Summary of Baseline Survey of URAdapt Project Presentation on Re-SAP 3 Part I -Policy and Institutional Setup Geremew Sahilu Addis Ababa Institute of Technology (AAiT)/AAU

OUTLINE

- OBJECTIVE
- POLICY and INSTITUTIONAL SETUP
 - Constitution and Environmental Issues
 - Constitution Addis Ababa Administration and Oromiya Region
 - Addis Ababa Charter
 - Institutional Setup

OBJECTIVE

- To Understand the Policy, Strategy and Institutional Framework/Setup of Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Management of Addis Ababa including surrounding rural and peri-urban areas
- To Know Water Use and Wastewater Generation Quantities
- To Understand Current and Future Water Supply and Wastewater Management Pattern in and around Addis

POLICY and INSTITUTIONAL ASPECT

- Ethiopian Constitution
 - Environment
 - Water
 - Addis Ababa City Administration / Oromiya Region
- Policies
- Proclamations
- Addis Ababa City Administration Charter
- Federal Institutions (MoWE/FEPA/.../)
- Regional Institutions (WRDB/REPA/.../)

Ethiopian Constitution Environmental Issues

Article 43 The Right to Development

- The Peoples of Ethiopia as a whole, and each Nation, Nationality and People in Ethiopia in particular have the right to improved living standards and to sustainable development.
- 2. Nationals have the right to participate in national development and, in particular, to be consulted with respect to policies and projects affecting their community.

... Constitution/Environmental Issues

Article 44

Environmental Rights

 All persons have the right to a clean and healthy environment.

Article 90 Social Objectives

1. To the extent the country's resources permit, policies shall aim to provide all Ethiopians access to public health and education, clean water, housing, food and social security.

... Constitution/Environmental Issues

Article 92

Environmental Objectives

- Government shall endeavor to ensure that all Ethiopians live in a clean and healthy environment.
- 2. The design and implementation of programmes and projects of development shall not damage or destroy the environment.
- People have the right to full consultation and to the expression of views in the planning and implementations of environmental policies and projects that affect them directly.
- 4. Government and citizens shall have the duty to protect the environment.

Constitution/Addis Ababa and Oromiya

Article 49 Capital City

- 1. Addis Ababa shall be the capital city of the Federal State.
- 2. The residents of Addis Ababa shall have a full measure of self-government. Particulars shall be determined by law.
- 3. The Administration of Addis Ababa shall be responsible to the Federal Government.
- 4. Residents of Addis Ababa shall in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, be represented in the House of Peoples' Representatives.

....Constitution/Addis Ababa and Oromiya

5. The special interest of the State of Oromia in Addis Ababa, regarding the provision of social services or the utilization of natural resources and other similar matters, as well as joint administrative matters arising from the location of Addis Ababa within the State of Oromia, shall be respected. Particulars shall be determined by law.

PROCLAMATION No. 8711997 A PROCLAMATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE CHARTER OF THE ADDIS ABABACITY GOVERNMENT

- 33. Special Interest of the State of Oromia in Addis Ababa
- 1) The boundaries of Addis Ababa to be delimited pursuant to Article 2 (1) of this Charter shall jointly be
- marked by the City Government and the Government of the State of Oromia.

...Addis Charter

3) Services provided to the residents of Addis Ababa by the City Government shall be extended to the surrounding residents of the State of Oromia on the same terms and conditions where such services are equally accessible to them.

