

28<sup>th</sup> August 2017

# Accountability in WASH: from emergency to development

## Case study: Emergency WASH Sector in Ethiopia

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unicef  | for every child

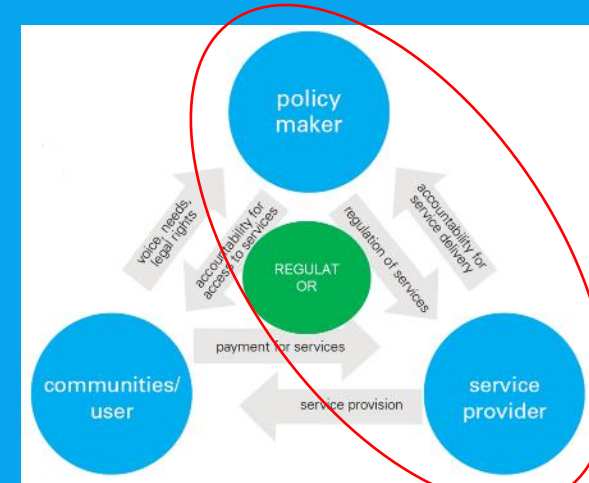
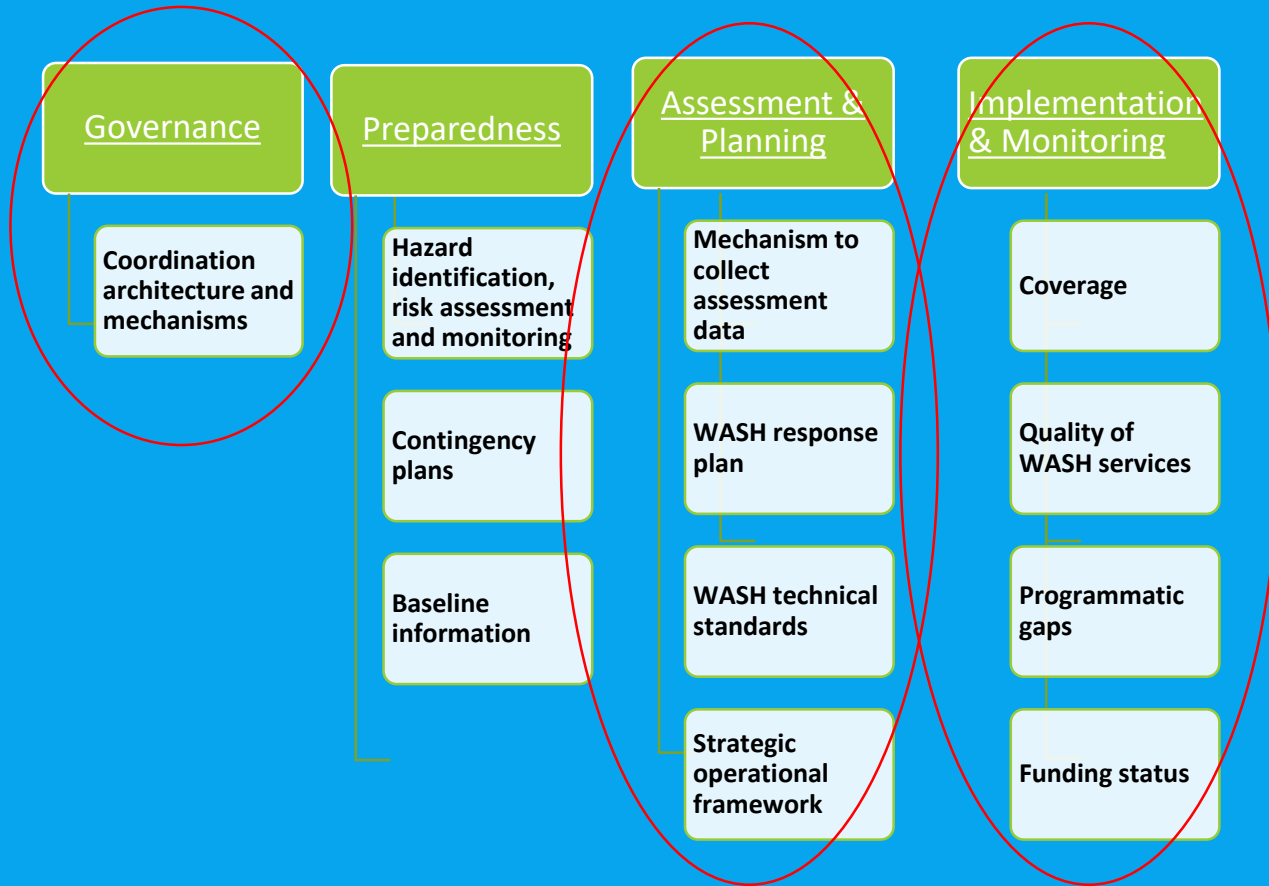
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# Context in Ethiopia

