



Executive summary

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Bureau was the first institution formed in which Water Supply and its Resource Management was considered as one unit. At the beginning of the institutionalization in mid-1993, Mineral and Energy were departments that operate as one entity but close to the Water Resources which has been bolded among the departments of the natural resources and Environmental Protection Bureau.

The four institutions as well as the Irrigation Department, then have at times run in a mixed style and other times proclaimed as separate and independent public offices. Proceeding in this pace, since 2003 EC upto the present date, three of them (Water, Mineral and Energy) have been reinstated and operate under one Bureau but the Irrigation Department again proclaimed as a separate entity and currently operates as Oromia Irrigation Authority.

The Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau realized that it is difficult to operate with such vast offices together and meet the public needs as well as the rapidly growing demand of the regional population at large. It is additionally realized that the end product of the three institutions under one Bureau is entirely different that also pulled major attentions toward the Water part of the components.

Being under same umbrella name, even the Water Supply Facility Management Process itself is realized not to operate to the full satisfaction of the public due to the size of the region and the elevating number of the demanding population. As a result, the Bureau has ever been criticized and reprimanded by users that the service coverage is so limited and the problem of good governance became expressive among the nationals and the due respect is nearly denied.

In order to remedy these gaps and heal the socially affected image, the Bureau has decided to assess the cause and effect of such dissatisfactions and workout for the intact solution whereby each echelon could extend its service to all the needy corners of the regional state. As a result the Bureau and the regional government agreed that the three institutions under one Bureau have to depart and operate separately and even the busiest components of the Water Sector should be assessed and institutionalized as an independent public entity.

Now therefore, the Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau is embarked on preparation of articulated Terms of Reference (TOR) for selection of competent consulting firm to reassess the Bureau's live operation and independently establish a restructured and efficient public institution which work toward best operations regarding Water Supply, resources management and development required of the Mineral and Energy sectors.

Whereas, this TOR is prepared for employment of the said consultant and express the need of the Bureau wherein the consultant/s should focus while working out in the process of assessment and recommend the best organizational set up for appreciable results. It also deals with the consultancy proposals to be offered for competition, and all other relevant information required by the consultant.

The TOR is articulated in such a way that consultant/s will get full information of what is required, be aware of clear scope of works and final recommendations sought. Consultancy timeframe and workmanship qualifications, the usable method of assessing the proposals, etc are also forwarded. In the reinstatement of the institutions, the Bureau highlights its interest of sectional constituents within the new organs (*Oromia Water Resources Development Bureau, Oromia Water Supply and Sewerage Commission, Oromia Mineral Resources Authority, Oromia Energy Authority*) and expects that the consultant shall clearly **and/or alternatively** visualize their apparent institutional name relevant to their operation modalities and end products, create and redraw the most feasible organizational structures, assign due responsibilities to each department of work, present a phased progress report for discussion and approval upon which payment for the works be in effect.

Dedicative statements of the Bureau

Vision OF THE OROMIA WATER, Mineral and Energy BUREAU

With respect to the heavy load and big responsibility given to it, the Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau has the entire desire of seeing a total coverage of the region with sustainable and equitable services of safe and adequate water supply systems, reliably managed and developed mineral and energy resources of the region by the year 2020.

ITS MISSION

The Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau is committed to provide and implement the necessary regulatory activities and policy framework related to water resources management, provision, developing resources and sanitation, manage and develop mineral and energy resources on behalf of Oromia Regional State in order to enhance the socio-economic development.

ITS Major Mandates

Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau is implementing the public duties and responsibilities of developing, managing, controlling, administering, etc the resources of the regional government with respect to Water Resources, Mineral Resources, and Energy Resources in order to cause

social, economical, political changes within the region. This power of management is given by the Council of the Oromia Regional State (*The Chaffe*) as stated in the *Proclamation for the reorganization and redefinition of the powers and duties of the Executive Organs of the Oromia National Regional State*, No 199/2008, Art 26)

The following mandatory assignments are only extracted for evidence purpose from the proclamation on the respective subject of Water Supply and Water Resources issues, Mineral and Energy Resources given to the Oromia water ,Mineral and Energy

