MARKET-BASED PROGRAMMING (MBP) FOR WASH TRAINING REPORT

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

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Picture above: Training participants from Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS) and training facilitators upon completion of the training

Market-Based Programming (MBP) for WASH Training for Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS) Staff

Facilitators: Lead facilitator: Fredrick Orimba (Global CVA Cluster Lead, German Red Cross). Cofacilitators: Lea Wende (Technical Manager Health, German Red Cross); Abel Augustinio (WASH Delegate/Advisor for Netherlands Red Cross in Ethiopia); and Temesgen Geremew (Head of Programmes for Austrian Red Cross in Ethiopia).

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BACKGROUND

Market and cash-based interventions are becoming a central aspect of the humanitarian response, including for the WASH sector. To accompany WASH partners in this transition, the Global WASH Cluster has released a positioning paper on Cash and Market, and set up a CASH and WASH technical working group (TWiG) at global level to provide expertise and guidelines on Market and Cash for WASH. The Global WASH Committee has also identified weaknesses among WASH practitioners in terms of both knowledge and practices of market and cash modalities. Consequently, the Global WASH Cluster has included Market and Cash as one of the priority topics for capacity building. The Cash learning partnership (CaLP) as well as IFRC have developed solid training packages on cash and market key topics. These trainings remain largely multi-sectorial, and do not target specific sectors or practitioners. Thus, there was the need to develop a specific market and cash training pathway for WASH practitioners, including a solid Market and Cash core skills training designed for WASH practitioners.

Level	Courses
	CTP - The Fundamentals (CaLP e-learning)
Fundamentals	 Introduction to Market Analysis (CaLP e-learning)
	 Market-based programing (MBP) for WASH in Emergencies (GWC face-to-face training)
Core skills	• Practical Scenario: Monitoring and Adapting Cash Transfer and
	Voucher Programmes (CaLP e-learning)
	 Practical guide to market analysis (CaLP e-learning)
	 Rapid Assessment for Markets (RAM by IFRC)
	EMMA training (Oxfam)
	 CTP & WASH Quality Standards (CalP)
↓	 Market Assessment Tools Training (CaLP)
Specialized	Urban CTP (CaLP)
courses	Monitoring 4 CTP (CaLP)
	IFRC/CaLP Level II CTP training
	 Practical Cash Transfer in Emergency Training (PECT)

THE MARKET AND CASH TRAINING PATHWAY

The Global WASH Cluster developed a 5-day face-to-face residential course on **Market-based programing (MBP) for WASH in Emergencies**, which is the cornerstone of this pathway.

AIM OF THE TRAINING

The aim of the training conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, was to build the capacity of Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS) staff with WASH, CVA, Procurement/Logistics and Finance backgrounds to evaluate the relevancy and increase the use of market-based approaches (including cash transfer) in-country to achieve WASH outcomes.

Training objectives:

- i. Participants can evaluate the relevance of using market approaches and cash modalities in humanitarian WASH responses.
- ii. When relevant and depending on the results of a market assessment, participants are able to maintain or improve WASH market systems to reach WASH outcomes in emergencies.
- iii. When relevant and depending on the results of a market assessment, participants are able to use basic Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) modalities to reach WASH outcomes, in collaboration with logistic and finance departments as well as other sectors.

TRAINING CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY

The training consists of the following:

- Pre-course module: These are mandatory online short courses and readings that participants must complete before participating in the residential face-to-face training session.
 - Cash Transfer Programming The Fundamentals (e-learning)
 - Introduction to Market Analysis (e-learning)
 - Livelihoods centre: <u>https://www.livelihoodscentre.org/lrc-training</u>
 - Participants are sent a glossary with agreed terminology and definitions for marketbased programming by CaLP and the Global WASH Cluster positioning paper on Cash and Market.
- Face to face training: Having successfully completed the online modules with certificates as proof, participants took part in the 5-day face-to-face MBP for WASH training conducted by a total of four facilitators. The training is composed of several sessions using power points,



plenary and group exercises and written as well as digital handouts. The training is scenario-based with an emergency response (floods) case study embedded in the training, providing а common background for most of the exercises. Time was allocated for discussions and experience sharing during the sessions.

- Topics were structured around a typical project cycle, and divided into the following sections:
 - 1. **Key concepts:** Participants will be presented key concept related to market and cash transfer programming
 - 2. **Needs and market assessment**: Participants were introduced to the benefits of multisector needs and household economy assessments for WASH programming. Then, market assessment objectives and methodologies were studied in more detail.

