

**The European Union's Water Supply and Sanitation Sector
Reform Programme Phase II for the Federal Republic of Nigeria**

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TA for Implementation of the
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector
Reform Programme,
Phase II (WSSSRP II)**

Six Monthly Report 3

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Abbreviations

CM	Community Management
CME	Community Management Expert
CRSWB	Cross River State Water Board
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CV	Curriculum Vitae
DIDC	Department of International Development Cooperation (Cross River State)
ESAs	External Support Agencies
EUD	European Union Delegation
EXCO	Executive Council
FMWR	Federal Ministry of Water Resources
FIPEs	Federal level Institutional and Policy Experts
GIS	Geographic Information System
IPE	Institutional and Policy Expert
iTAT	interim Technical Assistance Team
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
IWRMC	Integrated Water Resource Management Commission
LGA	Local Government Area
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIS	Management Information System
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPUWRCD	Ministry for Public Utilities, Water Resources and Community Development (Anambra State)
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Forecasts
MTSS	Medium Term Sector Strategy
MWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MWRR&CA	Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs (Osun State)
NAO	National Authorising Officer
NDSP	Niger Delta Support Programme
NIWRMC	National Integrated Water Resources Management Commission
NPC	National Planning Commission
OPE	Operational Programme Estimate
PD	Project Director
PIA	Programme Implementation Agency
PRA	Programme Recipient Agencies
PRS	Planning, Research and Statistics
PS	Permanent Secretary
RUDA	Rural Development Agency
RUWASSA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
RUWATSSA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (Cross River State)
SHAWN	DfID- funded Sanitation, Hygiene and Water in Nigeria Project
SHoA	State House of Assembly
SIPEs	State Institutional and Policy Experts
SIT	State Implementation Team
SLOGOR	State and Local Government Reform Project

SMWR	State Ministry of Water Resources
SSG	Secretary to the State Government
STOWA	Small Towns Water Agency
STTA	Short-term TA
STU	State Technical Unit
SWAp	Sector Wide Approach
SWB	State Water Board
SWSEs	State Water and Sanitation Experts
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
TC	Team Coordinator
ToR	Terms of Reference
TRIMING	Transforming Irrigation Management in Nigeria
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WASHIMS	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Information Management System
WB	World Bank
WCAs	Water Consumer Associations
WQS	Water Quality and Sanitation
WSE	Water and Sanitation Expert

Executive Summary

i). Project Management

Federal Level

There have been a number of changes in the government officials responsible for WSSSRP II in the National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR).

The Minister for NPC is now Dr Abubakar O. Sulaiman. He is also the National Authorising Officer and took office in August 2014.

The Director of International Cooperation, NPC, Mr B.O.Akpanyung is now the acting Permanent Secretary and has been replaced by Mr O.T. Shogbuyi in September, 2014.

Mrs Bagaiya, Director of Planning, Research and Statistics (PRS), FMWR and the National Programme Director of WSSSRP II retired in July 2014 and has been replaced by the new Director of PRS, Mr Wakil Adamu.

The Federal level TAT remain in the office allocated by the FMWR. This is now proving to be too small with the arrival of short-term technical experts. An additional office, half of the previous JICA office, has been allocated on a temporary basis. It is now understood that the allocation of offices in the new FMWR building has been finalised and WSSSRP II has not been allocated any new accommodation. Electricity supply at the FMWR has been very poor recently. The TAT have frequently had to transfer to the Enplan Offices during protracted outages, when the FMWR generators have not been turned on.

The approval of seven new experts and the time extension for one expert are currently being processed. The processing at the EUD/NPC has now taken eighty days for six of the experts. The majority of the delays are due to the EUD/NPC approval process which now requires that experts' Terms of Reference (ToR) be approved by both EUD and NPC before the experts Curriculum Vitae (CVs) can be submitted to once again go through the approval procedure. This potentially doubles the processing time. Details of the approval process can be found in Table 1 below.

The delay in approving the extension of the six State Community Mobilisers, which took 129 days, has caused a significant delay in programme implementation. The community management programme was substantially reduced during their absence, as can be seen by the reduced incidental expenditure during the period.

State Level

All the states have now spent most of their initial 50% advance on their Operational Programme Expenditure accounts. NPC accountants have visited most of the states to assist them in undertaking replenishment of the funds. The FMWR OPE is currently on hold due to the change in Programme Director and approval issues at FMWR. Officers from FMWR and the Nigeria Integrated Water Resource Management Commission (NIWRMC) continue to travel on programme business but are currently pre-financing travelling costs themselves.

Workshops, meetings and training at the federal and state levels are funded by the Service Contract Incidentals budget. An initial budget was set in 2013 amounting to ₦ 79,023,900. Expenditure to the end of August 2014 amounted to only 55% of this sum. The shortfall in expenditure can be explained, to some extent, by the extended time taken to complete the supplementary baseline survey which delayed some community management activities. However by far the major delay in the delivery of the community management programme was the almost four month delay in extending the input of the Community Management Expert in the previous reporting period and the over four month delay in extending the input of the State Community Mobilisers during this reporting period.

ii). Facilitation of the water and sanitation sector reform process

Objective 1 - Improve Water Policy and Institutional Framework at Federal Level

Result 1a - National Water Resources Bill is enacted and implemented

A meeting of the Legal/Technical Sub-Committee on the National Water Resources Bill was organised in Abuja, from 29th – 30th April 2014, to discuss the findings of the desk review of the fourth draft of the National Water Resources Bill conducted at the end of 2013. The Sub-Committee made a number of general recommendations to amend the current bill based on comments in the desk review.

A National Stakeholders Meeting on the National Water Resources Bill, was held on the 5th August 2014 at the Musa Yar'Adua Centre, Abuja. The workshop was attended by the Honourable Minister of Water Resources, Mrs. Sarah Reng Ocheke, her counterpart in the Ministry of Health, Professor Onyebuchi Chukwu, the Permanent Secretary of FMWR, Baba Umar Faruk, OON, and state commissioners responsible for water resources. A total of 355 participants attended from 32 states. The comments received at the workshop will be looked into by the Legal/Technical Sub-Committee and necessary amendments effected at their next meeting which is planned for the next reporting period.

Result 1b - Water is managed in accordance with IWRM principles

For the period under review, IWRM Committees were established and revitalised and capacity building on IWRM principles supported in five of the six focal states. The capacity building included definitions and the concept of IWRM, the assessment of the status of IWRM in each of the states, and the development of a strategic plan by the IWRM Committees to support the implementation of IWRM principles in the states. The TAT also supported the NIWRM Commission in the institutional assessment for capacity building, using the SKEAMEE framework for *Skills, Knowledge, Experience, Attitude, Motivation and Enabling Environment* assessment. The capacity building requirements for the Commission were identified, ranked, and prioritised for implementation. The management of the Commission, working with the TAT developed a two year capacity development plan, to support capacity improvement in the Commission. The progress towards integrated water resource management in Nigeria is dependent on the passage of the Water Resources Bill into Law.

Result 1c - National monitoring and evaluation system established in FMWR

The terms of reference for the Inter Agency Working Group (IAWG) on M&E have been prepared and will be approved in the next management meeting of the FMWR. The Group is expected to be responsible for the general coordination of the implementation of M&E related reform activities in the sector. The membership of this group cuts across several ministries and agencies of the Federal Government as water and sanitation remains a crosscutting issue.

The Nigeria Water and Sanitation sector participated in a three-day international seminar in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, on the M&E of local water initiatives. UNICEF, FMWR and TAT represented Nigeria and several presentations were made. Key conclusions included the requirement for bottom up development of M&E frameworks.

Based on the outcomes of the Mid Term Review of WSSSRP II, the TAT has been working closely with UNICEF, the FMWR, WSSSRP III and the NDSP to jointly convene a National M&E meeting to shape the M&E future of the sector.

Objective 2 - Improved water policy and institutional framework in the six focal states

A Scoping Study for Political Economy was submitted in June 2014. The report concluded that the ease with which the passage of the National Water Resources Draft Bill and State

Water Bills will be early indicators of the level of support that the reforms they contain are likely to receive.

This will be a very political process at each level. The “body language” of the National Assembly, Presidency, Ministry of Water Resources and the River Basin Development Authorities in particular, will determine whether or not, if the Act were to be established, the reforms contained therein would actually be implemented and supported at the Federal level.

At the state level, it will be a question of the posture of RBDAs, local politicians and also the Water Consumer Associations (WCAs).

Further work needs to be done to develop clear communications and political engagement strategies for each state in order to build momentum and support for the reforms.

There have been disagreements on the next course of action on political economy and a revised terms of reference will be submitted during the next reporting period.

Result 2a - State Water Law is enacted and implemented

There has been little movement in the passage of the state water bills into law. The water bills are still with the State Houses of Assembly (SHoA) in Anambra and Jigawa States. The Cross River State bill is now with the Ministry of Justice and on the point of being sent to the SHoA. The Kano State bill is still awaiting the State Governor’s assent to be passed into law. In Yobe State the bill is still with the State Governor’s office awaiting transfer to the State House of Assembly.

Feedback from the states indicates that the passage of the federal water bill into law will assist the passage of the state laws

Result 2b - Sector institutions structured in accordance with State Water Law

Private Sector Participation can only be implemented when the state water laws have been passed. However the States assisted by the TAT have started to anticipate the institutional changes that will be required by the new laws.

In Anambra State five new units have been created in the Water Resources and PRS Department in the MPUWRCD to position it for effective implementation of the state WASH Policy.

In Cross River State the Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) framework will drive reforms in the sector. This will include institutional restructuring of all MDAs within the sector. It will strengthen coordination mechanisms, harmonize the M&E system and deliver adequate and effective budgetary allocation.

In Jigawa the SMWR has developed a WASH Implementation strategy which was validated in the previous six months. The TAT observed that IWRM was not adequately covered in the strategy and efforts are being made to improve the situation.

In Kano State the TAT is arranging with the Ministry Of Water Resources/State Water Board to establish a unit in the Semi-Urban Department to cater for the institutional reform as it affects technical and administrative inputs and has effective linkages with the LGAs for management of the water and sanitation facilities for future operation of schemes.

In Osun some sector institutions are already witnessing some structural changes. For example, the Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs has added two new departments – a Water Resources Coordination Department and a Planning Research and Statistics Department.

In Yobe State a small towns unit has been formed in the RUWASA and a head of unit and four sectional heads have been appointed. The roles and responsibilities of the unit have been developed and finalised with the RUWASA.

A more coordinated approach to institutional restructuring is expected with the approval of the Institutional Reform Experts.

Result 2c - Budget for sector institutions to fulfil their mandate is secured

Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks (MTEFs) have been developed in Anambra, Cross River and Osun States but the Cross River State MTEF, developed in WSSSRP I, has not been implemented. Jigawa State, in conjunction with the TAT and DFID, has developed a Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS). Both Anambra and Kano States have allocated funds for WSSSRP II in the 2014 budget, ₦ 489 million and ₦ 1 billion respectively.

It is generally felt that the political will of the State Governments needs to improve with regards to commitment to implementing budget plans once they are passed

Result 2d - States adopt IWRM principles in water resources management

New IWRM Committees have been formed in Anambra and Osun States and the Committees in Jigawa, Kano and Yobe States have been revived during workshops organised by the TAT. The membership list of the Cross River State IWRM Committee has been submitted to the State Governor for approval, the IWRM workshop will be held in October 2014. During the workshops of IWRM principles are clarified, the conflicting interest of stakeholders analysed and an action plan developed.

Result 2e - Strategy for private sector participation in water supply and sanitation services delivery is developed and implemented

With exception of Anambra State, little activity has taken place in the States on Private Sector Participation. In Anambra State a three-person committee has been established by the Hon. Commissioner to develop a strategy for PSP in the sector and PSP is being considered for Urban and Small Town Water Supply Schemes. A STTA Expert is expected to be recruited to work on PSP during the next reporting period.

iii). Implementation of projects in small towns and urban areas

Objective 3 - Support Urban and Small Town Water Institutions in the Six States to Deliver Sustainable Water Supply Service

Result 3a - The management and financial viability of urban water institutions is improved

Most activity during the reporting period has been focussed on the identification, consultation and design of new and rehabilitation water supply schemes.

The TAT has commenced activities to support urban water institutions in the following activities:

- Advocacy to ensure the passage of the Anambra State Water Bill which will enable the transformation of the Water Corporation into the Anambra Urban Water Asset Holding Corporation.
- TAT support for the Cross River State SWaP to ensure financial viability of particularly the urban institutions which generate high revenues.
- Jigawa and Osun State TAT advocacy for the formation of Water Consumers Consultative Forums (WCCFs) as a means of improving the service delivery and revenue generation of the Water Boards.
- The programme in Kano State is planning to support the KWB in customer enumeration.
- Meetings with YWB to discuss improving financial viability, identify capacity building needs and the initiation of regular senior management meetings.

Result 3b - Urban Water Works are rehabilitated and improved

The Tender Dossiers for the urban Priority Works (formerly Quick Win) were submitted to the EUD and NPC in Abuja on 24th June 2014 and is awaiting comment

The Tender Dossier for the urban Main Works is currently in the final stages of preparation and will be submitted in October 2014.

The construction contracts must be signed before 27th June 2015. Schedules for the procurement process can be found in Annex 5.

Result 3c - Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new water supply schemes constructed

The Tender Dossiers for the small town Priority Works (formerly Quick Win) were submitted to the EUD and NPC in Abuja on 24th June 2014 and is awaiting comment

The Tender Dossier for the small town Main Works is currently in the final stages of preparation and will be submitted in October 2014.

The construction contracts must be signed before 27th June 2015. Schedules for the procurement process can be found in Annex 5.

Result 3d - Strategy for community-management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented

The Community Management Strategy has been developed, shared with stakeholders and is being implemented in all six States.

A total of 103 WCAs have been formed in the six states and are at various levels of development.

Result 4d - A state level monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, linked to the national M&E system is established

The Assessment of the current M&E systems in the states, as reported in the last progress report, showed the need to revive the systems in the states and propose actions to institutionalise the M&E system. Anambra and Cross River States have reviewed their M&E systems with the support of the TAT M&E team. The revived system will provide for the M&E related systems to be carried out at three levels: communities, LGAs and the states (Agencies and the Department of Planning Research and Statistics of the State Ministry of Water Resources). An in-depth training will be conducted for the operators of these systems in October 2014. The review of the four other states will be done in the next three months.

Discussions have been held with UNICEF, FMWR and the TAT on the Management Information System (MIS) that would serve as the end point of the M&E system. There is agreement that the existing WASHIMS (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Information Management System) will be improved to serve this purpose. The LGAs, States and the FMWR will be trained on the use of WASHIMS and both the TAT and UNICEF will provide technical and backstopping support to the states.

iv). Information Processing and Monitoring**Supplementary Baseline Survey**

The UNICEF supported baseline survey was found to be inadequate for small town and urban areas within the selected WSSSRP II LGAs and a supplementary baseline survey was required. The baseline survey consultants were finally mobilised in late February 2014 after much delay. The field data collection commenced across the six states in March 2014 focussing on the small towns and urban areas in the selected LGAs. The survey concentrated on the data not collected in the UNICEF survey and included:

- Household baseline information collection on water, sanitation and hygiene
- Customers enumeration (only in the selected small towns and urban areas)
- GPS Pipeline mapping of the existing pipe networks
- Facility inventory plotting using GIS
- Readiness assessments of key water and sanitation institutions
- Production of investment plans for key water agencies in terms of human capacity development to enhance productivity

Data collection and analysis has been completed in all six states. Validation meetings have been held in five states excluding Kano due to funding related issues. Maps have been produced and the draft reports are currently being prepared. The results/findings of the survey will be shared with stakeholders in a workshop before the end of the year.

The WSSSRP II logical framework will be reviewed and the indicators adjusted when the supplementary baseline survey results are finalised.

v). Coordination

Coordination between UNICEF and the TAT at a federal level will increase once the supplementary baseline survey data has been finalised and discussions on the Urban, Small Town and Rural areas within the focal LGAs are held. At state and LGA levels coordination with UNICEF is good with the TAT working with the RUWASSAs and LGA WASH offices.

Coordination meetings have been held in Abuja, with the FMWR World Bank programme on the proposed databank in the PRS Department and DFID on the Sanitation, Hygiene and Water in Nigeria project (SHAWN) with UNICEF.

The State and Local Government Reform Project (SLOGOR), financed by the EU and implemented by the World Bank (WB), began its operations during the reporting period, setting up offices in the focal states. The SIPES have made contacts with most of the state representatives of SLOGOR and discussed coordination issues.

1 Introduction

1.1 Programme Background

The European Union and the Federal Government of Nigeria agreed in June 2012 to support the implementation of the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Reform Programme, Phase II (WSSSRP II) in Nigeria. The overall objective of the WSSSRP II is to contribute to poverty reduction, sustainable development, and the achievement of water related Millennium Development Goals.

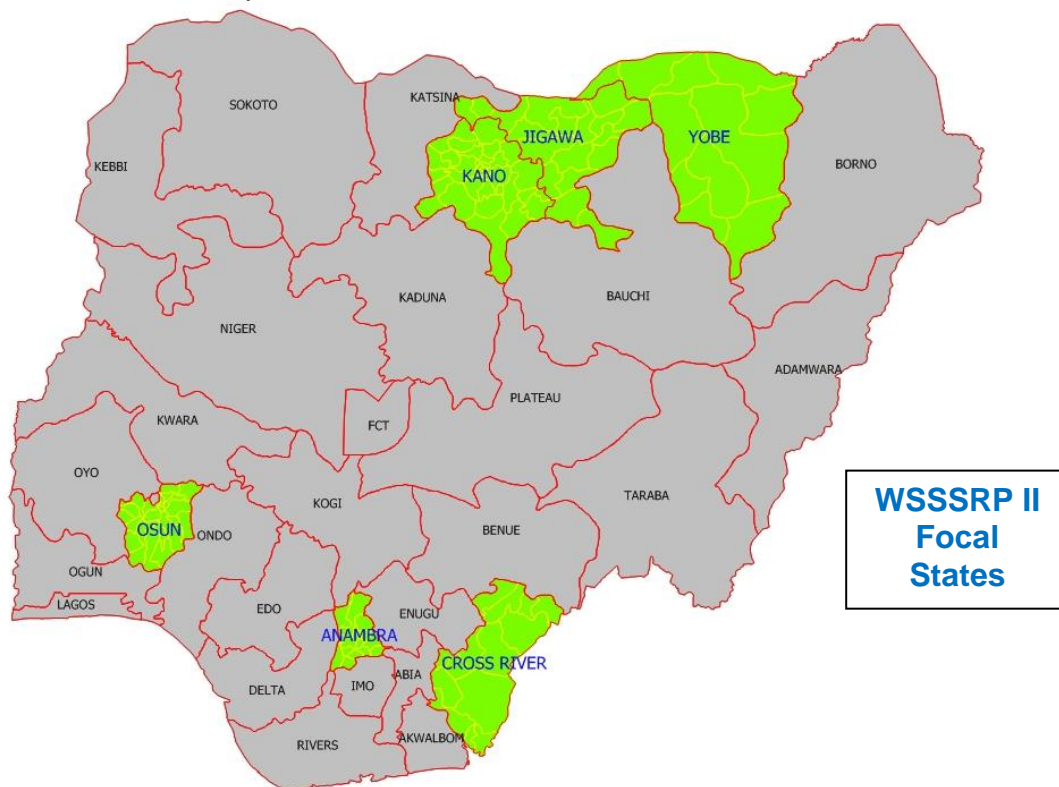


Figure 1. Location of the WSSSRP II Focal States

The specific objective of the project is to increase access to safe, adequate, and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services delivery in the six EU focal States.

The programme objectives are:

1. To improve water policy and the institutional framework at federal level
2. To improve water policy and the institutional framework in the EU focal States
3. To support urban and small towns water institutions in the EU focal States to deliver sustainable water supply services
4. To support rural water supply and sanitation institutions in the EU focal States to deliver sustainable water supply, sanitation and hygiene services.

A Technical Assistance Team (TAT) is responsible for achieving objectives one to three. UNICEF is responsible for achieving objective four.

1.2 Programme Locations

The programme operates at the Federal Level within the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, at State Level within the Ministries responsible for water in the six states and in two Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in each of the states. The two LGAs per state were selected by the State Governments in collaboration with UNICEF, from among the LGAs' that participated in the 9th EDF WSSSRP. The selected LGAs can be found in the following maps along with the forty WSSSRP I LGAs.

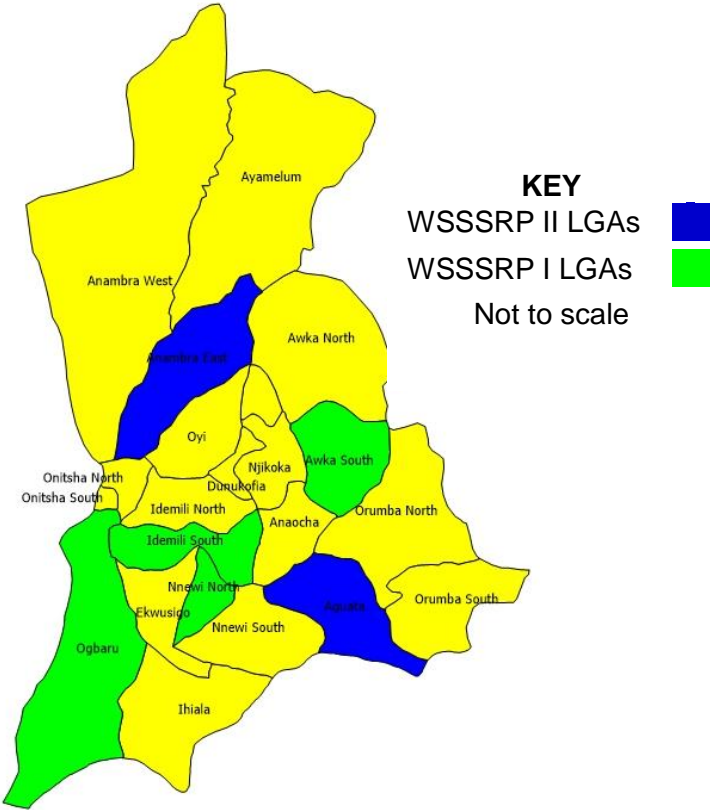


Figure 2. Anambra State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

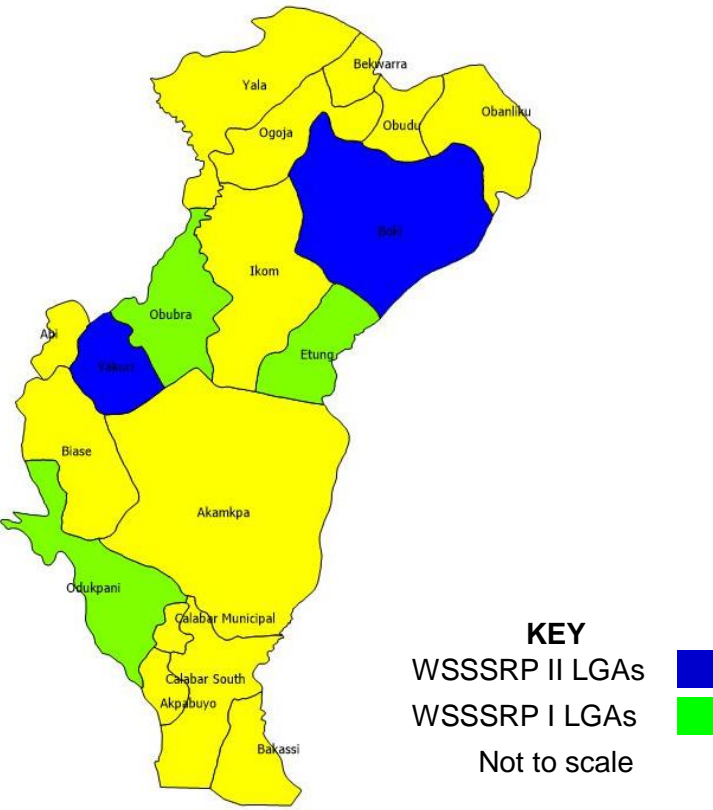


Figure 3. Cross River State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

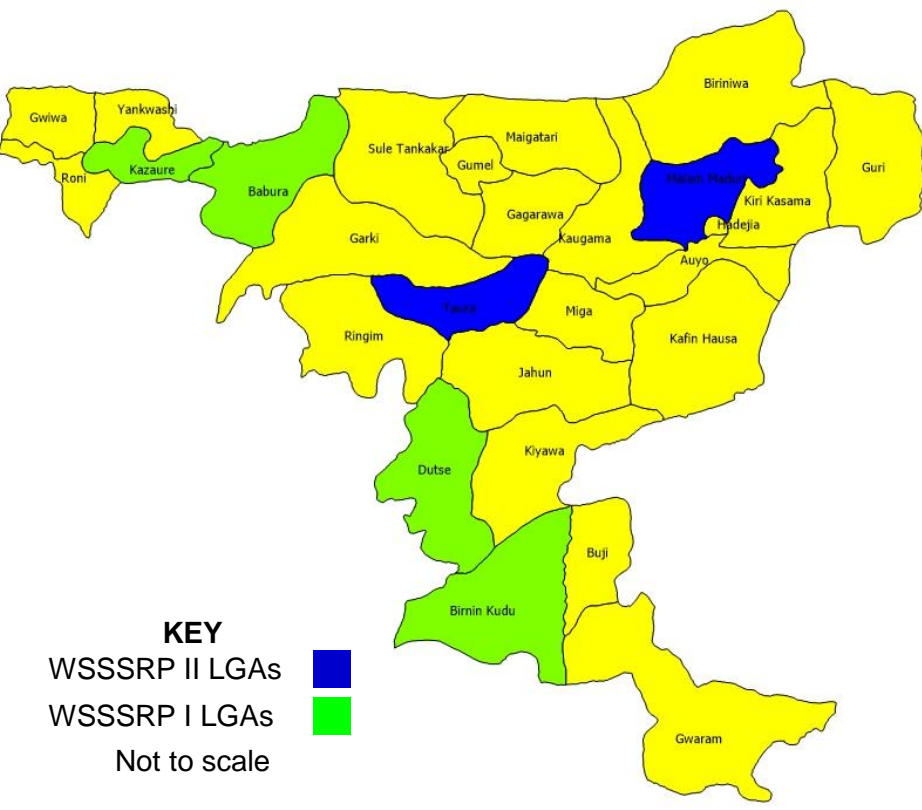


Figure 4. Jigawa State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

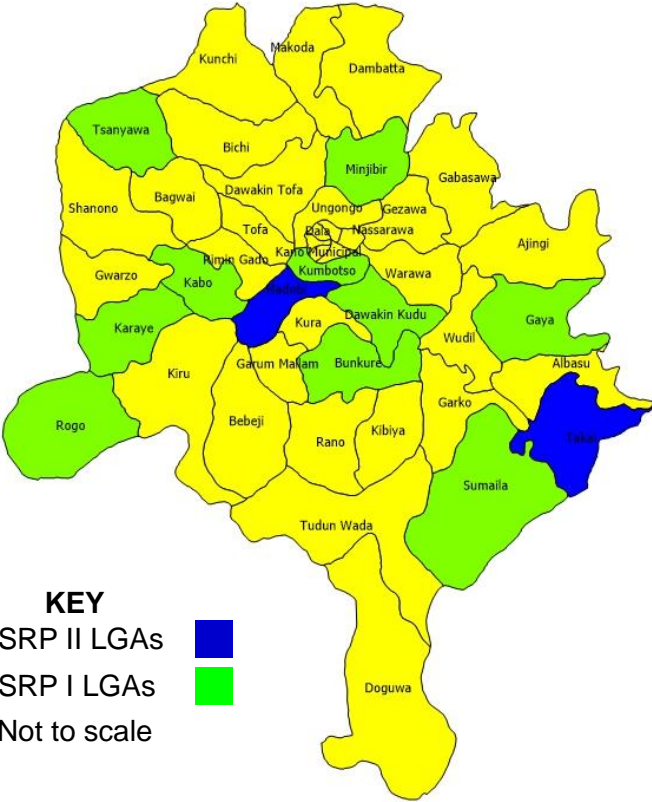


Figure 5. Kano State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

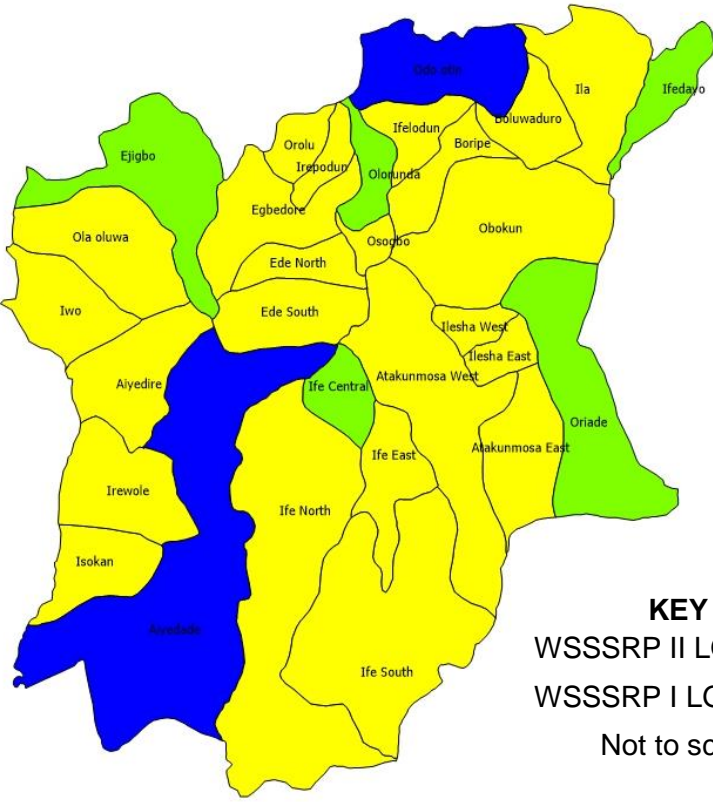


Figure 6. Osun State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

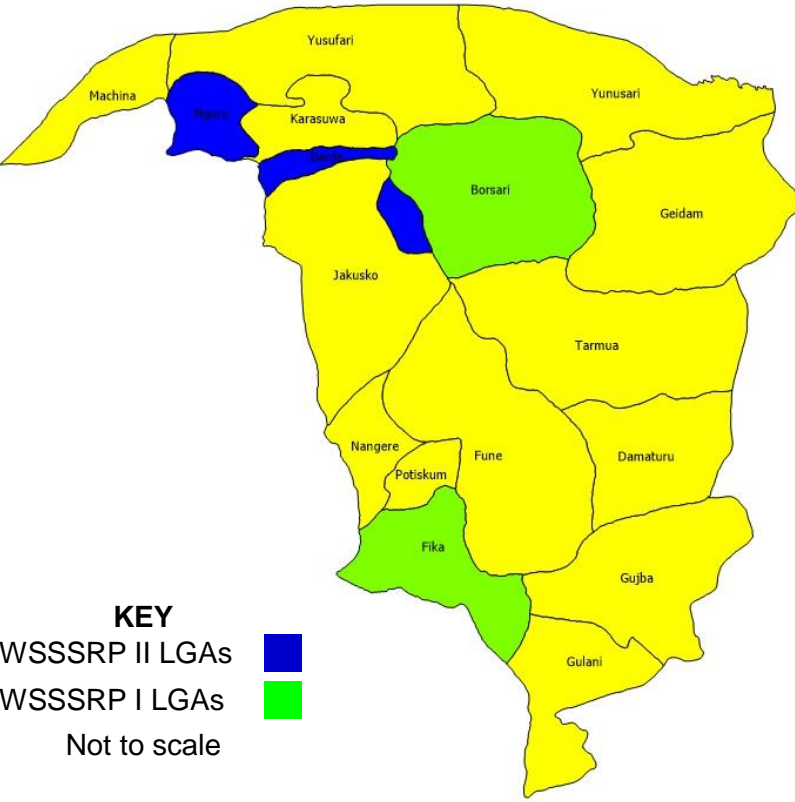


Figure 7. Yobe State Focal LGAs WSSSRP I + II

2 Project Management

2.1 Federal Level

There have been a number of changes in the government officials responsible for WSSSRP II in the National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR).

The Minister for NPC is now Dr Abubakar O. Sulaiman. He is also the National Authorising Officer and took office in August 2014.

The Director of International Cooperation, NPC, Mr B.O.Akpanyung is now the acting Permanent Secretary and has been replaced by Mr O.T. Shogbuyi in September, 2014.

Mrs Bagaiya, Director of Planning, Research and Statistics (PRS), FMWR and the National Programme Director of WSSSRP II retired in July 2014 and has been replaced by the new Director of PRS, Mr Wakil Adamu.

The Federal level Technical Assistance Team (TAT) consists of a Team Coordinator (TC) and two Federal institutional and Policy Experts (FIPes) one responsible for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and one for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E).

The Federal level (TAT) remain in the office allocated by the FMWR. This is now proving to be too small with the arrival of short term technical experts. An additional office, half of the previous JICA office, has been allocated on a temporary basis. It is now understood that the allocation of offices in the new FMWR building has been finalised and WSSSRP II have not been allocated any new accommodation. Electricity supply at the FMWR has been very poor recently. The TAT have frequently had to transfer to the Enplan Offices during protracted outages, when the FMWR generators have not been turned on.

Only two new international experts, two new national senior were approved by the NPC and the European Union Delegation (EUD) during the reporting period and fielded as follows:

- One replacement Community Management Expert who started on 14th July 2014
- Two Hydrogeology/Drilling Experts who started on the 15th and 16th July 2014.
- One Procurement Expert who started on 12th September 2014.

