付属資料 3 会議議事録

# MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN JICA EXPERTS AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

#### ON

## **INCEPTION REPORT**

**OF** 

## ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT

The Japan International Cooperation Agency Experts (hereinafter JICA Expert) and Ministry of Water Resources (hereinafter MoWR) had a meeting on July 12, 2006 on the Inception Report of Ethiopia Water Technology Center (hereinafter EWTEC) Project submitted by JICA experts headed by Dr. Akira Kamata, Chief Advisor of the Project.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, July 12, 2006

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor

JICA Experts

Mr. Getachew Abdi

Project Manager

Head of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

Department, Ministry of Water Resources

## 1.4) Rope Pump Dissemination

- MoWR suggested that the Rope pump dissemination shall be carried out strategically as much as possible including trainers' training at the respective regions.
- JICA Expert explained that JICA's basic idea on the training for rope pump is the training of local artisan in each region in corporation with local NGOs and government organizations and MoWR accepted the idea. MoWR suggested that the technical vocational centers can also be used for the training of rope pump manufacturing. It is important to encourage all stake holders.

## 1.5) Periodical Meeting and Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)

- JICA Expert suggested that meetings with local staff in EWTEC will be held every month and MoWR agreed.
- MoWR accepted the idea of having JCC meeting and suggested that MoWR will arrange the meeting. MoWR suggested that the meeting should be held after the workshop on the concept paper and people from other organizations should be invited to discuss the future of EWTEC.

## 1.6) Monitoring System for Achievement and Output of the Project

- MoWR suggested that monitoring and evaluation of the graduates of EWTEC which now exceed 1200 is necessary to measure the impact of the training and JICA Expert agreed. MoWR explained that gathering the information of graduates such as email address and their current profession has already started.
- MoWR suggested that forming a practitioner group (alumni) is effective in terms of exchanging ideas after graduation and also it will prevent graduate from moving out from their profession.

#### 2) Other issues

## 2.1) PDM and PO

MoWR suggested that modification should be made based on the concept paper. The concept paper should reflect the result of training needs assessment conducted in each region. The needs assessment should be completed as quickly as possible. JICA Expert agreed with the idea.

## 2.2) Others

- MoWR questioned about counterpart training in Japan. JICA Expert explained that it is being processed, however, the counterpart training is under JICA Ethiopia office's responsibility and therefore it is not included in Inception Report.
- MoWR explained that other donors such as UNICEF and ADB are interested to support the



## LIST OF ATTENDEE

Ethiopian Side

Mr. Getachew Abdi Project Manager, Head of Rural Water Supply and

Sanitation Department, MoWR

Mr. Markos Tefera Head of the EWTEC, MoWR

Japanese Side

Mr. Naoki Ando Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Ethiopia

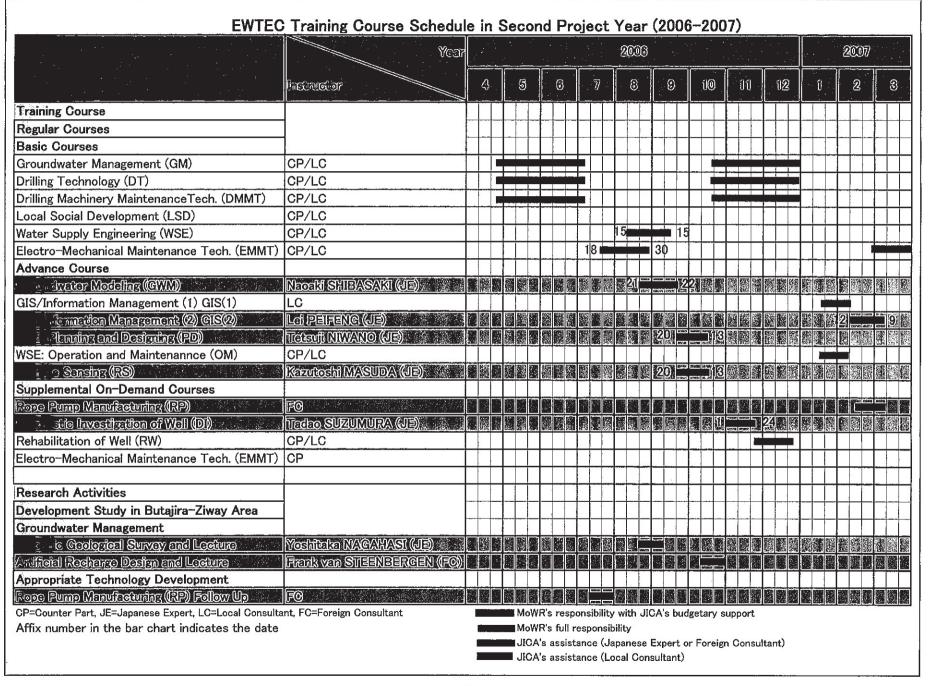
Office

Dr. Akira Kamata Chief Advisor, Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.

Mr. Shigeki Ishigaki Training Course Management Expert, JICA

Mr. Masahiko Ikemoto Training Course Management Expert, Kokusai Kogyo

Co., Ltd.





# MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN JICA EXPERTS AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

ON

## PROGRESS REPORT

OF

## ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT

The Japan International Cooperation Agency Experts (hereinafter JICA Expert) and Ministry of Water Resources (hereinafter MoWR) had a meeting on November 30, 2006 on the Progress Report of Ethiopia Water Technology Center (hereinafter EWTEC) Project submitted by JICA experts headed by Dr. Akira Kamata, Chief Advisor of the Project.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, November 30, 2006

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor

JICA Experts

Mr. Getachew Abdi

Project Manager

Head of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

Department, Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. Markos Tefera

Head of Ethiopia Water Technology Center

Ministry of Water Resources

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

- 1) Explanation of Progress Report (PR/R)
  - The JICA Expert explained about the contents of the PR/R. The PR/R summarizes the activities of the EWTEC which were conducted from April to October, 2006.
  - The PR/R includes the report of JICA experts on the following training course and study.
    - Groundwater Modeling Course
    - Volcanology Workshop
    - Water Supply Engineering Course (Advance)
    - Remote Sensing Course (Advance)
    - Research and Development in Butajira Ziway Area
    - Rope Pump Dissemination Activity
  - The MoWR basically accepted the PR/R.

## 2) Rope Pump Training and Dissemination Activity

- The JICA Expert explained the history and present status of rope pump dissemination activity of the EWTEC and pointed out importance of quality control of the rope pump manufacturing.
- The MoWR mentioned that the method and number of rope pump distribution shall be mutually discussed with the MoWR, Water Resources Bureaus (hereinafter WRB) in each region and the JICA expert. The MoWR will communicate with the WRBs for smooth implementation of the rope pump distribution.
- The JICA Expert suggested conducting a rope pump training course in February 2007. The venue of the training course was discussed. It will finally be decided by the MoWR and pass on to the JICA Expert.

## 3) Water Supply Engineering Course

■ Both side agreed to have a discussion and exchange opinions on the water supply engineering course in accordance with the results of the advance and basic courses conducted in 2006 for further improvement in 2007.

#### 4) Impact of the Training

■ The JICA Expert requested the MoWR to provide information of ex-trainee which has been gathered by the EWTEC. Both side agreed that those information shall be analyzed for impact assessment of the EWTEC project and utilized for further development of the training courses.

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## LIST OF ATTENDEE

Ethiopian Side

Mr. Getachew Abdi Project Manager, Head of Rural Water Supply and

Sanitation Department, MoWR

Mr. Markos Tefera Head of the EWTEC, MoWR

Japanese Side

Dr. Akira Kamata Chief Advisor, Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd

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## MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN JICA EXPERTS AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

#### ON

## INTERIM REPORT

OF

## ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT

The Japan International Cooperation Agency Experts (hereinafter JICA Expert) and Ministry of Water Resources (hereinafter MoWR) had a meeting on March 16, 2007 on the Interim Report of Ethiopia Water Technology Center (hereinafter EWTEC) Project submitted by JICA experts headed by Dr. Akira Kamata, Chief Advisor of the Project.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, March 16, 2007

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor

JICA Experts

Mr. Getachew Abdi

Project Manager

Head of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

Department, Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. Markos Tefera

Head of Ethiopia Water Technology Center

Ministry of Water Resources

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

- 1) Explanation of Interim Report (IT/R)
  - The JICA Expert explained about the contents of the IT/R. It summarizes the activities of the EWTEC Project which were conducted from April 2006 to March, 2007 (The second year of the Project).
  - The IT/R includes the report of activities on the following training courses and studies.
    - Groundwater Modeling Course
    - Volcanology Workshop
    - Water Supply Engineering Course (Advance)
    - Remote Sensing Course (Advance)
    - Well Diagnosis and Rehabilitation Course (On-Demand)
    - Research and Development in Butajira Ziway Area
    - Rope Pump Dissemination Activity
  - The MoWR basically accepted the IT/R.

## 2) Research and Development Activities

■ The JICA Expert explained R&D activities in EWTEC Project in the second year.

Main subjects of R&D are as follows and these three (3) studies have been completed:

- ① Development study in Butajira Ziway area.
- ② Baseline study in the Butajira Ziway area.
- 3 Study on Appropriate Technology Plan
- Both side agreed that text book and teaching materials for the training courses will be compiled based on the results of R&D in the third year of the Project. The results of R&D will also be disseminated through the seminar and workshop in participation of relevant organizations and personnel in the third year.
- The JICA Expert reported that Pilot Water Supply Systems have been constructed at three locations in Butajira Area.
  - ① Kuno Kertafa: Small scale water supply system by using engine rope pump
  - ② Lerabo village (neighboring area of Kecheber): Animal driven pump
  - ③ Rope pump demonstration in Dobena Bati
- The JICA Expert reported that a preparatory work for rope pump installation has started from February, 2007 in SNNPR. The work will be continued to May, 2007. The JICA Experts requested the MoWR to see the progress of the work during absence of the JICA Experts.
- Durability test of Afridev pump will be continued at EWTEC compound. Operation will be monitored by EWTEC staff.

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## 3) Water Supply Engineering Course

Both side had common beliefs that Water Supply Engineering (WSE) Course should be operated as one course in the third year of the Project. The course curriculum will be unified with present basic course and advance courses (plan & design, operation & maintenance). WSE course should be conducted continuously in about 2.0 months. This idea of WSE course operation will be conveyed to JICA headquarters and further discussed. Based on the discussion in JICA headquarters, details of the course curriculum will be discussed with MoWR and JICA Expert at the beginning of the third year.

## 4) Impact Study on EWTEC Training

■ The JICA Expert explained a plan of an impact study on the project. A ToR will be prepared by the JICA Expert. The local consultants will be invited for submission of the proposal. The results of the impact study will be utilized for planning of the future EWTEC activities. The MoWR agreed it.

## 5) Equipment and Materials

- The MoWR requested supply of the equipment for Drilling Machinery Maintenance Technology (DMMT) Course and Electro Machinery Maintenance Technology (EMMT) Course for renewal. The JICA expert will convey this request to JICA headquarters.
- 6) Transferring Operational Responsibility of EMMT course to MoWR
- The JICA Expert suggested to transfer EMMT course to under MoWR's responsibility as was stated in the Plan of Operation (March 31, 2006). MoWR agreed to it.

### 7) Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC)

- Both side agreed to hold JCC at the beginning of the third year of the project (May, 2007), as it was not held in the end of the second year. The following matters shall be discussed in JCC according to Record of Discussion signed on March 15, 2005.
  - ① Annual and overall progress of the project
  - 2 Evaluation of the accomplishment of annual target and achievement of the objectives
  - ③ Finding out of solutions for major issues.

