

COWASH Phase IV Project Indicators Reference Sheet

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
IMPACT: Contribute to improvement in public health and well-being, social development & climate resilience in the communities through WASH interventions in the Project areas							
G 1: Reduced under-5 mortality in the two weeks preceding the survey	%	Under-5 Mortality Rate (U₅MR) is defined as follows: U ₅ MR = D/N*1000 (D=Deaths between 0.00-4.99 years during the year of calculation, N=Live births of new-borns during the year of calculation)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
G 2: Reduced under-5 diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey	%	Diarrhea is defined as “stools increase in frequency, fluidity (water content), or volume, in comparison with the previously “normal” pattern. Under 5 Diarrhea Incidence Rate (U5DIR) = N/D*100 where N= No. of under 5 children having diarrhea at any time during the 2 weeks period before the survey and D is the total number of under 5 children in the sample households	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
G 3: Improved “Women Empowerment in WASH Index” - TO BE DISCUSSED FURTHER							
G 4: % of schools (in the sample kebeles) having and using a full package of WASH services By ALL Actors	%	% of Schools having and using a full package of WASH services = St/Sd*100 Where St = Total Number of Schools (in the rural kebeles selected for the HH survey) using FULL PACKAGE WASH services by ALL WASH actors St = Total Number of Schools (in the rural kebeles selected for the HH survey) * Full WASH Package refers to the availability of accessible water supply, latrine, MHM rooms, and handwashing facilities. Disaggregation: By project regions	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Schools in the Sample Kebeles for the HH Survey	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
G 5: % of health institutions (in the sample kebeles) having and using a full package of WASH services By ALL Actors	%	% of Health Institutions using FULL PACKAGE of WASH services = H_t/H_T*100 Where H_t = Total Number of Health Institutions (mostly health posts & health centers in the rural kebeles selected for the HH survey) using FULL PACKAGE WASH services by ALL WASH actors H_T = Total Number of Health Institutions (in the rural kebeles selected for the HH survey) * Full WASH Package refers to the availability of accessible water supply, latrine, and handwashing facilities.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Health Institutions in the Sample Kebeles for the HH Survey	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
Outcome 1: Increased & sustained access of safe climate resilient community water supply in rural areas of Project Woredas							
R 1.1: Rural Community Safe Water Supply Access Coverage (as defined in CWA) By ALL Actors	%	<p>Rural Community Safe Water Supply Access Coverage = P_t/P_T*100 Where P_t = Total Cumulative Number of Rural People Accessing water services that meet the following conditions in the target areas:</p> <p>1) Quality: water supplied should be free from faecal and priority chemical contamination.</p> <p>2) Accessibility: located on premises within 30 minutes round trip of the home for rural households as per the GTP II service level</p> <p>3) Availability: water should be available when needed and should be sufficient to serve the community with at least 25 l/c/d for rural households</p> <p>P_T = Total Number of Rural Population of the target areas</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Annual Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
R 1.2: % of rural people using safe water services constructed/ rehabilitated by COWASH IV (as per SDG service level)	%	<p>COWASH Water Supply Access Coverage (%) = P_c/P_T*100 Where P_c = Total Number of Rural People Accessing COWASH IV water services that meet the SDG service levels: Safely Managed, Basic and Limited</p> <p>P_T = Total Number of Rural Population of the target areas</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas disaggregated by SDG service level (Safely Managed, Basic and Limited)	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
Output 1.1: Rural population in project woredas provided with new climate resilient safe water supply or with upgraded service level as per the design to comply with SDG service level							
IR 1.1.1 No. of New Community Water Supply Schemes constructed by COWASH IV as per the design (disaggregated by technology)		Number of Community Water Supply Schemes constructed and made accessible to ALL in the project areas with the support of COWASH IV disaggregated by technology types (HDW, SPD On Spot, SPD with CC, SW, DW, RPS from SP, RPS from DW, Expansion)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) by Project Woredas disaggregated by technology types)	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
IR1.1.2: No. of Community Water Supply Schemes Rehabilitated with the support of COWASH IV as per the SDG service level	No	Number of Community Water Supply Schemes Rehabilitated and made accessible to ALL in the project areas with the support of COWASH IV disaggregated by technology types (HDW, SPD On Spot, SPD with CC, SW, DW, RPS from SP, RPS from DW, Expansion)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas disaggregated by technology types)	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
(disaggregated by technology)							
IR 1.1.3: No. of rural people having access to safe community water services constructed/rehabilitated by COWASH IV as per the design & SDG service levels	No	Number of rural people in the COWASH IV woredas having access to COWASH IV constructed/rehabilitated water supply schemes as per the SDG service levels (Safely Managed, Basic, and Limited)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas disaggregated by SDG service levels (Safely Managed, Basic, Limited)	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
IR 1.1.4: No. of Micro-Catchment-Based Water Safety Plans (WSPs) implemented	No	This indicator measures the number of WSPs planned and implemented in Micro-Catchments embracing some COWASH IV Water Supply Schemes (Community and/or Institutional) in the rural areas of the project woredas of the 6 project regions with the support of COWASH IV to sustain the schemes in the micro-catchments.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
Output 1.2: Improved Functionality of Rural Community Water Supply through Different Interventions* in the Project Woredas							
IR 1.2.1: No. of community water supply schemes having legalized WASHCOs	No	This indicator measures the no. of WASHCOs, who are representing the beneficiary communities with regards to the water supply, in the Kebeles of the project woredas, who are recognized by the pertinent Regional WASHCO/Water Users Laws. The project regions have their own Laws to regulate the WASHCOs. Functionality of rural community water supply schemes is improved through implementation of one or group of the following “Different Interventions*”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WSP implemented - Tariff collected from beneficiaries, - Spare part supplies are established and available; - Private sector strengthened/established and engaged in O&M and Sanitation Marketing (SM); - WASHCOs are legalized as per the Regional Laws - Women participate in the key WASHCO positions 	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
IR 1.2.2: No. of community water supply schemes started tariff collection (excluding the upfront cash contribution)	No	This indicator measures the number of rural community WASHCOs of COWASH IV water supply schemes whose beneficiary member HHs started collecting water user tariff as per their bylaw . <i>Evidences will be collected from the WASHCO chairperson.</i> The % indicator will be estimated as <i>(Total No of Community WASHCOs whose member HHs started paying tariff/Total</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		<i>No. of COWASH IV Community WASHCOs in the project area (Woreda)*100</i> Note: The tariff should exclude the amount of money collected for the upfront cash contribution of the beneficiary households.					