The NPC/EUD also approved the following extensions:

- The international Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering Expert for 30 days.
- Two of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) junior experts where approved to take up the unused work days of the third M&E junior expert who was unable to take up the post.
- Six State Community Mobilisers were extended for 190 days

The approval of seven new experts and the extension of one expert are currently being processed. The processing at the EUD/NPC has now taken eighty days for six of the experts. The majority of the delays are due to the EUD/NPC approval process which now requires that experts Terms of Reference (ToR) must be approved by both EUD and NPC before the experts Curriculum Vitae (CVs) can be submitted to once again go through the approval procedure, potentially doubling the processing time. Details of the approval process can be found in Table 1, below.

The delay in approving the extension of the six State Community Mobilisers, which took 129 days, has caused a significant delay in programme implementation. The community management programme was substantially reduced during their absence, as can be seen by the reduced incidental expenditure during the period.

The ToR for a national Procurement Expert have been approved by EUD/NPC but unfortunately it has not been possible to recruit an expert with the qualifications required by the ToR. Two potential experts have been rejected by the EUD, one not meeting the educational requirements (post graduate diploma rather than a Masters) although having excellent prior EU experience and the other was currently holding a government position.

Mr Alfred Obeten, the Water Supply Expert (WSE) for Cross River State has been assisting the international Procurement Expert in this role.

The approved international Political Economy Expert is not available to extend his input. Recruiting replacements has so far proved difficult due to limited number of professionals in Nigeria.

The previous Community Management Expert, Mr Kabiru Abass took over as the State Institutional and Policy Expert (SIPE) in Anambra in June 2014.

Table 1. Short Term Technical Assistance Inputs Approval Process

Short Term Expert	Requested Work Days	Approved Work Days	Date Approval Requested	Date Approval Received	Days Delay at EUD and NPC
International					
Hydrogeology/Drilling Expert	30	30	03/03/14	07/07/14	88*
Extension of Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering Expert	30	30	26/05/14	07/07/14	42
Procurement Expert	55	30	12/05/14	07/07/14	82
Institutional Reform Expert	44	44	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
Communications Expert	30	30	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
National Water Resources Policy	30	30	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
National Senior					
Hydrogeology/Drilling Expert	60	60	03/03/14	07/07/14	88*
Community Management Expert Replacement	190	190	22/04/14	24/06/14	63
Institutional Reform Expert	44	44	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
Communications Expert	30	30	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
National Water Resources Policy	30	30	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
Extension of GIS/MIS Expert	55		15/07/14	Not yet approved	90
National Junior					
Extension of State Community Mobilisers x 6	1,140	1,140	25/04/14	01/09/14	129
Extension of M&E Baseline Survey Experts x 2	70	70	15/05/14	07/07/14	53
Web Design and Management Expert	90	90	16/06/14	Not yet approved	80*
Replacement of Kano State Community Mobiliser	190	190	12/09/14	Not yet approved	32
* changed procedure – ToR to be approved by both NPC and EU before CVs can be approved					

There have been significant inputs from the short term (ST) Hydrogeologists (45 days), WSS Engineers (170 days) and GIS Experts (124 days) during the reporting period. Reports on the Hydrogeology and WSS Engineering inputs can be found in Annex 3 and 4, respectively. The National GIS expert was required to spend more time than originally expected supporting the states to conduct GPS pipeline mapping and the development of facilities inventories.

Table 2, below, details all TA input during the reporting period.

Table 2. Technical Assistance Experts Time Usage (days)

		2014						Total		Bud	Bal
		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	RP	Cum		
Team Co-ordinator											
Nick Foster	Team Co-ordinator	13	12	18	14	20	6	83	248	440	192
								83	248	440	192
Institutional and Policy Experts											
Gabriel Ekanem	IPE 7 (Abuja)	22	21	19	19	21	20	122	339	440	101
Francis Ogunpitan	IPE 8 (Abuja)	23	22	23	23	16	21	128	339	440	101
Sam Okedi	IPE 5 (Anambra)							0	218	218	0
Kabiru Abass	IPE 1/IPE 5 (Anambra)				14	21	21	56	65	213	148
Adebayo Alao	IPE 4 (Cross River)	14	18	21	19	16	19	107	326	440	114
Nasser Yakubu	IPE 6 (Jigawa)	17	20	22	21	6	21	107	320	440	120
Muhammad Chiroma	IPE 3 (Kano)							0	3	3	0
Muslim Idris	IPE 3 (Kano)	13	15	21	21	21	18	109	314	440	126
Depo Adenle	IPE 2 (Osun)	11	20	21	20	21	19	112	299	440	141
Muhammad Chiroma	IPE 1 (Yobe)	18	17	20	19	18	18	110	311	440	129
								851	2,534	3,514	980
Water and Sanitation Experts											
Linus James	WSE 3 (Anambra)	13	21	18	21	16	21	110	328	440	112
Alfred Obeten	WSE 4 (Cross River)	6	26	20	21	21	21	115	335	440	105
Sunday Shobowale	WSE 6 (Jigawa)	17	20	22	11	21	20	111	326	440	114
Babayemi, Akinyemi	WSE 2 (Kano)	21	11	15	21	19	20	107	317	440	123
Dimeji Akinhanmi	WSE 1 (Osun)	20	20	18	18	21	8	105	316	440	124
Aliyu Ibn Shehu	WSE 5 (Yobe)	19	18	23	21	19	19	119	317	440	123
								667	1,939	2,640	701
Short Term International Level 1											
Soji Apampa	Political Economist	6	4	1				11	35	45	10
S Hodgson	Water Law							0	10	10	0
Brown, D	IWRM	6	8	2				16	20	50	30
Parkar, M	WSS Engineer	12	12	16	12	10		62	67	100	33
Morgalla, P	GIS	9	3		9	1		22	22	70	48
Martin, N	Hydrogeologist					13		13	13	30	17
Visvanathan, D	Procurement							0	0	30	30
								124	167	335	168
Short Term National Level 1											
Kabiru Abass	Community Mngmt	24	24	28	13			89	231	232	1
Francis Ugwu	Community Mngmt					12	23	35	35	190	155
Tanwa Koya	Water Law							0	0	10	10
Bdliya, Hassan	IWRM	17	13	9	14	10	16	79	84	150	66
Iliyas, Mohammed	WSS Engineer	21	19	20	20	12	16	108	116	150	34
Balabare, Usman	GIS	22	25	23	19	4	9	102	105	110	5
Martin Eduvie	Hydrogeologist					13	19	32	32	60	28
								445	603	902	299
Short Term National Level 2											
Judith Chioma	CM (Anambra)	20	22	2				44	160	160	0
Johnson Eteng	CM (Cross River)	20	21		6			47	159	160	1
Abubakar Hadiza	CM (Jigawa)	20	20	6				46	159	160	1
Ruky Nzekwue	CM (Kano)	18	15	17	8			58	160	160	0
Oladosu Funmilayo	CM (Osun)	21	20	7	20			68	160	160	0
Argungu Musa	CM (Yobe)	20	20	23	8			71	158	160	2
Yahaya Yakubu	M&E 1	15	23	26	3		3	70	73	105	32
Femi Aluko	M&E 2	17	24	15	12		10	78	82	105	23
								482	1,111	1,170	59
								2,652	6,602	9,001	2,399

RP = Reporting Period

Cum = Cumulative

Bud = Budget

Bal = Balance

The state Operational Programme Estimates (OPEs) were signed in October 2013 and January 2014. The FMWR OPE was signed in March 2014. 50% advanced payments were received from the EU in January and February 2014. The OPEs are used to finance allowances for government staff working on the programme and travel costs and per diems for government officers travelling outside their normal operating area. All the states have now spent virtually the whole of their initial 50% advance. NPC accountants have visited most of the states to assist them in undertaking replenishment of the funds. The FMWR OPE is currently on hold due to the change in Programme Director and subsequent approval issues at FMWR. Officers from FMWR and the Nigeria Integrated Water Resource Management Commission (NIWRMC) continue to travel on programme business but are currently pre-financing travelling costs themselves. The OPE timetable and expenditure details can be found in Table 2, below.

Table 3. Operational Programme Estimates Timetable

OPE	Date OPE signed	Period Covered	Funds received (₦ million)	Date Received	Funds Spent
FMWR	28/02/14	01/03/14–28/02/15	11.353	22/04/14	2,037,281
Anambra State	30/10/13	01/11/13–31/10/14	10.760	06/01/14	10,614,858
Cross River State	30/10/13	01/11/13–31/10/14	10.380	20/02/14	9,804,488
Jigawa State	30/01/14	01/11/13–31/10/14	10.415	06/01/14	11,895,203
Kano State	30/01/14	01/11/13–31/10/14	10.530	14/02/14	10,436,500
Osun State	25/10/14	01/11/13–31/10/14	9.793	20/02/14	9,458,931
Yobe State	30/10/13	01/11/13–31/10/14	10.030	20/02/14	8,101,604

Workshops, meetings and training at the Federal and State levels are funded by the Service Contract Incidentals budget. An initial budget was set in 2013 amounting to ₦ 79,023,900. Expenditure to the end of August 2014 amounted to only 55% of this sum. The shortfall in expenditure can be explained to some extent by the extended time taken to complete the supplementary baseline survey which delayed some community management activities. But by far the major delay in the delivery of the community management programme was the almost four month delay in extending the input of the Community Management Expert in the previous reporting period and the over four month delay in extending the input of the State Community Mobilisers during this reporting period.

The details of the budget and expenditure of the service contract incidentals budget can be found in Table 3, below.

Table 4. Service Contract Incidentals Budget

	Funds budgeted (₦)	Funds Spent to end Aug 2014 (₦)	Percentage of budget spent (%)
FMWR	10,136,800	4,320,191	43%
Anambra State	12,302,700	8,384,845	68%
Cross River State	10,592,500	7,229,989	68%
Jigawa State	11,510,000	7,405,600	64%
Kano State	10,798,750	6,676,200	62%

Osun State	10,775,950	6,391,338	59%
Yobe State	12,907,200	3,237,340	25%
Total	79,023,900	43,645,503	55%

2.2 State Level

At State level the TAT consists of a State Institutional and Policy Expert (SIPE), a Water Supply Expert (WSE) and a State Community Mobiliser (SCM). The Technical Assistance Teams (TATs) at State level all report good relationships with the PIAs and PRAs.

The State TATs are all provided with furnished offices and some office equipment by their host Ministries, although in Osun State some of the furniture requires replacement. The TATs in Cross River and Kano States are currently still in temporary accommodation whilst their designated offices are being renovated. This is significantly affecting the work of the Kano TAT.

The Project Implementation Agencies (PIAs) in the States are, with the exception of Osun and Anambra States, the State Ministry of Water Resources (SMWR). In Osun State the PIA is the Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs (MWRR&CA) and in Anambra State the PIA is the Ministry for Public Utilities, Water Resources and Community Development (MPUWRCD).

The Project Recipient Agencies (PRAs) vary between the States but invariably include the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA), the State Water Board and the STOWA where it exists. Other Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) which may be PRAs include the Ministry of Health, the River Basin Development Authorities (RBDAs), the Ministry of Education and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

Other State level programme management matters include the change in Government in Anambra State which has brought a new Water Commissioner, a State Programme Steering Committee (SPSC) meeting in Cross River State on the 28th August 2014 and some States establishing coordination with the EU funded, World Bank (WB) implemented, State and Local Government Reform Project (SLOGOR) which started recently.

More details on the State level programme management Issues can be found in Table 4, below.

Table 5. **State Level Project Management Summary Table**

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
Technical Assistance Team (TAT)					
<p>The Ministry of Public Utilities and Water Resources have included the IPE in the team to advise the State Government on the modalities to engaging a Private operator who will manage the greater Onitsha water scheme currently under rehabilitation.</p> <p>The TAT have been enjoying a very good working relationship with State, particularly the Ministry of Public Utilities and Water Resources.</p>	<p>The State TAT continues to play its role of technical backstopping to the MWR and other PRAs benefiting from the programme. A good relationship has been forged with the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor, Department of International Donor Cooperation (DIDC). The TAT has maintained a good working relationship with the rural component of the programme through the strengthening of monthly collaborative meeting where the WASH Departments of the two LGAs also participate. The meeting discusses critical issues affecting the performance of the programme and brings them to the notice of the MWR. The State is proposing to constitute local security committees at LGA level involving traditional and community leaders.</p>	<p>The TAT has continued a good working relationship with the state officials in the implementation of activities by PRAs. The TAT has developed templates for OPE fund management and provided training to PIAs in Yobe and Kano.</p>	<p>Kano State MWR has integrated all the TAT team members in all activities related to the programme. The IPE is driving the reinvigoration of the IWRM Committee as well as providing support towards institutionalizing the state water sector. The WSE is providing detailed training to the state PRAs and PIA members on the design options, tender preparation, report writing and preparation of BEME. The Project Team (PRAs, PIA & TAT) meets weekly to plan and agree on activities. The Kano TAT is also coordinating well with other donor agencies towards better water and sanitation provision in the state. TAT has been giving training to some key staff of the programme in the PIA/PRA's.</p>	<p>The following are members of the TAT: Oladepo Adenle, the Policy and Institutional Expert (IPE), Adedimeji Akinhanmi, the Water and Sanitation Expert (WSE), and Mrs. Funmi Oladosu, the State Community Mobiliser (SCM).</p>	<p>The TAT has a good working relationship with the state PIA and maximum support of the PRAs in its activities in the State.</p>
TAT Office Space and Equipment					
<p>Anambra State Government provides office space for the TAT comprising of one conference room and two offices. All the offices are well furnished and equipped with air conditioners and ceiling fans.</p> <p>The TAT offices were provided with desk top computers a scanner and a photocopying machine.</p>	<p>The TAT continues to occupy a three room office in the premises of RUDA and RUWATSA. The Ministry of Water Resources is yet to move into the renovated building allocated to it by the State Government. The hope of relocation to the new building is gradually being eroded as the State administration is entering its final months in office and no serious efforts are made towards the relocation. The MWR is still being hosted by the Cross River State Water Board Limited, limiting physical expansion of the Ministry.</p>	<p>The office space is adequate. TAT has equipped it with white magnetic boards for display and notices. An additional table and shelf is required.</p>	<p>The State MWR is located on the 5th & 6th Floor of Gidan Murtala and is currently under renovation, consequently, TAT team are now accommodated in a single office. The internet facility of the TAT is shared with the Programme Director whose office is next door. All furniture and equipment is as supplied in the first phase of the programme.</p>	<p>The TAT is housed in three rooms which were part of the WSSSP I STU office. The larger room serves as the office of the IPE and the Administrative Assistant as well as the conference room for the Programme. The two smaller rooms house the WSE, the SCM, the Imprest Administrator, the Imprest Accounting Officer and ten newly recruited staff for the MWRD&CA. The poor state of the furniture, especially chairs, results in borrowing plastic chairs during meetings.</p>	<p>The Project is now fully accommodated in a five-office block within the premises of the State MoWR., Gujba Road, Damaturu.</p> <p>The project has inherited a lot of office furniture from WSSSRP I. However, there is a need for office equipment such as computers, GIS software, geophysical investigation equipment, and water quality testing kits</p> <p>The office also now has a functional internet facility</p>
Project Implementation Agency(PIA)					
<p>The Project Recipient Agencies are well represented in the PIA. The PIA organises a weekly progress meeting to discuss the progress and challenges in the implementation of the Programme.</p> <p>There is a cordial working relationship between the TAT and the representatives of the PRAs in</p>	<p>The PRAs and PIAs are all members of the State Implementation Team (SIT) through their respective representatives. The TAT has a good working relationship with the team with all making contributions. The RUWATSSA informs the TAT on a monthly basis on CLTS</p>	<p>The PIA has been able to respond to management issues in a timely manner. The EU MTR team were given full cooperation to carry out their assignments smoothly. The first OPE replenishment request, amounting to ₦ 9,589,237 has been submitted to the NPC/EUD.</p>	<p>The State Programme Steering Committee has met once and is expected to meet again in the near future.</p> <p>The representative of the Water Board, Engineer Sani Suleiman Usman and the WSE attended the design workshop held in Abuja from the 17th to 18th of June 2014.</p>	<p>The PIA in Osun State is the Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs (MWRR&CA).</p>	<p>The PRAs (YSWC and RUWASA) and the PIA are harmoniously working together with the TAT in order to achieve the objectives of the programme.</p>

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
the PIA.	progress through the State Focal Person for CLTS. The RUWATSSA also has briefed the TAT on the Global Sanitation Funds (GSF) being implemented in 6 LGAs with the support of Concern Universal.		His additional knowledge has contributed greatly to the Kano tender documents recently submitted for approval.		
Project Recipient Agency (PRA)					
<p>During the period under review, the Project Director who was also the Director PRS, of the State's Water Resources Ministry, Mr Azi B.U. was transferred to another Ministry. Although a new Director for PRS has been posted to the Ministry, it is not yet clear who retains the office of the WSSSRP II Project Director</p> <p>A STOWA has not been established due to the delay in the passing of the Water Bill, and the anticipated reorganisation of the Urban Water Agency is still on hold</p>	<p>At commencement of the programme March 2013, the constituted State Implementation Team was meeting weekly to align the objectives of the programme with State structure and plans. As implementation progressed, the meetings were reduced and now, the Team meets on the last Thursday of every month.</p> <p>In June 2014, the MWR requested that a permanent representative from the Cross River Basin Development Authority and the Coordinator of the Network of CSOs in IWRM be drafted into the Team and they have taken part since July 2014.</p> <p>The meeting reviews activities carried out in the previous month and plans activities for the following months.</p>	<p>The Honourable Commissioner and other officials received the EU Ambassador/HOD and conducted him around the project sites during his visit. EU HOD also held a meeting with the Executive Governor of the State.</p> <p>The PRAs are supporting their organisations to implement work plan activities as required.</p>	<p>Engineer Ibrahim Idris Daho the Imprest Administrator (IA) of the programme and the Director of Water, MWR retired in December 2013, he has been replaced by the new Director of Water Engineer Usman Maigoro. The former alternate IA Muhammad Sani Dukurawa has been replaced by Abba Aminu. All changes have been communicated and approved by the NPC and EU Delegation.</p> <p>All other members of the programme team remain unchanged.</p>	<p>The following are the Project Recipient Agencies (PRAs) in Osun:</p> <p>The RUWESA, Osun State Water Corporation and the Ministry of Environment as well as other line Ministries in the WSS sector such as Health, Agriculture and MDAs that are supervised by the MWRR&CA such as Community and Social Development Project (CSDP).</p>	<p>The state implementation team comprise experienced staff of the MWR, YSWC and RUWASA as follows:</p> <p>Husaini Kabano, Director PRS, SMWR as the Project Director</p> <p>Idris Dauda Fika, Director of Dams, SMWR and Imprest Administrator</p> <p>Usman Abubakar, Chief Accountant, SMWR and Imprest Accounting Officer</p> <p>Aminu Abdullahi Chiromari, Hydro-Geologist, MWR.</p> <p>Modu Baba, Community Mobilization Officer. MWR</p> <p>Adamu Musa Bulama, Civil Engineer from MWR.</p> <p>Mustapha Gazali, Hydro-geologist from YSWC.</p> <p>Sama'ila Lawan, Civil Engineer from RUWASA.</p>
Other					
There is a change of Government in the state. The TAT & PIA have been introduced to the new Commissioner responsible for Water Resources. A presentation on the WSSSRP II operational procedure and funding has been made to him.	<p>The State Programme Steering Committee (SPSC) held its second meeting on the 28th of August, and ratified the design of the main water supply construction works for the State and also commended the support of the EU. However, the Committee noted that the 5% counterpart contribution required of the recipient small towns may be beyond the means of the communities. The committee therefore proposed that the 5% counterpart contribution could be made in ways other than monetary terms.</p> <p>The Committee also expressed dissatisfaction that the priority works (quick wins) had not yet started after six months. The Committee enjoined the EU to expedite action on their procurement.</p>	A good relationship has been established with the Jigawa State office of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). The officials participated actively in the baseline survey exercise.	<p>During the supplementary baseline surveys, RUWASA provided additional staff to the survey team. They also assisted with vehicles to access the small towns involved in the survey.</p> <p>The Small Towns and Urban CLTS will be coordinated by RUWASA with capacity building for operation and maintenance of the small towns water supply facilities</p> <p>The Team is also coordinating with SLOGOR and DFID to improve service delivery</p>	The need for integration of sub-sectorial plans and activities was highlighted at the inauguration of Osun State IWRM Committee during the IWRM Workshop,. The requirement for integration underscores the current move by the State concerning the need to adopt sector wide approach in the management of water resources	

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
	The Committee would also like the procedure for the procurement of the main works to be formalised and communicated to the State enabling them to prepare thoroughly.				

3 Facilitation of the water and sanitation sector reform process.

3.1 Objective 1: Improve Water Policy and Institutional Framework at Federal Level

3.1.1 National Water Resources Bill is enacted and implemented (Result 1a)

A meeting of the Legal/Technical Sub-Committee on the National Water Resources Bill was organised in Abuja, 29th – 30th April 2014, to discuss the findings of the desk review of the fourth draft of the National Water Resources Bill conducted at the end of 2013. The Sub-Committee made a number of general recommendations to amend the current bill based on comments in the desk review.

A National Stakeholders Meeting on the National Water Resources Bill, was held on the 5th August 2014 at the Musa Yar'Adua Centre, Abuja. The workshop was attended by the Honourable Minister of Water Resources, Mrs. Sarah Reng Ocheke, her counterpart in the Ministry of Health, Professor Onyebuchi Chukwu, the Permanent Secretary of FMWR, Baba Umar Faruk, OON, and State Commissioners responsible for Water Resources. A total of 355 participants attended from 32 States. The comments received at the workshop will be looked into by the Legal/Technical Sub-Committee and necessary amendments effected at their next meeting which is planned for the next reporting period.

3.1.2 Water is managed in accordance with IWRM principles (Result 1b)

For the period under review, IWRM Committees were established and revitalised. The IWRM Committees are part of the NIWRMC plan to build catchment management structures at the lowest level of water use. They are multi-sector stakeholder committees developed to support the management of water resources in accordance with IWRM principles at the State level. Capacity building on IWRM principles was supported in five of the six focal states to improve the knowledge of the committee members on the principles of IWRM, and IWRM implementation in their respective States. This included definitions and the concept of IWRM, the assessment of the status of IWRM in each of the States, and the development of a strategic plan by the IWRM Committees to support the implementation of IWRM principles in the States. The TAT also supported the NIWRM Commission in the institutional assessment for capacity building, using the SKEAMEE framework for *Skills, Knowledge, Experience, Attitude, Motivation and Enabling Environment* assessment. The capacity building requirements for the Commission were identified, ranked, and prioritised for implementation. The management of the Commission, working with the TAT developed a two year capacity development plan, to support capacity improvement in the Commission.

3.1.3 National monitoring and evaluation system established in FMWR (Result 1c)

The Inter Agency Working Group (IAWG) terms of reference have been prepared and will be approved in the next management meeting of the FMWR. The Group is expected to be responsible for the general coordination of the implementation of M&E related reform activities in the sector. The membership of this group cuts across several ministries and agencies of the Federal Government as water and sanitation remains a crosscutting issue. The Nigeria Water and Sanitation sector participated in a three-day international seminar, in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, on the M&E of local water initiatives. UNICEF, FMWR and TAT represented the country and several presentations were made. Key conclusions included the requirement for bottom up development of M&E frameworks.

Based on the outcomes of the Mid Term Review of WSSSRP II, the TAT has been working closely with UNICEF, the FMWR, WSSSRP III and the NDSP to jointly convene a National M&E Meeting to shape the M&E future of the sector.

More details on the federal level programme can be seen in Table 5, below

Table 6. **Objective One Progress Table**

	Result 1a National Water Resources Bill is enacted and implemented.	Result 1b Water resources are managed in accordance with integrated water resources management principles	Result 1c A national monitoring and evaluation system is established in the FMWR
FMWR	<p>A meeting of the Legal/Technical Sub-Committee on the National Water Resources Bill was organised in Abuja, 29th – 30th April 2014, to discuss the findings of the desk review of the fourth draft of the National Water Resources Bill conducted at the end of 2013.</p> <p>The sub-Committee decided as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To review the EU. Document so as to enhance the quality of the Bill; That Laws are for review but that they were not under any constraint to accept anybody's view; and that nobody should make Law for them from outside the country since they might not know the issues on ground; That the completion of the Committee's work on the Bill had suffered a series of set-backs and they would like the Bill to be finalized as soon as possible; That the set-back suffered by the Bill was as a result of the merging and demerging of Federal Ministry Water Resources and Agriculture and the recommendations of the Orasaya - former Head of Civil service of the Federation which were beyond the control of the Sub-Committee. That it is the duty of the sub-committee to give the Honourable Minister the right advice on the document since we cannot recoil from the fact that the document before us is for review for the best interest of the Government and people of Nigeria. <p>The Sub-Committee also made a number of general recommendations to amend the current bill based on comments in the desk review.</p> <p>A National Stakeholders Meeting on the National Water Resources Bill, was held on 5th August 2014 at the Musa Yar'Adua Centre, Abuja.</p> <p>The workshop was attended by the Honourable Minister of Water Resources, Mrs. Sarah Reng Ocheke, her counterpart in the Ministry of Health, Professor Onyebuchi Chukwu, the Permanent Secretary of FMWR, Baba Umar Faruk, OON, State Commissioners responsible for Water Resources, Directors-General, Nigeria Geological Survey Agency, Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency, National Agency for Food, Drugs and Administration Control (NAFDAC), representatives of European Union, Chief Executives of the RBDAs, representatives of the various Development partners and the Senior Management Staff of the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and other MDAs. In total it was attended by 355 participants from 32 States.</p>	<p>The Nigeria Integrated Water Resources Management Commission (NIWRMC) has recognized the need for the establishment of catchment management structures in the eight catchment areas in the country, to support effective implementation of IWRM principles. When established, the organizations will form the IWRM structures necessary for the effective coordination of activities and management of water resources at the state, catchment, and national levels. The Commission has also recognized that they require significant capacity building to enable the smooth implementation of their plans.</p> <p>To support the NIWRMC in its efforts to establish catchment structures, the TAT has focused technical support on the assessment of the enabling environment and the institutional capacity for effective IWRM implementation. The outcome of the assessment indicated the need to strengthen institutional integration by establishing Integrated Water Resource Management Committees (IWRMC's) in the Southern States of Anambra, Cross River, and Osun, and reinvigoration of IWRMC's in the Northern States of Jigawa, Kano, and Yobe. It was also clear that though all the States are in the process of passing their Water Bills, a Legal Framework for the management of Water Resources at the Federal and State levels is critical to sustainability.</p> <p>The TAT conducted a detailed institutional assessment for capacity building at the NIWRMC, using the SKEAMEE framework as recommended by the National Institute for Water Resources. The result of the SKEAMEE exercise indicated that the biggest factor hindering the operations of the NIWRMC and the Catchment Management Offices (CMO) is the lack of a legal framework to support the operations of the Commission. Other factors include poor funding and inadequate training. Based on the outcome of the status review at the State level, and institutional assessment at the Federal level, the TAT facilitated Capacity Development Planning sessions with the NIWRMC, to highlight the capacity improvement requirements for the Commission, and to develop a 2-year capacity development plan complete with budget and timelines, to help improve the capacity of the commission.</p> <p>The TAT also worked with the Commission to establish/revitalize IWRM Committees in the five of the six focal States, and supported training sessions for the members of the Committees. Each State was supported to develop an IWRM status for their State, and based on the status, a strategic action plan developed to support the implementation of IWRM principles. The CMOs were also part of the planning exercise, as they will be central at the implementation phase of the plans.</p> <p>The next step for the TAT and the NIWRM Commission is the establishment of an IWRM Committee in Cross River, and a training workshop for the Committee, as we have done in the other five States. The TAT will also support the Commission in the establishment of Catchment Stakeholders Forums in the eight</p>	<p>The management at FMWR have welcomed the proposal to establish an Inter Agency Working Group on M&E (IAWG). The draft terms of reference have been submitted for approval at the next Ministry management meeting. The Inter Ministerial / Agency Working Group on M&E objectives will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure a coordinated approach to the development, implementation and review of all sector M&E processes leading to the required change to M&E in the water resources sector. To support the water resources sector M&E reform process by providing the required technical support to the FMWR and the six EU focal states, in the first instance, and then extending the support to other states. To popularise and promote wider acceptance of the national water resources M&E system and strengthening of the processes, indicators and tools. Alignment of the national water resources M&E indicators with other national planning and monitoring parameters. To expand processes for data harvesting and improve on inter-agency collaboration in water resources sector monitoring and reporting. <p>The membership of this group will include FMWR Departments, related ministries, agencies of the Federal Government and CSOs. Their expected functions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an implementable Medium Term Action Plan for water resources sector M&E with clear timelines. It is recommended that this plan is attainable in three to five years. Develop a National M&E Framework for the whole water resources sector in line with the existing platform in the technical departments. Ensure an effective coordination of national M&E activities by deliberating, sharing and publishing key results. Organise an annual M&E forum / workshop to discuss evidence based sectorial achievement and nationally acceptable data and results. Develop processes and procedures for designing and domiciling a water resources sector database, promote full ownership and build linkages with other national databases Develop strategies towards mitigating current challenges in the implementation of the national M&E framework and come up with plans for domestication and scaling up of this process across the states <p>The Mid-Term Review consultants visited the FMWR and the six states. The mission concluded that the M&E related activities are still at an early stage in the FMWR and some states. The mission however recommended <i>'Increase efforts on M&E to facilitate the adoption and dissemination of a simple and consolidated M&E framework which will integrate the various on-going initiatives</i></p>

		catchments in Nigeria.	<i>and ensure consistency among those initiatives</i> '. The TAT, with UNICEF and the FMWR, have concluded plans to hold a National Consultative M&E Meeting in September 2014 to discuss pragmatic steps in directing M&E in the sector. The outcomes of this meeting will be implemented by all the 17 EU supported states (WSSSRP II, III & NDSP), UNICEF and FMWR.
	Result 1a National Water Resources Bill is enacted and implemented.	Result 1b Water resources are managed in accordance with integrated water resources management principles	Result 1c A national monitoring and evaluation system is established in the FMWR
	<p>The workshop was held to allow national stakeholders to examine the draft Water Resources Bill in a detailed manner, clause by clause and agree on the steps required to produce a Bill that would be acceptable to all stakeholders in the water sector.</p> <p>There were many comments on the Bill and there was not sufficient time to hear them all so participants were advised to make their input in writing to the Sub-Committee Secretariat for inclusion. The comments would be looked into by the Sub-Committee and necessary amendments effected at their next meeting which is planned for the next reporting period.</p>		<p>UNICEF, FMWR and the TAT participated in a three day International Seminar on Monitoring and Evaluation of Local Water and Sanitation Services in Rural Areas and Small Towns in West Africa. The TAT led a presentation on the Nigeria National M&E Framework while UNICEF led the presentation on the Technologies for Monitoring WASH. Mrs. Grace Ambrose Nnaji represented the FMWR while Mr Olanrewaju Ademola represented the focal states. Key conclusions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop monitoring and evaluation tools that are built from the bottom up, based on the local stakeholders' and service managers' needs. • The existing M&E framework should harmonize tools and approaches by institutionalising this in the states and promoting its use. • Build on what already exists rather than imposing new systems. • Ensure proper linkages between local, national and international levels, to avoid the gathering of data that will never be used!

3.2 Objective 2: Improved Water Policy and Institutional Framework in Six Focal States

A Scoping Study for Political Economy was submitted in June 2014. The report concluded that the ease with which the passage of the National Water Resources Draft Bill and State Water Bills (though not the only or most accurate) will be early indicators of the level of support that the reforms they contain are likely to have.

This will be a very political process at each level. The “body language” of the National Assembly, Presidency, Ministry of Water Resources and the River Basin Development Authorities in particular will determine whether or not, if the Act were to be established, the reforms contained therein would actually be implemented and supported at the Federal level.

At the state level, it will be a question of the posture of RBDAs, local politicians and also the Water Consumer Associations (WCAs).

Further work needs to be done to develop clear communications and political engagement strategies for each state in order to build momentum and support for the reforms.

Discussions with stakeholders in five out of the six states on the question of ownership of the reform process, have revealed that aspects of the WSSSRP II approach, current realities (context) and stakeholder sense of entitlements (or expectations) could have unintended impacts on programme deliverables and outcomes. Exactly what aspects of programme approach, context and stakeholder expectations these are, differ from state to state, and also differ in probability of occurrence and potential impact. An understanding of the WSSSRP II approach gives the opportunity for information to be gathered at a granular level on what needs to be addressed in an overall change management plan – especially its stakeholder communication and engagement components.

It is recommended that, based on the scoping exercise presented in this report, the state reform teams are supported to develop communications and political engagement strategies as part of their overall change management approaches. This would lead to:

- i) A stakeholder engagement planning workshop in each state
- ii) A high Level Advocacy & Political Engagement Plan for each state
- iii) A programme strategy/guideline for political engagement developed and internalised by WSSSRP II project staff and management

There have been disagreements on the next course of action on political economy and a revised terms of reference will be submitted during the next reporting period.

3.2.1 State Water Law is enacted and implemented (Result 2a)

There has been little movement in the passage of the State Water Bills into Laws. The water bills are still with the State Houses of Assembly (SHoA) in Anambra, and Jigawa States. The Cross River State bill is now with the Ministry of Justice and on the point of being sent to the SHoA. The Kano State bill is still awaiting the State Governor’s assent to be passed into law. In Yobe State the bill is still with the State Governor’s office awaiting transfer to the State House of Assembly.

Feedback from the states indicates that the passage of the federal water bill into law will assist the passage of the state laws

3.2.2 Sector institutions structured in accordance with State Water Law (Result 2b)

This activity can only be implemented when the state water laws have been passed. However the States assisted by the TAT have started to anticipate the institutional changes that will be required by the new Laws.

In Anambra State five new units have been created in the Water Resources and PRS Department in the MPUWRCD to position it for effective implementation of the state WASH Policy.

In Cross River State the Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) framework will drive reforms in the sector. THE WSSSRP II Project Director and IPE have been delegated to support the MWR in advancing the SWAp process. This will include institutional restructuring of all MDAs within the sector. It will strengthen coordination mechanisms, harmonize the M&E system and deliver adequate and effective budgetary allocation.

