

ETHIOPIA

Partners in Brazil	Ministry of Cities Ministry of Health through the National Health Foundation Ministry of National Integration Ministry of the Environment National Water Agency State Government of Ceará Water and Sewage Utility Company of Ceará São José Project Fortaleza Mayor's Office Sobral Mayor's Office Santana Mayor's Office Regulatory Agency of Delegated Public Services of Ceará
Partners in Ethiopia	Ministry of Health Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy Ministry of Urban Development Parliament of Ethiopia Water Resources Development Fund World Vision Ethiopia Department for the Development of Water Resources of Amhara Department for the Development of Water Resources of Oromia Department of Water of Somalia Embassy of Brazil in Ethiopia UK Department for International Development (DFID)
Objective of Cooperation	Contribute to the strengthening of basic sanitation policies, focusing on water, sanitation and hygiene regulatory framework in urban sanitary sewerage to benefit Ethiopian institutions and families residing in Tigray, Amhara and Oromia regions
Component within Ethiopia National Plan of Action	Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP II) 2016-2020 (currently under formulation) key priority direction to ensure that the Ethiopian population benefits from improved water supply service levels and support implementation of urban waste water disposal and urban sanitation systems. ²²



Basic Indicators	to the top
Under-5 mortality rank	40
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 1990	204
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 2012	68
U5MR by sex 2012, male	74
U5MR by sex 2012, female	62
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 1990	121
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	47
Neonatal mortality rate 2012	29
Total population (thousands), 2012	9,1728.8
Annual no. of births (thousands), 2012	3,084.2
Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands), 2012	205
GNI per capita (US\$), 2012	410
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	63
Total adult literacy rate (%) 2009-2012	39
Primary school net enrolment ratio (%) 2008-2011	87.4

SOURCES: UNICEF DATA. <https://data.unicef.org/country/eth/>

Situation of children

About half of Ethiopia's 96.5 million people are children under the age of 18.²³ The quality of life of these children has improved recently as Ethiopia has experienced positive economic growth due in part to its national development plan and the Growth and Transformation Plan, 2010-2014/2015.²⁴ Children have benefited from improved water and sanitation in the country, as the Water Supply Millennium Development Goal 7c, target 10, was achieved in Ethiopia in March 2015. With 57% of the Ethiopian population now using potable water, Ethiopia also recorded the highest level of reduction in open defecation in the world (WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Report 2015).²⁵ However, children in Ethiopia are now moving from rural to urban areas. The rapid urbanization rate (6 per cent a year) in Ethiopia's large cities presents challenges in ensuring quality water and sanitation services in urban areas.



The Brazilian delegation visits a rural community in Ethiopia during a scoping mission in January 2015.

Objective of cooperation

Growing demand for urban water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services has signalled a rise in costs for communities and a need to promote inclusive growth and access to quality services. To meet these challenges, the Government of Ethiopia, in partnership with UNICEF and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), developed the One WASH National Programme.

SISAR

Integrated Rural Sanitation System (SISAR): Formed in May 2013, the SISAR benefits small communities and aims to ensure long-term development and maintenance of the systems implemented by CAGECE in a self-sustaining manner. Non-profit NGOs formed by community associations represent the beneficiary populations, with the participation and guidance of CAGECE. Among the duties of the NGOs are the provision of technical assistance, control of water quality, calculation of tariffs, issuing of accounts and transfer of information to CAGECE. One of the benefits is the amount of the bills paid, which are well below the normal amount charged for water bills, due to the community's apportioning of expenses.

QUICK FACTS

Ethiopia chose Brazil as a partner due to its similar experiences in dealing with rapid urbanization and the growth of WASH services in urban areas. The cooperation focuses on Brazil's experience in providing water, sanitation and hygiene in urban areas²⁶, with a specific focus on the Brazilian State of Ceará. The Brazilian and Ethiopian semi-arid regions share many similar characteristics such as climate conditions, scarce water provision, intermittent water supply services and other specificities related to water and waste management. They also share an interest in the adoption of sustainable low-cost solutions for small rural and urban communities especially with regards to the **Integrated Rural Sanitation System (SISAR)**. The cooperation is setting up a pilot project in Wukro which will benefit federal, regional and municipal Ethiopian WASH institutions and will directly impact 859 families residing in condominiums.

