Ebonyi State Water Supply and Sanitation Status Overview

Policy and Institutional Issues

By Babatope Babalobi Institutional Development Specialist-SUWASA, Ebonyi state





Contents

1. Policy Issues

2.Institutional Issues

Policy Issues -1

- Ebonyi State WASH Policy, developed with stakeholder consultation and UNICEF assistance in 1999, is in draft and yet to be finalised.
- Thereafter, an Implementation guideline needs to be develop for the policy
- A Water Law is being developed by the Ministry of Justice, but ideally, the WSS should be adopted and approved before a sector wide law is developed

Policy Issues -2

- Water safety plans need to be developed by water service providers in the state
- Nigerian Standard for Drinking Water Quality should be adopted and water supplies in the state should conform with this standard
- Specifications for drilling boreholes should be adopted in the state
- A Tariff policy that sets out the formula for fixing tariffs should be adopted.

Policy Issues –3

- Development of a WSS master plan is a great leap.
- Other components of Water Sector reform should be implemented.....
- WSS Investment plan
- WSS Medium Term Sector Strategies
- WSS Medium Term Expenditure Framework

Institutional Issues-1

The Ebonyi State Water Corporation created by the Water Corporation Law No. 003 of 2004 is responsible for urban water supply, but some of the provisions of the law (such as constitution of an EBSWC Board) has not been implemented.

Institutional Issues-2

- The Rural Water and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) was established through Edict No. 1 of 1998, but recently dissolved and its functions now handled by a desk office in the Ministry of Public Utilities.
- There is no agency in charge of wastewater management particularly in urban towns.
- Ebonyi State Environmental Protection Agency manages solid waste disposal only

Institutional Issues – 3

- The Ebonyi State Planning Commission has the mandate for coordination of all donor-funded activities in the State.
- Activities of Government and Non governmental/Donor organisations in the sector needs to be harmonised and coordinated
- Suwasa-USAID supports policy and institutional reforms for Urban WSS
- Ebonyi State Community and Social Development Agency (World Bank assisted) assists communities with funding and implementation of water projects
- UNICEF supported Rural WASH
- Millennium Development Goals Coordinating Office funds water supply project
- There should be Donor coordination meetings

Institutional Issues-4

- The role of Local government in rural WSS has to be clearly defined and promoted.
- In the same vein the capacity/role of LGAs in supporting the EBSWC should carefully investigated
- WSS Governance– All small towns and urban slums should be encouraged to create Water Consumers Associations (WCAs)

• All communities in the state should be encouraged to create Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASHCOMs) committees.

Institutional Issues – 4

- Ebonyi State Ministry of Health should fully assume its role for Water quality Control as stipulated in the Nigerian Standard for Drinking Water Quality
- Federal bodies need to be domesticated
- National Task Group on Sanitation (NTGS) Ebonyi State Task Group on Sanitation
- National Integrated Water Resources Management Commission (NIWRMC) => Ebonyi State IWRM Committee and/or Anambra/Imo River Basin IWRM Committee

END