

One WaSH National Program Consolidated WaSH Account

EFY 2008

2nd Quarter Report



National WASH Program Coordination Office

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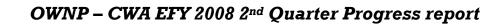
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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank
BH	Bore hole
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
CFT	Community Facilitation Team
CLTSH	Community led total sanitation & hygiene
CWA	Consolidated WaSH Account
DFID	Department for International Development
DP	Development Partners
FM	Financial Management
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth & Transformation Plan
HDW	Hand Dug Well
HH	Household
HW	Hand washing
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFEC	Ministry of Finance & Economic Corporation
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoWIE	Ministry of Water Irrigation & Electricity
MIS	Management Information System
NWCO	National WaSH Coordination Office
NWSC	National WaSH Steering Committee
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OWNP	One WaSH National Program
PMU	Programme Management Unit
POM	Programme Operations Manual
RPS	Rural pipe system
RWCOs	Regional WaSH Coordination Offices
SPD	Spring pipe development
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region
TWB	Town Water Board



UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WaSH	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
WASHCO	WaSH Committee (community level)
WB	World Bank
WIF	WaSH Implementation Framework
WMP	Woreda Managed Project
WRDF	Water Resources Development Fund
WWC	Woreda WaSH Consultant
WWT	Woreda WaSH Team
ZWCO	Zonal WaSH Coordination Office



1. Executive summary

One WaSH National Program (OWNP) advocates for one plan, one budget, one reporting system and one Consolidated WaSH Account (CWA). OWNP-CWA program is financed by the Government of Ethiopia and Development Partners (AfDB, DFID, World Bank and UNICEF) that started with the program development objectives of *"Increased access to improved water supply and sanitation services for residents in participating Woredas, towns and communities in Ethiopia*". The program is focused on providing water and sanitation service to 382 woredas and 144 medium and small towns in all regions through implementation of its four major components; (1) Rural WaSH, (2) Urban WaSH, (3) Institutional WaSH and (4) program management and capacity building.

Implementation of the rural community water supply has shown progress in the past six month where it was managed to complete a total of 524 new, 47 expansions from existing scheme and 137 rehabilitation of rural water supply schemes creating access to improved water supply services to a total of 152,793 rural communities. However, compared to the six month plan of constructing and rehabilitating 2146 rural water supply schemes, the progress (33%) requires further improvement. The good thing is that there is a positive prospect for an increased performance in the coming quarters as a total of 1078 rural water supply schemes are under different stages of construction. In general, at the end of the second quarter the cumulative number of newly constructed water supply schemes has reached to 5997. In addition the numbers of Rehabilitated nonfunctional water supply schemes and completed expansions from existing schemes have also increased to 54 and to 243 respectively. So far, since the launch of the program, from the newly completed schemes, access to rural water supply is created to 1.574 million people

The rural sanitation performance of the program has also shown encouraging improvement. Regions have conducted a number of awareness creation activities and have provided trainings on hygiene and sanitation to a total of more than 42,000 people. As a result, a total of 268,512 improved HH latrine are managed to be constructed/ rehabilitated during the past six month. The achievement compared to the six month plan shows a performance of 61%. Including last year's reported performance; access to improved rural sanitation is created to 1.46 million.^1

With regards to Institutional facilities, 307 Health facility WaSH facilities (26 water supply facilities and 281 sanitation facilities) were constructed and rehabilitated in the past 6 months. Compared with the plan of rehabilitating and constructing 1508 Health Facility WaSH facilities the progress is only about 20.4% and shows the importance of high level attention to improve the progress. There is a positive prospect for an increased performance in the coming quarter as there are a number of Health Facility WaSH facilities under construction (141 Water supply and the 385 Sanitation facilities). Including last year's performance a total of 47 water supply facilities and 393 sanitation facilities have been constructed for Health Facilities.

Similarly, with regards to School WaSH a total of 129 new School water supply facilities and 226 new improved school latrines have been constructed since July, 2015. 92 water supply facilities and 226 school latrines are also at different stages of construction. In addition, 112 hand washing facilities are also managed to be completed while 68 are under different stages of construction. Against the six month plan of completing 705 water supply facilities and 497 improved latrine facilities the performance requires further improvement. However, when the schemes that are under construction are completed these performances are expected to increase significantly. The

¹ The beneficiaries on rural sanitation exclude reports from Oromiya region as the data coming from the region requires further verification.



cumulative achievement so far shows completion of 137 school water supply facility and 221 improved school latrines.

On Urban WaSH, up to the end of the 2nd quarter, including last year's performance a total of 85 small towns have completed study and design reviews. For small town water supply management, so far 16 water utilities, 48 water boards and 12 urban water committees are established and preparatory activities in all the 123 small towns is being carried out. In the past six month it was planned to drill 19 boreholes. At the end of the second quarter a total 39 boreholes have passed the procurement stage and are under different stages of construction while two boreholes are completed in Tigray and Oromiya regions. So far including last year's achievement, a total of 32 water supply sources have been developed and will be reaching the beneficiaries once the distribution systems are in place. In Tigray region a total of 7 public latrines have been constructed benefiting about 7000 urban small town residents.

Through the implementation of the program the Program Guidance, Oversight and Coordination at all levels was essential as the program is a coordinated effort of the Water, Education, Health and Finance Sectors at Federal, Regional and Woreda level. In accordance with this, the National WaSH Steering Committee (NWSC) chaired by the minister of MoWIE has conducted its first meeting to discuss on the outstanding issues and accordingly has passed on important decisions which majorly focus on improving the coordination situation of the program, expediting important procurements and generally improving the progress of the program. The NWTC and the NWCO at federal level are also moving forward to insure implementation of the decisions of the NWSC. Similarly at region level although not on a regular bases the RWSC meets to review the progress of the program. PMU's at federal and regional level are almost fully staffed with the required professionals.

Although, significant progresses has been shown in the past six month, compared to the plan the progress was not to the required level which is witnessed by low implementation and fund utilization. Out of the 1.5 billion birr that was planned to be disbursed on the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2008 EFY, 363.02 million birr was managed to be disbursed which shows a budget utilization performance of 24% against the six month plan. This utilization progress requires due attention and follow up from federal and regional program implementing and coordination structures. Program coordination issues, delay in WWC and TWC procurements, delay in procurement of vehicles and Motor bicycles and week monitoring and evaluation system were among the issues faced during this reporting period. As a result, strong follow-up from the NWSC RWSC and increased commitment from PMU's to expedite implementation of the program will be vital.

With regards Environmental and Social Safeguards compared to the previous WaSH project, Environmental and Social Safeguards issues have got considerable emphasis by most of the OWNP- CWA implementing agencies. MoWIE has deployed four safeguards experts (two environmental and two social), dedicated for the OWNP-CWA. In the same way, except in the case of Harari region, all the respective regional WaSH Bureaus have emplaced at least one safeguards expert. The MoWIE, with technical support from the World Bank has provided environmental and social safeguards training for about 56 federal and regional experts. Oromia and Tigray regional WaSH Bureaus have also cascaded the safeguards training down to their respective zonal and Woreda level experts, respectively. Besides, safeguards experts from the World Bank and MoWIE provide a continuous technical support for program implementing agencies at all levels. Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) has been conducted for about 335 subprojects; of which 107 of them has been approved by the respective Regional Environmental Protection and Land Administration Authorities (REPLA). Among other things, very late response for the recruitment/assignment of safeguards experts, logistic constraints and assignment of safeguards experts on other duties were some of the major factors that has contributed for the lower ESS performance. Overall, although there were encouraging progresses as compared to the previous WSSP, it can be

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inferred that the concern given to Environmental and Social safeguards compliance is not yet at the required level. Accordingly, all the OWNP-CWA implementing agencies at all levels are required to give due emphasis for safeguards compliances; focusing on the requirements of ESS, ESMP implementation, proper compensation and on environmental and social safeguards reporting. It should also be noted that safeguards issues need to be addressed in accordance to the ESMF and RPF documents throughout the program implementation processes.



2. Introduction

2.1. General Information

One WaSH National Program (OWNP) advocates for one plan, one budget, one reporting system and one Consolidated WaSH Account (CWA). The government of Ethiopia, together with sector development partners has taken up the challenge to enable the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sub sector to move from a project based approach to a more comprehensive and programmatic (sector wide approach) approach. The effort here includes the signing of MoU among the WaSH sector institutions (March 2006), the signing of WaSH implementation framework (March 2013), the preparation of the One WaSH program document (August 2013), the documentation of lessons from the closed projects (AfDB, IDA/DFID, April 2014) and more recently the preparation of the WaSH program Operations Manual (POM, Sept. 2014). OWNP is the government of Ethiopia's flag ship program for the sub sector to be financed with multiple channels of which the use of the government of Ethiopia mainstream financing (Channel 1B) is one of them.

To guide the implementation of the CWA Program Operations Manual (POM) was prepared by the National WaSH Coordination Office and was endorsed by all pooling partners (AfDB, DFID, IDA, and UNICEF) that have agreed to pool their resource in to a Consolidated WaSH Account (CWA) to finance part of the National Program.

Program name:	One WaSH National Program Consolidated WaSH Account					
Program development	"Increased access to improved water supply and sanitation services for					
objective	residents in participating Woredas, towns and communities in Ethiopia"					
Program Duration	Five Years 2014 – 2018					
Project Commencement	2014/15					
Financers	GoE, Communities, AfDB, DFID, WB, UNICEF					
Intervention Area:	382 Rural Woredas and 144 urban towns (123 ² Small towns & 20 medium					
	towns)					
Program Components:	Rural and institutional WaSH, Urban WaSH and Program management and					
	Capacity Building					
Program Direct	5.96 million (3.8 million rural and 2.16 million urban)					
Beneficiaries:						
Program Budget:	USD 438.7 million (Birr 8.627 billion)					
Budget Allocation:	70% for R-WaSH , 20% U-WaSH , 10% Program Support					

Table 1: Program information

2.2. Program Components

To achieve its development objectives, the program supports four broad components, the Rural WaSH, the Urban WaSH, Institutional WaSH and the Program Management and Capacity Building components. Each of the

²Out of the 124 small towns covered under the program, 42 small towns were planned to be covered in Amhara Region. However, the Worgessa Town is excluded from the program considering it is being undertaken by other NGO which reduce the total number of small towns to 41. Accordingly, the total number of small town supported by the program has reduced from 124 to 123.



first two program components are further divided into different sub-components to address the Water supply, the sanitation and the hygiene perspectives at both household/community and institution level.

- 1. **Rural WaSH** aims to improve access to safe water supply and sanitation services, and to promote improved hygiene practice in rural areas of selected woredas at community level
- 2. Urban WaSH- aims to improve access to water supply and sanitation services in urban areas (small and medium towns), and to strengthen the capacity of WaSH officials to plan and manage these services in a sustainable manner.
- 3. **Institutional WaSH-** aims to improve access to safe water supply and sanitation services, and to promote improved hygiene practice in institution (health facility and schools) level.
- 4. **Program management and capacity building-** aims to support and build the capacity of WaSH agencies at federal, regional, and local government levels to plan, implement, and manage water supply and sanitation services under their jurisdiction.

2.3. Program Beneficiaries

The program targets to provide access to improved water supply and sanitation services for a total of 5.96 million people. Out of this, 3.8 million are rural beneficiaries and the remaining 2.16 million are urban beneficiaries. In addition the program also provides water supply and sanitation service for a total of 10,380 Health facilities and primary and secondary schools.

The primary Program beneficiaries are rural and urban residents in participating 382 Woredas and 143 small & medium towns in Ethiopia. The Program will provide benefits in the form of improved water supply, sanitation and hygiene service to rural and urban communities.

S.No.	Regions	No. Woredas	No. Small Towns	No. Medium Towns
1.	Oromiya	140	36	10
2.	Amhara	89	41	1
3.	Tigray	26	8	1
4.	SNNP	68	20	6
5.	Benishangul Gumuz	7	2	1
6.	Gambella	6	4	1
7.	Afar	11	4	-
8.	Somali	28	8	-
9.	Harari	3	0	-
10.	Dire Dawa	4	0	-
	Total	382	123	20

Table 2- National WaSH Program CWA selected woredas and small towns

2.4. Allocation of budget

2.4.1. Program Components and Outputs through CWA Financing

The components and outputs of the OWNP that will be supported through the CWA over a five year period (July 2014 –June 2019) from funding received from the AfDB, DFID, UNICEF, the WB and 10% contribution from the GoE to the CWA with indicative earmarked allocations are provided in the following table.

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	Compone Total Financing from million USD)					Commonant Outputs		
No.	compone nt name	Est. cost (mill USD)	AfDB	DFID	GOE	UNICEF	WB	Component Outputs
А	Rural WaSH	235.1	59.5	69.8	23.8		82	24,227 rural water supply facilities (17,915 new water supply schemes constructed and 6,312 existing water supply facilities rehabilitated)687,950 new household sanitation facilities built through promotion carried out under the program.
В	Urban WaSH	129.7	-	32.9	11.8	-	85	 123 small town water supplies improved 123 small towns will have improved sanitation facilities in low income areas and public latrines and/or seepage management system. 20 medium towns water supply improved
С	Institution al WaSH	84.5	19.6	19.7	7.2	10	28	 1,220 new and rehabilitated water supply facilities for health centers/posts 2,225 new and rehabilitated sanitation facilities for health centers/posts, gender segregated 3,600 new and rehabilitated water supply facilities for schools 3,335 new and rehabilitated sanitation facilities for schools (stance/student ratio -1:50), gender segregated
D	Program Managem ent and Capacity Building	35.7	13.0	9.2	3.5	-	10	Over 24,225 new legal WaSHCOMs (with 50% women members) 90% consolidated reports prepared at KWT, WWT, RWCO and NWCO levels on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis 70% of total) schools teaching hygiene and sanitation using new curriculum 7,835 woreda/zonal/regional /town staff trained (by gender) in relevant skills 16 TVETCs/HSCs supported to offer WaSH courses
	Total	485.0	92.1	131.6	46.3	10.0	205.0	

Table 3- Estimated cost of Program Components and expected Outputs

Note: - financing from government is estimated contribution from the urban and rural beneficiaries

2.4.2. Program Indicative budget allocation to implementing structures

Table 4- National WaSH Program Indicative Budget Allocation (for 2014-2018)

No	Description	5 year allocated budget (million)USD\$	5 year allocated budget (million)ETH Birr
1.	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and		
	Electricity (MoWIE)	17,220,752	338,647,570
2.	Water Resources Development Fund	44,464,590	874,400,000



	(WRDF)		
3.	Regional Water Supply Budget	265,412,998	5,219,369,566
4.	Ministry of Health (MoH)	1,379,049	27,119,123
5.	Regional Hygiene and Sanitation / health		
	facilities	62,426,617	1,227,624,830
б.	Ministry of Education (MoE)	942,754	18,539,342
7.	Regional Hygiene/school facilities	43,978,385	864,838,736
8.	Ministry of Finance Economic Corporation		
	(MoFEC)	273,414	5,376,714
9.	Bureau of Finance Economic Development		
	(BoFED)	2,601,441	51,157,557
10.	Total Budget	438,700,000	8,627,073,440

From the total budget of 8,627,073,440 birr 85.35% is allocated to regions

2.5. Reporting Period

The reporting period of the program is from July 2007 to December end 2008 EFY



3. Program management and capacity building

3.1. Program Coordination

The Program Guidance, Oversight and Coordination at all levels is important for the proper implementation of the program as the program is a coordinated effort of the Water, Education, Health and Finance Sectors Federal, Regional and Woreda level. In accordance with this, a National WaSH Steering Committee (NWSC) is established and is chaired by the minister of MoWIE. Members of the NWSC are state ministers of the three WaSH sector ministries, MoFEC and Director for WRDF. The committee is providing guidance for the proper functioning of the M&E of the program and the establishment and functioning of WaSH structures at all levels. During the reporting quarter the NWSC has reviewed and endorsed the 2008 annual CWA plan and budget. The committee has also conducted its first meeting to discuss on outstanding issues and provide decision and directions to move the program forward. In view of this, the National WaSH Steering committee has passed directions on the establishment of the RWCO, strengthening of the NWCO, preparation of an evaluated 6 month progress report, review of phase I and revision of phase II One WaSH National Program document based on the GTP II targets. Recognizing the requirement of a close follow-up to the program, the steering committee has agreed to closely follow the program on regular bases and accordingly has decided the second meeting to be before end of February 2016. The focus of the meeting will be on reviewing the 6 month progress of the program and evaluating the progress on the 1st meeting assignments. Following the steering committee meeting the **NWTT** has also conducted its meeting to review and discuss on way forward on the steering committee actions.

