

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Water Development Commission

**Overview of Enabling Environment and Current
Implantation of CR-WASH in Ethiopia**

September 23, 2021
Adama

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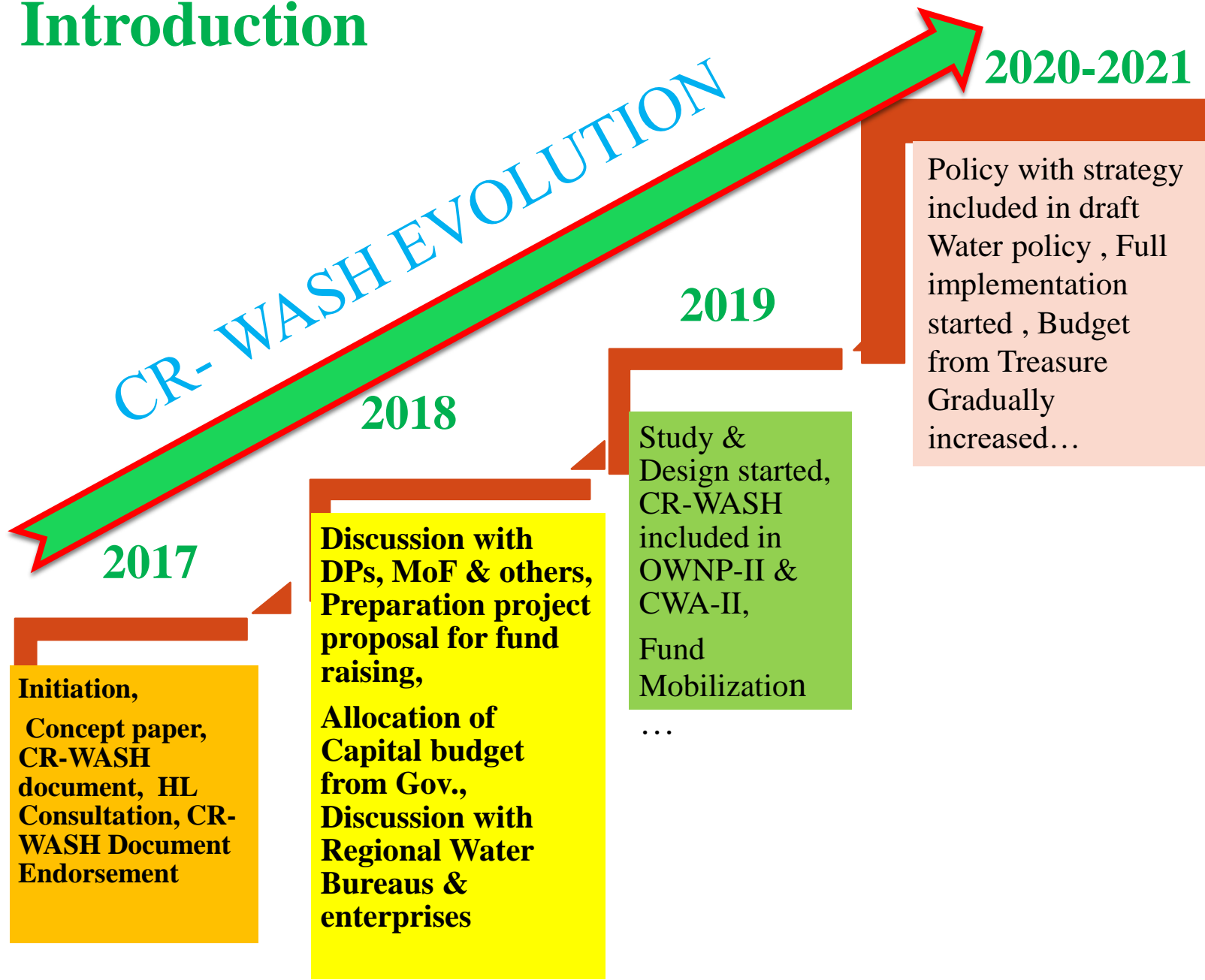
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Introduction