- Located in the Horn of Africa, the region is prone to recurrent droughts, more frequent and severe due to Climate Change
- Due to El Nino, in 2015-2016 Ethiopia suffered its worst drought in 50 years, affecting 9.6 million people (roughly 10% of the country's population)
  - The sector received USD 118 million (103% of the appeal) and benefited over 10 million people. Maybe the largest-ever drought response in WASH
- In 2016-2017 the Eastern part of the country is affected by the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), 10.4 million people in need of WASH services
- Besides:
  - The country hosts the second largest number of refugees in Africa (over 800,000)
  - Recurrent WASH-related outbreaks (currently Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak)
  - Large number of IDPs due to conflict or drought



# Focusing on Results: minimum requirements



# Governance: Coordination and architecture mechanisms

- The WASH cluster/ Emergency Task Force (ETF) is one of the 7 different groups and sub-groups which are part of the Ethiopian Water Sector Working Group (WSWG).
- The Cluster is chaired by the Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity (MoWIE), and co-chaired by UNICEF's Chief of WASH. IASC recommends government-led clusters when possible.
- Staffing (12 people full time):
  - National level:
    - 1 International Cluster coordinator
    - 1 UNICEF JPO (seconded)
    - 1 Government staff (MoWIE)
    - 1 Information Management Officer (IMO)
  - Sub-national level:
    - 2 International- Regional Cluster Coordinators
    - 6 IMOs
- 44 partners (including both government agencies and NGOs) report to the cluster on monthly basis
- Well resourced and well staffed Cluster structure, acknowledged as one of the keys of success in 2015/16 El Nino drought response

# Implementation and monitoring: coverage and programmatic gaps through the 4Ws matrix

- In 2016 a 4Ws (Who, What, Where, When) matrix developed with over 5,200 activities tracked from 44 partners
- The information contained in the matrix allowed to produce maps and infographics
- Information reported by partners and triangulated at regional level to avoid gaps or double counting

ETHIOPIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE 2017

June 2017

WASH CLUSTER BULLETIN

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**PLANNING FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR**

**INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

- Climate Resilient Water Supply - ARID/SEMI-ARID Regions
- Water Development & Emergence from IDP
- WASH Priority 2017
- Response & Scenario Scan-up Strategy for IDP - National Report
- Scenario Study-GDA
- CFP - NEA, Coverts
- Water Cluster Fiscal Plan

**Key Assessment**

The working aims to host national coordination and water technicians working in the field with experience from the last year's operations. The WASH Cluster will be focused on climate-resilient water supply and information management.

**Water Trucking**

With the onset of winter, water trucking demands have increased. The WASH Cluster will be focused on climate-resilient water supply and information management.