At region level, all program supported regions have similarly established *Regional WaSH Steering Committees*. Its members are bureau heads and process owner for WaSH section from the bureau of Water, Education, Health and Finance; in some region bureau of Women and children affairs are member of the steering committee. The regional steering committee has endorsed 2008 regional consolidated physical and financial plan and review of the implementation status of the program.

The regional technical committee has its members from the four one WaSH sector bureau relevant core process owners and chaired by the regional water bureau water supply development core process owner. The technical committee has made meeting to follow up the action points given by the steering committee and technical review of sector performance.

The National WaSH Coordination Office is based at MoWIE and is coordinating the four sector ministries and regional WaSH coordination offices. Accordingly, the office was engaged in the preparation and consolidation physical and financial Work Plans and reports in annual and quarterly bases, organizing Joint review missions in collaboration with development partners, the office also organized JTR 9 followed by MSF 7 and National WaSH Steering Committee and technical team conducted their meetings with the organization of NWCO. The office has also organized training and monitoring and evaluation team support field visit on CWA program reporting and planning formats to program implementing structures both at federal and regional level.

Establishment of the RWCO differs from region to region. Most of the regional String Committees have delegated the water sector PMUs to take the responsibilities of the program coordination, on top of their regular duties and responsibilities while Amhara, Dire Dawa, Harari and Somali regions have assigned regional WaSH

coordinator. Administrative bodies at woreda level (Woreda WaSH Teams) established and play crucial role in the implementation of the program.

With regards to program implementation support to Medium Towns, the coordination and management arrangement is by WRDF and the program is coordinated by the Project Monitoring and Evaluation Core Process of the Water Resources Development Fund Office.

Table 5: Program Coordination Status at Woreda and Small Town Level

						Regions					
	Amhara	Harari	Oromi ya	Afar	B/Gumuz	D.Dawa	SNNP	Tigray	Gambella	Somali	Total
Number of Woreda	89	3	140	11	7	4	68	26	6	28	382
Woredas with WWT	89	3	140	11	7	4	68	26	6	28	382
Woredas with WWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woredas with CFTS		3				4		26	-	28	61
No of Towns	41*		36	4	2		20	8	4	8	123
Woredas With TWC	-	-	20	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	38
Towns with Water Board	29	1	-	4	2		8	8	4		56

Table 6 - Program coordination status at different level

			Establishment	of	Regularity of	meetings for
		NWCO	WaSHTT	WaSHSC	Technical Committee	Steering Committee
		Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
	At Federal level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	T	r				
		Establishme	nt of		Regularity of meetings for	or
	At Region	RWCO	WaSH TT	WaSH SC	Technical Committee	Steering Committee
	level	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	Oromiya	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Amhara	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	SNNP	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Tigray	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Afar	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Somali	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	B.G	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Gambella	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Harari	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Dire Dawa	*	Y	Y	Y	Y
	* Delegated to Wa	ter Bureau				



3.2. Staffing, Logistics and Capacity building

3.2.1. Staffing

Staffing at Federal WaSH PMUs:- staffing plan package of the program for federal and regional WaSH implementing structures prepared by the NWCO and approved by MoFEC. In accordance with the approved staffing plan, the Federal Water, Education and Health sectors PMU have deployed the critical positions. Out of the approved 37 positions for the Federal Water PMU, 35 staffs are so far deployed. From the approved three staffs for MoH and MoE PMUs each, two staffs hired for the program in each ministries. In addition to the above mentioned contract staffs, program implementations are supported by the government permanent staffs.

Staffing at regional Water bureaus PMU:- Water PMUs in all regions are also progressing well in deploying their required professionals. In most of the region's key staffs at Regional Water Bureau (regional PMU coordinators, Procurement specialists, Rural and Urban Technical specialists, Contract Management Specialists, Financial specialists and M&E specialists) are onboard. 27 staffs were approved for each of Amhara, SNNP and Oromiya regions. Accordingly; the regions have so far filled around 78%, 74% and 82% of the required staffs respectively. From the approved 19 staffs for Tigray, Somali and Afar, the first two deployed all the required staffs but Afar filled the gap only 53%. For Gambella, BenshangulGumuz, Harari and Dire Dawa the approved staffs were 13; except Harari the other regions are in progress in deploying the approved staff number.

Concerning the 20 medium Towns the recruitment of technical specialist, senior procurement management specialist, financial management coordinator and senior accountant has been made for WRDF to fill the approved vacancies of the program.

Staffing at regional Health PMU:- MoFEC approved 4 staffs for Oromiya, 3 staffs for each of Amhara, Tigray and SNNP and 1 staff for each of Afar, Somali, Gambella, B/Gumuz, Harari and DD regional Health bureau PMUs. Accordingly, all the regional Health Bureau PMUs have deployed/assigned the approved staffs. Despite the fact that the emerging regions are approved for 1 staff, regional health bureaus like Afar and Amhara requesting 1 additional staff for financial and water supply engineer respectively. Oromiya regional Health bureau didn't recruited the Senior Water Supply engineer which is expected to be finalized before end of March. Luck of responsive candidate that can fulfill the required experience and competence with the approved benefit package for regional health bureau staff is noted to be the major reason for the delay.

Staffing at regional Education bureaus PMU:- SNNP education office has recruited both sanitation & hygiene and water supply specialists and as well Tigray and Amhara regions have already recruited sanitation and hygiene specialist and also Oromiya region has hired monitoring and evaluation specialist. Overall, five technical specialists have been hired in these regions. Even though the required contract staffs did not fulfill at the regional level, all the regional education bureaus has assigned WaSH focal persons from their permanent staffs to coordinate the PMU and the program implementation. Ministry of Education has recently gotten an approval from MoFEC to hire two staffs (Sanitation & Hygiene and WS Specialists) for each four emerging regions (Somali, Afar, Benshangul Gumuz and Gambella). The Ministry strongly follows regions to recruit the intended professions as per the qualification and experience approved from MOFEC.

Staffing at BoFED:-With regards to Regional Finance Bureaus the financial management specialists approved by MoFEC are deployed in all the regions. In addition, MoFEC has accepted the request of SNNP and Oromiya



regional BoFED to recruit zonal accountants. The approval and recruitment of Zonal accountant for Oromiya was finalized but for SNNPR under approval process.

3.2.2. Logistics

In all regions including Federal WaSH sectors the Program Implementation and coordination units are functioning in a conducive working environment with respect to office, office equipment's and furniture. Major gaps in this regard are lack of field vehicles and Motor bicycles both at regional and zone level. This has constrained implementing regions in their proper and regular implementation support to the widely disbursed program woredas and small towns. To address this issue the PMU at the MoWIE is processing bulk procurement for both the vehicles and Motorbikes. Currently contract agreement for the procurement of both Motorbikes and vehicles are signed and opening of LC is under process at the national bank of Ethiopia.

3.2.3. Capacity building and program awareness

Capacity building is one of the major components of the Program which contributes for the effective and efficient performance of the program. In fact, this major component is the continuation of the last year activities to ensure the sustainability of constructed and rehabilitated/expanded water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities and promotion of community lead total sanitation and hygiene (CLTSH) approach in order to achieve ODF free kebeles both in rural and urban areas.

In the last 6 months experience sharing, workshops, trainings and forums were organized on operation and maintenance, financial management, procurement management, Environment and safeguards, Sanitation marketing, Integrated Urban sanitation and hygiene, Hygiene and Environmental Health training were organized and it was managed to build the capacities of around 42,052 participants in last 6 months period of the 2008 EFY.

3.2.3.1. Capacity Building of water sector

SNNPR conducted review meeting workshop with participants of 590, Oromiya region conducted project document preparation training for 63 zonal technical experts, Harari region trained 98 participants in water supply and computer related courses and program awareness rising. More over Dire Dawa gave training on awareness creation about WaSH and technical and mechanical works for 128 woreda and regional executives, plumbers and generator operators.

In addition to regional trainings, some capacity building works given at woreda level for 698 WWT, CFT and WaSHCOM in 108 program woredas in Tigray, SNNPR, Afar and Harari region.

3.2.3.2. Capacity Building of Education sector

With regard to capacity building delivered by the regions, regional WaSH specialists and WaSH focal persons have conducted different awareness creation sessions with their respective zones and woredas on different capacity building topics. In this quarter, regions tried to address a total of 11,949 participants coming from Zonal and Woreda Administration and Education office, Zonal and Woreda WaSH focal persons and Supervisors, WaSH clubs, HEWs, Kebele members, school teachers.



3.2.3.3. Capacity Building of Health sector

Across the regions according to the submitted reports from regional Health Bureaus, 7 out of the 10 regions (except Somali, Gambella and Harari regional health bureaus) have reported on capacity building activities. It was managed to build the capacities of around 28,648 (which is approximately 200%) training participants in last 6 months period of the program from the planned 14,938 participants. In fact, the plan is either under or due to incomplete recording of the quarter reports. Please refer Annex I - for the capacity building activities done by each sectors.



4. Program Implementation Progress

4.1. Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (R-WaSH):

4.1.1. Rural Community Water Supply

Implementation of the rural community water supply has shown progress in the past six month. In 1^{st} and 2^{nd} quarter of 2008, a total of 524 new, 47 expansions from existing scheme and 137 rehabilitation of rural water

supply schemes have been constructed creating access to improved water supply services to a total of 152,793 rural communities. Among the completed new water supply schemes 46 are hand dug wells, 272 are spring on spots, 170 are shallow wells, and 12 are deep boreholes and 6 rural piped systems. However, compared to the six month plan of constructing and rehabilitating 2146 rural water supply schemes the progress requires further improvement which shows a performance of 33%. There is a positive prospect for an increased performance in the coming quarters as a total of 1078 rural water supply schemes have passed design and procurement stages and are under different stages of construction.

Based on the submitted reports from regions, Dire Dawa, Tigray, Oromiya, SNNP and B/Gumuz regions have relatively shown encouraging performance against their six month plan ranging from 51 to 95%. However, the progress in the remaining regions is quite low and needs high level attention. Particularly in Afar, Gambella, Somali and Harari regions the performance need to be improved to ensure the attainment of the annual plan. Although Amhara region have reported completion of 87 water supply scheme, the progress compared to its six month plan is limited to 11%. The rainy season and the

The case of Mariam Shewito PA in Adwa Woreda, Tigray Region

Mariam Shewito is a Kebele found in Adwa Woreda in Tigray region 20 KM North East from Adwa town. One of the Villages in Mariam ShewitoKebele is ZibanErar village with a population of 294 people of which 144 are females and 150 males.

ZianErar village had chronic water supply problem due to its difficult topographic features which is up & down and hilly. The community previously had a repeated appeal for access to water almost in every meeting and they also appealed up to higher officials of the region. The village previously used from distance areas both from unprotected river and scanty source sharing with another village paying higher rate. The community was forced to travel a minimum of four hours (round trip) every day to fetch water from the nearest source. To solve this serious problem of the community Adwa woreda was selected to be part of the OWNP and accordingly one shallow well fitted with hand pump was constructed and transferred to the community with a total cost of 142,000 birr. The participation of the community was encouraging which was witnessed during site selection and construction stages. In addition to the 5% cash contribution from the community, the construction of the access road was fully undertaken by the community.



Shallow well in ZibanErar Village

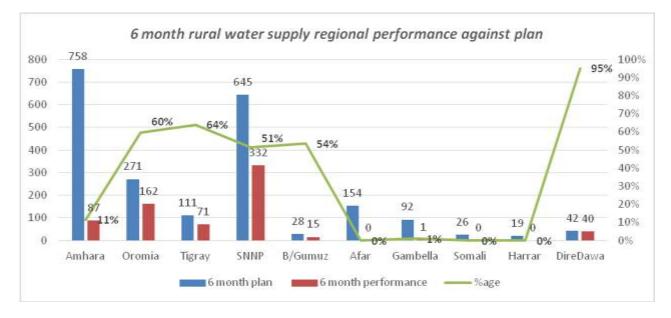
The community has also shown its commitment and ownership during the post construction phase. WaSH COM having 6 members from the community of which 3 are female are established. They have also organized the community to build a fence with local material for the water point. The WaSH COM has also assigned a guard to protect the proper handling of the water point. The WaSH COMs are collecting small amount as a fee which will be used for operating and maintenance of the water point. For this they has opened a Bank account and so far they have deposited about 4950 birr.

As the result of completion of this sub project, the burden on women and girls who spent considerable time to fetch water has been significantly reduced. Using unprotected water is avoided. School absentee significantly reduced particularly in girls. Previously Sanitation and Hygiene practice in the village was poor due to absence of water and now this is improved.

harvesting season noted to be the major reasons for the slow performance. This was witnessed on the



construction of shallow wells where contractors were not able to start construction since last July due to the rainy and harvesting season. Recently the problem is solved and contractors are fully engaged in the construction of the shallow wells. Accordingly the performance of the region is expected to improve in the next quarter. The following figure illustrates the regional performance of rural water supply for the past six months.





In general, at the end of the second quarter the cumulative number of newly constructed water supply schemes has reached to 5997. In addition the numbers of Rehabilitated nonfunctional water supply schemes and completed expansions from existing schemes have also increased to 54 and to 243 respectively. So far, since the launch of the program, from the newly completed schemes, access to rural water supply is created to 1.574 million people



4.1.2. Rural Community Sanitation and Hygiene

Transforming a Woreda is one of the four major agendas in the plan of HSTP for MoH. To this effect, the community of a Woreda should have 100% access to improved sanitation and hygiene facilities. In view of this the OWNP has rural community WaSH implementation, which the MoH is mandated to implement rural community sanitation and hygiene.

In this regard, regions were engaged in awareness creation activities and in provision of CLTSH trainings. According to the compiled regional reports, the progress among regions shows high disparity and needs a special attention to get all the regions on same track. Out of 10 OWNP implementing regions Oromiya, Amhara SNNP, Tigray, B/Gumuz and Harari regions have reported performance of rural community HH sanitation and hygiene. However, reliability of reported data was pointed as a major issue from MoH, particularly for Oromiya region report, as the report of the region shows completion of 606,116 new and upgraded HH sanitation facilities only in the past six month. The PMU in MoH is working closely with the Oromiya regional health bureau to verify these data quality issue which is expected to be corrected on subsequent reports. Excluding Oromiya region, the submitted report from the remaining four regions shows that a total of 268,512 improved HH latrines is managed to be constructed/ rehabilitated during the past six month. The achievement compared to the six month plan shows a performance of 61%. In this regard it was noted that Harari, B/Gumuz and Tigray regions have shown promising progress against their plan while Amhara region has managed to accomplish only about 52% of its plan. In the remaining regions (Afar, Somali, Harari, Gambella and Dire Dawa) there was no plan for HH sanitation facility during the past six month and accordingly no progress is reported. The following figure shows Rural HH sanitation and hygiene progress of regions during the past six month.

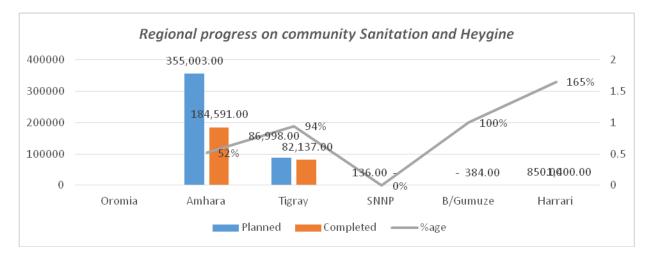


Figure 2: Regional progress on community sanitation and hygiene

As a result of the completed activities, the total population benefited from access to improved rural sanitation has reached to about 1.46 million.



4.1.3. **Rural Institutional WaSH**

A. School WaSH:

Regarding the construction of school water supply, 533 new water supply facilities and rehabilitation of 172

Case of Woira Boya Danshead Gashkola primary schools in **SNNPR** region

Woiraboya Danshe is a primary school s found in Kedida Gamela woreda 12.5 Km away from Durame, the capital of the woreda and Kembata tembaro zone of SNNPR. The school has 381 male and 388 female students. Previously, the school had very substandard latrine which was not separate for male and female students. As a result of this, female students were not comfortable and this was affecting the teaching and learning process. To alleviate the problem the OWNP-CWA with its regional and woreda education office and Woreda WaSH Team s ETB a four sit separate latrine for female and men with hand washing facility is constructed.



