

The background of the slide is a gradient of blue, transitioning from a lighter blue at the top to a darker blue at the bottom. In the upper left corner, there are several concentric, glowing blue ripples that resemble water ripples, creating a sense of movement and depth.


Costs and benefits of multiple use water services: a case from Eastern Ethiopia

MUS Group Meeting

Oegstgeest

22-26 Feb. 2010

RIPPLE

- 
- **A study** on Multiple use of water was conducted in Oromia Region Eastern Hararghe, Goro Gutu wereda/Ethiopia
 - **Study Goal:** Input to inform prospective water sector investments assess the potential of multiple-use water services to sustainably meet the water needs of the rural people
 - **Objective:** To provide a better insight in the costs and benefits of going up the water service ladder

Action Research Framework

Multiple use water services

Perceived quality: M
Accessibility: M
Reliability: H

Perceived quality: H
Accessibility: H
Reliability: H

Multiple use water services

Single use water services

Domestic water services

Use: 37 l/hh/day
Perceived quality: M
Accessibility: M
Reliability: H

Irrigation water services

Use: 34 l/hh/day
Perceived quality: M
Accessibility: M
Reliability: H

Initial situation

No formal water services

Use: 20 l/hh/day
Perceived quality: L
Accessibility: L
Reliability: M

No formal water Services

Use: 30 l/hh/day
Perceived quality: L
Accessibility: L
Reliability: M

Water supply path (Domestic +)

Irrigation path (Irrigation +)

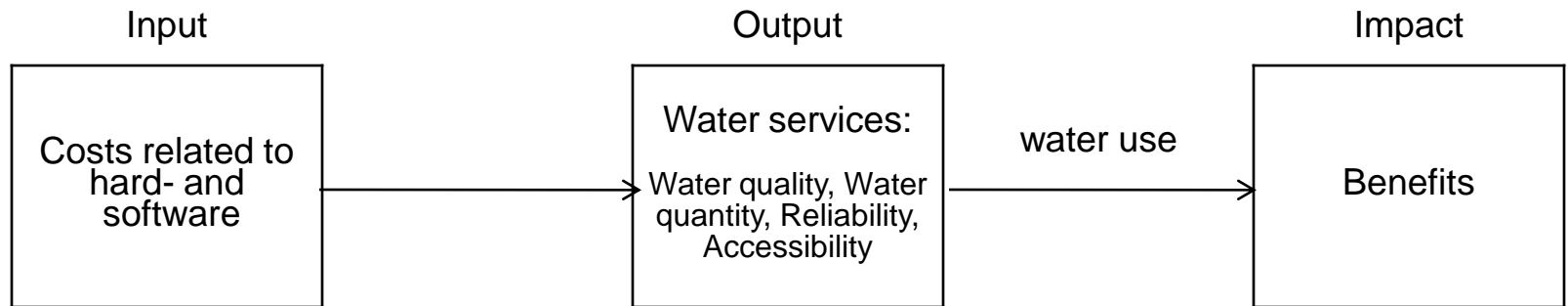
Ido Jalala

Spring with discharge of 0.4 l/s
70 households

Ifa Daba

Spring with discharge of 1.4 l/s
121 households

Cont...



Costs taken into account

- Capital investment costs in assets (CapIn), from the implemented and from the community
- Operating and minor maintenance expenditure (Opex)
- Support costs (SupCo)