IR 1.2.3: No. of COWASH IV WASHCOs aware of spare parts & repair services are available with payment	No %	This indicator measures the level of awareness or understanding of the COWASH IV community WASHCO members on the availability of spare parts and service providers for the maintenance of their water supplies with payment. <i>A question will be presented to the WASHCO members in group and their general consensus will be noted.</i> The % indicator will be estimated as <i>(Total No of Community WASHCOs who knows where there is spare parts and maintenance services with payment/Total No. of COWASH IV Community WASHCOs in the project area (Woreda)*100</i> <i>This assumes that WASH actors and private sector will avail spare parts and provide water supply maintenance services in the woreda or neighboring areas of the project woreda.</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/MEL Specialist
Outcome 2: Increased access to and usage of improved household latrines & increased practice of handwashing with soap in COWASH IV water supply beneficiary households of Project Woredas							
R 2.1: % of rural households having access to latrines constructed as per the SDG service level (safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved) By ALL WASH ACTORS	%	The indicator is defined as follows: % of rural households having access to latrines constructed as per the SDG service level = $N_h / N_H * 100$ Where N_h = Number of Rural HHs having access to latrines constructed by HHs with the support of ALL WASH actors (disaggregated by SDG service levels) N_H = Total Number of Rural Households in the project area (Woreda)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 2.2: % of COWASH IV beneficiary HHs having access to latrines constructed as per the SDG service level (Safely managed, basic, limited)	%	The indicator is defined as follows: % of COWASH IV WPs beneficiary rural households having access to latrines constructed as per the SDG service level = $N_c / N_C * 100$ Where N_c = No. of COWASH IV WPs beneficiary HHs having access to latrines constructed by HHs with loan or own funds (disaggregated by SDG service levels)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		N_c = Total Number of COWASH IV WPs beneficiary HHs in the project woredas					
R 2.3: % of rural households (HH members) reached with sanitation & hygiene and other thematic areas (disability inclusion, women empowerment, HTPs, management of water supplies) behaviour change messages (By ALL ACTORS)	%	<p>In COWASH IV, different behavioural change and other thematic areas messages will be developed and broadcasted through local FM radios in collaboration with regional WASH sector bureaus. The messages will be broadcasted in local languages in a repetitive manner so that the audience can understand and capture the messages. The messages mainly include disability inclusion and women empowerment in WASH, scheme management and Harmful Traditional Practices (HTPs) and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) in general and school girls in particular, and other thematic areas.</p> <p>The indicator is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of rural households (HH members) reached with sanitation & hygiene and other (disability inclusion, women empowerment, HTPs, management of water supplies, and other thematic areas) behaviour change messages = $\frac{N_m}{N_M} * 100$</p> <p>Where N_m = Number of household members who managed to mention the messages broadcasted</p> <p>N_M = Total Number of household members interviewed</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
R 2.4: % of mothers/adult women able to mention the names of critical times for washing hands with soap (By Survey)	%	<p>This indicator measures the knowledge of mothers/adult women in critical times when it is necessary to wash hands.</p> <p>It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of mothers/adult women able to mention the names of critical times for washing hands with soap = $\frac{M_w}{M_T} * 100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>M_w = Number of sample mothers/adult women who correctly mention the names of critical times for washing hands with soap during the survey visit.</p> <p>M_T = Total number of mothers/adult women who replied to the survey questionnaire</p> <p>Note: Critical times refers to the following: 1) Before preparing food/cooking, 2) Before eating, 3) After using the latrine, 4) After cleaning someone else's feces, 5) After handling animals and their dung, etc...</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
R 2.5: % of mothers able to mention critical times and who mention that they wash their hands with soap at critical times (By Survey)	%	<p>This indicator measures the knowledge and practice of mothers/adult women in critical times and washing hands with soap in those times.</p> <p>It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of mothers/adult women able to mention the names of critical times and wash their hands with soap during these times = $M_t/M_T * 100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>M_t = Number of sample mothers/adult women who correctly mention the names of critical times and wash their hands with soap during these time.</p> <p>M_T = Total number of mothers/adult women who replied to the survey questionnaire</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT
R 2.6: % of mothers/adult women whose household has handwashing facility (attached with latrine) and washing hands with soap (By Survey)	%	<p>This indicator measures the practice of mothers/adult women, in washing hands after the use of toilet in households having their own handwashing facility attached to the toilet.</p> <p>It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of mothers/adult women whose household has handwashing facility (attached with latrine) and washing hands with soap = $W_L/W * 100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>M_L = Number of mothers/adult women household members, with handwashing facility attached to their latrine, and wash their hands after the use of the latrine</p> <p>M = Total number of mothers/adult women who replied to the survey question</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT
Output 2.1: Increased number of accessible and improved household latrines as per SDG service level							
IR 2.1.1: No. of rural COWASH IV beneficiary households having access to improved latrines fulfilling the SDG service levels (<i>Safely managed, basic, limited</i>)	No	This indicator measures only the COWASH IV water supply beneficiary HHs in the project areas, who have access to improved and accessible latrines, as per SDG service level.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas Disaggregated by SDG service level (<i>safely managed, basic, limited</i>)	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 2.2: Increased number of household level handwashing facilities and handwashing practices with soap and water							

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
IR 2.2.1: No. of COWASH IV beneficiary rural households having access to handwashing facilities (attached or around the toilet) with soap and water (SDG service level)	No	This indicator measures only the COWASH IV water supply beneficiary HHs in the project areas, who have access to handwashing facilities, attached with or around toilet, with soap and water	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 2.3: Increased access to credit services for household sanitation and hygiene products							
IR 2.3.1: No. of COWASH IV WP beneficiary households took loan from any credit source (RUSACCOs, MFI or Banks) for household improved latrine construction	No	In COWASH IV, beneficiary HHs will be linked to credit services from RUSACCOs/MFIs/VSA to construct their own improved latrines. Count all those COWASH IV Community WP beneficiary HHs who took loan from any credit source for the construction of improved latrine.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 2.3.2: Amount of loan (in Birr) borrowed from credit sources (RUSACCOs, MFI/VSAs, etc.) for improved household latrine construction	Birr	The total Cumulative amount of loan (in Birr) that COWASH IV WPs beneficiary households borrowed from any credit sources to construct their own IMPROVED latrine	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 2.3.3: % of COWASH IV Community WP beneficiary HHs who took loan from credit sources for improved latrine construction and REPAID all the loan	%	% of COWASH IV Community WP beneficiary HHs who repaid loan = $I/L * 100$ Where I = Cumulative No. of COWASH IV Community WPs beneficiary HHs who REPAID all the loan taken from any credit source for improved latrine construction L = Cumulative No. of COWASH IV Community WPs Beneficiary HHs who borrowed money from any credit source for constructing HH improved latrine	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Outcome 3: Improved institutional WASH by narrowing the gap in improved institutional latrine, climate resilient and safe water supply, and MHM							

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