In Jigawa the SMWR has developed a WASH Implementation strategy which was validated in the previous six months. The TAT observed that IWRM was not adequately covered in strategy and efforts are being made to improve the situation.

In Kano State the TAT is arranging with the Ministry Of Water Resources/State Water Board to establish a unit in the Semi-Urban Department to cater for the institutional reform as it affects technical and administrative input and have effective linkages with the LGA's for management of the water and sanitation facilities for future operation of the schemes

In Osun some sector institutions are already witnessing some structural changes. For example, the Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs has added two new departments – a Water Resources Coordination Department and a Planning Research and Statistics Department.

In Yobe State a small towns unit has been formed in the RUWASA and a head of unit and four sectional heads have been appointed. The roles and responsibilities of the unit have been developed and finalised with the RUWASA.

3.2.3 Budget for sector institutions to fulfil their mandate is secured (Result 2c)

Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks (MTEFs) have been developed in Anambra, Cross River and Osun States but the Cross River State MTEF, developed in WSSSRP I, has not been implemented. Jigawa State in conjunction with the TAT and DFID has developed a Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS). Both Anambra and Kano States have allocated funds for WSSSRP II in the 2014 budget, ₦ 489 million and ₦ 1 billion respectively.

It is generally felt that the political will of the State Governments needs to improve with regards to commitment to implementing budget plans once they are passed

3.2.4 States adopt IWRM principles in water resources management (Result 2d)

New IWRM Committees have been formed in Anambra and Osun States and the Committees in Jigawa, Kano and Yobe States have been revived during workshops organised by the TAT. The membership list of the Cross River State IWRM Committee has been submitted to the State Governor for approval, the IWRM workshop will be held in October 2014. During the workshops of IWRM principles are clarified, the conflicting interest of stakeholders analysed and an action plan developed.

3.2.5 Strategy for private sector participation in water supply and sanitation services delivery is developed and implemented (Result 2e)

With exception of Anambra State, little activity has taken place in the States on Private Sector Participation. In Anambra State a three-person committee has been established by the Hon. Commissioner to develop a strategy for PSP in the sector and PSP is being considered for Urban and Small Town Water Supply Schemes. A STTA Expert is expected to be recruited to work on PSP during the next reporting period.

More details of the programmes in the States can be found in Table 6, below.

Table 7. **Objective Two Progress Table**

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
Result 2a State Water Law					
<p>The Water Bill is at the House of Assembly. The coalition of CSOs in Anambra (COTTAG) is helping to advocate for passage of the bill into law. The Hon. Commissioner has personally taken the Bill to the Executive Governor because of its implications for the proposed transformation of the Water Corporation into the Urban Water Asset Holding Corporation and the need to resolve the long conflict between the State Government and the Water Corporation staff.</p> <p>The programme has developed an advocacy plan to promote WASH sector reform and good governance. The findings and recommendations of the Political Economy Analysis are the critical issues to be addressed by the plan. Specific activities include; discussions with the House of Assembly, presentation of the WASH policy to policy makers, retreat for House of Assembly members, presentation of the draft Bill to the State EXCO and the Executive Governor by the Hon. Commissioner, advocacy visits to House members on the Public Utilities & Water Resources Committee.</p>	<p>The State Ministry of Justice has produced the final clean copy of the State Water Law, as directed by the Executive Council. This copy is expected to be transmitted to the State House of Assembly (SHoA). The covering letter has been drafted by the Attorney General and is currently on the Governor's table awaiting his signature for onward transmission. The TAT understand that there are many other Laws expected to be communicated to the SHoA, hence the delay in transmission. The Ministry of Water Resources is following up and It is hoped that progress will be made in the near future.</p>	<p>The draft State Water Law which is meant to give legal backing to the WASH policy reforms has been with the House of Assembly for over a year. TAT supported a five day retreat from 3rd to 7th March 2014 which sensitised the law makers and allayed fears and concerns on its contents. The MWR is making efforts to follow up. The Water committee members of the house are also looking forward to the International study tour to highlight best practices which would further strengthen their resolve to push the reforms. The water law is still in its second reading.</p>	<p>The Executive arm of the Government has approved the State Water Supply Policy and the State House of Assembly has passed the Water Bill into Law. The Law is awaiting the State Governor's assent.</p> <p>Kano State has no Small Town Water Supply Agency (STOWA), The TAT and the State Project Team has advised the MWR to establish a unit in the State Water Board to be responsible for monitoring and supervision of Small Town Water Management pending the operation of the Water Law.</p>	<p>The process for the enactment of Osun State Water Supply and Sanitation Law started during WSSSRP I with the drafting of the law using short term experts and the legal draftsmen of the Ministry of Justice. The draft Bill was approved by the Osun State Executive Council (EXCO) in February, 2014. The plan to have a retreat on this draft bill for the legislators in September 2014 before tabling it at the House of Assembly has been delayed because 2014 is the election year in Osun State. The necessary Executive Memo for forwarding of the EXCO-approved draft bill is receiving attention The retreat will be held once a short term legal expert for this purpose is appointed.</p>	<p>A water and sanitation policy was formulated during WSSSRP I but the State Water Law is still in the Government House waiting to be endorsed and sent to the State House of Assembly before it is passed into law. A stakeholders workshop has been held to discuss the present position of the water bill and to devise a way forward. A work/action plan was drafted during the workshop including follow up of the progress of the bill at the Government House.</p>
Result 2bSector Institutions Structure					
<p>Five new units have been created in the Water Resources and PRS Departments in the MPUWRCD to position it for effective implementation of the state WASH Policy. The new units created are</p> <p>PRS Department - Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Office, and the Management Information System, Geographical Information System, Data Quality and Reporting</p> <p>Water Resources Department Water Supply/Hydrogeology, IWRM, Engineering Designs, Small Towns and Water Quality units.</p>	<p>The Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) framework will drive the reforms of the sector. This will include institutional restructuring of all MDAs within the sector. It will strengthen coordination mechanisms, harmonize the M&E system and deliver adequate and effective budgetary allocation.</p> <p>There are three levels where restructuring will be required and this will be tailored to meet the demand of the expected State Water Law. These include the MWR, Water Board, RUWATSSA, WASH Departments at the LGAs and community level institutions.</p>	<p>MWR has developed a WASH Implementation strategy which was validated in the previous six months. The TAT observed that IWRM was not adequately covered in strategy and efforts are being made to improve on it. 35 participants from STOWA and MWR benefitted with community management training from 10th to 14th March 2014 in which the CM strategy was also validated. The TAT is supporting STOWA to strengthen the new Community Management Department. The training needs have been identified and on-the-job mentoring has</p>	<p>This activity can only be implemented when the state water law has been assented to. However, the TAT is arranging with the Ministry Of Water Resources/State Water Board to establish a unit in the Semi Urban Department to cater for the institutional reform as it affects technical and administrative input and have effective linkages with the LGA's for management of the water and sanitation facilities for future operation of the schemes.</p> <p>Pending the assent and implementation of the Water Law, the Ministry of Water Resources is</p>	<p>This activity depends on the enactment of the WSS Law. However, some sector institutions are already witnessing some structural changes. For example, the Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs has added two departments – a Water Resources Coordination Department and a Planning Research and Statistics Department.</p>	<p>A small towns unit has been formed in the RUWASA, a head of unit and four sectional heads have been appointed. The roles and responsibilities of the unit have been developed and finalised with the RUWASA.</p>

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
A capacity building plan has been produced for the new units.	The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry appointed the Project Director of WSSSRP II, Mr. Dan Ebri to take over as the Desk Officer for SWAp. The Project Director and the IPE WSSSRP II are to work with the SWAp Consultant, engaged by UNICEF, to support the process and to ensure that follow up actions are carried out immediately. It is hoped that the SWAp document will kick start the institutional reform process.	started. The MWR was supported to identify changes required by the reform under the WASH policy which include Regulation, WCCF (Water Consumers' Consultative Forum) and M&E. A desk office for M&E in MWR has been identified and some computers allocated for initial data capture. A concept note for WCCF has been developed with customer charters that allow JSWB and Customers to agree on reasonable service standards. The MWR is planning to establish a regulatory unit in the next period.	the policymaker and regulator of the urban and semi urban water sector while the Ministry of Rural and Community Development is the policy maker and regulator of the rural water and sanitation sector. The Water Board is the implementation Agency of the urban and semi urban while RUWASA is responsible for rural communities. The WASH Unit of the Works Department of LGAs is responsible for the small towns and works with RUWASA in the rural community. The Water Law, when it becomes functional, will empower private sector service providers as the implementation body for water supply. The Ministry will remain as the policy formulator while there will be a Regulatory Agency on assent of the law		
Result 2c Sector Institutions Budget					
The sector institutions budget is improving with substantial changes to the monitoring & evaluation budget line to make it possible to collect data for decision making. There are adequate budget provisions for the sector institutions with counterpart funds for donor supported projects. ₦ 489 million was set aside for the WSSSRP II work counterpart fund in 2012/2013 while ₦ 100 million is proposed in 2015 budget. The state has developed a new Medium Term Expenditure Framework. However there are still challenges with releases from the budget.	Under WSSSRP I, a water and sanitation investment plan was developed to feed into the State Medium Term Expenditure Forecasts (MTEF). However, the investment plan has not been utilised since its development. WSSSRP II plans to review the investment plan with a view to aligning it with the current State budgetary system. UNICEF through the rural component have facilitated the development of Local Investment Plans (LIPs) for the two focal LGAs, but these are yet to be amalgamated into the State budgetary system for funding. WSSSRP II will support a review of the process and ensure that the sector institutions are captured in the State budgetary system. The State Planning Commission advised the MWR on how this could be achieved in the last stakeholders meeting.	An MTSS review workshop was facilitated by TAT where estimates were projected for the next three years i.e. 2014 to 2016. MTSS performance review training was provided by SPARC (DFID) in which measureable performance indicators were developed and agreed by WASH sector players. Meetings for preparation of 2015 budget based on MTSS will start during the next six months.	The Kano State annual budget for 2014 is 219.3 Billion Naira out of which 8.72 Billion is allocated for Water Supply including 1.0 Billion Naira state counterpart contribution towards WSSSRP II.	No action yet, but, the State already has a Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), i.e. SEEDS, and during WSSSRP I another MTEF was developed with the assistance of a short term consultant. A Strategic Planning and Budget Tracking workshop was held during WSSSRP I. The political will of the government needs to improve with regards to commitment to implementing plans budgets once they are passed.	
Result 2d State IWRM Principles					
An IWRM unit has been established in the Water Resources Department of the Ministry. Forty participants drawn from line ministries, Civil Society Organizations & Water Users'	The IWRM committee has been constituted and forwarded to the Governor for his information. The Committee will be inaugurated during an IWRM capacity building workshop during which a strategic	Following the IWRM assessment efforts were made to re-vitalise the Jigawa State IWRM Committee. A comprehensive three day training programme was carried out from	Kano State IWRM Committee was reinvigorated and stakeholders trained in a five day workshop to provide a better understanding and implementation of the IWRM concept and principles. At the end	An Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) sensitization meeting with water sector stakeholders was held in April 2014 with the support of Mr. Gabriel Ekanem and Dr. Hassan Bildya.	The State IWRM Committee which was hitherto dormant has been re-activated. The committee is now working towards completion of its annual workplan. One workshop has been held with the IWRM

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
Associations, attended a stakeholders workshop was held to create awareness on IWRM principles and an IWRM coalition/committee was established to coordinate IWRM activities and share experiences in the state. The coalition/committee developed a two-year action plan to achieve the set objectives.	plan will be developed for the State. The training is tentatively scheduled for October 2014.	20 th to 22 nd August, 2014 where the principles of IWRM were clarified, the conflicting interest of stakeholders analysed and an action plan developed.	of the training and re-election of Executive Officers, a work plan for the next two years was developed for implementation. Some new stakeholders were identified such as the Miyetti Allah (Cattle breeders) Association (MACABAN), the Association of Pure water (sachet water) and Fadama Users Association. It was agreed that in the future they will be invited to IWRM meetings. The committee is expected to feed back its activities to the State Government and the Basin Stakeholders through the Ministry of Water Resources.	This was followed by the inauguration of the State IWRM Committee in the office of the Special Adviser on Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs on July 4, 2014. Subsequently, a stakeholders' Workshop was held (22 nd and 24 th July, 2014). attended by 16 stakeholder including: NIWRMC, State MDAs, NGOs, representatives of private enterprise and UNICEF. The 3-day workshop covered capacity building for stakeholders, consideration of case studies of IWRM in Nigeria, discussion of the status of IWRM in Osun, stakeholders mapping and the development of a Strategic Action Plan for the State.	Consultant and a second workshop is coming up in September 2014.
Result 2e Private Sector Participation					
A three-person committee has been established by the Hon. Commissioner to develop a strategy for PSP in the sector. The committee met three times and a zero draft strategy has evolved. The Ministry has agreed to handover all rural & small town water supply schemes to the communities and creating awareness that communities can commercialize their scheme or manage it themselves with technical support from the Ministry and its agencies. A workshop on community management, operation & maintenance is planned for October 2014. Management contracts and other PSP models are being developed for the urban water schemes. A management contract is being considered for the greater Onitsha water scheme.	Private Sector Participation has not been given much priority in the State. The Cross River State Water Board Limited has a private sector arrangement but there has not been any concerted effort to involve the private sector in service delivery with the exception of procurement. WSSSRP II has advised the MWR and Water Board that a consultant will be engaged at national level to propose various PPP options to enhance service delivery in the sector.	No activity recorded. Activities are planned for the next reporting period with the support of STTA	The State Government has an approved Water Policy and is expecting the State Water Law to be assented to by the Governor after been passed by the State House of Assembly. The PPP strategy for better service delivery and implementation is a key feature of the law towards better water management in the state and is applicable to Urban, Small Towns/Semi Urban and Rural areas. The private sector will continue to participate as water vendors, consultants, contractors and as suppliers to the water supply Agencies and the WCA's where applicable in small towns. The will also continue as of private motorized borehole water supply especially in Kano metropolis.	No action yet on this activity.	No action yet on this activity.

4 Implementation of projects in urban areas and small towns

4.1 Objective 3: Support Urban and Small Town Water Institutions in the Six States to Deliver Sustainable Water Supply Service

4.1.1 The management and financial viability of urban water institutions is improved (Result 3a)

The TAT has been waiting for the approval of two institutional reform experts, see above, but the states teams have commenced activities to support urban water institutions in the following activities:

- Advocacy to ensure the passage of the Anambra State Water Bill which will enable the transformation of the Water Corporation into the Anambra Urban Water Asset Holding Corporation.
- TAT support for the Cross River State SWaP to ensure financial viability of particularly the urban institutions which generate high revenues.
- Jigawa and Osun State TAT advocacy for the formation of Water Consumers Consultative Forums (WCCFs) as a means of improving the service delivery and revenue generation of the Water Boards.
- The programme in Kano State is planning to support the KWB in customer enumeration.
- Meetings with YWB to discuss improving financial viability, identify capacity building needs and the initiation of regular senior management meetings.

4.1.2 Urban Water Works are rehabilitated and improved; (Result 3b)

The Tender Dossier for the urban Priority Works (formerly Quick Win) were submitted to the EUD and NPC in Abuja on 24th June 2014 and is awaiting comment

The Tender Dossier for the urban Main Works is currently in the final stages of preparation and will be submitted in October 2014.

4.1.3 Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new water supply schemes constructed (Result 3c)

The Tender Dossier for the small town Priority Works (formerly Quick Win) were submitted to the EUD and NPC in Abuja on 24th June 2014 and is awaiting comment

The Tender Dossier for the small town Main Works is currently in the final stages of preparation and will be submitted in October 2014.

4.1.4 Strategy for community-management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented (Result 3d)

The Community Management Strategy, incorporating a choice of several different operation and maintenance options, has been developed, shared with stakeholders and is being implemented in all six States. The strategy was developed using the 7S Mckensy framework to identify gaps for CM, it then identified system, structure and skills for Community Management in each state. The strategy provides direction for the institutionalisation of Community Management into the Small Town Units. Community Mobilization, Sanitation & Hygiene Department have been established in the STOW units in Anambra and Yobe States and in the STOWA in Jigawa State. The strategy is guiding WCA capacity development in O&M, soft skills and mentoring.

A total of 103 WCAs have been formed in the six states and are at various levels of development. The status of all WCAs under the programme presented in detail in Annex 1

4.1.5 A state level monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, linked to the national M&E system is established (Result 4d)

M&E Institutionalisation.

The Assessment of the current M&E Systems in the states as reported in the last progress report showed the need to revive the systems in the states and propose actions to institutionalise the M&E system. Anambra and Cross River States have reviewed their M&E systems with the support of the TAT M&E team. The revived system will provide for the M&E related systems to be carried out at three levels: communities, LGAs and the states (Agencies and the Department of Planning Research and Statistics of the State Ministry of Water Resources). An in-depth training will be conducted for the operators of these systems in October 2014. The review of the four other states will be done in the next three months.

Discussions have been held with UNICEF, FMWR and the TAT on the Management Information System (MIS) that would serve as the end point of the M&E system. There is agreement that the existing WASHIMS (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Information Management System) will be improved to serve this purpose. The LGAs, States and the FMWR will be trained on the use of WASHIMS and both the TAT and UNICEF will provide technical and backstopping support to the states.

Details of the Result 3 objectives can be found in Table 7, below.

Table 8. **Objective Three Progress Summary Table**

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
Result 3a Management and Financial viability of Urban Water Institutions is improved					
Anambra State Water Corporation has been moribund for the last five years. The ongoing reform in the urban water is to transform the Water Corporation into Anambra Urban Water Asset Holding Corporation. This is being pursued vigorously with advocacy to ensure the passage of the water Bill. A staff audit for the Water Corporation is also planned for October 2014. A management contract is planned for the rehabilitated Onitsha Water Scheme as a starting point to ensure efficient management and financial viability.	<p>The Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) has been adopted as a key development strategy in Cross River State. Part of its aim is to ensure the harmonization of the budgetary process in the sector and ensures financial viability of all sector institutions, particularly the urban institutions where revenue generation is very high.</p> <p>The Cross River State Water Board Limited (CRSWBL) is currently reviewing its private sector arrangement for increased revenue and as such the process for procurement of a management contract is almost completed. TAT has advised the Water Board to ensure that the ToR of the prospective contractor is in line with the approved water policy and the expected Water Law. This is with a view to making the management contract financially viable.</p>	Meetings were held with JSWB and MWR in an attempt to push for the implementation of Water Consumers Consultative Forum (WCCF) as a means of improving service delivery and revenue generation of the JSWB. During the next six months attempts will be made to identify officers and units in MWR and JSWB that will be responsible for this vital activity.	The Water Board is now rehabilitating and upgrading some water supply schemes, laying pipes of various sizes with a view to improving the water supply in the state which will have impact on its revenue collection. The board is also undertaking asset inventory surveys, through the use of a consultant, in order to improve management and financial viability. The State Government is now constructing two hydro power stations which will greatly assist the water sector's power requirements. The programme plans to support the Water Board in customer enumeration.	After the Community Management Strategy Workshop held in April 2014 for CM trainers and relevant PRA officers, the OSWC management indicated interest in adapting the concept for the improvement of its management and financial viability. The PIA and TAT have therefore commenced further interactions to prepare the management for the formation of a sustainable WCCF that will interface with the corporation in the management and financial viability of its activities towards effective water supply to the urban communities.	A meeting was held with management of Yobe State Water Corporation where the financial viability of the corporation and the ways of improving it were discussed. and the ways of improving it were discussed. Areas where capacity buildings are needed were identified. It was also agreed that a monthly meeting of the senior management of the corporation will be held.
Result 3b Urban Water Works are rehabilitated and improved					
Two Urban Works were identified, one for rehabilitation and the other to be constructed. Obizi Water Scheme in Aguata LGA was identified for rehabilitation, while Otuocho Regional Scheme in Anambra East LGA is proposed for construction. An outline design has been prepared for the two schemes. The outline design included the scope of the proposed works, bill of quantities and drawings.	The pipeline extension in Nko and Ekor covering five small towns has been designed and incorporated into the CRS main works. The State Ministry of Water Resources is relying on this extension to rehabilitate the enlisted communities cover a number of other some small towns adjoining the pipeline network.	<p>After technical studies, draft specifications, drawings and bill of quantities were prepared for rehabilitation of eight schemes in Malam Madori and six schemes in Taura under the Priority Works.</p> <p>For the Main Works, tender dossiers were prepared for upgrading and expansion of fifteen schemes and nine schemes in Malam Madori and Taura LGA respectively. Under sanitation works, ten urban public conveniences (five per LGA) have been included in the Main works tender dossier.</p>	<p>All assessment and cost estimates for the Urban -Priority and Main Works of the WSSSRP II are completed and have been submitted to Abuja. The Priority and Main works for the Urban towns are as follows</p> <p>Urban priority works in Takai LGA: (Jaunawa, Polti and Basic Health Center): Borehole development, re-equipping with solar system or generator and upgrading of a hand pump borehole to a motorised system.</p> <p>Urban priority works in Madobi LGA: Improvement of Chinkoso water supply scheme through borehole rehabilitation, upgrading of pump capacities and laying of a 100mm diameter pipeline to Madobi township</p> <p>Urban main works for Takai town: The construct of two new</p>	There are no urban water works within the selected focal LGAs under the WSSSRP II in the State. However, Orile-Owu urban water works (carried out under WSSSRP I) requires rehabilitation of its collapsed earth dam. This rehabilitation work has been included in the Main Works and estimates have been prepared.	<p>Water Supply and Sanitation technology option selection has been carried out for the chosen urban towns of Nguru, Gashua, Gadaka, Fika and Dapchi.</p> <p>The rehabilitation works in these urban towns will include rehabilitation of pumps, provision of generators, construction of generator rooms, rehabilitation of overhead tanks and pipeline extension.</p> <p>Engineering design and preparation of tender documents for the rehabilitation works in four LGAs and New works in the selected urban towns in the two focal LGAs were finalised in August 2014.</p>

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
			<p>boreholes to the existing scheme, the construction of three new borehole based schemes with 25m³ overhead tanks, pipelines, construction of perimeter fence and construction of two complete sanitation systems (latrine, urinal and hand washing points)</p> <p>Urban Main works for Madobi town:</p> <p>Laying of 2km of 75mm diameter distribution pipeline, construction of a 45m³ overhead tank on a 9m tower, construction of six borehole based schemes with generator, fence, generator house and the construction of 8 complete sanitation systems (latrine, urinal and hand washing points in schools).</p>		
Result 3c Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new water supply schemes constructed					
<p>Water Supply & Sanitation technology option selection processes were held with all the small towns. The merits and demerits, operation and maintenance issue was fully discussed with the WCA thus leading to option selection by each small town. Ten new Water supply schemes were proposed in ten small towns - five in each of the two LGAs. At outline design for both schemes have been prepared and forwarded for inclusion in the main works tender. Nine of the new Water supply schemes are borehole based, while the tenth small town will be connected from the proposed Otuocho Regional Scheme. Sanitation facilities in the ten small towns and ten schools, one in each of the small towns were equally proposed.</p>	<p>The Cross River State Government has an agreement with Tulsi Chanrai Foundation to rehabilitate hand pump boreholes throughout the State. Tulsi is working with the RUWATSSA through the rural component. The rehabilitation of dysfunctional motorized schemes has been packaged into the priority works (quick wins) proposal for all the communities in the two selected LGAs. The NPC is yet to issue any formal statement on progress and the State is very enthusiastic about implementation of the priority works.</p>	<p>Tender dossiers for the Main works contracts for small towns have been prepared. The works include new water schemes for fifteen small towns in Malam Madori LGA and ten small towns in Taura LGA. Each town is provided with one or more schemes depending on its population (demand). Each scheme consists of two. solar powered boreholes and a 45m³ overhead tank.</p> <p>Sanitation works include 50 Blocks of 4-compartments VIP latrines (i.e. two blocks for each small town), equipped with urinals and hand washing facilities.</p>	<p>The assessments for the Small Towns are completed and are awaiting the procurement process.</p> <p>Small Town Priority Works are planned in fourteen small towns and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation/re-development of boreholes • Replacement of solar pumps and security guards • Replacement of borehole pumps • Rehabilitation and supply of generators • Replacement and repair of overhead tanks • Rehabilitation of water points • Security fences and protection guards <p>Small Town Main Works</p> <p>Nineteen Small Towns in Takai LGA and ten in Madobi LGA.</p> <p>The main works will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34 new solar powered borehole schemes • 16 new generator powered borehole schemes • 55 new overhead tanks • 19 water scheme rehabilitations • 84 sanitation schemes for schools 	<p>The selection of small towns and the formation of WCAs has been completed.</p> <p>The Priority Works projects have been identified and the required documentation for preparation of tender dossiers have been submitted. This covers one small town with four borehole facilities in Ayedaade LGA and four small towns with 12 borehole in Odo-otin LGA including overhead tank structures,, water points and power supply.</p> <p>The Main Works projects, to meet the total potable water demand of the towns, have been identified, and a draft of the tender dossiers has been submitted. Verification of the scope of works with the respective WCAs is being conducted before the final sealing of estimates and launching of tenders. The works are full rehabilitation of three mini-water treatment schemes and provision of borehole facilities including distribution pipelines in six small towns of Odo-otin LGA and complete borehole water supply facilities in four small towns of Ayedaade LGA including storage tanks, and distribution pipelines..</p>	<p>Water Supply and Sanitation technology option selection has been carried out for the chosen small towns.</p> <p>Rehabilitation works including the rehabilitation of pumps, provision of generators, construction of generator rooms, rehabilitation of overhead tanks and pipeline extension will be carried out in the small towns of Bambori, Bayamari and Dagona.</p> <p>The main works in the small towns include provision of solar and motorized boreholes, overhead tanks, pipeline extension and provision of VIP latrines. Main works will be carried out in Tagali, Gwio Kura and Dala in Bade LGA and Afunori, Garbi and Maidashi in Nguru LGA.</p> <p>Engineering design and preparation of tender documents of the rehabilitation works in four LGAs and New works in the selected small towns in the two focal LGAs were finalised in August 2014.</p>

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
Result 3d Strategy for community-management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented					
<p>The Community Management Strategy, incorporating a choice of several different operation and maintenance options, has been developed and is being implemented. The Small Towns unit has been created in the Water Resources Department of the Ministry while awaiting the creation of the Small Town WASH Agency as proposed in the Water Bill. A three person community management team has been put in place at the state level, WASH coordinators at the LGA WASH units and a CSO to support capacity building of the WCAs. An effective structure and system has been put in place to provide soft and technical support to the WCAs through the LGA WASH units. To also ensure effective support, the SCM and UNICEF WASH consultants at the LGAs are providing technical inputs on the small towns activities in the work plans of the LGA WASH unit. Ten WCAs have been established, trained and are being mentored. The state agreed to handover all water schemes to communities for operation & management.</p>	<p>The community management strategy jointly developed by the Community Management Team has been shared with partners and stakeholders. It is currently planned to be the strategy for Community WASH programme implementation in Cross River State. WCA trainings has been completed in ten small towns, Action and resource mobilization plans have been developed by the ten WCAs. Seven out of the ten WCAs have opened their bank accounts with various amounts.</p> <p>An additional ten small towns have been selected and mobilized in the month of August. WCAs have not yet been formed but community/traditional leaders have been well informed and effective participation and ownership of the projects have been emphasised. The CME and the State Community Mobiliser will follow up to establish WCAs and other structures in these new towns.</p> <p>The TAT has also concluded plans with RUWATSSA to strengthen CLTS structures at Ward and LGA levels with a view to triggering beneficiary small towns in the two LGAs.</p>	<p>25 small towns were identified and WCAs established. The schemes for the 25 small towns have been designed and BoQs, specifications and drawings produced.</p> <p>35 participants from STOWA and MWR benefitted from community management training (10th to 14th March 2014) in which the Community Management strategy was also validated. A step down training for WCA officials is planned in next period.</p> <p>The SCM is working closely with officers of the new CSMH Department in STOWA to strengthen their roles and responsibilities.</p>	<p>The selected small towns have been visited for mobilisation and sensitization by the Community Mobilisers at various times. A workshop for Strategy for Community Management of Water Supply was held in the Ministry of Water Resources in February 2014 with the Community Management Expert (CME) as the resources person. Similar training took place for the Northern States Community Mobilisers at Dutse, Jigawa State in March 2014 led by the SIPE and the CME.</p> <p>Training for state Community Mobilisers in the Ministries of Local Government, Water Resources, Rural Development and the two focal LGAs was conducted in the RUWASA, Kano in November 2013..</p> <p>Meetings have been held to coordinate the WSSSRP II small town and rural components at the various levels in the LGA's.</p> <p>The programme holds regular meetings with UNICEF, LGA community staff and WCA's .</p> <p>The UNICEF-RUWASA is leading in the CLTS and will assist in the capacity building towards sustaining the tempo in this direction</p>	<p>The six state community mobilizers have been trained on Community Management Strategy and these include: one officer from the Small Town Component, one from the Rural Component, two from the two selected LGAs (Ayedaade and Odo-Otin), one from the State Water Corporation and an NGO representative.</p> <p>A Training manual has been developed in line with Strategy.</p> <p>The Water Consumers Association (WCAs) have been established and registered in ten selected small towns in Ayedaade and Odo-Otin LGAs. Each WCA's executive consists of 15 members (8 men and 7 women).</p> <p>The small towns in Ayedaade LGA are: Aiyegbaju/Aiyetoro, Ifesowapo, Oke-Offa and Ararromi- Owu.</p> <p>In Odo-Otin LGA: Igbaye, Okuku, Odesado, Oke-Ogun, Oke-Iponrin, Popo Inisa</p> <p>Step down training of Trainers on Soft skills.</p> <p>The WCA Executives of the ten selected small towns have participated in Soft Skill Training.</p>	<p>Small towns selected in the two focal LGAs are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bade LGA: Gwio-Kura, Dala, Tagali and Gashua. Nguru LGA: Maidashi, Afunori, Garbi and Nguru. <p>WCAs have been formed in all the selected small towns.</p> <p>Two stakeholders meetings were held to develop a Community Management Strategy and Guidelines and shared with the relevant stake holders including thirty officials from the WCAs.</p> <p>Training on the community management strategy and guidelines has been conducted in the selected small towns.</p>
Result 4d A state level monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, linked to the national M&E system is established					
<p>Supplementary baseline survey carried out in all the small towns. Household data, pipeline mapping, customer enumeration, institutional assessments carried out. In addition, human capacity development investment plan developed for the agencies.</p> <p>Baseline data validation meetings organized and conducted in the two LGAs</p> <p>Baseline survey draft report produced. These include maps on facilities and GIS based pipeline mapping</p> <p>The framework for state M&E system has been established with</p>	<p>Supplementary baseline survey carried out in all the small towns. Household data, pipeline mapping, customer enumeration, institutional assessments carried out. In addition, human capacity development investment plan developed for the agencies.</p> <p>Baseline data validation meetings organized and conducted in the two LGAs</p> <p>Under WSSSRP I, the State developed an M&E Framework for the WASH sector which served as the basis for developing M&E system for the State. The framework is due for a review as</p>	<p>Computer and IT training for effective M&E was carried out on 31st March, 2014 for a total of 31 staff from MWR, JSWB and STOWA. The participants learnt skills on data storage, spreadsheet usage and data analysis. These staff will be involved in the establishment of M&E in their organisations and at state level</p> <p>57 state officials were trained on baseline survey (5th-7th May, 2014). The baseline survey was undertaken in Malam Madori and Taura LGAs in May, June and July 2014. Validation was carried out by 40 stakeholders from each of the two LGAs on 14th and 15th August</p>	<p>In the first phase of the programme, an M&E Framework for the state was developed. The state government has an M&E Ministry which is responsible for all M&E activities at state level. The programme is now assisting the MWR to establish an M&E system to link with Federal M&E system.</p> <p>A proposed workshop to increase awareness of M&E at the project and State level will take place in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Supplementary baseline survey carried out in all the small towns. Households data, pipeline mapping, customers enumeration,</p>	<p>Status assessment of monitoring and evaluation in WSS sectors carried out.</p> <p>An assessment of the M&E status at Ministry of Water Resources, Rural Development and Community Affairs, Osun State Water Corporation, Ministry of Environment and Sanitation and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWESA).</p> <p>The assessment identified inadequate skills, tools and logistic items.</p> <p>Recommendations were made for the provision of capacity building and provision of modern equipment</p>	<p>The baseline survey was carried out in six small towns in Nguru LGA and seven small towns in Bade LGA.</p> <p>The survey was conducted in the two LGAs between 27th May and 2nd June 2014.</p> <p>Data was collected on household water and sanitation surveys, customer enumeration, facility inventory and pipeline mapping. In Nguru LGA, the six towns involved for the household survey and facility inventory exercise include; Afunori, Balanguwa, Maidashi, Garbi, Bambori and Kakori, while only the 3 selected small towns of Afunori, Maidashi and Garbi were</p>

Anambra	Cross River	Jigawa	Kano	Osun	Yobe
<p>structures to support the functionality of the system created in the PRS of the Ministry and RUWASSA. The State M&E task team is being revived. The process of linking the state M&E system to the National M&E system has started with a state level workshop for WASH M&E stakeholders. A more detailed workshop to provide hands-on training on the WASHIMS is proposed for October 2014.</p>	<p>institutions and structures have changed over time. The new MWR has commenced the process of strengthening the system. As a starting point, a one day stakeholders' meeting was held on the 8th of August 2014. Participants included all institutions in the sector including the Cross River Basin Development Authority, the State Planning Commission and the State Bureau of Statistics. One outcome of the meeting was the formation of the Inter-Agency Task Group for WASH sector M&E. This Task Group will be inaugurated during a two day capacity building and training workshop in October 2014.</p> <p>The existing Management Information System (MIS), managed by RUWATSSA, is to be built upon and serve as the platform for data management and documentation by the MWR. Data will be transmitted to other institutions both State and national from this MIS. The State has also inaugurated the State Technical Committee for M&E to serve as the data management body for the State. The WASH Sector M&E will feed into this.</p>	<p>2014. The baseline results showed that some small towns had much less than 5,000 inhabitants and MWR agreed to look into the issue while insisting that the proposed works should continue and the community management aspect would be taken care of later.</p>	<p>institutional assessments carried out. In addition, human capacity development investment plan developed for the agencies.</p> <p>Baseline data validation meetings yet to be done in Kano due to issues with funding</p>	<p>and tools.</p> <p>The staff of the four organisations and the Ayedaade and Odo Otin LGAs received supplementary baseline survey training.</p> <p>The supplementary baseline survey was carried out in the small towns and urban settlements in Ayedaade and Odo Otin LGAs.</p> <p>The supplementary baseline covered customer enumeration of the selected small towns in each LGA, house to house enumeration, facility inventory, pipeline mapping, urban institutional diagnosis and urban water supply sector investment plan.</p> <p>Data collected during the survey were authenticated through validation conducted in the 2 LGAs.</p> <p>The WSSSRP II State programme M&E Officer participated in the WASHIMS training organised by UNICEF.</p>	<p>involved in the customer enumeration exercise.</p> <p>In Bade LGA, the seven small towns involved in the HH survey and facility inventory are: Azam Kura, Azbak, Dagona, Dala, Gabarwa, Gwio Kura and Tagali. The 3 selected towns of Gwio Kura, Dala and Afunori were involved in the customer enumeration survey.</p> <p>Workshops were conducted with stakeholders in Nguru and Bade on 14th & 15th September 2014 to present the findings of the baseline survey and to validate the results of the surveys.</p>

5 Supporting Activities

5.1 Information Processing and Monitoring

The majority of M&E activities are covered under Results 1c and 4d above.