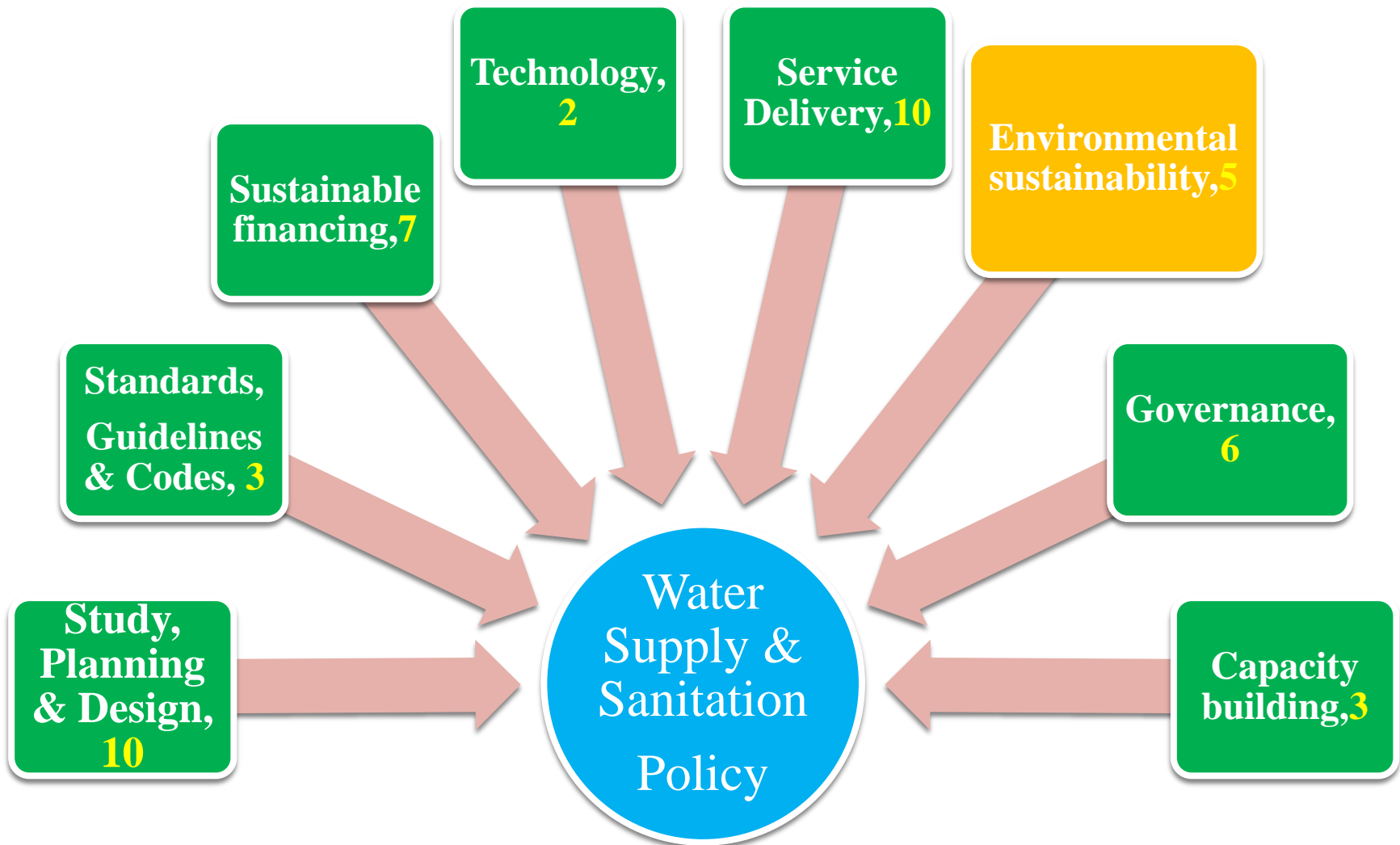


Enabling Environment for CR-WASH

Water Supply and Sanitation Policy and Strategies (*Final Draft*)

- The overall objective of the water supply and sanitation policy and strategy is to enhance the health, well-being and productivity of the Ethiopian people through provision of access to sustainable, safely managed and climate resilient water supply and sanitation services
- The water supply and sanitation policy focuses on eight key aspects
- Each Key aspects(Parts) has its own policy statements
- Overall there are 45 policy statements
- Each Policy statements has its own implementation strategies

Policy focus areas and No. Policy Statements



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CR-WASH Definition, Policy statement its strategies

- ❖ **Definition:-Climate Resilient WASH:** a system that ensures reliable WASH services in the context of a changing climate.
- ❖ **Policy aspects (area) :-** Environmental Sustainability
- ❖ **Policy Statement :-** Ensure water supply and sanitations systems are climate resilient.

Strategies:

- ✓ Identify priority areas that are eligible for climate resilient water supply and sanitation interventions.
 - ✓ Develop climate change adaptation plans for water supply and sanitation systems.
 - ✓ Establish a CR-WASH unit at appropriate level and develop a business plan.
- The issues of CR-WASH included in other policy areas and statements in different ways, for instance, as strategy in some aspects.