The program has also provided a water supply facility to Gashkola primary school found in similar woreda (Kedida Gamela woreda). Previously the school was facing hygiene and sanitation issues as a result of shortage of water for drinking, hand washing and cleaning the latrine. To address the problem extension of 950 meter pipeline extension from an existing water source was done a water point was constructed with a total cost of 28,923 ETB. As a result of this intervention it was managed to benefit the school community which include 742 male and 560 female studen



water supply facilities were planned to be constructed in this six month. Accordingly, a total of 221 school water supply facilities are managed to pass the procurement process and enter in to contractual agreements. Out of these, 129 are completed and 92 of the schemes are found at different stages of construction i.e. 54 of the schemes have a completion status of below 50% and the remaining 38 of the schemes have achieved above 50%. In addition to this, 8 water supply schemes are rehabilitated and constructions of 12 solid waste disposal pits are also completed up to this reporting quarter. And also it is worthy to note that Tigray REB has tried to dig 72 shallow well boreholes in its WaSH beneficiary woredas in this six month. However, only 54 boreholes were productive and the remaining 18 boreholes were found inefficient to provide water (dry). The following figure illustrates and summarizes the physical activity progress of the school Water supply schemes in this six month.



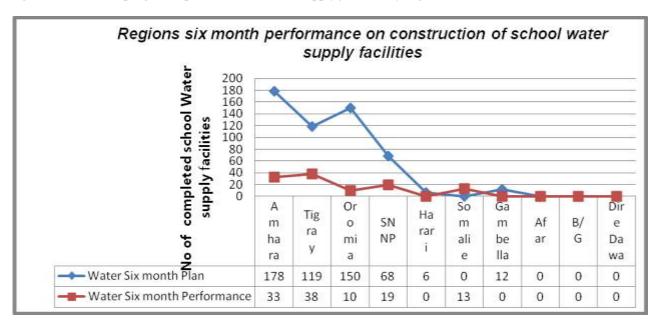
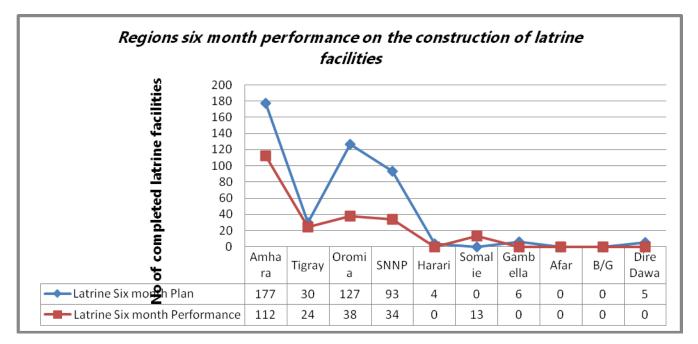


Figure 3: Six month progress report on school water supply facilities by regions, 2016

Concerning school sanitation facilities, construction of 443 new improved latrines and upgrading of 54 unimproved latrines to improved latrines and construction of 75 new school hand washing facilities were planned to be implemented in this six month. Accordingly about 226 new improved school latrines are completed and 278 of the latrine facilities are found at different stages of construction i.e. 123 of the latrines status is below 50% and the remaining 155 of the latrines have achieved above 50%. In addition to this, the construction of 112 hand washing facilities are completed whereas 7 and 61 hand washing facilities have below and above 50% completion status respectively.

Figure 4: Six month progress report on school latrine facilities by regions, 2016





With regard to the number of school beneficiaries, a total of 340 schools are benefited both from water supply and sanitation facilities. Out of this, 129 schools have gotten an access of water supply and the remaining 211 schools have gotten access to latrine facilities.

The six month report revealed that Amhara, Tigray, SNNP and Somali regional education bureaus have better performance in construction of WaSH facilities in relation to other regions. Whereas, Gambella, Harari, Dire Dawa, Benshangul Gumuz and Afar regional education bureaus neither construct water supply schemes nor latrine facilities (did not have accomplished construction of any WaSH facilities since the inception of this program). In addition to these regions, Oromiya region has relatively less performance in construction of school WaSH facilities though around one third of the overall budget is allocated to this region. Regions have mentioned the following outstanding issues for their lower performance:

- Lack of commitment/interest to properly manage the program by WaSH focal persons without additional benefits from the program
- Delay of an approval statement from MoFEC to hire WaSH specialists
- Lack of commitment to hire WaSH specialists (for those regions who have gotten an approval)
- Lack of follow up and supportive supervision from regions to woredas and schools
- Lack of transportation facilities to follow up, provide support and properly manage the implementation of the program up to the grass root level

B. WaSH for Health Facilities:

According to the report submitted from MoH, a total of 307 WaSH facilities (26 water supply facilities and 281 sanitation facilities) were constructed and rehabilitated in the past 6 months. Compared with the plan of rehabilitating and constructing 1508 Health Facility WaSH facilities, the progress is about 20.4%.

With regards to Health facility water supply facilities 6 regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNP, B/Gumuz, Somali and Harari) have planned to construct 358 water supply facilities during the past six month. Out of these regions, promising progress was observed in Tigray and B/Gumuz region where by the regions managed to complete 100% of their plan. However, the achievement in the remaining regions is found to be quite low which results an overall achievement of 7% (26 WS facilities). This requires attention and close follow-up from the regional Health steering committees. The progress in the coming quarter is expected to improve as there are 141 Water supply facilities that are under different stages of construction.

During the past six month 7 regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNP, Oromiya, Afar, Somali and Harari) have planned to construct 1150sanitation facilities at Health facilities. Accordingly it was managed to complete 237 Health facilities while 385 are under construction. Out of the seven regions, relatively better progress was achieved by Tigray and Amhara regions where they have managed to complete 100% of and 57% of their plan respectively. As the progress in the remaining regions is significantly low the overall achievement on Health facility sanitation facility becomes limited to 24% of the plan. Refer the following figure for regional progress on Heath facility WaSH.



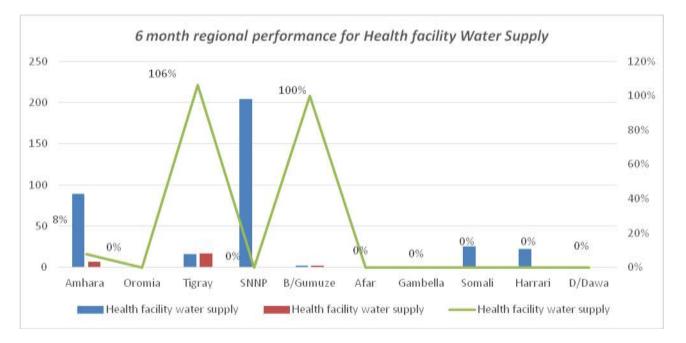


Figure 5: Six month regional for water supply and sanitation facilities

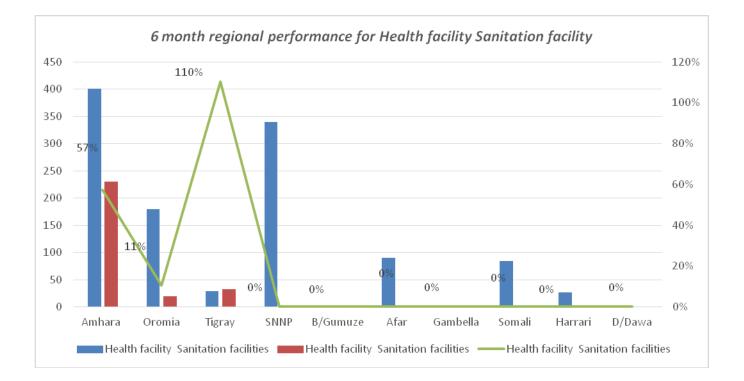




Table 7 - Rural Physical activity progress

					For the reportin	ng quarter							
	Activities		Planned #		Status for the	~ .		6 mon	th status	Cumulative s	status (#)		# of
No		UoM	(current	Planned # for		under con	nstruction				under c	onstruction	Beneficiaries
110		0000	year)	the reporting quarter	100% completed	<50%	>51%	Planned	completed	100% completed	<50%	>51%	from the completed schemes
А	Rural Water Supply												
1	Rural Community Water supply			-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.1	Study and design of Rural Water supply system and schemes	#	443	443	280	80	19	587	394	1,814	80	19	-
1.2	Construction of new rural water supply schemes	#	9,466	1,257	297	521	557	1,612	524	5,997	521	557	
1.2.1	Construction of community Rope Pumps	#	910	89	18	0	0	89	18	551	0	0	
1.2.2	Construction and installation of Hand dug well with Pump	#	3,926	385	42	111	235	442	46	2,107	111	235	
1.2.3	Construction of Spring On Spot	#	3,178	316	81	260	268	472	272	2,046	260	268	
1.2.4	Construction and installation of Shallow Well with Pump	#	1,117	381	153	73	34	481	170	1086	73	34	1,574,362
1.2.5	Borehole drilling	#	137	69	0	50	11	69	12	55	50	11	<i>, ,</i>
1.2.6	Rural Piping system from Borehole Source	#	121	12	0	10	4	25	0	0	10	4	
1.2.7	Rural Piping system from Spring Source	#	75	5	3	14	5	5	6	21	14	5	
1.2.8	Spring with distribution		0	0	-	-	-	0	0	131	-	-	
1.2.9	Others	#	2	0	0	3	-	29	0	0	3	-	
1.3	Expansion from Existing scheme		145	41	23	42	30	96	47	54	42	30	
1.4	Rehabilitation of nonfunctional scheme	#	740	322	102	104	34	438	137	243	104	34	
2	Rural Institutional Water supply												
2.1	School water supply												
2.1.1	Construction of new water supply facilities at primary and secondary schools	#	678	366	71	54	38	533	113	129	54	38	- 129
2.1.2	Rehabilitation of water supply facilities at primary and secondary schools	#	206	136	0	84	0	172	8	8	85	0	129
2.2	Health facility water supply												
2.2.1	Construction of new water supply facilities at health facilities	#	196	118	19	70	58	118	21	24	70	58	- 47
2.2.2	Rehabilitation of water supply facilities at health facilities	#	342	149	1	13	0	238	5	23	13	0	47
В	Rural Sanitation and Hygiene												
1	Household sanitation facilities												
1.1	Construction of new improved HH latrines	#	320,559	364,289	67,429			378,489	161,917	180,037			1,469,545
1.2	Upgrading of unimproved HH latrine to improved HH latrine	#	747,970	27,998	53,035			64,498	106,595	113,872			
1.3	Construction of hand washing facilities	#	1,068,529	315,177	107,395			632,354	185,160	219,677			
2	Institutional Sanitation facilities		0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	
2.1	School sanitation facilities		0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	
2.1.1	Construction of new improved school latrines (Menstrual hygiene management rooms, separate latrines, school solid	#	551	328	151	123	155	443	221	221	123	155	221



]	For the reporting quarter												
			Planned # (current year)		Status for the	quarter (#)		6 mon	th status	Cumulative s	# of					
No	Activities	UoM		Planned # for		under cor	under construction				under c	onstruction	Beneficiaries			
				the reporting quarter	100% completed	<50%	>51%	Planned	completed	100% completed	<50%	>51%	from the completed schemes			
	disposal)															
2.1.2	Rehabilitation and upgrading of unimproved school latrines to improved school latrines	#	95	35	0	0	0	54	0	-	0	0				
2.1.3	Construction of School hand washing facilities	#	81	3	112	7	61	75	81	112	7	61				
2.1.4	Rehabilitation of School hand washing facilities	#	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-				
2.2	Health facility Sanitation facilities															
2.2.1	Construction of new improved Health facility latrines		984	186	23	79	152	259	66	86	79	152				
2.2.2	Construction of new waste disposal facilities (Incinerators, placenta pits)		758	356	17	70	39	356	23	79	70	39				
2.2.3	Rehabilitation and upgrading of unimproved Health facility latrines to improved health facility latrines		498	113	17	2	21	113	17	17	2	21	393			
2.2.4	Construction of health facility hand washing facilities		253	214	157	22	0	214	157	246	22	0				
2.2.4	Rehabilitation of health facility hand washing facilities		136	208	18	0	0	208	18	20	0	0				



4.2. Urban Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (U-WaSH):

4.2.1. Urban Small Town WaSH

A. Urban small town Water supply

Up to the end of the 2^{nd} quarter, including last year's performance a total of 85 small towns have completed study and design reviews. For small town water supply management, so far 16 water utilities, 48 water boards and 12 urban water committees are established. See the following table for details.

		Total		towns wh establish		# of towns who have prepared						
No	Region	number of participating towns	Water Utility	Water Board	Water Committee	Business plan	Water supply	and Design Waste water Management				
1	Tigray	8	7	8	_		system 4	system				
1			1	-	-		4	-				
2	Afar	4		4				-				
3	Amhara	41	-	29	12	-	41	-				
4	Oromiya	36					33	-				
5	Somali	8	8				5	-				
6	B/ Gumuz	2	1	2			2	-				
7	SNNPR	20		2				-				
8	Gambella	4		3				-				
9	Harari	-						-				
10	Dire Dawa	-						-				
	Total	123	16	48	12	-	85	-				

Table 8- Small towns' administration status

B. Small Town WaSH Implementation Progress

Preparatory activities for the urban WaSH component of the program are started in all the 123 small towns. To alleviate water supply and sanitation problems in urban areas 106 boreholes were planned to be drilled in this year. Out of this 19 boreholes were planned to be drilled in the first and second quarter. At the end of the second quarter a total 39 boreholes have passed the procurement stage and are under different stages of construction while two boreholes are completed in Tigray and Oromiya regions. Consultancy procurement for conducting study and design of 7 Water supply rehabilitations are also under way. So far including last year's achievement, a total of 32 water supply sources have been developed.

✓ In SNNP region: 20 small towns and 6 medium towns (WRDF) of the region was selected in the program. Bank account opened for all CWA supported small Towns. For 18 small Towns to Study and design their documents, it is in the preparation process of hiring Town WaSH Consultants. The remaining two towns Study and design document preparation are under process of review by the bureau



Staffs (Because of Consultant recruitment bid failure), whereas medium towns study & design document preparations are under bid process of consultant recruitment. During the end of second quarter a total of 20 small towns have completed study and design documents, and 6 of the them are expected to start construction of water supply systems(specially, development of Water Supply sources).

✓ Amhara: The rehabilitation and expansion of 42 small towns' water supply schemes was planned to be constructed within the Program duration period and the fiscal year with a fund made available from CWA. The rehabilitation and expansion of Worgessa Town water supply scheme is excluded from the plan as the rehabilitation and expansion work is being undertaken by World Vision (International NGO) and the plan got reduced to 41. The detail design and study of 41 small towns are carried out by BoWIE own force and out of 41 towns 30 towns' detail study and design is completed in addition to the remaining 11 towns which are at draft design level and which will be finalized soon.

In EFY 2007 the rehabilitation and expansion work plan could not be achieved as planned initially. The construction of only 6 towns started with less than 50 % achievement which forced the Bureau to revisit and revise the plan accordingly in 2008EFY. In the current fiscal year the Bureau planned to complete the rehabilitation/expansion work of 5 towns whose construction started last year and relatively having a better performance. Furthermore, the Bureau also planned to achieve 50% and 25% of the 12 and 24 towns respectively in 2008 and to complete the rehabilitation/expansion work of the 36 towns in 2009 EFY. To materialize the plan, the Bureau targeted to accomplish 30 % of the work for the 5 towns and 10% of the work of the 12 towns in the first quarter of 2008 EFY. The plan rather seems reasonable especially the 5 towns planned to be completed in this fiscal year, as the construction status of the 5 town's ranges between 25% and 68 % and the contract ending date falls within the 2008EFY. Currently, 11 towns are under construction with status ranging from 5% to 85.3 % (2 projects are >51% and 9 projects <50%) and the sites of 7 projects are also recently handed over to contractors. There are also 2 projects ready to sign agreements and hence the overall undertaking is progressing well.