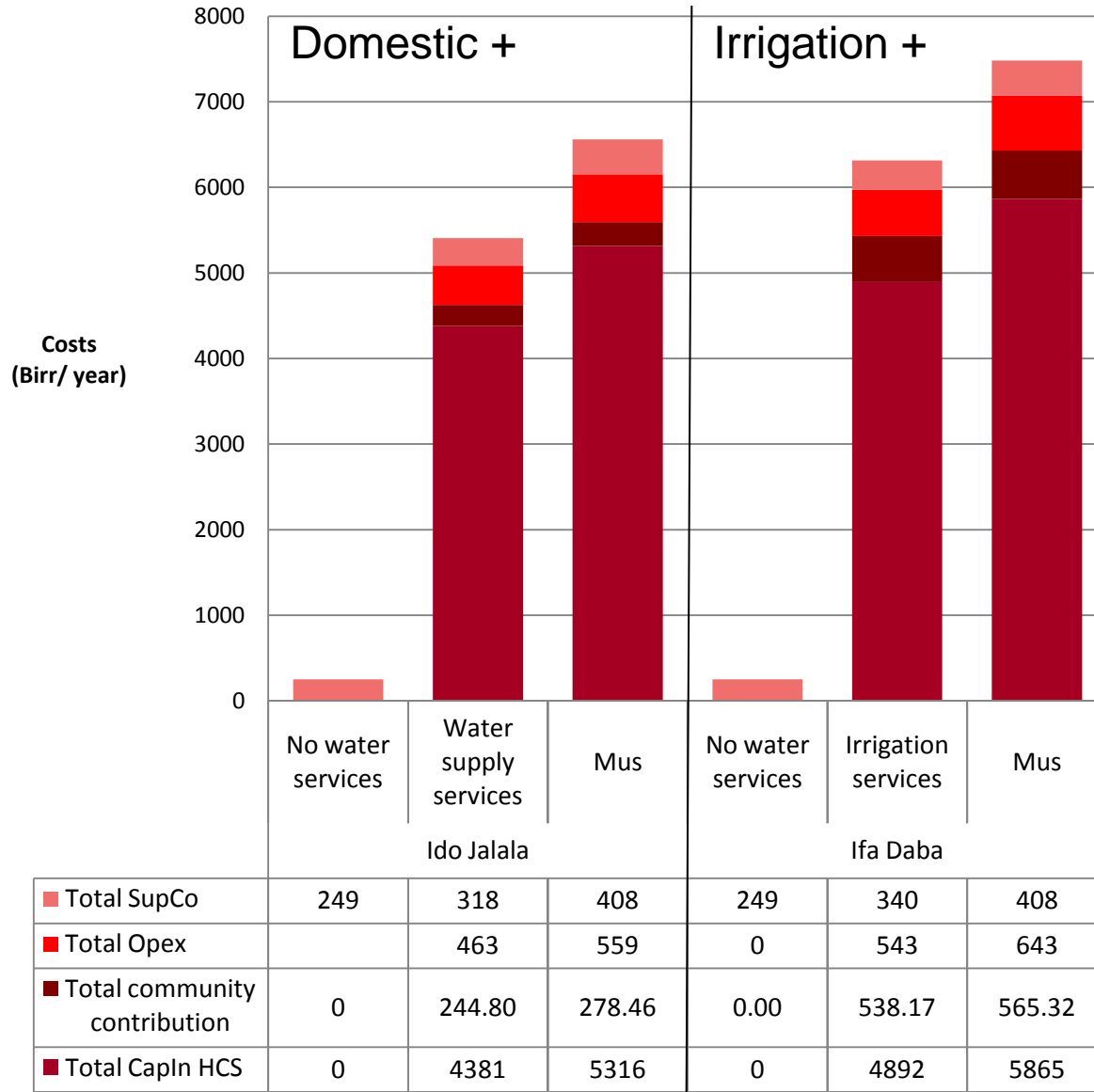
Benefits taken into account

- Health benefits
- Time saving benefits
- Irrigation benefits
- (livestock benefits)

