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# Arsi-Negelle Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project Final Report for the period December 1, 2017- June 30, 2018

July, 2018



## Contents

Startup workshop: -.....	5
2.2. Detail study.....	5
2.3. Water committee election: -.....	6
2.4. Water committee training (WASHCO):.....	6
2.5. Construction of collection chamber (reservoir) .....	7
8. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....	10

## List of Tables

Table 1 startup workshop participants by sex 5

Table 2: WASHCO participants by sex 6

## List of Photos

Photo 2 spring evaluation 6

Photo 4 site hands over **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Photo 5 Water committees training 7

Photo 6 collection chamber 7

Photo 7 searching for water passing root 9



## List of Abbreviation

NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
ECC-SDCBOM	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission Branch Office of Meki
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASHCO	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committee

## Executive summary

Lack of potable water and sanitation facilities disproportionately affect the poor community of Bombasso reji kebele; and this leads communities for social stress, susceptible for water-borne diseases, child malnutrition, and collection time burdens and school dropout. Some families are attempting to cope with the situation by resorting to unsafe Water sources such as seasonal streams and ponds. Bombasso Reji is one of the Arsi Negelle Woreda Kebele and has a population of 1750 (350HHs). Bombasso Reji Kebele used to fetch water during rainy season from Pond which had been extremely contaminated. The ponds had been dried up during dry seasons. Access to improved, reliable, sustainable water supply combined with a strong hygiene promotion component will improving livelihood opportunities and increases the prospects for durable increases in household and community incomes

The goal of the project is to contribute to improved health conditions of targeted communities in the project area. The project will focus on providing safe Water and basic sanitation services to 1750 direct beneficiaries in Bombasso Reji Kebele, providing Water for those within 1.5-kilometer radius and at 15 liters per person per day. This objective is anticipated to be achieved through the provision of safe Water supply, promotion of appropriate sanitation and hygiene and capacity building efforts.

ECC-SDCBOM has substantial experience in engaging commitment, support and active participation of beneficiaries in project activities. Accordingly, beneficiaries will be involved from the beginning until the end in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project activities.

Furthermore, ECC-SDCBOM will closely work with Woreda and Kebele administrations and community structures in undertaking project activities implementation to reduce further health deterioration due to lack of safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene practices.

Arsi Negalle water supply project is a project proposed by Ethiopian Catholic Church and Social Development Commission Branch Office (ECC-SDCBOM) being donated by WellWishers.

The project period was seven months starting from December 2017 ending in June 30, 2018. The total budget for the project is birr 700, 172.81

From the very beginning of the project inception, water committees were established by Woreda Water, Mineral and Energy Office and provided with required training and they assumed responsibility of mobilizing community and managing all construction works in strong collaboration with Project implementer.

Woreda and Zone Water, Mineral and Energy Offices provided day to day technical support for the construction of reservoir for the envisaged project.

The plan of the project was to develop two spring eye caps at west Arsi zone, Arsi Negelle woreda of Bombasso Reji kebele targeting 1750 individuals.

Major activities performed in the project period was launching of the project with all stakeholders, detailed design for two eye caps, announcement of bid and identification of winner contractor, site handover, water committee election and training, and construction of two eye cap spring development were undertaken.

Based on these, structures like collection chamber and associate mini structures were constructed and completed as per design and specifications.

## **Introduction**

Water is one of the basic necessities of life. Safe water is especially critical for children & women, who are the most vulnerable to water-related diseases. However, water is a finite resource and its use for one purpose reduces its availability for other purposes.

Competing water needs trigger conflicts between disparate water users such as the rich and the poor, or between different sectors and regions, such as domestic and agriculture, agriculture and industry, agriculture and fisheries, upstream and downstream, rural and urban areas, and fisheries and flood control. Increased domestic water demand stemming from population and economic growth and ecosystem services on the one hand, and the problem of water management in flood control situations on the other, has posed significant challenges for the planning and allocation of its uses among competing demands. Providing clean and adequate water is the special target of this proposed water supply project.