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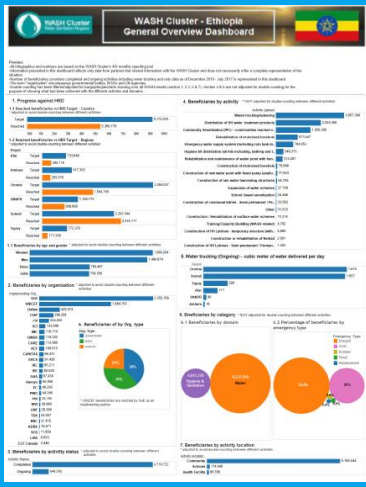
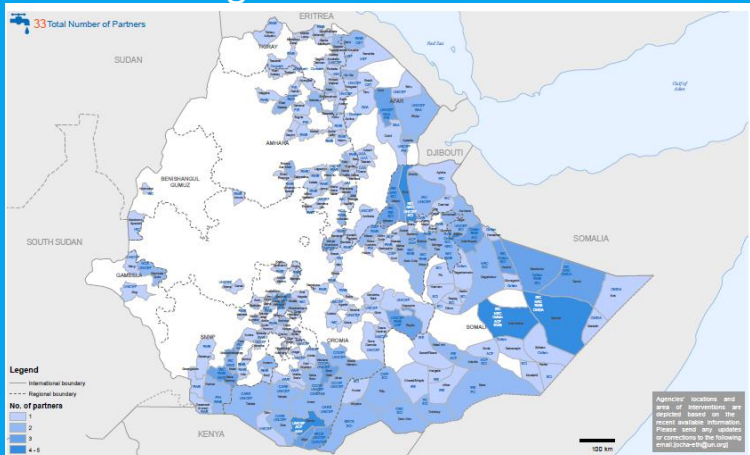
**CLIMATE RESILIENT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID REGIONS OF ETHIOPIA - MOWIE**

The recent goal of Water Resilient Regions is to ensure that all people have access to adequate, reliable and sustainable water supply services and to foster the economic growth of the region.

Water Resilient Regions (WRR) are defined as areas that have access to adequate, reliable and sustainable water supply services and to foster the economic growth of the region.

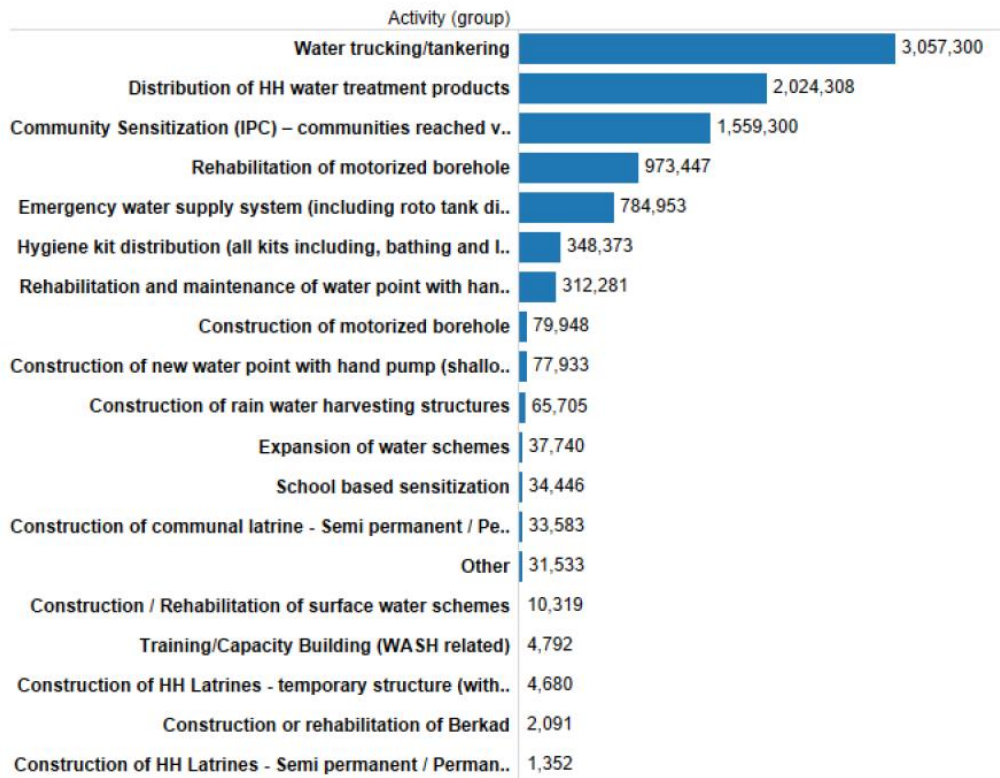
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# Current emergency response in Ethiopia