- ✓ Oromiya: Urban water supply intervention areas of OWNP in the region are 36 small. Among these 36 small towns 33 have their sources from borehole and the remaining three will be from spring source. The recruitment and deployment process of TWCs is on different stages. For twenty towns TWCs currently deployed and all have submitted their inception report. The comment on inception report has also been forwarded to the respective consulting firms. The remaining 16 towns had their technical evaluation commented by MoWIE and the comment has already been incorporated and will soon be sent to the Ministry for No Objection. Physical implementation in towns has been retarded by lagging progress in the recruitment of TWCs. However, using available and acceptable study documents 20 towns have been considered for drilling. Out of a total of 39 boreholes planned to be drilled in the year, although there is no plan for the quarter, nine boreholes were drilled during the first quarter and an additional one drilled in this quarter that makes the total boreholes drilled for the towns to be 13. One out of these at Nopha was found to be dry and additional investigation is expected to be conducted for source identification.
- ✓ In B/Gumuz: 2 small towns are selected to participate in the program namely Kamashi and Diza. The process for construction of Water supply system for Kemash town has shown good progress in this quarter. The bid document for identifying contractors for constructing the water supply system obtained no objection from MoWIE and currently the regional BWMED is selling the bid document after the document was advertised at national level. Concerning Diza town, document is prepared by the regional

National WASH Program Coordination Office



PMU and advertised at national level to invite consultants to express their interest to conduct detail design study.

- ✓ In Gambella region: study, design preparation, business plan preparation and capacity building for 4 selected small towns and construction and expansion of 4 small towns water supply schemes is planned to be conducted. However due to the delay in recruitment of TWCs so far no progress in Urban towns is recorded.
- ✓ In Tigray region:8 small towns are supported by OWNP-CWA program. Accordingly, out of the planned 24 water source development in these small towns, so far the region has completed about 22 and 2 are under different stage of construction. Similarly, system design of 4 towns is completed, 3 towns field work started, and 1 is not yet due to source problem. Regarding system construction, 3 are on bid process and 1 construction started. In this quarter out of the planned four Construction of office Building for the town water utilities, three office building construction is completed and the construction of the remaining one is found at 90%. To address the remaining four small towns bidding process is under way.





New office constructed at yechila Town new office building constructed at Edagahamus town

- ✓ In Somali region: 8 small towns are supported with CWA –OWNP. During the past six months it was planned to conduct/review study and design for 8 small towns, drill 4 deep boreholes and procure 6 Generator and 6 Submersible pumps. Accordingly, account is opened and the fund is transferred to the respective small towns. Required office furniture are also procured and delivered to the four towns. Study and design is completed in four towns namely; Warder, Filtu, Hargele and Jarati. The procurement of one submersible pump and Generator for D/Addo was also delivered.
- ✓ In Afar region: four small towns are supported by the program. Accordingly, for one town (Kuneba) ground water investigation for drilling of one borehole is completed and procurement process for the drilling is bid evaluation process. Ground water investigation for drilling 1 borehole at Kuneba town is also completed on force & by government budget. With regards to TWCs the procurement is categorized in to two groups where technical and financial evaluation for group 2 TWCs is completed and submitted to MoWIE for No objection. The 1st group consultants are under RFP no objection process.



4.2.2. Medium Town WaSH Implementation status

Regarding the 20 medium towns3 different activities were done by the support of WRDF and the regional government. The accomplished activities are explained as follows:-

- Oromiya region: Out of 10 medium towns seven have so far completed study and design document and loan agreement have been signed between WRDF and the respective towns. However, three towns, namely Yabello, Bedeno and LegeTafo-LegeDadhi are expected to continue with study and design process. The project for Yabello town was studied considering source to be obtained from GelchetSarite Multi Village project. However, the source drilled far from the town with over 100 Km distance having a number of booster stations so far does not have a clearly outlined power source. If it is going to be implemented using diesel engines, the cost would be unaffordable. In such circumstances, the project for Yabello has to find another source to be developed instead of being an extension of a project with questionable sustainability. Source selected for Bedeno town also has a problem relating to use of the same source by local inhabitants for irrigation arising a conflict of interest. On the other hand, the document for Lege Tafo-LegeDadhi was considered by WRDF as it needs further refinement and updating. The study and design document of all these projects is in fact expected to be reviewed by the TWCs after their deployment.
- **SNNP region:** a total of 6 medium towns are supported by the program. During the end of second quarter, study and design documents preparations and appraisal is completed for all of the towns. From those towns, 4 of the medium towns expected to start construction of water supply systems (specially, development of Water Supply sources).
- **Benshangul Gumuz region:** There is one medium town (Bambasi Town) included in one Wash one program from BenshangulGumuz region. The physical, financial plan and procurement plan was prepared and approved in the first quarter. The regional WaSH coordination office planned to revise the existing water supply design study and consultants have been invited in a national bid to express their interest to conduct design revision. Accordingly bid evaluation is on progress.
- **Tigray:** Abiyiadi town is among the 20 towns from Tigray region, the construction of this project is started and 21% of the construction is completed.

³ Abiyadi, Bambisi, Bedeno, Boditi, Chencha, Dilla, Fincha, Gambella, Gobessa, Hasasa, Legetafo, Robe, Sawla, Sekota, Sendafa, Sire, Tercha, Werabie, Wolliso, Yabelo



Table 9: Medium Towns General Implementation Status

	List of	(General I	mplementation S	tatus
#	medium towns	Under study and design	Under Appra isal	Under Procurement	Under construction
1	Abiyadi				Х
2	Bambisi			Х	
3	Bedeno			Х	
4	Boditi			Х	
5	Chencha			Х	
6	Dilla			Х	
7	Fincha			Х	
8	Gambella	Х			
9	Gobessa			Х	
10	Hasasa			Х	
11	Legetafo			Х	
12	Robe			Х	
13	Sawla			Х	
14	Sekota			Х	
15	Sendafa			Х	
16	Sire			Х	
17	Tercha			Х	
18	Werabie			Х	
19	Wolliso			Х	
20	Yabelo			Х	



Table 10: Small Town WaSH Implementation Progress

				For the reporting quarter (#)								6 m	onth		Up to the reporting quarter (#)							
			908	For the	ed		rocurement ocess	со	Under nstructi	on	from the emes	ne of sd			ed	Procur	rement	со	Under nstructi	on	rom the mes	ne of sd
No	Activities	MoU	plan of 2008	reporting quarter (#)	100% completed	Under Procurement Process	Procurement process completed and contract signed	%05>	51-75%	>75%	# of Beneficiaries from completed schemes	Additional volume water produced	planned	Actual	100% completed	Under Procurement Process	Contract signed	<50%	51-75%	>75%	# of Beneficiaries from the completed schemes	Additional volume of water produced
1	Urban Water Supply and sanitation																					
1.1	Urban Community Water Supply and s	sanitati	on																			
1.1.1	Urban Community Water Supply																					
1.1.1.1	Construction of new water supply schemes	#	106	19	2	7	5	17	8	9	-	-	26	11	32	7	5	17	8	9	-	-
1.1.1.2	Rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supply scheme	#	0	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.1.1.3	Construction of Office Building	#	4	4	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	3	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
1.1.2	Urban Community Sanitation					•					-					•	•					<u>.</u>
1.1.2.1	Construction of new Public Latrines in public and market places	#	63	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	7000	-
1.1.2.2	Construction of communal latrines for LIAs	#	180	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-



5. Works, goods and service procurements and contract management

5.1. Implementation status of Procurements

Consolidated Procurement Plan Revision: Principally, the consolidated procurement plan is required to be revised at least one in a year and should be made at the beginning of the new physical year. The consolidated procurement plan has to be aligned with the physical and financial plan. The entire consolidated one WaSH plan has prepared by the region with the keen support from the Ministry level procurement specialist and submitted to the bank in 16 October 2016. The no objection has been given from the bank on 01 February 2016. The National WaSH coordination office is expected to send the approved procurement plan to all regions officially and the copy of the same to WaSH Procurement and Contract administration Section for monitoring. However, the procurement plan is not officially sent to the regions yet. While preparation and reviewing of this consolidated Procurement Plan, someof the major problems encountered are: Lack of coordination and Integrity between Water Resource, Education, and Health and Finance Economic development Bureaus and limited ongoing and update procurement register. The Procurement plan for all regions were received no objection from the bank and all regions were notified with Soft copies

5.2. Staffing:

As per the devised staff plan on the PAD which was initially prepared for the One WaSH program financed by the World Bank, 6 senior procurement specialists were required at the MWIE level. Currently, one Procurement and Contract Administration Coordinator, 4 Senior Procurement Specialist, 1 Junior procurement specialist and one transit officer have been required. Still however, six procurement specialists have been deployed and recruitment for one contract management specialist is under way. The procurement specialists are working on other projects in the Ministry which is still burden in terms of giving on hand support to the regions.

For filling the required approved procurement specialists and contract management specialists, all regions are at different stage of recruitment processes. While, Afar and Dire Dawa regions have deployed all the required positions, Gambella, Harrar regions have not recruited the approved specialists. For the case of Gambella region, the region has assigned the required experts from its permanent staffs. 75% of the required staffs are filled for Tigray region and about 33% are filled for Oromia region. For B/Gumuz and SNNP regions about 50 % of the approved procurement and contract management staffs are filled.

5.3. Capacity Building

As part and parcels of capacity building program, the ministry offers both formal trainings and ongoing technical support. This various auspicious of capacity building program is described as follows:

5.3.1. Formal Training /Capacity Building on Procurement and Contract management

The series of formal training/ capacity building program on One WaSH National program given to some program regions by the Ministry are described as follows:

i. Training for Works Procurement Management at Deberzait Management Institute

National WASH Program Coordination Office



A series of training on Procurement and Contract management are being conducted by the Ministry in cooperation with the Bank to fill the skill gap on implementation of WaSH Program both at regional and federal level. Out of this, training on Works procurement management were conducted in July 2015 at Debrezeit Management institute for 21 consecutive days. Generally, 14 Participants were from Ministry of Water Irrigation and Electricity and 9 regional states participated on the training

ii. Procurement and Contract management clinics Training for SNNPR

The SNNP regional PMU has organized training on procurement, contract management and supervision and requested Federal PMU to offer the training. The training was organized at Furra Management Institute- YirgaAlem town. Participants were drawn from different levels. Department heads and process owners from 14 zones and 4 special woredas, relevant staffs and decision makers from regional Water & Irrigation development Bureau, WaSH specialists from bureaus of Health, bureau of Education and BoFED were invited to take part on the training. Accordingly, a total of 125 participants were available and attended the training. Training materials and focus areas were `therefore, skillfully selected and expertly designed to fit for the purpose .The General Objective of the Training is to facilitate the understanding and consensus building on the basic procurement procedures and critical check points for zonal procurement decision makers, in addition to awareness rising for regional staffs and managers.

The specific aim of this training is twofold, namely:

- Increase awareness and clarity for regional decision makers on the Bank's procurement procedures and exceptions to be considered while applying the GOE procurement procedures for procurements using CWA- funded projects,
- Build zonal capacity on procurement procedures, contract management & supervision and Program Operation Manual (POM) for CWA- in particular and concepts of One national WaSH program in general.

S.No	Training topic	Facilitator/Presenter
1	Overview of OWNP vs. CWA, guiding principles &	Technical specialist- MoWIE
	features, implementation modalities, institutional	
	arrangement and strategies of POM	
2	Procurement of works, goods and consultancy	procurement specialist-MoWIE
	services-bid Evaluation criteria & procedures	
3	Procurement planning and registration	procurement specialist MoWIE
4	Contract management	Contract management specialist- MoWIE
5	Regional PPA procurement overview & principles	Procurement Expert-Regional PPA
		Representative
6	Issues on procurement	WB representative

Generally the topic covered on the training is described in table below



iii. Procurement and Contract Administration Training for Diredawa City Administration, Somali Regional state and Harari National Regional State

The training was planned by identifying major gaps in implementing One WaSH National Program for Diredawa City Administration, Somali national regional State and Harari Regional State. It was planned and carried out for three consecutive days at Dire Dewa city. The participants were from education Bureau, Health Bureau and Water Resources Development Bureau of the respective regions. As per the training plan, each region was advised to send at least 10 participants (three from water bureau, three from education bureau, three participants from health bureau and 1 participant from Bureau of finance and economic development). However, only 21 participants were attended the training from all regions. The major topics given on the training covers procurement guideline, bidding document preparation, and bid evaluation procedure and program operation manual (POM). Training was given by World Bank Country Office Procurement and Contract Management Consultant in association with MoWIE, PMU, and Procurement Management Specialist.

5.3.2. On hand Technical Support given Procurement and contract Administration

The technical support given for the program regions are described in Annex 10.3:

5.4. Procurement of Works

According to the submitted reports from regions, in 2008 1st quarter regions have finalized preparation of bidding document for about 312 WS schemes (DWs, SWs, RPSs, HDWs, and SPDs) and accordingly have started the procurement process. Afar, Gambella and Harari regions take the bigger share. Together with procurements started last year a total of 671 WS schemes are under different stages of procurement process. With regards to Institutional WaSH facilities, in 2008 1st quarter regions have finalized preparation of bidding document for about 35 Institutional Water supply and 82 sanitation facilities and accordingly have started the procurement process. Please refer the annex for detailed works procurement status.

		Procurement	Completed up to 6 month	Name of regions	Under process up to 6 month	Name of regions
		Procurement for construction of DW	124	Oromiya	48	Oromiya, SNNP, and Afar
Commu	Rural and	Procurement for construction of SW	367	B/Gumuz. and Oromiya	201 0	
nity WaSH	Urban Water	Procurement for construction of RPS	83	Oromiya, Harari and Amhara	33	Oromiya, Dire Dawa and Amhara
	Supply	Procurement for construction of small and medium town water supply	22	Amhara		

Table 11: Summery of Implementation status of works Procurements



Procurement for construction of HDWs	30	Harari& Somali	20	B/Gumuz.
Procurement for construction of SPDs	0	Amhara	59	Afar, Oromiya Amhara & B/Gumuz.
Sub Total	626		361	

5.5. Procurement of Goods

At Federal Water PMU, the major procurement that was under way was the procurement of vehicles (55 pickup and 2 station wagons) and 1530 motor bicycles. The procurement was noticeably delayed due to different reasons such as luck of responsive bidders. For the vehicles the procurement was rebidded and was floated for the second time. The bid was opened on August 04, 2015 and technical and financial evaluation has been completed. For both procurements, winning bidders are notified and contract document is prepared. Accordingly contract is expected to be signed in a very short period of time.

All regions have managed to procure the required office furniture's and equipment's. In this quarter a total of 4 procurements related with Electromechanical equipment's and laboratory equipment's have been signed and about 7 are under different stages of procurement. In general, from the region's report it was noted a total of 24 different goods procurements (Pipe and Fittings, Electro mechanical equipment, O&M tools and materials, Office furniture & office equipment's) are under different stages. Please refer the table below for detailed goods procurement status.

Category of	Type of procurement	completed up	Name of	Under process	Name of
procurement		to 6 month	regions	up to 6 month	regions
Goods	Procurement of water quality Test Kits	completed	Oromiya		
	Procurement of maintenance Tools			Under process	Oromiya & Dire Dawa
	Procurement of Geophysics Instruments			Under process	Oromiya
	Hand tools for hand dug well	completed	Oromiya	Under process	Dire Dawa
	Procurement of dewatering pumps	completed	Oromiya		
		68	SNNP		
	Procurement of portable Generators	completed	Oromiya		
				68	SNNP
	Office Equipment	completed	Oromiya & Amhara	Under process	Afar & Dire Dawa
		68 computer & 68 printer	SNNP		
	Procurement of Hand pumps	1710	Oromiya & SNNP	120	SNNP
	Procurement Water quality Test Kits	5	Somali		
	Procurement of submersible pumps and generator sets	135	Oromiya		
	Procurement of laboratory equipment	completed	Oromiya		

Table 12: Summery of Implementation status of Goods Procurements



5.6. Procurement of Consultancy

5.6.1. Procurement of Woreda WaSH Consultancy

The selection and employment of Woreda WaSH Consultants (WWC) and Town WaSH Consultants (TWC), to provide support to the Woredas and towns was one of the major procurement planned under the consultancy category. However, the procurement is still not going according to the planned schedule. The delay was mainly due to the following:

- Lack of clarity of Terms of Reference and the confusion created, at the initial stage made whether to include all consultants or only consultants solely organized at the region level to provide consultancy service on WaSH Program.
- The long process it has taken at the region level to prepare a series of consultant selection report(Shortlisting, Technical Evaluation and Combined Technical and Financial Evaluation report)
- Limited Regional Capacity in submission of quality documents as per the Bank Guideline The Status of WWC selection and Employment at this level is Summarized as follows:

Region	Project	Status
Amhara	Selection and employment of 1 st Bach	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and under process of
	WWC (8 lots)	Contract Signing
B/Gumuz	Selection and employment of WWC	Combined Evaluation under No Objection Process from the BANK
Oromia	Selection and employment of WWC	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and under process of
		Contract Signing
Somali	Selection and employment of WWC	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and under process of
		Contract Signing
SNNPR	Selection and employment of WWC	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and under process of
		Contract Signing
Gambela	Selection and employment of WWC	Combined Evaluation under No Objection Process from the BANK
Tigrayi	Selection and employment of WWC	Under Combined Evaluation
Afar	Selection and employment of WWC	No objection given on Combined valuation for one WWC
Diredawa	Selection and employment of WWC	Under technical Evaluation.

