JICA Project Brief Note

Burkina Faso

Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructure management and hygiene and sanitation promotion in rural areas Phase II (PROGEA II)

July 2016











Fitching water by woman

Hand pump maintenance by pump repairman

Hygiene education in primary school

1. Project Background

To ensure sustainable management of water infrastructures for drinking water supply, Decree No. 2000-514 / PRES / PM / MEE had been adopted 3 November 2000 concerning REFORM of the system for drinking water supply infrastructure management. This is a new water infrastructure management system for drinking water supply (called "REFORM"), which aims to significantly improve their functioning through the involvement of the beneficiary community, local authorities, private sector, NGOs and associations taking into account

The ministry in charge of water and his partners are working to promote REFORM at the nationwide. One of the major orientations of the National Water Supply Program for 2030 (PN-AEP) is promotion and dissemination of REFORM nationwide. However, due to the complexity of REFORM, the system is not

effective in communes. In this case, it is clear that the challenges for extension of REFORM are still enormous for its promoters.

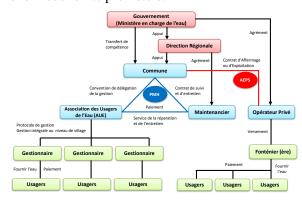


Figure 1 REFORM of drinking water supply scheme management

The Government of Japan had funded "Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructure management and hygiene and sanitation in the Central Plateau" (from August 2009 to April 2013, called "PROGEA/PCL") as phase 1 of present

project which the objective was to implement the REFORM in the 20 municipalities of the Central Plateau region. The peculiarity of PROGEA/PCL, in the implementation of REFORM was focused on the Hund Pump (PMH) management. His intervention has been also focused on the development of key local actors such as the pump repairmen, the Water Users Association (AUE) and the communes (municipalities) with the involvement of decentralized technical services. Also, the project focused on capacity building of involved stakeholders in order to implement REFORM in the project target areas.

As the project results, the manuals and practical tools for implementation of REFORM had been developed. These manuals and tools were used in implementation of project Consequently, the operation rate of water supply schemes in the Central Plateau region has been improved from 81% (2009) to 89% (2012). Also, necessary time for repairing of hand pump is significantly improved to 5.9 days in average after introduction of REFORM in the region¹. After the closing of PROGEA/PCL, the activities on implementation of REFORME in the region continued by stakeholders despite a number of difficulties recorded. Project activities contribute to keep the high level of functionality of water supply schemes in the region.

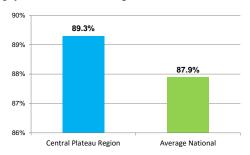


Figure 1 Functionality ratio of hand pump (at the end of 2013)

The results of implementation activities on REFORM by PROGEA/PCL have been appreciated by the government and donors as "PROGEA Approach". Considering the results obtained in the Central Plateau region through the

implementation of REFORM, the authorities of the Ministry in charge of water and sanitation wish to replicate this experience to nationwide for the implementation of PN-AEP-2030.

For this reason, The Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructures management and hygiene and sanitation promotion in rural area Phase 2 (called "PROGEA 2") has been lunched to establish a basis for dissemination of the Reform nationally and to develop an action plan for REFORM dissemination based on experiences in the Central Plateau region.

Project approach to addressing the challenges

(1) Objective and Results of the project

Objective and expected results of present project are following:

Overall Goal		Management of water points is improved at nation-wide.
Project Purpose		A basic system is established in order to disseminate the REFORME at nation-wide by using method of PROGEA Phase 1.
Outputs	1	Manual prepared through the 1st phase will be modified after reviewing the current situation of dissemination of the REFORME at nation-wide, as well as the lessons learned of implementation of the REFORME by the other donors and NGOs.
	2	The REFORME is introduced into the Region of Central South by means of the modified manuals for nation-wide dissemination.
	3	Monitoring and supporting systems for implementing the REFORME using existing resources are established in the region of Central Plateau.
	4	The manuals and tools for nation-wide dissemination of the REFORME are finalized, through experimental introduction into the region of Central South and monitoring in the region of Central Plateau, and the methodology for implementation of the REFORME is integrated into the national decree.
	5	Implementation structure for implementation of the REFORME is improved.
	6	Plan for nation-wide REFORME dissemination is formulated.