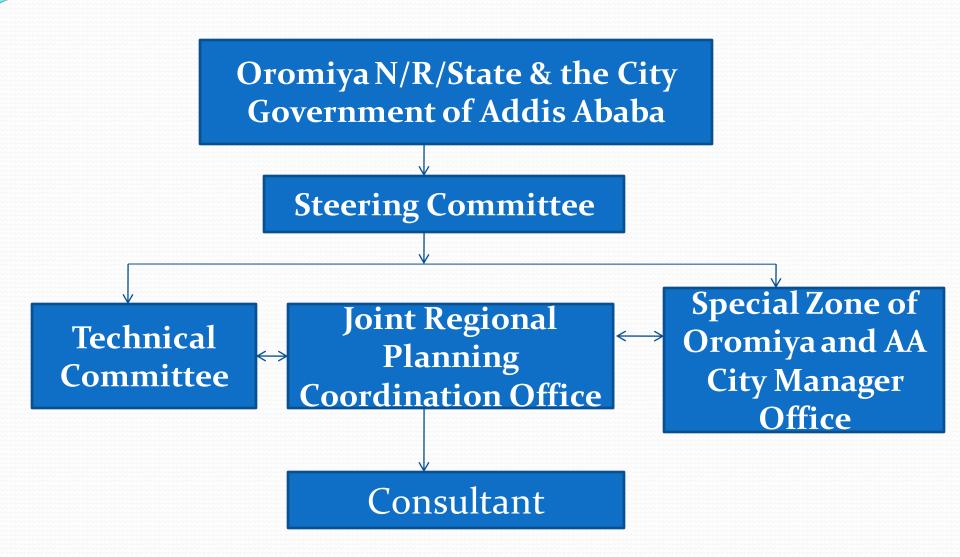
...Addis Charter

4) The Addis Ababa City Government shall consult with and obtain the consent of the government of the state of Oromia prior to undertaking any development activity within the territory of the State of Oromia with a view to providing services to the residents of Addis Ababa.

... Any New Development/Ongoing Activity (Addis / Oromiya)

- TOR for the Study of the Common Development & Relationship of Addis Ababa City and the Special Zones in Oromiya National Regional State Around Addis Ababa (May, 2010):
 - Sululta
 - Legetafo-Legedadi
 - Sendafa-Beki
 - Dukem
 - Gelan
 - Sebeta
 - Burayou
 - Holeta & 6 districts/Weredas

Organizational Management of the Study



...Any New Development

Main Objective

- Bringing Mutually Supportive/Integrated Planned Devt.
- Devt. That benefits both for Addis Ababa; its surrounding urban local govt. and their hinterland in Oromiya

Specific Objective

- Harmonize Devt. Plans
- Identify Projects of Common interest and immediate needs
- Develop Implementation Strategies

...Any New Development

Scope of Study

- Limited to studying the linkage in Service Spatial/Physical; Demographic; Economic and Environmental Issues Specifically:
 - Creating a Sustainable and Environmentally Friendly Neighborhood
 - Creating Institutional Framework that would assist and enhance the promotion of mutually supportive relationships
 - Creating a vibrant economic linkage with the City and its surrounding
 - Design well articulated demographic plan... to deal with resource requirment....
 - Creating a comprehensive service network, which facilitates and adequate access to education, health, road transport, waste management facilities, water and the like between Addis Ababa and the surrounding Special Zone.

