



Evaluation on Japan's ODA for Water Supply development in Egypt (Country-led Evaluation)

<p>1 . Theme: Evaluation on Japan's ODA for Water Supply Development in Egypt</p>	 
<p>2. Country: The Arabic Republic of Egypt</p>	
<p>3. Evaluators: Center for Project Evaluation & Macroeconomic Analysis (PEMA) Evaluation team: (Laila Shahd (Team Leader), Dr/Eng. Nabil Makhoulf (Sub-Team Leader), Eng. Abdel-Aziz Nassar (Assistant Sub-Team Leader) and 6 other persons).</p>	
<p>4. Period of Evaluation Survey: From September 11th, 2008 to February 28th, 2009</p>	
<p>5. Descriptions of Evaluation:</p> <p><u>(1) Evaluation Objective:</u> The main purpose of this evaluation is to make recommendations towards further improvements of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) project formulation and implementation regarding water supply development through assessment of the impact of Hihya water station on the living conditions and hygienic environment of beneficiaries.</p> <p><u>(2) Evaluation Scope:</u> This report consists of an evaluation of a project selected from the water supply development projects implemented in Egypt under Japanese ODA assistance. The project to be evaluated is the project for water supply development in northwest part of Sharqia governorate. The project is divided into two main components: (a)Construction of a water treatment station in Hihya Markaz (b)Construction of a water transmission/distribution pipeline for integrating Hihya Markaz into the water supply system</p> <p><u>(3) Evaluation Methodology:</u> The Evaluation methodology consists of five aspects: relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, anticipated impact and sustainability. Assessments of efficiency, effectiveness, relevance will be based on information obtained from content analysis of the document and in-depth interviews. Anticipated impact and sustainability will be analyzed by the project team.</p>	
<p>6. Evaluation Results:</p> <p><u>(1) Relevance:</u> This project was selected by thorough deliberation of absence of other sources of water, location next to the Nile branch, strong need of intervention, availability of place, availability of water supply source and appropriate environment for establishing the plant. Taking all these</p>	

factors into consideration, this project was deemed relevant.

(2) Efficiency and Effectiveness:

The project was both efficient and effective. The project has successfully achieved its main target of establishing the water plant as planned in planned project duration. In addition, the quality and supply of water has improved tremendously as a result of establishment of the water station. Before the implementation of the project, most of the inhabitants of target areas lacked access to tap water.

(3) Impact and Sustainability:

The project has a direct impact on water supply. The new water supply system provides better water quality as well as a much higher water supply than the previous one. In Hihya and the surrounding villages such as Mahdya and Zaramoun, most beneficiaries were satisfied with the water supply and quality, except during peak hours.

On the other hand, the villages located away from plant, such as Houd Negieh, Kafr Abou Hattab, and Manshiet Ghali, are suffering from low quality of water because the Holding Company for Water and Waste Water did not install new pipelines.

In terms of sustainability, the water station is fully automated, well constructed, carefully organized and there is a strong feeling of enthusiasm among its staff. However, the number of workers is insufficient for carrying out operations and maintenance tasks.

7. Recommendations

a. Regarding the Impact on Beneficiaries of Constructing Hihya Water Station

- To undertake regular tests in various villages among Hihya Markaz to ensure that the quality of potable water meets required standards.
- To speed up the process of extending the main water pipelines in remote areas such as Houd Nagieh, Mainsheet Ghaly and Kafr Abou Hatab villages.

b. Hihya Water Station Management

- Hire more workers/ technicians to ensure the sustainability of the service provided, especially in the water network section with the necessary tools and means of transportation.

(Note: The opinions expressed in this summary do not necessarily reflect the views and positions of the Government of Japan or any other institutions.)