



Ethiopia Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Project (P133591)

AFRICA EAST | Ethiopia | Water Global Practice |
IBRD/IDA | Investment Project Financing | FY 2014 | Seq No: 13 | ARCHIVED on 26-Jan-2021 | ISR44070 |

Implementing Agencies: FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA, Ministry of Water and Energy, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health

Key Dates**Key Project Dates**

Bank Approval Date: 20-Mar-2014

Effectiveness Date: 07-Jul-2014

Planned Mid Term Review Date: 12-Jun-2017

Actual Mid-Term Review Date: 22-May-2017

Original Closing Date: 30-Jun-2019

Revised Closing Date: 07-Jul-2021

Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The proposed development objective of the project is to "increase access to improved water supply and sanitation services for residents in participating woredas/towns and communities in Ethiopia."

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

Components Table

Name

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation:(Cost \$275.40 M)
Urban Water Supply and Sanitation:(Cost \$110.60 M)
Program Management:(Cost \$31.60 M)
Contingency:(Cost \$18.60 M)

Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately Satisfactory	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately Satisfactory	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial

Implementation Status and Key Decisions**Overall Implementation Progress.**

The Program implementation started in late 2014. The original Program closing date was June 2019 and was extended twice, first to June 30, 2020 and then to July 7, 2021. The Program was granted the first extension to complete urban WASH component: The first restructuring included: i) revision of the results framework to reflect reduced beneficiaries for urban WASH, from 2.5 million to 1.5 million and to account for the reduction of targeted towns from 144 to 94 (83 small and 11 medium); and ii) to complete the ongoing activities in small and medium towns and ensure achievements of the urban WASH end program targets. The reduction in targets was carried out to reflect loss of resources (resources diverted to humanitarian needs) and increased service level standards set forth by the GoE's Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP II), which increased costs per investment. Implementation was also impacted because of COVID 19 pandemic and subsequent lock down in many countries



that affected mobility. The second extension (to July 7, 2021) was granted to allow the completion and operationalization of water supply and sanitation projects in 36 small and 9 medium towns, whose implementation was impacted by the COVID19 pandemic. The Program has made significant achievements, most notably creating a solid platform for multi-sectoral, decentralized implementation modalities. The Program has established one of Ethiopia's best-functioning multi-sectoral program and brought education, health, water and finance sectors together to respond to the gap in WASH services. It has strengthened the government's implementation capacity for WASH through establishing WASH governance, coordination, management and implementation structures at all levels. The Program has introduced a coordinated programmatic approach in the WASH sector and laid the system of one plan, one budget, and one reporting arrangement that is fully aligned with government system in using fiduciary, safeguards, and monitoring and evaluation arrangements. The Program has also served as a platform for leveraging resource for the sector as major donors in the sector (DFID/British Embassy, AfDB, UNICEF, and Finland Government) have pooled their resources to finance the government flagship program. It has also attracted additional donors to join the CWA phase II, including Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and the Netherlands Government.

During the past six years, the Program provided increased access to improved water supply and sanitation services to the targeted areas. Key achievements include: (i) 4.83 million beneficiaries (3.91 million rural and 0.92 million urban) have access to improved water supply services in 382 rural communities and 59 towns (56 small and three medium); (ii) 5.57 million beneficiaries have access to improved sanitation facilities (5.49 million rural and 77,892 urban); (iii) 4,311 kebeles in the CWA program woredas (out of a total of 9,343) have been declared as Open Defecation Free; (iv) 10,224 schools and health facilities now have improved (rehabilitated or new) water supply and sanitation facilities in line with standards of Ministry of Education (MoE) and Ministry of Health (MoH).

Rural Water Supply. As a result of Program interventions, 3.91 million people (102.5% of Program targets) have access to improved water supply. A total of 17,386 water supply schemes are operational out of which 15,140 new, 214 expansions, and 2,032 were rehabilitated.

Rural sanitation: 1,221,638 household (HH) (200%) of the target beneficiaries have constructed improved latrines. Though the data for rural HH sanitation is subject to verification, the reported achievement thus far exceeds program targets. Since the start of the Program a total of 4,311 Kebeles in the CWA program woredas (out of a total of 9,343) have been declared as Open Defecation Free.

Institutional WASH: Institutional WASH has achieved 98.5 percent of its target and created access to water supply and sanitation facilities to 10,224 schools and Health Facilities (HFs) out of the planned 10,380. WASH in HFs exceeded its target for both the provision of water supply and sanitation facilities at 157 and 140 percent respectively. Construction of sanitation facilities in HFs includes waste disposal facilities (incinerators, septic tanks and placenta pits). Construction of school sanitation facilities has also exceeded its target (103 percent). Menstrual and Hygiene Management (MHM) has been included as a package in school sanitation and substantial numbers of MHM rooms have also been constructed that benefited adolescent girls in Program-targeted schools. The education sector managed to provide water supply and hand washing facilities to 49 percent of the targeted schools, while 128 new water supply schemes are under different stages of construction using government counterpart financing that need proactive follow up by the respective regions to ensure the facilities are completed and functional.

