



## Ethiopia Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Project (P133591)

AFRICA EAST | Ethiopia | Water Global Practice |  
IBRD/IDA | Investment Project Financing | FY 2014 | Seq No: 14 | ARCHIVED on 28-Jun-2021 | ISR47039 |

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"/> 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 and low performance of contractors.

The program has made significant achievements creating a solid platform for multi-sectoral and 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 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 last six years, the Program has provided increased access to improved water supply and sanitation services to the people in the targeted areas. Key achievements include: i) 5.19 million beneficiaries (4.04 million rural and 1.15 million urban) have been provided with access to improved water supply services in 382 rural communities and 72 towns (69 small and 3 medium); ii) 5.63 million beneficiaries have been provided with access to improved sanitation facilities (5.49 million rural and 136,500 urban); iii) 5,899 kebeles (sub-districts) have been verified as open defecation free with improved community level sanitation; iv) 10,395 schools and health facilities were provided with improved (rehabilitated or new) water supply, sanitation and handwashing facilities in line with standards of Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health respectively; and v) 42% reduction of non-functional rural water supply schemes in targeted woredas was achieved. 100 percent of the resource allocated for the program has been disbursed and documented.

**Rural Water Supply:** The program has met most of its indicators and for some exceeded targets for Rural WASH. As a result of the program intervention 4.04 million people (107 percent of the target) were provided with access to improved water supply through construction and rehabilitation of 17,405 water supply schemes (15,163 new, 214 expansion, and 2,028 rehabilitation of existing schemes). WASHCOMs (50 percent women) were established in every rural water supply scheme targeted by the program to ensure sustainability and proper O&M after construction.

**Rural sanitation:** The targeted beneficiary HHs have constructed 1,221,638 improved HH latrines that benefited 5.49 rural people. The achievement has significantly exceeded target which is more than 200 percent. Although this achievement is officially reported by MoH, the data need further verification. In addition, 5,899 kebeles have been declared ODF.

**Institutional WASH:** Institutional WASH has achieved 100 percent of its target and created access to improved water supply with handwashing facilities and sanitation facilities to 10,395 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. Additionally, 2,364 waste disposal facilities (incinerators, septic tanks, and placenta pits) were constructed in HFs. Construction of school sanitation facilities has also exceeded its target (103 percent), but only 50 percent of the targeted schools were provided with water supply due to lack of water supply availability in the area. Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) has been included as a package in school sanitation and substantial numbers of MHM rooms were constructed that benefited more than 7,700 adolescent girls in Program-targeted schools, which resulted in increased attendance of female students.

**Urban WASH .** Urban WASH has so far achieved 76.6 percent of the revised target. Out of the planned 94 towns (83 small and 11 medium), 72 towns (69 small and 3 medium towns) have been completed benefiting 1.14 million people. All Program towns targeted before revision (124 small and 20 medium towns) have received different capacity building and TA support including water source development, feasibility study and designs, business plan preparation, and establishment or strengthening of utilities.

**Small towns:** 69 of 85 small towns are completed benefiting one million people; eight are at completion stage; and eight are under different stage of construction. The ongoing small towns are being finalized using government counterpart financing, which requires timely provision and follow up to ensure completion of ongoing schemes. The remaining towns that were identified under this program have received different capacity building and TA support including water source development. For some of these small towns source development was also completed and financed through program funds. Civil works of proposed water supply schemes will not be financed due to lack of resources and readiness and, upon meeting readiness criteria, may be considered for financing under Phase II of CWA.

**Medium towns:** Out of the targeted 11 medium towns, three are completed (Abi Adi, Sekota and Bambasi), serving a population of 122,739 and an additional six are on track to be completed before the program closure. The contract of Chencha medium town in SNNP region is terminated due to contractual problems, while implementation for Bale-Robe medium town in Oromia, as anticipated during restructuring, will not be completed due to complexity of contract, delayed start up, and poor performance of the contractor. From the initial target of 20 medium towns, eight medium towns that have met readiness criteria will be supported under One WASH – CWA II.

**Urban sanitation:** 436 public and communal latrines (236 public and 200 communal) were constructed out of the planned 450 latrines benefiting 136,500 people, which is about 97 percent of the target. The latrines and handed over to respective municipalities and institutions responsible for the management. Hygiene promotion and awareness creation have also been done in collaboration with the health system of the towns.

**Program management:** WASH Steering Committees, Technical Committees, Coordination Offices, and PMUs have been established at federal and regional level to carry out governance, guidance, oversight, coordination, and implementation functions. About 323 staffs have been deployed (about 93 percent of the staffing plan) at federal and regional level for the implementation of the Program. All Program woredas have established a woreda WASH Team led by the woreda Administrator for the oversight of activities at woreda level.