Directavia Selection and employment of WWE Charles

5.7. Procurement of Urban WaSH Consultant

The procurement Urban WaSH Consultant is one of the component of the consultancy service provided in One WaSH national Program. The Procurement of this consultancy Service is found at the different stage in all regions. The following table describes the status of selection and Employment of urban WaSH consultant for each region.

Region	Project	Status
Amhara	Selection of Employment of consultant for 42	Under Short listing Evaluation Report.
	Woredas	
Oromia	Selection and employment of consultant for 36 towns	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and
		under process of Contract Signing
	Selection and employment of consultant for 10 towns	
Somali	Selection and employment of Consultant	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and
		under process of Contract Signing
SNNPR	Selection and employment of Consultant for 20	No objection given on Combined Evaluation and
	Towns	under process of Contract Signing



	Selection and employment of Consultant for 6 Water Fund Towns	No Objection Given on Short listing Evaluation
Gambella	Selection and employment of Consultant for Gambella Towns	No objection given on Technical evaluation Report
Tigray	Selection and employment of Urban WaSH Consultant	Under Technical Evaluation

5.8. Major Challenges

The major challenges encountered with the respect to Procurement and contract Administration are as follows:

- > Lack of Concentrated attention given by the region on the selection and employment of WWC
- Lack of Integration and Coordination between and among different sectors at the region level in preparation of procurement plan and contract register
- > Limited capacity of staff at regional level due to this evaluation process takes long time.
- Appropriate recruitment process are not being followed and the selection of require skilled staff is still questionable.
- From the entire regions, Harari Region has not selected the WWC as per the requirement of the POM. The procurement process in the region is not known to the Ministry .No single procurement initiation is applied to the Ministry to date



6. Monitoring and Evaluation

6.1. Staffing:

All program implementing and coordination structures at federal level have deployed the approved Monitoring and evaluation specialists. Accordingly, four M&E specialists are found at federal WaSH sector Ministries. While MoH and MoE have deployed one specialist for each of them, MOWIE has assigned two M&E specialists. With regards to regions, Most of the regions have also deployed the required M&E specialists approved by MoFEC

6.2. Regular program progress reporting and monitoring:

Every Quarter, the RWCO is expected to compile and prepare a CWA program performance reports (financial and physical) and submit to the NWCO. In addition, sector specific reports are also required to be produced by MoWIE, MoE, MoH, MoFEC at federal level based on reports submitted from their respective regional bureaus and are also expected to be submitted to the NWCO on regular bases. Accordingly, regions have shown progress in submitting complete and timely reports although it still requires further improvement. During the past six month, the 1st quarter report ending September 2015 was produced on a timely base and was distributed to Development partners and was also distributed to the steering committee members. In this report, it was managed to have a relatively complete report addressing most of the required sections, although it was still not to the level required. In this quarter, all the WaSH sectors at Federal level have also compiled and submitted their 6 month CWA report to the NWCO on a timely base.

Although the progress seen so far is encouraging, it still requires further dedication and improvement from both Federal and regional PMUs. For instance the reports coming from Harari, Dire Dawa and Somali were not to the level required, data reported from Oromiya Health Bureau PMU on HH sanitation was found to be lacking reliability, MoH was forced to work on only five regions as a result of not having timely reports from regional Health Bureaus, etc.

6.3. Trainings and on hands support to regions

Trainings: To address the felt gaps on the submitted 2007 EFY OWNP-CWA report from regions and federal line ministries, the NWCO has organized a two days training with an objective to ensure completeness, quality and timeliness of program reports and to clarify the identified issues on the 2008 planning process. A total of more than 80 people have participated the training from all Federal line ministries and regional WaSH sector Bureaus including MoFEC. Regional WaSH coordinators, regional PMU coordinators/focal persons and regional Program M&E specialists were the audience of the training. At the end of the training the participants were able to:

- Improve their understanding about how reports are flowing from woredas and towns all the way to the NWCO, who the responsible unites, are at each of the program's structural hierarchy and what the schedule of reporting is.
- understand about the major components of the CWA program report so as to ensure completeness of reports



- Understand about the link between the program activities, outputs, intermediate indicators and PDO level indicators
- Draw practical lessons from the submitted 2008 plan so as to ensure proper and quality planning for the coming year.

On hands Support: Aiming at addressing identified issues during the process of compiling the 1st quarter reports and to address comments provided by development partners, the NWCO organized an integrated M&E supportive field visit to all the regions involving expert from MoWIE, MoH, MoE and one Monitoring and evaluation expert from World Bank. The general objective of the field visit focused on providing hands on support to regions on their quality and complete six month progress report preparation and addressing observed weaknesses of the first quarter report. The teams supported the regions with a deep focus on clearing data inconsistency issues, ensuring uniformity of presentation from the three WaSH sectors, ensuring inclusion of success stories (case studies), having enough explanation for lower performance and providing enough focus to result framework.

Following the visit, the level and content of regional reports have significantly improved where by most of the regions have submitted a complete set of progress reports with a more focus on analysis and impact on beneficiary supported with success stories which helped Federal WaSH sectors ministries to timely produce their 6 month CWA progress reports.

6.4. JTR - 9 and MSF - 7

WaSH sectors have different monitoring and evaluation systems. Among them JTR and MSF are the main reviewing instrument. In this budget year JTR-9 and MSF-7 were conducted. Annual multi stack holder forum (MSF) aimed to demonstrate GoE commitment to the principles of the WASH (i.e. Integration, Alignment, harmonization and partnership) defined in the WASH Implementation Framework and the One WASH National Program (OWNP) document. The forum further aimed to increase stakeholder awareness on One WaSH National Program, and focused to guide the elevation of the OWNP into a national priority program. The main aim of the MSF 7 was to gather all key stakeholders of the WASH sector together to discuss and debate the strategic direction and orientation of the sector in the coming year ahead.

The 9th JTR was organized by the NWCO in participation of different governmental and development partners and NGOs/CSOs from 1st -27th of October 2015. It conducted with theme of "Household, urban, and institutional sanitation and hygiene" in Amhara region and Dire Dawa city administration, Community management and WASHCO legalization in SNNPR and Benishangul Gumuz region and Emergency WASH in Afar and Tigray regions. The teams were presented their observations and recommendation report in relation to the thematic areas.

Following this JTR, MSF-7 were conducted from December 16-17, 2015 in Addis Ababa with the main Theme of "*Priority for One WaSH National Program.*" 275 representatives from Federal and Regional Government WASH Organizations; representatives from many academic organizations, training and research institutions; private sector firms; multi-lateral & bilateral organizations and projects NGOs; CSOs; and other relevant stakeholders. The thematic Streams were

1. WASH Sustainability,2. Hygiene and sanitation and3. WASH M&E and Knowledge Management



6.5. Results Framework and Monitoring

Based on the Program Operational Manual and the recently developed reporting guideline a total of 23 result indicators are defined. Out of this 10 are PDO level indicators and the remaining 13 are intermediate indicators. The following table illustrates the summary of results obtained in up to end of December 2008 EFY in accordance with the defined indicators.

Table 13: Result Framework

PDO Statement:- The development objective of the program is to "increase access to improved water supply and sanitation services for residents in participating woredas, towns, and communities in Ethiopia".

					End		Achievement	-	
#	Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target cumulative Yr 1-5	2007 end (June, 30, 2007	2nd quarter of 2008 (July 1 2007- December 31, 2008)	Cumulative	Remark
Α	Project Development Objective Indica	itors							
1	Number of people in rural areas provided with access to Improved Water Sources under the program	ü	Number	-	3,800,000	1,421,569	152,793	1,574,362	Rural Water Supply beneficiary number calculated based on the MoWIE 2nd quarter report of completed rural water supply schemes (18 Rope pump, 46 Hand dug well with Pump, 272 Spring On Spot, 6 RPS from spring source and 170 Shallow wells and 6 boreholes) in Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, SNNP, Dire Dawa and Gambella regions.
2	Number of people in urban areas provided with access to Improved Water Sources under the Program	ü	Number	-	2,160,000	-	-	-	32 water source developments in Amhara, Oromiya and Tigray regions have been completed. Distribution system construction is not yet started.
3	People provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities"- rural	ü	Number	-	3,000,000	126,985	1,342,560	1,469,545	Beneficiary number for improved sanitation facilities"- in rural areas calculated based on the compiled 2 nd quarter report of MoH (184591 new and upgraded HH latrines in Amhara region, 82137 in Tigray, 1400 in Harari and 384 in B/Gumuz) The achievement reported in Oromiya region is not included as the data requires further clarification.
4	Number of schools provided with access to "improved water facilities"-		Number	-	3,600	16	113	129	Calculated based on the submitted reports from MoE (33, 10, 38, 19, 13 new school water supply facility from Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, SNNP and Somali regions respectively.
5	Number of schools provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities"-		Number	-	3,335	-	221	221	Calculated based on the submitted reports from MoE (112, 38 ,24, 34, 13 new school sanitation facility from Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, SNNP and Somali regions respectively
6	Number of health facilities provided with access to "improved water facilities"-		Number	-	1,220	21	26	47	Calculated based on the submitted report from MoH (7,17, and 2 Health facility WS in Amhara, Tigray and B/Gumuz regions respectively)
7	Number of health facilities provided		Number	-	2,225	112	281	393	Calculated based on the submitted report from MoH (230,19,



					End		Achievement		
#	Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target cumulative Yr 1-5	2007 end (June, 30, 2007	2nd quarter of 2008 (July 1 2007- December 31, 2008)	Cumulative	Remark
	with access to "improved sanitation facilities"-								and 32 Health facility WS in Amhara, Oromiya and Tigray regions respectively)
8	Number of HH that use latrine for defecation purpose properly		Number	-		126,985	1,342,560	1,469,545	Beneficiary number for improved sanitation facilities"- in rural areas calculated based on the compiled 2nd quarter report of MoH (184591 new and upgraded HH latrines in Amhara region, 82137 in Tigray, 1400 in Harari and 384 in B/Gumuz) The achievement reported in Oromiya region is not included as the data requires further clarification.
9	People provided with access to "improved sanitation facilities"- Urban	ü	Number	-	150,000	6,000	1,000	16,000	In the previous report it was reported that 15000 people have benefited from construction of 15 public latrines in Tigray region using the region's standard beneficiary number (1 public latrine to 2500 people). However the region has revised this standard to come up with a more realistic standard that is 1 public to 1000 people. Based on this the beneficiary number is corrected accordingly.
10	Direct project beneficiaries (number),	ü	Number	-	5,960,000	1,421,569	152,793	1,574,362	Calculated from the sum of DOI 1 beneficiaries and DOI 2
	of which female (percentage)	u	% female	-	50%	50%	50%	50%	beneficiaries
В	Intermediate Results Indicators	•• ••							
	Component 1: Rural Water Supply, S	anitation a	and Hygiene		[ſ			
1	Improved community water points constructed or rehabilitated under the program		Number	-	24,200	5,586	708	6,294	On the previous quarter report 21 deep boreholes drilled in Urban areas were wrongly incorporated in the rural section. In addition In Afar region 5 deep boreholes drilled by government budget was wrongly included. As a result the 5612 schemes reported last quarter is corrected to be 5586. In this quarter additional schemes have been completed (87 in Amhara, 162 in Oromiya, 71 in Tigray, 332 in SNNP, 15 in B/Gumuz, 40 in Dire Dawa and 1 in Gambella regions)
	Improved water supply schemes that		Percentage	25%	10%		-	-	
2	are not functional in the program woredas		Number	-			-	-	
3	Woredas with prepared and approved RWSS programs and established WWTs.		Percentage	50%	70%	0%	0%	0%	On the previous quarter it was reported as 100% assuming all woredas have established WWT. However since WWC are not yet on board the Strategic Plan (RWSSP) is not yet prepared for the woredas. So the figure is corrected based on this.
4	People trained to improve hygiene behavior/sanitation practices under the project. (male/female)		Number	-	2,100,000	14,341	40,597	54,938	From the total of 40,597 people trained in this quarter about Sanitation and Hygiene, 11,949 participants are trained by education sector. The rest 28,648 people got hygiene education from health sector. The audiences were Zonal, Woreda and Kebele staffs and Schools and community members.
5	Kebeles declared and verified ODF in the program woredas		Percentage	17%	80%		-	-	Although 268,512 new and upgrading of improved HH latrines are managed to be completed in the past six months, regions have not reported on the status on ODF. This indicator will be captured on the coming quarter report.



					End		Achievement		
#	Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target cumulative Yr 1-5	2007 end (June, 30, 2007	2nd quarter of 2008 (July 1 2007- December 31, 2008)	Cumulative	Remark
6	Improved latrines constructed under the project		Number	-	627,000	25,397	268,512	293,909	Calculated based on the 2nd quarter report of MoH. (184591 new and upgraded improved HH latrines in Amhara region, 82137 in Tigray region, 1400 in Harari region and 384 in B/Gumuz region)
7	Institutional WaSH facilities constructed/ rehabilitated in Schools and health facilities under the project		Number	-	10,380	242	641	883	Calculated based on the submitted reports from MoH and MoE (382 institutional WaSH facilities in Amhara region, 67 in Oromiya region, 111 in Tigray region, 53 in SNNP region 26 in Somali region and 2 in B/Gumuz region)
	Component II Urban Water Supply, S	Sanitation	and Hygiene	-	-				
1	Water utilities that the program is supporting		Number	-	144	15	16	31	Taken from the 2nd quarter report of the MoWIE (7 towns in Tigray, 8 Towns in Somali and 1 Town in B/Gumuz region)
2	Additional Volume water produced from improved source under the project		M ³ /day	-	495,000	10,032	-	10,032	Although 32 new water supply source development have been completed in Amhara, Tigray and Oromiya regions, it is only Oromiya region that captures the yield of the drilled wells. This will be included in the subsequent reports
3	Participating towns that have established water boards and have business plans		Number	-	144	-	-	-	Although 48 small towns have established water boards (8 in Tigray, 4 in Afar, 29 n Amhara, 2 in B/Gumuz, 2 in SNNP and 3 n Gambella), the business plan preparation is not yet started and is waiting for the town WaSH consultants to be on board.
4	Public and Communal Latrines rehabilitated /constructed under the project		Number	-	450	6	1	7	Taken from the 2nd quarter report of MoH (Tigray region which shows completion of 1 public latrines on this quarter)
	Component III Project Management N	Monitorin	g and Evaluat	ion			1	1	
1	Trained PMU staff at WaSH sector Ministries and their respective regions and program woredas (male/female)		Number	-	480	474	84	558	
2	Trained WWT, WaSHCO/ Water Board members (male/female)		Number	-	7835	21,650	1,773	23,423	



7. Environmental and Social Safeguard Compliance

Compared to the previous WaSH project, Environmental and Social Safeguards issues have got considerable emphasis by most of the OWNP- CWA implementing agencies. Staffing, capacity building and Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) are some of the safeguards elements that have got relatively better attentions.

Staffing: At the federal level, the Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity (MoWIE) has deployed four safeguards experts (two environmental and two social) dedicated for the OWNP-CWA implementation through the PMU under the Water Supply and Sanitation Directorate. Similarly, except in the case of Harari region, all the respective regional WaSH Bureaus have emplaced safeguards experts with the aim to address both the environmental and social risks. Harari region, in turn has assigned an experienced engineer who has taken the environmental and social safeguards training held at Adama City. Besides, Amhara, SNNP, Tigray and Somali regional WaSH Bureaus have deployed Social safeguards experts for the program; while Oromia region is still under process. It has to be noted that the lower salary scale allocated by MOFED is a critical problem that hinders for the recruitment of Social safeguards experts. On the other hand, unlike in all other regional WaSH Bureaus, Tigray region has employed environmental safeguards experts at each Woreda level. Table below shows the regional level of staffing.