¹ Source: Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructure management and hygiene and sanitation in the Central Plateau, Final report (May 2013). Data had been collected in October 2012, with 193 AUE.

(2) Establishment of Basic and Components for REFORM implementation

The PROGEA 2 supports to establish a base which includes four (4) components for the effective implementation of REFORM at the national level.

The components are consisted "political", "institutional", "technical" and "financial".

Table 1 Components for implementation of the REFORME at nation-wide

REI ORIVIE at nation-wide		
Component	To establish a policy basis consistent	
Politics	with the PN-AEP and the framework	
	document of REFORM. Specifically,	
	the plan for dissemination of	
	REFORM formulated by the project	
	will be positioned as an	
	implementation plan of REFORM.	
	The formulated plan will support the	
	achievement of the objective of the	
	project and contribute to develop the	
	sector policy of Burkina Faso.	
Component	To establish an administrative support	
Institutional	system for REFORM implementation	
	(DGRE and Regional Directorates)	
	and the appropriate system for water	
	supply schemes management by	
	REFORM (commune, AUEs and	
	private operators).	
Component	To improve developed manuals	
Technics	during Phase 1 for the dissemination	
	of REFORM nationwide. To establish	
	a human resource and capacity	
	development plan.	
Component	To ensure the mobilization of financial	
Finance	resources and their utilization for	
	adequate and sustainable	
	implementation of activities	

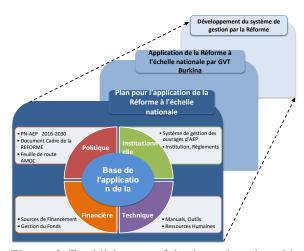


Figure 3 Establishment of basic and nationwide diffusion for REFORM implementation

(3) Improvement of Water Supply Schemes Management System

The collection and exchange of information related to the results and lessons learned from the REFORM implementation by donors and NGOs are ongoing.

The workshop on the implementation of REFORM was held in January 2016 with counterparts of DGEP/DAEP and the regional directorates in charge of water supply. During the workshop, a report on the implementation of REFORM was formulated by analyzing the status of REFORM implementation at the national level on the basis of data provided by 13 regional

Following the implementing assessment report of REFORM formulated in January 2016, a reflection workshop for implementation of REFORM was held on 23 and 24 March 2016. This workshop aimed to identify the difficulties of implementation of the Reform, to examine and propose appropriate solutions for better management of water supply schemes and manuals and tools in accordance with a REFORM by sharing with key actors (ministerial departments, donors, NGOs, local authorities, private sectors **REFORM** involved in (consultant firms, enterprises, maintenance personnel etc.).





Picture 1 Workshop on REFORM Implementation

(4) Enhancement of water supply scheme management in the project intervention regions

1) Baseline Survey

A baseline survey on the implementation of REFORM in the regions of Central Plateau and South Central was conducted from December 2015 to February 2016. The main objective of this survey is to make an inventory on water supply schemes management in rural and semi-urban zones through REFORM in the selected areas by the project. The results of the baseline survey in two regions are summarized as follows:

Table 2 Results of the Baseline Survey

Central Plateau Region	Central South Region
(572 villages/sectors)	(550 villages/sectors)
566 AUE established	542 AUE established
(98.9%)	(98.5%)
 559 AUE recognized 	 373 AUE recognized
(93.3%)	(68.8%)
 566 AUE have their 	 373 AUE have their
accounts (100%)	accounts (68.8%)
 566 AUE entered into 	124 AUE entered into
the agreement for	the agreement for
management	management
delegation with	delegation with
commune	commune
80 Pump repairmen	 45 Pump repairmen
(AR) are approved on	(AR) are approved on
86 identified	102 identified
Level 1 : 77	Level 1 : 44
Level 2 : 3	Level 2 : 1
35 Pump repairmen	13 Pump repairmen

entered into the	entered into the
contract on pump	contract on pump
maintenance with	maintenance with
commune (43.8%)	commune (28.9%)
3 AEPS on 36 have	21 AEPS on 26 have
contracts with	contracts with
delegators (8.3%)	delegators (80.8%)
Women proportion in	Women proportion in
executive bureau of	executive bureau of
AUE : 24.9%	AUE : 20.1%



Picture 2 Baseline Survey

2) Communal Workshops on REFORM in Central Plateau and South Central regions

The PROGEA 2 in collaboration with the DGEP and Regional Directorates of Water and Sanitation (DREA) have undertaken actions for REFORM reinforcement by Implementation stakeholders in these two (2) regions, through the organization of communal workshops.