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## LIST OF ATTENDEE

## Ethiopian Side

Mr. Getachew Abdi Project Manager, Head of Rural Water Supply and

Sanitation Department, MoWR

Mr. Markos Tefera Head of the EWTEC, MoWR

Mr. Mulgeta Kenfu Instructor, EWTEC

Mr. Shumet Kebede Instructor, EWTEC, MoWR
Mr. Endris Mohammed Instructor, EWTEC, MoWR

Japanese Side

Dr. Akira Kamata Chief Advisor, Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd

Dr. Lei Peifeng Expert for GIS

Mr. Masahiko Ikemoto Expert for Training Course Coordination

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## THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT IN THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ethiopian authorities concerned had a series of discussion as a Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting concerning the Ethiopia Water Technology Center Project in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, July 2, 2007

Dr. Akira KAMATA

Chief Advisor

**EWTEC Project** 

Japan International Cooperation Agency

H.E. Ato Abera M

Chief Engineer

Ministry of Water Resources

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

## ATTACHMENT DOCUMENT

## 1. Schedule for 3rd Year of the Project

The Japanese side explained the contents of EWTEC's activities planned in the Japanese fiscal year 2007 based on the revised Plan of Operation (PO) and Ethiopian side agreed (Appendix 1). The Japanese side informed that the JICA will dispatch the Project Evaluation Team in August 2007 to conduct evaluation and discussion on the Project jointly with the MoWR. Both sides confirmed it.

## 2. Activities of the Project

Activities of the project, training courses, Butajira/Ziway development study and rope pump dissemination in the past two years were explained by the Japanese side and the following issues were raised as the problems EWTEC is currently facing.

- Lack of equipment for practical training.
- Improvement of instructors' capacity.
- Difficulties in securing guest lecturers from private consulting firms for Basic courses.
- No applicant for the post of the training coordinator.
- Difference in experience among the participants
- Poor capacity of the dormitory
- No recreation facilities

## 3. Human Resources Development in UAP and EWTEC

The need of human resources development in the context of Universal Access Program (UAP) was explained by the Ethiopian side. As the framework of human resources development, the required conditions for water sector staff were explained. The conditions are proper skill, knowledge, motivation through adequate rewards including salary as well as the needs of right management structures, institutional arrangements and so on.

The Ethiopian side explained the role of EWTEC is expected to take for the human resources development. Contribution of EWTEC is expected at all levels from the Federal to Woreda level including Regional level to fill the sector capacity gap.

The Ethiopian side explained the detailed role of EWTEC and the training approach in the context of the UAP by showing the diagrams (Appendix 2 and 3).

## 4. Formulation of the Future Plan of EWTEC

The Japanese side emphasized the need of data collection on present number of staff assigned in

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Regional water bureau, Zonal and Woreda water resources offices. Needs of data in Technical Vocational Training College (TVTC) was also emphasized. The Japanese side requested a future plan of EWTEC is formulated by the MoWR and submitted to JICA before the arrival of the Project Evaluation Team. A schedule for planning of future EWTEC was proposed by Japanese side (Appendix 4).

## 5. Data Collection in Region As a Part of Impact Study

The Japanese side explained that a local consultant is collecting personnel information such as the number of technicians and mechanics under each Region and Woreda during the Impact Study of the Project, which is now being conducted. The Ethiopian sides proposed to assign ministry staff to support the data collection. Both sides recognized that the collected information will be useful not only for the future EWTEC but also whole water sector.

## 6. Capacity Needs Assessment Survey

The Ethiopian side explained that a capacity needs assessment survey for the use of capacity building pooled fund has been conducted and a draft report of the survey was circulated among DAG committee members. The Ethiopian side suggested including EWTEC as one of the targets of the survey and sharing the results with the results of the Impact Survey conducted by the Japanese side.

## 7. Human Resources Needs

The Japanese side asked about a guideline for staffing of Regional Bureaus, Zone and Woreda offices and the Ethiopian side answered that there is no guideline for staffing and it depends on each Region.

The Ethiopian side explained that the number of required human resources for the implementation of UAP was calculated based on certain assumptions of the needs of each professional such as hydrogeologists. The human resources gap will be understood by comparing the calculated data and the actual number of staff collected by the Impact Study. The Ethiopian side suggested that the assumption criteria are mentioned in the UAP annex.

## 8. Training needs in Technical Vocational Training College (TVTC)

The Ethiopian side explained that TVTC has always problems in software as well as hardware. Most of the college teachers are juniors and lacking practical experience and most of the colleges are not well equipped. Especially workshops for water supply section are almost empty.

Ethiopian side proposed that Training of Trainers (TOT) for the teachers in TVTC by EWTEC. Since EWTEC cannot give trainings to all the required staff by the year 2012, the target year of UAP, trained



teachers in TVTC are expected to create more professionals. The timing of training for the TVTC teachers has to be well considered.

The Ethiopian side will prepare another project proposal for training equipment after surveying detailed requirement.

## 9. Linkage with Universities

Ethiopian side explained that involving universities in the training have been difficult so far because most of the professors are too busy to spend their time for extra purpose. EGRAP has also a linkage with Addis Ababa University for its activities, but currently there are only two professors for 30 to 40 students for hydrogeology major in Addis Ababa University, which is not sufficient. Therefore, the linkage with universities for EWTEC activities might be difficult due to shortage of professors.

## 10. Possibility to establish EWTEC as Autonomous or Semi-autonomous Institution

The Ethiopian side explained that establishing a training center as an autonomous educational institution is challenging because the Ministry of Education needs to be involved. However, currently the Ministry of Education is not in the position of taking over EWTEC. The certificate of EWTEC, which is currently being provided to the graduates, needs to be upgraded to a publicly acceptable level or diploma level.

The Japanese side raised the importance of sustainability of EWTEC operation in terms of staffing and asked the reason for the difficulties of recruiting new course coordinators as well as guest lectures for EWTEC. The Ethiopian side explained that the salary of the government staff is controlled by national level and the salary scale is too low compared to the private sector, which does not attract experienced engineers.

## 11. Research and Development

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Ethiopian side explained that Ethiopia is currently considering the groundwater research at the national level. It is good idea that EWTEC conducts research activities and combine with trainings. Ethiopian side suggested that Research & Development Department of MoWR joins EWTEC in the future and further discussion is needed on this matter.

#### 12. Others

The Ethiopian side committed to come up with a proposal for how to upgrade EWTEC and requested suggestion from Japanese side including financial issues.



Appendix 1 Plan of Operation

Appendix 2 Position & role of EWTEC in Universal Access Program

Appendix 3 EWTEC training approach in UAP for human resources development

Appendix 4 Schedule for Formulating Future Plan of EWTEC

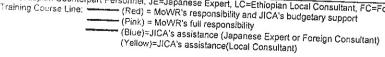
Appendix 5 List of Attendee in JCC

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Ethiopia Water Technology Center [EWTEC] : Plan of Operation

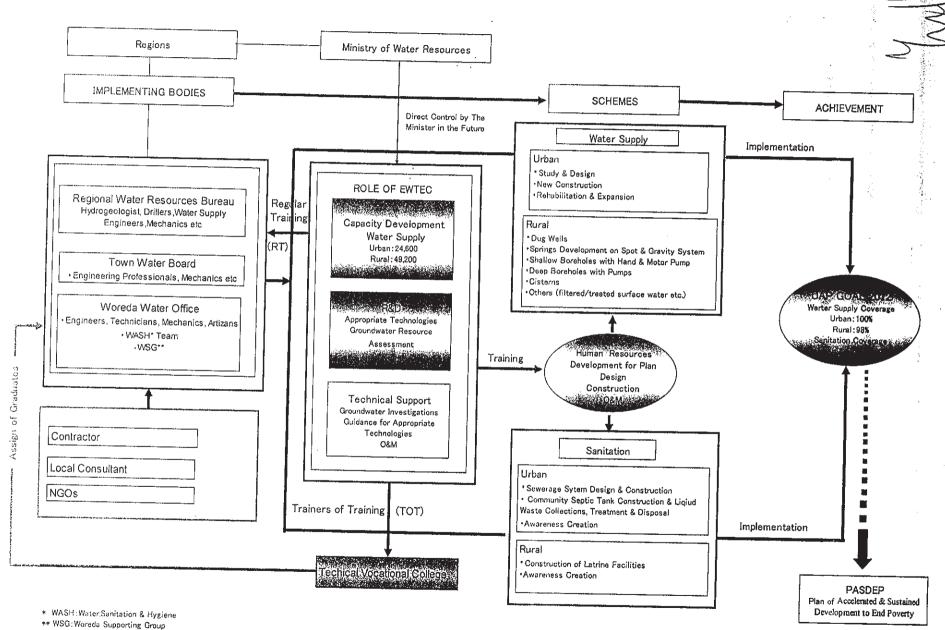


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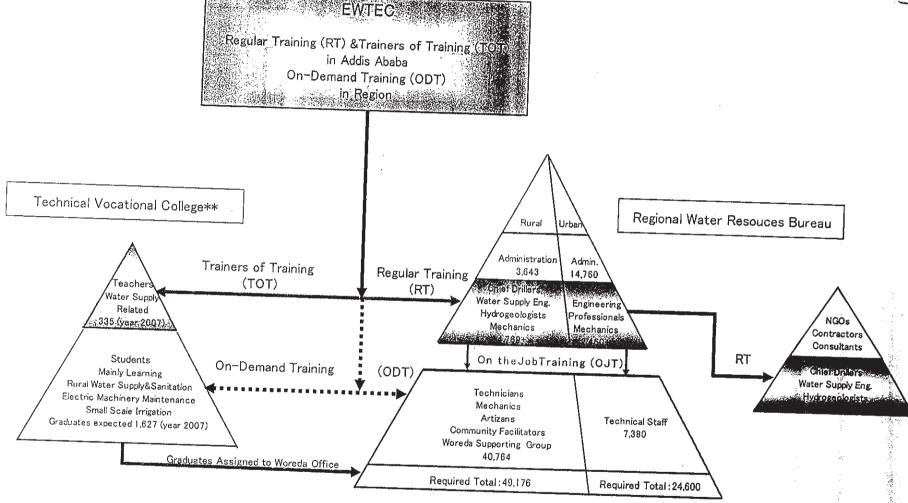












Universal Access Program (2005-2012)

Figure 2 EWTEC TRAINING APPROACH IN UAP\* FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

<sup>\*\*</sup> Nine (9) colleges are currently operated in Asela Assosa, Awasa, Bahir Dar, Jijiga, Komborcha, Lusi, Minchew and Woliso

2007/07/2 JICA Ethiopia Office

# Formulating Future Plan of EWTEC Schedule

As the Future Cooperation of EWTEC is not officially approved in JICA HQ yet, formulating the concept of future EWTEC is very important to present MoWR's initiative for managing EWTEC. Therefore, JICA would like to propose MoWR to formulate the concept paper as following schedule to be met on right timing with Evaluation Mission;

## Before Approval

## (July)

- Collecting Woreda level "Human Resource Gap" and "Needs" Data (At least 4 big regions).
- Clarifying the Problem and Needs of TVTC
- Clarifying the Possibility to collaborate with Addis Ababa University (as instructors)
- Clarifying the vision and procedure to be autonomous organization

## (By the First week of August)

- Completing First Draft
- Preliminary Discussion with JICA Ethiopia Office

## (Mid August)

- Final Evaluation of EWTEC Phase 2 Project
- Explanation of Future Concept of EWTEC to JICA Evaluation Mission by MoWR

## After Approval

Detail Designing of Future EWTEC project

## (March 2008)

Termination of EWTEC Phase 2 Project

## (After April 2008)

Implementation of NEW EWTEC Project

End

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#### LIST OF ATTENDEE IN JCC

## Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. Abera MEKONEN Chief Engineer, EWTEC Project Director

Mr. Getachew ABDI Head, Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department,

**EWTEC Project Manager** 

Ms. Martha SOLOMON Head, Policy Development Cooperation Department

Mr. Abebe Ayelew Head, Research & Development Department

Mr. Tasfaye Tadesse National Coordinator, EGRAP

Mr. Ketama W/Agegenu Leader, Water Works Technical & Vocational Training

Programme Coordination

Mr. Endris Mohammed Course Coordinator, EWTEC

## Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Naoki ANDO Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Ethiopia Office

Dr. Akira KAMATA Expert, Chief Advisor, EWTEC Project

Mr. Masahiko IKEMOTO Expert, Training Course Coordination



MINUTES OF MEETINGS BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND

THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES OF

THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT IN THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ethiopian authorities concerned had discussion on evaluation of the Ethiopia Water Technology Center (EWTEC) Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and the future vision of EWTEC as a Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, August 23, 2007

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor

EWTEC Project

Japan International C

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Ato Abera Mekonen

Chief Engineer

Ministry of Water Resources

Federal Democratic Republic o

Mr. Kazuo Sudo

Team Leader

Project Evaluation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

#### Attached Documents

## 1. Explanation on Evaluation Results of EWTEC Project

## 1.1 Summary of Joint Evaluation Results

Japanese side explained of the summary of the joint evaluation results referring the draft evaluation report which was distributed in the previous day to the people concerned (Appendix 1).