Supplementary Baseline Survey

As reported previously, the UNICEF supported baseline survey was found to be inadequate for small town and urban areas within the selected WSSSRP II LGAs and a supplementary baseline survey was required. The baseline survey consultants were finally mobilised in late February 2014 after much delay. The field data collection commenced across the six states in March 2014 focussing on the small towns and urban areas in the selected LGAs. The survey concentrated on the data not collected in the UNICEF survey and included:

- Household baseline information collection on water, sanitation and hygiene
- Customers enumeration (only in the selected small towns and urban areas)
- GPS Pipeline mapping of the existing pipe networks
- Facility inventory plotting, using GIS
- Readiness assessments of key water and sanitation institutions
- Production of investment plans for key water agencies in terms of human capacity development to enhance productivity

Data collection and analysis has been completed in all six states and the information is being used in the preparation of tender documents for rehabilitation/construction works. Validation meetings have been held in five states excluding Kano due to funding related issues. Maps have been produced and the draft reports are currently being prepared. The results / findings of the survey will be shared with stakeholders in a workshop before the end of the year.

The WSSSRP II logical framework will be reviewed and the indicators adjusted when the supplementary baseline survey results are finalised.

Case studies were conducted in three WSSSRP I schemes, Sabon Gari and Sundumina in Birnin Kudu LGA and Gurun Gabas in Mallam Madori LGA, all in Jigawa State

The main objectives of the studies were to:

- i. Identify and examine a typical successful scheme under the WSSSRP I;
- ii. Compare two similar water supply scheme that is judged to be successful and another that is unsuccessful;
- iii. Explore community leadership, design, water resources and political issues that are connected with such schemes;
- iv. Study other issues that could be responsible for the scheme success or failures and;
- v. Make recommendations for the successful implementation of the WSSSRP II.

The Case Study report will be distributed in October 2014.

Detailed State work Plans and implementation schedules can be found in Annex 2 of this report.

5.2 Coordination

The Team Coordinator (TC) has not been invited to any monthly EUD/UNICEF meetings since the last reporting period. Coordination between UNICEF and the TAT at a federal

level will increase once the supplementary baseline survey data has been finalised and discussions on the Urban, Small Town and Rural areas within the focal LGAs are held. At state and LGA levels coordination with UNICEF is good with the TAT working with the RUWASSAs and LGA WASH offices.

Coordination meetings have been held in Abuja, with the FMWR World Bank programme on the proposed databank in the PRS Department and DFID on the Sanitation, Hygiene and Water in Nigeria project (SHAWN) with UNICEF.

The State and Local Government Reform Project (SLOGOR), financed by the EU and implemented by the World Bank (WB), began its operations during the reporting period, setting up offices in the focal states. The SIPES have made contacts with most of the state representatives of SLOGOR and discussed coordination issues.

In Anambra a monthly coordination meeting brings together all key actors and consultants. Five groups have been formed to discuss technical issues, community management, law/policy, IWRM, and M&E. The meeting reviews progress, addresses challenges and revises planning accordingly.

The draft final Cross River SWAp framework was handed over to the MWR on the 28th August 2014. The Project Director (PD) of WSSSRP II, Mr. Dan Ebri has been appointed as the Desk Officer for SWAp putting the Ministry at the centre of the change process. The PD will work with the UNICEF SWAp Consultant, and the WSSSRP II IPE.

The Kano TAT has proposed that SLOGOR consider the WSSSRP II focal LGAs when selecting areas of operation has and have been coordinating activities with RUWASA and UNICEF in the areas of institutional arrangement, baseline studies, technical cooperation and workshops

The programme has collaborated with DFID in the health sector towards better hygiene promotion in schools and public places (markets and motor parks) in partnership with the state government.

Annex 1 Status of WSSSRP II WCAs

Anambra State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far (₦)	Functionality Ranking based on performance
1	Akpo	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM	3,600,000	40%
2	Umuona	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, R, C	15,000	33%
3	Nkpologwu	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-M1	No	O, O & M, CM, R, C	20,000	40%
4	Ula-Ekwulobia	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, E, O, R, C		40%
5	Ora-eri	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, E, R, O, C		33%
6	Igboezenu	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	No	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, E, R, O, C	50,000	33%
7	Enugwu-Aguleri	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, R, C	50,000	33%
8	Umuatolou-Umueri	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, R, C	100,000	33%
9	Umuoba-anam	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM E, R, O, C		33%
10	Mkpunando-Otu	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes- M1	No	O, O & M, CM, R, O, C		27%
E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R - Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I - Informed Decision on Technology Option, C -counterpart contribution, L - Leadership training, M -Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M - Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.														

Cross River State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
Yakurr LGA (Old selection)														
1	Assiga Old Town	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R,O,C	300,000	2 nd
2	Okorm	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R, C	30,000	6 th
3	Ekorn Agoi	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R, C	630,000	1 st
4	Agoi Ekpo	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R, O, C	0	8 th
5	Agoi Ibami	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R, C	280,000	3 rd
Boki LGA (Old selection)														
6	Okundi	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	C	245,000	4 th
7	Orimekpang	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	C	40,000	5 th
8	Wula	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R, C	10,000	7 th
9	Boru/Njua/ Okubushuyiu	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R,O,C	0	9 th
10	Katchuan	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Continuous	No	R,O,C	0	10 th
Yakurr LGA (New selection)														
11	Inyima	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
12	Ekpeti	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
13	Ajere Beach	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
14	Okokowen	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
15	Lokpoi	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
16	Ko-woKo Ayomobi	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
Boki LGA (New Selection)														
17	Abo Ogbangante	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
18	Bashuan	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
19	Ntamante	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
20	Kakwagom	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	E, G, R, O, C L, I, M, OM, D, C	0	
		E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R- Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I- Informed Decision on Technology Option, C-counterpart contribution, L- Leadership training, M-Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M- Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.												

Jigawa State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
Taura LGA														
1	Daurawa	Done	Y	G	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	113,000	4
2	Kwajali	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	260,000	1
3	Malamawar Gujungu	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	53,000	7
4	Bardo	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	100,000	5
5	Bichi	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	N	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	O, L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	80,000	10
6	Tsadawa	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	100,000	5
7	GarinNaruwa	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	50,000	8
8	Zangon Maje	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	130,000	2
9	Yanfari	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	40,000	9
10	Gurjawa	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	114,000	3
Malam Madori LGA														
1	SabonGarinMakaddari	Done	Y	G	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	90,000	5
2	Jigawar Kassim	Done	Y	G	Y	Y	N	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	O, L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	50,000	15
3	Zarau	Done	Y	G	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	65,000	9
4	Kwankwani	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	170,000	3
5	Tagwaro	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	20,000	13
6	Gorori	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	41,000	12
7	GarinMallam	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	100,000	4
8	GarinNiyo	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	50,000	11
9	Kirfowa	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	80,000	7
10	GadunSarki	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	250,000	1
11	Bulakori	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	64,000	10
12	Tosarawan Fulani	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	N	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	O, L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	53,000	14
13	KadumanTudu	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	85,000	6
14	Azamu	Done	Y	G	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	80,000	7
15	Arki	Done	Y	E	Y	Y	Y	Not yet	Not yet	On going	Not yet	L, I, M, CM, O&M, C	250,000	2
		E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R- Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I- Informed Decision on Technology Option, C-counterpart contribution, L-Leadership training, M-Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M- Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.												

Kano State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
Takai LGA														
1	Takai Urban Town	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
2	Garandiya	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
3	Fajewa	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
4	Zuga	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
5	Kyansha	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
6	Durbunde	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
7	Kuka	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
8	Karfi	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
9	Kafinlafiya	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
10	Kachako,	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
11	FarinRuwa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
12	Hatsai	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
13	Bagwaro	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
14	Dambazau	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
15	Sakwaya	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
16	Langwami	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
17	Kayarda	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	C	9,500	2
18	BirninBako	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
19	Diribo	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	C	29,000	1
20	KafinSidda	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
Madobi LGA														
1	Madobi Urban Town	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	C	782,579	1
2	Tudun Wada	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	C	35,000	3
3	Toka	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	I	No	No	No	C	90,000	2
4	Burji	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
5	KubarachiZango	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
6	Jirgwai	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
7	Galinja	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
8	Kanwa	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
9	Kwankwaso	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
10	KafiNogur	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	O,C	No	4
11	Rikadawa	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	No	No	I	No	No	No	E,O,C	No	4
		E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R- Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I- Informed Decision on Technology Option, C-counterpart contribution, L- Leadership training, M-Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M- Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.												

Osun State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
AYEDADE LGA														
1	Araromi Owu	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	R,O,C		-
2	Olubula	Yes	No	G	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	R,O,C		-
3	Oke-Offa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	R,O,C	3,000	8
4	Aiyetoro/Aiyegbaju	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C		-
5	Ifesowapo	Yes	Yes	G		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C	25,000	3
ODO-OTIN LGA														
6	Igbaye	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	R,O,C	3,000,000	1
7	Okuku	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	R,O,C	1,000,000	2
8	Oke-Ogun, Inisa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C	20,000	5
9	Oke-Iponrin, Inisa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C	15,000	6
10	Popo, Inisa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C	10,000	7
11	Odes-ado, Inisa	Yes	Yes	G	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	E,G,R,O,C	25,000	3
		E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R- Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I- Informed Decision on Technology Option, C-counterpart contribution, L-Leadership training, M-Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M- Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.												

Yobe State

	Small Town	Step down sensitization meeting held?	WCA Executive elected	Procedure adopted for appointment of WCA officials	Is there an existing constitution	Registration with LGA	Existing bank account	Informed decision on technology option	Leadership and soft skill training	Mentoring	Construction monitoring and operation and maintenance training	Next steps	Counterpart contributions so far	Functionality Ranking based on performance
Yobe State														
Bade LGA														
1	Dala	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	150,000	4
2	Gwio-Kura	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	500,000	1
3	Tagali	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	500,000	1
Nguru LGA														
4	Garbi	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	229,000	3
5	Afunori	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	87,000	5
6	Maidashi	Yes	Yes	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Ongoing	No	C,L,M,CM	65,000	6
		E - Election of WCA officials, G - General Consensus, R- Registration with LGA, O - Opening of Bank Account, I- Informed Decision on Technology Option, C-counterpart contribution, L- Leadership training, M-Mentoring, CM – Construction Monitoring, O & M- Operation & Maintenance Training & PSP Options.												

Annex 2 State work plans with revised budgets to March 2015

ANAMBRA STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance
Activity 01	Support Sensitization Meeting with SPSC													250,000	151,200	98,800
Activity 02	Support Sensitization meeting for LGA Staff and Community Leaders													370,000	350,000	20,000
Activity 03:	Support design of IEC material													745,000		745,000
Result 2a	State Water law is enacted and implemented															-
Activity 2a.1	Support State Ministry of Water, Justice & House of Assembly to discuss the benefits/implications of new agencies to be created by the Water Bill													496,000	827,000	331,000
Activity 2a.2	Support for advocacy meetings with State House Assembly													180,000		180,000
Activity 2a.3	Support to dissemination workshop for water law and policy													273,000		273,000
Activity 2a.4	Support for the preparation of action plan/strategy to implement the water law													340,000		340,000
Activity 2a.4b	Support to attend National & International Conference													415,000		415,000
Activity 2a.5	Support capacity building for the implementation of the water law															
Activity 2a.5A	Support capacity building (training +mentoring) of WRs & PRS staff													640,000		640,000
Result 2b	Sector Institutions structured in accordance with the State water law															
Activity 2b.1	Support for updating existing situation of sector institutions													320,000		320,000
Activity 2b.2	Support to incremental implementation of structuring plan															
Result 2c	Budget for sector Institutions to fulfil their mandate is secured															
Activity 2c.1	Support to review and update of the Sector strategic/Master plan													392,000		392,000
Activity 2c.2	Support to review and update of the medium-term expenditure framework															
Activity 2c.3	Support to the preparation of annual work plan													328,000		328,000
Result 2d	State adopt IWRM principles in Water Resources managemet.															
Activity 2d.1	Support Inauguration IWRM coordination committee & strategic planning													545,000	460,000	85,000
Activity 2d.2	Support to the implementation of IWRM strageic plan & activities													752,000		752,000
Result 2e	Strategy for private sector participation in the Water supply and sanitation services delivery is developed and implemented															
Activity 2e.1	Review and update private sector involvement in service delivery in Anambra State															
Activity 2e.2	Support establishment of PSP strategy and guidelines													628,000		628,000
Activity 2e.3	Support review and update the sector regulatory framework															
Result 2f	Regular sector monitoring and review is institutionalised.															
Activity 2f.1	Support Institutions to operationalised monitoring and reporting system													309,000		309,000
Activity 2f.2	Support to the state to identify and build capacity for sector review tasks															
Result 3a	Management and financial viability of Urban Water Institutions is improved															

ANAMBRA STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance
Activity 3a.1	Support to strengthen urban water agency for improved service delivery															
Activity 3a.2	Support to conduct consumers enumeration															
Activity 3a.3	Support to review and update of Medium term sector development & investment plans													478,000		478,000
Activity 3a.4	Support Implementation of capacity building to improve skills and performance (capacity need assessment)													630,000		630,000
Activity 3a.4A	Support the Ministry to coordinate WASH activities in the state													417,000		417,000
Activity 3a.4B	Support Water Resources Management Sectorial activities in Anambra state													567,000		567,000
Result 3b	Access to safe water supply in Urban and small towns is increased														1,912,975	1,912,975
Activity 3b.1	Baseline surveys to collect data on status of access to water supply service prior to project implementation															
Activity 3b.2	Support needs Assessment in communities (urban and small towns)													209,000		209,000
Activity 3b.3	Support identification of existing water facilities (urban and small towns)													175,000		175,000
Activity 3b.4	Identify new water supply and sanitation works to be constructed													140,000	200,000	60,000
Activity 3b.4B	Support to Sustainability of existing Small town works															
Activity 3b.5	Carry out Studies and designs for rehab (Otuocha and Obizi)													115,000		115,000
Activity 3b.5B	Carry out Studies and designs for water supply schemes in ten small towns													543,000		543,000
Activity 3b.6	Production of tender dossiers															
Activity 3b.7	Support procurement of water supply and sanitation works contracts, service contracts & supply contracts															
Activity 3b.8	Support Implementation of works, Supervision of Rehab															
Activity 3b.8A	Support Implementation of works, Supervision including Sch and sani works															
Activity 3b.9	Support commissioning of completed water supply															
Result 3c	Strategy for community-management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented															
Activity 3c.1	Support to the preparation of Community management strategy														139,800	139,800
Activity 3c.2	Support to Implement capacity building of WCA													2,734,000	1,587,900	1,146,100
Activity 3c.2b	Support Regular mentoring, monitoring, field visits, exchange visits and Community Management visits													720,000	1,398,650	678,650
Activity 3c.3	Support to implement community management strategy (Quickwins, old & new communities)													644,000		644,000
Activity 3c.4	Support to establish water quality unit for monitoring and production															
Activity 3c.5	Support establishment of efficient financial mgt & reporting systems															
Activity 3c.6	Support Review affordability, willingness to pay & cost recovery															

ANAMBRA STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance
Activity 4c.1	Support to baseline studies of access to sanitation, hygiene and health situation															
Activity 4c.2	Assess needs and identify sanitation works in schools in the small towns													171,500		171,500
Activity 4c.3	Facilitate CLTS in small towns and schools													1,110,000		1,110,000
Activity 4c.4	Facilitate celebration of WWD, GHWD, WTD															
Activity 4d.1	Support assessment of M&E current situation													347,000	347,000	
Activity 4d.2	Support capacity building for effective M&E framework for the sector													532,000		532,000
Activity 4d.3	Support preparation of plan for investment to link State M&E to the National M&E System													389,000		389,000
Activity 4d.4	Support training on GIS, MIS, ArcGIS, Mapping etc													250,000		250,000
Activity 4d.5	Support workshop + WASH clinics to review progress on WASH progress													539,000		539,000

Total	18,863,500	7,374,525	11,488,975
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CROSS RIVER STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)	2014									2015			Budget	Spent	Balance
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar			
Description of Activities													(N)	(N)	(N)
Programme Management and Co-ordination															
Activity 1: WSSSRP II Programme Launch													649,000	649,000	0
Activity 2: Support Quarterly meetings of SPSC													186,265	133,850	52,415
Activity 3: Facilitate participation of PIA, PRAs and Stakeholders to attend national meetings and workshops													280,000	0	280,000
Activity 4: Facilitate participation of PIA, PRAs and Stakeholders to attend meetings, trainings and workshops in Calabar													0	0	0
Activity 5: Facilitate participation of PIA, PRAs and Stakeholders to attend meetings, trainings and workshops at communities in CRS													0	0	0
Activity 6: Support to Monthly Collaborative meeting with Rural Component													240,000	60,000	180,000
Activity 7: Support to Monthly WSSSRP 2 Implementation Team Meetings													240,000	60,000	180,000
Activity 8: Counterpart Allowances													0	0	0
TOTAL FOR PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION													1,595,265	902,850	692,415
Result 2: To improve water policy and institutional framework in Cross River State															
Sub-Result 2a: Cross River State Water Law is Enacted and Implemented															
Activity 1: Review of Cross River State Water Supply and Sanitation Bill for representation to State Executive Council													0	0	0
Activity 2: Conduct a one day advocacy to CRSHA Leadership and hold a 5 day retreat with House Committee members on Water Resources for fast tracking the passage of the Bill													965,000	0	965,000
TOTAL FOR RESULT 2a													965,000	0	965,000
Sub-Result 2b: Sector Institutions are structured in accordance with the State Water Law															
Activity 1: Support consultancy to develop the CRS Water and Sanitation Policy Implementation Guideline and hold a two days debriefing workshop in Calabar													733,000	0	733,000
Activity 2: Produce and Conduct a 1 day dissemination workshop to launch and present CRS water and sanitation policy to the general public													0	0	0
Activity 3: Support Consultant to develop the water law implementation plan and conduct a two day capacity building for change management office in the Ministry of Water Resources.													170,000	0	170,000
Activity 4: Support to 2 day debriefing workshop on water and sanitation law implementation guideline													1,222,000	0	1,222,000
Activity 5: Commission a short term consultancy to carry out institutional capacity assessment towards developing a capacity building plan for all MDAs in the sector and the 2 LGAs													75,000	0	75,000
Activity 6: Conduct a 2 day de-briefing workshop to finalize the capacity building plan of each MDA and the 2 LGAs													235,000	0	235,000
TOTAL FOR RESULT 2b													2,434,000	0	2,434,000
Sub-Result 2c: Budget for sector institutions to fulfill their mandate is secured															

CROSS RIVER STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)	2014										2015			Budget	Spent	Balance
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar				
Activity 1: Support development of ToR and review of existing Sector Strategy, Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Plan with a view to harmonizing the plans for Water and Sanitation Sector Investment Plan													65,000	0	65,000	
Activity 2: Commission a short term consultancy to develop water and sanitation sector strategy and investment plan for 2015-2018													75,000	0	75,000	
Activity 3: Conduct a 2 day dissemination workshop to share the water supply and sanitation sector strategy and investment plan with State level MDAs													464,000	0	464,000	
Activity 4: Conduct a 2 day training workshop on budget processes and tracking to strengthen state level institutions in finance and budget management													0	0	0	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 2C													604,000	0	604,000	
Sub-Result 2d: CRS Adopts IWRM Principles in Water Resources Management																
Activity 1: Support the inauguration of IWRM Committee CRS													240,000	0	240,000	
Activity 2: Support a 3 day training workshop for the development of a State specific strategic IWRM plan for CRS													628,625	0	628,625	
Activity 3: Support a 2 day advocacy workshop on gender and vulnerable group inclusion in WASH/IWRM delivery in CRS													0	0	0	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 2d													868,625	0	868,625	
Sub-Result 2e: Strategy for Private Sector participation in the Water Supply and Sanitation Services delivery is developed and implemented																
Activity 1: .Support consultancy to review existing PSP arrangement with CRSWBL and develop a PPP/PSP institutional and legal frameworks for CRS Water sector													0	0	0	
Activity 2: Support to a 1 day debriefing workshop and finalization of PPP/PSP institutional, legal frameworks and strategy for PSP involvement in the water sector													0	0	0	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 2e													0	0	0	
Sub-Result 2f: Regular sector monitoring and review is institutionalised																
Activity 1: Support 1 Progress and Sector Performance Review Meeting													2,462,400	0	2,462,400	
Activity 2: Support 3 Meeting of CRS Sector Wide Approach Working Group for the waters sector													376,000	0	376,000	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 2f													2,838,400	0	2,838,400	
Result 3: Urban and Small Towns' sector institutions are supported to deliver sustainable Water and Sanitation Service																
Sub-Result 3b: Urban Water Works are Rehabilitated and Improved																
Activity 1: Support to technical audit of 7 urban water supply facilities and to develop rehabilitation and maintenance protocol for the systems													0	0	0	
Activity 2: Support to technical capacity assessment and improvement of skills and performance in Cross River State Water Board Limited													0	0	0	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 3b													0	0	0	
Sub-Result 3c: Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new water supply schemes constructed																
Activity 1: Baseline surveys to collect data on status of access to water supply and sanitation service in 10 selected small towns													1,765,200	1,686,780	78,420	
Activity 2: Carry out Studies and designs for water supply and sanitation facilities works including user choice in the 10 selected small towns													150,000	75,000	75,000	
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 3c													1,839,180	1,761,780	153,420	

CROSS RIVER STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)	2014										2015			Budget	Spent	Balance
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar				
Sub-Result 3d: Support to Community Management Processes in selected small towns, sanitation and hygiene promotion including CLTS activites, WASH in schools and CSO related activities																
Activity 1: Support 2 Meetings of CRS Task Group on Sanitation														0	0	0
Activity 2: Support 2 day State level community management strategy training in Calabar and train WCA members in selected small towns in the 2 LGAs														4,100,290	4,100,290	
Activity 3: Support CLTS processes and strengthening of existing institutions to enhance promotion of CLTS campaign in Yakurr LGA														2,169,720	0	2,169,720
Activity 4: Support CLTS processes and strengthening of existing institutions to enhance promotion of CLTS campaign in Boki LGA														2,605,880	0	2,605,880
Activity 5: Mobilization and establishment of WCAs in 10 additional small towns of Boki and Yakurr LGAs														339,350	339,350	
Activity 6: Training of WCA members of 10 additional small towns in both Boki and Yakurr LGAs														1,322,350	0	1,322,350
Activity 7: Training of Volunteers Hygiene Promoters (VHP) in 20 small towns in both Boki and Yakurr LGAs															0	
Activity 8: support Quarterly WASH Clinics of WCAs in both Boki and Yakurr LGAs															0	
Activity 9: TAT Monitoring and supervision of CLTS and WCA performance/mentoring														1,053,840	0	1,053,840
Activity 10: Study Tour to Anambra and Osogbo to under study WCA/Private Partnership in Anambra and model WCA in Osogbo															0	
Activity 11: Support to Celebration of World Water Day, Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day														660,000	150,000	510,000
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 3d														12,251,430	4,589,640	7,661,790
Result 4: To support rural water and sanitation institutions in the six states to deliver sustainable water supply and sanitation services																
Sub-Result 4d: A state level monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, linked to the national M&E system is established																
Activity 1: Support the constitution and inauguration of Inter Agency Group on M&E														95,000	0	95,000
Activity 2: Support a 3 day State level capacity building for effective M&E for the WASH Sector														439,180	0	439,180
Activity 3: Support a 2 day LGA/Community level capacity building workshop for effective community led M&E in Boki LGA														629,480	0	629,480
Activity 4: Support a 2 day LGA/Community level capacity building workshop for effective community led M&E in Yakurr LGA														541,240	0	541,240
Activity 5 Support consultancy to review and finalize existing M&E framwork, develop institutional M&E framework, implementation guidelines and action plan to implement the framework.														155,000	0	155,000
Activity 6: Support to 2 day debriefing and finalization workshop on institutional M&E frameworks and implementation guidelines for the water and sanitation sector														645,000	0	645,000
Activity 7: Support to quarterly meetings of State inter-agency Task Group on Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)														88,000	0	88,000
TOTAL SUB-RESULT 4d														2,592,900	0	2,592,900
GRAND TOTAL														25,748,800	7,254,270	18,494,530

JIGAWA STATE WORK PROGRAMME FROM APRIL 2014 TO MARCH 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance
Activity 1: Water Policy & Institutional Framework by MWR															
Activity 1.1: Support meetings of SPSC													985,000	860,000	125,000
Activity 1.2: Study of Good Water Governance best practices													3,520,000	0	3,520,000
Activity 1.3: Advocacy meetings with members of state assembly for passage of the water law													2,470,000	1,540,000	930,000
Activity 1.4: Review and finalise the WASH implementation strategy document													0	0	0
Activity 1.5: Update existing Structure of MWR in line with WASH policy													380,000	0	380,000
Activity 1.6 Support for the preparation of medium term expenditure framework and MTSS													912,500	210,000	702,500
Activity 1.7 -Support capacity building on IWRM principles													660,000	472,500	
Activity 1.8 -Develop and establish M&E systems to state and LGA levels													180,000	0	180,000
Activity 1.9 Establishment of the State M&E Inter Agency Task Force Group & meetings													295,000	0	295,000
Activity 2: Water Service Delivery in Urban areas by JSWB															
Activity 2.1: Support for strengthening of internal organisational structure of JSWB for improved service Delivery													390,000	0	390,000
Activity 2.3: Meetings for establishment of WCCFs in Taura and Mallam Madori towns													295,000	0	295,000
Activity 2.4: Carry out consumer enumeration in Taura and Mallam Madori Urban Towns													960,000	952,500	7,500
Activity 2.5: Update baseline surveys on status of access to water supply services													0	0	0
Activity 2.6: Support for preparation of business plans for Urban services in Taura and Mallam Madori LGAs													0	0	0
Activity 2.7: Implement capacity building to improve skills and performance on billing and collection													390,000	0	390,000
Activity 2.8: Identify urgent rehabilitation needs of water supply facilities under WSSSRP1 and prepare tender dossiers													0	0	0
Activity 2.9: Procurement of urgent water supply and sanitation works for Priority works													0	0	0
Activity 2.10: Carry out studies and designs for new water construction works - WSSSRP 2													482,000	0	482,000
Activity 2.11: Prepare tenders for Launching													0	0	0
Activity 3: Improvement of Water Supply and Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Services by STOWA															
Activity 3.1: Support for restructuring of STOWA and LG WASH in line with policy													419,500	0	419,500
Activity 3.2: Support for the preparation of business plans for STOWA													386,500	0	386,500

JIGAWA STATE WORK PROGRAMME FROM APRIL 2014 TO MARCH 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance
Activity 3.3: Implement Capacity building to improve IT skills in STOWA and LG WASH Departments													1,058,000	1,012,800	45,200
Activity 3.4: Update Baseline Data in small towns in Taura and Mallam Madori LGAs													1,090,000	1,079,500	10,500
Activity 3.5: Assess needs in small Towns and Identify new water supply works to be constructed													0	0	0
Activity 3.6: Carry out studies and designs for water supply works in small towns													0	0	0
Activity 3.8: Support for Community ownership and management guidelines and Strategy													1,005,000	934,000	71,000
Activity 3.9: Selection of small towns in 2 LGAs													352,000	344,300	7,700
Activity 3.10: Support for the formation of water consumers associations in small towns of Taura and Mallam Madori LGAs													0	0	0
Activity 3.11: Implement Capacity Building on roles and responsibilities for water consumers associations													1,420,000	0	1,420,000
Activity 3.12: Support Development of community M&E Strategy													1,305,000	0	1,305,000
Activity 3.13: Support Development of CLTS Strategy and action plan in small towns													2,104,500	0	2,104,500
									Totals				21,060,000	7,405,600	13,466,900

Keys:



Done
On-going
Not yet done

KANO STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015					
Activity	Description	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance	
1.1.1	Support Programme Inception &SPSC inauguration Workshop													658,250	697,800	-39,550	
1.1.2	Support meetings of SPSC													76,800		76,800	
1.2	Participation of state Implementation Staff/ stakeholders at National meetings, workshops, conferences and study tours													1,140,000		1,140,000	
1.3	Participation of state Implementation Staff/ stakeholders at International meetings, workshops, conferences and study tours																
2.2	Dissemination workshop on water and sanitation policy & law													291,000		291,000	
2.3	Support for the establishment of Change Management Office (CMO)																
2.4	Support preparation of annual work plan at sector institutions level in line with policy/law													135,000		135,000	
2.5	Support the institutional capacity assessment of the state PRAs													429,000		429,000	
2.6	Human Resources development for the 3PRAs institutions in their respective areas of needs													1,202,500	729,000	473,500	
2.8	Support for the restoration of IWRM coalition in the State													1,094,500	550,000	544,500	
2.9	Support WCA capacity development of the 16 small towns of WSSSRP													1,756,000		1,756,000	
3.1	Support to PIA to carryout Baseline Survey of urban and small towns in the two selected LGAs													1,375,700	1,000,000	375,700	
3.2.1	Support to PIA in the selection workshops of urban and small towns of the two focal LGAs.													299,500	260,000	39,500	
3.2.2	Support to PIA in the evaluation process to select urban and small towns from each of the two focal LGAs.													126,000	126,000		
3.2.3	Support constitution of WCAs in the 20 selected small towns													665,000	635,000	30,000	
3.3.5	Carryout concept designs of 20 small towns choice of technology option Projects													52,400	52,400		
3.4	Support to KnSWB Customers Enumeration.																
3.5	Updating the Kano State Water Master Plan- Phase I to meet the gap in water balance analysis.																
3.6	Strengthen Institutional and Organisational Capacity of the KnSWB on performance improvement													120,000	120,000		
3.7	Building Consensus on Private Sector Involvement																
3.8	Mobilize and sensitize small town for water supply & sanitation works options in the two Focal LGAs													186,700	318,401	-131,701	

KANO STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015					
Activity	Description	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Spent	Balance	
3.9	Carryout detailed engineering designs for the water and sanitation facilities opted for by the 20 small towns													199,700	564,000	-364,300	
3.10.	Prepare tenders (Quickwins, services & supplies) for launching;																
3.11	Tender Opening and Evaluation Meetings																
3.13	Support and strenghten the WCAs of WSSSRP I small towns													1,400,000		1,400,000	
3.14.1	Support the Environmental Health Clubs (EHC) in schools including radio/TV programs, quiz and drama competions													1,384,000		1,384,000	
3.14.2	Organize 1 days meeting to share the community management guideline and strategy													290,500	71,000	219,500	
3.14.3	Organize skill training for the WSSSRP II WCA													1,269,000	450,000	819,000	
3.15:	Support for the establishment of M&E framework at State level with linkage to FG level													541,000		541,000	
3.16	Organize 4 community based meetings to Pilot CLTS in the small towns (Sensitize, trigger, monitor etc)													1,882,500		1,882,500	
3.17	Support the state on the implementation of M& E Action plan													1,788,500		1,788,500	
3.18	Support the state to conduct inventory and valuation of the assets in water sector																
3.19	Support National and International campaigns for safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion e.g during World Water Day, World Toilet Day, Global Hand Washing Day, Children's Day.													739,000	218,550	520,450	
4.1:	Implement Programme visibility, documentation and Communication action plans.													901,000	350,000	551,000	
												Total		20,003,550	6,142,151	13,861,399	

Completed activities from April 2014 to March 2015	
Proposed Activities	
Ongoing activities	

