

Project description:

Project name:	Source to Tap and Back (S2T&B)
Project location:	Metropolitan area Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Sub-sector:	Improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation Improved river basin management and safe deltas
Applicant:	VEI BV
Partners:	MetaMeta Waterschap Vallei & Eem Waterschap Zuiderzeeland Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu Addis Ababa Water and Sewerage Authority Adama Water Service and Sewerage Enterprise Oromiya Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute

Project purpose:

Adoption of an innovative problem based multi-stakeholders approach to water supply chain management. This will result in improved water quality and services for 4.5 million people in the metropolitan area Addis Ababa.

Summary project intervention:

The sustained provision of water to Ethiopia's economic heartland and the improved delivery of water services to a population of 4.5 million people is at the centre of this Public Private Partnership. The PPP aims to foster cooperation on the protection of water resources in the larger Metropolitan Region surrounding Addis Ababa and improve service delivery in both Addis Ababa and Adama, respectively the largest and third largest city in the country.

The occurrence of waterborne diseases and infant mortality is high in Ethiopia. It is estimated that 70% of all diseases are water related. The overall under-five mortality is 88 per 1,000 children. According the Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey 2011, on average approximately 30% of children under 5 are suffering from diarrhoea. It is the most prevalent waterborne disease and accounts for 46% of the under-five child mortality rate.

In Ethiopia accelerated investments have led to improvement in the water and sanitation sector. However, intermittent supplies and poor-functioning of existing infrastructure is a major challenge and non-revenue water (NRW) may be up to 40%. An estimated 68% of the "improved" drinking water sources for 4,5 million people do not comply with quality standards. These problems are mainly caused by 1) deteriorating water sources resulting from pollution, and 2) poor operations and quality management in the water production and distribution chain.

The strategic added value of the partnership is that it brings together Ethiopian partners from Addis Ababa Municipality and Oromiya Region that share the same water resources and are mutually dependent on one another but that so far have not been systematically cooperating. The rationale of the PPP is based on the integrated water chain approach towards water supply safety and water security: starting with water resources protection (surface and groundwater), moving to the water and sanitation services in Ethiopia's main urban area (the largest and third largest cities and other urban centres) and reducing the effluent loads from the cities – so as to secure water availability for Ethiopia's core economic region and improve the quality and sustainability of services.

The *solution that the partnership will bring* is the introduction and demonstration of a comprehensive water chain approach ('source to tap and back') that will improve water and sanitation services in Addis Ababa and Adama. The intervention will:

1. introduce and consolidate a collaborative framework ('Learning Alliance') for integrated water resource protection and support the set up of the required mechanisms and systems to make this operational
2. introduce Water safety plans (WSPs) within AAWSA and AWSSE and demonstrate innovative approaches to reduce non-revenue water to increase water availability in Addis Ababa and Adama.- among other bank infiltration, bio-digestion and mineral recovery from waste water.
3. upscale these interventions through an education centre focussing on innovative approaches in IWRM and WASH and bring these in reach of a wide range of stakeholders.