## 1.2 Thorough read-through of the Joint Evaluation Report by all attendees

The joint evaluation report was read-through by all attendees and all the results were accepted by all with minor revision.

## 2. Presentation of Concept Paper on Future EWTEC

## 2.1 Presentation by the Head of EWTEC

Ethiopian side presented the background and the previous activities of the project followed by the explanation of problems associated with the existing training program and future plan of EWTEC (Appendix 2).

## 2.2 Institutional Restructure of Future EWTEC

Ethiopian side confirmed that EWTEC will be upgraded to a department level in 4 to 5 months and transferred to a permanent semi-autonomous institution in 2 to 3 years referring the Minister's strong initiative on the issue, and agreed that a clear road map of the institutionalization should be included in the next version of the concept paper of future EWTEC.

Ethiopian side expressed that upgrading EWTEC to a higher level is one of the immediate tasks of the next phase of the project.

## 2.3 Mandate and Responsibility of Future EWTEC

Both sides recognized that the Ministry will have a detailed road map to clarify mandate and responsibility of future EWTEC.

Ethiopian side committed that an immediate action for a further study will be taken.

## 2.4 Support from Other Donors for Future EWTEC

Ethiopian side expressed that discussion with the other donors on future EWTEC has already been initiated and a certain consensus has been made to use the Capacity Building Pooled Fund for the operation of EWTEC.

## 2.5 Research and Development Activity

The Ethiopian side expressed that the research and development activity carried out by EWTEC

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should be considered in the same framework of EGRAP+ in the future and Research and Development Coordination Department should be involved in the activity.

## 2.6 Licensing for Training Course Participants

Ethiopian side explained that discussion has been made with the department dealing with licensing (Water Resources Administration and Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Service Department) to upgrade the graduation certificate provided by EWTEC to a level of license. Currently the basic courses are provided for the period of three months, which cannot issue more than a graduation certificate. In order to upgrade the certificate, the duration of the training courses should be increased and the curricula also need be revised in the future.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Joint evaluation report

Appendix 2: Concept paper on future EWTEC (Draft version 2.1)

Appendix 3: List of Attendees in JCC

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## List of Attendees in JCC

### Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. Abera Mekonnen Chief Engineer, MoWR

Ms. Martha Solomon Head, Policy Development Cooperation and Foreign Relation Department

Mr. Markos Tefera Head of EWTEC

Mr. Endris Mohammed Course coordinator, EWTEC

Mr. Ketama W/Agegenu Team Leader, Water Works Technical & Vocational Training Programme

Coordination

Mr. Tasfaye Tadesse National Coordinator, EGRAP

## Japan International Cooperation Agency

Dr. Akira Kamata Expert, Chief Advisor, EWTEC

Mr. Masahiko Ikemoto Expert, Training Course Management

Mr. Kazuo Sudo Team Leader, Project Evaluation Team

Dr. Yuji Maruo Technical Advisor, Project Evaluation Team

Mr. Masami Moko Cooperation Planning, Project Evaluation Team

Mr. Hiroyuki Yakushi Assistant Resident Representative, JICA Ethiopia Office

Ms. Yoshie Yamamoto Evaluation and Analysis, Project Evaluation Team

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# MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN JICA EXPERTS AND THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES ON

## **PROGRESS REPORT 2**

**OF** 

## ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT

The Japan International Cooperation Agency Experts (hereinafter JICA Expert) and Ministry of Water Resources (hereinafter MoWR) had a meeting on November 7, 2007 on the Progress Report 2 of Ethiopia Water Technology Center (hereinafter EWTEC) Project submitted by JICA experts headed by Dr. Akira Kamata, Chief Advisor of the Project.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, November 7, 2007

Dr. Akira Kamata

Kina Kamata

Chief Advisor

ЛСА Expert

Mr. Markos Tefera

Head of Ethiopia Water Technology Center

Ministry of Water Resources

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

- 1) Explanation of Progress Report (PR/R 2)
  - The JICA Expert explained about the contents of the PR/R 2. The PR/R 2 summarizes the activities of the EWTEC, which were conducted from May to October 2007.
  - The PR/R 2 includes the report of JICA experts on the following training course and study.
    - Water Supply Engineering Course (Advance coupled with Basic course)
    - Rope Pump Manufacturing Course at Woliso
    - Butajira-Ziway Development Study (Compilation of Textbooks)
    - Rope Pump Dissemination Activity
  - The MoWR basically accepted the PR/R2.
- 2) Rope Pump Training and Dissemination Activity
  - The JICA Expert explained current status of rope pump dissemination activities. The MoWR basically acknowledged it.
  - The JICA expert requested the MoWR that monitoring of pilot schemes constructed in Butajira area by dispatching EWTEC's staff to the sites.
  - 3) Well Rehabilitation Course in Afar Region
  - Both sides agreed to hold a Well Rehabilitation Course in Mile and Dubti in Afar Region in February 2008 based on the joint survey and discussion with Water Resources Bureau, EWTEC and JICA expert.

## LIST OF ATTENDEE

Ethiopian Side

Mr. Markos Tefera

Head of the EWTEC, MoWR

Japanese Side

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor, Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd

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MINUTES OF MEETINGS BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND

THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES OF

THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

THE ETHIOPIA WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTER PROJECT IN THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Ethiopian authorities concerned had discussion on evaluation of the Ethiopia Water Technology Center (EWTEC) Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and the future vision of EWTEC as a Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting.

As a result of discussion, both sides came to understanding concerning the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Addis Ababa, February 29, 2008

Dr. Akira Kamata

Chief Advisor

**EWTEC Project** 

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Ato Abera MekonentileF ENGINEER

Chief Engineer

Ministry of Water Resources

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

#### **Attached Documents**

## 1. Presentation on EWTEC Activities (Appendix 4)

- 1.1 EWTEC Activities during October 2007 to March 2008 was explanation by Mr. Markos, the Head of EWTEC.
- 1.2 Summary of rope pump dissemination activities EWTEC implemented was explained by Mr. Ikemoto, JICA expert.
- 1.3 Achievement and lessons, learned from Phase 2 of EWTEC Project was explained by Dr. Kamata, JICA Expert, Chief Advisor of EWTEC.

#### 2. Discussion

## 2.1 Rope pump

- Ethiopian side raised question whether material supply chain has been established. JICA expert answered that all the necessary material for manufacturing rope pump is available at the capital town of each region. But some material for installation such as PVC and piston is only available in Addis Ababa. The dissemination of rope pump is still at the beginning stage and it takes time for building material shops to keep some stock of such material at their store. Currently, all the workshops in each region transport the PVC and piston directly from Addis Ababa.
- Ethiopian side asked if microfinance can be applied to non-business activity like rope pump dissemination. JICA Expert answered that SNNP Regional Bureau is preparing a bylaw for a water committee to get initial investment through microfinance. According to SNNP regional bureau, if the bylaw is registered by the regional government, it is easy to apply for microfinance.
- Ethiopian side raised a question about the quality control for the rope pump and asked if there is a model to keep quality. JICA expert answered that NGO will take an important role to control the quality. In addition, EWTEC has provided a quality tag for the rope pumps which were inspected by the engineer dispatched by EWTEC. A one day workshop on rope pump awareness was also held at each region inviting government officials and NGOs. The qualified workshops were introduced to the concerned people and important points for the maintenance were discussed among the participants. A brochure on the rope pump maintenance is also provided to the concerned people.
- Ethiopian side raised an issue on sanitary aspect and recommended to construct a drainage and a fence to keep the surrounding area of the pump to be clean.
- Ethiopian side asked the possibility of expanding the dissemination activity to the other region. JICA Expert answered that there is no plan for JICA to expand the activity to the other regions at this moment.

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## 2.2 Project impact

Observation, finding should be shared between JICA and MoWR in the coming study.

Ethiopian side raised a question about indirect impact of the Project. The JICA expert explained that various impacts, such as raising motivation for upgrading of job performance, exchange of knowledge and experiences among the trainees and so on, will indirectly spread to the water supplies in Ethiopia.

## 2.3 EWTEC project Phase 3

- Recommendations for the next phase of the project were presented based on the observations by JICA expert (Appendix 4).
- JICA Ethiopia office explained the following three key words for the Phase 3, that is, 1. Quality management, 2 Diversity of needs and 3. Becoming independent. JIAC Ethiopia office expressed that JICA can support 1 and 2 but 3 has to be responsible by MoRW and asked an opinion how MoWR wants to utilize EWTEC and the current situation of EWTEC under the structural reform being discussed internally in MoWR. Ethiopian side requested JICA to come up with recommendation from JICA based on JICA's experience and answered that the organizational restructure will be finalized within this Ethiopian fiscal year.
- Ethiopian side recognized that the capacity building of trainers is a major issue and the issue of EWTEC's trainers is being discussed in MoWR. MoWR recognizes that some change is necessary to attract trainers in the next phase. As UAP demands a lot of personnel, it is good if JICA comes up with modality and recommendation.

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1: List of Attendees in JCC

Appendix 2: Joint Coordinating Committee Program

Appendix 3: Executive summary of Completion Report

Appendix 4: Presentation material



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## List of Attendees in JCC

## Ministry of Water Resources

Mr. Abera Mekonnen

Chief Engineer, MoWR

Mr. Abey Girna

Acting Department Head of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, MoWR

Mr. Abebe Ayenew Bekele Head, Research & Development Coordination Dept., MoWR

Mr. Yohannes G. Medhin

Head of Water Supply and Sewerage Department

Mr. Markos Tefera

Head of EWTEC

Mr. Mulugeta Kenfu

Course Coordinator, EWTEC

## **JICA Expert**

Dr. Akira Kamata

Expert, Chief Advisor, EWTEC

Mr. Masahiko Ikemoto

Expert, Training Course Management, EWTEC

## JICA Ethiopia Office

Mr. Katsuhiro Sasaki

Resident Representative

Mr. Hiroyuki Yakushi

Assistant Resident Representative, JICA Ethiopia Office

Ms. Yoshie Yamamoto

Organization Management Consultant, Global-Link Management

# JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (JCC) PROGRAM

On

## Ethiopian Water Technology Center Project (EWTEC) -Phase 2-

Date:

2008.2.29 (Friday February 29, 2008)

Time:

9:00-11:00 A.M.