C/NI	Norma of Destant	Number of Deployed Safeguards Experts								
S/N	Name of Regions	Environmental Safeguards Specialist	Social Safeguards Specialist							
1	Oromia	1	-							
2	Amhara	1	1							
3	SNNP	1	1							
4	Tigray	1	1							
5	B/Gumuz	1	-							
6	Gambella	1	-							
7	Somali	1	1							
8	Afar	1	-							
9	Harari	-	-							
10	Dire Dawa	1	-							
11	MoWIE	2	2							
Tota	1	11	6							

 Table 14 Assignment of Environmental and social safeguards experts

Note: Environmental safeguards experts assigned by Beninshangul, Gambela and Dire Dawa are also responsible to address any social related risks.

Capacity Building: The MoWIE, with close assistance from the World Bank Ethiopian Country Office, has provided environmental and social safeguards training (including on the ESMF and RPF documents) for about 56 federal and regional experts at Adama city, in the period of October 14-17, 2015. Most regional and federal safeguards experts have participated on the environmental and social safeguards training. However, the safeguards experts in Amhara and Benishangul Gumuz regions were recruited after the training is conducted. Due to this reason, on job training was provided for the experts both by the World Bank and federal level safeguards experts. Oromia and Tigray regional WaSH Bureaus have



cascaded the safeguards training down to their respective zonal and Woreda level safeguards experts, respectively. Besides, a continuous technical support has been provided for the regional, Woreda and program participating towns' experts by the World Bank and MoWIE experts. The safeguards experts from the MoWIE have also conducted Environmental & Social screenings for about six subprojects from SNNP, Amhara and Tigray Regions.

Environmental and social safeguard implementation: The understanding and attention given to the implementation of the Environmental and Social safeguards elements under the OWNP-CWA interventions has also increased compared to the previous Water Supply and Sanitation Project by all program regions and participating Woredas and Towns. So far, Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) has been conducted for about 335 subprojects by all program implementing agencies; of which **107** of them has been approved by the respective Regional Environmental Protection and Land Administration Authorities (REPLA). While conducting the ESS, program regions provide more priority for larger water supply schemes that might have significant socio-environmental risks, and will continue to the remaining small schemes. It has been noted that the negative socio-environmental impacts of most of the subprojects are minimal; hence most are categorized as B_1 . Although the quality and proper implementation of the ESS report is not yet verified; Harari, Gambella and Tigray regions have shown significant progress as compared to other regions. For more information please refer table below.

S.N	Name of Regions	N ^o of subprojects screened	N^{2} of subprojects screened & approved	Remark
1	Oromia	20	-	
2	Amhara	22	-	
3	SNNP	5	2	
4	Tigray	161	73	
5	B/Gumuz	1	-	
6	Gambella	32	32	
7	Somali	2	-	
8	Afar	2	-	
9	Harari	89	-	
10	Dire Dawa	1	-	
Tota		335	107	

Table 15 : Table showing number of subprojects screened and cleared by the respective REPLA

Major Challenges Encountered and Possible Solutions Proposed: In all cases, even in the case of Tigray region, the number of subprojects screened and cleared is very few as compared to those under different stages of construction. On top of this, most of the program regions didn't start environmental and social screening for rural small schemes. Implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, outlined by the partial Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was not also adequately addressed. Among other things, very late response for the recruitment/assignment of safeguards experts, logistic constraints, assignment of safeguards experts on other duties (other than their ToR) and lower priority for environmental and social safeguards compliance were some of the major contributing factors for the poor safeguards performance.

Overall, although there were encouraging progresses as compared to the previous WSSP, it can be inferred that the concern given to Environmental and social safeguards compliance is not yet at the



required level. Accordingly, all the OWNP-CWA implementing agencies at all levels are required to give due emphasis for safeguards compliances; focusing on the requirements of ESS, ESMP implementation, proper compensation and on environmental and social safeguards reporting. It should also be noted that safeguards issues need to be addressed in accordance to the ESMF and RPF documents throughout the program implementation processes.

See annex II for the detail.



8. Disbursement and utilization of fund

8.1. Utilization of fund against six month plan:

For 2008 EFY the National WaSH Steering Committee approved about 2.79 billion birr for the implementation of OWNP CWA planned activities, out of which 1.5 billion birr was planned to be disbursed on the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2008 EFY. At the end of the 2nd quarter a total of 363.02 million birr was disbursed which shows a budget utilization performance of 24% against the six month plan.

The low budget utilization is associated with the unsatisfactory progress on physical activities. It is also caused due to the delay in some major procurement such as vehicles, motorbikes and woreda and town WaSH consultants which were planned to be completed during the past six month.

At federal level out of the planned 71.7 million birr for the first quarter 11.27 million birr (16%) is utilized. MoWIE, MoE, MoH, WRDF and MoFEC have utilized 38%, 4%, 2%, 5% and 4% of their planned budget respectively. With regards to regions, out of the 1.46 billion birr total planned budget for the six month, 24% is managed to be utilized in the two quarters which is equivalent to 351.75 million birr. From looking at the status of activities, there is a positive prospect for increased budget utilization in the coming quarters as lots of physical activities have passed procurement processes and are under different stages of implementation. However, this utilization progress requires due attention and follow up from federal and regional program implementing and coordination structures to ensure increased utilization rate of the approved annual budget. The following figure shows regional budget utilization status against the six month planned budget.

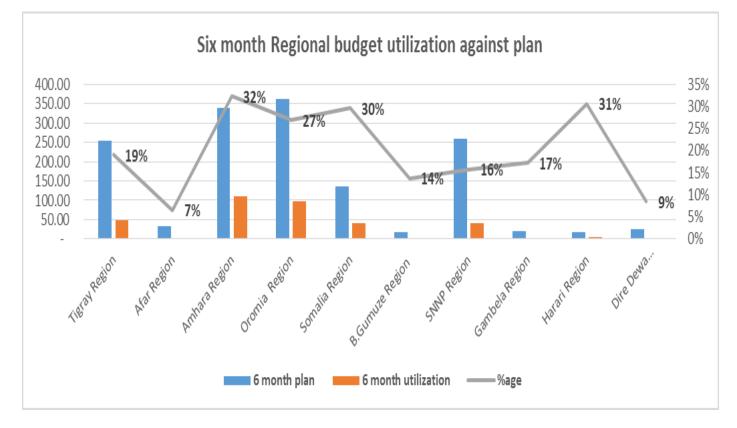


Figure 6: Regional budget utilization status for the first and second quarter



 Table 16: 1st quarter OWNP-CWA budget utilization against quarter budget

		5 vear	Annual			Quar	ter performar	ice		Cumulative	Cumul	ative currei	nt year (6 mon	th) perform	mance
	Description	allocated budget	Budget 2008 EC	Quarter Plan	R WaSH	U WaSH	Program Mgt	Total	%age	current year (6 month) plan	R WaSH	U WaSH	Program Mgt	Total	%age
Α	Federal Level														
1	MOWR	338.65	60.01	12.82	-	-	2.95	2.95	23%	18.29	-	-	6.94	6.94	38%
2	MOE	18.54	8.84	3.95	-	-	0.13	0.13	3%	5.77	-	-	0.25	0.25	4%
3	МОН	27.12	17.65	4.76	-	-	-	-	0%	15.13	-	-	0.33	0.33	2%
4	WRDF	874.4	107.39	23.21	-	-	1.29	1.29	6%	27.65	-	-	1.36	1.36	5%
5	MOFEC	5.38	9.32	3.99	-	-	0.12	0.12	3%	4.86	-	-	0.21	0.21	4%
6	MoFED Held Account*		-	-	-	-	0.71	0.71		-	-	-	2.17	2.17	
	Federal Level Total	1,264.09	203.20	48.73	-	-	5.19	5.19	11%	71.70	-	-	11.27	11.27	16%
В	Region Level														
1	Tigray Region	528.66	311.32	74.50	21.13	0.12	1.40	22.66	30%	255.08	39.74	6.48	2.45	48.67	19%
2	Afar Region	231.93	72.22	17.12	0.35	-	0.85	1.21	7%	34.33	0.74	-	1.50	2.24	7%
3	Amhara Region	1,706.00	531.25	210.06	50.04	14.84	7.01	71.89	34%	338.15	72.01	28.38	9.00	109.38	32%
4	Oromia Region	2,392.97	845.13	243.02	34.64	4.54	2.33	41.51	17%	362.02	85.69	7.64	4.12	97.46	27%
5	Somalia Region	599.35	227.05	98.65	5.20	17.03	2.94	25.17	26%	135.23	15.07	18.07	6.84	39.98	30%
6	B.Gumuze Region	154.62	47.96	13.28	0.89	-	1.06	1.94	15%	16.68	0.89	-	1.40	2.29	14%
7	SNNP Region	1,479.96	460.86	127.30	16.66	-	2.62	19.28	15%	258.15	36.18	-	4.56	40.74	16%
8	Gambela Region	110.44	34.39	16.64	0.03	-	1.33	1.36	8%	20.31	0.93	0.11	2.45	3.49	17%
9	Harari Region	73.63	22.78	14.08	1.98	0.09	0.09	2.15	15%	17.28	4.91	0.12	0.26	5.29	31%
10	Dire Dewa Administration Counsel	85.41	36.09	14.43	1.24	0.08	0.45	1.78	12%	25.95	1.53	0.08	0.59	2.21	9%
	Region Level Total	7,362.97	2,589.07	829.07	132.17	36.70	20.08	188.95	23%	1,463.17	257.70	60.88	33.17	351.75	24%
	Grand Total	8,627.06	2,792.27	877.80	132.17	36.70	25.27	194.14	22%	1,534.88	257.70	60.88	44.44	363.02	24%



8.2. Transfer of funds and cumulative utilization

Including the 1st and 2nd quarter transfers, so far a total of 1.94 billion birr has been transferred to Federal (5%) and Regional (95%) WaSH sectors. Cumulative to date budget utilization has reached 829.03 million birr (43%). This is equivalent to about 10% of the program life budget. In terms of program components the lion share of the cumulative budget utilization goes to the Rural WaSH component which accounts for about 76%. The remaining Urban WaSH and Program support components account for about 10% and 14% respectively. Out of the transferred budget (91.31 million birr) to federal WaSH sector Ministries 32% is utilized. MoWIE, MoE, MoH, WRDF, MoFEC have utilized 43%, 7%, 27%, 4% and 99% of their transferred budget respectively. At region level out of the transferred 1.85 billion birr a total of 798.84 million birr is utilized which is equivalent to 43%. The following figure demonstrates the regional budget utilization progress against the cumulative transferred budget.

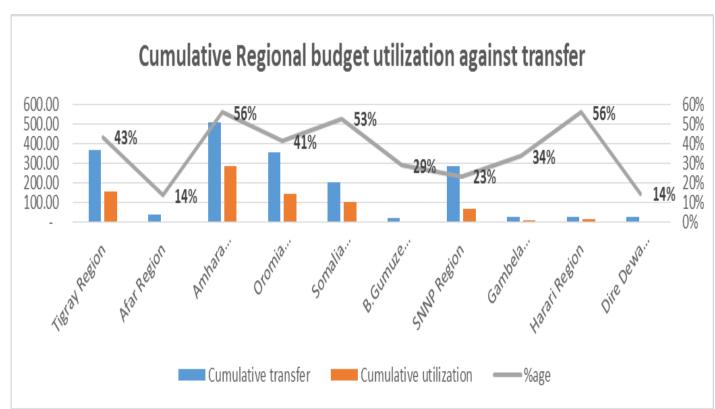


Figure 7: Regional budget utilization against transferred budget



Table 17: OWNP-CWA Cumulative expenditure against total fund transfer

		5 year	Project life		Project l	ife cumulative perfo	ormance	
#	Description	allocated budget	cumulative transfer	R WaSH	U WaSH	Program Mgt	Total	%age
Α	Federal Level							
1	MOWR	338.65	47.89	-	2.84	17.85	20.68	43%
2	MOE	18.54	4.30	-	-	0.32	0.32	7%
3	МОН	27.12	3.81	-	-	1.04	1.04	27%
4	WRDF	874.4	34.71	-	-	1.52	1.52	4%
5	MOFEC	5.38	0.60	-	-	0.60	0.60	99%
6	MoFEC Held Account*		-	-	-	5.03	5.03	
	Federal Level Total	1,264.09	91.31	-	2.84	26.36	29.19	32%
В	Regional Level							
1	Tigray Region	528.66	364.95	136.73	11.00	10.81	158.54	43%
2	Afar Region	231.93	37.19	0.81	0.45	3.84	5.10	14%
3	Amhara Region	1,706.00	505.92	233.40	30.63	19.36	283.40	56%
4	Oromia Region	2,392.97	356.72	117.08	10.79	19.30	147.16	41%
5	Somalia Region	599.35	201.05	62.32	24.56	18.93	105.81	53%
6	B.Gumuz Region	154.62	20.22	2.13	0.27	3.43	5.83	29%
7	SNNP Region	1,479.96	284.00	55.63	0.52	10.43	66.59	23%
8	Gambella Region	110.44	24.61	2.26	0.13	5.89	8.27	34%
9	Harari Region	73.63	26.98	13.29	0.24	1.58	15.11	56%
10	Dire Dawa Administration Counsel	85.41	27.76	3.24	0.08	0.71	4.02	14%
	Region Level Total	7,362.97	1,849.40	626.90	78.67	94.27	799.84	43%
	Grand Total	8,627.06	1,940.71	626.90	81.50	120.63	829.03	43%



9. Outstanding Challenges and recommendations

The following bullet points are identified as the major challenges for the implementation of the program. Possible recommendations are also tried to be addressed for each of the identified challenges.

- Delay in the establishment of coordination office: The program coordination especially between WaSH sector bureaus at national and region level needs to be strengthened. The RWCO is not established in all regions which makes the coordination among WaSH sectors difficult. The Water sector has been assigned by the regional steering committees to take the responsibility of the regional coordination assignments. However, the support the water sector is getting from the health and education sectors is very limited. As a result, both at region and federal level higher attention and support to strengthening the health and education sectors should be given priority. Considering this, NWCO discussed on the issue and decided to recruit key staffs for national and regional coordination office in consultation of MoFEC.
- Low fund utilization: Budget utilization at both federal and region level needs to be increased. Only 23% of the quarter planned budget has been utilized in this quarter. All implementing structures have to improve implementation progress at all level to make sure the annual approved is utilized as per the plan. Utilization and timely settlement of budget from Woreda to BoFED and from BoFED to MoFEC also need priority.

Reports submitted from regions are not as per the OWNP components and sector based. MoFEC should modify the financial reporting format on sector and component based in order to have reports as per the OWNP.

- Delay on WWC and TWC recruitment: Woreda WaSH consultant and Town WaSH consultant procurement was observed in all the regions due to lengthy no objection and clearance process from the MoWIE side and due to limited regional capacity in submission of quality documents. This delay has caused lower implementation progress in most of the regions as some of them are waiting for the consultants in order to have a joint implementation of physical activities and capacity building activities. All regions trying to cover WWC and TWC activities by their own force. To address this issue all regions and MoWIE should work closely in expediting and finalizing the consultant procurement.
- Luck of logistics facilities: logistics facilities especially in terms of transpiration was noted to be one of the major problems of all regions. Due to this the regions were not able to have the proper program follow up, supervision and implementation. Although there are efforts at the MoWIE to expedite the bulk procurement of vehicles and motorbikes, still the procurement is not finalized.
- Week program planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation system: Although significant improvement is observed in terms of getting up to standard reports from regions and federal WaSH sector Ministries, lack of completeness and data consistency and reliability where their reports failed to address the major components of the reporting format was a major challenge faced during 6 months period. All the WaSH implementing structures need to strengthen their M&E staffs so as to provide reports with best quality and timeliness, per the program's reporting guideline and format. The already started joint and integrated M&E field visit should also continue to insure quality of reports coming from regions.
- Less attention was given for environmental and social safeguard issues at regional level. This may affect regions implementations as per the agreed POM so all implementers should give attention for environmental and social safeguard issues at regional and Woreda level.