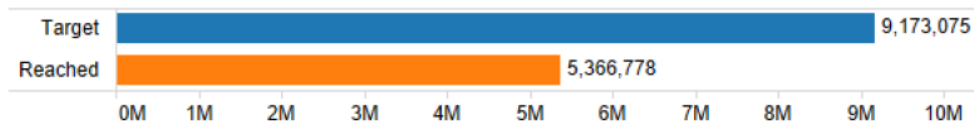
## 4. Beneficiaries by activity \* NOT adjusted for double-counting between different activities



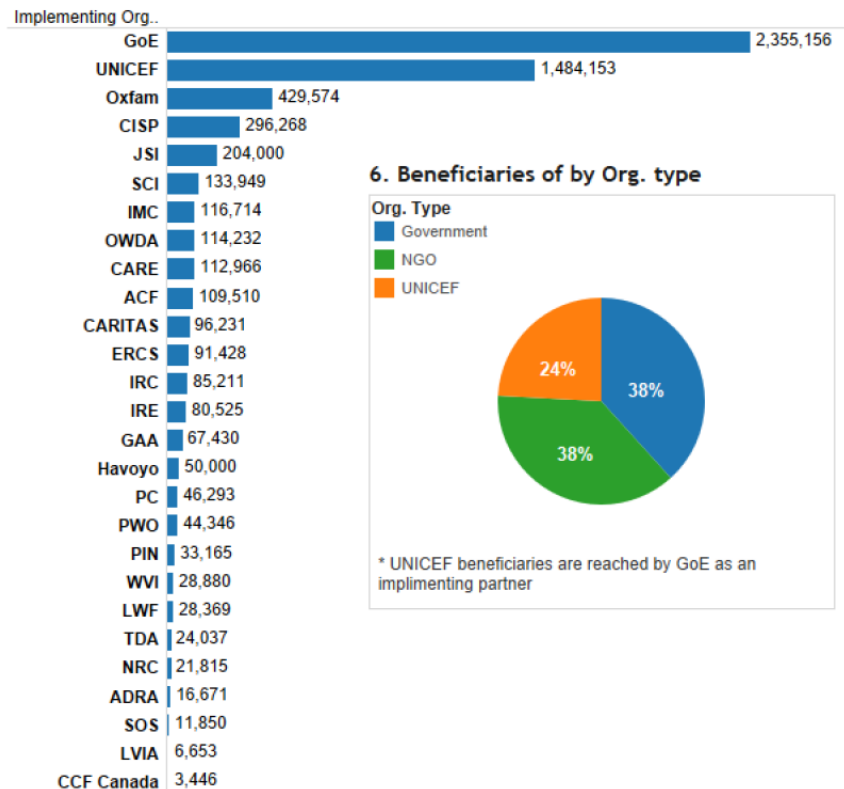
## 1. Progress against HRD

### 1.1 Reached beneficiaries vs HRD Target - Country

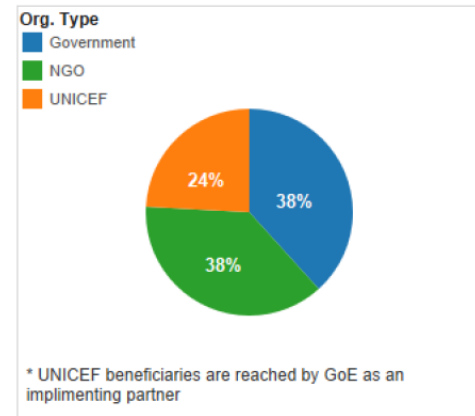
\* adjusted to avoid double-counting between different activities