OSUN STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014									2015			SC Budget	Amount Spent	Balance
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)
Result - 1.1	Support for Equipping and sustaining PIA and PRAs' Activities															0
Activity 1.1.1	Support to Launching of WSSSRP II Programme													0	0	0
Activity 1.1.2	Programme Steering Committee meetings													565,300	223,300	342,000
Activity 1.1.3	Inauguration of State Inter Agency Task Group and Bi monthly Meetings : Water Supply, Sanitation, M&E													745,600	0	745,600
Activity 1.1.4	Facilitate participation of PIA, PRAs and Stakeholders for meetings, peer learning and conferences outside the state															0
Activity 1.1.5	Facilitate participation of PIA, PRAs and Stakeholders to attend meetings, trainings, mobilisation and workshops at communities in Osun State															0
Activity 1.1.6	Support for Institutional Strengthening and capacity building of PIA and PRAs staff/Facilitate institutional Strengthen in PIA and PRAs													3,730,000	0	3,730,000
RESULTS (2a)	Osun State water law is enacted and implemented															0
Result 2.a.1	Follow-up on Osun State's effort to enact WSS law and provide support for its enactment															0
Activity 2.a.1	Facilitate review and finalize the draft water supply and sanitation bill													148,200		148,200
Activity 2.a.2	Printing of draft bill for house reading.													268,700		268700
Activity 2.a.3	Facilitate advocacy meetings/retreat with House Committee on Water and Sanitation and Ministry of Special Duties and Regional Integration													482,600		482,600
Result 2c	Budget for sector institutions to fulfil their mandate is secured.															0
Result – sub 2c	Capacity building of sector institutions' staff in preparation of budgets using work Plans															0
Activity2.c.1.1.1	Training of officers on the Operation of Spreadsheet (Microsft Excel) for Accounting, work plan, annual budget operation in the water supply and sanitation sector.													1,374,700	1,374,700	0
Activity2.c.1.1.2	Facilitate training of PIA and PRAs staff on preparation of annual work plan at sector institutions' level with the assistance of long term TAT and SIT staff.													570,800	0	570,800
Activity2.c.1.1.3	Facilitate PIA and PRAs training in the use of annual work plan in the preparation of annual budget in the water supply and sanitation sector.													570,800	0	570,800
Activity2.c.1.1.4	Facilitate PIA and PRAs training on preparation of Investment Proposal for local and International investors/donors with support of TAT and SIT													902,500	0	902,500
Result 2.d	States adopt IWRM principles in water resources management															0
Result 2.d.1	Sensitisation of Sector Institutions on Ecological and Institutional Principles of IWRM management															0
Activity 2.d.1.1	Education about concept and process of IWRM principles													602,900	600,400	2,500

OSUN STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014									2015			SC Budget	Amount Spent	Balance
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)
Activity 2.d.1.2	Support for bi monthly IWRM Stakeholders meeting													280,100		280,100
Activity 2.d.1.3	Support to the implementation of IWRM activities as developed in the Strategic Action Plan													367,600		367,600
Result 2e	Strategy for private sector participation in the water supply and sanitation services delivery is developed and implemented															0
Result– sub 2e	Review and Assess suitability of private sector involvement in the WSS sectors															0
Activity 2.e.1.	Sensitisation and Educational workshop on PSP													327,300		327,300
Result– sub 2f	Review of M & E framework in Sector Institutions in the State.															0
Activity 2.f.1	Facilitate review/development of implementation guidelines of the Monitoring and Evaluation framework													492,600		492,600
Activity 2.f.2.	Facilitate training of Officers (workshops) of Sector Institutions on adopted M & E framework													657,000	657,000	0
Activity 2.f.3	Facilitate and Support for Benchmarking Exercise in the State													593,400		593,400
Activity 2.f.4	Attendance at the National M&E Framework for Desk Officers at PIA,PRAs and 2 focal LGAs															0
Result 3.a:	Management and Financial viability of Urban Water Institutions is improved															0
Result 3.a.1	Capacity Improvement in Urban Water Supply Institutions in tariff setting, billing, revenue generation													2,032,063		2,032,063
Result 3b	Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new water supply schemes constructed															0
Result 3c	Existing but non-functional water supply schemes & Sanitation facilities in small towns rehabilitated; and new water supply schemes constructed															0
Result – sub 3c	Rehabilitation of Existing but non-functional water supply schemes & Sanitation facilities and design for new water schemes and sanitation facilities to be constructed in small towns															0
Activity 3.c.1.1	Priority And Major Works Procurement Procedures													1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Activity 3.c.1.3	Training and Workshop on Baseline Survey and Supplementary Baseline exercise													818,250	818,200	50
Activity 3.c.1.3A	Supplementary Baseline Validation													0	186,600	-186,600
Result 3d	Strategy for community-management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented															0
Result 3.d.1	Support to the preparation of community management guidelines and strategy;														0	
Activity 3.d.1.1	Support to TOT on community management guidelines and strategy;														701,300	-701,301
Activity 3.d.1.2	Organise community sensitisation and mobilisation meetings,													400,000		400,000

OSUN STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014									2015			SC Budget	Amount Spent	Balance
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)
Activity 3.d.1.3	Implement capacity building for Water Consumers Associations;													2,879,400	2,879,400	0
Activity 3.d.1.4	Conduct WASH clinic to share information													400,000		400,000
Activity 3.d.1.5	Conduct studies in selected small towns to develop and promote innovative and appropriate technologies for water and sanitation service delivery, including the application of CLTS approach in small towns															0
Activity 3.d.1.6	Pilot CLTS in the small towns (Sensitize, trigger, monitor etc)															0
Activity 3.d.1.7	Monitor and Trigering CLTS in small towns															0
Activity 3.d.1.8	ODF Verification and Certification															0
Activity 3.d.1.9	Bi-annual celebration of ODF community within focal communities															0
Activity 3.d.1.10	School WASH programme in focal communities													300,180		300,180
Activity 3.d.1.11	Sensitization and mobilization meeting for schools in selected towns and submission of bid forms for selection of schools															0
Activity 3.d.1.12	Support National and International campaigns for safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion e.g during World Water Day, World Toilet Day, Global Hand Washing Day													777,200	777,200	0
Total														22,257,193.00	7,516,801.00	13,069,092.00

	Executed Activity
	Activity Planned for but yet to be Executed

YOBE STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance
	ACTIVITIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)	
	Project Launch Workshop													800,000	810,000	-10,000	
1	Setting up of Project Management Team (PMT)													0		0	
2	1st meeting and the subsequent bi-weekly meeting of the PMT under leadership of Project Director to explain/discuss; Allocation of duties and responsibilities, Reporting structure and timetable for reports and Scheduling for regular management meetings.													70,000		70,000	
3	Finalization of transport/vehicle arrangements.													0		0	
4	Formation, convening and meeting of State Project Steering Committee (SPSC). One (1) meeting in Government Hall and two (2) others outside Damaturu													471,000	50,000	421,000	
5	Open new project and imprest Bank Accounts for PMS.													0		0	
6	Open running cost account for TAT													0		0	
7	Establishment of accounting procedures by IA and IAO.													0		0	
8	Meetings to explain Imprest Account Operation & Procedures.													64,500	50,000	14,500	
9	Internal Computer use training for effective networking withing the PMS													568,600	347,050	221,550	
10	Establishment of Project-focused central registry for data, records, documents, reports, accounts, programmes, staff, transport and other ancillary information.													0		0	
11	Familiarization visits to Urban and Small Town works completed under WSSSRP I.													0		0	
12	Report from State Water Corporation on the situation in two selected Urban Towns.															0	
13	Report from RUWASA on situation in selection of Small Towns in target LGAs .															0	
14	Report on WCA formation and management in Small Towns in target LGAs.															0	
15	Report on arrangements for handicapped access to WatSan facilities.															0	
16	Explanation of UNICEF programme and integration into WSSSRP II management, co-ordination and reporting system.															0	
17	Meeting to explain State Water Bill/Law situation and effect on WSSSRP II.													151,300	103,100	48,200	

YOBE STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance
	ACTIVITIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)	
18	Meeting to explain PRA's conformity with Restructuring and Reform Programme and progress to date, including Finance and Sustainability													120,000		120,000	
19	Meeting to explain M&E establishment progress – plans and programme for info/data collection, collation and dissemination.													120,000		120,000	
20	Meetings for PRAs to present their Year 1 GoN State budgets and target LGAs.															0	
21	Stakeholder Workshop to be held at end of Start-up Phase to inform WatSan community of proposals and plans for Year 1.													0		0	
22	Formation, convening and meeting of State Inter Agency Task Group. two (2) meetings in Government Hall and one (1) outside Damaturu													330,000		330,000	
Result 2a: State Water Law is enacted and implemented in the focal states																	
Activity 2.1	Provide legal advice to the State Ministry of Justice to finalize drafting of the states' Water Law													0		0	
Activity 2.2	Technical support for advocacy meetings with members of the State House of Assembly for passage of the States' Water Law.													120,000		120,000	
Activity 2.3	Support for the preparation of a regulatory framework, where it does not exist.													620,000		620,000	
Activity 2.4	Support for advocacy to prioritize water and sanitation sector with State Governor and Local Government Chairmen.													260,000		260,000	
Activity 2.5	Support for the dissemination workshop for the states' Water Law and policy.													292,500		292,500	
Activity 2.6	Support for the preparation of an action plan to implement the states' Water Law.													172,500		172,500	
Activity 2.7	Implement capacity building for the implementation of the states' Water Law													260,000		260,000	
	Sub Total Result 2a													1,725,000	0	1,725,000	
Result 2b: Sector institutions are structured in accordance with the states' Water Law																	
Activity 2.8	Review the existing situation of sector institutions and prepare action plan.													134,000		134,000	
Activity 2.9	Support to the incremental implementation of restructuring plans.															0	
Result 2c	Budget for sector institutions to fulfil their mandate is secured.															0	
Activity 2.10	Support for the preparation of a water sector investment plan.													0	0	0	
Activity 2.11	Support for the preparation of annual sector budget linked to the sector investment plans.															0	
Activity 2.12	Support for the preparation of an MTEF.															0	

YOBE STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance
	ACTIVITIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)	
Activity 2.13	Support for the preparation of annual work plans at sector institutions level to include activities to be implemented normally by the States.															0	
	Sub Total Result 2c													0	0		
Result 2d: States adopt IWRM principles in water resources management.																	
Activity 2.14	Support capacity building activities for stakeholders on the adoption of IWRM principles.													493,600	246,600	247,000	
Activity 2.15	Support for the identification and implementation of IWRM activities.													365,000	235,000	130,000	
Result 2e: Strategy for private sector participation (PSP) in water supply and sanitation service delivery is developed and implemented.																	
Activity 2.16	Review previous PSP studies and assess extent of private sector involvement.													240,000	0	240,000	
Activity 2.17	Establish PSP strategy and guidelines.															0	
Activity 2.18	Provide support for implementation of PSP.															0	
	Sub Total Result 2e													240,000	0	240,000	
Result 2f: Regular sector monitoring and review is institutionalized																	
Activity 2.19	Support for sector institutions to establish monitoring and reporting systems.													1,035,000		1,035,000	
Activity 2.20	Support for the states to identify the institution to take up responsibility for the review of the water and sanitation sector													120,000		120,000	
Activity 2.21	Provide technical support for organisation of regular sector review forums.															0	
Result 3a Management and financial viability of urban water institutions is improved.																	
Activity 3.1	Support for strengthening of the internal organisational structure of urban water agencies for improved service delivery.															0	
Activity 3.2	Support for consumers' enumeration.															0	
Activity 3.3	Support for the preparation of investment plans.															0	
Activity 3.4	Implement capacity building to improve skills and performance.															0	
	Sub Total Result 3a													0	0	0	
Result 3b: Urban Water Works are rehabilitated and improved.																	
Activity 3.5	Baseline surveys to collect data on the status of access to water supply services prior to project implementation.													197,000		197,000	
Activity 3.6	Identify rehabilitation needs.													30,000		30,000	
Activity 3.7	Procurement and supervision of rehabilitation works contracts.															0	

YOBE STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance
	ACTIVITIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)	
Result 3c: Existing but non-functional water supply schemes in small towns rehabilitated and new schemes constructed.																	
Activity 3.8	Carry out baseline surveys to collect data on the status of access to water supply and sanitation service													1,529,240	1,353,940	175,300	
Activity 3.9	Assess needs in small towns.															0	
Activity 3.10	Identify rehabilitation needs.															0	
Activity 3.11	Identify new water supply works to be constructed.															0	
Activity 3.12	Carry out studies and designs for water supply works.															0	
Activity 3.13	Support to the procurement and supervision of water supply works contracts.															0	
Result 3d: Strategy for community ownership and management of water supply facilities in small towns is developed and implemented.																	
Activity 3.14	Support for the preparation of community ownership and management guidelines and strategy;																
3.14.1	One day meeting to share community mgt guideline															0	
3.14.2	Training on community mgt guideline & strategy													204,500	200,100	4,400	
3.14.3	meeting on the progress & challenges of implmtg community mgt guideline & strategy													87,500		87,500	
Activity 3.15: Support for the formation of Water Consumer Associations and implement capacity building activities																	
3.15.1	Community sensitisation and mobilisation meetings													192,750	192,750	0	
3.15.2	Community meeting to agree on qualities of people to be appointed for WCAs													100,000		100,000	
3.15.3	Gender, equity & inclusive WASH: pre-planning workshop													100,000		100,000	
3.15.4	Sensitisation visit on the formation of WCAs, one day per LGA													62,500		62,500	
3.15.5	Meetings to facilitate the formation of WCAs in Small Towns													450,000		450,000	
3.15.6	Training for WCAs on roles and responsibilities													225,000		225,000	
3.15.7	Learning exchange visits													0		0	
3.15.8	Mentoring visits to WCAs													0		0	
3.15.9	Global hand washing and world toilet day													491,800	503,000	-11,200	
Activity 3.16 Support for the implementation of community management strategy.																	
3.16.1	Training to build capacity of WCAs for effective ownership and management of infrastructure													200,000		200,000	
3.16.2	Quarterly review meeting to conduct WASH clinic for WCAs													380,000		380,000	
3.16.3	Community based meeting to pilot CLTS in small towns													300,000		300,000	

YOBE STATE WSSSRP II IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN (APRIL 2014 to MARCH 2015)		2014										2015			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance
	ACTIVITIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	(₦)	(₦)	(₦)	
3.16.4	Meeting to assist States and WCAs conduct inventory of assets in the selected LGAs													325,000		325,000	
3.16.5	Meeting with WCAs on user choises													197,500	197,400	100	
3.16.6	Training to assist WCAs develop investment plan													550,000		550,000	
3.16.7	Meeting to establish state wide coordinating body to support the WCAs in terms of raising funds, O & M and registration													125,000		125,000	
3.16.8	Construction monitoring training													257,500		257,500	
3.16.9	Meeting on monitoring CLTS, ODF verification and certification in small towns													250,000		250,000	
												Total	15,028,290	4,288,940	10,739,350		

Annex 3 Hydrogeology Progress Report

Introduction

This report summarises the main outcomes of the second TA input of the Hydrogeology/Drilling Experts to review the WSSSRP I drilling programme. The report covers the period 9–26 September 2014 and summaries data collation and review, field activities and meetings held with key stakeholders in two of the focal States - Anambra and Cross River. The report also outlines our input to the borehole drilling, development, completion and testing technical specifications for inclusion in the water supply works contracts and outlines plans for further work.

TA inputs for the review period were as follows:

- International Expert (9–26 September 2014) - 16 days
- Local Expert (9–26 September 2014) - 16 days

TA preparation

Having fleshed out the ToR, data requirements, approach and required deliverables during the first mission visit in July 2014, a similar approach was adopted for this mission visit. Following the arrival of the International Hydrogeology/Drilling Expert, Dr. Norline Martin on 9 September 2014, a meeting was held with the local Expert Dr. Martin Eduvie in Abuja to arrange field visits to Anambra and Cross River States between 10 and 19 September 2014. Contact was made with the State WSSSRP Water Supply Engineers (WSEs) for them to make available, relevant borehole documents and identify possible sites with low yielding boreholes for field inspection. In addition, a request was made for the WSEs to make arrangements for the Experts to meet with key stakeholders that were involved in the implementation of the Phase I drilling programme. A summary of the data request made to the WSEs is provided below:

Scheme specific data

- Tender documents (including Template for Evaluation and Certification of Works)
- Well completion reports (drill logs, construction/design details, pumping test and water quality results)
- Geophysical survey reports
- Geological maps if available

Water Board and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agencies

- List of staff (especially technical) and qualification; also to identify which department/persons would be involved in the implementation of the schemes.
- List of available equipment to carry out supervision, etc.
- Plans for capacity building
- See if persons who were involved in the schemes are available for a brief chat to understand challenges etc. experienced during Phase 1.

Field visits

Anambra (10–12 September 2014)

The visit commenced with a brief meeting with WSSSRP IPE and other WSSSRP team members to finalise the proposed field visits and identify relevant geophysical, pumping test, water quality and drilling reports for the field assessment and technical appraisals. A list of the documents obtained is provided in Appendix A.1.

A follow up meeting with representatives involved in the Small Town Water Supply Programme from the Ministry, Water Board and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) as held on 12 September 2014. A list of the meeting attendees is provided in Appendix B.1. The main discussion points included:

- Prior to Phase I, there was no department in the Ministry of Water Resources responsible for the Small Town Water Supply Programme. As a result, some Ministry

staff were seconded to form part of the Programme Implementation Unit on behalf of the State.

- Constraints encountered during Phase I:
 - Short timeframe to implement the contracts due to late approval at the end of 2010 and March 2011 deadline to draw down EU funds. This led to challenges regarding supervision.
 - Funding gap from the Federal Government and beneficiary communities which has resulted in the late delivery of some of the schemes.
 - WSSSRP Project Consultant's contract had finished when the projects were still ongoing. This compounded the problem of poor supervision during the works.
 - State Implementation Unit had capacity problems to effectively supervise the projects in the absence of the independent Consultant.
 - Reluctance of WCA to claim ownership of the schemes. For example, some the WCAs are yet to pay their counterpart funding. Reported claims that 90% of the issues of non-functional borehole schemes lie with WCA management.
 - Issues with the complex geology contributing to poor yielding boreholes.
- Ministry previously not structured to directly supervise borehole drilling and other related activities due to lack of recruitment (consisted of mainly senior staff nearing retirement). However, the RUWASA which has been technically responsible for the implementation of borehole programmes at the rural level, now has better capacity to supervise projects due to the recent recruitment and secondment of up to 60 technical staff. For the new staff to effectively carry out supervision in Phase 2, short-term training may be required.
- Ministry confirmed that they have a working borehole camera that could be utilised for Phase 2.

Field visit to Umuoba Amam Town

A meeting was held with the Umuoba Amam WCA in the Town Union Office prior to visiting some of the project sites. A list of the meeting attendees is provided in Appendix B.1. The Chairman gave a brief overview of the WCA. The WCA is relatively new having been formed about 4 months ago. As a result, they have only just partially inherited some of the rural water supply borehole schemes drilled under the UNICEF-WSSSRP programme. It was expected that the leadership of the old WASHCOM would be integrated into the new WCA. The WCA is only equipped with soft leadership skills at present.

The WCA is based in the riverine area, with most of its members being farmers. A major challenge for the WCA is the fact that the community is scattered and it is difficult to engage members who are predominantly away working on their farms. Counterpart funding has not yet been paid; the WCA reported that they plan to try to raise the funds. The Chairman reported that there is community awareness to pay for water; further advocacy meetings with WCA members are being planned.

Regarding Phase 2, the Chairman indicated that the community had originally opted for a surface water scheme but would now like to reconsider a borehole scheme which would offer them more control over their water supply (the main reasons for wanting a change in scheme type include wanting to reduce conflict with the neighbouring community and to minimise maintenance costs).

Field visit to Umuoke Umuoba Amam (Anambra East LGA)

The scheme comprises one borehole fitted with a solar motorised pump, three no. 5 m³ plastic storage tanks on a 6 m stanchion and a water collection point. At the time of the visit, it was reported that the borehole had been out of operation for two years due to pump related issues. According to the WCA, a Service Engineer had inspected the pump and requested the sum of ₦100,000 to fix it which the community could not afford. As a result, the scheme has remained non-functional to date. The depth of the borehole could not be

ascertained; anecdotal reports suggest the pump setting may have been about 55 m and that the water was turbid.

The community is currently being supplied by water from a nearby privately owned borehole. Discussions with the owner suggest that the pump setting of the private borehole is about 125 m. According to reports, the water is clear and silt free.

A few observations can be made from the visit at this site:

- The apparent (although unconfirmed) difference in borehole depth between the scheme and private borehole may suggest a difference in the yield potential of the boreholes.
- The apparent difference in water quality from both boreholes. It is possible that the scheme borehole had not been adequately developed to remove the clay material from the borehole.
- Complacency of WASHCOM / WCA management to get the scheme operational especially in light of the nearby working private borehole which is currently supporting the community.
- The scheme is located in a slightly congested area within the community; this can potentially restrict the movement of equipment for rehabilitation purposes.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.1.

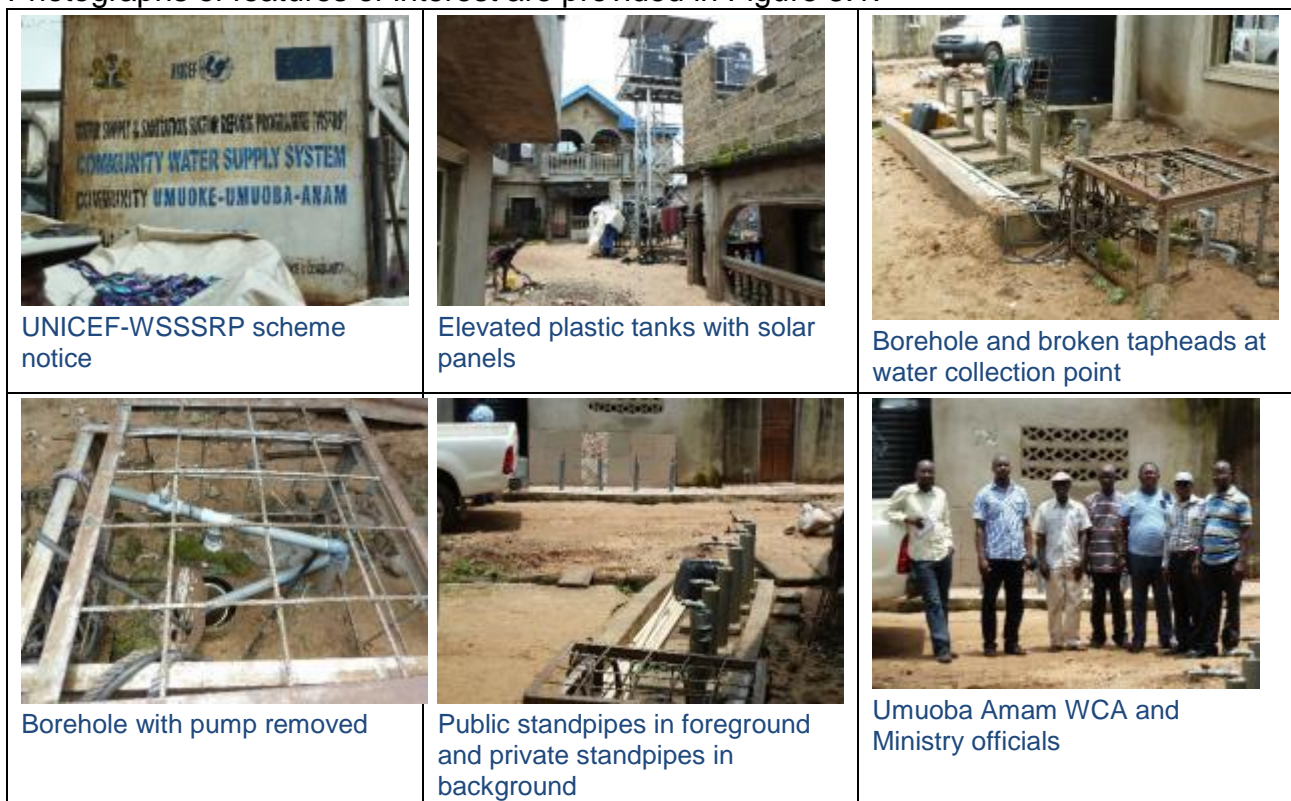


Figure 3.1 - Features of interest at Umuoke Umuoba Amam

Field visit to Umuezeanya Umuoba Amam (Anambra East LGA)

The scheme comprises one borehole fitted with a motorised pump, three no. 5 m³ plastic storage tanks on a 6 m stanchion and a water collection point. The scheme is located close to the River Ako, a tributary of the Anambra River and there is evidence of high iron content. The source has not been operational since the 2012 floods which flooded the generator house and damaged the pump. At the time of the visit, the pump was still in the borehole with a requirement for it to be removed and serviced and the borehole disinfected before re-commissioning. The generator has been taken into a private house for safe keeping until the pump and borehole rehabilitation works have been implemented. It was also observed that all the tapheads at the water collection point were broken.

There is evidence that the flood waters were about 0.5 m above ground level. The frequency of the flood event could not be ascertained. Possible mitigation to protect the borehole from future flood events could include raising the borehole well head above the observed 2012 flood level.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.2.



Figure 3.2 - Features of interest at Umuezeanya Umuoba Amam

Field visit to Comm. Sec. Sch. Umuoba Amam (Anambra East LGA)

The scheme comprises one borehole fitted with a solar motorised pump and three no. 5 m³ plastic storage tanks (two of which were located on a 6 m stanchion at the time of the visit). The scheme was constructed as part of the UNICEF-WSSSRP school hygiene sanitation and water supply programme and is located in close proximity to the Anambra River.

Like the site at Umuezeanya Umuoba Amam, the scheme has been out of operation since the 2012 floods. To re-commission the scheme, there is a requirement to remove and service the pump and fully rehabilitate the borehole (including flushing and disinfection of both the borehole and the pump riser pipe). There is evidence that the flood waters were about 3 m above ground level. The feasibility of raising the borehole well head above the observed 2012 flood level needs to be further examined.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.3.



Figure 3.3 - Features of interest at Comm. Sec. Sch. Umuoba Amam

Field visit to Umuoji Umuoba Amam (Anambra East LGA)

The scheme comprises one borehole fitted with a solar motorised pump, three no. 5 m³ plastic storage tanks on a 6 m stanchion and a water collection point. The scheme is located in a slightly congested area within the community; this can potentially restrict the movement of equipment for rehabilitation purposes. At the time of the visit, the solar power source had been converted to generator power; according to reports, the community had experienced problems with the solar system. It was reported that a community member had taken responsibility for the operation of the scheme. The scheme is functional but there is evidence of high iron as could be observed from the residue on the storage tanks. Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.4.



Figure 3.4 - Features of interest at Umuoji Umuoba Amam

Field visit to Ikem Ivite (Anambra East LGA)

The community has two schemes referred to as Phase 1 and Phase 2. Both schemes consist of 1 no. borehole and pump, 1 no. 40 KVA generator, 1 no. pump house, 1 no. 75 m³ elevated storage tank and 24 water service points. At both schemes, the borehole and generator are located about 2 km from the communities served. At the Phase 2 scheme, 1 no. 50 KVA transformer is also installed.

At the time of the visit, the Phase 1 scheme was operational having been completed about 3–4 months ago. The scheme has not been officially commissioned and the WCA has not commenced the collection of revenue. There was evidence that the distribution network is not fully completed as an open ended pipeline section was observed.

At the time of the visit, the control panel at the Phase 2 scheme was not functional; as a result, the pump could not be started.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.5.

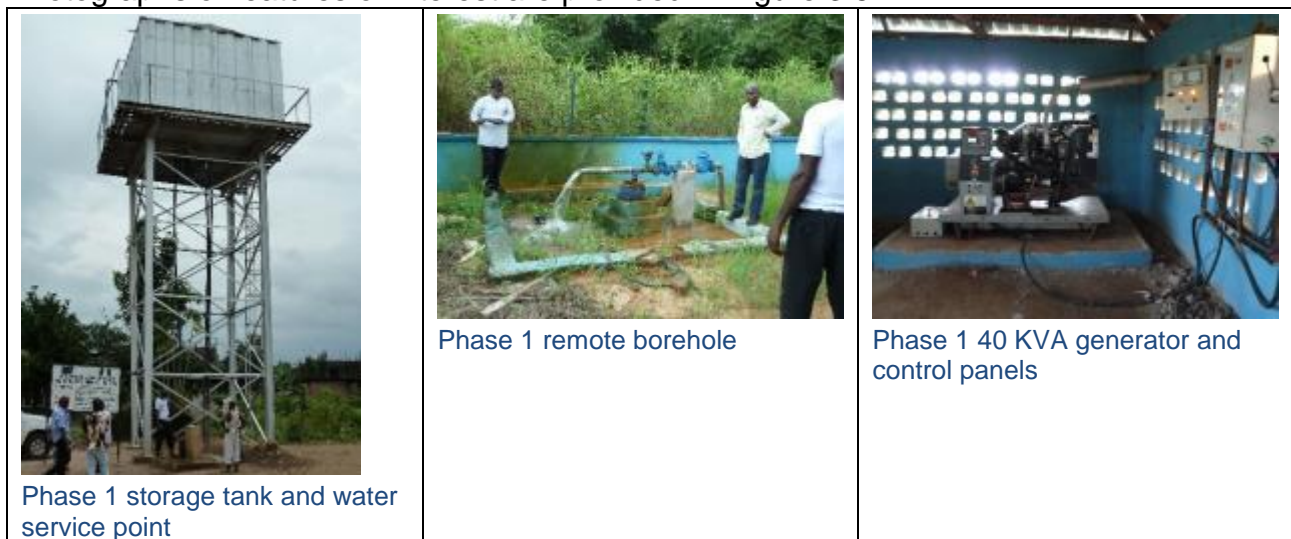




Figure 3.5 - Features of interest at Ikem Ivite

Field visit to Obizi Aguata Regional Water Supply Scheme (Aguata LGA)

The scheme is a spring source which comprises a Stage I intake works and Stage II aeration treatment. At the Stage 1 works, the scheme consists of 2 no. pumps rated at 250 m³/hr, 1 no. 350 KVA generator and transformer. Water is pumped to the Stage II works located about 3.7 km from the intake. At the Stage II works, the scheme consists of aeration treatment, 3 no. relift pumps, 1 no. 312 KVA generator and transformer. Water from the Stage II works is pumped to 3 no. storage tanks (two of which are 450 m³ while the third is 1,000 m³). The population served is about 100,000. At the time of the visit, the scheme was not operational due to the non-functioning of the Stage II generator.

At the time of the visit, persons were observed to be swimming downstream of the intake. Access to the intake is generally restricted but at the time of the visit, the gate was observed as not fully functional and the possibility of persons entering the intake enclosure was high. According to reports, water level downstream the intake was higher than normal. It was postulated that the elevated water level was a result of the accumulation of sediment in the channel from erosion in the mountainous areas. There was evidence of extensive sand deposits in the drains along the road leading to the spring and mining activities nearby. To allow for the free flow of the spring, there is a need to dredge the downstream channel.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.6.

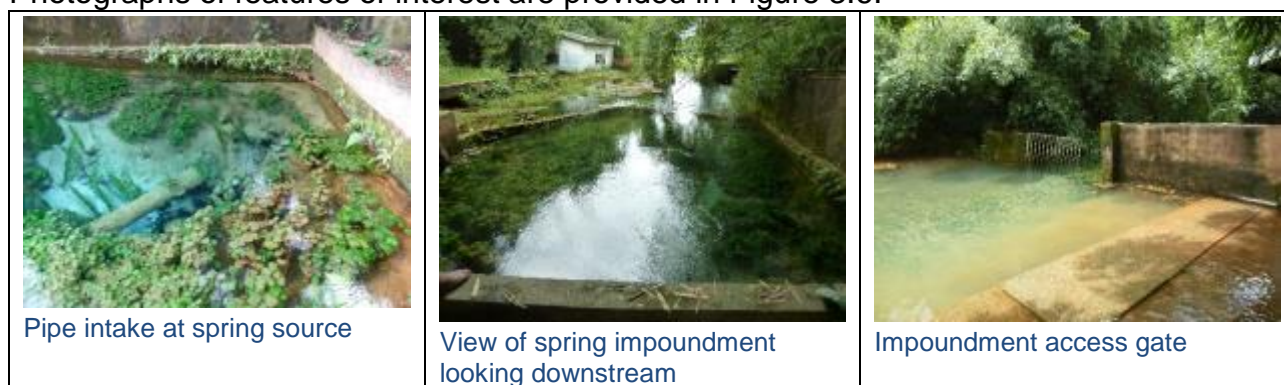




Figure 3.6 - Features of interest at the Obizi Aguata Regional Water Supply Scheme

Field visit to Nkpologwu (Aguata LGA)

The visit began with a meeting with the executive and members of the WCA. A list of attendees is provided in Appendix B.1. The community has one borehole scheme provided and managed by the WCA. The scheme consists of a 390 m deep borehole, generator, 1 no. 200 m³ elevated storage tank, a cashier's office for revenue collection, security house and an elevated discharge pipe for easy loading of water tankers. During the visit, the community informed the team that they have successfully managed the scheme for the past fifteen years until the generator recently developed a problem. The scheme is also connected to 1 no. 50 KVA transformer. Revenue is collected on a regular basis and used for the operation and maintenance of the scheme. This is one example of a successful water supply scheme provided and managed by a small town community in the State. For Phase 2, the community has opted for a borehole based scheme to satisfy the growing demand; estimated population is about 10,000.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.7.



Figure 3.7 - Features of interest at Nkpologwu

Field visit to Ora-Eri (Aguata LGA)

The visit consisted of a brief meeting with Ignatius Okechukwu Ilo, the President General of the Ora-Eri Town Union. Mr. Ilo explained that the community has opted for a borehole based scheme under Phase 2 and there is likely to be good willingness to pay since the community knows the value of having water; the community has historically relied on rainwater harvesting. He further reported that there are no private boreholes in the community; earlier efforts to establish a borehole failed (there is a capped borehole in the vicinity of the village hall drilled to about 305 m). It was not clear why the borehole was not successful; anecdotal reports suggest issues with the technology used at the time. The town is located in a fairly complex geological area of the Imo Shale with approximate borehole depths of about 350 m. A comprehensive geological and geophysical survey would be required for successful borehole siting at this location.

Cross River (17–19 September 2014)

Two meetings were arranged by the WSSSRP Cross River team to introduce the ST Consultants, explain the ToR and facilitate Phase I review with key players in the process. Both meetings were held at the WSSSRP office based in the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUTWASSA) building in Calabar. A list of the meeting attendees is provided in Appendix B.2. Documents relevant to the Phase 1 works were also obtained as listed in Appendix A.2

The main discussion points of the meetings included:

- Constraints encountered during Phase I:
 - Short timeframe to implement the contracts due to the length of time taken for EU approval. This resulted in the hurried implementation of the programme to avoid loss of funds.
 - Lack of adequate construction monitoring and supervision. It was reported that in house experts often relied on the word of the contractor and there was a need for effective onsite supervision to ensure quality of the works.
 - Inadequate pumping test duration. It was reported that most of the pumping tests lasted less than 3 hours without supervision and it was felt that this time was inadequate to effectively determine the long-term sustainable yield of the boreholes.