Small Towns: 12 are above 90 percent; 3 between 80 – 90 percent; and the remaining 11 are between 50 – 80 percent. With the increased follow-up and accelerated implementation, most of the towns' construction work is expected to be completed before Program closure. Out of the original plan of 124 small towns, the remaining 30 towns that were identified under this Program were provided with technical assistance to establish governance structures, prepare business plans, and finalize the study and design of their respective water supply systems. For some of these small towns, source development was also completed and financed through Program funds. Upon meeting readiness criteria, these towns prepared under CWA Phase I will be considered under Phase II.

Medium Towns: Three of the 11 medium towns (Abi Adi, Sekota and Bambasi) are completed (Bambasi is completed during the first quarter of this year). The remaining eight medium towns: six in Oromia and two in SNNP, are under the different stages of construction. Out of the original target of 20 medium towns, eight medium towns that have met readiness criteria will be supported under One WASH – CWA II.

Urban Sanitation: out of the targeted 450 public and communal latrines, 379 public and communal latrines were constructed under the Program, 199 public and 180 communal, that benefited 77,892 people, 84 percent of the Program target. Eight public and 17 communal latrine sub-projects were also under different stages of construction by June 30, 2020. The first-quarter report shared does not capture the status of those public and communal latrines that were under construction. There is a concern regarding operation and management mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of these facilities, and a recommendation to halt construction of new facilities was made to address O&M. The MoH and MoWIE are exploring means to improve the operation and maintenance of these facilities and working on standardized guidelines to be harmonized and

Program Management: All critical positions are filled at federal and regional WASH sector PMUs, including NWCO, and almost all required staff were on board supporting implementation. Various training and capacity building interventions were conducted, and WASH experts from federal, regional, and woreda WASH units have benefited from these different technical pieces of training. Continuous training is required to ensure newly recruited staff are provided with a good orientation to support program implementation and continue providing expedited implementation support to Phase II.

Program Completion Report: Program Completion Report (PCR) is under preparation by the government (NWCO), focusing on the results and learnings of rural and institutional WASH interventions. A draft report was shared for comment, and inputs were provided. Urban WASH activities are still ongoing, and progress is expected to be incorporated, and the PCR is anticipated to be finalized before Program closure. The mission would like to encourage the government to add the status of urban WASH activities as implementation progresses and complete the PCR in a timely manner.



Risks

Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	High	High
Macroeconomic	--	High	High
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	Low	Low
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	Moderate	Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	Substantial	Substantial
Fiduciary	--	Low	Low
Environment and Social	--	Substantial	Substantial
Stakeholders	--	Moderate	Moderate
Other	--	--	--
Overall	--	Substantial	Substantial

Results

PDO Indicators by Objectives / Outcomes

Increased access to improved water supply and sanitation services				
▶ Number of people in rural areas provided with access to Improved Water Sources under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	3,913,240.00	3,913,240.00	3,800,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
▶ Number of people in urban areas provided with access to Improved Water Sources under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	724,463.00	920,601.00	1,500,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	<p>program targets for urban water supply are significantly lagging due to a series of challenges that include: (i) price escalation driven by the devaluation of the Birr that contributed to need for revision of estimated project costs; (ii) changes of standards (increase in service levels) to meet GTP II required revision of study and design documents and contributed to cost escalations; (iii) increasing population growth; and (iv) variation between urban master plans (demand projections) and water supply design documents. These factors contributed to cost escalations between 156% - 1,113%. Additionally other factors that contributed to delays included capacity issues such as: (i) prolonged delays in engaging consultants for study and design; (ii) mobilizing drillers to complete source development and poor quality of work (e.g.</p>			



high borehole failure rate); (iii) mobilizing civil works contractors (variable quality, numerous delays, construction quality) . Further, the insecurity in the country over the past two years exasperated delays. Contractors were unable or unwilling to mobilize and continue work in light of sporadic and violent outbreaks.
End target was revised from 3,008,786 to 2,160,000 to ensure consistency with the 2015 restructuring. End target was again revised from 2,160,000 to 1,500,000, as per the restructuring approved in June 2019.