The project is located in Bombasso-Reji village in Arsi Negelle District of West Arsi Zone. Arsi Negelle, the District town is located at a distance of 225 kms from Addis Ababa and at 14 kms from capital of zone, Shashamane town. Bombasso kebele is 12 kms away from Arsi Negelle Kebele. The residential of the peasant association is characterized by mixed farms and good social cohesion.

ECC-SDCBOM works in impoverished areas to provide safe & adequate potable water supply, sanitation and hygiene to decrease illnesses, improve health, and lessen the burden on women and children by reducing the distance to water collection points. In addition, suffer client water increases crop production and thus the ability of parents to adequately provide for their children with better nutrition and income from the sale of produce.

In the Arsi Negelle water supply Project, ECC-SDCBOM planned to execute different activities which have a great contribution in spring development. Accordingly, the deep study of water strata flowing water root from the ground is the primary intention of the project. Construction of concrete pressure tube on spring eye which carry water from the source to a little elevated storage, collection chamber and concrete storage was the main civil structure executed under the project.

### **Project Goal and objectives**

Arsi-Negelle Rural water supply and sanitation project was undertaken in the aim of providing clean and adequate water and sanitation facilities to the targeted vulnerable communities of the Bombasso Reji kebele.

### **Major activities and achievements over the project life.**

During the project period, construction of two 10m<sup>3</sup> collection spring eye cupping chamber boxes, training of Water committees and Water care takers were conducted.

A total budget of 700,172.81 was planned for the project .

## Major activities performed

**Startup workshop:** - the startup workshop of project was conducted at the presence of all right stakeholders from the government and user communities. Participants were from West Arsi Zone and Arsi Negelle Water, Mineral offices and community representatives from Bombasso Kebele, West Arsi and Arsi Negelle planning and economic offices, ECC-SDCCOM and NCA-E representative.

On the project startup workshop the whole project component activities was presented to the participants and commented accordingly. On the presentation made, the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder were presented and consensus reached to complete the project before closure period of time.

Table 1 Startup workshop participants by gender

Detail of participant	Unit	Participant		Total
		Male	Female	
West Arsi zone Water Office	No	3	-	3
West Arsi zone Planning Office	No	3	-	3
Bombasso kebele manager and elders	No	3	-	3
Arsi Nagelle district Water Office	No	2		2
Arsi Nagelle district Planning Office	No	1	1	2
ECC-SDCCOM	No	4	-	4
Invited guest ( kebele chairperson)	No	1	-	1
<b>Total of participant</b>		17	1	18

**2.2. Detail study:** -during the reporting period, detailed study was conducted in strong collaboration with government technical staff of right stakeholders to assure the sustainability of the spring development. Accordingly, the overall spring head, peak time discharge and selection from three available springs were conducted. The better spring were selected after technical observation of spring discharge during the peak drought time and exhaustive interviews with the elders in the site. The discussion which supported by minute was conducted at the presence of who beneficiaries to assure their consensus with the opinion especially from the elders. Finally, the **Burka Haji spring** was selected to be developed by the project.



Photo 1 spring evaluation

**2.3. Water committee election:** - water committee election was conducted at the presence of the whole project users and respective government stakeholders. The project took the facilitation roles and facilitates all pre-requests during the election. Accordingly, committee, which has seven members, (three female and four male) was organized as per guide line enacted by Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau.

**2.4. Water committee training (WASHCO):** Water committee which, have seven members were trained on the title of Water resource management, scheme property management and finance management as per guide line which is enacted by Oromia water Bureau. The training was provided by experts from Arsi Negelle Water Mineral and Energy office. The detailed of participant is described in the following table 2.

Table 2: WASHCO participants by sex

Detail of participant	Unit	Participant		Total
		Male	Female	
<b>WASH-co</b>	No	4	3	7
<b>Caretakers / technicians</b>	No	2	-	2
<b>Invited guest</b>	No	1	-	1
<b>Total participants</b>		7	3	10



Photo2 Water committees training

**2.5. Construction of collection chamber (reservoir):** The plan was to construct two collection chamber boxes. Based on this, construction of the two collection chambers was completed as per specification and design during the reporting period. The constructed structures have started providing the services they have been designed for. The structures have two 20cm vertically elevated taps which can be operated based on water level in the storage tank. Three spring eyes were capped together to rise overall discharges and satisfy daily demands of the whole community in the village.