...Any New Development

Expected Outputs

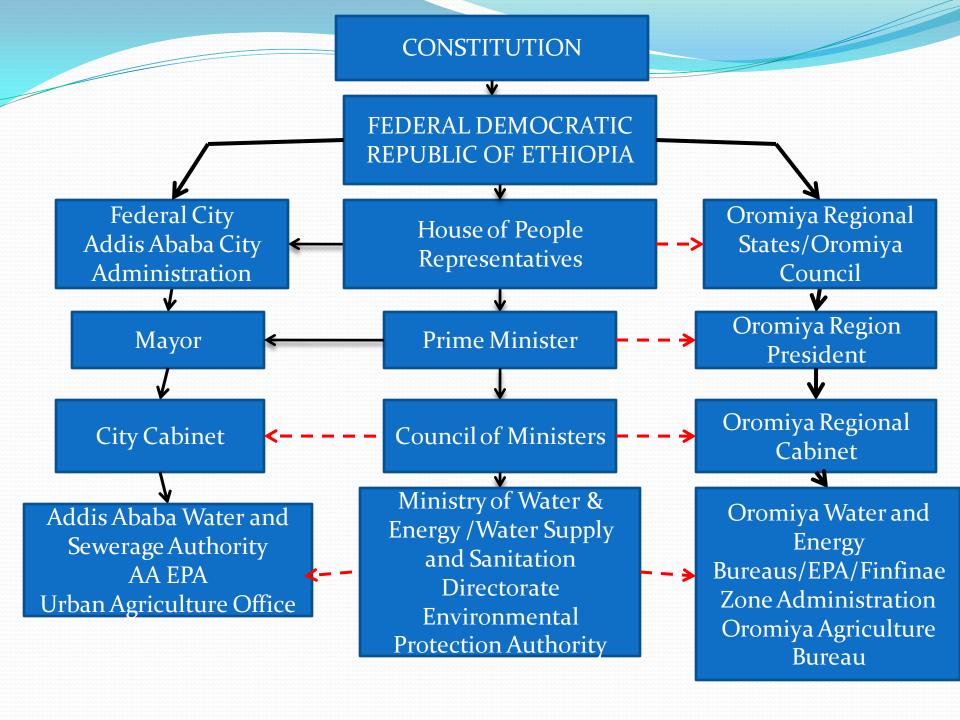
- Environmental Management Measures (mitigate the adverse environmental effects)
- Identified Comprehensive economic linkages
- Comprehensive service network plan that creates access to (....water, waste management....)
- Major Spatial/physical plan (inc. landuse and infrastructure development
- Institutional Framework that facilitates development of Addis Ababa/Surrounding urban local govts.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROCLAMATIONS

- PROCLAMATION NO. 295/2002
 - A PROCLAMATION PROVIDED FOR THE EST ABLISHMENT OFENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ORGANS (EPA/Federal and Regional)
- PROCLAMATION NO.300/2002
 - ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROCLAMATION
- PROCLAMATIO NO. 513/2007
 - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCLAMATION

Institutional Setup



Part II— WATER SUPPLY

Part II- WATER SUPPLY

OUTLINE

- Existing Situation
- Ongoing Programs/Projects
- Future Plans / Programs

Existing Situation

- Sources/ Quantity
- Demand
- Efficiency / Effectiveness

LOCATION OF WATER SOURCES OF ADDIS



WATTER Sources, Production Quantity

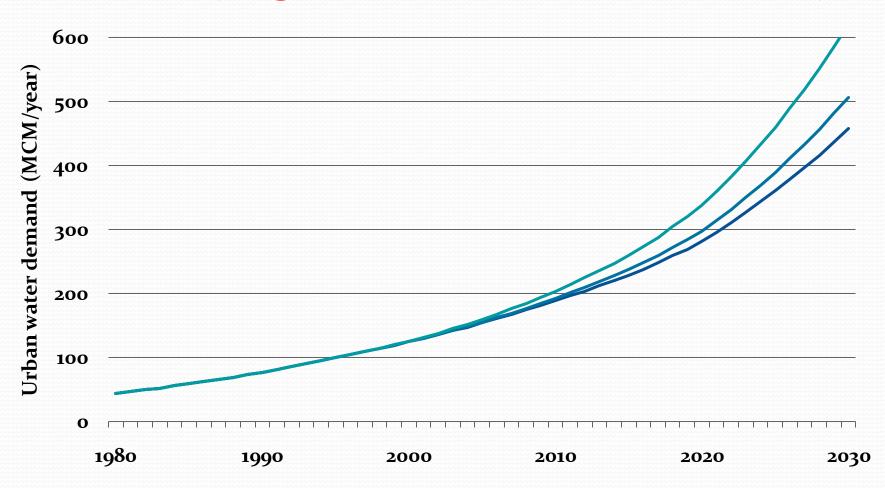
		Surface \	Water Sources		
No	Name	Reservoir Volume (MCM)	Catchment Area (Km2)	Production (M3/D)	Period of Constructio n (G.C)
1	Legedadi	44	205	160 000	1970
2	Dire	19	78	168,000	1995-99
3	Gefersa	8	56	23,000	1952/53
	Total	71	339	191,000	
					Period of

