



Introduction

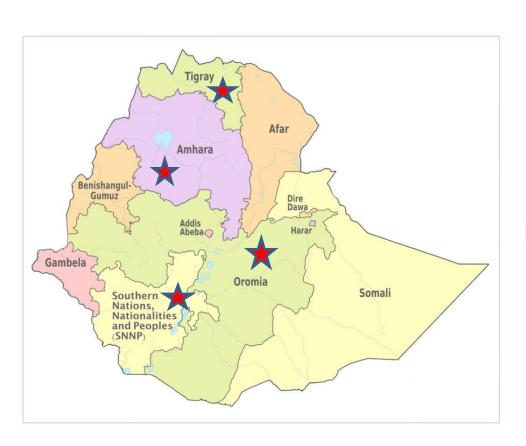
One of the critical challenges identified in most urban towns in Ethiopia :

- lack of capacity in managing the available resources and lack of coordination and integration among different WaSH sectors, especially among sanitation service providers in the towns.
- To fill the gap, WaterAid Ethiopia (WAE) implementing WASH Capacity Development of Twenty Towns.

WaSH Infrastructure (WB/EU/Governm ent) [Hardware] Sustainable WaSH Services **Provision** in 20 Project Towns Capacity Developmen (WAE) [Software]



Urban Utility Capacity Development with Yorkshire Water, 20 Towns in 4 Regions







Project Overview

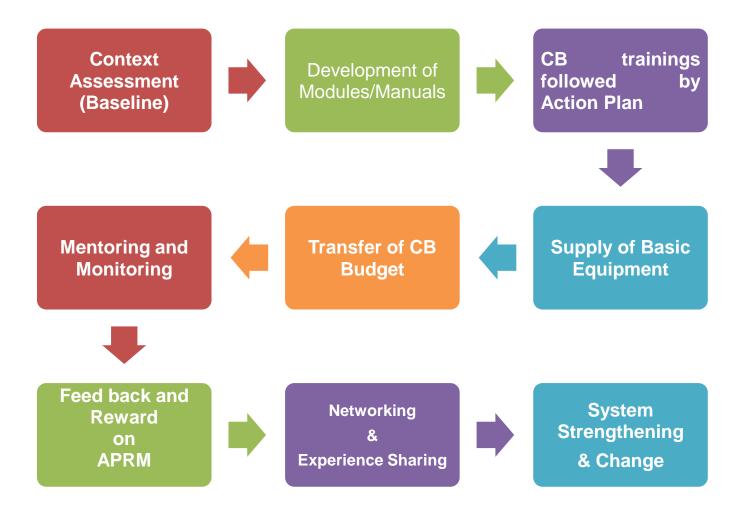
Goal	To improve WaSH service delivery and access to water and sanitation services by implementing a model capacity building program for urban WaSH actors that can be scalable in other towns and countries.						
Objective	The main objective of the project is to increase the efficiency,						
	effectiveness and relevance of the WaSH service provision in						
	the twenty towns through strengthening the capacity of towns'						
	Water Utilities and Municipalities.						
Specific	1. To improve the performance of the towns' utilities in water						
Objectives	supply by 20 % to agreed business plan targets by end of the project period.						
	2. To improve the performance of sanitation and hygiene						
	services providers in target towns by 20% above the						
	baseline.						
	3. To improve documentation, learning, knowledge management and network between towns' in Ethiopia and East Africa.						







