photo and Coffee/Tea Break	All
10:30-11:30	Overview of Water Safety Plan(WSPs) • Introduction to WSPs • CR-WSP in Ethiopia	Waltaji, <i>WHO</i> Osman, <i>WHO</i>
11:30-12:30	CR-WSPs audit findings • External-Informal CR-WSPs audit findings done in 10 town water supply and sewerage enterprises and 6 community managed water supply schemes	Yared Legesse <i>CR-WSP Auditing Independent Consultant</i>
12:30-13:30	Lunch	Organizer
13:30-15:45	Discussion on CR-WSPs audit findings • Group work and reflection on CR-WSPs audit finding report	Azeb and Balew, <i>MoWIE</i>
15:45-16:15	Coffee/Tea Break	Organizer
16:15-17:15	Group Discussion to scale CR-WSPs implementation (<i>discussion points separately attached</i>)	Eyob, <i>MoWIE</i> Mr. Arto, <i>COWASH</i>
17:15-17:30	Day 1 summary Wrap-up from Day 1	Balew, <i>MoWIE</i>

Day 2: Wednesday, 20 November 2019		
Timings	Agenda item	Details
08:30-09:00	Water Safety planning experience of partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences of WASH development partners Lessons from CR-WSPs implementation 	Mr. Arto Suominen (COWASH)
09:00-09:30	Discussion	
09:30-10:15	Longitudinal study on WASH intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longitudinal study done by Haramaya University on WASH intervention with the first phase of DFID supported project 	<i>Moderator: Waltaji, WHO</i> Dr. Bizatu- Haramaya University
10:15-10:45	Coffee/Tea Break	
10:45-12:30	Discussion	
12:30-13:30	Lunch	Organizer
13:30-15:30	Group presentation and reflection on Day 1 exercise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CR-WSPs implementation successes, gaps and next steps/actions 	Mr. Yared L.
15:30-16:00	Coffee/Tea Break	
16:30-17:00	Summary of Agreed proposed actions to enhance and scale CR-WSPs implementation in the country	Mr. Nuredin-MoWIE
17:00-17:30	Closing	Dr. Beshah or Mrs. Shewanesh-MoWIE

Annex 2. List of workshop participants



Workshop
participants 19 Nov 21



Workshop
participants 20 Nov 21