

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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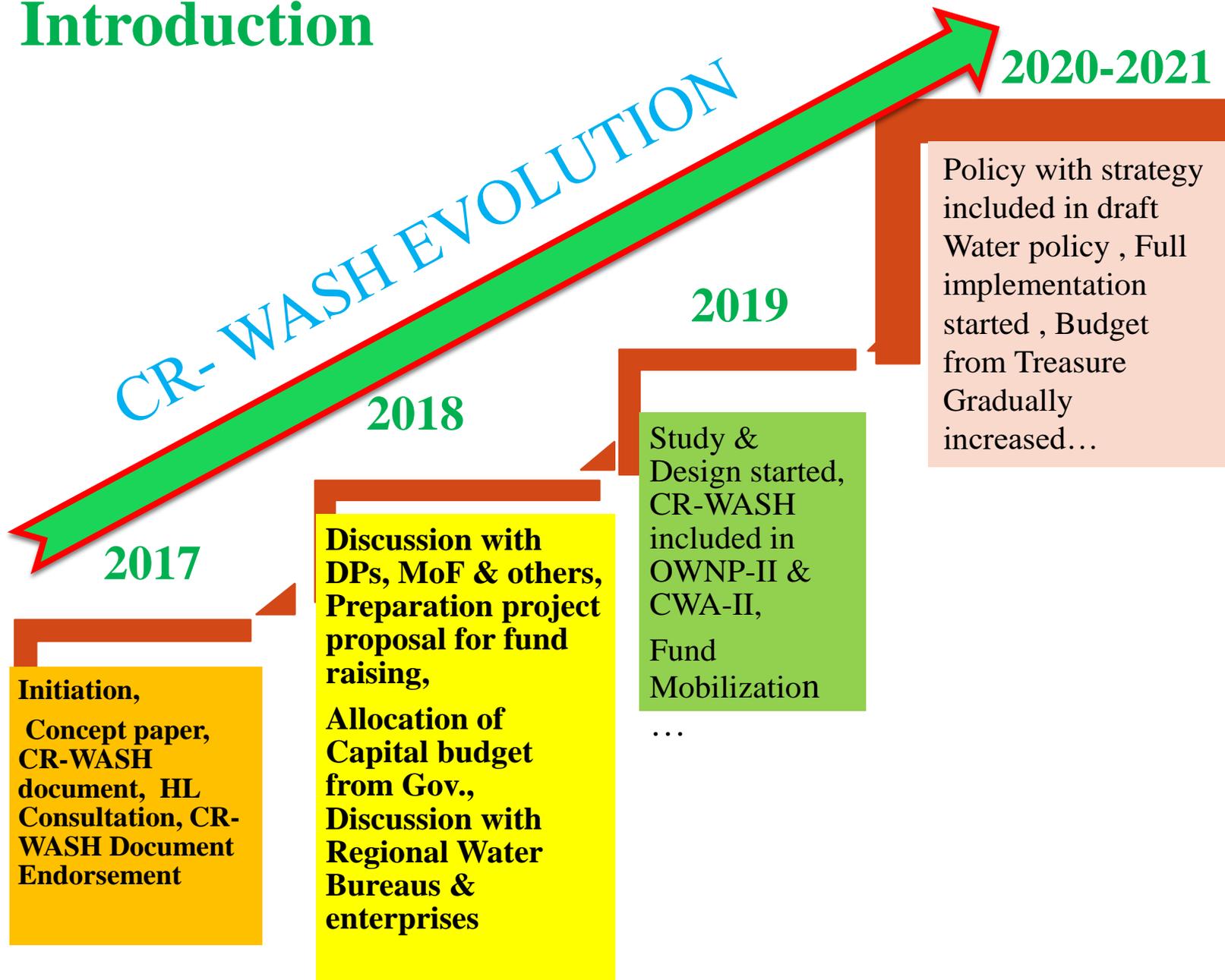
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Introduction