R 3.1: % of schools having access to safe water supply By ALL Actors	%	<p>This indicator measures the rural school water supply access coverage of the woreda. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of schools having access to safe water supply By ALL Actors $= S_w/S * 100$</p> <p>Where S_w = Total no. of schools having functional safe water supply constructed by any actor (government, NGOs, or COWASH) in the project site S = Total no. of rural schools in the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Any <i>Satellite/Alternative Basic Education/ any other informal school in the Project Site should not be included in this calculation</i></p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 3.2: % of schools having access to improved latrine facilities By ALL Actors	%	<p>This indicator measures the rural school improved latrine access coverage of the woreda.</p> <p>% of schools having access to improved latrine facilities By ALL Actors $= S_i/S * 100$</p> <p>Where S_w = Total no. of schools having IMPROVED toilet/latrine(s) constructed by any actor (government, NGOs, or COWASH) in the project site S = Total no. of rural schools in the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Any <i>Satellite/Alternative Basic Education/ any other informal school in the Project Site should not be included in this calculation</i></p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 3.3: % of health facilities having access to safe water supply By ALL Actors	%	<p>This indicator measures the rural health institutions water supply access coverage of the woreda. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of health facilities having access to safe water supply By ALL Actors $= H_w/H * 100$</p> <p>Where H_w = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers, & Hospitals) in the rural areas having functional safe water supply constructed by any actor (government, NGOs, or COWASH) in the project site</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		<p>H = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers & Hospitals) in the rural areas of the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Health institutions (health posts, health centers and Hospitals) in Urban Areas or Woreda Capital should not be counted or considered in this calculation</p>					
R 3.4: % of health facilities having access to improved latrines By ALL Actors	%	<p>This indicator measures the rural health institutions improved latrine access coverage of the woreda. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of health facilities having access to improved latrines By ALL Actors $= H_i/H * 100$ Where H_i = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers, & Hospitals) in the rural areas having improved toilet/latrine(s) constructed by any actor (government, NGOs, or COWASH) in the project site H = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers & Hospitals) in the rural areas of the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Health institutions (health posts, health centers and Hospitals) in Urban Areas or Woreda Capital will be counted or considered in this calculation</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 3.5: % of schools, with improved latrine facilities , and using climate resilient (CR) and inclusive safely managed water supply and MHM facility as per the design from COWASH IV	%	<p>This indicator measures the COWASH IV School water supply coverage. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of schools (with improved latrine facilities) and using CR and inclusive safely managed water supply and MHM facility as per the design from COWASH IV $= S_{cw}/S * 100$ Where S_{cw} = Cumulative no. of rural schools who have got access to COWASH IV safely managed Water Supply with MHM S = Total no. of rural schools in the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Any <i>Satellite/Alternative Basic Education/ any other informal school</i> in the Project Site should not be included in this calculation</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 3.6: % of schools, with safe water supply , and using safely managed latrines and	%	<p>This indicator measures the COWASH IV School improved latrine access coverage. It is defined as follows:</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia,	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

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MHM facility as per the design from COWASH IV		<p>% of schools (with safe water supply) using safely managed latrines and MHM facility as per the design from COWASH IV</p> <p>$= S_{CI}/S *100$</p> <p>Where S_{CI} = Cumulative no. of rural schools who have got access to COWASH IV safely managed latrine with MHM</p> <p>S = Total no. of rural schools in the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Any <i>Satellite/Alternative Basic Education/ any other informal school in the Project Site should not be included in this calculation</i></p>	Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas				
R 3.7: % of health facilities, <i>with improved latrine facilities</i> , and using climate resilient and inclusive safe water supply as per the design from COWASH IV	%	<p>This indicator measures the COWASH IV rural health institutions safe water supply access coverage. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of health facilities, with improved latrine facilities, and using climate resilient and inclusive safe water supply as per the design from COWASH IV = $H_{cw}/H *100$</p> <p>Where H_{cw} = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers, & Hospitals) in the rural areas having access to safely managed water supplies constructed with the support of COWASH IV</p> <p>H = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers & Hospitals) in the rural areas of the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Health institutions (health posts, health centers and Hospitals) in Urban Areas or Woreda Capital will be counted or considered in this calculation</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
R 3.8: % of health facilities, <i>with safe water supply</i> , and using safely managed latrines as per the design from COWASH IV	%	<p>This indicator measures the COWASH IV rural health institutions improved latrine access coverage. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of health facilities, with safe water supply, and using safely managed latrine as per the design from COWASH IV = $H_{cl}/H *100$</p> <p>Where H_{cl} = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers, & Hospitals) in the rural areas having access to improved and inclusive latrine constructed with the support of COWASH IV</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		<p>H = Total no. of health institutions (health posts, health centers & Hospitals) in the rural areas of the Project Site.</p> <p>Note: Health institutions (health posts, health centers and Hospitals) in Urban Areas or Woreda Capital will be counted or considered in this calculation</p>					
<p>R 3.9: % of school girls (age 12+) using MHM facilities constructed By ALL Actors (disaggregated by disability) (by Survey)</p>	%	<p>This indicator measures the proportion of school girls (in the sample kebeles) who have the practice of using the MHM facilities in the schools. School age girls (above 12 years of age) will be sampled from all schools in the rural kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey.</p> <p>% of school girls (age 12+) using MHM facilities constructed By ALL Actors = $G_{12}^+ / G_s * 100$</p> <p>Where G_{12}^+ = Sample school age girls using MHM rooms in schools in the kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey</p> <p>G_s = Sample school age girls in schools in the kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	School age girls (age 12+) in schools of selected rural kebeles	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
<p>R 3.10: % of schools having no observable faecal matter inside/outside their latrines (by Survey)</p>	%	<p>This indicator measures the cleanliness of school latrines. It is estimated as follows:</p> <p>% of schools having no observable fecal matter inside/outside their latrines = $S_{no} / S_s * 100$</p> <p>Where S_{no} = No. of Rural Schools in Sample Kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey that all of their school toilets have NO fecal matter observed inside and outside of the toilets during the time of visit</p> <p>S_s = Total no. of rural schools in the sample kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey visited during the survey period.</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural schools in sample kebeles	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT
<p>R 3.11: % of health facilities having no observable fecal matter inside/outside latrines (by Survey)</p>	%	<p>This indicator measures the cleanliness of rural health institutions' latrines. It is estimated as follows:</p> <p>% of health facilities having no observable fecal matter inside/outside latrines = $H_{no} / H_s * 100$</p> <p>Where S_{no} = No. of Rural Health Institutions in Sample Kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey that all of their toilets have NO fecal matter observed inside and outside of the toilets rooms during the time of visit</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Health Institutions in sample kebeles	Survey	Baseline and Endline	COWASH FTAT

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		S_s = Total no. of rural health institutions in the sample kebeles selected for the COWASH IV baseline survey visited during the survey period.					