10.Annexes

10.1. Annex I: Capacity building

A. Summary of trainings provided to the Water Sector

Implomenters	Training Title	Duration of training	Audience of training	Attend	ance #			
Implementers	Training Title	Duration of training	Audience of training	Planned	Actual			
Summary of train	ings provided at regional PMUs							
	Procurement of Works	21 days	Federal & Regional procurement specialists	12	13			
	Advanced Program Management'	21 days	Federal & Regional PMU	15	15			
Federal	OWNP-CWA and GTP-2 plan preparation & reporting	4 days	Federal & Regional M&E specialists	84	70			
	Environmental & social safeguard training	4 days	WaSH focal person & specialists	60	56			
	Total Number							
Summary of traini	ngs provided at regional PMUs							
	Result based planning	2 days	WWCs & PMU staff	24	0			
	Finance & Procurement	2 days	PMU staff	10	0			
Amhara	Contract Administration	2 days	PMU staff	10	0			
	RPS schemes management	2 days	WaSHCO members	310	0			
	Total Number			354	0			
	Program Awareness Raising (Advocacy)	1 day	All WaSH stakeholders	80	83			
Afar	training on water supply course and computer related course	10 days	Program support staff	15	15			
	Total Number			95	98			
	WIF, OWNP	2 days	PMU staff	3	2			
	OWNP planning document	2 days	PMU staff	2	2			
	WIF, OWNP	2 days	Higher institutions, zone & Woreda administrators	78	72			
Tigrai	OWNP planning document	1 day	Regional WaSH Sector Bureaus, zone & Woreda administrators	46	48			
	Advanced public finance and donor financial management	30 days	WaSH financial specialist	1	1			



Implementers	Training Title	Duration of training	Audience of training	Attend	ance #
implementers		Duration of training	Addience of training	Planned	Actual
	Advance procurement of Works and non- consulting services	30 days	Procurement specialist from Bureau	1	1
	Advance program management		WaSh coordinator	1	1
	Monitoring and Evaluation Training	2 days	WaSH Ass. coordinator and planning head	4	2
	Safeguard Training	2 days	Safeguard specialist	2	1
	Total Number			138	130
	Awareness creation about WaSHco	4 days	woreda & regional executive	40	34
Dire Dawa	technical & mechanical	8 days	plumber & generator operators	100	94
	Total Number		140	128	
	WIF, OWNP	7 days	WaSHCOM	150	180
	Program Awareness Raising (Advocacy)	One Day	All WaSH Stakeholder	80	83
Harari	Training on Water Supply Course and Computer Related Course	10 days	Prog. Support staff	15	15
	Total Number			95	98
B/Gumuz					
SNNP	Review meeting workshop	2 days	RWSCos, RWTCos, NWCO, Federal & Regional WaSH PMUs, Development partners, Zonal Administrators, Zonal WaSH sector Heads and WWTs.	872	872
Oromiya	Project document preparation	2 days	Zonal technical experts	64	131
Total				1,758	1,457



B. Summary of trainings provided to the Education Sector

Implementers	Cumulative u	ip to the reporting quarter	
implementers	Audiences of the trainings	Areas of trainings given	Attendance
F . 11	WaSH Consultant	Monitoring and Evaluation training	2
Federal Education	WaSH Consultant	Environmental and Social Safe guard	1
Sector	WaSH focal persons and specialists	Familiarization and awareness creation on the existing situation of School WaSH in Ethiopia	10
		School WaSH minimum package and 2008 annual planning	22
	Regional and zonal higher officials, WEO heads, process owners, experts, students, school principals, local community leaders, etc	Global hand Wash day has celebrated at regional level and woreda level (in selected schools)	390 (F =43)
Benshangul Gumuz	Regional and Zonal Education sector higher officials, members, WWT members, woreda heads and process owner and experts, RPMU members, WASH focal persons etc.	OWNP reporting guidelines, planning, M&E on WASH friendly schools, and other working legal documents.	171 (F= 7)
	Education planners and higher experts ' from all ZED, WEO, REB	School WASH data collection tools using GPS	75 (F = 2)
Dire Dawa	School WASH clubs members, local community partners, experts of sector offices from woredas	On hygiene and sanitation, OWNP, school WASH facility mg't to 63 Schools WASH clubs members & other partners in 5 target woerdas	202 (F=66)
		WaSH Baseline data collection	99
Harari		WaSH Baseline data collection	35
		Sanitation & Hygiene, One WASH Budget Utilization and Contract Mg't	659
Oromiya	Zone &Woreda WASH Focal, Woreda WaSH team, teachers, students, PTAs Supervisors, directors and other concerned members of school communities,	Objectives, principles, program components, financial Mg't, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,824
SNNP	S & H Specialist,	Review 2007 WaSH performance and revision of 2008 EFY plan	560
		Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion	1577 (F=433)
Amhara	ZED heads, ZED Process owners, WEO heads and WEO Process owners	Overview of the program, M&E, plan verses performance, Reporting Format, procurement	668
Tigray			
Gambella			
Somalie	political leaders, Religious leaders, students, school principals, PTAs and other school community members	Sanitation and hygiene, review meeting of OWNP and mobilization of youth clubs and PTAs	325



C. Summary of trainings provided to the Health Sector

T14	A		A	ttendance
Implementers	Areas of trainings given	Audiences of the trainings	Plan	Achievements
	IUS&H strategy validation W/Shop	Regional Health Bureau	100	100
	Sanitation Marketing/occupational standard, curriculum, teaching guideline cascading training	Regional and federal FMSEDA, Federal TVET and Small and Microfinance enterprise	80	77
Federal MOH	Experience sharing on Hygiene and Environmental Health Forum	Regional Health Bureau	200	200
	Health facility WaSH orientation training and workshop	RHB Engineers and Environmental Health professionals	60	60
	Test kit operation training	RHB and Woreda Health office Environmental Health participants	130	130
	Total		570	567
Afar	TOT on CLTSH	Technical committee from 11 woredas	0	166
Alar	Contract management, Hygiene and Sanitation	Technical committee from 11 woredas	0	46
Tigray	Conduct sensitization on CLTSH to relevant WaSH sectors	WaSH Sectors	20	20
0	Conduct hygiene and sanitation training	WDA	1069	1069
	ToT on CLTSH	Zone and woreda officers	2602	1440
	Conduct awareness creation on S & H for media personnel		10	6
	Conduct training on HHWTSS	Zone and woreda officers	1500	90
	Program advocacy	Zone and Woreda officials	1192	1373
Oromiya	Joint review meeting on H & S/CLTSH		350	361
Ofonniya	Orientation Sanitation and Hygiene, WSR	Zone and woreda officers	4131	1136
	Hygiene and Sanitation	Zonal, woreda officers and supervisors	-	305
	Sensitization & Program awareness workshop	Kebele and village leaders, influential persons, cabinets etc.	-	4406
	Village triggering	Kebele and village leaders, influential persons, religious leaders, HEWs, cabinets etc.	-	5192
B/Gumuze	Annual planning and OWNP-CWA program	Zonal and woreda focal persons, process owners	-	31
D/Guinuze	CLTSH	Zonal, Woreda officers and supervisors	-	28



Implementers	Areas of trainings given	Audiences of the trainings	Att	tendance
Implementers	Areas of trainings given	Audiences of the trainings	Plan	Achievements
D. Dawa	Celebration of global hand washing day through panel discussion	Students, teachers, HEWs, sector officials, community members	-	782
Amhara	Program awareness & Review meeting	Officers and Office heads	116	104
Allillala	CLTSH, Hygiene and Sanitation		3948	6212
SNNP	Workshop about the plan review, confirmation and approval of 2008EFY	Sanitation and hygiene focal persons	-	5177
Grand total			15,508	28,411



10.2. Annex II: Environment and safeguard activities

Environmental Management Reporting Format (To be completed at Woreda or Town Level) Name of Region: all regions &Diredawa town administration

Name of implementing agency: Regional &Diredawa water bureaus

		Total N ^o	Screened	Envi	ironme	ntal Ca	ategory	Total	ESIA /EMP	ESIA or EMP	ESIA or EMP	
Name of regions	Woredas or Towns	of sub projects ⁴	& approved (in N ^o)	B2	B1	С	RAP	subprojects Waiting for screening ⁵	Prepared & approved (in N^{2})	not completed ⁶ $(in N^{\underline{o}})$	implemented ⁷ (please use separate sheet as necessary)	Remark
Harari	Woredas	89	89			80		9	-	-	-	
Oromiya	Towns	46	20		20			26				
Amhara	Woredas	89				1						
Allillara	Towns	41	3	0	2		0	29	0	41		
Tigray	Woredas	953	56 SW		Х			228				33 subprojects are screened and waiting approval & 38 are screened but not submitted for approval.
	Towns	8	2		x							1 screened but not submitted for approval
	Woredas	1	1		Х					1		Both Screened,
SNNPRS	Towns	1	1		х					1		projects approved with the exception of EMP
Afar	Woredas	22	0	\checkmark				20	0	20 (6 sites are transferred from capital budget package to	0	Study & design for 6 sites have been completed All projects are deep water

⁴ Surface water, Borehole, RPS, spring, Hand Dug Well (HDW), Toilet, etc. (Please also attach the total number of subprojects by type, ex. Total number of Boreholes, -----, etc.)

⁵ Briefly describe the status or the reason why it is not yet screened

⁶ Briefly describe the status or the reason why it is not yet completed

⁷ State whether all the proposed mitigation measures (outlined in the ESMP and RAP) are properly implemented prior to the commencement of physical works of the sub projects



Name of regions	Woredas or Towns	Total N ^o of sub projects ⁴	Screened & approved (in N ^o)	Envi B2	B1	ntal Ca C	ategory RAP	Total subprojects Waiting for screening ⁵	ESIA /EMP Prepared & approved (in N ^o)	ESIA or EMP not completed ⁶ (in N ⁰)	ESIA or EMP implemented ⁷ (please use separate sheet as necessary)	Remark
			(sereening		(OWNP-CWA	Sheet as heetssary)	boreholes.
	Towns	4	0					4	0	4	0	
Benshang ulgumz												
Somali	Woredas	31						31				
Gambela												
Diredawa												

NB: in \mathbb{N}^{2} stands for the total number of subprojects

List of Outstanding Issues and Responsible Body for Implementation

Regions	Name of Town or	Type of subproject	Outstanding Issues ⁸	Recommended actions	Time	Responsible body
	Wereda				schedule	for implementation
	Sofi Woreda	HDW Construction and				
Harari		rehabilitation				
	ErerWoreda	HDW Construction and				
		rehabilitation				
Harari	DereteyaraWoreda	HDW Construction and				
	2	rehabilitation				
	Boditi Town	Boditi Town Water supply /	Temporary &long-term land	Land replacement for land to be taken by	Beginning of	Damote Gale Woreda
		Water Piping System from /	requirements at construction &	the program not to affect users' livelihood.	2009 Ethiopian	administration &Boditi
		Borehole	operation phases and associated	Cash compensation of developments or	Budget	Town Water Supply
			potential for physical	crops affected by program land	Calendar	Service enterprise
SNNPRS			displacement and impacts on	requirements		
			livelihoods	•		
	WonegoWoreda	Jemjemo Water Supply,	Temporary &long-term land	Land replacement for land to be taken by	Beginning of	WonagoWoreda
		Sanitation & Hygiene project	requirements at construction &	the program not to affect users' livelihood.	2009 Ethiopian	administration
		/Rural Piping System/ RPS	operation phases and associated	Cash compensation of developments or	Budget	&Gedeo Zone Water
		from Borehole	potential for physical	crops affected by program land	Calendar	and Irrigation
			displacement and impacts on	requirements		Development
			livelihoods	Re-route the pipeline to avoid disturbance		Department for
			Need of Physical Cultural land	to cultural sites (Community Cultural		rerouting process of
			sites	Assembly Sites)		the pipeline system
		Water supply	Source protection	Protect the source within proper radius	As soon as	Kebele and woreda

⁸ Types of impacts, accidents, litigations, complaints or fines



Regions	Name of Town or	Type of subproject	Outstanding Issues ⁸	Recommended actions	Time	Responsible body
	Wereda				schedule	for implementation
	Amarit		Access road to Reservoir	Construct the access road on the existing	possible	administration
Amhara				walk way		
	Lalibela	Water supply	Source protection	Protect the source within proper radius	As soon as	Kebele and woreda
			Rehabilitate the access road to	Rehabilitate the access road on the existing	possible	administration
			Reservoir	walk way		
	Quinzela	Water supply	-			
Tigray						
Somali						
Afar						
B/Gulgumz						
Gambela						
Diredawa						

Please also consider other issues, like for e.g.:

- ▶ If an environmental permit was not granted by the REPA, explain why,
- If no objection is obtained for ESIA and RAP studies from the World Bank, and whether these documents are disclosed on time both through the implementing agencies website and the World Bank info shop (please refer Disclosure requirements on page 34 of the ESMF)
- Whether a fully operational Compliant Handling System (CHS) is established or not, and make sure for its affordability and accessibility for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs)
- Whether or not there is proper documentation for environmental and social instruments (ESS reports, ESIA, RAP, compensatory related documents...etc)
- > Specific challenges encountered in the course of project implementation processes

Social safeguard reporting format for One WaSH National Program-CWA (Consolidated WaSH Account).



a. Regional level

Thematic areas				Com	ponents				
	Number of water	•		er points in which		Participar	its	Minutes	
	under construction		Public awarene	ss/ consultation	1.1	F 1	X7 1 11	documen	
	constructed in O		held		Male	Female	Vulnerable	Yes	No
	CWA in the region						people (both s	sex)	
	825(Oromiya), 22	2	825 (Oromiya),	6(Amhara), 2	7(Amhara)	1(Amhara)			Х
		(Afar) (Afar)							
	Concerns raised a								
				projects as majority of		are small sche	emes and the tw	o RPS are in a	
				er demand (Oromiya					
				far the major concern					
Public awareness and				n one Tabia and the be		in a different	Tabia/Town. T	his concern can	be
Consultation (Free, prior				f the project (Tigray I					
and informed)				formed a committee to					
				ollaboration with the r			ensation /the sar	me plot of land	
	A			as taken by the project		(Amhara).			
				verall process of const					
		ere usual	ly held at kebele	s whereby documents	were not kept	as the need for	r water is conce	rn for the comr	nunity
	(Oromiya).								
				g are representatives					
				articipants are briefed					
				impacts and their mit					
				given opportunity to e					
				one by one until a cor				meeting minute	is read
			<u> </u>	icipants and stamped			<u> </u>		
Social screening of sub	Number of water			er points/latrines	Number of	RAP	Inclusivene	Number of Wo	
projects	points/latrines sci	reened	·	ithout conducting	RAPs	Impleme	ss of the	provided traini	ng on
	in the region		social screening		prepared and	ntation		RPF and	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	disclosed	status	points/latri	underserved/vi	ılnerabl
	including		including				nes	e peoples	
	pastoral areas		pastoral areas						
	(if applicable)		(if applicable)						
	2(Afar)								



	Describe the ge	eneral process	s and status of the social so	creening, RAPs and	related issues of Wore	das:					
	The areas are n	ot pastoral (O	Dromiya)	-							
	The social scree	ening made f	or 1 town water supply pr	oject and categorized	l as B1 component (Ar	nhara).					
Establishment of water	Total number	Water	Water points which do	Water committee	Share (%) of	W	/ater committees/				
committee/ water board	of water	points	not have water	and/or boards by	Sex Women in the	В	oards who received				
	points in the that have		committee/ board		position of		aining				
	region water				chairperson in	the					
	(OWNP- committe				committee						
	CWA)	e/board									
			ent of water committees/bo	pards and women's p	articipation including i	nvolvemen	t of underserved and				
	vulnerable peoples:										
	WaSHCos have been established in each kebele but proportion of women were not maintained (Oromiya)										
Land and asset acquisition	Number of Pro	0	Total land (ha) taken	Number of PAPs	Amount of compensa		and acquired without				
for OWNP-CWA activities	Affected People		by the subproject	received	paid for PAPs	^	ay compensation (in				
	in the Participating		from PAPs	compensation as			a)				
	woredas/towns			per RPF							
	Please Provide detail information on (comparing the degree of the impact in which Woredas are more people affected and the type										
	and number of vulnerable groups:										
	One individual whose land was acquired by the project has been compensated by providing the same areas of farm land at										
	Quinzila water project (Amhara).										
Livelihood restoration	Type (s) of assi		Access relative to the	Access to the	PAPs improvements		pecial support				
	provided for PA	APs in the	former area / distance	social services their livelihoo		-	rovided for				
	participating		and productivity for	relative to the			ulnerable groups.				
	Woredas/Town	IS	agricultural land	former area (if							
	Describe the se		an af DADa naladiara (a dha	applicable)							
			on of PAPs relative to the								
			was acquired by the projec	t was compensated,	the project alon t broug	gnt negative	e impact for him and				
	his family (Am Mechanisms es			Mechanism set to	T. (.1	Number	Duran				
Grievance handling mechanism			Affordability and	aware the PAPs	Total grievance	of Cases	Proper documentation				
meenamsm	for grievances a complaints.	anu	accessibility of the aware the PA established grievance		cases registered in the Participating	already	habit of				
	complaints.		system		woredas/Towns	resolved	participating				
			system		woredas/ rowits	resorved	Woredas/Towns				
	Briefly provide	the existing	practice of grievance hand	lling mechanisms an	d its challenges in the	region					
		ine existing	practice of give value hand	ing meenuments un	a his chancinges in the	~ 51011					