► People provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities" under the proj. (Number, Corporate)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	5,575,263.00	5,575,263.00	3,150,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

Comments:
for rural sanitation beneficiaries are calculated based on the number of newly constructed HH latrine. Although, Ministry of Health officially reports this figure, there is a need for further verification particularly for Oromia, Amhara and SNNP to improve the quality of data. The verification activity was agreed upon during the NWSC meeting held in December 2018.
For urban sanitation, beneficiary number is calculated from the 145 public and 84 communal latrines constructed under the program.
The end target is revised from 3,000,000 (which reflected only the rural target) to 3,150,000 to reflect the total target for both rural and urban access.
Achievement exceeded target. Although the figure is officially reported by MoH, the need for further verification is agreed with government. The National WaSH Inventory II result will be considered to verify the report.

□ People provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities" - urban (Number, Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	77,892.00	77,892.00	150,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

□ People provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities"- rural (Number, Custom Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	5,497,371.00	5,497,371.00	3,000,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

► Direct project beneficiareis number of which female constitute 50% (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	4,539,006.00	4,833,841.00	5,300,000.00
Date	01-Jul-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

Comments: This indicator is added to ensure consistency as it was included as part of the restructuring in 2015.

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation				
► Improved community water points constructed or rehabilitated under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	17,335.00	17,335.00	24,200.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	15,089 are new water supply constructions, 214 are extension from existing sources and remaining 2,032 are rehabilitation			
► Improved water supply schemes that are not functional in the program woredas (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	25.00	10.50	10.50	10.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	The source of data is the recently conducted WaSH baseline assessment in 2018.			
► Woredas with prepared and approved RWSS programs and established WWTs. (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	WWTs are established in all the CWA woredas. All program woredas have prepared their CWA RWSS plans and approved by their WWTs.			
► People trained to improve hygiene behavior/sanitation practices under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	1,949,732.00	1,949,732.00	2,100,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:				
□ People trained to improve hygiene behavior/sanitation practices - female (Number, Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	974,866.00	974,866.00	1,038,000.00



Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
► % of kebeles declared and verified ODF in the participating program woredas (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	17.00	46.00	46.00	80.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	Out of the total 9343 Kebles in the CWA Program Woredas, 4188 Kebles are declared "ODF" (Amhara 1424, Oromia 1162, SNNP 1103, Tigray 408, B/Gumuz 82, Gambella 7, Harrar 2)			
► Improved latrines constructed under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	1,221,638.00	1,221,638.00	627,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	Although MoH officially reports this figure, further verification is needed particularly for Oromia, Amhara and SNNP to improve the quality of the data.			
► Institutional WaSH facilities constructed/ rehabilitated in Schools and health facilities under the project (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	10,224.00	10,224.00	10,380.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	Previous reported figure was 8975. However, Sanitation facilities in a Health facility were counted separately (incinerator, waste disposal pit, placenta pit and latrines) while they should have been counted as one. This has been corrected by MoH in the 1st quarter of Ethiopian Fiscal Year 2011 (corresponding to Q1 FY19 in World Bank calendar) report and the figure is revised.			

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation				
► Number of water utilities that the project is supporting (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	86.00	86.00	94.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	86 utilities are formally established in 20 medium towns and 66 small towns. An additional 49 towns, based on the size of the town, have established Water Committees to operate their water supply services. 34 out of the 94 towns completed their water supply systems and providing water to beneficiaries. The development of Water supply systems in 60 towns (51 small and 9 medium) are currently ongoing. The project is due to support 94 towns with development of water supply schemes. 30 towns that have been supported with TA to prepare for water investments will not receive financing for infrastructure investments through this project due to shortage of funds.			



20 medium towns and 66 small towns have established and are managed by water utilities. During the June 2019 restructuring, the target for the urban town is revised to 94 towns (83 small towns and 11 medium towns)

► Additional volume of water produced from improved source under the project (in participating towns) (Cubic Meter(m3), Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	37,663.00	37,663.00	49,500.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

Comments: From the completed 44 small towns and 2 medium towns 37,633 m3/d and 3,319 m3/d of water is produced and distributed respectively. A number of small and medium towns have completed their source development and will be captured once the water is injected in to the system and providing water to households.

► Number of participating towns that have established water boards and have business plans (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	84.00	84.00	144.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

Comments: Although, 64 small towns and all participating medium towns have established water boards, only 31 of the small towns have their business plans finalized and approved under the Program. All 20 medium towns are managed by water boards and have prepared and approved business plans. In addition, 49 small towns are managed by water committees and the Program has supported source development.