Output 3.1: Rural schools, with improved latrines, provided with innovative, climate resilient and inclusive safely managed water services and MHM with handwashing with water storage							
IR 3.1.1: No. of schools (with improved latrine facilities) having access to climate resilient and inclusive safely managed water supply with handwashing facility with water storage and MHM from COWASH IV	No.	This indicator measures the number of schools who have got access to COWASH IV constructed safely managed and inclusive water supply schemes disaggregated by technologies (HDW, SPD On Spot, SPD with CC, SW, DW, RPS from SP, RPS from DW, RWH, Expansion) <i>Count the schools that have constructed safely managed and accessible water supply schemes with the support of COWASH IV (GoE or GoF investment budget)</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas and technology types	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 3.1.2: No. of people in schools, with improved latrine facilities , who have got access to climate resilient and inclusive safely managed water supply with handwashing facility with water storage and MHM from COWASH IV (<i>disaggregated by sex & disability</i>)	No.	This indicator measures the number of school community (students, teachers and administrative staff) benefitting from the school safely managed water supply scheme constructed with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of school community of the school that constructed CR, inclusive and safely managed water supply with handwashing facility with water storage and MHM with the investment budget from COWASH IV (GoE or GoF.</i> The beneficiary data to be collected from the COWASH IV beneficiary school should be sex and disability disaggregated (Male with Disability, Male with No Disability, Female with Disability and Female with No Disability)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas and sex and disability	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 3.1.3: No. of school girls (age 12+) attending school with improved latrine and having access to COWASH IV MHM (<i>disaggregated by disability</i>)	No.	This indicator measures the number of girls (age 12+) attending school and benefitting from the school MHM constructed (<i>either independently or together with water supplies or safely managed latrines</i>) with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of school girls (age 12+) attending school in the school who constructed MHM with the support of COWASH IV. The data obtained from the schools should be disaggregated by disability (with disability & with no disability)</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas and disability	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 3.2: Rural schools, with safe water supply , provided with safely managed latrines with handwashing with water storage and MHM as per the design							

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
from COWASH IV							
IR 3.2.1: No. of schools, <i>with safe water supply</i> , and having access to safely managed latrine with MHM and handwashing facility <i>with water storage</i> as per the design from COWASH IV	No	This indicator measures the number of schools (having water supply) who have got access to COWASH IV constructed safely managed and inclusive improved latrines with MHM. <i>Count the schools that have constructed safely managed, accessible and improved latrines with MHM with the support of COWASH IV</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG) and Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 3.2.2: No. of people in schools, <i>having safely managed water supply</i> , who have got access to safely managed latrines with MHM and <i>handwashing facility with water storage</i> from COWASH IV (disaggregated by sex & disability)	No	This indicator measures the total number of school community (students, teachers and administrative staff) benefitting from the school safely managed water supply scheme constructed with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of school community of the school that constructed improved, inclusive and safely managed latrine with handwashing facility with water storage and MHM with the investment budget from COWASH IV GoE.</i> The beneficiary data to be collected from the COWASH IV beneficiary school should be sex and disability disaggregated (<i>Male with Disability, Male with No Disability, Female with Disability and Female with No Disability</i>)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), and Project Woredas and <i>sex and disability</i>	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 3.2.3: No. of school girls (age 12+) attending school with safe water supply and having access to COWASH IV MHM facilities (disaggregated by disability)	No	This indicator measures the number of girls (age 12+) attending school and benefitting from the school MHM constructed (<i>either independently or together with water supplies or safely managed latrines</i>) with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of school girls (age 12+) attending school in the school who constructed MHM with the support of COWASH IV. The data obtained from the schools should be disaggregated by disability (with disability & with no disability)</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas and <i>disability</i>	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 3.3: Rural health institutions, <i>with improved latrines</i> , provided with <i>innovative, climate resilient and inclusive safely managed</i> water services with <i>handwashing and water storage from COWASH IV</i>							
IR 3.3.1: No. of health institutions, <i>with improved latrine facilities</i> , and having access to climate resilient, and <i>inclusive</i> safely managed water	No	This indicator measures the number of RURAL health institutions (health posts, health centers and hospitals) with improved latrine and having access to CR, inclusive and safely managed water supply with handwashing facility and water storage constructed with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of health institutions in rural areas that already have improved latrine and having access to</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
supply with handwashing facility and water storage from COWASH IV		<i>COWASH IV constructed inclusive and safely managed water supply with handwashing facilities and water storage from COWASH IV. Achievement should be disaggregated by Technology HDW, SPD On Spot, SPD with CC, SW, DW, RPS from SP, RPS from DW, RWH, Expansion)</i>					
Output 3.4: Rural health institutions, <i>with safe water supply</i> , provided with safely managed latrines with handwashing facility with water storage as per the design from COWASH IV							
IR 3.4.1: No. of health institutions (<i>with safe water supply</i>) and having access to safely managed latrine with handwashing facility with water storage as per the design from COWASH IV	No	This indicator measures the number of rural health institutions (health posts, health centers and hospitals) those already have water supply and having access to COWASH IV constructed accessible and safely managed latrine with handwashing facility and water storage. <i>Count the number of health institutions in rural areas those already have safe water supply and having access to inclusive and safely managed latrine with handwashing facilities and water storage constructed with the support of COWASH IV</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 3.5: Schools provided with full WASH service package* with the support of COWASH IV							