- 3. **Response analysis**: Participants were guided through the process of using assessment results to select the most relevant intervention modalities (in kind, market supply improvement, distribution through vouchers, etc.).
- 4. **Design and implementation:** Typical cash transfer programming design and implementation steps were presented. Then participants were given time to practice designing several types of market and cash related modalities based on the underlying case study.
- 5. **Monitoring:** Participants practiced setting up a monitoring system for a market-based intervention, focusing on both process and outcome level. Also they practiced setting up a WASH market monitoring system.

Training timeframe

Planning:

- At first the idea of conducting an MBP for WASH training for ERCS staff was pitched to the country team & the Host National Society ERCS.
- Facilitation was led by German RC, with co-facilitation support from Netherlands RC and Austrian RC.
- eWekly preparatory calls were held for a period of 6 weeks before the actual training to discuss delivery of the sessions alongside facilitation notes, group exercises & case studies to ensure facilitators were well familiarized with the course content.



TRAINING EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

- 1. After each day, participants completed a short evaluation providing qualitative feedback on training methodologies, pace and facilitation style.
- 2. At the end of the 5-day training, participants were asked to fill in an online evaluation to provide final and overall feedback on the training based on GRC training M&E guidelines.
- 3. A third evaluation will be performed 2 to 3 months after completion of the training to monitor to which degree participants have applied their new knowledge and skills in their work and what further support they might require.

Summary of feedback from participants:

1. How would you rate your overall satisfaction of the training?



3. How would you rate the training meeting your expectations?





5. How prepared do you feel in terms of implementing an MBP for WASH project component after the training?





18. How would you rate the balance between practical and theoretical sessions in the training?



22. Did you read the pretraining material?



23. How helpful was the pretraining material to give you background information on the training?



Feasibility Assessment for MBP for WASH - Ethiopia

Following successful completion of the training, a feasibility assessment was immediately undertaken with the National Society in Benishangul-Gumuz region of Ethiopia to evaluate the feasibility and relevance of implementing MBP for WASH outcomes in Bombasi and Ura Woreda with the aim to:

- ✓ Understand the water market including supply systems/infrastructure, management, regulations, cost, challenges among other factors affecting supply of the commodity to communities.
- Assess and propose possible adjustments to the current WASH projects funded by GRC to incorporate possible market-based intervention components as part of innovative and sustainable approaches.

Methodology

- Desk review of relevant documents including ERCS WASH project proposals, assessment reports and past WASH interventions.
- Focused group discussions with Community Water Committees and interviews with key informants.
- Observation

Summary of findings of the MBP for WASH feasibility assessment

Ura Woreda



Main source of water for the community: Woreda piped water system supply scheme. Collection taps at designated points. Serving approx. 9,000 HHs.

Management: 7-member water committee at community level. Reports to the Gabale/area water manager.

Taps open between 7 - 8am & 4 - 5pm daily. Community pays 10 Birr for 60 litres of water (below Sphere standards)

Revenue collection from sale of water: Community treasurer. Later submits to Woreda water bureau.

Water pumped by diesel run generator from borehole approx. 4km away to raised reserve tank.

Sustainability challenge: Inflation & increasing diesel fuel prices. O&M costs too high. Gabale cannot meet water needs of the community. Proposed to increase price of water (10 Birr for 40 litres – resistance)

Bombasi Woreda



Main source of water for the community: Woreda piped water system supply scheme and two unprotected wells.

Taps open morning & evening daily. Community pays 10 Birr per month for 20 litres of water per day throughout the month (below Sphere standards)

Revenue collection from sale of water: Community treasurer. Later submits to Woreda water bureau. Now withheld submission due to lack of water.

Management: Woreda and Gabale. 7-member water committee at community level. Tussle between Municipality and Woreda on revenue collection. Non ownership for repairs.

Water pumped by diesel run generator from borehole to raised reserve tank.

Unprotected shallow wells remained most reliable source of water. Request for support to protect the wells & make them

sustainable to increase water supply to other areas in the neighbourhood.

Proposed MBP for WASH interventions based on the findings

Solarization of Bambasi water supply

- Strong sun light 8 hours a day in dry season. Installing solar panels to generate energy to pump water. Promote use of greening energy & reduce carbon footprint. Reduced O&M costs & sustained supply of water at cheaper costs to the community. A good water infrastructure already exists.
- Sensitization & support to water management committee to put in place better water revenue collection & management systems for accountability to the communities and sustained water supply.

Protecting & developing wells

The wells have good potential of reliable safe water supply if protected and developed. Have water flow throughout the year. Supporting communities to put in place water revenue collection & management systems for accountability to expand coverage. Currently flow to waste.

Use the local markets to supply hygiene kits

Support the branch to integrate market assessment in the needs assessment for the supply of hygiene kits (existing project) and design a modality (eg vouchers) that would allow the communities to access the hygiene kits from Bambasi town. The town has vibrant market.