► Public and Communal Latrines rehabilitated /constructed under the project (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	379.00	379.00	450.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021

Comments: 145 public and 84 communal latrines

Program Management

► Number of trained PMU staff at WaSH sector Ministries and their respective regions and program woredas (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	15,330.00	15,330.00	480.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021



► Number of trained WWT, WaSHCO/ Water Board members (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	152,060.00	152,060.00	7,835.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	31-Mar-2020	30-Sep-2020	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	In all constructed rural water supply schemes, WaSHCOMs are established and provided with training (16,494 x 7). In addition, the Ethiopian Fiscal Year 2011 1st quarter (first quarter of FY19) report also shows that planning and progress review workshops have been organized at woreda level for about 26,927 participants			

Performance-Based Conditions

Data on Financial Performance

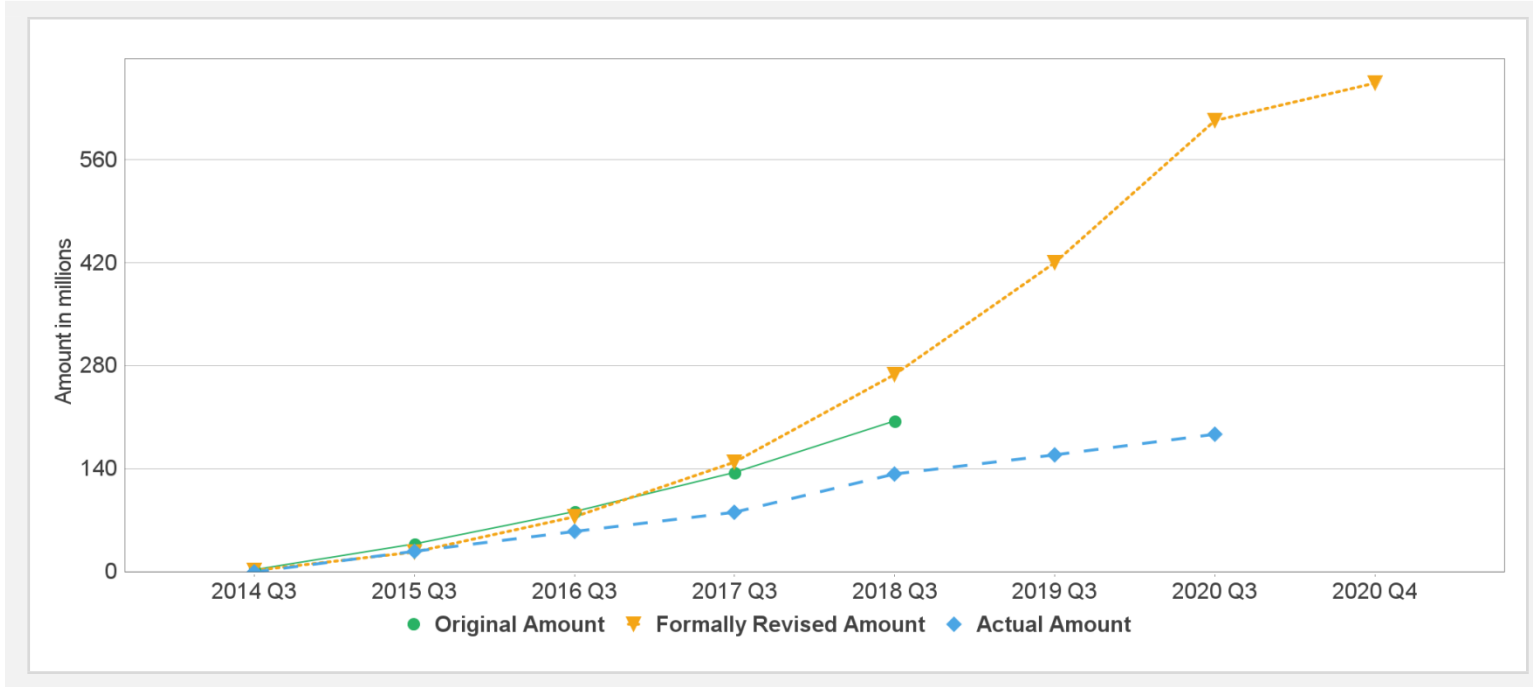
Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	% Disbursed
P133591	IDA-53860	Effective	USD	205.00	205.00	0.00	187.09	0.47	100%

Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P133591	IDA-53860	Effective	20-Mar-2014	10-Apr-2014	07-Jul-2014	30-Jun-2019	07-Jul-2021

Cumulative Disbursements



PBC Disbursement

PBC ID	PBC Type	Description	Coc	PBC Amount	Achievement Status	Disbursed amount in Coc	Disbursement % for PBC
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Restructuring History

Level 2 Approved on 12-May-2015 ,Level 2 Approved on 27-Jun-2019 ,Level Approved on 15-Jul-2020

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.