IR 3.5.1: No. of schools having access to full WASH services package as per the design with the support of COWASH IV	No	COWASH IV tries to construct FULL WASH SERVICES for those schools having no water supply and latrine facilities . FULL WASH SERVICES include i) accessible and safely managed water supply; ii) accessible and safely managed latrine; iii) accessible MHM; iv) water storage tanker; and v) handwashing facilities. Count those schools having access to FULL WASH SERVICES package constructed with the support of COWASH IV.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
IR 3.5.2: No. of people having access to school Full WASH Services Package as per the design with the support of COWASH IV (disaggregated by sex & disability)	No	This indicator measures the total number of school community (students, teachers and administrative staff) of the schools where the FULL WASH SERVICES were constructed with the support of COWASH IV. <i>Count the number of students, teachers and administrative staff of the schools that constructed FULL WASH SERVICES PACKAGE with the COWASH IV GoE investment budget.</i> The beneficiary data to be collected from the COWASH IV beneficiary school should be sex and disability disaggregated (Male with Disability, Male with No Disability, Female with Disability and Female with No Disability)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), and Project Woredas and sex and disability	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
IR 3.5.3: No. of school girls (age 12+) attending school in the FULL WASH SERVICES Package schools having access to the COWASH IV MHM facilities (disaggregated by disability)	No	This indicator measures the number of girls (age 12+) attending school in the FULL WASH SERVICES Package schools and benefitting from the COWASH IV MHM facilities. Count the number of school girls (age 12+) of the FULL WASH SERVICES Package schools having access to the COWASH IV constructed MHM facilities. The data obtained from these schools should be disaggregated by disability (<i>with disability & with no disability</i>)	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas and disability	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 3.6: Health Facilities provided with Full WASH Service Package* with the support of COWASH IV							
IR 3.6.1: No. of health institutions having access to Full WASH Services Package as per the design with the support of COWASH IV	No	COWASH IV tries to construct FULL WASH SERVICES Package for those Health Institutions having No Water Supply and Latrine Facilities . FULL WASH SERVICES Package includes i) accessible and safely managed water supply; ii) accessible and safely managed latrine; iii) water storage tanker; and iv) handwashing facilities. Count those Rural Health Institutions (health posts, health centers & hospitals) having access to FULL WASH SERVICES package constructed with the support of COWASH IV.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Output 3.7: Improved functionality and management of rural institutional WASH (water supply, latrine, handwashing, and MHM) through different interventions (treatment, monitoring, WSP, availability of spare part supply, private sector, WASH clubs, PTAs & Health Committees) in Project Woredas							
IR 3.7.1: No. of schools fulfilling the criteria for WASH functionality (AT LEAST established WASH clubs, conducted inspections, WASH & MHM management training provided, regularly cleaning their latrines, etc.) through COWASH IV support	No	COWASH IV intervenes in improving the functionality and management of water supplies, latrines, handwashing, and MHM situations of rural schools through different means: establish WASH clubs, inspected WASH facilities, provided training on WASH & MHM management, regularly clean latrines, etc. This indicator measures the number of schools improved functionality and management of their schools by implementing at least one of the different interventions: <i>establish WASH clubs, conducted inspections, training on WASH & MHM management, cleaning latrines regularly</i> , etc. through the support of COWASH IV. Count those schools having conducted at least one of the following interventions through COWASH IV: established WASH clubs, inspected their school sanitation situation, provided training on WASH & MHM management, regular cleaning of school latrines.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Education Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
IR 3.7.2: No. of health facilities fulfilling the criteria for WASH functionality (AT LEAST conducted inspections, WASH management training provided, regularly cleaning their latrines, construct placenta pits & incinerator, etc.) through COWASH IV support	No	<p>COWASH IV intervenes in improving the functionality and management of water supplies, latrines, and handwashing situations of RURAL health institutions (health posts, health centers and hospitals) through different means: inspecting WASH facilities, providing training on WASH & MHM management, regularly clean latrines, construct placenta pits & incinerator, etc.</p> <p>This indicator measures the number of health institutions improved functionality and management of their health institutions by implementing at least one of the different interventions: <i>conducted inspections, training on WASH management, cleaning latrines regularly</i>, constructed placenta pits & incinerator, etc. through the support of COWASH IV.</p> <p>Count those health institutions having conducted at least one of the following interventions through COWASH IV: inspected their health institution sanitation situation, provided training on WASH management, regular cleaning of health institutions latrines. Constructed placenta pits and incinerators, etc. with the support of COWASH IV.</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES
Outcome 4: Sustainability and inclusivity of achieved WASH outcomes enhanced							
R 4.1: % of non-functional RURAL water supply schemes in the COWASH IV woredas	%	<p>The indicator is defined as follows: % of non-functional RURAL water supply schemes in the COWASH IV woredas = $N_{nf}/N*100$ Where N_{nf} = Total no. of non-functional Water Supply Schemes in the Rural Parts of the Project Woreda at the time of visit. N = Total no. of Water Supply Schemes in the RURAL Areas of the Project Woredas</p> <p>Note: Water scheme is non-functional when it fulfils at least one of the following at the time of visit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pump/tap is not working (not giving required amount of water) and is not easily repairable 2) Water is non-potable (users are not using the water due to water quality) 3) It is abandoned due to any other reasons 	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
R 4.2: % of COWASH IV Non-Functional Water Supply Schemes	%	<p>This indicator measures the proportion of COWASH IV water supply schemes non-functional at the time of the visit. % of COWASH IV non-functional water supply schemes = $N_{nf}/N_{cmp}*100$</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia,	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		Where N_{nf} = Total no. of non-functional COWASH IV Water Supply Schemes in the Rural Parts of the Project Woreda at the time of visit. N_{cmp} = Total no. of COWASH IV Water Supply Schemes in the Rural Areas of the Project Woredas	Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas				
R 4.3: % of community members who are aware of O&M and management responsibility of Ws by beneficiary community	%	The indicator is defined as follows: % of community members who are aware of O&M and management responsibility of WPs by beneficiary community $= C_m/C_T*100$ Where C_m = No. of sample respondents who replied that the beneficiary community (HHs) is responsible for the O&M and management of their water supply. C_T = Total number of respondents/ (hh heads/spouse) of the survey question Note: The question will be well explained to the respondents during the COWASH IV Baseline and Endline Surveys.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Sample Rural Households	Survey	Baseline % Endline	COWASH FTAT