In the communal workshops, situation related water supply scheme management, achievements and challenges in each commune and village have been discussed. After discussions and exchanges, the solutions have been identified and action plans for the effective REFORM implementation have been developed.



Picture 3 Communal Workshop on REFORM

(5) Improvement of hand pump maintenance

 Support for creation of Pump Repairmen Associations in the Central South region The exchange of views on creation of associations was made with the pump repairmen in the Central South region. For the preparation of creation of associations, representatives of the Association of the Central Plateau region were invited as trainer to give an explanation on the implementation process, the content of the association's activities, and constraints faced solutions. At the end of exchange, pump repairmen of South Central underwent influence of importance of the association and they have expressed their wishes to establish the association in the province. The preparation for creation of the provincial associations in the South Central region is in progress.

2) Training of pump repairmen

Training sessions on REFORM for pump repairmen in two regions were held in May and July 2016 in order to strengthen their capacities.

In the South Central region, the first training involved the introductory parts so that maintenance personnel can firstly understand the principles of REFORM. The training modules have been developed based on the experiences of Phase 1 of the project.

In the Central Plateau region, for capacity building of existing pump repairmen as well as young repairmen (apprentices), the training topics were brought on obtaining permissions for new repairmen and hand pump maintenance contract with the communes.



Picture 4 Training of pump repairmen

3) Hand pump diagnostics for rehabilitation

For finalizing the rehabilitation sites in the Central Plateau and the South Centre regions, a diagnostic survey at the candidate sites was conducted. The hand pump diagnostics were conducted by the project team. Also DREA and

DGEP officers and the pump repairmen were involved in the diagnostic works in order to enhance technical competent of actors.



Picture 5 Technical training on pump diagnostic

(6) Actions for Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion (PHA)

PHA activities in the South Central region will be implemented in selected pilot communes. PHA activities aim to improve the hygiene conditions around water points. The pilot communes were selected by considering the results of baseline survey, concertation with counterparts and concerned actors and the field study.

The actions of PHA will be laid on the following points: (i) the existence of water pools, (ii) free access of domestic animals, (iii) the cleanliness inside of water bottle. Compared to this, a directive PHA activity, for improvement of hygiene conditions around water point is granted with the General Directorate of Sanitation (DGA) to resolve questions marked. The convenience of this directive with the PN-AEUE is also confirmed.

This directive activity is granted with the Regional Directorate. The method for implementation of activities is also confirmed that the water and sanitation Focal Point (FP) in the communes² gives advice and support to hygienists of AUE for activity implementation, officers of the Regional Directorate will follow and monitor the activities made by FP and hygienists of AUE.

Precisely, the project aims to improve hygiene

² The focal points are resource persons at the commune level who collect mainly information/data on water supply schemes. They are assigned volunteer basis by commune and supported minimum transportation cost by the ministry in charge of water and sanitation for implement their activities. The focal points in the Central Plateau region were involved for implementation of REFORM and PHA activities during phase 1 of the PROGEA.

conditions around water points through the actions against water flacks and entering domestic animals by taking community's initiatives.

The project will provide support for all activities. It will take lessons and constraints on activities and integrate them into the developed PHA guides and manuals in the first phase of PROGEA.



Picture 6 Project aims to improve the hygiene and sanitation conditions around water points

3. Results of the Project Activities

(1) Improvement of Water Supply Schemes Management System

The solutions proposed through the national workshop on REFORM implementation and exchanges with stakeholders are:

- To revise the Framework document of REFORM and improve the implementation tools:
- To harmonize tenure of the executive bureau of AUEs with the duration of associations governed by Low No. 10, and with the management delegation agreement (which is defined for 5 years);
- To facilitate and simplify the obtaining of AUE's recognition certificates;
- To conduct a simplification of management and monitoring tools, and their translation into local languages for better understanding and ownership by AUE;
- To promote greater involvement of women in the executive bureau of AUE;
- To examine approaches to increase motivation of communes and AUE activities in the water supply scheme management;
- To accelerate the effective implementation of the roadmap for supporting to commune