**Program Completion Report (PCR)** Government has prepared the PCR and a revised draft was submitted prior to the mission. All WASH sector ministries and regions have prepared their respective PCRs and a consolidated and revised version was shared. The PCR has documented the results and learnings of the Program and provided adequate level of information and analysis including the Program's contribution to responding to Government priorities such as GTP II targets and job creation, which will be a very good input to the ICR. The PCR will be updated considering the additional beneficiaries from the completion of ongoing small and medium towns that are currently at different stages.

**ICR preliminary findings:** While the results presented in the PCRs will be updated to incorporate remaining works to be completed before the project closing date, the reports captured key achievements and lessons learned. The achievement of CWA in terms of introducing common approach for integrated provision of WASH services, collaboration among WASH sectors that created a space for coordinated provision of WASH



services, capacity building, flexibility to respond to COVID-19 were reported as positive developments. In terms of achievements in delivering results, while there still a month remained to complete the remaining activities, the project mostly achieved or exceeded its targets in providing access to improved water sources and sanitation facilities. Besides these achievements, the regional implementing agencies faced several common challenges, which resulted in extending the project closing date by 24 months. Some of the challenges were outside of the implementing agencies' control such as cost escalation in the country and deterioration of security situation, which led to cost overrun and delays in implementation. Other challenges were under the control of the implementing agencies. such as managing procurement of consultants and having more realistic targets and cost estimates.

## Risks

### Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> High
Macroeconomic	--	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> High
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate
Fiduciary	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Environment and Social	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial
Stakeholders	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate
Other	--	--	--
Overall	--	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	4,047,269.00	3,800,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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	920,601.00	1,145,382.00	1,500,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
▶ 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	5,633,871.00	3,150,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>For urban sanitation, beneficiary number is calculated from the 145 public and 84 communal latrines constructed under the program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
□ 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	136,500.00	150,000.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021



► Direct project beneficiaries number of which female constitute 50% (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	4,833,841.00	5,192,651.00	5,300,000.00
Date	01-Jul-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	This indicator is added to ensure consistency as it was included as part of the restructuring in 2015.			

### Overall Comments

The urban water supply results were based on reports submitted ahead of the mission in early May. Since the mission concluded several town water supply systems should have been commissioned. The final number of beneficiaries is expected to meet the project targets by project closure. Compilation of this data was not available during the mission but it was agreed that the government will provide updated results in its final Program Closing Report.

### 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	17,455.00	24,200.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	The Program life plan endorsed on the POM at the start is a total of 24,227 Water supply schemes (17,915 new & 6,312 expansion and rehabilitated schemes). But during the course of implementation the regional bureaus have revised the plan mostly considering the available resource at hand and with the aim to changing small WS schemes to large schemes such as rural piped water systems, which decreased the total number of schemes but benefited more people. Hence regional plan was revised to 20,515 (17,973 new, 246 expansions and 2,296 rehabilitations). 17,455 schemes (15,209 new, 218 expansions from existing and 2,028 rehabilitation) have been completed. Additional 51 ongoing RPS projects that have started with CWA resource and got completed using regional resources after 2011EFY (Oromia- 28, Amhara-4, SNNP-13, Afar-3 & Somali-3) are captured in the results. Based on the revised plan the achievement is about 85%. While it is 72% against the original plan			
► 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	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	The source of data is the recently conducted WASH baseline assessment.			



► 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	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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	30-Sep-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	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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	63.00	80.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	The total Kebeles in the 382 program woredas are 9,343, Base line coverage was 17% (1,588 Kebeles had ODF at the beginning). The target set by the Program was to reach 80% ODF coverage (i.e., 7,474 kebeles in the Program woredas including the baseline. Through the program 4,311 new kebeles have achieved ODF status (Amhara 1427, Oromia 1243, SNNP 1142, Tigray 408, B/Gumuz 82, Gambella 7, Harrar 2) since the start of the Program. Together with the baseline (1,588) the total number of kebeles declared and verified ODF in the program woredas equals 5,899 (1588+4311) which implies that about 63% (5899/9343) of Kebeles in target Program woredas are declared as ODF. Compared to the target (80%) the achievement (63%) is equivalent to 79%.			
► 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	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	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.			
<b>► Institutional WaSH facilities constructed/ rehabilitated in Schools and health facilities under the project (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	10,224.00	10,395.00	10,380.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	10,395 institutional WASH facilities constructed. Based on updated Government Project Completion Report (PCR) 5,147 Health and 5,248 School WASH Facilities constructed. This includes 37 school WS schemes that are constructed after 2011 EFY. Result doesn't include the 2,364 incinerators and placenta fits.			