Photo 3 : Collection chambers and water fetching points

After the construction of the structures, the communities get reliefs and fetch water without expending much time at source. Accordingly, the project has contributed a lot in terms of changing the communities' life.

### **Resource and budget Used**

Bombassoso ECC- SDCBOM management team support project execution through top level managerial decision, and Area Program Manager, Project Manager, Experts and water technicians; finance and administration personnel contributed much for project achievement based on their level of effort, to achieve the project goals and intermediate results through planning, implementation, monitoring and facilitation of activities.

NCA-E had a backstop role for the implementation of the project activities throughout the project period, in addition to the timely release of required budget.

### **Financial utilization**

Of the total budget, final expenditure was Birr 675,106.48

### **Fixed assets utilization**

ECC-SDCBOM has office building at Meki with full institution supply and infrastructure (internet connection, water supply, sanitation facilities, meeting hall, cafeteria and telephone line etc.). The office serves for the project as a work base and utilizing the existing office resource by the project team to carry out the project deliverables.

## **4. PROJECT OUTCOMES AND SUSTAINABILITY**

### **4.1 Outcomes**

Safe and adequate Water supplied to Bombasso Reji Kebele community as a result of construction on spot spring development.

### **4.2 Sustainability**

Water committees established and trained to manage the Water scheme

Water care takers selected and trained to manage small maintenance

Community participation in project implementation starting from project inception

Woreda and Zone participation in project implementation starting from design

## **5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

During the project period, routine regular monitoring was done by all level of project staff. Woreda, Zone, Project implementer and NCA-E were participated on joint monitoring of the project during the project period.

During the project period, monitoring of project activities implementation process as per the project physical plan monitored and feedbacks were given to concerned staffs and taken corrective measures.

## 6. KEY LESSONS LEARNED

Strong community and government collaboration contributed much for successful completion of the project.

Need to have Strong follow up and monitoring as implementing partner and government to improve quality of the work.

The indigenous knowledge of residential elders for any project implementation is crucial in materializing the project set objectives.

## 7. Major challenges encountered & measures taken

The identification and selection of potential spring was the great challenges encountered during the source investigation. Because of high hydraulic conductivity of the formation, it was difficult to cup spring at specific point.



Photo 4: Construction underway

Based on this, in order to solve the challenge thorough discussion was undertaken with elders of the area and technical evaluation in collaboration with government technical group was taken. Filling the

leakage point with lean concrete was other action taken during construction to solve the aforementioned problem.

## 8. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Arsi Negelle Water supply and Sanitation project was a Seven-month project intended to serve 1750 community members. The project budget was 700,172.81

Based on this, the project completed all planned work structures within the required quality, standard and design and has accordingly addressed the critical water needs of the 1750 people in the targeted village. These members of the community have thus been enabled to get a minimum standard (15 liters per person per day) of clean and potable water for their daily domestic consumptions within an average distance of 1km from their households.

Community has been participating in multiple ways which also ensures better management as well as continuity of the project for the coming many of project design. Government partners were there with implementing partner to give day to day technical support as well as back up the implementation process.

The project is exemplary and of good standard as compared to other similar projects that the implementing partner has been implementing. It is our belief also that community members will continue to manage the project as training were delivered to capacitate the Water committee members as well as Water caretakers.

Woreda Water, Mineral and Energy Office of Arsi Negelle will be with community in general and Water committee and technicians in particular to give day to day support until the community reaches the level that it fully manages the scheme by itself.

Table 4. Summary of Activities planned Vs Achievement

S/N	Description of activities	Unit	Plan	Achievements	%
1	Project launching workshop	Session	1	1	100
2	Detail study and design	session	1	1	100
3	WASHCO selection and training	Committee	1	1	100
4	Care takers training	No	2	2	100
5	Construction of spring eye cupping of collection chamber 10m3	Number	2	2	100
6	Monitoring and Evaluation	Session	1	1	100