- (AMOC) ³ and recruitment of municipal technical staff;
- To mobilize financial resources and to register in the municipal budgets to better support the actors of REFORM;
- To support the dissemination of spare parts and repair labor price list widely to AUEs and users;
- To diffuse pump types mapping by province to communes and private operators to encourage them to create deposits;
- To make advocacy to the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry in charge of territorial administration in order to facilitate the implementation operation of local actors on REFORM;
- To adopt, develop and operationalize the water tariff policy and the PPP strategy;
- To generalize the contracts for construction of water supply facilities or rehabilitation / operation;
- To improve the standard contract on AEPS management, to promote contracts between the commune and the delegator, to enforce the terms of contract;
- To establish consultation frameworks at communal, regional and national levels;
- To implement monitoring systems at communal, regional and national level and to simplify the monitoring tools on REFORM implementation.

The reflection on improvement of manuals and tools for ROFORM implementation at the national level has been started with project counterparts. The information gathered and lessons learned, constraints and possible solutions for ROFORM implementation through the workshops shall be used for the improvement of manuals and tools as well as revision of the REFORM framework document.

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³ National strategy document which aims to reinforce capacity of the communes transferred their competence from central government in water supply and sanitation sector in the framework of decentralization. It is expected the establishment of communal technical services, technical staff recruitment, capacity building of communal actors as well as the transfer of necessary resources to communes in order to achieve its objectives. The procedure for adoption by the cabinet meeting is currently ongoing.

(2) Enhancement of REFORM for water supply scheme management in the project intervention regions

During the communal workshops, the major challenges of REFORM implementation have been identified following: "the payment of water charges from users," "management and adequate use of AUE's funds and royalty payment to commune", "no operationalization of maintenance contract between commune and pump repairmen". workshops which created Communal the opportunity to meet all stakeholders at the communal level (AUE, pump repairmen and commune) had been held to discuss achievements and challenges, to examine potential solutions and to develop the action plan for effective implementation of REFORM and revitalization of the involved actors in the process.

4. Lessons Learned

(1) Improvement the management system of water supply schemes by REFORM

At the Water supply and sanitation sector in Burkina Faso, the devices for the effective implementation of the sectoral policy⁴ are setting. These devices can be contributed in the implementation of REFORM.

The improvement of water supply infrastructure management system through the revision of the REFORM framework document and the revision of manuals and tools formulated by the PROGEA 2 with DGEP must be consistent with the relevant sectoral measures. Also the project aims to

improve the REFORM implementation tools through the development of practical guides for stakeholders by national languages, so that stakeholders can implement management activities in communes and villages.

(2) Progress of project activities

The project implementation is delayed compared to the initial program. The different socio-political events in Burkina Faso (Coup d'état in September 2015, Terrorist attack in January 2016 and creation of the new ministry in charge of water and sanitation etc.) are major causes of influence on project implementation. Following the municipal elections of 22 May 2016, establishment and operation of new communes that have to play the major role as a key player in implementation of ROFORM is in progress. The project will adjust the implementation schedule of its activities by taking into account the implementation of national sectoral programs and the AMOC roadmap to catch up to project execution.

⁴ Some devices established are as follows:

Texts on attribution conditions of technical permission to private sectors including pump repairmen;

Formulation of Social Intermediation guides for water supply and sanitation

PPP (Public-Private Partnership) strategy,

[•] Study on water tariff,

Study on norms, criteria and indicators of water supply and sanitation sector.

Establishment of monitoring-evaluation system in the framework of national water supply and sanitation programs

Improvement of procedure of communal budget execution by Ministry in charge of finances (MINEFID).

L'amélioration de la procédure de l'exécution du budget communal par le ministère en charge des finances (MINFED).

Project period: September 2015 - September 2018

Counterpart Organizations:

Ministry of Water and Sanitation (MEA) General Directorate of Drinking Water (DGEP), Regional Directorates of Water and Sanitation in Central Plateau and South Central

Référence:

- JICA / Earth and Human Corporation Japan Techno, 2015, Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructure management and hygiene and sanitation in rural areas Phase II (PROGEA II), Work Plan (1st year)
- JICA / Earth and Human Corporation Japan Techno, 2015, Project for enhancement of water supply infrastructure management and hygiene and sanitation in rural areas Phase II, Progress Report No.1