- It was reported that an independent consultant was engaged midway to supervise the programme and State officials were not involved in the process. In addition, the consultant did not have adequate capacity to effectively supervise the project sites which were located far from each other.
- Community and State officials were not involved during the construction of the schemes. It was also felt that local State experts would have a better appreciation and knowledge of the local geology and as such, should have been more involved.
- The quality of material used during construction was also a major problem as there was limited inspection and sign off before use.
- The original pump specifications in the Bill of Quantities were not reviewed to reflect the actual yield of the boreholes obtained from pumping test data. This situation could have been avoided if there was effective supervision by the site Engineer.
- Extensive geophysics was not carried out to support an eight borehole scheme in view of the complex geology in some of the locations.
- Training of WCAs was carried out a year before the contracts were eventually let and due to this delay, much of the knowledge was lost by the time the schemes were handed over to the communities. Also, much of this training was carried out in Calabar and considered to be less effective than if done on site while the projects were being implemented.
- In a few cases, the contractor was not suitably competent as stated in their tender submission and took a long time to mobilise to site.
- It was reported that the Banks were not familiar with the forms/documentation regarding the disbursement of the 10% mobilisation advance which impacted on the timescale.
- The UNICEF WASH Unit and the WCAs did not fully work together and as such there was some duplication of roles between the rural water supply WASHCOMS and the small town WCAs.
- No structure in place to deal with small town water supply. Since then, officers from the Ministry have been seconded and designated to represent the Ministry at the small town level.
- There is a UNICEF WASH Consultant in the two project LGAs.
- The Ministry of Water Resources is relatively new having been created about two years ago. As such there is a need for recruitment and capacity development.

A brief courtesy visit was also made to Engr. Eleme Etowa, the Hon. Commissioner of Water Resources and General Manager of the Cross River State Water Board. The Commissioner welcomed us and voiced his encouragement for the improved implementation of Phase 2 based on the lessons learned during Phase 1.

Field visit to Yakuur LGA WASH Department

A meeting was held with members of the WASH Department of the Yakuur LGA including the WASH Consultant and WASH Coordinator prior to visiting some of the project sites. A list of the meeting attendees is provided in Appendix B.2.

In terms of challenges encountered during Phase I, the meeting reported that the LGAs were not involved in supervision and so did not have a feeling of ownership of the projects. Political will and advocacy were also lacking to nurture the sustainability of the projects at the local level. The importance of shortlisting competent contractors was highlighted.

Field visit to Assiga New Town (Yakurr LGA)

The scheme comprises 8 no. boreholes, 1 no. 150 m³ chlorine ground tank, 2 no. 75 KVA generators, 1 no. transformer, 1 no. 100 m³ elevated steel tank on a 9 m stanchion, 2 no. relift pumps, 15 kiosks and 3 no. VIP latrines. At the time of the visit, the scheme had not been operational for three months due to a leaking overhead storage tank and non-functioning generator. When challenged as to why the scheme has been allowed to remain out of service for this time, the WCA Chairman indicated that local welders were unable to

effect the necessary repairs. He was encouraged to follow up and obtain the required expertise to effect the repairs.

A few management issues were raised during the discussion with the WCA Chairman and WSSSRP Community Mobilisation Officer. This included:

- Non-payment of WCA counterpart funding even though the scheme had been operational for a few years.
- Issue re the prolonged delay of the WCA to change signatories at the Bank following the death of the previous WCA Chairman.
- Not revenue has been collected since scheme started operation.

For our own observation, the management of the WCA appears to be slightly overwhelmed by the size of the scheme and there is a general lack of strong decisive leadership.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.8.



Figure 3.8 - Features of interest at Assiga New Town

Field visit to Bateriko Village (Boki LGA)

The scheme comprises 8 no. boreholes, 1 no. 150 m³ chlorine ground tank, 2 no. 75 KVA generators, 1 no. transformer, 1 no. 100 m³ elevated steel tank on a 9 m stanchion, 2 no. relift pumps, 15 kiosks and 3 no. VIP latrines. The area has a population of about 7,000 persons. The scheme has been operational since 2013 but has been besieged with various problems including burnt cables and burst pipes due to road works. Pump specifications and metered consumption since inception are provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 - Pump specifications at Bateriko Village water supply scheme

BH Number	Installed pump rating	Metered consumption since installation	Comments
1	2 HP	86.6 m ³	Operational at time of visit
2	1 HP	0.6 m ³	Poor access to borehole in chamber; low yielding
3	0.5 HP	8 m ³	Low yielding

4	1 HP	69.1 m ³	
5	1.5 HP	42 m ³	Not operational due to burnt off/on switch
6	0.5 HP	30 m ³	Low yielding
7	2 HP	?	Poor access to borehole in chamber; Operational at time of visit
8	2 HP	134 m ³	Operational at time of visit

At the time of the visit, the State Engineer was carrying out a pressure test on newly installed pipeline which had been damaged during road construction. The following observations were made during the visit:

- Poor contractor workmanship especially in the construction of the borehole chambers and electrical connections.
- Most of the borehole chambers were not water tight and not secured.
- In some of the borehole chambers, the steel access hatch was located at the 'wrong' end preventing direct access to the borehole. This is likely to affect rehabilitation works of the boreholes as required.
- The capacitors in the on/off switches should be located in the main control panel instead of in the borehole chambers where they are not secured and susceptible to water damage.
- It appears that up to 5 of the boreholes are presently operational.
- The WCA appears to be vibrant and has been mobilising the community to pay for water. It was reported that the WCA was the first community in the State to pay their counterpart funds for Phase 1.

Photographs of features of interest are provided in Figure 3.9.



Figure 3.9 - Features of interest at Bateriko Village

Technical specifications

A specific activity of the TAT was to review existing data and recommend borehole technical specifications to be used in the forthcoming water supply works contracts. Technical specifications were prepared for the drilling, development, completion and testing of new boreholes. The specifications based on best practice in the local context have been included as Section 6 of Volume 3 Technical Specifications. The main headings are as follows:

- Scope of work
- Personnel and equipment
- Geophysical investigation
- Borehole drilling
- Depth of borehole
- Diameter and verticality of borehole
- Borehole geophysical logging
- Casing and screen installation including casing and screen specification
- Gravel pack and grouting
- Borehole development

- Borehole pumping test including analysis of pumping and recovery test data and water quality data analysis
- Protection and disinfection of boreholes
- Disposal of soil
- Abortive boreholes
- Failure to complete a borehole
- Completion of borehole
- Stoppage of drilling
- Reporting

Next steps

A first draft of the final report incorporating activities carried out, lesson learnt, people met and recommendations on the specific activities of the TAT to meet the requirements for groundwater use under WSSSRP II is at an advanced stage. The finalisation of the report will be led by the local Hydrogeology/Drilling Expert. In addition, the following activities are pending completion by the local Hydrogeology/Drilling Expert:

- Review templates for valuation and certification of works.
- Prepare construction/rehabilitation supervision checklist.
- Review equipment request made by the States for their water resources monitoring.

Appendix A. Documents obtained

A.1. Documents obtained from Anambra

Report type	Location	LGA	Contract Number	Comments
Pumping Test	Ubaha-Amesi	Aguata	EU-UNICEF WSSSRP WASH Programme	1 BH
Geophysics	Ubaha-Amesi	Aguata		
Borehole				
Construction	Ubaha-Amesi	Aguata		
Bill of Quantities and Technical Specification for borehole construction, overhead tank, perimeter fencing and tap island at Ubaha Amesi Aguata LGA				
Geophysics	Ikem-Ivite Nando	Anambra East	WSSSRP/AN/WKS/06	1 BH
Sample Contract Form and Bill of Quantities (Ikem-Ivite)		Anambra East	WSSSRP/AN/WKS/06	1 BH
Pains/Gains of Managing EU WSSSRP Projects in Anambra State Small Towns - A case study of Anuka small town of Nnewi North LGA				

A.2. Documents obtained from Cross River

Report type	Location	LGA	Contract Number	Comments
Pumping Test	Assiga New Town	Yakurr	WSSSRP/UT/WORKS/01	8 BHs
Water Quality				
Borehole Report				
Pumping Test	Akpap Okoyong Town	Odukpani	WSSSRP/ST/WORKS/02	8 BHs
Borehole Report				
Water Quality				
Pumping Test	Ofumbongha	Obubra	WSSSRP/ST/WORKS/05	8 BHs
Borehole Report				
Water Quality				
WSSSRP Small Town Summary Report on Borehole Characteristics - Akpap Okoyong, Ofumbongha, Assiga and Bateriko				

Appendix B. Key stakeholders met during field visits

B.1. Anambra

Name	Organisation	Position
September 11, 2014 (Umuba, Anambra East LGA)		
Anagor Sylvester	Umuoba Amam WCA	Chairman
B. C. Meze	Umuoba Amam WCA	Treasurer
Paul Nwakonuche	Umuoba Amam WCA	Welfare Officer
Emma B. Nzegwu	Umuoba Amam WCA	Welfare Officer
Okonkwo K. Gillkenny	RUWASA Anambra	Hydrogeologist II
Okwuogu Emeka	STOWA	Representative
Abadom Moses	WASH Unit	Health Executive Officer
September 12, 2014 (WSSSRP Office, Anambra)		
Okwuogu Emeka	STOWA	Representative
Chioma Samuel	WSSSRP Anambra	State Community Mobiliser
Okonkwo Kenechukwu Gillkenny	RUWASA Anambra	Hydrogeologist II
Aniazoba Aloysius	Anambra Ministry of Water Resources	
E. C. Igwebuike	Anambra Ministry of Water Resources	Deputy Director
Karibu Abass	WSSSRP Anambra	IPE
Achufusi Jonathan	Anambra City Water Corporation	Representative
Onuolia Ugochukwu	WSSSRP Anambra	Admin Assistant
Victor Ezekwo	RUWASA Anambra	Programmer Manager
September 12, 2014 (Nkpologwu and Ora-Eri, Aguata LGA)		
Hon. Eugene Ezeobi	Nkpologwu WCA	Chairman
Johnmary Anywrah	Nkpologwu WCA	Secretary
Emmanuel Nwosu	Nkpologwu WCA	Member
Sunday Chukwaka	Nkpologwu WCA	Member
Francis Mary Eze	Nkpologwu WCA	Assistant Secretary
Mrs. Paulina Alegbogu	Nkpologwu WCA	Member
Okpara Naco Nnamdi	Nkpologwu WCA	Member
Okpalanduka Frances	Nkpologwu WCA	Member
Ignatius Okechukwu Ilo	Ora-Eri Town Union	President General
Ben Ndubuisi	Ora-Eri Town Union	Member

B.2. Cross River

Name	Organisation	Position
September 17 & 18, 2014 (WSSSRP office, Calabar)		
Eyo Offiong	Cross River RUWATSSA	Director Water Supply
Okon Ita	Cross River Ministry of Water Resources	Director Water Supply Quality Control
Daniel Ebki	WSSSRP II	Project Director
Andrew E. Odu	WSSSRP II	Imprest Administrator
Adebayo Alao	WSSSRP Cross River	IPE
Johnson Eteng	WSSSRP Cross River	State Community Mobiliser
Engr. Elemi B. Etowa	Cross River Water Board	Commissioner for Water Resources and General Manager CRS Water Board
September 18, 2014 (Yakurr LGA WASH Department)		
Ikpi O. Ebri	Yakurr LGA WASH	Water Supply Officer
Blessing Cyril Arilgoo	Yakurr LGA WASH	Community Mobilisation Officer
Florence E. Azele	Yakurr LGA WASH	Community Mobilisation Officer I
Okun Ita	Cross River Ministry of Water Resources	Director Water Supply Quality Control
Johnson Eteng	WSSSRP Cross River	State Community Mobiliser
Onun Omini Usani	Yakurr LGA WASH	WASH Coordinator
Njoku Collins Chibuzo	Yakurr LGA WASH	WASH Consultant

Annex 4 Water Supply and Sanitation Engineering Progress Reports

Report 2

30th March 2014 - 12th April 2014

ABUJA: 31st March 2014

Remobilised on the project after arrival from UK on BA083 at 04:45 and met the project team in Abuja.

Internal meetings and discussions to resolve travel related logistics issues to Cross River state. Confirmed Cross River state visit from 7th to 10th April '14. Visit to Osun from 1st to 4th April '14 confirmed as planned.

OSUN: 1st to 4th April 2014

Flight W3 164 from Abuja to Lagos on Tuesday 1st April '14 at 11:00. Arrived in Lagos at 12:15. Travel by taxi to Osogbo, arrived at 16:15. Met the WSSSRP II team. Discussed Quick Wins, WSSSRP I projects and other schemes and concerns.

Visited sites of Quick Wins rehabilitation and new Projects being considered for WSSSRP II small towns in Ayedaade Local Government Authority (LGA) on 2nd April '14.

A key problem here also seems to be the design and/or material specification of the overhead tanks. These are manufactured in steel panels, up to 3 metres water depth and they are bulging out in the middle, suggesting that internal bracing may not be present or the steel panel material is not of sufficient thickness to withstand the full head of water in the tank. This issue needs to be resolved by asking the designers and contractors to demonstrate the suitability of the steel panels.

Visited the following schemes in Ayedaade focal LGA, Osun state on 2nd April 2014:

Orile Owu small town water supply scheme built under WSSSRP I. The scheme comprising an impounding weir in a flood basin, treatment plant, pumping station and rising mains, all built under WSSSRP I in 2012, has failed as the impounding weir structure has failed. It is also questionable if the reliable yield is sustainable year round for the quoted production of 50 m³/hour as there is no sizeable storage behind the weir. This needs to be checked by the Hydrologist and Project Team. If the yield is proven and the scheme can supply the small town, reconstruction of the impounding weir and spillway is possible, but consider using reinforced concrete instead as the height is about 5 metres and total length about 30 metres. Wing walls in reinforced concrete at both banks should also be included in the reconstruction of the weir as the existing earth/cement wing wall is inadequate. Alternatively consider 1 or more raw water production boreholes or tubewells, feeding the clarifier if water quality is an issue or directly into sedimentation.



Rehabilitation of the existing water treatment works and re-installation of all the associated plant, currently stored off-site, should be included as part of the rehabilitation works. It should be noted that most of the design and construction works is of a poor standard, examples include non-standard steps to the clarifier platform, poor construction of clear water tank and general layout of the site.

Araromi Owu Grammar School. Borehole and overhead tank built in 2003, worked for a few months. The old borehole is thought to be productive. If viable, pumping tests to determine reliable yield, and water quality tests will need to be carried out in the first instance. If proven, the borehole will have to be rehabilitated, replace overhead plastic tanks and borehole riser pipes will be required. Replace borehole pump, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound and provide fencing as well as new taps. Inspect, clean and repair overhead tank supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Araromi Owu small town. Borehole and overhead tank built in 2005, worked for a few years. The old borehole is thought to be productive and protected in a chicken shed. If viable, pumping tests to determine reliable yield, and water quality tests will need to be carried out in the first instance. If proven, the borehole will have to be rehabilitated, repair overhead steel tank and borehole riser pipes will be required. Replace borehole pump, generator and house, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound and provide fencing as well as taps. Inspect, clean and repair overhead tank supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Araromi Owu small town. Borehole and Braithwaite overhead tank, 4 panels wide by 8 panels long and 2 high total about 65 m³ capacity built in 1986, worked for a few years. The old borehole is thought to be productive. The Braithwaite panels seem beyond repair and will need to be replaced with an equivalent sized pressed steel tank. The tank supporting structure seems okay. If viable, pumping tests to determine reliable yield, and water quality tests will need to be carried out in the first instance. If proven, the borehole will have to be rehabilitated, replace overhead steel tank and borehole riser pipes will be required. Replace borehole pump, generator and house, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound and provide fencing as well as taps. Inspect, clean and repair overhead tank supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Araromi Owu small town. Borehole and overhead tank built by Federal Government, worked for a few years. The old borehole is thought to be productive. If viable, pumping tests to determine reliable yield, and water quality tests will need to be carried out in the first instance. The adjacent hand dug well is productive. If proven, the disused borehole will have to be rehabilitated or redrilled, repair of overhead steel tank and borehole riser pipes will also be required. Replace borehole pump, generator and improve its house, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound and provide fencing as well as taps. Inspect, clean and repair overhead tank supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Also visited the WSSSRP I scheme in Ife **Odan, Ejigbo LGA**, Osun state on 2nd April 2014.

This WSSSRP I scheme comprises a dam, low lift pumping station, treatment works, high lift pumping station and Generator house in a fenced compound with offices and staff accommodation.



Since the generator was stolen, the scheme operates intermittently when mains power supply is available. This keeps the plant ticking over but not fully operational. Consider providing replacement generator, additional transmission and distribution pipework to the nearby town of Ife Odan. Enhanced security measures to prevent theft of replacement generator are also required.

A potential complication with rehabilitating this scheme is the construction of a new scheme nearby by the Federal Government through the Ogun Osun River Basin Development Authority. This scheme is thought to be supplied by 6 or 7 new boreholes, which were not seen nearby. In any case, a settlement tank as well as 4 pressure filters are installed as part of the new works, which suggests that surface raw water, possibly from the nearby WSSSRP I dam scheme, will be treated here. The WSSSRP II team needs to meet urgently with all the relevant authorities regarding this new water supply scheme for the town of Ife Odan. If the new scheme is intended to replace the existing WSSSRP I scheme, then no further technical inputs will be required for this scheme. If however both schemes are required to meet increasing supplies for the growing town from 2 separate sources, then consider including generator replacement, 4 inch diameter pumping mains and other minor works at the ground level reservoir and nearby booster pumping station.



Finally visited the WSSSRP I scheme in Masifa Ile, Osun state on 2nd April 2014.

This WSSSRP I scheme comprises a borehole, overhead tank and associated works. The overhead tank failed and the contractor has completed repairs by including internal bracing. This needs to be checked and tested before taking over the works.



Visited the following schemes in Odo Otin focal LGA, Osun state on 3rd April 2014:

Igbaye small town mini water supply scheme built by the state in 2006. The scheme comprising a dredged raw water channel in a flood basin, treatment plant, pumping station and rising mains. The scheme operates intermittently when mains power supply is available. This keeps the plant ticking over but not fully operational. It is also questionable if the reliable yield is sustainable year round for the quoted production of 51 m³/hour as there is no sizeable storage in the channel. This needs to be checked by the Hydrologist and Project Team. Moreover local livestock use the raw water channel as the 2 nearby springs do not provide sufficient water for them. If the yield is proven and the scheme can supply the small town, consider drilling 1 or more raw water production boreholes or tubewells, feeding the clarifier if water quality is an issue or directly into sedimentation. The raw water channel can then be retained for livestock and raw water supply during the long wet season, when the raw water channel and surrounding basin is flooded. Additional works are required at the treatment works, clear water tank and high lift pumping station. Further works are required to ensure that repairs to the treated water pumping main, new circa 250 m³ ground level service reservoir at the high point and some key distribution mains are provided.





Okuku small town mini water supply scheme built by the state in 2004. The scheme comprising a dam, treatment plant, pumping station and rising mains. The scheme operates intermittently when diesel is available. This keeps the plant ticking over but not fully operational. Plant capacity not known but could be the standard 50 m³/hour design. Low lift raw water pumping station on site rated at 100 m³/hour at 25 metres head, delivering raw water through a 3 inch main to the clarifier. Rehabilitation works are required at the treatment works, clarifier, clear water tank, high lift pumping station and provision of a lightening conductor to complete the mains power supply works. Further works may be required to ensure that repairs to the treated water pumping main, elevated service reservoir at the high point in town and some key distribution mains are provided.



Inisa small town mini water supply scheme built by the state in 2008. The scheme comprising a major dam which now supplies 2 other urban water supply schemes, treatment plant, pumping station and rising mains. The scheme operates intermittently when diesel is available, but the pressure filters are bypassed as they have not worked since installation. The plant keeps ticking over occasionally but not fully operational. Plant capacity is the standard 50 m³/hour design. Low lift raw water pumping station at dam site, delivering raw water through a 4 inch main to the clarifier. Rehabilitation works are required at the treatment works, clarifier, new filter facility, clear water tank, high lift pumping station. Further works may be required to ensure that repairs to the treated water pumping main, elevated service reservoir at the high point in town and some key distribution mains are provided.



CROSS RIVER: 7th to 10th April 2014

Travelled to Calabar on Arik Air W3 503, arrived at 11:20 on Monday 7th April '14. Met WSSSRP II team, Permanent Secretary and Commissioner at the Ministry of Water Resources. Drove to Ugep in the afternoon, arrived at 18:15.

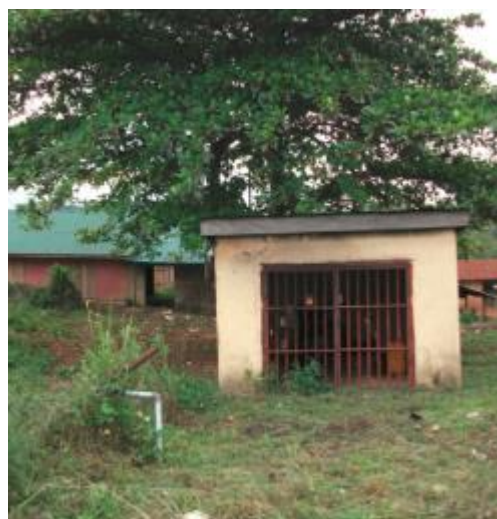
Visited following project sites in Boki LGA, Cross River State on 8th April '14.

Abia WSSSRP I scheme. Scheme comprises a spring source with good yield and quality, low lift pumping station, ground level tank, high lift pumping station, generator house, power supply, about 3km of DN150 rising main, overhead tank at town high point, distribution system and water kiosks. Repairs to spring intake structure, generator, electrical connectors and distribution system required. However scheme has not been handed over to the MoWR or to the local community. Contractor has supplied outstanding

As-built drawings and Operations and Maintenance manuals. However MoWR has not issued completion certificate to the contractor so cannot hand over the scheme to the community, who have also not made their 5% contribution yet. Even if this isolated and remote town, with a limited economic base except for subsistence farming, are able to contribute their 5% fee for this scheme, it is arguable if they can sustain it without subsidy as mains power is very unreliable and diesel to run the generators is expensive.



Wula small town. New scheme development for a growing small town. Existing Presidential quick win scheme comprising borehole, overhead tank and generator house was built in 2004 and worked until the generator broke down last year. Borehole is thought to be high yielding although may not be located correctly within the borehole as it struggled to fill the tank when it was operating. Community prefer this scheme to be converted to a solar powered pump which has proved successful in the neighbouring town, even though there are many overcast days this far south. WSSSRP II team yet to visit the town to decide on preferred water source, adequate surface water sources not evident. If the existing scheme is to be retained, consider replacement generator or solar powered scheme. Replace small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve wellhead and tidy up compound. Add distribution system pipework and taps. Inspect, clean, repair and paint overhead tank and supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Beteriko small town scheme built in 2011 under WSSSRP I. There are 8 productive boreholes, ground level contact tank, pumping station, overhead tank and distribution

system. Road contractor has destroyed the distribution pipework. MoWR to hold meetings with the contractor and repair the distribution system pipework.



Okundi small town. WSSSRP I design available for this scheme required to augment the existing boreholes in a growing town. WSSSRP II team currently undertaking surveys to identify water sources and requirements.

Oku small town. WSSSRP II team currently undertaking surveys to identify water sources and requirements to supply this small town.

Katchuan small town. WSSSRP II team currently undertaking surveys to identify water sources and requirements to supply this small town.

Borum small town. WSSSRP II team currently undertaking surveys to identify water sources and requirements to supply this small town.

Visited following project sites in Yakurr LGA, Cross River State on 9th April '14.

Assiga new town WSSSRP I scheme. Scheme comprises 8 productive boreholes with good yield and quality, 150 m³ ground level tank, high lift pumping station, generator house, power supply, about 1km of rising main, overhead tank at town high point, distribution system and water kiosks. Successful scheme with plans to supply Assiga old town now. New scheme will also check and rehabilitate existing UNICEF borehole schemes and incorporate into Assiga township integrated water supply.





Ekom Agori small town. WSSSRP I UNICEF solar powered borehole rural water supply scheme for a small town. The scheme worked for a while before it broke down and there were complaints that the water was hard. The community have reportedly declined inclusion in a new scheme as they cannot raise the 5% contribution. However, speaking to a retired police officer living in the town, this is not correct and they would like to be included in any new scheme. However a nearby perennial stream seems sufficient for all the residents' current water supply requirements and a small scheme may not be sustainable here, particularly if water treatment is required for either source. If UNICEF scheme is rehabilitated, repairs to overhead tank and borehole required. Replace solar pump, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound. Inspect, clean, repair and paint supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities. Replace overhead plastic tanks if required.



Agoi Ekpore small town. WSSSRP I UNICEF solar powered borehole rural water supply scheme for a small town, not working now. Another solar powered borehole and overhead tank scheme nearby funded by Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC). Consider quick win to rehabilitate UNICEF scheme to augment town water supply. Repairs to overhead tank and borehole may be required. Replace solar pump, small diameter tank pipework and valves, improve the wellhead and tidy up compound. Inspect, clean, repair and paint supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities. Replace overhead plastic tanks if required.



Agoi Ibomi small town. Guinness sponsored scheme comprising 4 boreholes, ground level tank, pumping station, overhead tank, generator, 10 water kiosks and distribution system around town. The scheme worked for 1 day only, on 4th December 2012 during commissioning. Main issues to the failure of the scheme relate to poor water management in the town, with operators not being paid and funds for diesel. Although there is mains power in the town, supply is an issue with many overhead lines down in the vicinity. Consider as quick win in small works contract. The generator set needs repairs or replacement. Overhead tank needs structural inspection. Replace small diameter tank pipework and valves, check and improve all wellheads and tidy up compounds. Inspect, clean, repair and paint overhead tank and supporting structure as well as general clearing around the facilities.



Returned to Calabar at 14:00 on 9th April '14. On Thursday 10th April '14, discussed the proposed new town and small works rehabilitation schemes with WSSSRP II, Cross River office before returning to Abuja on Arik Air flight W3 502. Arrived in Abuja at 13:15.

Attended a meeting with Counsellor Klaus Gautsch, Head of Section, Rural & Social Development and Mr Martin Mbonu, Programme Manager, Water & Sanitation, both of the European Union Delegation to the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on 11th April '14. Discussions at this meeting included:

EU raised concerns and objected to the study tour proposed by Jigawa State and they stated that this visit will not be approved. EU may be prepared to consider such a study tour provided it included 2 representatives from each of the 6 focal states.

Reported progress on visits to 5 focal states and explained problems encountered in design, standards, supervision and implementation of WSSSRP I schemes. In order to avoid such mistakes in future, consider tightening Particular Specifications and Preambles to the Bill of Quantities. Where possible include design, testing and supervision guidelines in order to ensure that all future contracts are implemented correctly.

EU stated that new PRAG guidelines have been updated in April 2014 and the project team are aware of this. The new guidelines will be distributed to the project teams in each of the 6 focal states to work to.

EU will approve the request for 2 short term Hydrogeologist Experts as soon as possible and recognised the need for ensuring that all new and rehabilitated boreholes need to be specified correctly and applicable to the Hydrogeology of Nigeria and good practice.

EU questioned the need for 2 short term Procurement experts, particularly for the proposed small works contracts valued at less than EUR 300,000. The EU accepted that there will be a requirement for these Procurement experts when preparing the larger Tender Dossiers, valued at up to EUR 5 million. For the smaller works contracts, which are required by mid-May 2014, the EU proposed that the current project staff who have procurement expertise should be used to assist with the preparation of all the Tender Dossiers. This would however leave their states short staffed in their normal water supply activities for the state and was not recommended. However the EU insisted that the proposed Procurement Experts will not be approved for the small Works contracts but would be considered for the larger Works contracts. Instead the EU confirmed that their procurement expert based in Abuja will go through the Tender Dossiers and update the front end documents covering General Conditions, Instructions to Tenderers, Commercial and Financial Forms provided that we formally submit the completed draft Tender Dossiers to the EU as soon as possible.

EU confirmed that more than one State can be included in a Tender Dossier provided that they are in separate Lots and that the financial limits, such as EUR 300,000 for the small works contracts, are not exceeded.

Next Visit

Following discussions with the Technical Coordinator, EU and scheduled requirements, I have proposed to return to Abuja on Monday 28th April '14, leaving London the night before, for up to 4 weeks. This proposed visit is subject to obtaining a multi-entry Nigerian visa in time. The main focus of my next trip will be to assist with the preparation of the Small Works contract Tender Dossiers. These templates can then be used to formulate the Large Works contract Tender Dossiers as well. Other Terms of Reference items for review of design documents, preparation of Asset Management and Design Guidelines can also be progressed during this 3rd visit, based primarily in Abuja with no proposed visits to the states.

Report 3

27th April 2014 - 24th May 2014

ABUJA: 28th April to 23rd May 2014

Remobilised on the project after arrival from UK on BA083 at 04:40 and met the project team in Abuja. Internal meeting to discuss submission of Rehabilitation Works tender dossiers. Started review of Jigawa state Rehabilitation Works tender dossiers. All tender dossier templates to be replaced with new templates from EU, dated April 2014.

Meeting on 29th April with Eng Ibrahim Yunusa, Managing Director of Braithwaite Steel Containers Ltd of Nigeria who are affiliated with Braithwaite UK, to discuss failing tanks and possible interest in the Rehabilitation and New Works contracts to be let under WSSSRP II. Main discussion points as follows:

Sole Agents for Braithwaite tanks in Nigeria;
Would be keen to tender for Rehabilitation and New Works contracts;
All pressed steel tank panels, jointing material and key fittings imported from UK, tank covers and minor fittings manufactured in Nigeria;
Any size of tank can be constructed using 1 metre square panels. Panels jointed using approved watertight compound which requires maintenance every 5 years;
Long history of successful Braithwaite tank installations in Nigeria, many over 20 years old and still functioning;

Can provide other services such as drilling and testing boreholes to 120 metres depth, solar pump units through sister company Habib Engineering and water treatment associate company. Deeper boreholes would require separate drilling rig which would need to be brought in through another company;
Requested standard designs, specifications, drawings and budget prices for Braithwaite tank installations.
Arranged to visit their Kaduna workshop and existing drilling project to review capability and obtain standard designs and specifications.

Meeting on 30th April with Mr Anjili Mshelbwala, Chairman of Solar & Renewable Energy Systems of Nigeria, to discuss solar borehole pumping systems and possible interest in the Rehabilitation and New Works contracts to be let under WSSSRP II. Main discussion points as follows:

Established in Nigeria since 2001 to provide a range of solar powered solutions;
Would be keen to tender for Rehabilitation and New Works contracts, with the exception of Yobe state due to security concerns;
Typically solar powered borehole installations less than 100 metres depth using a number of 160 watt solar panels can be installed successfully once properly investigated and designed;
Can provide other services such as drilling and testing boreholes to 120 metres depth, powered pump units and tank installation through associated companies;

Meeting on 30th April with Mr Aliyu Sheyu, WSSSRP II WSE, Mr Hussaini Jabano, Project Director, Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), and Mr Adamu Bulama, Civil Engineer, MoWR, all of Yobe State, to discuss their projects for inclusion in the Rehabilitation and New Works contracts to be let under WSSSRP II. Main discussion points as follows:

Rehabilitation and New Works schemes for Fika focal Local Government Area (LGA);
 Rehabilitation and New Works schemes for Nguru focal LGA;
 Scheme descriptions and justification generally good but more technical details such as pipe diameter, borehole depth and site specific details required in the scope of works descriptions and Bill of Quantities required;
 Rehabilitation Works contract has a maximum limit of EUR 300,000 so these works should be prioritised;
 Requested completed draft tender dossiers for Rehabilitation Works in Yobe state by Friday 9th May 2014.

Worked on reviewing and amending Draft Rehabilitation Works Tender Dossiers for all 6 focal states during May 2014. These tender dossiers comprised:

Volume 1: Instructions to Tenderer and Tender Forms;
 Volume 2: Draft Contract and Conditions;
 Volume 3: Technical Specifications;
 Volume 4: Model Financial Offer;
 Volume 5: Design Documents and Drawings.

Completed full set of Draft Tender Dossiers for Jigawa Quick Win Works on Thursday 15th May '14 and submitted to National Planning Council (NPC) and EU with covering letter and soft copies of all 5 volumes requesting urgent meeting to discuss and finalise the documents. Continued working on Cross River State Quick Win Works Tender Dossiers using the Draft Jigawa documents as a guide.
 Visited water contractors in Kaduna on Friday 16th May '14 as follows.

Braithwaite Nigeria, who specialise in pressed steel panel tanks, have offices in Lagos and Port Harcourt as well as Kaduna. All steel panels for water tanks, manufactured to European standards, are shipped from the UK for projects in Nigeria. The tank roof, support structure and some steel fittings are manufactured in Nigeria. Braithwaite Nigeria often partner with other companies for borehole drilling and water treatment works in order to provide a complete service for construction of water supply schemes.
 Borsource drilling who have 2 drilling rigs, one capable of drilling up to 120 metres and the other to 200 metres deep. They charge about Naira 10,000 per metre for drilling and claim that they can complete drilling a 100 metre deep borehole in 1 day. Borehole diameter up to 8 inches can be drilled, though most boreholes are drilled in 6 inch diameter.



Prosan Engineering who manufacture and install portable water treatment plants, comprising floating pontoons for surface water source abstraction, clarifiers, settlement tanks, pressure filters and reverse osmosis units in standard container sizes as well as pressed steel water tanks. Each containerised unit is capable of producing 100 m³/hour of potable water to meet World Health Organisation drinking water standards and more than one unit can be connected together to provide additional capacity.