R 4.4: % of rural kebeles verified to be free from Open Defecation (OD) BY ALL ACTORS (First Phase ODF)	%	This indicator measures the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status of the rural kebeles in the COWASH IV project woredas. It is defined as follows: % of rural kebeles verified to be free from Open Defecation (OD) $= O_k/K_T*100$ Where O_k = The cumulative no. of Rural Kebeles in the COWASH IV Woredas who are verified by a pertinent organization/committee having no human excreta within their boundary. K_T = Total number of Rural Kebeles in the COWASH IV project Woreda Note: There should not be double counting of ODF kebele if a kebele had reverted to OD but changed to ODF.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Health Office/Health Extension Agents	Review Woreda Health Office Reports	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
R 4.5: % of community water supply schemes	%	This indicator measures the schemes having built based on the inclusive design and the accessibility features (like ramps) are functioning.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray,	Kebele Admin/WASHCOs	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS		<p>% of community water supply schemes accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS = $C_A/C*100$</p> <p>Where C_A = No. of accessible community WPs constructed by any WASH actor (NGO, Gov., COWASH, donor, group(s) of individuals, etc.) C = Total number of Community WPs in the project woreda</p> <p>Note: A water point is said to be accessible to all if i) it has ramp (s); ii) no barriers inside the WP compound; iii) has raised pot rest; and iv) the gate is easy for people with disability to enter and use the water point.</p>	SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG),				
R 4.6: % of institutional water supply schemes accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS	%	<p>This indicator measures the accessibility of rural institutions' water supply schemes (schools & health institutions) in COWASH IV project woredas. The indicator is defined as follows: % of institutional water supply schemes accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS = $I_wa/I*100$</p> <p>Where S_A = Total number of Rural Institutions (Schools & Health Institutions) in the Sample Kebeles having water supplies accessible to ALL institutions' community S = Total number of Rural Institutions in the Sample Kebeles having water supplies</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Institutions (Schools & Health Institutions)	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT
R 4.7: % of schools having latrines accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS	%	<p>This indicator measures the accessibility of rural schools' latrines. The indicator is defined as follows: % of schools having latrines accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS = $S_A/S*100$</p> <p>Where S_A = Total number of Rural Schools in the Sample Kebeles having latrines accessible to ALL school community S = Total number of Rural Schools in the Sample Kebeles having access to latrine</p> <p>Note: Accessible latrines refers to a latrine constructed as per the design standard having inclusive features (with ramp, handrail, one wide-door room opened to the outside and convenient for people with disability)</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Schools	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
R 4.8: % of health facilities having latrines accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS	%	<p>This indicator measures the accessibility of Rural Health Institutions' (health posts, health centers and hospitals) latrines.</p> <p>The indicator is defined as follows: % of health facilities having latrines accessible to ALL By ALL ACTORS = $H_A/H*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>H_A = Total number of Health Institutions in the Sample Kebeles having latrines accessible to ALL beneficiaries</p> <p>H = Total number of Rural Health Institutions (health posts, health centers and hospitals) in the Sample Kebeles</p> <p>Note: accessible latrine refers to a latrine constructed as per the design standard (with ramp, handrail, one wide-door room opened to the outside and convenient for people with disability)</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Health Institutions (health posts, health centers & hospitals)	Survey	Baseline & Endline	COWASH FTAT
R 4.9: % of COWASH IV WPs with Water Safety Plans (WSP) implemented	%	<p>This indicator measures the coverage of WSP in COWASH IV water supply schemes in the rural areas of the target woredas. It is defined and described as follows: % of WPs with WSPs implemented = $W_{wsp}/W*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>W_{wsp} = No. of COWASH IV WPs (Community + Institutional) in the target areas covered by the micro-watershed WSP implemented.</p> <p>W = Total Number of COWASH IV WPs (Community +School +Health Institution) available in the rural areas of the project woreda</p> <p><i>The WSP implementation is in micro-watersheds of rural kebeles of ALL COWASH IV Project Woredas.</i></p> <p>Two types of data need to be collected for this indicator: 1) No. of COWASH IV WPs having or covered by the micro-watershed-based WSPs and 2) Total Number of COWASH IV WPs in the rural areas of the project woredas.</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
R 4.10: % of women-led profitable COWASH IV supported MSEs in COWASH IV woredas	%	<p>This indicator measures the COWASH IV supported women-led WASH MSEs who are successful in their business. It is defined and described as follows: % Women-led Profitable MSEs = $W_p/W*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>W_p = Total number of COWASH IV supported women-led MSEs whose audit shows that they made some profit from their business</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), MSE Pilot Project Woredas	Woreda MSE Office	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		<p>W = Total number of COWASH IV supported women-led MSEs in the woreda</p> <p>Note: Women-led MSE refers to MSE where a female is in an executive position of the enterprise and the license is under her name.</p>					
Output 4.1: Human Capacity of COWASH IV Stakeholder holders for WASH implementation enhanced							
IR 4.1.1: No. of people received different CMP management and related trainings (as per the standard) with the support of COWASH IV (disaggregated by sex & disability)	No	This is the aggregate of the people trained on a number of issues related with CMP with the support of COWASH IV. The achievement will be disaggregated by disability and sex but Not the Plan . The four disaggregation levels are: <i>Female With No Disability, Female With Disability, Male With No Disability, and Male With Disability</i>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas, FTAT	WASH Sector Offices	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
Output 4.2: Physical Capacity of COWASH IV Stakeholders for WASH implementation enhanced							
IR 4.2.1: No. of COWASH IV stakeholders (offices) who procured and registered ALL fixed assets from the project in the government asset registry form	No	This is the count of COWASH IV stakeholders (woreda, zone & regional offices) who were planned and procured AT LEAST ONE fixed asset and recorded/registered ALL the fixed assets procured in the government asset registry form.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas	COWASH IV Stakeholder offices	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
Output 4.3: Women empowerment and disability inclusion in WASH management enhanced							