Venue: Conference Room, Ministry of Water Resources

1. Opening Remark

Mr. Abera Mekkonen, Chief Engineer, MoWR

2. Address

Mr. Katsuhiro SASAKI, Resident Representative, JICA Ethiopia Office

- 3. Presentations by Phase 2 Project Team
- (1) Phase 2 Activities (Oct. 2007 to Feb. 2008)

Mr. Markos Tefera Head, EWTEC

(2) Rope Pump Dissemination Activities

Mr. Masahiko IKEMOTO, Expert, EWTEC

(3) Achievement and Lessons Learned from Phase 2 Project

Dr. Akira KAMATA, Chief Advisor, EWTEC

- 4. AOB / Discussion by all attendee
  - · Way forward / Observation from JICA Exerts
- 5. Closing Remark

Mr. Abera Mekkonen, Chief Engineer, MoWR

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# Summary of Completion Report (October 1, 2007 to March 15, 2008)

- 1. Summary of Progress (October, 2007~March, 2008)
- (1) Training Course:
- 1) Training Course (Basic Course)
  - ① Basic Courses under MoWR's Responsibility. (3 courses)

    MoWR conducted the following courses. JICA experts provide suggestions for the course management.
    - A) Groundwater Management Course (October 24, 2007~January 15, 2008, 12 weeks, Afar 1, Amhara 3, Benishangulu 1, Oromia 5, SNNP 4, Somali 1, Tigray 2, MoWR 2, Total 19)
    - B) Drilling Technology Course (October 24, 2007 January 15, 2008, 12 weeks, Afar 1, Amhara 1, Benishagulu 1, Oromia 2, SNNP 3, Somali 1, Tigray 1, Total 10)
    - C) Drilling Machinery Maintenance Course (October 16, 2007—January 23, 2008, 14 weeks, Amhara 2, Benishangulu 1, Oromia 3, SNNP 2, Tigray 1, Somali 1, Total 10)

## Remarks and Issues etc.

- Groundwater Management Course: Duration of the field practice is short. Method of
  water analysis should be incorporated into the course curriculum. The data logger was
  not used in the field connecting a computer with a resistivity meter. It is necessary to
  renew the computer and its software. The field practice of pumping test etc should be
  conducted in cooperation with Drilling Technology Course. Electro-magnetic meter
  must be repaired or renewed.
- Drilling Technology Course: It is necessary to give training on hydraulic system operation regarding mud water circulation management. It is also necessary to furnish textbooks, teaching materials (video etc) because they are not enough for training.
- Drilling Machinery Maintenance Course: Shortage of equipment and materials such as cut models for practical training is an important issue of the course. In addition, textbooks and teaching materials are running short.
- Generally, grading up of EWTEC instructors is matter of course.
- ② Basic Courses under MoWR's responsibility from year-2007
  - A) Electric Machinery Maintenance Course (February 20~April 3, 2008) (6 weeks, Amhara 5, Oromia 5, SNNP 3, Tigray 2, Dire Dawa, Somali, Afar, Benishangulu, Gambela 1, Total 20)

#### Remarks and Issues etc.

 MoWR scheduled to manage Electric Machinery Maintenance Course financially from year-2007. However, some expenses for recruiting a lecturer were assisted by JICA.

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Because of superannuation of equipment utilized in the training, it is necessary to investigate those items for renewal. MoWR made a list of equipment to be renewed.

- 2) Training Course (Advance Course and On-Demand Course)
  - (1) Advance Course
  - A) Remote Sensing Course (January 14~February 1, 2008) (3 weeks, 13 African countries 16, Ethiopian 9, Total 25)
  - B) GIS(2) Course (December 3~21, 2007) (3 weeks, 13 African countries 17, Ethiopian 8, Total 25)

## Remarks and Issues etc.

- Remote Sensing (RS) Course is closely related to GIS technology. In addition, GIS is
  used for groundwater modeling. Therefore, GIS technology should be incorporated into
  RS Course not only application technologies of RS for groundwater management.
- The trainees must have a certain level of computer operation skills in GIS Course as
  well as other advance courses. Because of big difference of experience among the
  trainees, such things, operational difficulty, often happened in the course. Selection
  criteria of the trainee should be established in the future.
- 2 On-demand Course
- A) Well Diagnosis and Rehabilitation Course (November 7 to 30, 2007) (SNNP 2, Amhara 2, Oromia 3, Total 7) Well diagnosis using a borehole TV camera and rehabilitation of wells were practiced at the sites.
- B) Well Diagnosis and Rehabilitation Course (Afar Region) (February 18 to 23, 2008) (from Afar 12) Well diagnosis using a borehole TV camera and rehabilitation of wells were practiced at the sites.
- C) Electric Machinery Maintenance Course (Region) (February 10 to 21, 2008) Students of Assosa TVET in Benishangulu Gumuz were trained.
- D) Rope Pump Manufacturing Course (Tigray Region)

  15 local artisans selected from each zone of Tigray Region were trained for the rope
  pump manufacturing and installation at the workshop in TVET Meichew (January 21

  ~February 21, 2008)

#### Remarks and Issues etc.

- It is important to control the quality of the rope pump in the early stage of
  dissemination. Distribution of the rope pump and assistance for installation were
  conducted in the major 4 regions of large population and area thus far. It is also
  important to follow up the rope pump manufacturing and installation in the regions
  except SNNP where JICA has commenced a new technical assistance program.
- · As Well Diagnosis and Rehabilitation Course gives a training for planning

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methodology, it is desirable to continue this course in the future. The training should be conducted at the sites where rehabilitation work required. Existing borehole camera is heavy so that lifting and transportation methods should be considered if the training is conducted in the field.

## (2) Research and Development

Butajira-Ziway Development Study

We have some held at two places in order to discome.

Workshop was held at two places in order to disseminate the results of the study which was completed in year -2006 (Addis Ababa:2008/1/17, Butajira:2008/2/12). In addition, textbooks were compiled based on the results of the study.

- Socio-economic Study (Impact Study) (February, 2008)
  An investigation on the impact of pilot water supply facilities was conducted at three sites in Butajira-Ziway area.
- ③ Dissemination Plan of Appropriate Technology (Rope Pump Dissemination Activity)
  This project aims at dissemination of 500 rope pumps (Manufacturing and distribution).
  Present status of distribution is shown as follows:

Number of Rope Pumps Produced and Distributed

	Target Number of Distribution	Manufactured and Distributed (March, 2008)	Installed
SNNP	115	115	55
Amhara Region	145	145	45
Oromia Region	200	200	44
Tigray Region	40	40	0
Total	500	500	144

# Monitoring of Pilot Water Supply Facilities

The pilot facilities installed in Butajira-Ziway area were monitored.

- An animal driven pump installed at a dug well located in Bidara which is nearby TW01(Kechabar) is being operated smoothly.
- An engine driven rope pump installed at TW04(Kuno Kertafa) was often broken down and repaired each time. In order to prevent abrasion of PU belt which is driven by engine, an experiment is being conducted at EWTEC compound.
- A manual pump installed at Dobena Bati was broken once because the rope was cut.
   However, the rope was replaced and it is being operated smoothly.
- ⑤ Durability Test of Afridev Spare Parts The test started December, 2006 and finished December, 2007. The results shows that the spare parts made in Ethiopia are usable.
- 5) Future Vision of EWTEC

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A recommendation was made regarding future EWTEC's role to achieve the goal of UAP (Universal Access Program) based on review and observations.

- 6) Participation in Donor Conference and opening of information
  - ① JICA expert participated in MSF (Multi Stakeholder Forum) and presented activities of EWTEC at group discussion. (December 5~6, 2007)
  - ② Prepared a brochure of EWTEC (December, 2007)
  - ③ JICA expert participated in Awareness Creation Workshop on Human Resource and Standardization Requirement for Groundwater Development in Ethiopia (February 16, 2008) and presented EWTEC activity.

# . 2. Output of Technical Cooperation

#### (1) Achievement of Output

- ① Output 1 "Technical trainings regarding groundwater and water supply management are conducted" was achieved.
- ② Output 2"The Training Courses are developed and improved through research activities" was achieved.
- 3 Output 3 "Technical trainings materials on groundwater management and water supply are developed" was achieved.

# (2) Achievement of Purpose

- ① Overall Goal "Access to improved facilities of water supply increases through water resources development and management": The staff of MoWR and Regional Water Resource Bureau trained through the Project will have roles in implementing UAP and contribute achievement of overall goal.
- ② Project Purpose "Human resources for appropriated groundwater and water supply management increase": Number of trainees graduated EWTEC during Phase 2 is 1,127. Since beginning of phase 1, the number reaches at 1,844 (As of February 1, 2008).

#### (3) Impact

- The project impacted indirectly and directly on "Access to improved facility of water supply".
- According to the interview for ex-trainees, their superiors and general
   managers, the training of this Project impacted on upgrading of job performance
   and increasing of appropriate management of groundwater and water supply.

## 3. Issues on the Project and Recommendations

#### (1) Basic Course

① Groundwater Management Course: The curriculum is an across- the -board,

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- however, training duration is short. Some of equipment for groundwater investigation are damaged so that they are not utilized properly. It is necessary to repair and improve the equipments.
- ② Drilling Technology Course: Training for mud water circulation on the drilling machine except T300 rig is required as well as increase of training materials and equipment.
- ③ Drilling Machinery Maintenance Course: Various kinds of model and teaching materials are running short. It should be increased and arranged.
- ④ Electric Machinery Maintenance Course: Duration of the course is short. The workshop for the course should be moved to another building. Equipments are superannuated. It should be renewed.
- Water Supply Engineering Course: Duration is short and practical training is few. In order to plan and design water supply system, software, such as CAD and SAP etc and computer sets are necessary. Laboratory for water quality analysis is indispensable for training.

#### (2) Advance Course

- ① Groundwater Model Course: The course is being firmly established and a network among extrainees has been created. It is expected that the modeling needs increases in African countries after this. It is desirable that the follow up course and opening of the modeling course in those countries are discussed.
- ② Remote Sensing Course: Big difference of experience in computer operation exists among the trainees. It is necessary to reconsider the inviting criteria of trainee. In addition, it is necessary to take GIS component in the course and make training duration more longer.
- ③ Water Supply Engineering (Plan & Design): It is necessary to reconsider the inviting criteria of the trainee. Training of designing by using software should be incorporated into the course as well as increase of field practice.
- GIS Course: As mentioned, reconsideration of entrance criteria for the trainee is necessary. The environment of computers must be properly managed in order to avoid infection of computer virus. It is recommended that the reviewing time in the training course should be arranged so that the training will become more effective

#### (3) On Demand Course

The rope pump can be made in Ethiopia at a low cost and these pumps are favorably received at the installed sites so far. It is very important to control quality at early stage of dissemination, although the local artisans were trained for manufacturing and installation through the course. Therefore, following up training of rope pump artisans is desirable in four major regions. Development of

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heavy duty type of rope pump for community water supply is an important subject of research in the future.

Well Diagnosis and Rehabilitation Course: It is necessary to consider transportation of borehole TV camera to the field. It is also desirable that the training of rehabilitation in the region is continued after this.

## (4) Research & Development

There remains several issues solved in the future in Butajira-Ziway Development Study in terms of geomorphology, hydrogeology, pilot water supply schemes and so on. It is therefore desirable that R&D and monitoring of the existing facilities are continued in order to utilize the area as a training field of the EWTEC.