Cooperation activities

In addition to numerous virtual exchanges, including a series of video conferences, three missions have taken place to date. In September 2014, a high-level mission of the Ethiopian Government, consisting of the Health Minister, the Minister of Water, Irrigation and Energy, a Member of Parliament, and other high-level government officials and members of national and regional institutions, travelled to Brazil. The delegation took part in an international seminar with various Brazilian ministries, to discuss and identify the most relevant public policies and programmes to the cooperation. This first mission also included technical field visits in the Brazilian Semi-Arid, where the Ethiopian delegates identified key systems used to implement affordable water and sewage systems which take into account the economic and social situations of different population groups.



Brazilian and Ethiopian technical experts survey the area where the pilot condominium sewage system will be built in Wukro town

One WASH National Programme

Launched by the Government of Ethiopia with the objective of modernizing the access to clean water, the One WASH National Programme (OWNP) also focuses on improving health and education indicators for children. An inter-ministerial programme, it provides infrastructure and technical assistance to both rural and urban populations throughout Ethiopia, with an innovative approach. The programme is aimed at providing 250,000 Ethiopians in urban areas with improved water supply and sanitation and hygiene services by 2018. Results for children can be seen in the effects that improved WASH services have in decreasing drop-out rates in schools.

For more information, please visit <http://uni.cf/1QdbzdQ>

During the second phase of cooperation, a nine-person Brazilian delegation travelled to Ethiopia in January 2015 to support the capacity development of key governmental players in the WASH sector. They visited four regions of Ethiopia – Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and Afar – to survey the technical aspects of water regulation systems, condominium sewage projects and water resource management.²⁷

In October 2015, two technical experts from the Brazilian Water and Sewage Company of the State of Ceará (CAGECE) travelled to Ethiopia's Tigray region. The experts supported the elaboration and executive project **design of a pilot condominium sewage system** in Wukro and performed a technical review of existing plans and policies. At the end of the mission the Brazilians presented the project to high-level members of the Ethiopian Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy, in preparation for the building of the system.

Progress to date

The cooperation was formalized with a signed two-year (2015-2017) project document to strengthen WASH conditions in Ethiopia. The first steps have already begun to yield results. The technology transfer from Brazil to Ethiopia was floated as tender to a construction company in January 2016 and has now been awarded and is under construction. Next steps will include capacity development session and virtual support to the technical and operational aspects of the pilot project, followed by the systematization of management and service provision guidelines.

2013

SEPTEMBER: Formal request from Gvt. of Ethiopia received

2014

JANUARY: VC with government partners & UNICEF to establish cooperation priorities & next steps
SEPTEMBER: Ethiopian ministerial study visit to Brazil

2015

JANUARY: Brazilian technical & governmental scoping mission to Ethiopia
OCTOBER: Brazilian technical mission to Ethiopia to design urban sanitation project & VC with government partners on follow-up actions
Project document developed and ready to sign
Elaboration of sewage system technical design, budget and management model by CAGECE
Opening of tender of building of sewage system
MARCH: Sanitation and Water for All Ministers' Meeting
OCTOBER: Mission to Ethiopia to develop and finalize the project and identify a management system for the pilot sewer network

2016

JULY: Monitoring mission to Ethiopia

²² MoWIE, Draft GTP II (Amharic version), December 2014

²³ UNICEF Data, Country Statistics, Ethiopia, <<http://data.unicef.org/countries/ETH.html>>.

²⁴ UNICEF Ethiopia Country Programme Document, 2012-2015, <<http://uni.cf/1PsUVcP>>.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ In Brazil, basic sanitation, governed by Law LAW No. 11,445, JANUARY 5, 2007, encompasses water supply, sewerage system, urban cleaning and solid waste management, drainage and management of rainwater adequate to public health and to the security of life and public and private property. In Ethiopia, and thus in the context of this project document, urban sanitation refers to the aspect of the sewerage system only.

²⁷ International Reference Centre for Community Water Supply, The Start of a Shared Learning Journey: a South-South water and sanitation services partnership between Brazil and Ethiopia, <http://bit.ly/1mxUHH3>