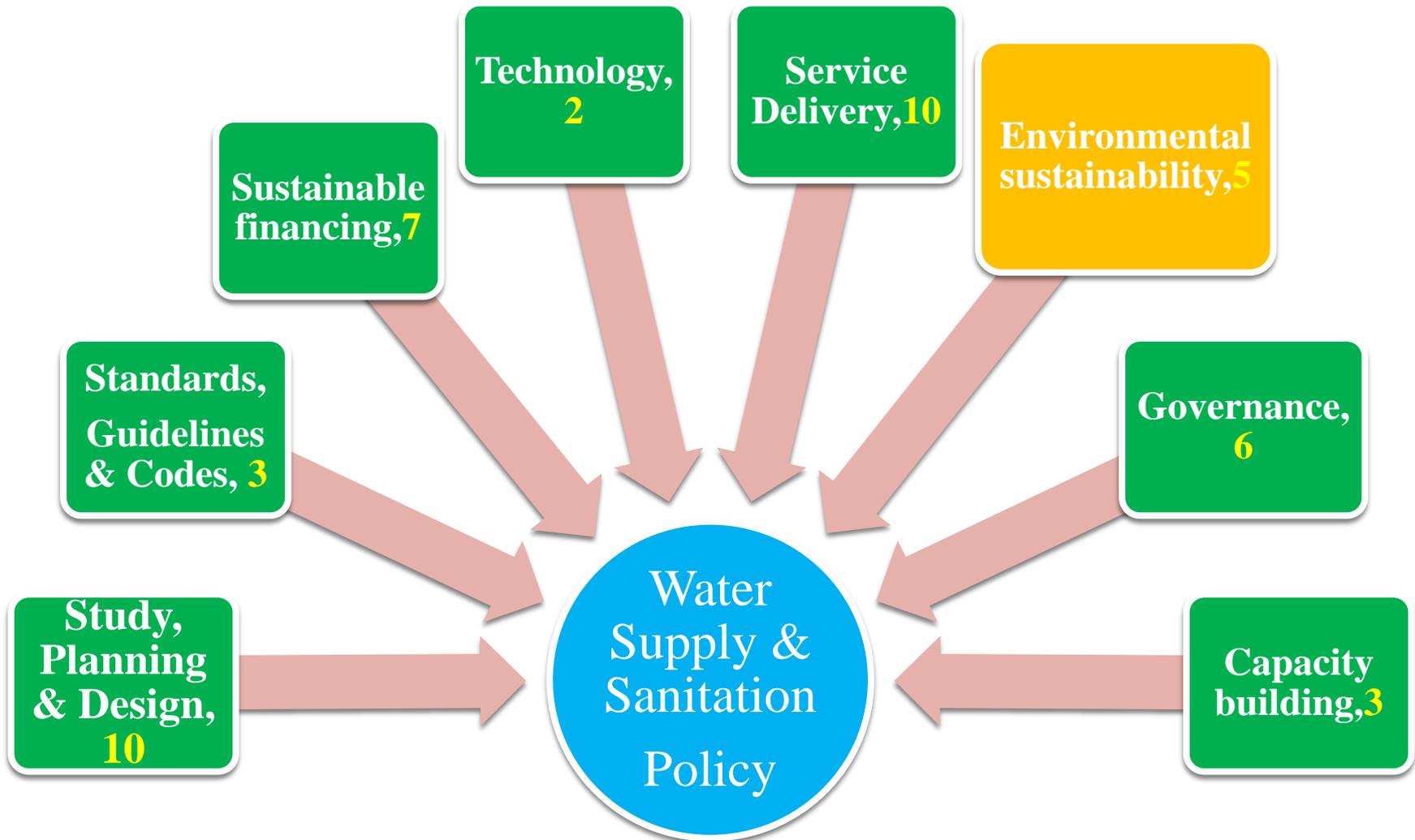


Enabling Environment for CR-WASH

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

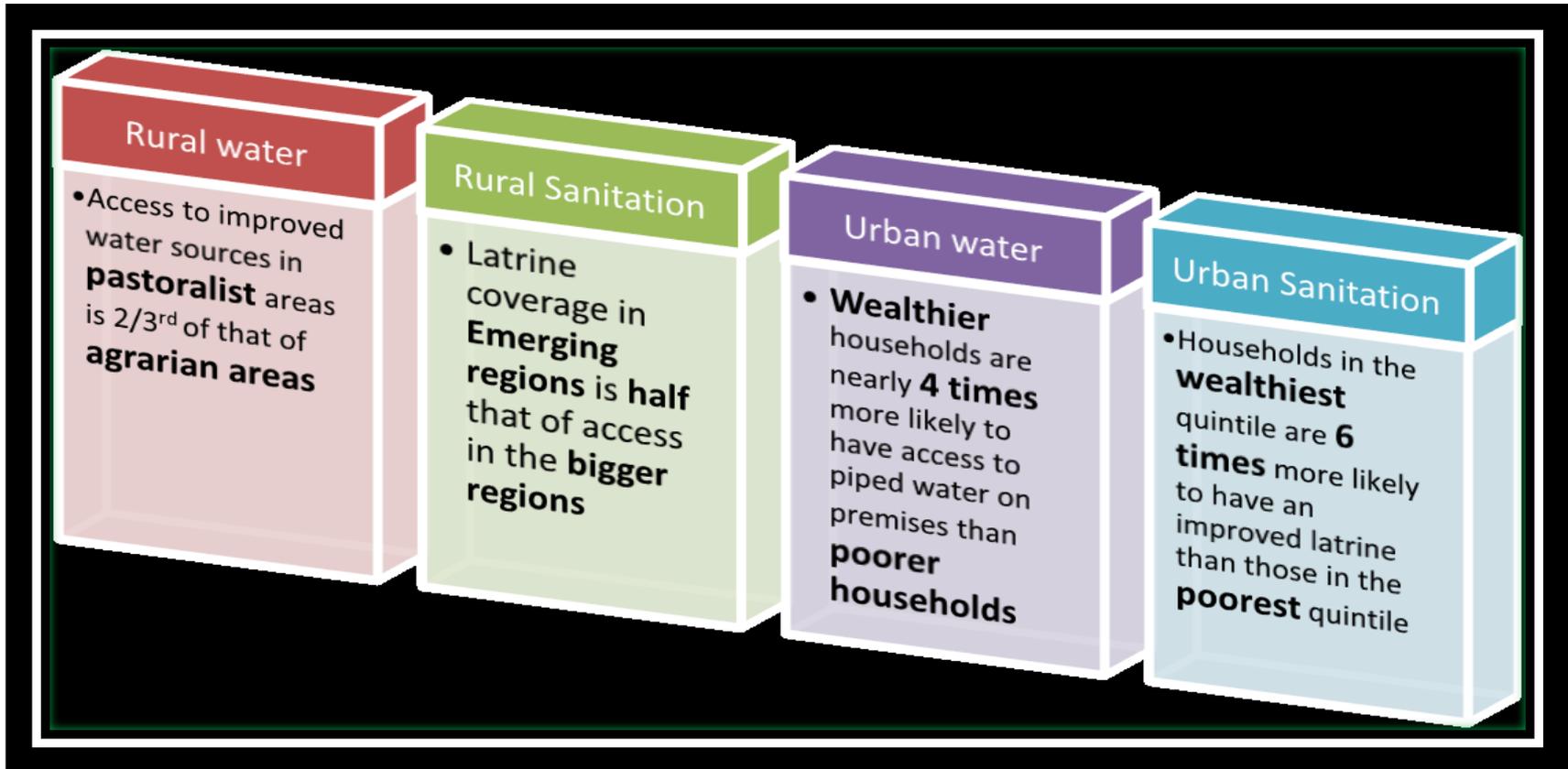
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Definition

- **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

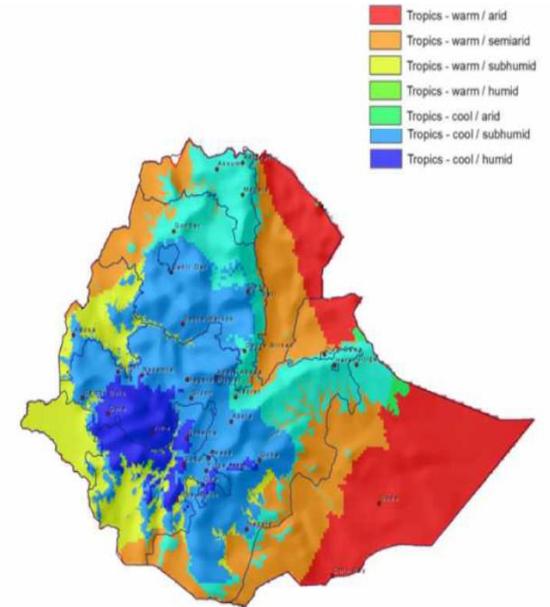


Source:WB (2017),WASH (Poverty Diagnostic Report)