Attended 2 day workshop in Abuja to discuss progress on all aspects of the WSSSRP II project. Attendees included the EU Abuja delegation, Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR), National Planning Commission (NPC), Project Directors and IPEs from all 6 focal states as well as selected delegates. The programme covered the following presentations:

Political Economy and Advocacy by Soji Apampa
 Baseline Survey Progress Report by Francis Ogunpitan
 GIS Progress Report by Yahaya Usman
 Mid Term Review to start in May '14 by Martin Mbonu, EU Abuja
 WSSSRP II Procurement Process by Martin Mbonu and John Akuse of NPC
 Water Resources Bill Progress Report by EF Bassey of FMWR

IWRM Progress Report by Gabriel Ekanem
 Monitoring and Evaluation at Federal and State Level by Francis Ogunpitan
 Quick Win and New Works Progress Report by Masud Parkar and Mohammed Iliyas
 Community Management Progress Report by Kabiru Abass
 OPE Management by Nasser Yakubu
 Ministry of Water Resources Progress Reports by all 6 focal Project Directors
 Technical Assistance Team (TAT) Incidentals Budget Review and Planning to March 2015
 by Nick Foster
 Equipment Procurement Revision by Nick Foster.

Presented a progress summary covering the Works Tender Dossiers, including Quick Wins and New Works on 20th May '14.



Activity	2014												2015					
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Quick Win Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in Quick Win Works Contracts																		
Prepare and submit 6 Quick Win Works Tender Dossiers, each less than EUR 300,000																		
Approval of Tender Dossiers by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Direct Negotiation with Contractors for award of Quick Win Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Implementation of Small Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU																		
New Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in New Works Contracts																		
Complete preparatory water quality and yield tests and studies.																		
Prepare outline designs and drawings adequate for Design and Build Works.																		
Prepare and submit 6 New Works Tender Dossiers, each less than EUR 5 million.																		
Approval of Tender Dossiers by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Call for Tender of New Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Tendering of New Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
End of First Phase WSSSRP II Consultancy Agreement, 18 th March 2015.																		
Evaluation of New Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Negotiation and Award of New Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Signature of 6 New Works Contract Documents by NPC & EU, before 27 th June 2015.																		
Implementation of 6 New Works Contracts by NPC & EU, to June 2017.																		

Attended a meeting with the National Planning Council (NPC) and European Union (EU) Delegation to the Federal Republic of Nigeria on 22nd May '14 to discuss submission of Draft Tender Dossier for Jigawa State Quick Win Works. Discussions at this meeting included:

NPC and EU raised concerns about the proposed 12 No. Works Tender Dossiers, 2 No. for each of the 6 focal state, comprising a Quick Win and New Works contract for each state. EU and NPC expressed concern that they do not have the capacity to administer

such a large number of separate contracts and wanted to consolidate these. The Consultants reminded the EU that at a meeting in Abuja 2 months ago (on 14th March 2014 at EU offices in Abuja), the EU instructed the Consultants to prepare 2 Works tender dossiers per state, one valued at less than EUR 300,000 for Quick Wins and the other at less than EUR 5 million for New Works. This was against the advice of the Consultants at that meeting, who questioned the capability of the NPC to administer such a large number of contracts. The NPC and EU now confirm that there will be only 2 Works tender dossiers as follows:

A single Priority Works Tender Dossier, with 6 separate Lots covering one Lot per state, which will include all the Quick Win Works identified by each state. The Draft Priority Works Tender Dossier must be submitted to NPC and EU by Monday 30th June 2014 and any state that fails to submit its Lot will be excluded from this contract. The Priority Works will be limited to a value of EUR 2 million and will be tendered and awarded on the basis of Local Open Tender. The EU will investigate the possibility of funding these Priority Works in full, without any contribution from the states, by consulting with their procurement team.

A single Main Works Tender Dossier, with 6 separate Lots covering one Lot per state, which will include all the remaining Main Works identified by each state. The total value of the Main Works contract will be the remainder of the funds in the Financing Agreement, EUR 28 million, made up of EUR 19 million from the EU and EUR 9 million from the states and their local communities. Due to the value of this contract, this will have to be procured through an International Tender. The Consultants expressed concern about an open International Tender, without pre-qualification of qualified Contractors. EU responded by stating that they can restrict the process in order to avoid having to evaluate numerous tenders.

The Consultants requested status of approvals for short term Hydrogeologist and Procurement experts, both now required urgently in order to meet the end of June 2014 deadline set by NPC for submission of Draft Priority Works Tender Dossier. Some approvals have been given by NPC but this has yet to be communicated officially to the Consultants, who have expressed concern at the length of time being taken for approvals of short term experts.

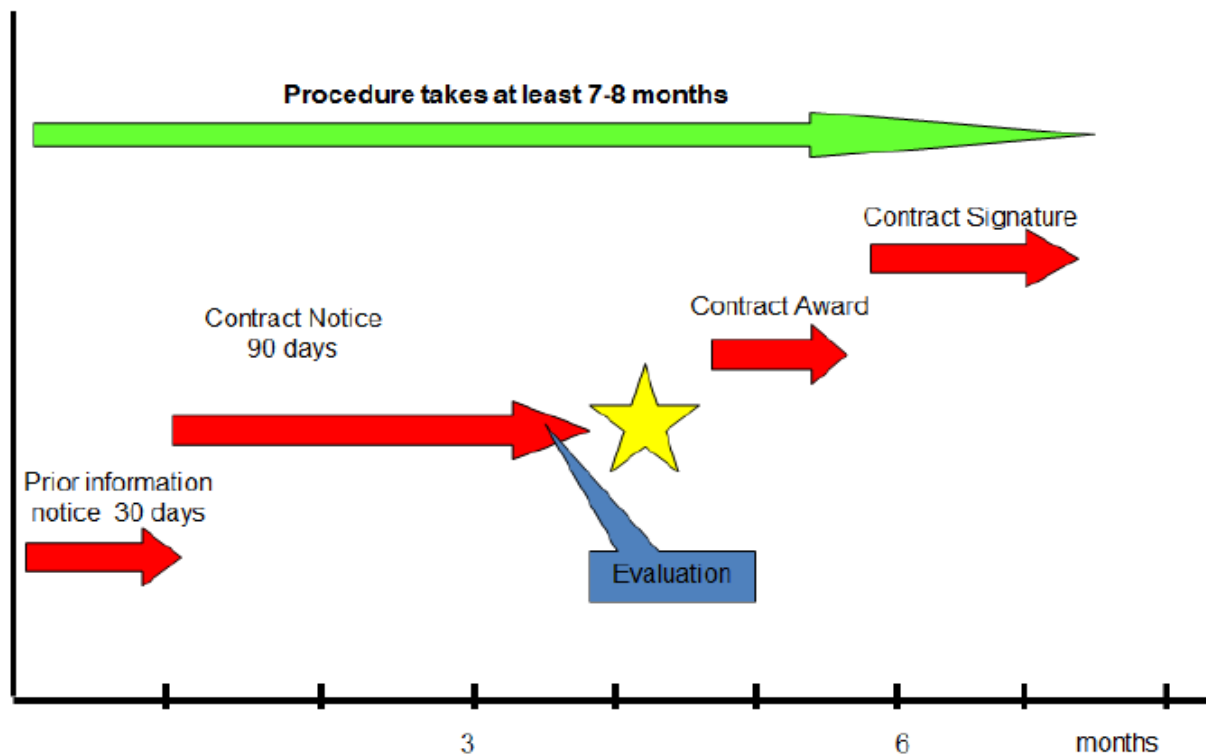
NPC are to write formally to the Consultants early next week confirming the Minutes of Meeting and main points above.

The programme below indicates how both the Priority and Main Works contracts could be implemented for contract signatures before 27th June 2015. The award and signature of the Priority Works contracts through 6 Lots in a single Tender Dossier is possible through Local Open Tender as the notice periods are less than those required for the International open Tender Procedure for the Main Works contracts. Moreover, if the International Open Tenders are not restricted, there is a great risk that the NPC, as the Contracting Authority, will be inundated with a large number of tenders to evaluate, which will take additional time to evaluate and subsequently award. Although a restricted International Tender may be possible for tendering the Main Works, this requires additional time periods for the publication of notices, thereby making it increasingly difficult to meet the contract signature deadline of 27th June 2015 through this process.

Activity	2014												2015					
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Priority Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in Priority Works Contracts																		
Prepare and submit 1 Priority Works Tender Dossier, with 6 Lots, Total EUR 2 million																		
Approval of Priority Works Tender Dossier by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Call for Tender of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU, Local Open Procedure																		
Tendering of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Evaluation of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Negotiation and Award of Priority Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU																		
Signature of Priority Works Contract Documents by NPC & EU, before 27 th June 2015																		
Implementation of Priority Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU, to June 2017																		
Main Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in Main Works Contracts																		
Complete preparatory water quality and yield tests and studies																		
Prepare outline designs and drawings suitable for Design and Build Works																		
Prepare and submit 1 Main Works Tender Dossier, with 6 Lots, Total EUR 28 million																		
Approval of Main Works Tender Dossier by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Call for Tender of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU, International Open or Restricted Procedure																		
Tendering of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
End of First Phase WSSSRP II Consultancy Agreement, 18 th March 2015																		
Evaluation of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Negotiation and Award of Main Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU																		
Signature of Main Works Contract Documents by NPC & EU, before 27 th June 2015																		
Implementation of Main Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU, to June 2017																		



Timeline of an international open tender procedure for a works contract



Next Visit

Following discussions with the Technical Coordinator, EU and scheduled requirements, I have proposed to return to Abuja on Monday 9th June '14, leaving London the night before, for about weeks, provided that my other UK assignment can be completed before I travel to Abuja. If not, my next visit to Abuja could be delayed by a few days.

The main focus of my next trip will be to assist with the completion of the Priority Works contract Tender Dossier. These templates can then be used to formulate the Main Works contract Tender Dossier as well. Other Terms of Reference items for review of design documents, preparation of Asset Management and Design Guidelines can also be progressed during this proposed 4th visit, based only in Abuja with no proposed visits to the states. As the preparation of Tender Dossiers has taken longer than envisaged to finalise and has been the subject of a number of discussions and changes to the contract packaging as advised by the EU and NPC, it may be prudent to request an additional 30 working days to my input on this project as Short Term Expert in order to complete the remaining items on my Terms of Reference in a timely manner. Moreover, the delay in formal approval of both the Procurement as well as Hydrogeologist short term International and Local Experts has added to my workload and additional time is therefore requested.

Report 4

8th June 2014 - 25th June 2014

ABUJA: 9th to 20th June 2014

Remobilised on the project after arrival from UK on BA083 at 04:50 and met the project team in Abuja. Continued with the review and Draft Final preparation of Priority Works Tender Dossier, comprising 6 Lots, one for each focal state. This was the latest directive from the EU and NPC following submission of a Draft tender dossier covering Quick Wins for Jigawa State in May 2014.

Prepared for and led 2 day Workshop in Abuja for all 6 WSEs and their counterpart MoWR staff from each state. The main purpose of the Workshop, held on 17th and 18th June 2014 in Abuja, was to present whole life costing calculations, including Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) and Operating Expenditure (OPEX) over 20 years for a typical new borehole water supply scheme, discounted to calculate Net Present Value (NPV) of each scheme. The 5 different powered schemes included:

Diesel powered generator only, using 2 No. Generators in a Duty and Standby mode of operation;
 Solar power source only;
 PHCN National Grid electricity only;
 Hybrid 50% Generator (1 No.) and 50% PHCN;
 Direct Drive borehole pump on PHCN only.

Each state was also asked to present their new and rehabilitation schemes, which have been proposed by the communities in their 2 focal LGAs, for inclusion in the Main Works Tender Dossier, scheduled for Draft submission in September 2014.

The main objective of the Workshop was to improve and share experience in the design of new water supply and sanitation schemes under the project. The specific objectives of the Workshop were:

- To look at the technical options for Small Town Water supply design;
- Provide an opportunity to finalise the Priority Works tender dossier;
- To get an update on the progress so far made by states in the design of new schemes under the project for inclusion in the Main Works Tender Dossier.

The detailed Workshop Agenda was as follows.

Day 1: Tuesday 17th June 2014		
Item	Responsible	Time
Introduction	Masud Parkar	10:00 to 10:15
Priority Works Tender Dossier - Progress Report	Masud Parkar	10:15 to 10:45
Priority Works and New Works - Programme	Masud Parkar	10:45 to 11:00
Group Discussion	ALL	11:00 to 11:30
TEA BREAK	ALL	11:30 to 11:45
Borehole Options Analysis - Introduction	Mohammed Iliyas	11:45 to 12:15
Small Town and Urban Schemes	Nick Foster	12:15 to 12:45
Group Discussion	ALL	12:45 to 13:15
LUNCH BREAK	ALL	13:15 to 14:00
Borehole Options Analysis - Alternatives	Mohammed Iliyas	14:00 to 14:30
Borehole Options Analysis - Cost Comparison	Masud Parkar	14:30 to 15:00
Group Discussion	ALL	15:00 to 15:30
TEA BREAK	ALL	15:30 to 15:45
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Anambra State	Linus James	15:45 to 16:30
Group Discussion	ALL	16:30 to 17:00
Day 2: Wednesday 18th June 2014		
Item	Responsible	Time
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Cross River State	Alfred Obeten	10:00 to 10:45
Group Discussion	ALL	10:45 to 11:15
TEA BREAK	ALL	11:15 to 11:30
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Jigawa State	Nasiru Mahmoud	11:30 to 12:15
Group Discussion	ALL	12:15 to 12:45
LUNCH BREAK	ALL	12:45 to 13:30
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Kano State	Akin Babayemi	13:30 to 14:15
Group Discussion	ALL	14:15 to 14:45
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Osun State	Dimeji Akinhanmi	14:45 to 15:15
Group Discussion	ALL	15:15 to 15:45
TEA BREAK	ALL	15:45 to 16:00
New Small Town and Urban Schemes - Yobe State	Aliyu Shehu	16:00 to 16:45
Group Discussion and Closing	ALL	16:45 to 17:15

In order to compare the 5 different powered schemes on a like for like basis, a typical borehole based water supply scheme was considered for costing purposes. This typical new scheme was based on serving a small town with a population of 5,000 with 450 m³/day (5.2 litres/second), based on a per capita water supply of 90 litres/person/day. The following assumptions were made for the borehole water supply of this typical new scheme:

New borehole drilled and developed to a depth of 100 metres, with a 150mm diameter casing. In the case of the solar powered schemes, it was assumed that 4 No. boreholes drilled to a depth of 70 metres each, would be required in order to supply 450 m³/day; Overhead steel storage tank, of 50 m³ capacity, on a 10 metre high support structure; Preliminary and General items for each scheme; Supply and installation of appropriate borehole pump(s);

Supply and installation of generators, solar panels or PHCN National Grid connection as appropriate;
 Generator house, security fencing and landscaping;
 Capital replacement cost of 10% of initial scheme cost to be incurred every 5 years in order to replace part of the scheme;
 Annual maintenance cost of 2% of initial scheme cost to be incurred every year in order to ensure that the scheme is operated and maintained;
 Annual maintenance cost of 0.5% of initial scheme cost for solar power schemes to be incurred every year in order to ensure that the scheme is operated and maintained;
 Scheme design life of 20 years;
 Discount Rate of 7.5% for NPV analysis.



The borehole power options analysed for this typical scheme, using current capital and estimated operating costs over 20 years with a discount rate of 7.5%, indicated that:

The cheapest scheme over 20 years was the solar powered option, with a NPV of Naira 40.27 million. This was despite the fact that the initial capital expenditure (CAPEX) required for a solar scheme was the most expensive at Naira 24.76 million. Since Solar powered schemes do not incur any fuel operating costs, it is by far the cheapest long term option;

The most expensive scheme over 20 years was the diesel Generator only option, with a NPV of Naira 113.62 million. The cost of diesel to power this option is more than Naira 8 million per year;

The second cheapest overall scheme was the PHCN National Grid power only option, with a NPV of Naira 46.32 million;

The third cheapest power option was the direct drive system on PHCN National Grid power only, with a NPV of Naira 53.14 million;
 The second most expensive option was the Hybrid 50% diesel and 50% PHCN National Grid power, with a NPV of Naira 86.9 million;
 The overall ranking of the options does not change for discount rates below 14%.

The results of these analyses are summarised below and the full spreadsheet was distributed to all Workshop participants in order to enable them to cost and compare typical schemes in their respective states.

SUMMARY				
Small Town Water Supply Option			NPV Total Cost (Mil N)	Rank
1. Mechanised Water Supply System with 2 No. Generator only			113.6	5
2. System for Water Supply on Solar Power Source Only			40.3	1
3. System for Water Supply on PHCN National Grid Only			46.3	2
4. System for Water Supply on Hybrid 50% Generator and 50% PHCN			86.9	4
5. System Using Direct Drive Pumps on National Grid only			53.1	3

A Summary of the issues Discussed at the Workshop and Recommendations made included:

- i. Various options and analysis showing their respective advantages and disadvantages were presented to the participants. The attention of the participants was drawn to the procedure for the analysis and they were advised to carry out such analysis for all the options available to them using the procedure presented. It was agreed that the spreadsheet for that analysis will be distributed to serve as template for them to follow, after it had been checked.
- ii. From the presentation made by some States, the total cost of the States' new and main scheme rehabilitation works may be too high to be accommodated within the agreed budget. Therefore the States were advised to prioritise all their selected schemes.
- iii. An allowance for the Projection of Population growth, from the baseline figures of actual population served in 2014 to 2025, should be included by each State when finalising their water demand requirements. Typically the annual average population growth rate for Nigeria is 2.5% per annum.
- iv. Cross River State has presented a comprehensive table providing data and analysis of population, water demand and demand gap, scheme selection, and cost estimates. All States are advised to adopt a similar approach.
- v. The low discharge of boreholes (submitted as 0.7 litres/sec) used in Cross River State's analysis was of great concern as this would increase the number of borehole schemes. The State is to get more data on the existing schemes to support this.
- vi. Some States want to install solar systems or generator and additional power sources form National Grid and/or generator for most of the proposed new schemes. They are advised to:
 - i. Look into the other options rather than one option only;
 - ii. Limit the power sources to not more than 2 for any scheme.

- vii. A State is proposing to use Braithwaite pressed Steel panel tanks for all the overhead tanks as these are considered more durable and are standard across the State. Another State expressed dissatisfaction with the Braithwaite tanks, mainly due to leakage due to excessive weather changes. Concerns were expressed also on the cost of such tanks and specifying brand names in the specifications. It was finally advised that the states should look into the locally manufactured tanks that meet the minimum standards too. These should be specified correctly, Contractor to issue shop drawings for approval prior to manufacture, factory inspection tests carried out during project implementation and site acceptance tests completed before these tanks are accepted.
- viii. States are advised to prepare maps and plan sketches of all sites for proposed schemes to supply adequate information for preparing the Main Works tender dossier.
- ix. States are advised to prepare and submit standard engineering drawings with properly labelling similar to the ones used for Jigawa State Priority Works Drawings.
- x. Sanitation should be included in the new schemes. States are advised to provide sanitation facilities in some schools, hospitals and other public institutions, where some form of management arrangement is available to look after the facility, wherever a new water supply scheme is provided. States should also review sanitation works in Phase 1 and consider the possibility of replicating successful ones in Phase 2.
- xi. Osun State presented an existing scheme, Orile Owu small town water supply scheme built under WSSSRP I in 2012, where a weir failed following Phase 1 implementation and they proposed including its rehabilitation in the Main Works tender dossier. Osun State was advised to investigate the possibility of using groundwater boreholes instead of repairing the failed weir. Osun State were advised to write a Letter immediately from the Special Advisor on Water Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development, on behalf of the Osun Government, to the National Planning Commission, copied to the EU and Team Coordinator, in order to obtain approval for inclusion of the Orile Owu rehabilitation works in the Main Works tender dossier.
- xii. Some States proposed including the rehabilitation of their existing schemes, especially the boreholes. It was suggested that effort should be made to find out the reasons for failure of the schemes before embarking on their rehabilitation. The new schemes can include the rehabilitation of the existing boreholes – with full redevelopment and pump tests. If unsuccessful, new boreholes could be drilled in another suitable location, provided adequate Geophysical Surveys are completed first and their results support further drilling.
- xiii. Water quality tests must be completed for all new and rehabilitation water supply schemes.
- xiv. States are advised to always look for options with cheaper and reliable power supply for the schemes over their whole life.
- xv. States are advised to analyse various water supply options and determine the CAPEX and OPEX and advise the consumers appropriately.
- xvi. Ownership issues regarding land, pipeline easements and schemes must be addressed and sorted out before any work starts.

Some key Questions and related answers from the Workshop are tabulated below.

S/N		
1	What is the exchange rate to be used?	Exchange rates to be used should always be based on the rate provided in the EU web site given in: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm
2	Will Priority Works be financed fully by EU? If not what is the percentage contribution to be made by the of communities	This is under discussion with EU and the final decision will be communicated to the states.
3	How is the selection of the LGAs to be included in (1) Priority Works and (2) New Schemes	Priority Works includes schemes in the focal LGAs for both WSSSRP2 and WSSSRP1. New schemes will only be carried out in WSSSRP 2 focal LGAs.
4	We are required to include sanitation in the new works. What form will it take and to what extent in terms of the budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In providing sanitation for Small Towns, consider schools, hospitals and Institutions where there will be some form of management arrangement. • Review sanitation works in Phase 1 and consider the possibility of doing the same for Phase 2. • Cost sharing in sanitation within the service area of the new schemes will be as it is in water supply.

The issue of timing and programme for the implementation of the Priority and Main Works was emphasised to all participants at the Workshop. The priority is for both the Priority and Main Works contracts to be signed before 27th June 2015.

The Priority Works Implementation programme can be met provided all the key tasks are completed in the following timeline.

Activity	2014												2015					
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Priority Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in Priority Works Contracts																		
Prepare and submit 1 Priority Works Tender Dossier, with 6 Lots, Total EUR 2 million																		
Approval of Priority Works Tender Dossier by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Call for Tender of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU, Local Open Procedure																		
Tendering of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Evaluation of Priority Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Negotiation and Award of Priority Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU																		
Signature of Priority Works Contract Documents by NPC & EU, before 27 th June 2015																		
Implementation of Priority Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU, to June 2017																		

The immediate task for the Priority Works, valued at about EUR 2 million, is for the EU and National Planning Commission (NPC) to review and comment on the final Draft of the Priority Works Tender Dossier, which was completed as requested by the end of June and submitted to them on 24th June 2014. The review and finalisation of the Priority Works Tender Dossier needs to be completed in July 2014 so that the tendering process for these much needed rehabilitation works can begin in August 2014 through the agreed EU Local Competitive Tender procedure.

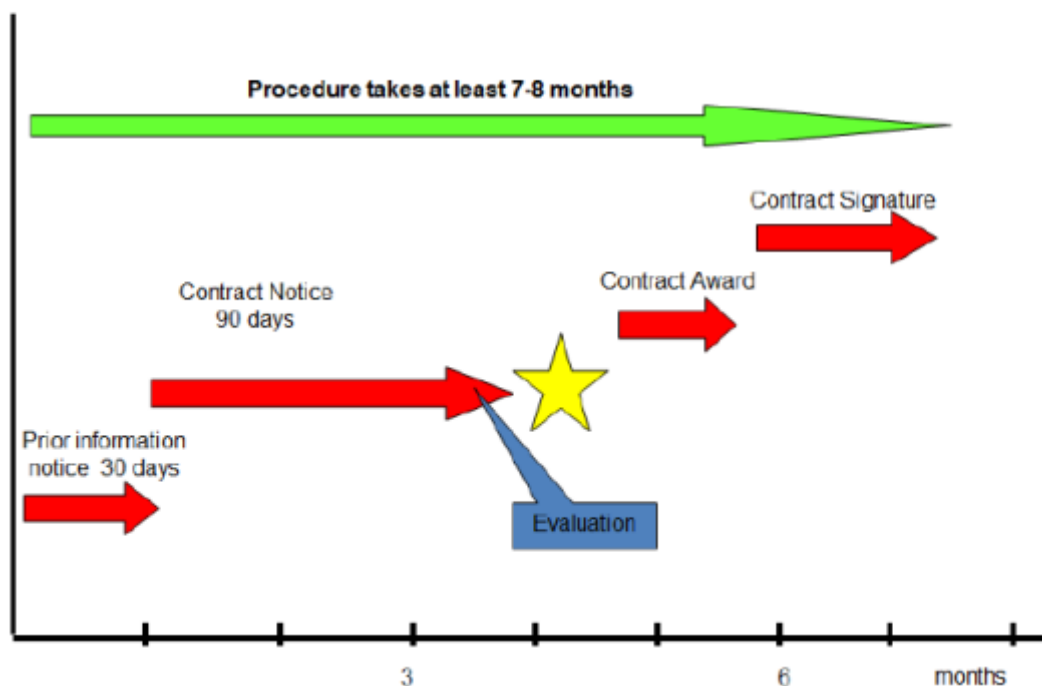
The Main Works Implementation programme can also be met provided all the key tasks are completed in the following timeline.

Activity	2014												2015					
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Main Works Contracts																		
Finalise schemes to be included in Main Works Contracts																		
Complete preparatory water quality and yield tests and studies																		
Prepare outline designs and drawings suitable for Design and Build Works																		
Prepare and submit 1 Main Works Tender Dossier, with 6 Lots, Total EUR 28 million																		
Approval of Main Works Tender Dossier by joint NPC and EU Committee																		
Call for Tender of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU, International Open or Restricted Procedure																		
Tendering of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
End of First Phase WSSSRP II Consultancy Agreement, 18 th March 2015																		
Evaluation of Main Works Contracts by NPC & EU																		
Negotiation and Award of Main Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU																		
Signature of Main Works Contract Documents by NPC & EU, before 27 th June 2015																		
Implementation of Main Works Contracts in each of 6 focal states by NPC & EU, to June 2017																		

The immediate task for the Main Works, valued at about EUR 28 million, is for the WSSSRP II Consultants to complete and submit the Main Works Tender Dossier by the end of September 2014. This will enable all the Main Works contracts to be tendered, negotiated, awarded and signed before 27th June 2015, provided the rest of the tasks are also completed in a timely manner. The selected process for tendering the Main Works has been stipulated by the EU to be the International Open Tender procedure, with some restrictions in order to limit the total number of tender returns. The PRAG timeline for this entire process, which takes at least 7 months, is given below.



Timeline of an international open tender procedure for a works contract



After the Workshop, the Final Draft of the Priority Works Tender Dossier was completed and submitted to the EU and NPC in Abuja on 24th June 2014. The complete Priority Works Tender Dossier comprised:

Volume 1: Instructions to Tenderer and Tender Forms
Sections 1 to 5 in EU Templates

Volume 2: Draft Contract and Conditions
Sections 1 to 7 in EU Templates
Volume 3: Technical Specifications
Scope of Works Lot 1 Anambra State
Scope of Works Lot 2 Cross River State
Scope of Works Lot 3 Jigawa State
Scope of Works Lot 4 Kano State
Scope of Works Lot 5 Osun State
Scope of Works Lot 6 Yobe State
Technical Specifications
Volume 4: Model Financial Offer
Bill of Quantities Lot 1 Anambra State
Bill of Quantities Lot 2 Cross River State
Bill of Quantities Lot 3 Jigawa State
Bill of Quantities Lot 4 Kano State
Bill of Quantities Lot 5 Osun State
Bill of Quantities Lot 6 Yobe State
Volume 5: Design Documents and Drawings
Drawings Lot 1 to 6 Anambra State
Drawings Lot 2 Cross River State
Drawings Lot 3 Jigawa State
Drawings Lot 4 Kano State
Drawings Lot 5 Osun State
Drawings Lot 6 Yobe State

The Main Works Tender Dossier will also be structured in a similar format.

Next Visit

Following discussions with the Consultant Team Coordinator and scheduled requirements, I have proposed to return to Abuja on Monday 1st September 2014, leaving London the night before, for about 2 weeks, in order to finalise the Main Works Tender Dossier and complete reporting on my 70 days input into the project.

If the requested approval to extend my input by an additional 30 days is granted by the EU, I will be able to return to Abuja earlier in order to assist the Procurement as well as Hydrogeologist short term International and Local Experts to finalise the Priority Works Tender Dossier, assuming that their approval is also granted.

Report 5

13th July 2014 - 26th July 2014

ABUJA: 14th to 23rd July 2014

Remobilised on the project after arrival from UK on BA083 at 05:50 and met the project team in Abuja. Worked initially with Norline Martin, Hydrogeological Expert, to pass over project documents and knowledge gained from previous project visits to the states.

Met briefly with the new Director of Planning, Research and Statistics, Mr Wakil Adami, at the Federal Ministry of Water Resources in Abuja on Tuesday 15th July 2014.

Started drafting the Asset Management Guidelines required for the project. This guideline serves as an introduction to Asset Management pertinent to the water supply and sanitation infrastructure implemented in small towns and urban centres during the previous WSSSRP and forthcoming implementation of WSSSRP II facilities. The guideline is also applicable to water supply and sanitation infrastructure installed as part of other programmes and provided Asset Management principles and systems are implemented, reviewed regularly and updated to include future assets, it can provide a useful tool to improve the management and financial viability of urban and small town schemes.

The Asset Management Guidelines will cover the following core sections.

- Asset Management System
- Design and Construction Standards
- Operation and Maintenance
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Capacity Building
- Management Structure
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

The guideline will address core issues regarding water supply and sanitation systems sustainability, including auditing water use to reduce water losses, increase system efficiency, planning and management to ensure that sufficient revenues can be generated to sustain long term operations. Good asset management practice will also enable water supply and sanitation system operators to provide a sustained level of service to the consumer at the lowest life cycle cost. The guideline will also provide useful systems for assessing the current status of operations and for developing strategic asset management plans for sustainable water supply and sanitation service and delivery for water supply and sanitation system owners, operators, managers and consumer water associations.

Visit to Osun State 23rd to 25th July 2014

Flight W3 400 from Abuja to Ibadan on Wednesday 23rd July 2014 at 13:10. Arrived in Ibadan at 17:15. Travel by project vehicle to Osogbo, arrived at 19:00.

Visited the **Orile Owu** WSSSRP I scheme in Ayedaade focal LGA, Osun state with the National and International Hydrogeologists and WSE on 24th July 2014. The following aspects were discussed and confirmed during this site visit to the failed impounding earth structure.

Osun State officials and the WSE confirmed that a letter has been written and sent to the National Planning Commission (NPC) to include the complete rehabilitation of this failed WSSSRP I scheme in the Main Works tender dossier for WSSSRP II. The scheme comprising an impounding weir in a flood basin, treatment plant, pumping station and rising mains, all built under WSSSRP I in 2012, has failed as the impounding weir structure, constructed as an earth dam, has failed. A response from NPC has not yet been received;

After inspecting the failed dam site and surrounding area, the Hydrogeologists questioned the viability of using raw water production boreholes instead of repairing the dam for a third time. The surface geology indicated that the basement rock was at a very shallow depth and was outcropping in the stream downstream of the dam site. This assessment suggested that any raw water borehole yield is likely to be low and about 15 boreholes would be required in a small area in order to supply the treatment works with the required 50 m³/hour design flow, which when rehabilitated will serve the Orile Owu population of about 15,000;



As the 2 previous attempts to construct an earth embankment at this site have failed, reconstruction of the impounding weir and spillway under WSSSRP II should be completed using structural grade reinforced concrete instead as the height is about 5 metres and total length about 30 metres. An access walkway and platform, at least 1.5 metres wide, should be included in the design at the top of the impounding weir structure for access to the intake chambers structure;

The spillway structure, to be set at a level lower than the main weir top water level of 158.0 metres above datum, should also be reconstructed in reinforced concrete;

The wing walls should also be reconstructed in reinforced concrete at both banks and be included in the reconstruction of the impounding weir as the existing earth and cement wing wall is inadequate;

The new impounding weir, spillway structure and both wing walls should have adequate reinforced concrete footings tied into the bedrock in order to stabilise the structures;

A complete topographic survey of the dam site, surrounding area and water treatment works should be included in the rehabilitation works;

A thorough geotechnical investigation, including trial pits, investigative boreholes and insitu as well as laboratory testing of geotechnical samples, along the line of the wing walls, impounding weir and spillway should also be completed by the contractor prior to carrying out the detail design of the new impounding weir, spillway and wingwalls;

Following completion of the topographic and geotechnical surveys, the Contractor shall carry out the Detailed Design of the new reinforced concrete impounding dam, weir and wing walls and submit a Design Report, Calculations and detailed Drawings to the Engineer for approval prior to construction. All other rehabilitation works required at the dam, water treatment works site, pumping main to the town, storage reservoirs and any other distribution system works should be confirmed by the Contractor in the Design Report submitted to the Engineer for approval;

General ground clearance of vegetation, shrubs and small trees upstream of the impounding weir should be included in the rehabilitation works of this dam site;

Dredging of soft soil upstream of the impounding weir should also be included in the rehabilitation works of this dam site;

Rehabilitation of all pipelines, treatment works elements, pumping stations, storage tanks and building structures should be included in the rehabilitation works of this site;

Rehabilitation of the 4 inch diameter pumping main from the treatment works to the storage tank, distribution system, valves and fittings should also be included as part of the rehabilitation of the Orilu Owu scheme.

Also visited the **Idi Owi Gbongan** Booster Pumping Station in Ayedaade focal LGA, Osun state which is part of the main Ede scheme currently being rehabilitated by the state to its full design capacity of 180,000 m³/day, on 24th July 2014.



There is a possibility that after the main Ede Works rehabilitation has been completed at the end of 2014 and its installed capacity of 180,000 m³/day fully restored, the Idi Owi Gbongan Booster Pumping Station could be made operational as it may receive some water from the rehabilitated scheme and used to supply some of the new towns in

Ayedaade focal LGA, including the selected WSSSRP II small towns. However after further assessment and discussion with the WSE, it was decided not to rely on the rehabilitated Ede Works to supply the selected small towns in Ayedaade focal LGA for the following reasons.