# (5) Water Resources Administration

- ① Reorganization and personnel affairs are main subjects of future EWTEC considering its role in human resource cultivation and R&D for teaching materials development throughout implementation of UAP.
- ② In order to achieve UAP goal, EWTEC's future vision should be discussed in detail from the points of training courses for human resource cultivation, trainee, lecturer, teaching materials, term, research subjects, equipment and materials and so on.
- ③ Graduates of TVET are mostly allocated to Woreda offices. Therefore, training for teachers in TVET is a matter of discussion in EWTEC.
- There is a serious limitation in capacity of EWTEC's lecture rooms and dormitory. It is necessary to consider expansion of these facilities in near future.
- Equipments of EWTEC are superannuated since its establishment in 1998 and most of them are lag behind recent IT development. It is desirable that the teaching materials and equipments should be renewed substantially.
- 6 The training courses held in EWTEC for the third countries are increasing vital role as a network center in Africa. It is expected that an organization of communication network among trainees is established in the future.

# 4. Invention and Lesson Learned from Project Implementation and Management,

# (1) Issues on R&D

R&D component of the Project was conducted by entrusting the study to local consultants because of lack of organization and human resource in EWTEC. However, EWTEC instructors participated in the field training and proof reading of the draft reports and finally the results of R&D were compiled as teaching materials for training. It is a main issue that suitable human resources are allocated to EWTEC and the EWTEC manages R&D component by its own resources in order to reflect the

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results to improvement of the training courses.

- (2) Recommendation and Lesson Learned by Joint Evaluation Team (August 24, 2007)
  - ① The EWTEC heavily depends on JICA in budget and lecturers in implementing its tasks and activities. MoWR should take appropriate measures to effectively run the ETEC o its own in view of sustainability as the EWTEC is expected to continue playing a vital role in nurturing groundwater specialists and conducting research and development activities on groundwater and water supply management.
  - ② As the EWTEC is run on a project basis, the MoWR should formally establish the EWTEC as a permanent institution with clear long-term mandates to further enhance its capability and responsibility in order that EWTEC continues to play a vital role in training groundwater engineers and technicians and conducting research and development activities on groundwater and water supply management in the future.
  - 3 The EWTEC should make more efforts to review the present training courses and to improve training curricula and teaching materials to ensure the needs f various levels of stakeholders in the water sector are met. This enables the EWTEC to continue playing a pivotal role in developing human resources in the water sector to increase the coverage rate in water supply.
  - 4 <u>Lesson Learned</u>: EWTEC's role and responsibilities are expected to be more important in human resources development as well as research and development on groundwater and water supply management in the years to come. The project purpose in the project design matrix (PDM) was described as "Human resources for appropriate groundwater and water supply management increases." And the implementation of various training courses and research and development activities were emphasized. However, more emphasis should have been put on capacity development of the EWTEC.



Appendix 4 Presentation Material

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# Activities of Phase 2

October 2007 to March 2008

Mr.Markos Tefera Head, EWTEC

# Plan of Operation -2007-

	Location	Duration	No. of	Instructor	ш		_	_	200	7_	_	_	_	200	٠.
ctivities	<u> </u>		Traines	<u> </u>	4.	15	6	7	8	9	10	17	12	1	7_
Implementation of Training Courses			$\sqsubseteq$	1	L	1	1_	1_	1	1	_	ш	_	Н	_
1.1 Regular Courses			-		1-	+	4-	┺	⊢	-	Н	Н	-	$\dashv$	-
1.1.1 Besis Courses			_	<b></b>	╄	1	+	١.	+	-	Н	Н	-	20	-
1.1.1.1 Groundwater Management (GM)	AA	12 waeks		CPALCAJE		~		*	٩.	⊢			-	20	-
5.1.1.2 Orilling Technology (DF)	AA_	12 weeks		CPALC						₽-	-	-	-	19	-
1,1.1.3 Drilling Machinery Maintenance Tech. (DMMT)	AA.	12 Weeks	10	CPA.C		*	-	al C	١_	١.	-23	=	-	19 1	_
1.1.1 4 Local Social Development (LSD)		8 weeks		CPAC	₽.	╄	╄	+-	╄	<del>-</del> -	ш	-	-	-	-
1.1.1.6 Weber Supply Engineering (WSE)		4 weeks		CPAC	1-	_	٠.	+	7	720	Н	Ы		ليا	_
1.5.1 6 Electro-Mechanical Maintenance Tech. (EsrMT)		6 weeks	20	CPAC	, 2	٩_	1-	4	=	40.0	Н	Н	_	20	-
1.1.3 Advance Courses			_	<u> </u>	١.	┺	4_	+	+	-	Н	Н	_	Н	_
1.1.2.1 Groundwater Modeling (GWM)		5 weeks	27	UE	I-	1	1	1	1	-	L.	_	_	-	
1.1.2.2 GISAnformation Management (1) (GIS 1)		d weeks		(C	┺	┺	1_	4-	1_	-	_	ш	Щ	ш	_
1 1 7 3 G/S/Information Management (2) (G/S 2)		( weeks	20	JE	┖	1.	1-	┺	┶	١.	Ь.	26		ш	_
1.1.2.4 W96: Planning and Detecting (PD)		4 wests		JE.	1_	٦.	1	┺	1**	•	70	ш	Н	-	
1.1.2.5 WSE, Oceration and Maintenance (CM)		4 wasks		CPAC	L	1	L	1.	1-	-	26	ш	$\vdash$	ш	_
1.1.2.6 Remote Sensing (RS)	AA.	24 weeks	29	JÉ .	1_	1	1	ı.	1	1	_	ш	270	ᆮ	_
1.2 Supplemental On-Camand Courses					4	1	+	┺	Ļ	٠.	_	-	_	1	-
1.2.1 Rose Pumo Manufacturing (RP)		2-4 weeks	.15	LCFC	1	1	+	1	Ε	10	١.	١	Н	ויין	=
1.2.2 Diagnostic Investryation of Well (DI)		2-4 weeks	10_	JE	1	1	1	1_	1	4-	F	ι_	10	ш	_
1.2.3 Rehebitation of Well (RW)		2-4 weeks	10	CPALC	ï	L	Т	1	ľ	1	∟	_	Ш	10	-
1.2.4 Arbictal Recharge (AR)		2-4 weeks	20	(FC)	L	$\perp$				ᆫ		ь.	ш		
1.2.5 Appropriate Technology (AT)		2-4 weeks		(LC)	Т	1	┸	4	4	-	1	╙	_	ш	_
1 2 6 Project Management (PM)		2-4 weeks		(LC)	ı٦	1	Į.	1	+	$\perp$	_	L.	<u>_</u>	_	_
1 2.7 Maintenance Workshop Management (MWM)		(2-4 Wests		(FC/JE)	П	E	1			1	1_	_			
1 2 8 Electro-Mechanical Marriemence Tech. (EMMT)	Region	2 weeks	25	CP	1	1	1	1_	.1_	$\perp$		1_		Li	~
1100-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-				1	т	т	т	Т	Т	Т	1				

# Basic Course (1)

- · Main Issues
- GI course: Curriculum and duration, some equipments for Investigation damaged.
- > DT course:Training materials and equipment not enough
- > DMMT course:Teaching models and materials is running short





# Basic Course (2)

- EMMT Course: Equipments superannuated, necessary to renew.
- WSE Course:Duration short,more practical training, curriculum, software (CAD, SAP etc) necessary, Laboratory for water quality analysis to be built.





# Advance and On Demand Training Course

- GIS for Groundwater Management
- · Remote Sensing for Groundwater Management
- · Rope Pump Manufacturing
- · Well Rehabilitation (EWTEC)
- · Well Rehabilitation (Afar)





# GIS Course (Dec., 2007)

- 13 African Countries : 17 participants
- Ethiopia: 8 participants
- Main Issues;
- > Criteria of Invitation should be reconsidered.
- Computer environment should be well managed.(Avoid infection of Virus)





Area of GIS

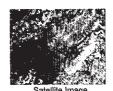
Water Points

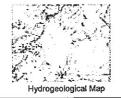


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# Remote Sensing Course (Jan., 2008) African countries; 13 participants

- 9 participants Ethiopia:
- Criteria of Invitation should be reconsidered.
- GIS component should be incorporated into RS.





# Well Rehabilitation Course

- EWTEC (2007.10) Participants 7
- Afar Region(2008.2) Participants 12







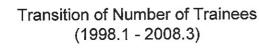
Rehabilitation Practice at Burayu ,Oromia Region with Japanense Expert & EWTEC Staff as well as Afar Region (Mille, Dubti, Semera)

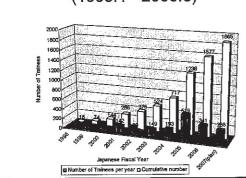
# Rope Pump Manufacturing & **Installation Course** □Workshop, Meichew TVET, Tigray (2008.2)

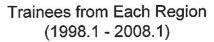


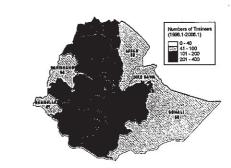
# **Number of Trainee**

Region	Gt	DT	DM	LHD	WSE	PAD ₩2E	WAE.	EM	αwxi	GISI	GISS	RS	RP	BTV	Total
Oceania	24	16	17	3	_28	5	12	26	4	6	. 2		5	6	170
SNNP	19	11	12	2	18	2	8	22	2	4	6	7	14	19	146
Amhara	13	10	10	_3_	17	3	3	35	2	- 6	.3	5	2	4	98
Tigray	12	7	7	0	13	3	6	8	2	- 3	4	4	0	0	69
Someli	5	5	5	1.1.	. 3	-	1	6	0	2	0	2	_q_	0	31
Afar	5	3	2	0	4		.2_	4	0	1	1		a	0.	22
Benishangui	5	.5_	_5_	1	3	1		2	9.	_1_	0	2	6	0	: 25
Gemiste	0	0	2	0	4		3	3	0	2	0	•	0	O	. 15_
Diredana	0	0_	0				1	1	G	0	0	•	0	0	4
Harat .	2	0	_0_	0	0		1	2	0	1	0		ō	0	. 6
-Addin Ababa	10	2	0	0	_0_			0	9	9	17	16_	0	0	: 63
-Africa	-		-	·				-	29		33	16			72
·Univ./College	-		-	·				-	3		,	-	3		
NGO	-		-		_	-		. 2	-	•			2		10
-RVTC:Bah	٠.		-	-	-	-		53		,			2		33
-RVTCtAwa	•	•			-	-		28		•		•		-	28
-BVTC:Will	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	38		٠			2	-	40
RVTCM	•	٠.		-	Ŀ		-	161		•				-	161
-RVTC:Ah	-		( .	•		<u> </u>		29		٠	-	-			29
-RVTC:S-	-					-	-	34		٠		•	•	-	34
·Private	-	-	1 -	I -	-				-	•	-	-	32	1 •	32
SSN'-SSN-Total	5.95 h	\$ 59 :	1860%	2300	291	16	\$370	436	36	35	72	63	68	29	1127





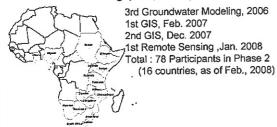




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# International Training

- · Groundwater Modeling
- · GIS/Information Management
- · Remote Sensing (Jan, 2008)