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Other supporting documents

- Development of Sustainable Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Program in Drought Prone Areas of Ethiopia, sub-programme document, Final Version, November 2017, MoWIE
- Revised One Wash National Program Document, 2017-2018
- Climate Resilient WASH sub programme FEASIBILITY Analysis and Planning, September 10, 2018, MoWIE
- OWNP-CWA Program Operational Manual
- CR-Water Safety Plan Strategy document

Why CR-WASH ?

- **About 60% of Ethiopia is characterized by**
 - ✓ high climate variability, unreliable rainy seasons
 - ✓ frequent drought in most part and occasional flush flood,
 - ✓ arid or semi-arid conditions, scarce vegetation coverage
- **Arid and semi-arid areas are characterized by :**
 - ✓ unreliable and insufficient water supply sources
 - ✓ inadequate Water Supply, Sanitation access in most areas
 - ✓ loss of livestock and livelihood due to lack of sufficient water during drought years
 - ✓ insufficient water quality and prevalence of water borne diseases including the AWD
 - ✓ Despite a lot of improvement during the past decade, there are still significant inequalities to be strategically addressed

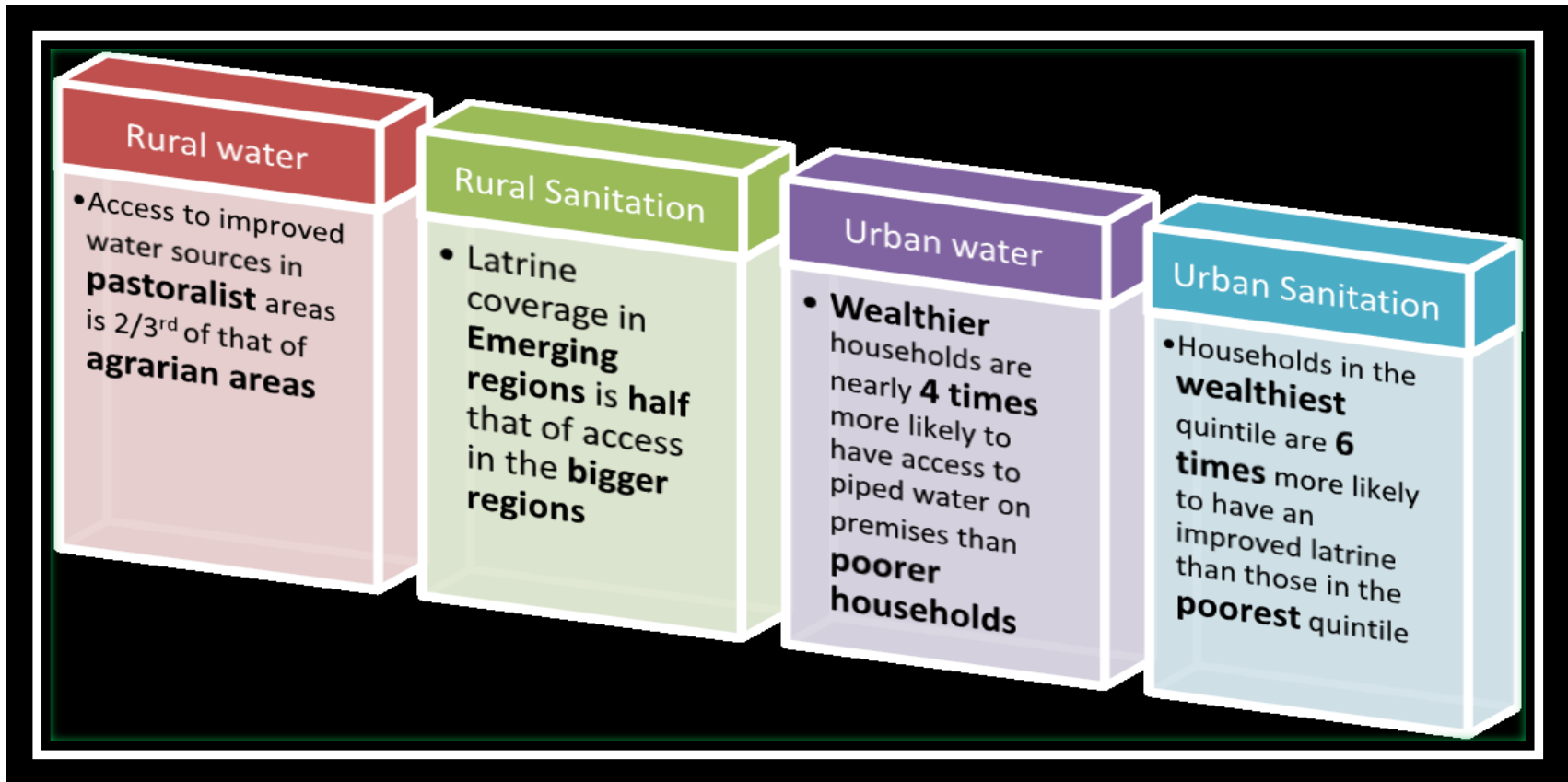
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Definition