Even if the Ede Works are restored to their full design capacity of 180,000 m³/day, this will serve a total population of only about 2 million. The University township at Ede Works and the Osun State capital of Osogbo will take priority over the bulk of this water supply;

Any surplus flows beyond Osogbo will be used up by other large towns before reaching the Idi Owi Gbongan Booster Pumping Station, located about 70 km from the Ede Works site;

If any surplus flows do reach Idi Owi Gbongan Booster Pumping Station, this water should be utilised to supply the large town at this location, where only handpump wells of poor yield and quality currently exist, instead of being pumped on to supply the 4 selected towns;

Idi Owi Gbongan Booster Pumping Station has not operated for about 10 years and major rehabilitation works, which have not been included for in the Ede Works rehabilitation programme, will be required under the WSSSRP II Main Works tender in order to supply water to the 4 selected towns;

The local Water Consumer Associations in each of the selected small towns have expressed concerns about receiving any surplus water from the rehabilitated Ede Works scheme and have requested that their towns be supplied separately using local borehole sources through the WSSSRP II tender. This request should be confirmed to them and designs completed for all 4 towns to be supplied by borehole based schemes in the Main Works tender dossier being prepared.

Visited the selected small town of Ayetoro Ayegbaju in Ayedaade focal LGA following the visit to Idi Owi Gbongan Booster Pumping Station on 24th July 2014.



The Hydrogeologists confirmed the requirement for thorough Geophysical investigations to be included at Ayetoro Ayegbaju and the other 3 selected small towns in Ayedaade LGA as a prerequisite to borehole drilling in the Main Works tender dossier.

Visited the Igbaye mini water scheme in Odo Otin focal LGA, Osun state which has been selected for rehabilitation to its full design capacity of 1,200 m³/day, on 24th July 2014. Following consultation and site discussions with the Hydrogeologists and WSE, the following additional measures are required for Igbaye water scheme.

Full development of about 6 springs near the raw water channel to be included in the Main Works tender dossier in order to increase the yield for both the water works as well as for livestock who drink here. The Hydrogeologists will supply typical spring development drawings and specification;

Include stock fencing to keep the livestock away from both sides of the raw water intake channel;

Include a water trough to supply the livestock away from the raw water intake channel;

Include a Geophysical investigation at the treatment works site in order to assess the possibility of raw water production boreholes which, if viable, could be developed to augment the raw water from the channel during the dry season and also to reduce the turbidity of the raw water;

Allow additional borehole sources rehabilitation or redevelopment in the extremities of Igbaye town where the rehabilitated scheme cannot serve the outlying communities. These additional boreholes should be limited in order to ensure that the total budget is not exceeded and prioritised, should there be a requirement to limit the proposed works.

Additional, prioritised, boreholes can also be included in the 3 other selected towns in Odo Otin focal LGA, provided that their mini water works are rehabilitated to their full design capacity of 1,200 m³/day which can serve a population of about 14,000.

Next Visit

Following discussions with the Consultant Team Coordinator and scheduled requirements, I have proposed to return to Abuja on Monday 8th September 2014, leaving London the night before, for about 4 weeks, in order to finalise the Main Works Tender Dossier and continue working on the Draft Asset Management and Design Guidelines.

Report 6

ABUJA: 8th September to 3rd October 2014

Remobilised on the project after arrival from UK on BA083 at 05:40 and met the project team in Abuja. Worked initially with Norline Martin and Martin Eduvie, the International and National Hydrogeological Experts, to discuss the subject of 350 metre deep wells proposed by Anambra State as part of their Main Works. Concern over such capability in Nigeria, reliable yield, water quality and high pressure pipes and fittings. Both Hydrogeologists were scheduled to visit Anambra State from 10th to 13th September so will assess this and other related source aspects then.

Met Martin Mbonu of EU with Nick Foster on Wednesday 10th September 2014 and the following project aspects were discussed:

Head of Finance and Contracts at the EU mission in Abuja refused the request from the states for the EU to fund 100% of the Priority Works tender, valued at about EUR 1.8 million. Instead the funding for the Priority Works should revert to the 70:25:5 ratio of funding by EU:State:Community as stipulated in the Financing Agreement (FA);

The procurement of the Priority Works tender has not progressed. EU considering combining the Priority Works with the Main Works Tender Dossier for the total FA amount of EUR 30 million. I expressed concern that this would set us back yet again as we would need to combine the 2 tender dossiers into one, many Nigerian companies would not be able to tender for such a large contract and there is a significant risk of missing the 27th June 2015 deadline, by which time all contracts for the EUR 30 million Works budget must be signed or the money will be lost;

The EU procurement officer is away and will be back next week. We requested an urgent meeting with her in order to resolve these ongoing Works procurement issues. Martin agreed to have a meeting with the EU procurement officer next Friday 19th September 2014 to discuss and agree way forward for the Works contracts;

Martin indicated that the EU were considering asking for an Extension of Time on the FA stipulated date of 27th June 2015 for all Works contracts to be signed. This EoT will have to be approved by the EU in Brussels and the Nigerian Government and EU delegation in Abuja will have to make a strong case, such as the security situation and Ebola outbreak, to support the EoT. From my experience with such FA dates in Bulgaria, the EU in Brussels are reluctant to grant such EoTs as they have various competing requirements for their funds and they will take their portion of the EUR 30 million, which amounts to EUR 21 million from the EU, elsewhere to fund other programmes. Martin confirmed that we must continue working to the original FA stipulated date of 27th June 2015 for all Works contracts to be signed on the basis that the EoT will not be granted by EU Brussels;

Martin raised the query regarding the request from Kano State for the establishment of fish ponds or other surface water storage facilities as part of their Main Works. I am not aware of this and Kano State have not included any such proposals in their Main Works tender dossier. Martin and Nick to check and find out about these ponds;

Martin queried the use of Design and Build for the Main Works. Our response was that the majority of Main Works have been detail designed with adequate drawings and Bills of Quantities to be provided in the Main Works Tender Dossier. Some schemes such as Obisi rehabilitation and Otuocho water supply scheme have been designed in outline but the proposed design details will have to be confirmed by the Contractor following Topographical, Geotechnical and further raw water quality analysis. These initial field surveys and laboratory analyses are to be carried out by the Contractor at the start of the

Main Works as the States do not have the capability to carry out these essential field investigations;

Discussion of supplies contract which may need to be split into separate tender dossiers for Office Equipment, including computers, separated from technical equipment such as borehole cameras and borehole logging equipment. Our procurement expert and both Hydrogeologists will review the supplies contract and specifications next week;

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Political Economy Analysis (PEA) were discussed. The original ToR included a study and report on PEA but this was rejected by the EU and reduced to a series of meetings only. The EU now want a study and report and this needs to be resolved;

Nick requested approval for the extension of time inputs for the GIS experts, which has been pending for a while now. Martin will check status and expedite approval;

CVs have been submitted for approval for the proposed meeting for the review of Water Policy and Water Law at State level;

Nick has been invited as Keynote speaker and Martin Eduvie as speaker at the forthcoming Association of Water Well Drilling Rig Owners and Practitioners (AWDROP) conference in Ekiti on 22nd October 2014. AWDROP are to present an award to WSSSRP at this conference. Nick to send conference details to Martin as the EU Ambassador has been invited. Martin expressed concern and EU will not be fund the conference or attendees, unless approved;

European Court of Auditors arriving in Abuja during November 2014 and will include Audit of Atkins invoices 1A and 2A for WSSSRP II. The next WSSSRP II 6 monthly report should be completed and submitted by October 2014, in time for the Auditors scheduled arrival in Abuja ;

Most of this visit spent on checking, reviewing and completing Volumes 3, 4 and 5 of the Main Works Tender Dossier, in 6 Lots for the focal states.

Volume 3: Technical Specifications, including Scope of Works for each State in separate Lots;

Volume 4: Model Financial Offer, including Bills of Quantities for each State in separate Lots;

Volume 5: Design Documents and Drawings, for each State in separate Lots.

Volumes 1, Instructions to Tenderer and Tender Forms, as well as Volume 2, Draft Contract and Conditions, for the Main Works tender dossier will be completed once comments have been received from the EU and NPC regarding the Priority Works tender dossier as many details will be similar for both tenders.

Attended a meeting on 22nd September 2014 at the EU delegation in Abuja to discuss and finalise the Supplies contract and Priority as well as Main Works tenders. The meeting was attended by:

Mr. Martin Mbonu, EU Delegation, Abuja

Mrs. Adedamola Oladeji, EU Delegation, Abuja

Mr. John Akuse. NPC

Mr. Nick Foster, Team Coordinator, TAT

Dr. Masud Parkar, International WS Engineer, TAT

Dr. Duraisaminathan Visvanathan, International Procurement Specialist, TAT

Mr. Alfred Obeten, WSE Calabar & Temporary National Procurement Specialist,

TAT

The following were discussed and agreed at this meeting.

Supply Contract. The supply requirement requests from the States have been compiled and the same was discussed in the meeting. It is agreed to prepare two supply contract tender dossiers – one for office equipment and another one for water resources monitoring instruments. EUD queried the inclusion of some supply items such as vehicles and stated that such items are not allowed in accordance with EU procedures. TAT procurement team to review such items and exclude them from the tender dossiers. The tender dossier for office equipments should be prepared and sent to EUD for their approval. The tender dossier for water resources monitoring equipment could be submitted later once the specifications are ready from the technical team. The supplies tender dossiers do not need to return to NPC for approval as the EUD have received this already;

Procedure for sharing of contract costs for Priority and Main Works. As per the Financing Agreement, 70% should be paid by the EU and rest 30% (25% from each of the 6 focal States and 5% from the community) by the State and the community. It was agreed that the tender dossiers should have a payment schedule to make the Contractor raise two separate two monthly invoices (one for the 70% and another one for 30%). It was also agreed that the NPC should check, in writing, with the 6 focal States that the amount collected and set aside specifically for this purpose is sufficient;

Priority Works Contract. The TAT mentioned that they have already prepared and submitted the tender document for Priority Works, worth about €1.8 million. It was agreed that the contract notice should be issued by the EU/NPC as soon as Volumes 1 and 2 of the tender dossier have been checked by the EU Delegation.

Main Works Contract. The TAT WS Engineer mentioned that it will take at least 4 weeks to finalise Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Main Works tender dossier and it was agreed that the tender dossier should be submitted to the NPC and EUD by the end of October 2014. However, in order to meet the 27th June 2015 deadline for all Contract signatures, it was also agreed that the Prior Information Notice for the Main Works should be sent to EUD through NPC as soon as possible in order to publish it on the EU website and other approved print media this week, while the Main Works tender dossiers are being finalised.

Attachments. As part of the agreed actions at the meeting, the following attachments were submitted by the TAT to the EUD and NPC on Wednesday 24th September 2014.

Softcopy of the compiled supply requirement from the 6 focal States, discussed in the meeting;

Softcopy of the Draft contract schedules for Priority and Main Works, to meet the 27th June 2015 Contract Deadline;

Softcopy of the Draft Prior Information Notice for the Main Works;

Softcopy of the Draft Contract Notice for the Priority Works.

Following submission of the Draft Prior Information Notice for the Main Works to the EUD in Abuja, Martin Mbonu of the EUD called the TAT team to discuss the inclusion of Sanitation works in the Main Works tender dossier. In an Email clarification dated 24th September 2014, Martin clarified the EUD position as:

It was a deliberate action to remove the sanitation facilities out of the water works under the 10th EDF for urban/small towns works contracts.

The Contribution Agreement with UNICEF has allowed the Organisation to put up toilets in public places (especially in schools) but not under TA-implemented works contracts.

The whole idea is that the programme should promote CLTS and encourage communities to provide such public toilet facilities where they are really needed. In this case, the toilets will be used and maintained, we believe.

You may check page 10 of the TAPS of the FA for what is allowed under WSSSRP II as it concerns the works contracts.

At another meeting with the EUD in Abuja on Thursday 2nd October 2014, the TAT team is sought further clarification on this issue as the current set of Tender Dossier for the Main Works includes Sanitation facilities in each of the 6 Lots covering the focal states. This meeting was attended by:

Mr. Martin Chukwudum Mbonu, EU Delegation, Abuja
 Mr. Klaus Gautsch, EU Delegation, Abuja
 Mr. Nick Foster, Team Coordinator, TAT
 Dr. Masud Parkar, International WS Engineer, TAT
 Mr. Alfred Obeten, WSE Calabar & Temporary National Procurement Specialist,

TAT

The following were discussed and agreed at this meeting.

Supply Contract. The tender dossier for office equipments is with EUD for their approval. Discussion about the inclusion of computers, billing and GIS software plus the total value of the first supply contract which exceeds EUR 300,000. EUD will complete their review and send comments next week. The rest of the supplies contract items will be finalised by the TAT this week;

Procedure for sharing of contract costs for Priority and Main Works. As per the Financing Agreement, 70% should be paid by the EU and the balance of 30% (25% from each of the 6 focal States and 5% from the local community) by the State and the community. EUD now want to finance their 70% component, which amounts to EUR 21 million for both Priority as well as Main Works, separately under a separate contract based on EU tender dossier procurement. Moreover the EU will not fund any Sanitation Works in their 70% contribution and the States should do this separately together with any other water supply related works that fall out of the 70% funding contribution from the EU. The TAT Team Coordinator requested a formal letter from the EUD confirming this revised arrangement so that the States can be informed and the Main Works tender dossier for the EU 70% funding revised accordingly to limit water supply works and remove all sanitation works. The EUD agreed to send a formal letter confirming this new arrangement once they have consulted with their internal Finance and Contracts department next week;

Priority Works Contract. The EUD are still reviewing the submitted Priority Works tender dossier and will send their comments next week, once they have consulted with their internal Finance and Contracts department. The contract notice is also being reviewed and

the TAT reiterated that this should be issued by the EU/NPC as soon as Volumes 1 and 2 of the tender dossier have been checked by the EU Delegation.

Main Works Contract. The TAT WS Engineer mentioned that it will take at least until the end of October 2014 now to finalise Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Main Works tender dossier, limiting the Works now to the 70% EU component only and removing all Sanitation works. However a formal letter from the EUD confirming this change is required before this can be completed and communicated to each of the 6 focal states so that they can pick up and tender the remaining water supply works and all the sanitation works. In order to meet the 27th June 2015 deadline for all Contract signatures, it was also reiterated that the Prior Information Notice for the Main Works should be published by the EU on their EU projects website and other approved print media as soon as possible, while the Main Works tender dossier is being finalised.

The issue of 70% EU funding component for water supply works only and the removal of all sanitation works needs formal confirmation by letter from the EU as soon as possible so that all the proposed Sanitation facilities can be removed from the Main Works tender dossier and only limited water supply schemes included, before submission of the Draft Main Works tender dossier to the EUD and NPC in Abuja by the end of October 2014. The EUD have stated that this letter will be forthcoming next week, after 8th October 2014.

Next Visit

Following discussions with the Consultant Team Coordinator and scheduled requirements, I have proposed to return to Abuja on Monday 20th October 2014, leaving London the night before, for about 3 weeks, in order to complete my 100 day mission on 5th November 2014, returning to UK the next day. During this final mission, I plan to submit the revised Draft Main Works Tender Dossier and also complete the Asset Management and Design Guidelines.

Annex 5 Procurement Specialists Progress Report

INTRODUCTION

This report is an outcome of the procurement team's first visit between 12/09/2014 and 26/09/2014. Dr. Duraisaminathan Visvanathan, International Procurement Expert started his mission on 12/09/2014 and Mr. Alfred Obeten, Water Supply Engineer from Cross River State and who has been temporarily engaged as national procurement expert, on 15/09/2014. This report presents the procurement needs, activities undertaken so far and future plans for the procurement of works and supplies under this Programme.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives set out in the ToR are as follows

The Procurement Experts have been recruited to fulfil the following programme objectives and results:

Project objective 3: To support urban and small towns water institutions in the six states to deliver sustainable water supply service.

Result 3b Access to safe water supply in urban and small towns is increased

Specific activities in the TAT Terms of Reference and the focal states first year work plan to which the experts are expected to:

- Provide support to the NAO, and to the project implementing and recipient agencies in the FMWR and in the six States in the preparation of ToR's, tender dossiers and tender evaluation and supervision of implementation as may be required for contracts under specific commitments.
- Assist the State in adapting to the national procurement procedures, established in the 2007 National Procurement Bill, and to build the capacity of State institutions to carry out fair and transparent procurement.
- Support the States in preparing technical specifications and producing tender dossiers for procurement of contractors for construction and O&M.
- Assist the NAO in launching and evaluating tenders, award recommendations and preparation of contract documents.
- Liaise with the NPC/EUD in Abuja to confirm Contractual, Commercial and Financial Terms and Conditions for the Tender Dossiers.

SUMMARY OF EARLIER ACTIVITIES ON PROCUREMENT NEEDS

The procurement of works, supplies and services takes into centre stage now as the deadline, for such contracts, is fast approaching. The Financing Agreement, which was signed on 27th June 2012, clearly specifies, under two Articles presented below, the deadline for signing of contracts, i.e. within three years.

Article 9.3 specifies that at the end of the three years of the entry into force of the Financing Agreement, any balance for which contracts have not been signed will be cancelled.

Article 24.2 says that 'Where a Financing Agreement has not given rise to any payment within three years of its signature or no implementing contract or programme estimates has been signed within this period, that Financing Agreement will be terminated.'

The Financing Agreement has a provision of €31.5 million (including €9 million of State and beneficiaries contribution) for water supply and sanitation works and €1.1 million for supplies. Out of €31.5 million, €1.5 million is allocated for studies/supervision of works contracts. It is for the EU to procure services under this budget. In the previous procurement meetings under this project, it has been agreed that the works component could be broken into two contracts: one to meet the priority works, rehabilitation of existing water supply infrastructure, at a cost of €1.8 million in six states and the second one for construction of new water supply schemes in two LGAs each in six states with the remaining €28.2 million. The International Water Supply Engineer of TAT has already prepared the tender dossier for the Priority Works.

The TAT Coordinator submitted the Supplies Contract in December 2013, which was rejected by the EU Delegation in order to purchase all the equipments at one go.

The recently conducted Mid-Term Review of the WSSSRP II recommended the following points in terms of procurement

1) Involvement of the States in the evaluation and award of the bids for quick wins and major works. The States need to participate as members of the evaluation committee with voting powers. Their participation should be at least proportional to their financial contribution (30%). It is suggested that 2 representatives will need to participate from each State in order to have a total of 5 voting members in the evaluation committee. These 2 could be the programme director and the permanent secretary. Even if modalities of the participation are not defined yet, it is urgent that the NAO sends an official letter to the States to inform them of their participation.

2) Cost-sharing and mobilization of counterpart: to address inequalities in financial capabilities between one State and another and one community and another, the cost-sharing formula could be amended to suit specific cases (ex. Yobe state) where the counterpart contribution could be reduced (for example to 15% instead of 30%) but not eliminated. Within a State, the SMWR could decide to reduce the % for certain communities in very specific cases and contribute the difference for them.

In order to make sure that the States and LGA timely mobilize the agreed counterpart fund, the proof of this mobilization could be requested as a condition for the States representatives to participate in the evaluation of bids. This is however risky because it might imply delays in the evaluation process and difficult to implement due to possible different timing among the States. Payment in instalments should be allowed to facilitate disbursements (as is already the case in Osun state). In general, advocacy must be increased to promote commitment from the States/LGA to pay for their counterparts.

3) Works supervision: external independent companies must be hired for works supervision. This could be done either through contracts signed directly by the States, or through NAO, or through the TAT contract. (UNICEF will also need to hire its own supervision companies). In order to simplify procedures and allow for faster procurement, the MTR is suggesting opting for the latter solution (passing through TAT). This solution can also allow making 6 different contracts for each of the 6 states. A similar joint-commission as the one set-up by UNICEF for the rural component can be suggested for the urban component in order to involve the States in the evaluation of bids for works supervision.

4) To facilitate adequate choice of technology: in addition to the ongoing processes led by the TAT for design revision and recommendation, it is suggested that the Water Supply department be associated in the establishment of technical guidelines or standards for both rural and urban/small town

components. It could be useful to review existing guidelines and support the FMWR in establishing updated technical guidelines or at least provide a note on design recommendations if updating the guidelines is too time-consuming. UNICEF should be involved in this process for what concerns rural WSS facilities in order to build upon its significant experience and its guidelines.

4) Provide clearer guidelines on EU procedures, budget ceilings and deadlines to all stakeholders. The TAT could support the NAO to develop such guidelines in collaboration with the EUD. In addition, programme stakeholders at all levels of government need to be further trained on these procedures. The development and distribution of a “manual of procedures” or “implementation manual” for the programme could be very useful to create a common ground.

5) Lack of attention / prioritization of sanitation for the urban/small town component: a study could be undertaken in the 6 States to specifically and exclusively address the issue of sanitation in urban/small town areas. This could be done to a certain extent in collaboration with UNICEF and together with the study on CLTS adaptation to urban settings (see chapter on CLTS). The study should first of all review the existing documentation on the subject in Nigeria, analyse results of baseline surveys in the 6 States and then provide recommendations on what approaches and what technology options are to be promoted in urban/small town areas. The study should be engaged by the Department of Water Quality and Sanitation at the FMWR and addressed to the States.

6) To increase consideration of O&M factors in the selection of schemes to be rehabilitated/ expanded, the urban/small town component should define selection criteria also on the basis of O&M capacities of the relevant agencies. The criteria should be strict enough to allow discharging certain schemes/sites if these have proven to be repeatedly badly managed in the past, unless provisions for PPP are established before the construction). In the case of disregarded schemes, the programme should offer O&M capacity building/trainings exclusively and capital investments if required should be covered by the State/Agencies budgets outside the programme.

The above FA and the MTR report outline the following procurement related points to be carried forward for successful completion of the project.

- (a) The procurement procedures for supplies and works should be taken up as soon as possible to complete the contracting procedures on or before 27th June 2015.
- (b) External independent companies must be hired for works supervision. This could be done either through contracts signed directly by the States, or through NAO, or through the TAT contract.
- (c) Cost-sharing formula could be amended to suit specific cases (ex. Yobe state) where the counterpart contribution could be reduced (for example to 15% instead of 30%) but not eliminated.
- (d) States should be trained on the procurement procedures adopted by the EU and national agencies.
- (e) Establishing PPP arrangement for the O&M of water supply schemes.

The procurement team is planned to execute the following activities

- i. Preparation of tender dossier for works component – priority works contract and main works contract
- ii. Preparation of tender dossier for supplies – office equipments and water resources monitoring equipments
- iii. Preparation of a O&M contract model for the States to follow

- iv. Providing training to the States on EU/National procurement procedures
- v. Participating in the tender evaluation and contracts preparation

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

Meeting

With this background, the TAT conducted a meeting with EUD and NPC to finalise some of the dates for launching of works and supply tenders. The minutes of the meeting is attached in Annexure 1.

Works Contract

Priorities Contract

The priorities works tender dossier, which was prepared by the TAT International Water Supply Engineer, was submitted to EU Delegation for their approval before launching it. It covers rehabilitation of dysfunctional schemes including the WSSSRP I water supply schemes in the focal States at a cost of €300,000 per state. The programme schedule is attached in Annexure 2. Local open tender procedure is adopted to appoint the contractor. The works are divided into six lots –one for each State.

Main Works Contract

The main works tender dossier is under preparation and is expected to be completed by end of October 2014. It covers construction of new water supply schemes in the focal States at a cost of €28,000,000. Prior to launching of this contract, the States are expected to set aside their contribution in a separate bank account. The programme schedule is attached in Annexure 3. International open tender procedure is adopted to appoint the contractor. The works are divided into six lots –one for each State.

Supplies Contract

The State Water Resources Ministries do not have sufficient office and water resources monitoring equipments. It is same in the case of NIWRMC at Abuja and its Catchment Management Offices at Dutse (HQ of Lake Chad Hydrological Area) and Oshogbo (HQ of Western Littoral HA). The lists of office and water resources monitoring equipment have been obtained from those offices. The supply requirements have been divided into two sets; one for office equipment and the second one for water resources monitoring equipment. Tender document for the office equipment has been prepared and ready for discussion and launching. The programme schedule is attached in Annexure 4. The tender document for the water resources monitoring equipment will be prepared during the second mission of the procurement team planned in October/ November 2014.

POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY NPC/EU

- 1) Consideration of relaxing the contribution from the States and beneficiaries, 25% and 5% respectively, for the States such as Yobe, as suggested by the MTR Mission
- 2) NPC should ensure that the States set aside their contributions in a separate bank account as soon as possible.
- 3) Appointment of tender evaluation team including representation from the States.
- 4) Publication of prior information notice for the Main Works and Office Equipment Supplies on or before 7th October 2014 and 14th October 2014 respectively.
- 5) Publication of contract notice for the Priority Works before end of September 2014.

FUTURE PLAN

Programme Schedule

The programme schedule and activities of the procurement team is presented in Table below

[illegible]

Plan for the next visit

Following activities are planned for the next visit (October-November 2014)

- (a) Preparation of main works tender dossier
- (b) Preparation of supply tender dossier for water resources monitoring equipments
- (c) Discussing with NPC on the appointment of the tender evaluation committee members
- (d) Assist the NAO to respond to clarifications from tenderers with respect to the priority works and supply tenders

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Minutes of the Meeting

Project:	EU funded Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Reform Programme, Phase II (WSSSRP II)		
Subject:	Procurement		
Date and time:	22 nd September 2014 10.20-11.30	Meeting No.:	Procurement - 2
Meeting place:	EU Delegation, Abuja	Minutes by:	Dr. Duraisaminathan Visvanathan
Present:	Mr. Martin Mbonu Mrs. Adedamola Oladeji Mr. John Akuse Mr. Nick Foster Dr. Masud Parkar Dr. Duraisaminathan Visvanathan Mr. Alfred Obeten	Representing:	EU Delegation, Abuja EU Delegation, Abuja NPC Team Coordinator, TAT Intl. WS Engineer, TAT Intl. Procurement Specialist , TAT WSE Calabar & Temporary National Procurement Specialist , TAT

ITEM	DESCRIPTION & ACTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
1	<p>Supply Contract</p> <p>The supply requirement requests from the States have been compiled and the same was discussed in the meeting. It is agreed to prepare two supply contract tender dossiers – one for office equipment and another one for water resources monitoring instruments.</p> <p>EUD queried the inclusion of some supply items such as vehicles and stated that such items are not allowed in accordance with EU procedures. TAT procurement team to review such items and exclude them from the tender dossiers.</p> <p>The tender dossier for office equipments should be prepared and sent to EUD for their approval.</p> <p>The tender dossier for water resources monitoring equipment could be submitted later once the specifications are ready from the technical team.</p> <p>The supplies tender dossiers do not need to return to NPC for approval as the EUD have received this already.</p>	<p>26-09-2014</p> <p>26-09-2014</p> <p>Not yet fixed but will be before end of October 2014</p>	<p>TAT Procurement team</p> <p>TAT Procurement team</p> <p>TAT to NPC and EUD</p>
2	<p>Procedure for sharing of contract costs for Priority and Main Works.</p> <p>As per the Financing Agreement, 70% should be paid by the EU and rest 30% (25% from each of</p>		

ITEM	DESCRIPTION & ACTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
	the 6 focal States and 5% from the community) by the State and the community. It was agreed that the tender dossiers should have a payment schedule to make the Contractor raise two separate two monthly invoices (one for the 70% and another one for 30%).		
	It was also agreed that the NPC should check, in writing, with the 6 focal States that the amount collected and set aside specifically for this purpose is sufficient.	29-10-14	NPC
3	Priority Works Contract		
	The TAT mentioned that they have already prepared and submitted the tender document for Priority Works, worth about €1.8 million. It was agreed that the contract notice should be issued by the EU/NPC as soon as Volumes 1 and 2 of the tender dossier have been checked by the EU Delegation.	Completion of checking by 26 th Sept. 2014.	EU Delegation, followed by TAT procurement team to discuss if any issues arise.
4	Main Works Contract		
	The TAT WS Engineer mentioned that it will take at least 4 weeks to finalise Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Main Works tender dossier and it was agreed that the tender dossier should be submitted to the NPC and EUD by the end of October 2014.	31-10-2014	TAT team
	However, in order to meet the 27 th June 2015 deadline for all Contract signatures, it was also agreed that the Prior Information Notice for the Main Works should be sent to EUD through NPC as soon as possible in order to publish it on the EU website and other approved print media this week, while the Main Works tender dossiers are being finalised.	22-09-2014 23-09-2014	TAT to NPC NPC to EUD
5	Attachments		
	a. Softcopy of the compiled supply requirement from the 6 focal States, discussed in the meeting.	22-09-2014	TA Team Coordinator to the members of the meeting
	b. Softcopy of the Draft contract schedules for Priority and Main Works, to meet the 27 th June 2015 Contract Deadline.		
	c. Softcopy of the Draft Prior Information Notice for the Main Works		
	d. Softcopy of the Draft Contract Notice for the Priority Works.		

(These attachments are not included in this Mission Report)

Annexure 2: Programme Schedule for the Priority Works Tendering

Local open tender procedure

S/No	Activities Description	Possible dates	Allowance (days)	EU PRAG Guidelines	Remarks
1	Final Draft of Tender dossier and final draft of Contract Notice to EU from NPC	22 September 2014			
2	Contract notice publication	29 September 2014	7	Not specified	We assumed it will take one-week to take decision and publish
3	Clarification meeting	20 October 2014	21	days before deadline of contract submission	It is advised to keep it as 21 days from the contract notice publication
4	Site visit	21 October 2014	1	day after the clarification meeting if needed	
5	Deadline for requesting any additional information from the Contracting Authority	07 November 2014	21	days before deadline of contract submission	
6	Last date on which additional information are issued by the Contracting Authority	17 November 2014	11	days before deadline of contract submission	
7	Deadline for submitting tenders	28 November 2014	60	days from contract Notice date	
8	Tender opening session	29 November 2014	1	day after deadline of tender submission	
9	Evaluation of tenders/approvals from EC	12 January 2015	45	days. No limits.	This duration could be reduced
10	Notification of award to the successful tenderer	23 January 2015	56	days (60 days at most) after contract submission deadline	10 days for preparation of notification awards
11	Submission of documentary evidence	07 February 2015	15	days. No limits.	15 days for the awardee to submit the documentary evidence. This duration could be reduced. Say Max 15 days
12	Signature of the contract	27 April 2015	150	days (150 days at most) after contract submission deadline	79 days for checking the documentary evidence and prepare contract for signature

Latest date of contract signature as in FA **26 June 2015**

Annexure 3: Programme Schedule for the Main Works Tendering

International open tender procedure

S/No	Activities Description	Possible dates	Allowance (days)	EU PRAG Guidelines	Remarks
1	Final Draft of Prior Information Notice to EU from NPC	22 September 2014			
2	Prior Information Notice Publication	07 October 2014	15	days needed for the EU to prepare the Prior Information Notice in EU languages	
3	Final Draft of Tender dossier and final draft of Contract Notice to EU from NPC	22 October 2014	15	prepare the Contract Notice in EU languages	
4	Contract notice publication	06 November 2014	30	minimum 30 days from PI notice publication	
5	Clarification meeting	27 November 2014	21	days before deadline of contract submission	It is advised to keep it as 21 days from the contract notice publication
6	Site visit	28 November 2014	1	day after the clarification meeting if needed	
7	Deadline for requesting any additional information from the Contracting Authority	14 January 2015	21	days before deadline of contract submission	
8	Last date on which additional information are issued by the Contracting Authority	24 January 2015	11	days before deadline of contract submission	
9	Deadline for submitting tenders	04 February 2015	90	days from contract Notice date	
10	Tender opening session	05 February 2015	1	day after deadline of tender submission	
11	Evaluation of tenders/approvals from EC	26 March 2015	50	days. No limits.	This duration could be reduced
12	Notification of award to the successful tenderer	06 April 2015	61	days (90 days at most) after contract submission deadline	10 days for preparation of notification awards
13	Submission of documentary evidence	21 April 2015	15	days. No limits.	15 days for the awardee to submit the documentary evidence. This duration could be reduced. Say Max 15 days
14	Signature of the contract	26 June 2015	142	days (150 days at most) after contract submission deadline	66 days for checking the documentary evidence and prepare contract for signature

Latest date of contract signature as in FA **26 June 2015**

Annexure 4: Programme Schedule for the Supply Tendering
SUPPLY OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT FOR WSSSRPII OFFICES

S/No	DESCRIPTION	DATE	TIME*	ALLOWANCE NO. DAYS
a	Submission of draft prior information notice to EC	29 September 2014		allowing 15 days for translation before notice publication
		Monday		
b	Prior Information Notice Publication	14 October 2014		
		Tuesday		
c	Contract Notice Publication	13 November 2014		After 30 days from PI notice publication
		Thursday		
1	Clarification meeting	04 December 2014	10.00am	
		Thursday		
2	Site visit	Not required		
3	Deadline for requesting any additional information from the Contracting Authority	29 December 2014	4.00pm	21 days before deadline of contract submission
		Monday		
4	Last date on which additional information are issued by the Contracting Authority	08 January 2015	-	11 days before deadline of contract submission
		Thursday		
5	Deadline for submitting tenders	19 January 2015	4.00pm	60 days from contract Notice date
		Monday		
6	Tender opening session	20 January 2015	10.00am	1 day after deadline of tender submission
		Tuesday		
7	Notification of award to the successful tenderer	16 April 2015	-	At most 90 days after contract submission deadline
		Thursday		
8	Signature of the contract	19 June 2015	-	At most 150 days after contract submission deadline
		Friday		
9	Evaluation of tenders/approvals from EC	31 March 2015		70
10	Notify the successful tenderer	16 April 2015		16
12	Submission of documentary evidence	10 May 2015		24
13	Contract Signature	19 June 2015		40
14	Project ends at	18 August 2015		60
	Latest date of contract signature as in FA	27th June, 2015		

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