				Period of
		No of wells	Production	Construction
No	Name	& Springs	(M3/D)	(G.C)
1	Akaki Well Field	29	55,000	1995-2001
2 Other Wells & Springs		32	13,800	1995 to date
	Total	90	68,800	26.5 %

Grand Total 259, 800

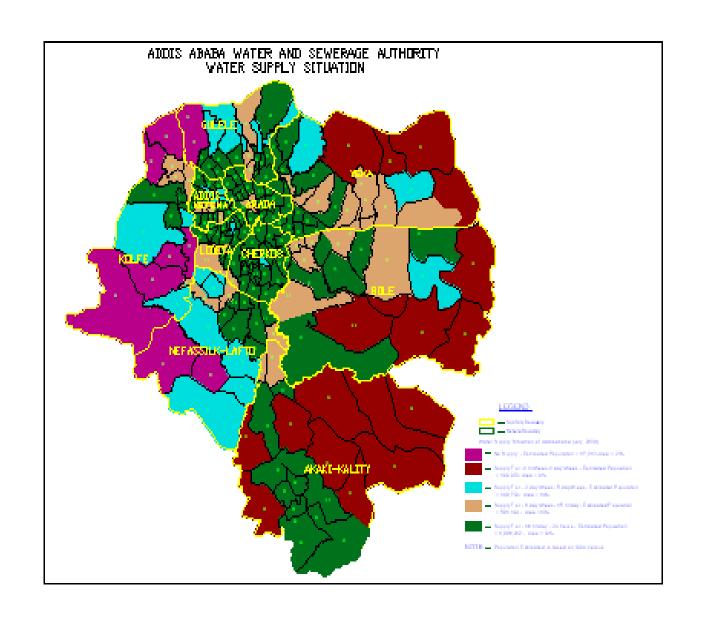
Avg. Supply for a population of about 3 million considering loss of 35% = 56 l/c/d

Demand (High/medium/low scenario)



Efficiency / Effectiveness

- Efficiency
 - Un accounted for Water >35 %
- Effectiveness
 - Non-Uniform Distribution
 - Some areas getting water once in a week...



Ongoing Programs/Projects

- Well Drillings
- Rehabilitation of Facilities
- Studies on further well sources

Future Plans / Programs

- *Short Term* (3 5 yrs)
 - Focus on increasing Groundwater Supply to Get Breathing Space
- Long Term
 - Develop Surface Water Source /Sibilu & Gerbi/