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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

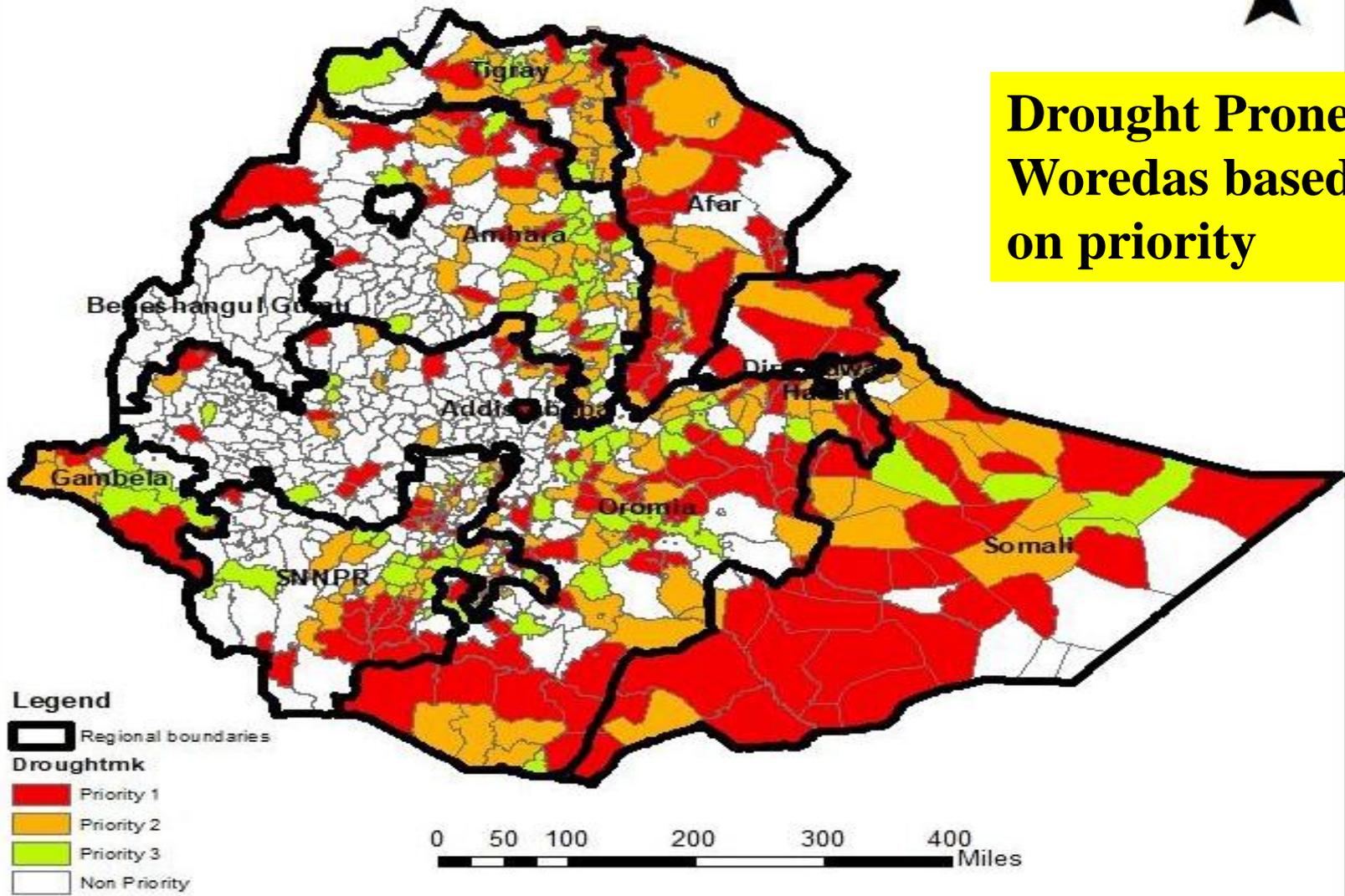


Mapping of CR-WASH Woredas

- 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



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