## 2. Beneficiaries by organization \* adjusted to avoid double-counting between different activities

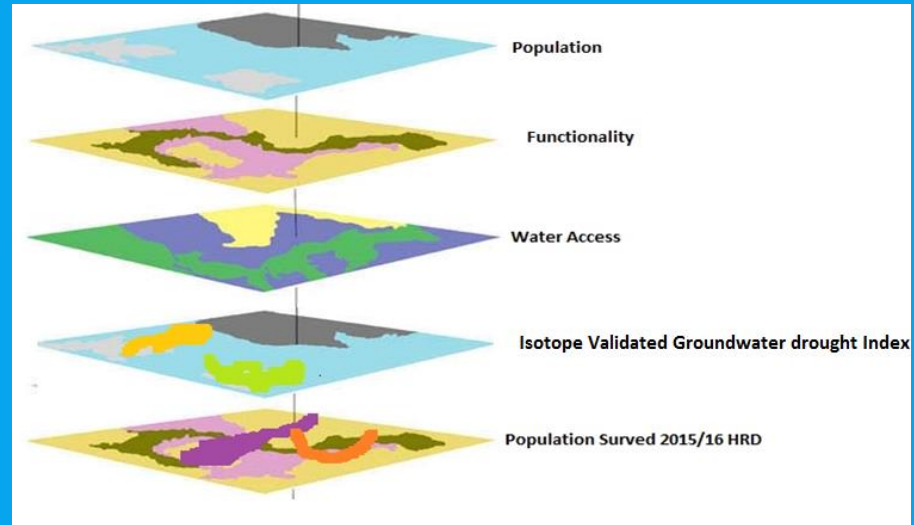
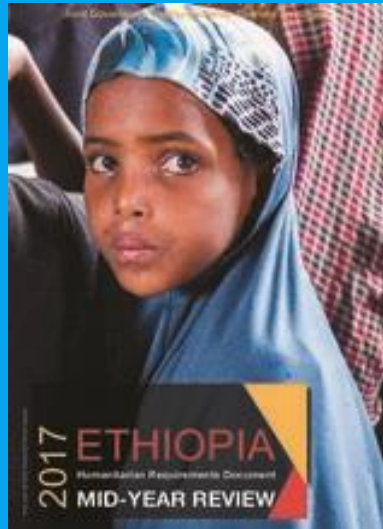


## 6. Beneficiaries of by Org. type



# Assessment and planning: Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) for needs assessment

- The HRD is led by the Government's National Disaster Risk Management Coordination Commission (NDRMCC), with support from the UN
- The HRD is a multi-sectoral process conducted twice a year, involving 23 multi-agency teams comprising 228 people deployed for 3 weeks to 246 woredas (districts) in all regions of Ethiopia
- For the WASH sector the cluster includes a multi-layer analysis for WASH needs
- The process provides scientific evidence on the priority areas, and is combined with the nationwide needs assessment