- **Equity** is the absence of avoidable or remediable differences among groups of people, whether those groups are defined socially, economically, demographically, or geographically (WHO, 2014).
- For WSPs, equity means **fairness** including meaningful participation of, and benefits for, all groups. Equity refers to the provision of varying levels of support—based on specific needs—to achieve greater fairness of treatment and outcomes
- **Equity** seeks to **ensure that everyone receives safe drinking water, recognizing existing differences in community.**
- Treating everyone the same (**equality**) does not mean that safe water will be provided to all, since not all start from the same place and their needs and interests are different

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Inequalities in Service Delivery

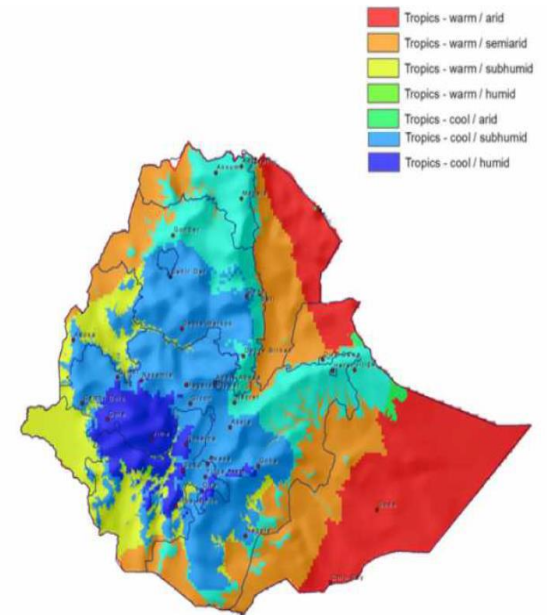


Source:WB (2017),WASH (Poverty Diagnostic Report)

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- ✓ inadequate capacity and water institutions for operation, maintenance and further development of water sources

Based on above facts, the Gov. Has initiated and developed the CR-WASH sub – program under OWNP to address the issues through climate resilient intervention