Part III— WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

OUTLINE

- Existing Situation
- Ongoing Programs/Projects
- Future Plans / Programs

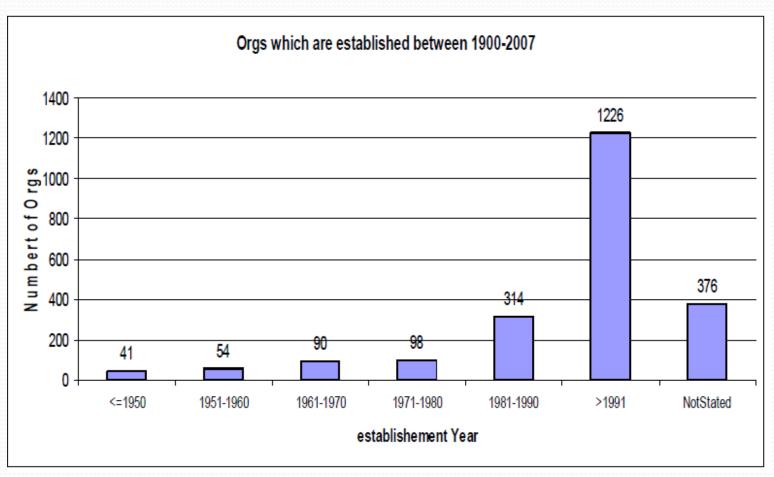
Existing Situation

- Sources / Quantity/Quality
- Infrastructure
- Utilization

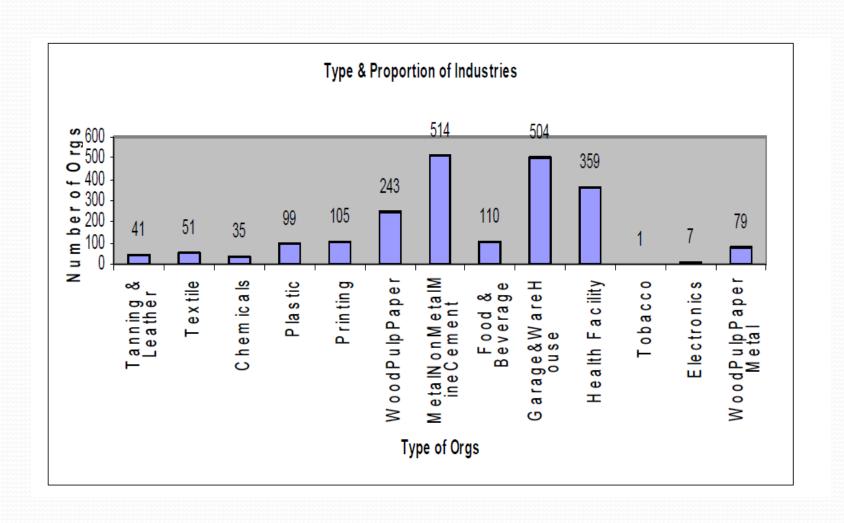
Source/Quantity - Existing

- Multiple Sources
 - Residential
 - Industrial
 - Public Institutions/Health/Educational Facilities/Offices.../
 - Hotels and other Commercial Buildings
 - Overall it is estimated that 80% of Water Used is changed to Wastewater

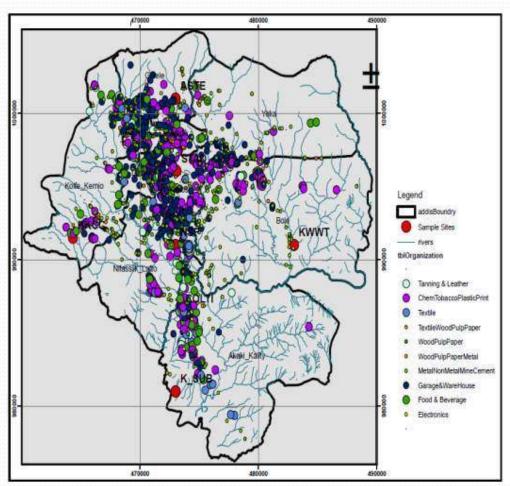
Trends of industrial growth in Addis Ababa (AAEPA, 2007)



(AAEPA, 2005)

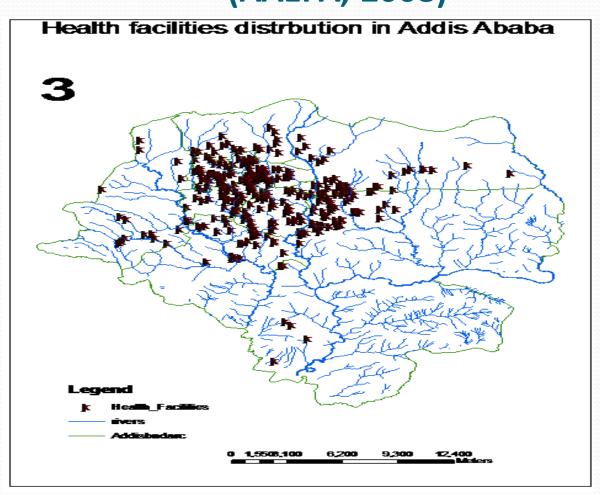


Distribution of Industries along the Course of Akaki Rivers (AAEPA, 2008)





Spatial distribution of health centres in Addis Ababa (AAEPA, 2008)