IR 4.3.1: % of women who have the attitude and confidence to accept WASHCO leadership positions (Chair, Treasury, Secretary) in COWASH IV woredas	%	<p>This indicator measures the change in the attitude and confidence of women in the management of their water supplies by participating in WASHCO leadership positions. It is estimated as follows:</p> <p>% of women who have the attitude & confidence to accept WASHCO leadership positions (Chair, Treasury, Secretary) in COWASH IV woredas = $W_p/W*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>W_p = Total no. of women respondents who replied that they feel that they have the confidence to be elected into and hold one of the three WASHCO leadership positions (Chair, Treasury, or Secretary)</p> <p>W = Total number of women/female respondents</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG),	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline/Endline	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
IR 4.3.2: % of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs having at	%	<p>This indicator measures the change in the participation of women in water supply management committees (WASHCOs).</p> <p>The indicator is defined as follows:</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas,	Woreda Water Office Reports	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
least 50% women members		<p>% of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs having at least 50% women members = $W_m/W_T * 100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>W_m = Total no. of WASHCOs established by beneficiary HHs of COWASH IV Community Water Supply Schemes and AT LEAST Half of their members are women</p> <p>W_T = Total No. of WASHCOs established by beneficiary HHs of COWASH IV Community Water Supply Schemes</p> <p>Note: Rehabilitated Community Water Supply WASHCOs will be counted if WASHCO is re-established in rehabilitations.</p>		(COWASH Database)			
IR 4.3.3: % of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCO leadership positions filled with women	%	<p>This indicator measures the change in number of leadership positions of Community WPs WASHCOs filled with women. The indicator is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCO leadership positions filled with women = $L_w/L*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>L_w = Number of COWASH IV Community WPs leadership positions filled with women</p> <p>L = Total number of leadership positions of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs</p> <p>Note 1. Rehabilitated Community Water Supply WASHCOs will be counted if WASHCO is re-established in rehabilitations.</p> <p>2. WASHCO Leadership positions are: chair, secretary and treasurer</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas,	Woreda Water Office Reports (COWASH Database)	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS
IR 4.3.4 : % of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs having women in all three main management positions	%	<p>This indicator measures the change in number of leadership positions of Community WPs WASHCOs filled with women. The indicator is defined as follows:</p> <p>% of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs having women in ALL three main management positions = $W_3/W*100$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>W_3 = Number of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs ALL of their leadership positions are filled with women</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG), Project Woredas,	Woreda Water Office Reports (COWASH Database)	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
		<p>W= Total number of Community WPs WASHCOs established by COWASH IV</p> <p>Note 1. COWASH IV Rehabilitated Community Water Supply WASHCOs will be counted if WASHCO is re-established in rehabilitations.</p> <p>2. WASHCO Leadership positions are: chair, secretary and treasurer</p>					
IR 4.3.5: Average one-time water collection (round trip/person in minutes) from improved water source (disaggregated by including queuing & excluding queuing)	Minutes	<p>This indicator helps to measure the reduction in the minutes taken to collect drinking water. Or how far the drinking water supply services are coming closer to the beneficiary communities.</p> <p>The question will be forwarded to women/female family members irrespective of the different issues affecting the accuracy of the data collected (road/route used, who fetches the water, amount of water carried, season, etc.)</p> <p>Note: The indicator will be estimated for two cases: excluding queuing and including queuing)</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	Regional MES/MELS
IR 4.3.6: No. of members of COWASH IV Community WPs WASHCOs with some kind of disabilities (disaggregated by sex)	No	<p>This measures the change in inclusivity of the WASHCOs with regards to including people with disability as members</p> <p>The total number of WASHCO members having some kinds of disability will be counted</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG); Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office Reports (COWASH Database)	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS
Output 4.4: Private sector support for WASH implementation enhanced							
IR 4.4.1: No. of WASH MSEs established or strengthened with the support of COWASH IV	No	<p>This measures the change in the establishment or strengthening of WASH MSEs for the improvement of WASH situation of the target sites.</p> <p>Those WASH MSEs established or strengthened with the support of COWASH IV will be counted and reported.</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG); MSE Pilot Woredas	Woreda Water Office Reports	Report Review	Quarterly	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS
IR 4.4.2: No. of artisans who are engaged in WASH facilities construction with the support of COWASH IV (disaggregated by sex)	No	<p>This indicator measures the construction capacity of the project woredas in terms of having adequate number of artisans (private sector).</p> <p>Count the number of artisans trained on water supply and institutional latrine construction and engaged in WASH construction at the kebele level</p>	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG); Project Woredas	Woreda Water Office Reports	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS
IR 4.4.3: No. of private spare part sales shops established or strengthened with the	No	COWASH IV will strengthen private owned spare part shops existing in the project woredas.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia,	Woreda Water Office Reports	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
support of ALL ACTORS		Count the number of private spare part shops in the project woredas irrespective of the support from COWASH IV and who else supported these shops.	Sidama & BSG); Project Woredas				
Outcome 5: COWASH IV implementation effectively managed, lessons learnt, documented, communicated and shared and put into action							
R 5.1: % Respondents who mention at least one of the peculiar characteristics of COWASH/CMP (By Survey)	%	This indicator measures the change in the understanding of the rural community about the CMP approach in the target areas. The CMP approach will be incorporated in the different behaviour change messages produced and broadcasted through different means. Note: The peculiar characteristics of CMP approach: i) Beneficiary community is responsible on the construction & management of facilities ii) Procurements are made by representative of the beneficiary community (WASHCO) iii) Beneficiary community contributes upfront cash and deposit in MFI to get grant from the COWASH project	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	CMP Supervisors /Regional MES/MELS