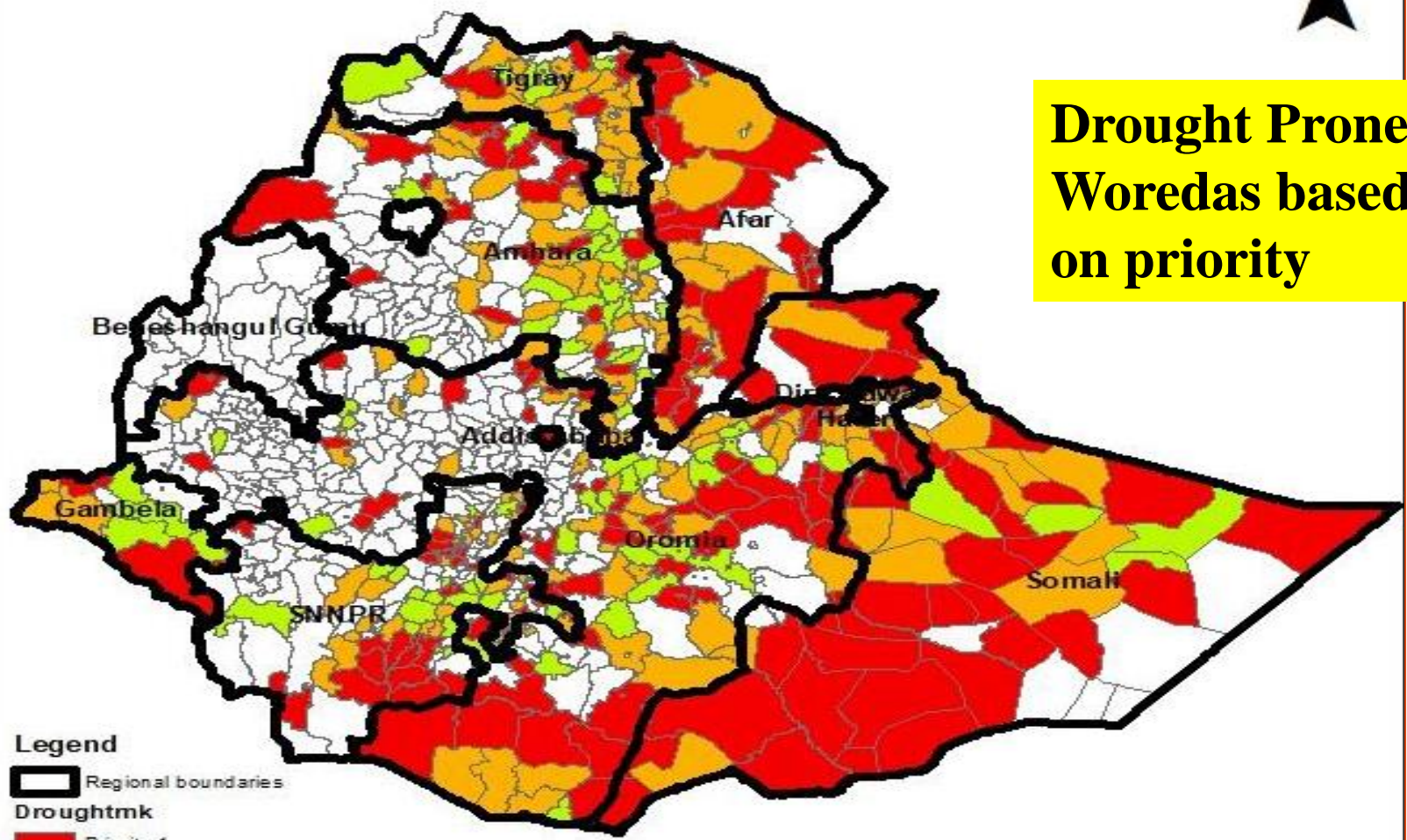


Mapping of CR-WASH Woredas

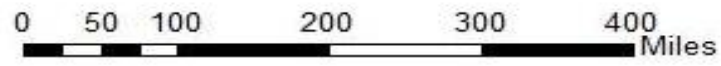
- The 32 indicators used to classify the hotspots in four categories include: health and nutrition, agriculture, market, water supply for human consumption, education, and flood prevalence...
- The Mapping done basically based :
 - ✓ (i) Hotspot (woreda of Concern Classification Guideline), Ministry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



Drought Prone Woredas based on priority



- Legend**
- Regional boundaries
 - Droughtmk**
 - Priority 1
 - Priority 2
 - Priority 3
 - Non Priority



Number of Drought Prone Woredas by Region

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

CR-WASH Objectives

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

CR-WASH features

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

Intervention steps to be involved



Selection Criteria for Financing

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

Activities covered under the sub-program & Budget

Core activities

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

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Budget Required for Sub-program

- Financial requirement for climate resilient WASH(CRWASH) is estimated by per capita cost of Rural piped scheme for multi villages, livestock watering, distance, infrastructure, labor availability , technology, borehole depth, etc
- a total of about 5 billion USD or about 0.625 billion USD per annum which is 1.09% of the GDP is required for arid and semi-arid areas of the country.
- Estimated funding requirement is about 12% of what the country requires for SDG WASH development

CR-WASH Plans & Implementation @ Federal level

- There are **82 active projects** under different implementation status
- The Sub-program has planned to benefit about **2.8 Million peoples** living in the project area & its surroundings when fully completed (1.2 million OWNP-CWA-II & 1.6 Million by Government Capital Budget)
- Total Budget allocated = **14 billion** ETB (8.5 B ETB from Government Treasure and 5.5 B from CWA-II)
- Most of the project areas categorized under Priority 1 Woredas
- **MoH & MoE** have involved in **institutional sanitation and Hygiene activities** as per MoU signed among WASH Ministries in 2012

CR-WASH Projects under Implementation

S.No.	Region Name	Under S & D, Source Development & Procurement	Under procurement for Civil works and Construction
1	Oromiyaa	12	2
2	Amhara	3	13
3	Somali	12	4
4	SNNP	7	12
5	Afar	2	3
6	B.Gumuz	1	3
7	Gambella		2
8	Sidama	1	2
9	Harari	1	1
10	DD		1
	Total	39	43

