

## Human Resources Development Project for Water Supply Phase II



**Project Theme:** Basic Human Needs (Water)

**Counterpart:**

Drinking Water and Sanitation Unit and Training Center (DWSU & DWST); Ministry of Water Resources, Irrigation and Electricity; State Water Corporations of Sennar and White Nile

**Duration:** Oct. 2011 to Sep. 2015

**Target Area:**

Khartoum, White Nile and Sennar State

### Project Summary:

One of the main challenges that currently faces Sudan is the limited water resources such as low annual rainfall of less than 500 mm. According to the “Water and Sanitation Policy of Northern Sudan”, prepared by the National Water Corporation in 2010, water demand, 32.1km<sup>3</sup> per year, has already exceeded water resources amount of the whole country, 29.5 to 31.5 km<sup>3</sup>. The increasing population also further puts pressure on the water balance. There is an urgent need for more efficient management of the water supply.

The overall goal of this project is to properly manage the water supply system through adopting a human resource development approach. This project is, essentially, a second phase of a previous project which was conducted from June 2008 to March 2011 which aimed to enhance the water supply situation in Sudan by building human resource capacity at the federal level. Phase I was successful in developing the capacity of training implementation of the Public Water Training Center (PWTC). This success story was iterated through the second phase, which further extends the positive outcome at state level, particularly with a focus on two pilot states, White Nile and Sennar States. Starting from November 2011, collaboration with the Drinking Water and Sanitation Unit, Training Center (DWSU/T), and State Water Corporations (SWCs) began targeting several outputs, including implementation of training courses structure by DWST in collaboration with SWCs and establishment of a monitoring system within DWSU and pilot SWCs.

### Impact:

Phase II has developed a training and monitoring manual which aims to provide a guideline for establishing data management and monitoring systems both at federal and state levels. These systems encourage information sharing among stakeholders and improve the quality of training. Additionally, the project has developed a coordination system between federal and state levels through a Joint Coordination Committee and a series of Joint Seminars. Good knowledge and practices have therefore been shared with SWCs. Equally important, the project has provided DWSU and SWCs with an opportunity to gather again after the decentralization policy in the water sector which started in 1994. One of the achievements of the project is the establishment of State Water Corporation Training Centers in the states of Sennar, White Nile, El Gezira and the Northern State in addition to 10 other training centers in various states. This was accomplished by SWC's strengthened capacity and JICA's assistance through provision of equipment and soft components such as skills development. Other achievements include active involvement of personnel trained through the project in maintaining and operating water supply facilities throughout Sudan. During the project period, a number of 122 training courses have been completed at DWST with a total number of 1,805 persons from all the states. A total of 5,851 persons throughout the country have been trained.

### Comment:

“We have learned a lot from this project from technical and management points of view. Most important of all, we have learned about the importance of acquiring sufficient data and information about target sites & beneficiaries, water resources management, equipment maintenance, detailed planning and monitoring and evaluation activities for proper management of the project activities.”

(Ms. Etidal Elrayah, Director, Drinking Water and Sanitation Training Center)