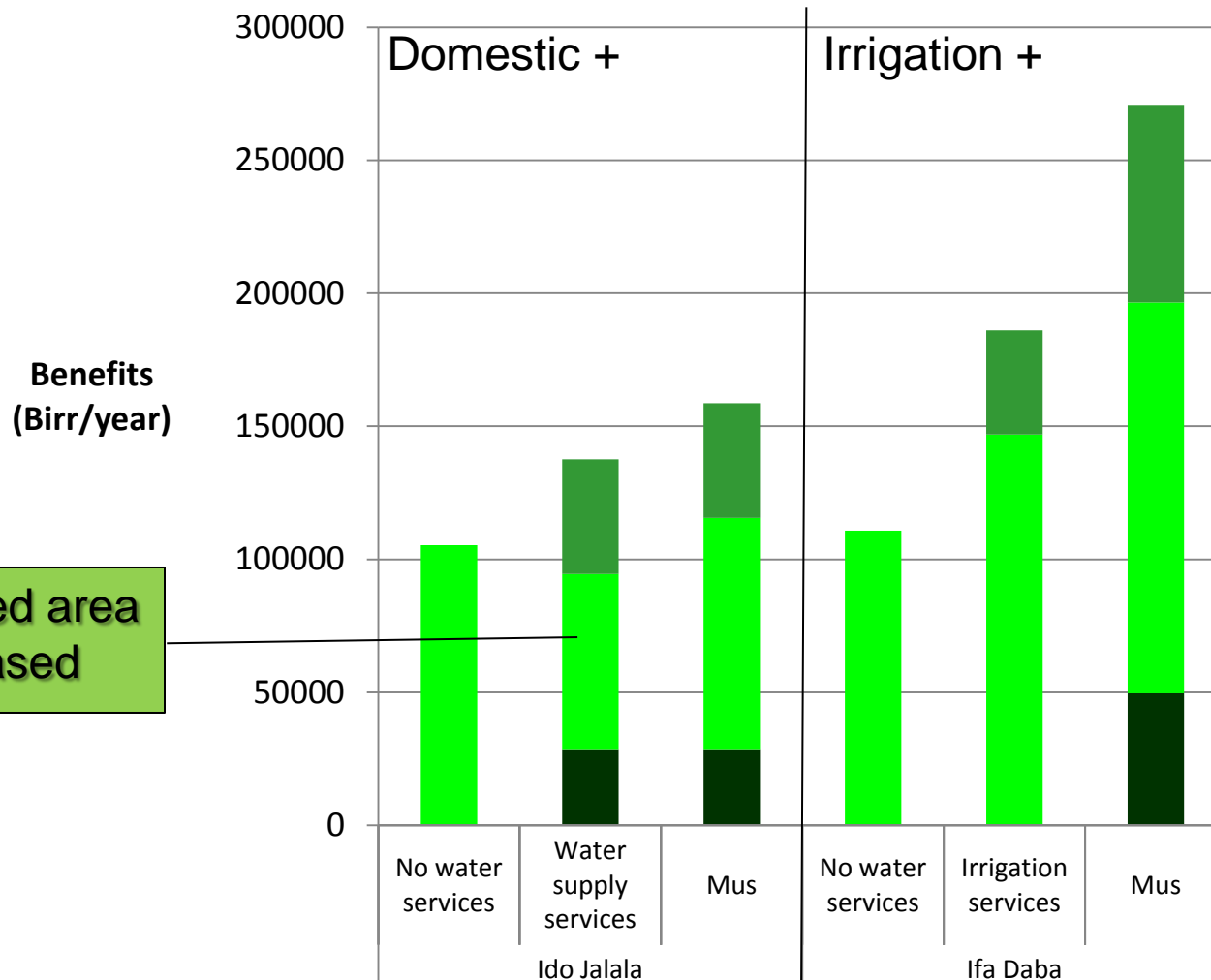
Additional non Financial Benefits

Food security and nutrition
Diversifying livelihoods and reduced vulnerability
Social equity and women empowerment