R 5.2: % of rural household members respondents who have heard messages about thematic areas in WASH (<i>climate change, disability inclusion, harmful traditional practices, menstrual hygiene, women empowerment, water quality, tariff collection, COVID-19 pandemic, human rights, etc.</i>)	No	COWASH IV prepared different messages in different thematic areas and broadcast through different means. A survey questions will be presented to sample rural household members what kind (s) of messages they have heard over the years. And the responses of the respondents to each of the messages will be recorded.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	Rural Households	Survey	Baseline & Endline	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS
R 5.3: % of WASH actors (regional & woreda level) identified by COWASH IV as being of strategic importance in the WASH sector whose work has been influenced by COWASH learning products (By Survey at	%	An assessment study will be conducted in the regions and some project woredas to understand whether or not some WASH actors' work has been influenced by COWASH working systems.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG)	WASH stakeholders (NGOs & Private)	Case study	Baseline & Endline	CMP Supervisors/Regional MES/MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
Regional & Woreda levels)							
Output 5.1: Implementation Guidelines and Manuals prepared and implemented							
IR 5.1.1: No. of manuals and guidelines developed and implemented in COWASH IV	No	COWASH FTAT develop different manuals or guidelines to implement the COWASH IV interventions in the Project Woredas, Zones and Regional level. Manuals and guidelines developed and used at the different levels will be counted.	No	COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Capacity Building & Communication Specialist
Output 5.2: Project Implementation Monitored and Performances Reviewed							
IR 5.2.1: No. of quarterly & annual performance reports prepared for COWASH IV (Regional and National Consolidated)	No	For the first three quarters (Q1 to Q3), woredas and zones prepare quarterly performance reports and submit to the Regional Water Bureau or RSU. The 4 th quarter report will be an annual performance report combining the quarterly performance reports. RSU will consolidate the woreda, zone and regional sector bureau reports and share the Regional compiled report with the COWASH FTAT. In turn, the regional quarterly and annual performance reports will be compiled at the federal level. Count the number of Regional and Federal level quarterly and annual performance reports prepared as per agreed outline.	6 COWASH regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNPR, Oromia, Sidama & BSG); FTAT	RSU & COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Regional MES & MELS
IR 5.2.2: No. of supportive supervisions conducted and reported by FTAT	No	COWASH FTAT planned to carry out supportive supervisions every quarter to different woredas and regions. This is to speed up the implementation of COWASH IV interventions through provision of on-the-job technical assistance and sharing experiences from other areas. Count those supportive supervisions conducted at different levels by any or group of COWASH FTAT members.	No	COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	MELS
IR 5.2.3: No. of Regional Performance Review & Planning Workshops conducted	No	Regional annual detailed plans are expected to be prepared through the participation of all COWASH IV stakeholders (woreda, zone, and regional sector bureaus). This performance review and planning workshop is the biggest learning and information sharing forum of COWASH IV conducted with the participation and technical assistance of the COWASH FTAT. Every year, every project region conducts their own annual workshop. Count the number of Performance Review and Planning Workshops conducted in the regions.	No	Bureau of Water	Report Review	Annual	Regional MES/MELS
IR 5.2.4: No. of COWASH Steering Committee Minutes of	No	The Steering Committee is the highest decision-making body of the project that governs and guides on the project interventions.	Federal & Regional	RSU & COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Regional MES & MELS

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
Meetings (MoM) prepared and approved (Disaggregated by Federal and Regional)		Both the Regional and Federal Steering Committees are expected to convene twice a fiscal year. The Steering Committees meetings deliberate on previous year performance reports and upcoming fiscal year plans and make decisions to smoothly implement the project interventions. Count the number of SC meetings conducted at the Regional and Federal levels					
Output 5.3: Project Implementation Progress and Achievements Documented and Disseminated							
IR 5.3.1: No. of case studies, lessons learnt, and case stories prepared on COWASH IV interventions	No	Different case studies, lessons learnt, and case stories will be prepared in COWASH IV Project implementation years. Count the number of case studies, lessons learnt, and case stories prepared by COWASH FTAT	No	COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Communication & MEL Specialists
IR 5.3.2: No. of Press Conferences/Releases given by FTAT	No	COWASH FTAT will give different press conferences or releases on the implementation, achievements and documentation of COWASH IV interventions. <i>Count the number of Press Conferences or releases given by COWASH IV staff on COWASH IV and related issues.</i>	No	COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Communication Specialist
IR 5.3.3: No. of thematic messages (WSP, CC, INCLUSION, MSE, HTP, CMP, MHM, HR, ODF, WOMEN EMPOWERMENT, GENDER, COVID-19) developed and communicated in the Project Areas	No	COWASH FTAT will develop and broadcast a range of messages on different thematic areas: Climate change & Water Safety Plan, disability inclusion, human rights, micro and small enterprises, harmful traditional practices, community managed project, menstrual hygiene management, Open Defecation, empowerment of women in WASH, COVID-19 awareness and prevention, etc. These messages can be developed and broadcasted in different forms: either separately or together. The prepared messages can be broadcasted in regional FM radios, workshops and trainings. <i>COWASH FTAT will count the number of thematic messages broadcasted and monitor the quality of the broadcast in line with the agreement made with the broadcaster.</i>	No	COWASH FTAT	Report Review	Quarterly	Communication & Behavioural Change Specialists
Output 5.4: Project Budget Effectively Managed							
IR 5.4.1: Cumulative GoE budget transferred	Birr	Cumulative total amount of COWASH IV GoE budget RECEIVED since the beginning of COWASH IV for the implementation of the approved project activities.	Region (Bureaus), Zones & Woredas	Finance Offices	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/FMS/MES
IR 5.4.2: Cumulative GoE budget utilized	Birr	Cumulative total amount of COWASH IV GoE budget UTILIZED since the beginning of COWASH IV for the implementation of the approved project activities.	Region (Bureaus), Zones & Woredas	Finance Offices	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/FMS/MES

Objective level/ Indicator	Unit	Definition/Description	Disaggregation	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Frequency of Reporting	Responsible Person
IR 5.4.3: Cumulative GoF budget transferred	Birr	Cumulative total amount of COWASH IV GoF budget RECEIVED since the beginning of COWASH IV for the implementation of the approved project activities.	Region (Bureaus), Zones & Woredas	Finance Offices	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/FMS/MES
IR 5.4.4: Cumulative GoF budget utilized	Birr	Cumulative total amount of COWASH IV GoF budget UTILIZED since the beginning of COWASH IV for the implementation of the approved project activities.	Region (Bureaus), Zones & Woredas	Finance Offices	Report Review	Annual	CMP Supervisor/FMS/MES