# Current emergency response overview

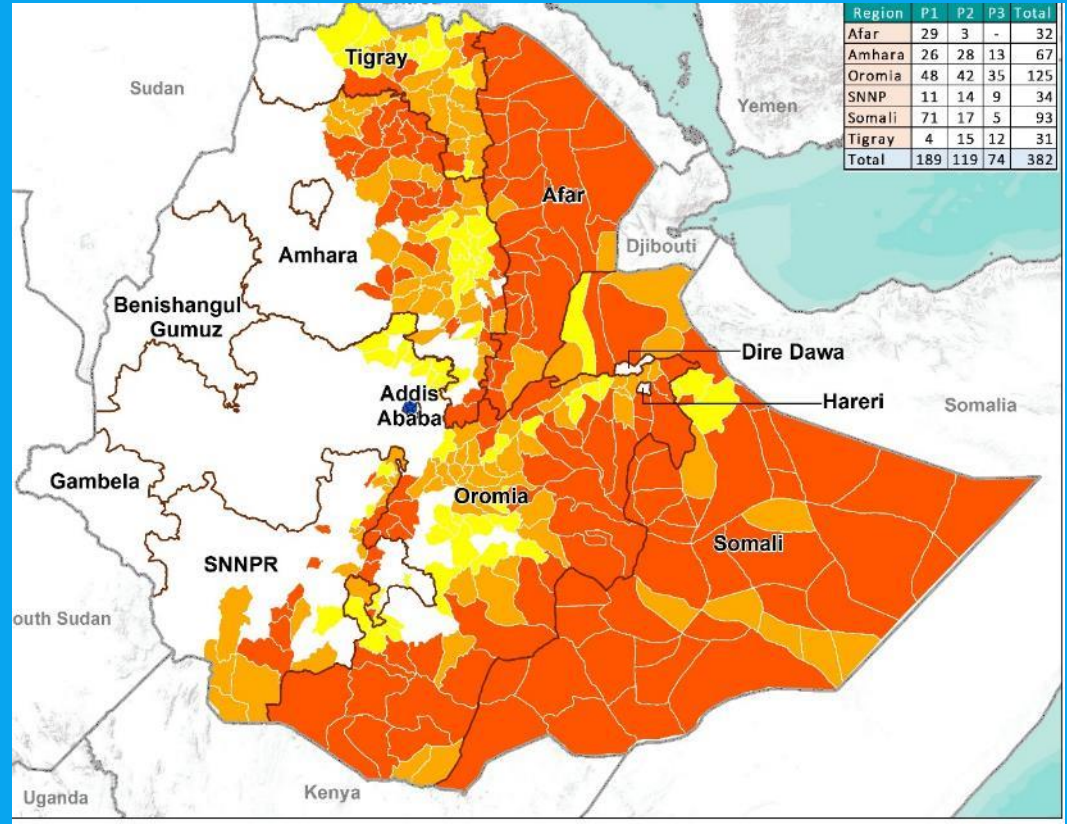
People Targeted	10.475 million	
No. of partners	44	
FUNDING (US\$)		
Requested	Received	% Funded
102m	73m	72%