Costs



Results: benefits

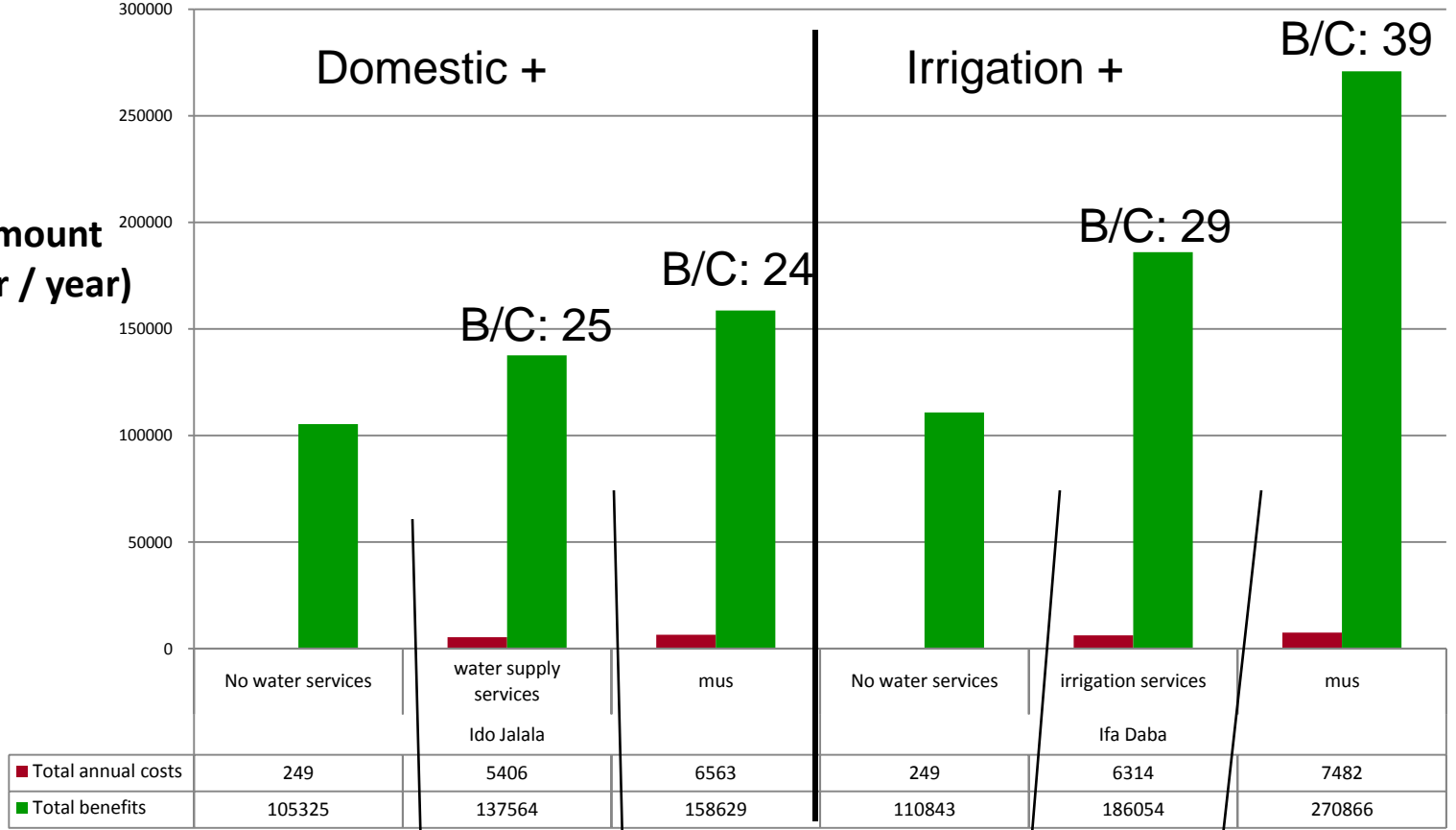


Irrigated area decreased

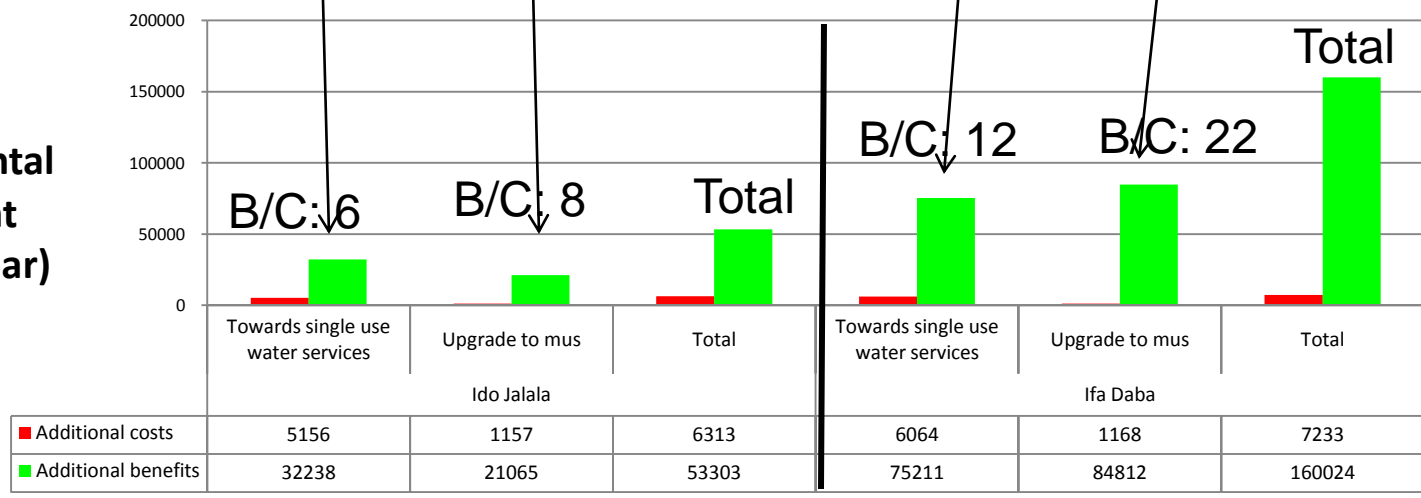
■ Total time saving benefits	0	43035	43035	0	39188	74390
■ Total irrigation benefits	105325	65828	86893	110843	146867	146867
■ Total health benefits	0	28700	28700	0	0	49610



**Amount
(birr / year)**



**Incremental
amount
(birr / year)**



Conclusion

- **Multiple use services cost more but generate greater income**
- Introducing single use water services can have impact on the multiple uses of water
- Limited water availability at the source means that different water uses might compete with each other
- The benefit/ cost ratio high for multiple use systems (in case of spring systems)
- In case of spring systems, the benefits of going from irrigation services to multiple use services (irrigation +), are high compared to the costs

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Ethiopia towards Integrating MUS in Policy and Practices



HCS/RiPPLE in Policy and Practice Influencing

- Action research (cost benefit, sustainability, inventory, etc)
- Presentation of finding to local, regional, national levels and CSOs and other networks
- Sharing other information in resource center for the regional level decision makers
- Work with the national level UAP strategy development team and inventory
- Work with the actual implementers at grassroots level (HCS)

Platforms used for MUS advocacy and implementation

- National: FLoWS, Networks, senior level meetings, CSO
- Region: Policy level meeting, LPA,
- District and community level:-CSO implementers and facilitators, WASHCOs, development agents

Federal Level Debate

- MUS
 - Achieving the UAP which focuses on self supply
 - Adaptation to climate variability
 - Sustainability
 - sector integration harmonization
- Discussion with the policy makers

Growing Recognition for MUS in Ethiopia

National and regional Policy level

- Reflection in the A-UAP
- Invitation of CSO for presenting on MSF and regional LPA
- National team for inventory campaign (MUS consideration in the baseline)
- National research strategy development for the ministry and will not focus on single use

RAIN foundation follow up

- Staff full recognition of the low cost upgrading and meeting multiple needs
- Training to all partner staff on the findings and MUS integration
- Staff of partners and government training and discussion on MUS options
- New funding proposal by RAIN

Issues

- Equity
- Natural resource management and climate variability
- Drought and flood
- Understanding of MUS and sector integration
 - Big irrigations shifted focus to farming in pastoralist areas(single productive use but limited access of water for animal and human)

Next Steps

- Documentation of cases and evidences
- Undertake further action research including MUS vs climate variability
- Regular M&E using the established indicators on processes, outcomes and impacts
- Regional focal for MUS group and follow up
- Creating linkage to research institutions and universities
- Resource center development for MUS other related sectors



Thank You