(Research & Developme	nt Act	Ìν	iti	е	S)	)		
Activities		1 6	6	20 7 B		10 1	1 12	2008
esearch and Development Activities		$\top$	П	$\perp$	_	П	Τ.	П
2.1 Development Bludy in Butalita-Ziway Aress		-	Н	-	-	$\vdash$	+	$\vdash$
2.1.1 Groundwater Management		+	$\vdash$	+	+-	Н-		+
2.1.1.1 Hydrogeological Field Investgation		+	$\vdash$	-	-	-	+	+
2.1.1.2 inventory of Existing Water Point		+	$\vdash$		+		+	+
2.1.1.3 Geophysical Exploration			↤	-	+	ιŧ	+	1-
2.1.1.4 Test Drilling		-1-	+	+	+	₽	-	1-
2.1.1.5 Observation of Various Data		-	-		-	┿	+	++
2.1.1.6 GIS Database		+	1	+	+	₩	+-	+
2.1.1.7 Groundwater Modeling		-1-	↤	-	+	1	+	1-1
2.1.1.8 Groundwaler Management Plen		-	-	+	-	+	+	1-1
2.5.2 Appropriate Technology Development		+	+	-	+	↤	+	1 1
2 1 2 1 Socio-Economic, Hesith Baseline Study		+	+	-+-	-	1-1	+	1
2 1.2.2 Sites investigation		-	17	_	-	+		1
2.1.2.3 Designing Various Facilities		_	+-		+	+	-	1
2.1.2.4 Communicion of Experimental Facilities 2.1.2.5 Observation of Verbus Oxia		-	_	-	-	<b>=</b> 1		
2.1.2.6 Dissementation of Verbus Card 2.1.2.6 Dissementation Plan of Appropriate Technology		-	17	$\overline{}$	-		-	-
2.1.2.6 Desemnation Plan of Appropriate Technology 2.2 Appropriate Technology Dissemination	-		Н	-		11		11
2.2.1 Distribution of 500 Rope Pumps & Installation Training in Visious Regions		-		-	-	-	=	$\overline{}$
3 Disgraphic investigation/Rehabilitation of Well			$\Box$	7	7		-	4 1
2.4 Vitage Impact Study	-			-	$\overline{}$	=	-	4
						_	_	

# Research & Development (1)

· Butajira-Ziway Development Study



Textbook created based on the results Workshop held at Addis Ababa (Jan.17) & Butajira (Feb.12)

Socio-economic Impact Study conducted

# Research & Development (2)

· Dissemination of Rope Pump

Region	Target No. of Distribution	Distributed No.	Installation Assisted
SNNP	115	115	55
Amhara	145	145	45
Oromia	200	200	44
Tigray	40	40	0
Total	500	500	144

# Monitoring of Pilot WS

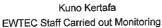














## Recommendations

 Recommendations for future EWTEC activities will be presented later by JICA Expert.

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# Rope Pump Dissemination Activities

Masahiko Ikemoto JICA Expert

# Rope Pump

~Ideal for Traditional Dug Wells~

- Domestic Production
- Low Cost (USD220/total)
- High Yield (10 30L/min)
- Applied up to 35m depth
- Improvement of Water Quality
- Improvement of Health Condition of Users
- Applied to Small Scale Irrigation
- Applied to Household Water Supply System





# Low Cost & Easy to Maintain



Rope Pump \*1,000Birr (+Installation) \*Domestic Products Easy to maintain (by local people)

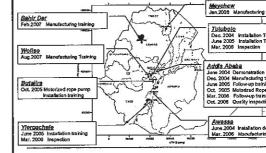


Afridev Pump
\*5-6,000Birr (+Installation)
\*Imported
\*Easy to maintain
(difficult to access spare
parts)



India Mk II Pump
\*10,000Birr (+Installation)
\*Imported
\*Difficult to maintain
(difficult to access spare

# Rope Pump Manufacturing and Installation Training by EWTEC



# Rope Pump Training

- Selection of Local Workshops.
- Manufacturing and Installation Training (4-5 weeks).
- Giving an order 5 to 10 rope pumps to each artisan after the training.
- Inspection of the products.
- Selection of sites for installation with support from Regional Water Bureau or NGOs.
- Installation with OJT.



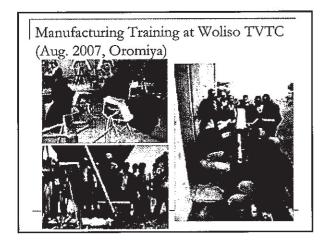


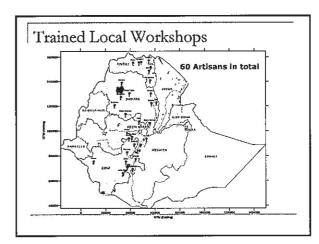
# Manufacturing Training at Bahir Dar TVTC (Feb. 2007, Amhara)

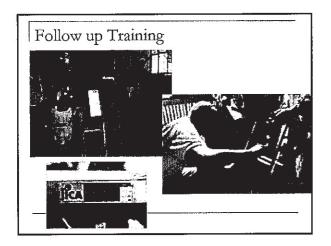


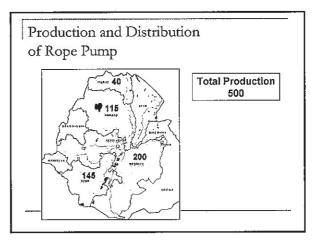


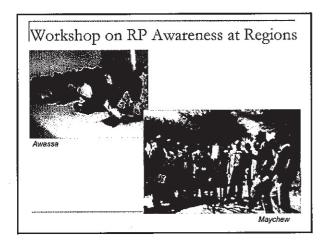
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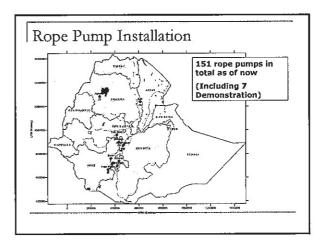






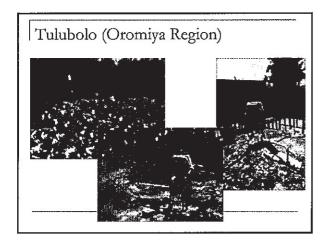






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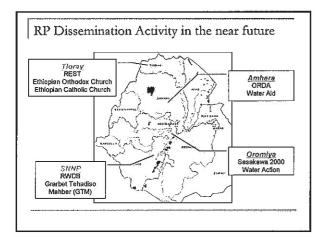


Pump reliability	Evaluation	No.	Ratio	ř
Working condition	Working	44	100%	·Installation:
	Non-working	0		
	Ramoved	0	0%	Dec.2005
		ll		-Survey:
Number of breakdown	None	32	73%	- L 0007
	Once		1872	Feb 2007
	Three times	4	18% 2% 5% 2%	
	Four times	1	270	2
	promining.	<u>"</u>		lij
	Evaluation	No.	Ratio	p <sup>1</sup>
	Excellent	13	30%	
	Excellent Good		30% 70%	
	Excellent Good Fair	13	30% 70% 0%	
	Excellent Good	13	30% 70%	
Essiness of drawing	Excellent Good Fair	13	30% 70% 0% 0%	
Essiness of drawing	Excellent Good Fair Bad	13 31 0 0	30% 70% 0% 0%	
Benefit from use of tope possip Essiness of drawing Water Quantity	Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent	13	30% 70% 0% 0% 11% 84% 5%	
Essiness of drawing	Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent Good	13 31 0 0	30% 70% 0% 0%	
Easiness of Graving  Water Quantity	Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent Good Fair	13 31 0 0 5 37 2	30% 70% 0% 0% 11% 84% 5% 0%	
Easiness of Graving  Water Quantity	Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent Good Fair Bad	13 31 0 0 5 37 2 0	30% 70% 0% 0% 11% 84% 5% 0%	
Essiness of drawing	Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent Good Fair Bad Excellent Fair Bad	13 31 0 0 5 37 2	30% 70% 0% 0% 11% 84% 5% 0%	

# 

# Important Issues for Dissemination of the Rope Pump

- Quality Control
- Establishment of material supply chain
- Application to small scale irrigation
- Agreement with users for payback of the initial cost
- Use of revolving fund
- Monitoring and follow-up for technical problem
- Support from Water Bureaus, Woreda and NGOs



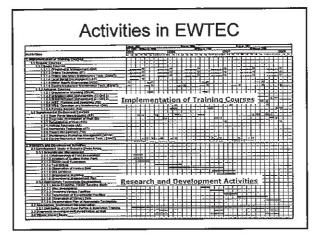
## Conclusion

- RP Manufacturing and Installation Training was conducted at the major 4 regions (Total Participants: 60).
- Follow-up Training was conducted.
- 500 RP were manufactured and handed over to the major 4 regions.
- Involvement of Regional Water Bureau and NGO is essential for further dissemination of RP

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# Achievement and Lesson Learned in Phase 2

(Mar.,2005-Mar., 2008) Dr .Akira Kamata, JICA Expert



# Output 1

 Technical trainings regarding groundwater and water supply management are completed.

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# Output 2

 The Training Courses are developed and improved through research activities.

<sub>ተ</sub>

EWTEC staff participated in R&D of Appropriate Technologies.

Field practice was conducted in cooperation with GI & DT However, more improvement is necessary in the future. (Cooperation with GI,DT,DMMT and EMMT in the course contents and field practice.)

# Output 3

 Technical trainings materials on groundwater management and water supply are developed.

444

Textbooks should be utilized for next course.

#### Achievement of Purpose

Overall Goal: Access to improved facilities of water supply increase...

The Gov. staff have roles in implementing UAP to contribute and achieve the goal.

p.lc

# **Project Purpose**

 Human resources for appropriate groundwater and water supply management increases.

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Number of trainee in (Phase 2): 1,127 as of Feb., 2008

# **Project Impact**

- The project gave impacts directly and indirectly on "Access to improved water supply" and
- Ex-trainees, their superiors and general managers are telling upgrading of job performance and management according to a survey.

#### Lesson Learned

According to Joint Evaluation Team (Aug., 2007)
 EWTEC's role and responsibilities are expected to be more
 important in human resources development as well as research and
 development on groundwater and water supply management in the
 years to come. The project purpose in the project design matrix
 (PDM) was described as "Human resources for appropriate
 groundwater and water supply management increases." And the
 implementation of various training courses and research and
 development activities were emphasized. However, more emphasis
 should have been put on capacity development of the EWTEC.

# Observations by JICA Expert

- Reorganization and personnel affairs of EWTEC is key issues.
- EWTEC Future Vision should be discussed in detail.
- · Training for TVET Teachers.
- Capacity and equipments of EWTEC.
   Discussion on "Way Forward" at this JCC.

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# RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE EWTEC

-Further Capacity Building in Water Sector-Dr. Akira KAMATA, JICA Expert

2008/3/2

#### VISION

-The Prospects along with the UAP-

Proposed Functions Required to EWTEC

- ◆Human Resource Cultivation (Training)
- ◆R&D for Groundwater Development, Management and Appropriate Technologies
- ◆Technical Support on Groundwater Development & Management
- ◆Center for Africa (Training for Third Countries)
- ◆Granting National Qualifications

2008/3/2

2

# Target & Purpose

- To Increase Number of Competent WS Engineers & Technicians of Gov. Sectors , Private Sectors & NGOs in Quantity and Quality
- To Assist in Improvement of Water Supply Coverage in Ethiopia.