<b>Urban Water Supply and Sanitation</b>				
<b>► Number of water utilities that the project is supporting (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	86.00	89.00	94.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	All Program towns (20 medium towns and 124 small towns) have received different capacity building and TA support including water source development, feasibility study and designs, business plan preparation and etc. Due to limited resource available, the Program supported 96 towns (85 small and 11 medium towns) for water supply infrastructure development. Following the capacity building support 89 of these 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).			
<b>► Additional volume of water produced from improved source under the project ( in participating towns) (Cubic Meter(m3), Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	37,663.00	54,999.00	49,500.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	From the completed 72 small and medium town water supply systems, a total of 54,999.61 m3/day of water is produced. As additional towns get completed this figure is expected to increase			
<b>► Number of participating towns that have established water boards and have business plans (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	84.00	122.00	144.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021



Comments:	The project supported 144 ( 20 medium and 124 small) towns with TA supports and as part of this capacity building to Program towns, 20 medium towns & 102 small towns have established water boards and prepared business plan.			
<b>► Public and Communal Latrines rehabilitated /constructed under the project (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	379.00	436.00	450.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	236 public and 200 communal latrines have been constructed. Additional public and communal latrines constructed a			

<b>Program Management</b>				
<b>► Number of trained PMU staff at WaSH sector Ministries and their respective regions and program woredas (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	15,330.00	21,597.00	480.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
<b>► Number of trained WWT, WaSHCO/ Water Board members (Number, Custom)</b>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	152,060.00	168,801.00	7,835.00
Date	30-Jun-2014	30-Sep-2020	31-Mar-2021	30-Jun-2021
Comments:	In all constructed rural water supply schemes, WaSHCOMs are established and provided with training (17,190 x 7). In addition, planning and progress review workshops has been organized at woreda level for about 30,715 participants.			

## Performance-Based Conditions

### Data on Financial Performance

#### Disbursements (by loan)

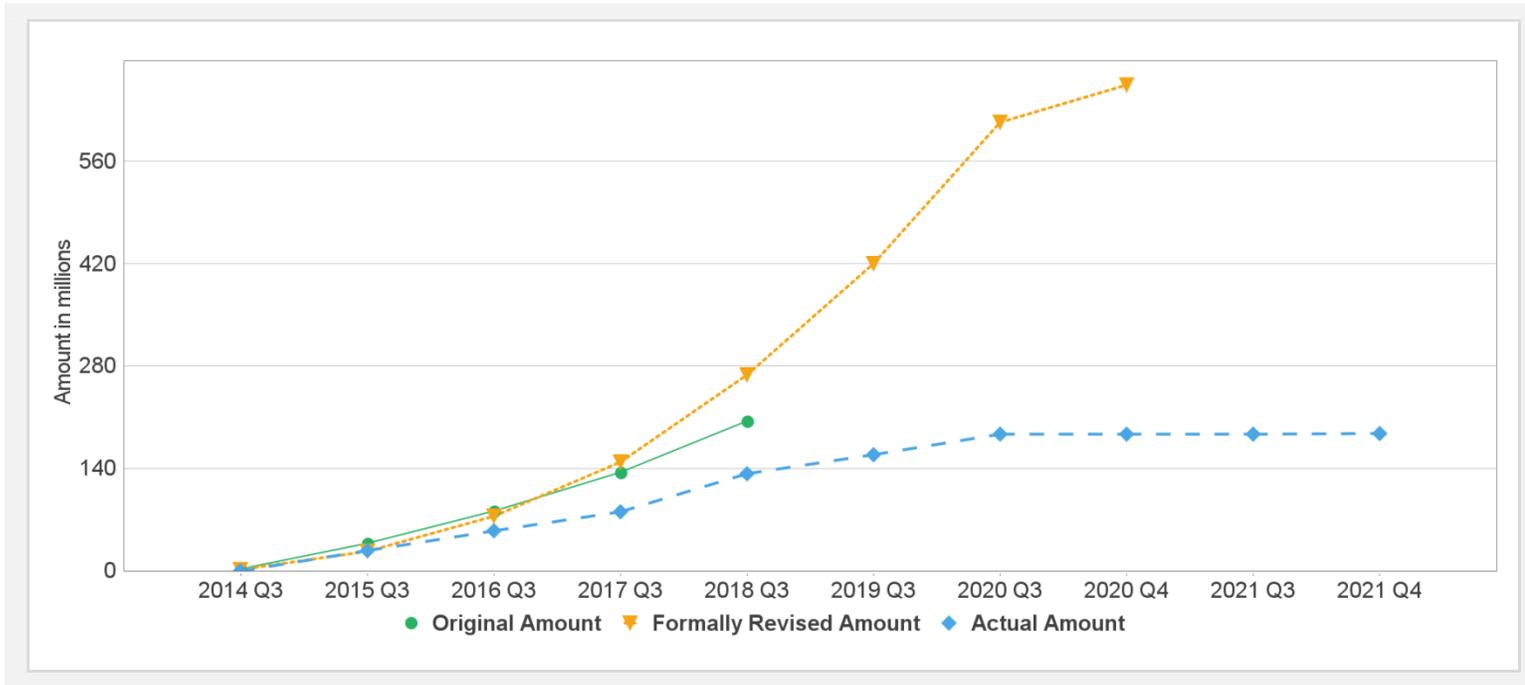
Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	% Disbursed
P133591	IDA-53860	Effective	USD	205.00	205.00	0.00	187.34	0.23	100%

#### 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 2 Approved on 17-Jun-2020

### Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.