Sequences of Intervention





System Strengthening Components

System Strengthening Components

Understanding policies, strategies, roles and responsibilities

WASH governance arrangements

(Water Board, Urban WASH forum, Customer Forum)

Strategic business planning

Asset management

Leakage management

Integrated database management

Customer service and billing

GIS and networking

Water safety and quality

HR management

Technical O&M (Electro-Mechanical)

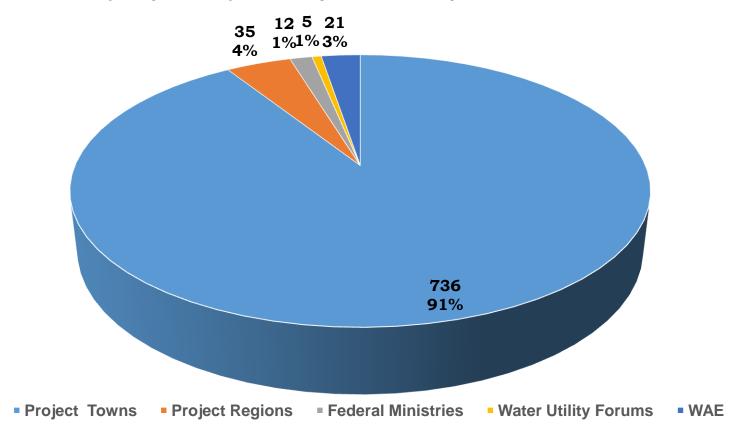
Urban sanitation and hygiene

Laying the institutional foundations and strategic perspective before technical training



Capacity Development Trainings

Capacity Development Project Trainees by sector, March 2017





Supply of Basic Equipment & SW Vehicles











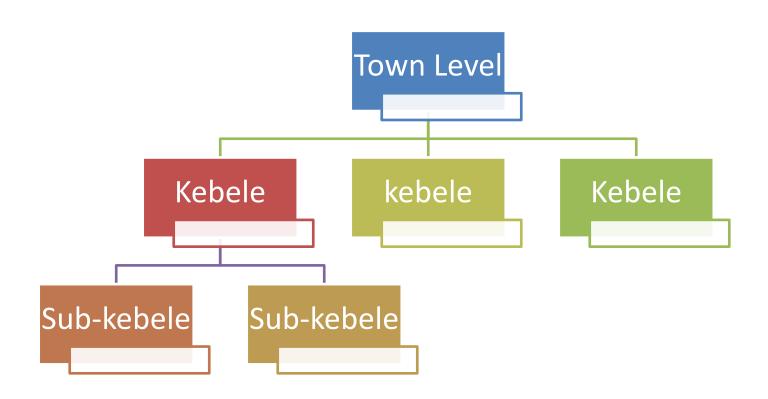








Customer Forum Structure





Customer Forum Regular Meetings

Amhara Region, Ethiopia



Tigray Region, Ethiopia











Beneficiaries from pro-Poor Approach











Strategic partnership towards common goal

(Customers Forum Chair with Water Utility Manager, Debre Tabor, Ethiopia)





Ranking and Rewarding: The Driving Force

S.N.	Project Town	Region	2016/17 Performance Result(100%)	2016/17 Performance Rank	2015/16 Performance Result(100%)	2015/16 Performance Rank
1	Adigrat	Tigray	89.5	4	59	7
2	Adola	Oromiya	56.5	12	50	13
3	Ambo	Oromiya	83	5	71	5
4	Axum	Tigray	92	2	84	2
5	Bati	Amhara	64	10	31	14
6	Bishoftu	Oromiya	74	7	72	4
7	Bulle Hora	Oromiya	28	17	20	18
8	DebreTabor	Amhara	92	2	94	1
9	Dembidollo	Oromiya	17.5	18	ND	ND
10	Fiche	Oromiya	41	16	24	16
11	Finote Selam	Amhara	93	1	81	3
12	Gerbe Guracha	Oromiya	11	19	23	17
13	Halaba	SNNP	57.5	11	52	12
14	Holleta	Oromiya	55.5	13	30	15
15	Injibara	Amhara	65	9	57	9
16	Maychew	Tigray	90	3	53	11
17	Террі	SNNP	55	14	ND	ND
18	Weldiya	Amhara	79.5	6	56	10
19	Yirgachefie	SNNP	45.5	15	58	8
20	Yirgalem	SNNP	72.5	8	60	6