## Key response area :

- Access to safe water
- Response to water-borne disease outbreaks

## Key interventions :

- Water trucking
- Water point rehabilitation
- HH water safety and security



2016/17 IOD induced drought response

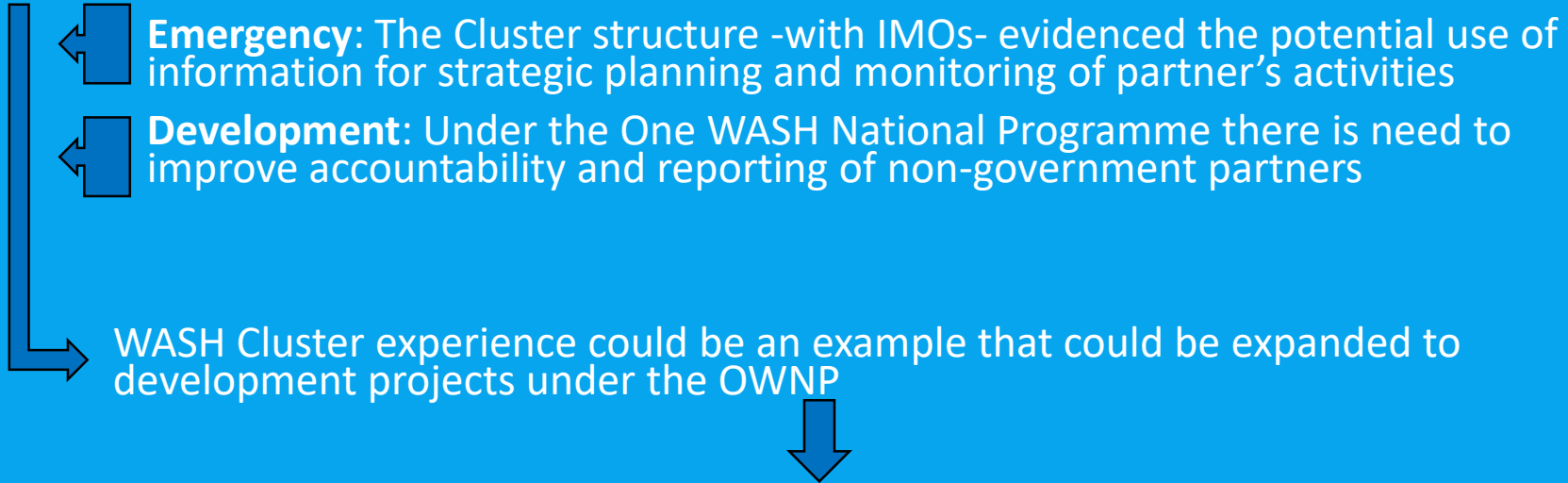


# Implementation and monitoring: coverage and programmatic gaps through the 4Ws matrix

- The current information management system:
  - Is publicly available on internet: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/water-sanitation-hygiene>. Anybody can have access. Anybody can check and report inaccuracies
  - Information is updated by partners on monthly basis. Allows (almost) real-time monitoring
  - Maps provide quick overview on where are the gaps and potential overlapping (i.e. partners presence in each Woreda)
  - Facilitates analysis on the type of activities carried out and the main players in each geographical or sub-sectoral area

1	Organization	Acronym	Organization	Region	Zone	Woreda	Woreda_Cod	Project Type	Sector	Subsector	Activities
26	WVI	WVI	International NGO	Addis Ababa	Region 14	Kolfe - Keran	ET140103	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
30	WVI	WVI	International NGO	Addis Ababa	Region 14	Gulele	ET140110	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
35	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Awsi (Zone 1)	Mile	ET020105	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
39	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Gulina	ET020405	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
42	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Gewane	ET020303	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
50	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Dilecha	ET020304	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
53	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Bura Mudayu	ET020305	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
55	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Awash Fentale	ET020302	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
60	Afar RWB	RWB	Government	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Amibara	ET020301	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
69	Amref	Amref	International NGO	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Gewane	ET020303	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
71	Amref	Amref	International NGO	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Bidu	ET0202071	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
72	Amref	Amref	International NGO	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Awash Fentale	ET020302	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
81	Amref	Amref	International NGO	Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Amibara	ET020301	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
88	CARE	CARE	International NGO	Afar	Awsi (Zone 1)	Mile	ET020105	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua
100	CARE	CARE	International NGO	Afar	Hari (Zone 5)	Dalfagi	ET020504	Emergency	WASH	Water	Distribution of HH water treatment products (PUR, aqua

# Way forward. Transition from emergency to development



**Emergency:** The Cluster structure -with IMO's- evidenced the potential use of information for strategic planning and monitoring of partner's activities

**Development:** Under the One WASH National Programme there is need to improve accountability and reporting of non-government partners

WASH Cluster experience could be an example that could be expanded to development projects under the OWNP

The mid/long-term plan is to transfer the IMO's to a government structure (Federal Ministry of Water and Regional Bureaus of Water):

- Those IMO's are expected to be incorporated into a future Monitoring Information System (MIS) that the development sector is designing

# Summary

- Ethiopia experiences recurrent humanitarian crisis
- **Governance:** the WASH Cluster is well staffed and well resourced at the moment, and has plans to be more integrated into the government structures (MIS)
- **Assessment and planning:** the government-led HRD is the main instrument for assessing the humanitarian needs and is regularly conducted (twice a year)
- **Implementation and monitoring:** the 4Ws matrix and the Information Management systems put in place ensure almost real-time information and analysis