...Source/Quantity - Existing

- Aggregate Quantity
 - Daily Waste Water Production Estimate 800,000
 m³/day
 - Figure includes all type of waste.
 - Disaggregated data not found

Mean Concentration of water quality parameters of industrial wastes in Addis Ababa (Mohamed, 2002)

Sub Sector	BOD	Ammonia	Nitrate	Phosphate	PH	SS	Cd	Cr	Pb
Tannery	1942. 3	300.1	69.8	16.2	7.4	1157. 8	0.4	2.6	1.7
Beverage	913	46.1	4.8	18.5	8.2	1212. 1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Food	565.8	44.4	17.1	31	8.5	2.31.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Chemical	249.2	11.5	38	9.7	9.3	5905. 8	0.2	0.2	0.7
Textile	45.8	0.7	4.1	2	9.1	70.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Metal and Non metal	14.6	0.5	3.8	1	8	222.4	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
EPA/Stand ard/2001	BOD	Ammonia	Nitrate	Phosphate	PH	SS	Cd	Cr	Pb
	100	4.5	50	0.7	6 to 9	50	<1	<1	<1

Wastewater Infrastructure - Existing

- Wastewater Treatment Plants (Five Year Strategic Plan/2008-2013)
 - Kality Wastewater Treatment Plant (Constructed 1987) Waste Delivered through Sewerage Line or Vacuum Cleaning Trucks
 - Capacity about 8,000 m³/day (1%)
 - Kotebe Sludge treatment plant / Sludge Drying Beds
 - Total Vacuum Cleaned Volume 465,000 m³
 - AWSA 314,000 m³
 - Private 151,000 m³

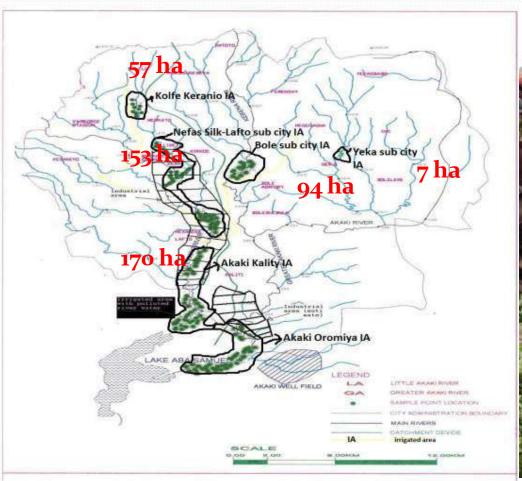
Utilization - Existing



Diversion 'Weir' for Wastewater Irrigation



Wastewater Irrigated Area (Total 481 ha)

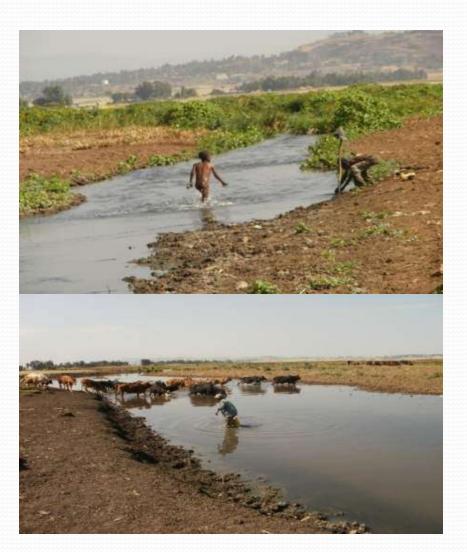




Domestic Uses

- Drinking
- Bathing
- Cattle Watering





Impacts

- Positive / Income Generation / Selling of Vegetable../
- Negative
 - Health Risk /short and long term Skin/internal.../
 - Dying of Cattle at the beginning of rainy season
 - Cows not producing milk
 - Danger to Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Ongoing Programs/Projects

- Wastewater Infrastructure
 - Construction of Secondary Sewer Lines
 - Construction of Akaki Wastewater Treatment Plant