10.3. Annex III: On hand support given on Procurement and contract Administration for Program Regions

No	Region	Area of support	Procurement/ Technical Specialist assigned/ to provide technical assistance/support/	Current Status
1	-	Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC		Contract signing on progress
2	-	WWC Combined Evaluation Report	Hussein Bullo	
3	Oromia	Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of 16 Towns TWC	Hussein Bullo	Contract signed
4	Oromia	Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of 20 Towns TWC	-	Contract Signed
5		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008		PP approved by the bank
6		Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC	Hussein Bullo/ Ato Birhanu Wondafraw	Contract signing on progress
7		Technical Evaluation Report of WWC		Contract signing on progress
8	Somali	Combined Evaluation Report of WWC		
9		Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of 8 Towns TWC		Technical evaluation on progress
10		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008	Hussein Bullo	PP approved by the bank
11		Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC	Kejela Fufa	On process of contract signing
12		Preparation of combined Technical and financial Proposal for selection and employment of WWC	Dawit Ayalew	
13	Amhara	Preparation of RFP for second batch	Dawit Ayalew	RFP issued
14		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008	Dawit Ayalew	PP approved by the bank
15				
16	Benshangul	Pre proposal Conference for selection and employment of WWC	Kejela Fufa	Under combined evaluation
17	Gumiz	Orientation and Training for evaluation committee for preparing technical	Dawit Ayalew and Kejela	
		evaluation report and technical evaluation report	Fufa	
18		Technical assistant in preparing short listing evaluation report for selection and employment of Bambasi Town	Dawit Ayalew	Preparation of RFP
19		Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC	Adamu Mengesha and	Has got no objection from the bank
20		Orientation and Training for Technical Evaluation Committee for selection and employment of WWC	Agazh Asmamawu(national	and on progress of contract signing
21		Technical support on preparation of Combined evaluation report of WWC	Consultant)	
22	SNNPR	Orientation and training for selection and employment of 20 Towns TWC for short listing, technical evaluation and combined evaluation		Contract Signed
23	1	Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008	1	PP approved by the bank
24		Technical Support on Short listing evaluation report of 6 Water Fund Towns	1	RFP distributed



25	Gambella	Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC	Nejamdin Mohammad	Sent to the Bank for No objection
26		Orientation and Training for Technical Evaluation Committee for selection and employment of WWC	Adamu Mengesha	
27		Technical support on preparation of Combined evaluation report of WWC	Adamu Mengesha	
28		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008	Adamu Mengesha	No Objection Given from the Bank
29		Technical Support on Preparation of RFP, Short listing, and Technical Evaluation Report	Adamu Mengesha	No objection given Technical Evaluation
30		Technical Support on Preparation of the Bidding Document, Bid Evaluation for 75 Shallow Well Drilling	Adamu Mengesha	Contract Signed
31	Tigrayi	Pre-proposal conference for selection and employment of WWC	Nejimadin Mohammad	Under Combined Evaluation
32		Technical Support on Technical Evaluation of WWC		
33		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008		No Objection Given from the Bank
34		Technical Support on Technical Evaluation of Urban WaSH Consulting		Under Technical Evaluation
35	Afar	Technical Support on Technical Evaluation of WWC(1 st Group & 2 nd Group)	Nejamdin Mohammad	No objection given on Combined evaluation for 1 st Group(5 Woredas) ,and 2 nd Group (6 Woredas) under combined Evaluation Report
36		Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008		No Objection Given from the Bank
37		Technical Support on Short listing Evaluation report and Preparation of RFP Towns		Under Technical Evaluation
38	D/D City	Revision of Consolidated One WaSH Plan for 2008	Tsgie Merid and Kejela Fufa	No Objection Given from the Bank
	Administra tion	Technical Support on Selection and Employment of WWC		Under Technical Evaluation

10.4. Annex IV: Procurement status of WWC and TWC

Benishangul Gumuz R	Benishangul Gumuz Region Procurement Tracking											
Project Name	Contract No	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref: No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref: No	Date elapsed at the ministry	Date elapsed at the region		
Request for No objection of Short	BGRSWMERDB /WWC/OWP/01/2015	12-May-14	1st	549/ ዋሽ- 1/06	23-May-14	11	31-Jul-14	MWIE 193/13/302	69			
listing report of WWC		20-Oct-14	2nd	127/R-1/07	27-Oct-14	7	6-Nov-14	MWIE 193/13/91	10	81		



		28-Jan-15	3rd	643/ ዋሽ -1/07	9-Feb-15	12	13-Feb-15	MWIE 193/13/370	4	83
		13-Mar-15	4th	3121/ ዋሽ- 1/07	20-Mar-15	7	24-Mar-15	MWIE 193/13/515	4	22
									87	186
Request for No objection of revised RFP		15-Apr-15	First	3969/ ዋሽ- 1/07	24-Apr-15	9	30-Apr-15	MWIE 193/13/636	6	22
Request for No objection of Technical evaluation report of WWC		5-Oct-15	First	567/ P -1/08	13-Oct-15	8	28-Oct-15	MWIE 193/21/18	15	158
Request for No objection of revised Technical evaluation report of WWC		21-Dec-15	2nd	256/ PP -1/08	24-Dec-15	3	4-Jan-16	MWIE 193/13/46	11	54
Request for No objection of Technical & Financial proposal evaluation report of WWC		26-Jan-16		1737/ P -1/08	27-Jan-16	1	5-Feb-16	Via Email	9	22
Request for No objection draft SW Bidding doct.	BGWMERDB/SW/001/2014	14-Nov-14	First	376/W-1/07	24-Nov-14	10	ደበዳቤው አልተገኘም			
Request for No objection draft 56 SW Bidding doct.		15-Apr-15	Second	3471/ ዋሽ- 1/07	23-Apr-15	8	30-Apr-15	MWIE 193/13/635	7	152
Request for No objection Bid evaluation report of 56 SW		4-Aug-15	First	163/ ዋሽ -1/07	18-Aug-15	14	5-Oct-15	MWIE 193/13/2049	48	96
Request for No objection Bid evaluation report of 56 SW		23-Oct-15		740/ ዋሽ- 1/08	26-Oct-15	3	4-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2164	9	18
Request for no objection draft Bidding document of	BGRS/IDA/PFCW/2014	9-Jun-15	First	802/ ዋሽ -1/07	29-Jun-15	20	5-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2168	129	
Kemashi		25-Nov-15	2nd	1044/ P -1/08	30-Nov-15	5	30-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2129	1	
compline on delancy for No-objection request		13-Oct-15	First	680/ ዋሽ -1/08	15-Oct-15	2	3-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2161		



የግዥ መመሪያ በተመለከተ የቀረበ ማብራሪያ		15-Dec-15	First	241/ PP- 1/08	18-Dec-15	3	3-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2161		
Total date										
Amhara Region Procure	nent Tracking	•					•			
Project Name	Contract No	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref:No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref:No	Date elapsed at Ministry for response	Date elapsed at the Region
Request for no objection for Shortlisting evaluation report for Towns	AWRDB/CONS/WWC/N CB/03/2014	20-Oct-14	1st	0/16/52	27-Oct-14	7	28-Oct-14	MWIE 193/13/67	1	
Request for no objection for Bid evaluation of 4 Towns WSS electromechanically	WRDB/UWS/01/2014	16-Apr-15	1st	W/S/C/432/1 7	7-May-15	21	4-Jun-15	MWIE 193/13/743	28	
Request for no objection for Kara Kore re- evaluation report		27-Jul-15	2nd	W/S/C/710/1 7	4-Aug-15	8	19-Aug-15	MWIE 193/13/1036	15	53
evaluation report		25-Sep-15	3rd	n /16-433	5-Oct-15	10	2-Nov-15	MWIE 193/13/2154		37
Request for no objection for RFP	AWRDB/CONS/WWC/N CB/03/2014	21-Jan-15	1st	B2/263/14	26-Jan-15	5	17-Feb-15	MWIE 193/13/325	22	-134
Feasibility and detailed design study documents for Waste water management system of Bahir dar city.							18-Mar-15	MWIE 193/13/697		77
Request for no objection for 42 towns(ROEI)	AWRDB/CONS/WWC/N CB/01/2014	3-Jun-15	1st	13-16-304	17-Aug-15	75	24-Aug-15	MWIE 193/13/1049	7	
Consultancy		10-Dec-15	2nd	η /W/S/C/19 5/23	15-Dec-15	5	13-Jan-16	Via Email		
Request for no objection for Shortlisting evaluation report for Towns	AWRDB/CONS/WWC/N CB/03/2014	20-Oct-14	1st	n/16/52	27-Oct-14	7	28-Oct-14	MWIE 193/13/67	1	
Request for no objection for WWC Technical		24-Jun-15	1st	W/S/C/645/1 7	29-Jun-15	5	6-Jul-15	MWIE 193/13/894	7	61
evaluation report		18-Aug-15	2nd	W/S/C/752/1 7	25-Aug-15	7	27-Aug-15	MWIE 193/13/1062	2	43
Request for no objection		25-Sep-15	1st	n/W/S/C/10/	5-Oct-15	10	9-Nov-15	MWIE	35	29



for WWC Technical and				17				193/13/2173		
Financial evaluation		11-Dec-15		W/S/C/198/2	15-Dec-15	4	Tue, Dec 22,	Via Email to Bank	7	32
report				6			2015 at 1:09			
							AM			
		Fri, Jan 15, 2016 at	8:33 PM					Bureau on 19 -Jan-	4	
			-	-			2015 MWIE 19			
Request for no objection	OWNP/CW/NCB/05/201	28-Jul-15	1st	W/S/C/75	25-Aug-15	28	27-Aug-15	MWIE	2	
for re-Bid of Zagoch RPS	5			1/17				193/13/1061		
		25-Sep-15	2nd	በ/16-433	5-Oct-15	10	2-Nov-15	MWIE		59
								193/13/2154		
Request for no objection	WaSH/EOI/Cons/01/2014	18-Aug-15	1st	W/S/C/75	25-Aug-15	7	10-Sep-15	MWIE	16	
for Selection of consultant				3/17			_	193/13/1083		
of second Batch			2nd							
Total date										

	Oromiya WWC									
S/No	Procurement Status/Stage	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref: No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref: No	Date elapsed at Ministry for response	Date elapsed at the Region
	Shortlist Evaluation Report	11-Jun-15	First	BBAI/Ske/0121	11-Jun-15	1	25-Jun-15	MWIE193/13/841	14	19
1	Shortlist Evaluation Report	14/07/2015	Second	BBAI/SW/0211	14-Jul-15	1	21-Jul-15	MoWIE193/13/942	7	9
3	Request for Proposal	31/07/2015	First	BBAI/SW/0232	31/07/2015	1	4-Aug-15	MoWIE193/13/989	3	78
4	Technical Evaluation Report	4/11/2015	First	BBAI/SW/0435	4/11/2015	1	9-Nov-15	MoWIE193/13/2172	5	81
5	Combined Evaluation report	28/01/2016	First	BBAI/SW/0435	29/01/2016	1				80
	Combined ER now unde	r review by the M	oWIE		•	•	•			

	Somali 8 towns consultancy	7									
No	Procurement Status/stage	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref: No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref: No	Date elapsed at Ministry for response	Date elapsed at the Region	
1	Short list evaluation report	9-Jun-15	First	WR/KS/629/2007	12-Jun-15	3	26-Jun-15	MWIE/93/13/853	14	118	
2	Short list evaluation report	9/2/2008	second	WR/KS/236/2008	23-Oct-15	4	5-Nov-15	MWIE193/13/2169	13	19	
3	Request for Proposal	24-Nov-15	First	MWIE/93/13/21/56	26-Nov-15	2	10-Dec-15	MWIE193/13/2169	14	46	
	now under technical proposal evaluation										



	Somali WWC									
/No	Procurement status/Stage	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref: No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref: No	Date elapsed at Ministry for response	Date elapsed at the Region
1	Short list evaluation report	12-Feb-15	First	WR/KS/1040/2007	21-Feb-15	7	31-Mar-15	MWIE193/13/544	38	78
2	Short list evaluation report	12-Jun-15	Second	WR/KS/629/2007	17-Jun-15	5	26-Jun-15	MWIE/93/13/852	9	4
3	Short list evaluation report	30-Jun-15	Third	WR/KS/813/2007	2-Jul-15	2	6-Jul-15	MWIE193/13/893	4	107
4	Request for Proposal	10-Aug-15	First	WR/KS/1006/2007	8-Aug-15	1	19-Aug-15	MWIE193/13/1041	11	64
5	Technical Evaluation	15-Dec-15	First	WR/KS/628/2008	17-Dec-15	2	1-May-15	MWIE/93/13/50	19	20
6	Combined Evaluation Report	3-Feb-16	First	WR/KS/958/2008	8-Feb-16	5	sent for the ba	nk review		
				Combined ER under						

	SOMALI WWC									
N O	Procurement status/Stage	Date Sent From Region	Request Status	Letter Ref: No	Date Received by the Ministry	Date on the Way	Date Responded by the Ministry	Letter Ref: No	Date elapsed at Ministry for response	Date elapsed at the Region
1	Short list evaluation report	12-Feb-15	First	WR/KS/1040/2007	21-Feb-15	7	31-Mar-15	MWIE193/13/544	38	78
2	Short list evaluation report	12-Jun-15	Second	WR/KS/629/2007	17-Jun-15	5	26-Jun-15	MWIE/93/13/852	9	4
3	Short list evaluation report	30-Jun-15	Third	WR/KS/813/2007	2-Jul-15	2	6-Jul-15	MWIE193/13/893	4	107
4	Request for Proposal	10-Aug-15	First	WR/KS/1006/2007	8-Aug-15	1	19-Aug-15	MWIE193/13/1041	11	64
5	Technical Evaluation	15-Dec-15	first	WR/KS/628/2008	17-Dec-15	2	1-May-15	MWIE/93/13/50	19	20
6	Combined Evaluation Report	3-Feb-16	first	WR/KS/958/2008	8-Feb-16	5	sent for the b	ank review		
				Combined ER under review by the bank						



SNNP	Requested by the region	Cleared by the ministry	Time elapsed at the ministry for Review	Time elapsed at the Region
1st draft Shortlisting	12/3/2014	1/6/2015	34	45
2nd draft Shortlisting	2/20/2015	2/24/2015	4	62
RFP	4/27/2015	5/8/2015	11	152
Technical 1st	10/7/2015	10/30/2015	23	7
Technical 2nd	11/6/2015	11/16/2015	10	89
	2/13/2016			
			82	355
10 Towns- Ten Lot				
	Requested by the region	Cleared by the ministry	Time elapsed at the ministry for Review	Time elapsed at the Region
RFP	4/27/2015	5/8/2015	11	25
1st draft Shortlisting	6/2/2015	6/11/2015	9	118
Technical	10/7/2015	10/13/2015	6	59
Combined	12/11/2015	12/16/2015	5	
	192		20	202
10 towns 3 lots				
	Requested by the region	Cleared by the ministry	Time elapsed at the Region	Time elapsed at the Region
Shortlisting Evaluation report	2/20/2015	2/24/2015	4	225
Technical	10/7/2015	10/13/2015	6	59
Combined	12/11/2015	12/16/2015	5	
			15	284
Gambella				
	Requested by the region	Cleared by the ministry		
Shortlisting Evaluation	10/11/2014	11/6/2014	26	106
Shortlisting Evaluation report	2/20/2015	2/24/2015	4	259
Technical Final	11/10/2015	11/13/2015	3	48
Comment on Combined	12/31/2015	1/25/2015		
	314		33	307
	Gambella Town			
	Requested by the region	Cleared by the Ministry		
Shortlisting Evaluation report	10/8/2015	10/13/2015	5	90
Technical	1/11/2016	1/26/2016	15	
			20	0