Ranking and Rewarding: The Driving Force

2016/17 Level of Performance of Project Towns in Traffic Light					
Oromiya(8)	Amhara(5)	SNNP(4)	Tigray (3)		
Project Town	Project Town	Project Town	Project Town		
Ambo	Finoteselam	Yirgalem	Axum		
Bishoftu	Debretabor	Halaba	Maychew		
Adolla	Weldiya	Террі	Adigrat		
Holleta	Injibara	Yirgachefie			
Fiche	Bati		_		
Bullehora		-			
Dembidolo					
Gerbeguracha					

				-				
2015/16 LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF PROJECT TOWNS IN TRAFFIC LIGHT								
OROMIYA(8)		AMHARA(5)		SNNP(4)		TIGRAY (3)		
		PROJECT		PROJECT		PROJECT		
PROJECT TOWN	RANK	TOWN	RANK	TOWN	RANK	TOWN	RANK	
Bishoftu	4	Debretabor	1	Yirgachefie	6	Axum	2	
Ambo	5	Finoteselam	3	Yirgalem	8	Adigrat	7	
Adolla	13	Injibara	9	Halaba	12	Maychew	11	
Holleta	15	W eldiya	10	Террі	19			
Fiche	16	Bati	14					
Gerbeguacha	17							
Bullehora	18							
Dembidolo	20							





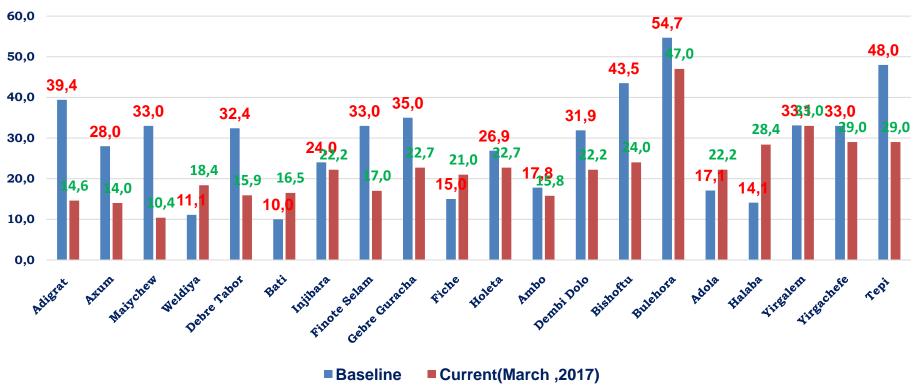
Registered Changes

- i. Trust conducive relationship between service provider & customers
- ii. Enhanced customer satisfaction significant reduction in customer complaints
- iii. Reduction in NRW loss speedy response to leakages
- iv. Shared ownership and participation over services reduced work load and burden of water utility
- v. Good governance institutionalized customers forum established as legal entity
- vi. The poorest poor get access to drinking water supply service



Registered Change: Leakage Management

Project Towns Non Revenue Water (NRW) Status Compared to Baseline, March 2017



- Variable results (increases in some towns relate to infrastructural improvements increasing network pressures)
- 7 towns >40% reduction; 4 towns >50% leakage reduction,, Adigrat & Maychew >60%



Key Lessons

- Change in way of thinking: Things can be changed!
- Looking the big picture Vision
- Leadership commitment can bring difference;
- Learning from others and sharing (Networking and experience sharing)

- Regular monitoring and coaching support makes alert and onboard;
- Feedback & reward use as catalyst for change;
- Cluster Approach;
- Equity and inclusion through propoor approach;
- Big gains from small funds (10,000 £ GBP/Year/Town;



Key Lessons

The Ripple Effect









Conclusion

- The capacity development approach and experiences in 20-towns project showed that significant improvements can be made in reforming utilities and municipalities to strengthen their performance in delivering urban WASH services.
- Relatively small, targeted 'capacity development' investments can lead to considerable gains in increasing efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, and overall sustainability of urban services.