2008/3/2

3

# **Present Situation**

- · Limited Capacity of Training Facilities
- · Superannuation of Equipments
- · Hackneyed Teaching Materials
- Not Advanced Knowledge and Skills of EWTEC Instructors
- · Shortage of Competent or Proficient Instructors
- Lack of Practical Experience of Instructors/Needs of R&D activities with Instructors

2008/3/

## Options for Future

- Becoming Independent and Operating the Training Courses on It's Own -
  - **Expand Capacities of Training**
  - Reorganize the Training Courses and Draw up the New Curriculum
  - Raise Knowledge and Skills of the Instructors to Press for Improvement in Training Quality.
  - Support to EWTEC for Sustainable Activities

2008/3/

5

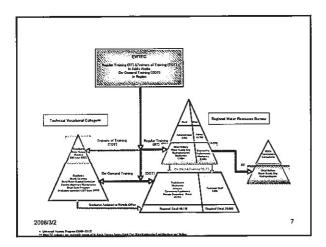
# Options for Future (Continued)

- Center for Africa (Expands the Training Courses for Third Countries)
- Provide Practical Opportunities for Instructors through R&D Activities (Research on Groundwater Development & Management, Appropriate Technologies)
- · Support to WS Projects
- Support to Management of EWTEC

2008/3/3

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# Proposed New Course Lineup (But Needs to be Focused)

#### Regular Course

- · Groundwater Investigation (1), (2)
- Drilling Technology (1), (2)
- · Drilling Machinery Maintenance
- · Electric Machinery Maintenance
- Water Supply Engineering (1), (2)
- · Well Rehabilitation

2008/3/

# **Proposed New Course Lineup**

#### Regular Course (continued)

- · Water Quality Management
- Geochemistry
- · Hand Pump Maintenance
- · Appropriate Technology
- Social Development
- · Project Management

2008/3/2

# Proposed New Course Lineup

Training Course for Third Countries

- · Groundwater Modeling
- · GIS for Groundwater Management
- Remote Sensing for Groundwater Management

2008/3/2

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# Proposed New Course Lineup

TVET Course

- · Groundwater Investigation (1)
- · Electric Machinery Maintenance
- · Water Supply Engineering (1)
- · GIS Introduction
- · Appropriate Technology
- · Water Quality Management
- Environmental Assessment

2008/3/

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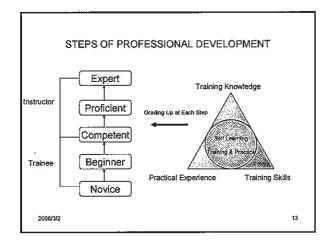
## **Evaluation of Achievement**

- Simple Entrance Examination before Inviting Trainee
- · Screening and Grading of Trainee
- · Midterm and Final Examination
- · Hand out Certificate with Results

2008/3/2

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# Upgrading Capability of EWTEC Instructors

- OJT & TOT with Japanese and Foreign Experts
- · Training in Japan and Third Countries
- Co-operative Training in Groundwater Industries

2008/3/2

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# Research & Development

- To Enhance Capability of EWTEC Instructors throughout R&D Activities
- To Utilize the Research Area as a Training Field
- To Develop Textbooks and Curriculum using R&D Results
- · To Disseminate R&D Results to WS of Ethiopia

2008/3/2

## Conclusion

 Those issues will come up for discussion with JICA Preparatory Survey Team and MoWR regarding Phase 3 of EWTEC.

2008/3/2

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# 付属資料 4 EWTEC 将来像についての提言

# EWTEC 将来像についての提言 (案)

#### - 概要 -

1/30/2007

地下水開発水供給訓練プロジェクト・フエーズ2

(Ethiopia Water Technology Center (EWTEC) Project)

JICA 専門家

#### 1. 背景

- 「エ」国水資源省は2005年にUniversal Access Program (UAP, 2005-2012)を策定した。 UAPは、給水計画と衛生計画が一体となっており、2012年の各分野の目標は次のと おりである。
  - 都市給水率100%、農村給水率98%
  - 都市及び農村における衛生施設普及率100%.
  - 都市における下水処理施設の推進。
- 「エ」国では、過去にWater Policy (1998)、Water Supply & Sanitation Master Plan (2000-2015)及びWater Sector Development Program (WSDP, 2002-2016)を策定してきた。しかし、UAPそれ自身は独立した計画ではなく、これらの計画を含むものとされている。
- UAP達成のためには、2012年までに都市分野で24,600人、農村分野で49,176人の管理者、技術者、技工、メカニック、職人等の人材資源が必要とされる。
- UAP達成のため、現在、政府自己予算の他、日本の無償資金協力、EU及び各国ドナー、世銀、アフリカ開銀及びNGO等の支援を得て給水・衛生事業を推進しつつあるが、給水・衛生事業の計画、設計、建設、維持管理など全ての分野で人材育成を加速させることが急務となっている。
- UAPは農村給水事業において低価格適正技術の応用を掲げるとともに、大半の給水施設は地下水資源に依存する内容となっている。このため、実施過程においては各種地下水開発・管理技術の応用や地下水資源評価を行うことが課題となっている。

#### 2. 給水事業におけるEWTECの貢献

- JICAは水資源省に協力し、1998年1月から2003年1月まで「地下水開発・水供給訓練計画」フェーズ1を実施し、その後2年間の延長期間を経て、2005年3月から2008年3月までの予定で、同プロジェクト・フェーズ2を実施中である。
- フェーズ2の開始に当たっては、訓練所名称を"Ethiopia Water Technology Center (EWTEC)"とし、プロジェクト・サブタイトルを" Ethiopia Water Technology Center Project" とした。
- フェーズ1及びフェーズ2のプロジェクト目標はそれぞれ下記のとおりである。
  - フェーズ1:地下水開発と水供給プログラムに関わる州政府スタッフに対して、ジェンダーと開発を強調した能力開発が行われる。

- フェーズ2:適切な地下水管理と水供給管理のための人材が増加する。
- EWTECの地下水開発及び水供給に係る人材訓練人数は、2006年11月末現在、1,373人に達している。またフェーズ1延長期間からは、アフリカ14ヶ国の訓練生を招聘し、「工」国訓練生とともに高度な地下水開発・管理に係る第三国研修を実施し、"Center for Africa"の機能を持ちつつある。さらに、フェーズ2からは、人材訓練の他に、調査研究活動及び地方給水支援活動を加え、フィールドにおける実践的な訓練、開発調査、適正技術普及等を実施している。

#### 3. UAPにおけるEWTECの役割と位置付け

- UAP は州政府水資源局が事業推進母体となる。実際の事業は、その下部組織であるタウン・ウオーターボード(Town Water Board)及びウオレダ(郡)事務所(Woreda Office)を中心に、建設業者、コンサルタント、NGO等により推進される。しかし、事業資金はもちろんのこと、州水資源局、タウン・ウオーターボード、ウオレダウオーターデスク(Woreda Water Desk)職員の数やその管理能力、技術能力が甚だしく不足している。
- UAP 推進の末端組織であるウオレダ事務所には給水を担当するウオレダウオーターデスクの設置が進められている。また、世銀やアフリカ開銀プロジェクトでは、WASH<sup>1</sup>チームが設立されつつあり、給水、衛生、教育を一体とした活動が進められようとしている。また、ウオレダ事務所職員を補足するため、ローカル企業から人員を雇用して WSG<sup>2</sup>を設立し、農村給水・衛生活動を行う動きもある。
- このように、UAP を達成するためには、州水資源局レベルからタウン及びウオレダレベルまで多様な人材資源の育成や技術開発、その支援や指導をすることが焦眉の課題となっている。従って、EWTEC は今後、「エ」国 UAP 推進における人材訓練、研究開発及び技術支援の中心機関として認定され、活動していく必要がある。
- EWTEC はこれまで活動の主眼を給水事業における人材育成においてきた。しかしながら、UAP は給水だけではなく衛生も含んでいるため、EWTEC の活動を衛生支援にまで広げるかどうか、今後さらに検討を要する。しかしながら、小文ではとりあえず給水事業における支援について提言する。

#### 4. EWTECの機能

EWTEC は以下の機能をもつ政府の人材訓練及び研究開発機関とする。

- TOT(Training of Trainers)による人材育成
- 地下水開発管理及び適正技術に関する研究開発
- 地下水開発管理に関する地方での技術支援
- アフリカ給水技術センター (Center for Africa)
- 国家資格の付与

なお、現在、水資源省は「工」国地質調査所(Geological Survey of Ethiopia: GSE)(鉱

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> WSG: Woreda Supporting Group

山エネルギー省管轄)と共同で EGRAP+<sup>3</sup>を推進しようとしている。EGRAP+においては 2011 年を目標とした Groundwater Institute(GI)の設立構想がある。EWTEC と GI との役割及び機能の分担については今後検討が必要である。

#### 4.1 人材育成

UAPにおける膨大な人材需要に鑑み、以下の方針により人材育成訓練に取り組む。

- 人材訓練コースはアディス・アベバにおける常設コースと地方州における特別要請コースに大別する。常設コースは TOT を基本とする。
- 常設コース(TOT)の対象者は、州水資源局及び郡給水事務所職員(主任クラス)及び職業技術訓練校(Technical Vocational College: TVC)教師とする。TOT 受講者は各郡給水事務所において技工、メカニック等への On the Job Training (OJT)を行うものとする。
- 常設訓練コース対象分野は、地下水調査・開発・管理、井戸掘削・リハビリ、給水、 機械整備の4分野とする。
- 特別要請訓練コースは基本的に郡給水事務所職員、職業技術訓練校生徒を対象とし、 各州の給水事業状況に応じて実施する。訓練分野は適正技術、機械整備、井戸リハ ビリ、運転維持管理、社会開発の5分野とする。
- エチオピアの他、アフリカ諸国からの訓練生を招聘して、地下水開発・管理技術、 適正給水技術の共通課題に関し高度な第三国研修を実施する(Center for Africa)。
- 上記各訓練コースの内容とレベルに応じて、大学、地質調査所、井戸掘削公社、民間コンサルタント、NGO等からの訓練生を受け入れる。
- 常設コース受講者の達成度評価と今後の職務に関するカウンセリング・システムを確立する。

#### 4.2 研究開発

UAP 給水事業の水源は都市給水では 80%、農村給水では 100%を地下水・湧水に依存することから、調査研究の主要テーマは地下水調査、開発、管理及び適正技術による地下水・湧水の取水・貯水・利水方法とする。

- 地下水開発管理研究は、リフトバレー地域のみならず「エ」国西部及び東部高地の主要水系において実施し、地下水開発可能量の評価、管理、モニタリングについて実例を示し UAP 推進の基礎資料とする。
- ロープポンプ製造やアフリデブポンプ・スペアパーツの開発等、適正技術の開発 研究と、地方における適正技術普及及びスペアパーツ供給チェーン確立を支援する。
- 地下水中のフッ素、マンガン、鉄除去に関する簡易な浄化装置の応用について研究開発を行う。
- 研究開発成果の公表を行う(ホームページ、国際シンポジューム等)
- 研究開発成果により訓練教材やマニュアルを作成する。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EGRAP+: Ethiopian Groundwater Resources Assessment Project+(2006-2015)

#### 4.3 技術支援

UAP 達成に向けて、日本の無償資金協力事業、世銀及びアフリカ開銀事業、EU 及び各ドナー、NGO 等による給水事業が進行中である。EWTEC はこれら給水事業の進捗状況に応じて、要請により技術的な支援を行う。

- 地下水調査(地形、地質、地下水位、水質等)、物理探査、井戸掘削、物理検層、 井戸リハビリ等の支援。
- 適正技術(ロープポンプ、湧泉保護工など)の実施支援。
- 給水施設のジェネレーター、電動水中ポンプ、配電盤等の運転・維持管理支援。
- 給配水システム (パイプライン、水槽、給水栓等)、水質浄化システムに関する 設置・維持管理支援。
- 給水施設維持管理組織の運営支援。

#### 4.4 Center for Africa

アフリカ各国では地形、地質、地下水賦存状況などの自然条件、社会経済や制度条件、 さらには文化的・伝統的背景がそれぞれの国で異なっており、給水事業に関してもそれぞれ固有の問題がある。しかし、水と衛生に関する MDGs 達成へのアプローチにおいては共通する技術課題が多い。