...Ongoing Projects



Future Plans / Programs

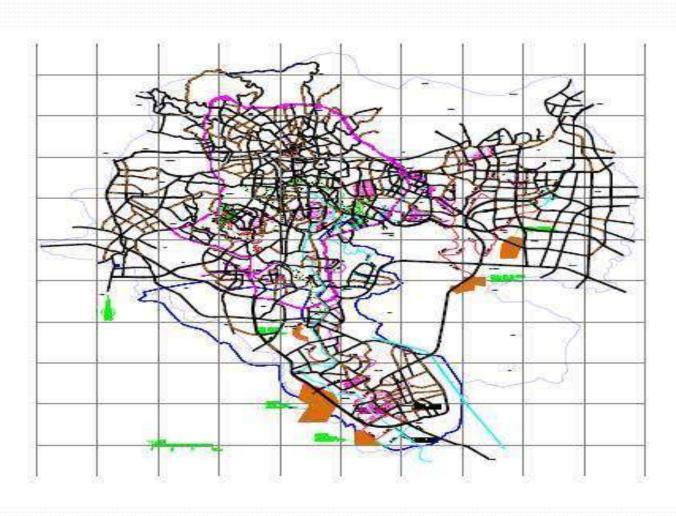
- Wastewater Management Master Plan/June 2002/
 - By 2020 Population Served by:
 - Sewer Line -

- 960,000 (26%)
- Septic Tank -

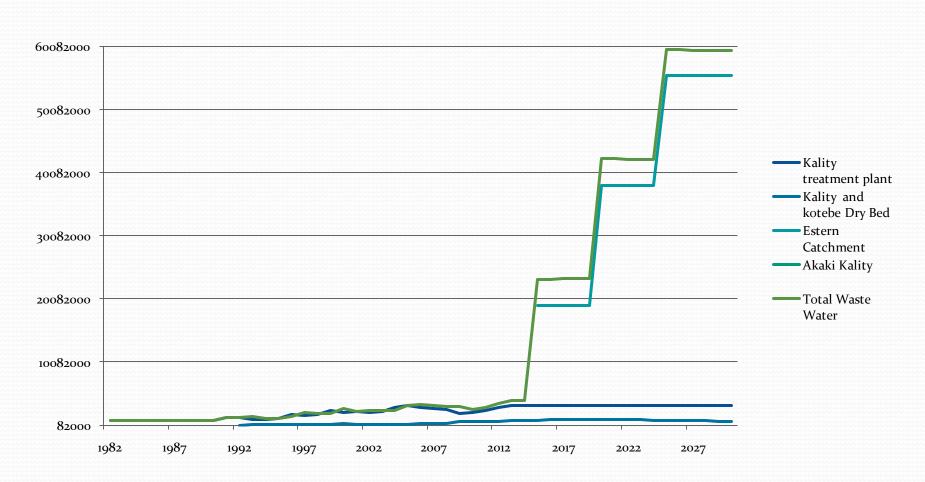
- 1,366,000 (37 %)
- Dry Pit Latrine 1,366,000 (37)

Regional Planning to have mutually benefiting development plan

Wastewater Master Plan



Wastewater Infrastructure Capacity Development m³/Year



CONCLUSION

- In terms of Policy Activities has been started to develop Integrated Regional Plan for Addis Ababa City and Finfinae Zone Towns and surrounding Rural Areas.
- Water Supply and Distribution is not growing as per the growing demand
- In Short Term Focus is in Developing Groundwater and Long term is Surface Water
- Wastewater Infrastructure is still under developed and impact of wastewater pollution is increasing

...Conclusion

- Wastewater has also positive contribution to livelihood
- In general in most projections and program developments Climate Change Impact is not Considered.
- Projections and Existing Policies and Strategies can be used to develop Future Scenarios Considering Climate Change
- This is highlight of Data Collected / Other Detailed Data Collected shall be used in the Research

THANK YOU!!