EWTEC はこれまでアフリカ諸国からの訓練生招聘により地下水開発管理に関する高度な課題について第三国研修を実施し、過去の受講生間では情報ネットワークができつつある。従って EWTEC はこれらの成果を活用し、さらに進化・発展させて、アフリカの情報発信・訓練センターとしての機能を確立するものとする。

- アフリカ諸国における高度な地下水開発・管理課題についての第三国研修を実施する(地下水モデリング、GIS、リモートセンシング、同位体水文学等)
- アフリカ諸国における技術開発動向の情報収集及び「エ」国の技術情報を発信できるネットワークを確立・運営する。
- 共通課題について国際シンポジュームを開催する(事例、知識・情報交換、新たな課題の発掘等)。
- 研究開発成果の公表を行う(ホームページ、出版物等)

#### 4.5 国家資格の付与

■ EWTEC は現在行っている自己評価や講師評価をさらに改善して、カウンセリン グなどを取り入れた評価制度を確立し、可能な分野については国家資格制度を創 設する。これにより訓練受講者のモチベーションが一層高まり、結果的に職務遂 行能力の向上に資することが期待できる。

#### 5. EWTECの独立

EWTECは現在、水資源省地方給水衛生局 (Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Service Department) の下部機関として位置付けられている。EWTECは「エ」国水セクターの最上位計画であるUAPの中で、人材育成と研究開発という重責を担うことになるた

め、水資源省1部局の下部機関としてではなく、水資源省の1部局(人材訓練・研究開発部)となるか、または水資源省大臣直轄の半独立機関となる道がある。小文では、EWTECは、将来、後者の半独立機関として独自予算、人事により、水セクター全体を見据えた管理運営を目指すことを提言する。

- EWTEC の組織体制は、総務・企画調整部、人材育成部、研究開発部、技術支援 部、ワークショップ等付帯施設から構成する。
- EWTECは水資源省よりの財政支援を受けつつも、民間人材訓練の受入や技術支援の一部の有償化により、自己財源の増加に努める。
- EWTEC機能拡充に伴う技術者、管理者等を広く水資源省外からも募集し、独自 の給与体系を設定して、技術者・職員のモチベーションを向上させ、職務への 貢献と定着を計る。
- 半独立化のための法制度、組織体制、予算等については今後検討を行い、UAP ゴールの2012年以前の設立を目指す。

## 6. EWTECの施設及び機材

EWTEC の既存訓練所は 1999 年 5 月に、宿泊施設 (寮) は 2003 年に建設されたものであるが、現在、4 教室があり、寮は 40 名の収容能力がある。しかし、教室及び寮の容量は常設訓練コース増設や受講生増員の制限要因となっている。また、1998 年のフェーズ 1 開始以来多数の機材が供与されてきたが、全体として機材は老朽化するとともに、コンピュータの発達に伴い時代遅れになっているものもある。従って、今後は施設機材の抜本的な拡充・更新が必要である。

- 管理棟、教室、実験室、宿泊施設、食堂の増改築。
- 掘削機スペアパーツ、サービスリグ、物理探査機、掘削機械整備器具、電気機械整備器具、コンピュータ、水質分析機器、その他工具の更新。

#### 7. EWTEC将来像への今後の取り組み

EWTEC将来像の具体化に当たっては今後以下の検討を行うことが必要である。

- UAPにおける人材ニーズの実態把握
- 地下水開発・水供給訓練計画フェーズ2 (EWTEC プロジェクト)の影響評価 (Impact Assessment)
- フェーズ2 プロジェクト評価
- 「エ」国及びアフリカ諸国訓練ニーズに基づく訓練コース内容検討
- 訓練コース内容に基づく資機材の検討
- 評価制度・カウンセリング制度の検討
- 国家資格の法制的検討
- EWTEC施設増設に関する検討
- 半独立化に伴う制度、組織、予算の検討

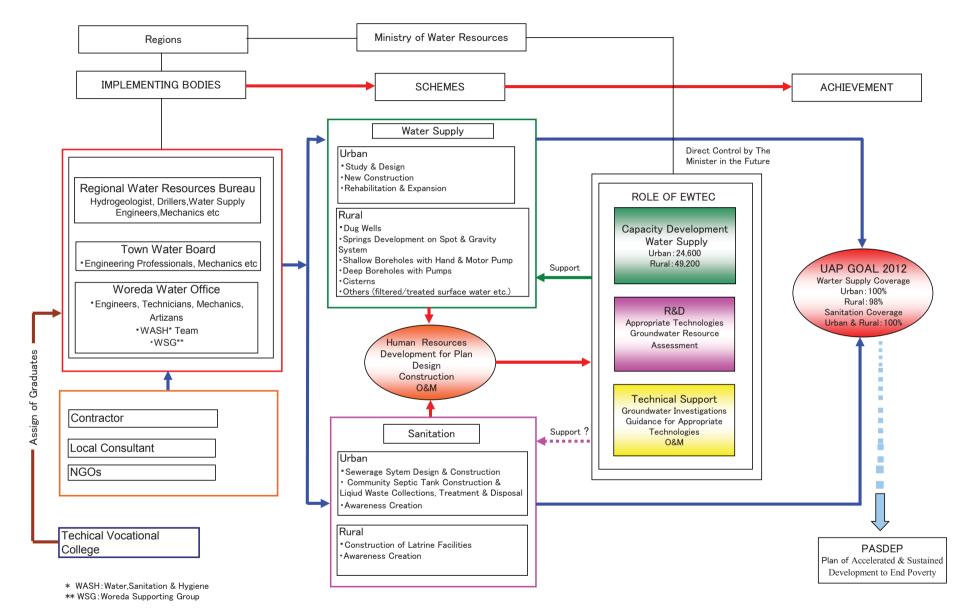
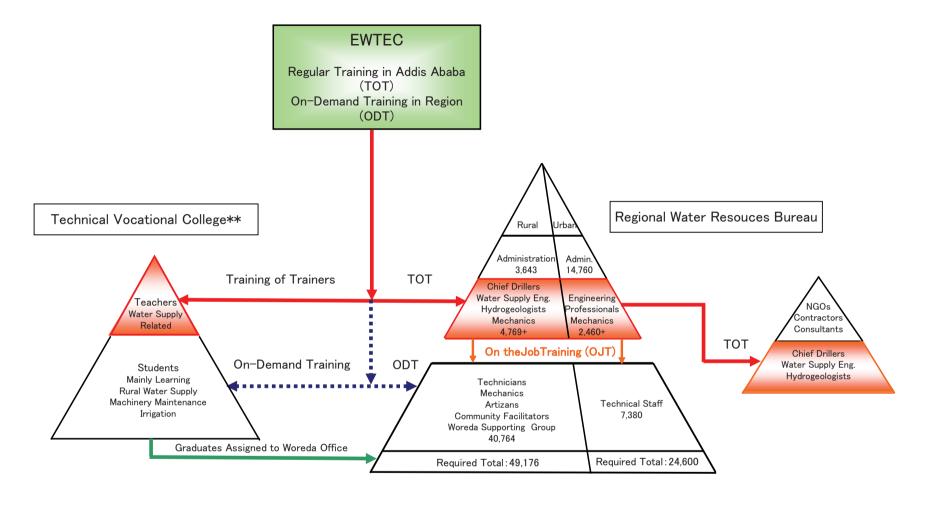


Figure 1 POSITION & ROLE OF EWTEC IN UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM (UAP: 2005 – 2012)



<sup>\*</sup> Universal Access Program (2005-2012)

Figure 2 EWTEC TRAINING APPROACH IN UAP\* FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

<sup>\*\*</sup> Nine (9) colleges are currently operated in Asela, Assosa, Awasa, Bahir Dar, Jijiga, Komborcha, Lusi, Minchew and Woliso

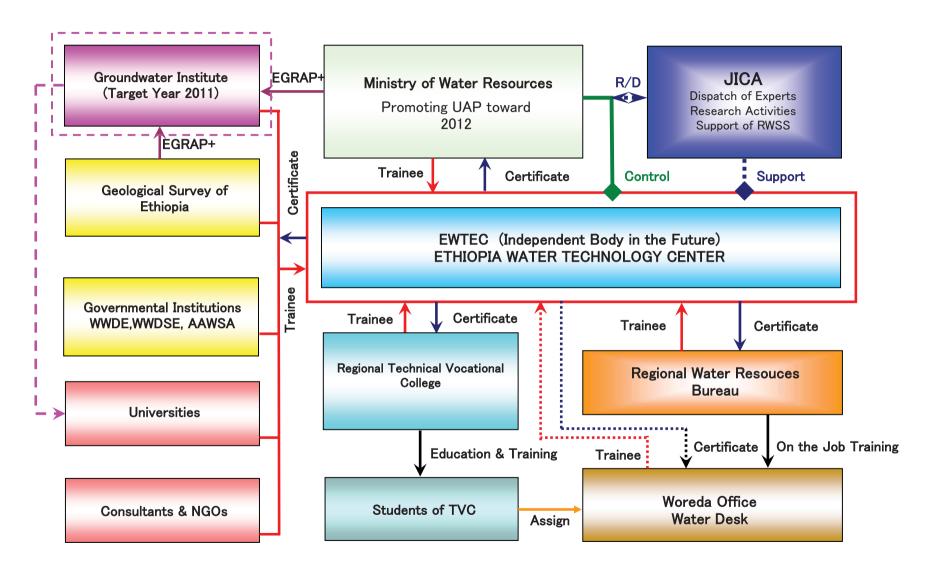


Figure 3 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAINEE IN EWTEC

# 付属資料 5 収集資料の一覧表

# 資料収集リスト

番号	名称	形態 図書・ビデオ・地 図・写真等	オリシ゛ナル コピー	発行機関	
1	Curriculum Guide Middle Level Technical Vocational Training Program, Course title: Groundwater Hydrology	図書	コピー	MoWR	
2	Curriculum Guide Middle Level Technical Vocational Training Program, Course title: Small Scale Irrgation Systems Design	図書	⊐ピ−	MoWR	
3	Curriculum Guide Middle Level Technical Vocational Training Program, Course title: Rural Water Supply Scheme Construction Supervision	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	MoWR	
4	Curriculum Guide Middle Level Technical Vocational Training Program, Course title: Small Scale Irrigation and Drainage Construction Construction Supervision	図書	コピー	MoWR	
5	Curriculum Guide Middle Level Technical Vocational Training Program, Course title: Small Scale Irrigation and Drainage Systems Operation and Maintenance	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	MoWR	
6	Strategic Planning (1996 to 1998 Eth .Budget Year)	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	Oromia, WRB	
7	Ecosystems for water, food and economic development in the Ethiopian central rift valley (BO-10-006-22)	図書	オリシ゛ナル	Plant Research International B.V.	
8	Universal Access Program for Water Supply and Saniation Services	図書	⊐ピ−	MoWR	
9	Financing Strategy for the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector, Executive Report (Draft 1.1)	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	EUWI	
10	Final Sector Review Report of Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Ethiopia	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	EUWI	
11	Assessment of Investment and Financing Needs to Achieve Universal Access to Imroved Hyginene and Sanitation by 2012	図書	コピー	EUWI	
12	Assessment, Development and Management of Groundwater in Ethiopia	図書	オリシ゛ナル	MoWR	
13	Project Memorundum Ethiopia: Water Supply and Hygiene Project	図書	コピー	DFID	
14	Strategic Plan & Management Document (1998–2002 E.C)	図書	コピー	SNNPR, WRB	
15	Proposal on Need of Co-operation to Improve Training Quality	図書	コピー	TVTC, Woliso	
16	Institutional Streghening of Water Research in Ethiopia	図書	コピ <sup>°</sup> ー	Working Group, MoWR	
17	Stiock take of capacity building for WASH in Ethiopia	図書	コピー	WEDC, Loughborough University	