1. Conduct studies on surface and ground water resources of the region, identify of their quality and quantity, and suggest the various types of possible uses
2. Study or cause to be studied the distribution and quantity of water resource, organizes resource information
3. In association with other relevant public organs, sets guidelines for the various water uses resources, monitors quality of water resources development facilities and technologies to ensure that they stick to the set standard and quality guidelines
4. Water development work implemented, quality control , work on water sanitation related activities , cause water resource to be protected from pollution, control
5. Administer water, mineral and energy resource of the region in accordance with the law, cause water, mineral and energy development to be expanded
6. Issue license for persons or bodies who intend to engage in water resource development , renew and cancel, supervise, cause whole payment to be paid in accordance with prescribed tariff
7. Organize hydrological and meteorological data, pass the information to concerned body;
8. Facilitate coverage and distribution of quality water, works strongly to this fulfillment
9. Works toward improvement and expansion of safe, adequate and sustainable water supply systems, prepares strategy for self administering capacity of urban water supplies and facilitates for the timely rehabilitation of water supply systems
10. Organizes emergency water supply systems for drought prone areas of the region
11. Coordinate the provision of emergency water supply program for people living in arid and drought affected areas;
12. Facilitate condition for the independent administration of urban water service. Enter into contractual agreement with non- governmental organizations engaged in water resource development ,coordinate , given necessary support and supervise;

13. Controls illegal engagements in issues of water development, commercializing water sales, and illegal importation of water meters, and takes necessary measures to the extent of disconnecting water service of those proved violating these provisions
14. Involve in commissioning of completed water supply projects, cause them to begin service, facilitates for the improvement and expansion of water supply schemes
15. Cause the collection of information/data of regional mineral and energy resources, store them and facilitate for their utilization

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Regional State of Oromia occupies the central position with its territorial surface extending from the south-eastern national border with Kenya and across the center goes as far as the border of Sudan. Having a total border line of 6133km Oromia National Regional State has physical contacts with all the National Regional States of the country except Tigray National Regional State. It has the longest boundary of 2098km with the Regional State of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Southern Ethiopia, 1383km border length with Somali National Regional State.

Geographically, the region extends from 34° 07' 37"E to 42° 58' 51"E longitude and 3° 02' 20" to 10° 23' 26"N latitude. It shares international borderlines with Sudan and Kenya, and Regional borderlines with Afar National Regional State, Amhara National Regional State, Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State, Somali National Regional State, Regional State of Nations, Nationalities and People of Southern Ethiopia and Gambella People National Regional States.

Physical description of the region also reflects that about 2098km (34.2%) of its longest border line is a share with Regional State of Nations, Nationalities and People of Southern Ethiopia, which is the largest, and 66.3km (1.1%) is with Sudan, which is the smallest. It has second longest borderline (1382.8km, 22.6%) with Somali National Regional State. In addition, it has two international border lines of 66.3 km (1.1%) with Sudan and 539.5 km (8.8%) with Kenya. It also shares borderlines of about 159.8km with Afar National Regional State, 864.3km (14.1%) with Amhara National Regional State, 657.3km (10.7%) with Benishangul_Gumuz, 276.4km (4.5%) with Gambela and 88.5km (1.4%) with Dire Dawa Administrative Council.

The Region is highland area forming watershed for the neighboring countries in the Horn of Africa. Sources of some of major tributaries of the Blue Nile, which replenishes and is a source of life for Sudan and Egypt, are Oromian highlands. Highlands of Oromia also form sources for Omo, Wabi Shebelle and Genale (Juba) river system.

The region is on the move of increasing its productivity, there-by improving the living standard of the population through rural-focused development strategy. To realize these objectives, the regional government paid due attention to provision of extension services to the farmers, agricultural productivity enhancement through conservation-based and environment friendly utilization of natural resources.

Background of the Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau

In order to facilitate and manage regional development activities, the Regional Government has established several Public Institutions among which Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau is one. This Bureau was therefore, established in 1985 EC. Under the functional name of *Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Bureau* to perform several activities relevant to its formation. Since establishment, the Bureau has passed some transformations whereby the current name of *Water, Mineral & Energy Bureau* (2003 E.C) has marked the final nomenclature.

At the very start of its creation, the Bureau had been departmentalized into several functions including the Departments for Resources Management segment, Irrigation, Mineral and Energy, Urban and Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Operation and Maintenance, Project Study and Design, Project Monitoring and Supervision, Community Participation and Promotion, and all other supporting segments enabling it to fulfill its huge missions

Since establishment, then, the Bureau has been restructured many times including the recent times of Business Process Reengineering (BPR), with the main option of including the phrase “Resource Management” or simply termed as Water Bureau and currently despite there is the Water Resources Management Process, it bears the name “ *Oromia Water, Mineral & Energy Bureau* disregarding the inclusion “Resources”.

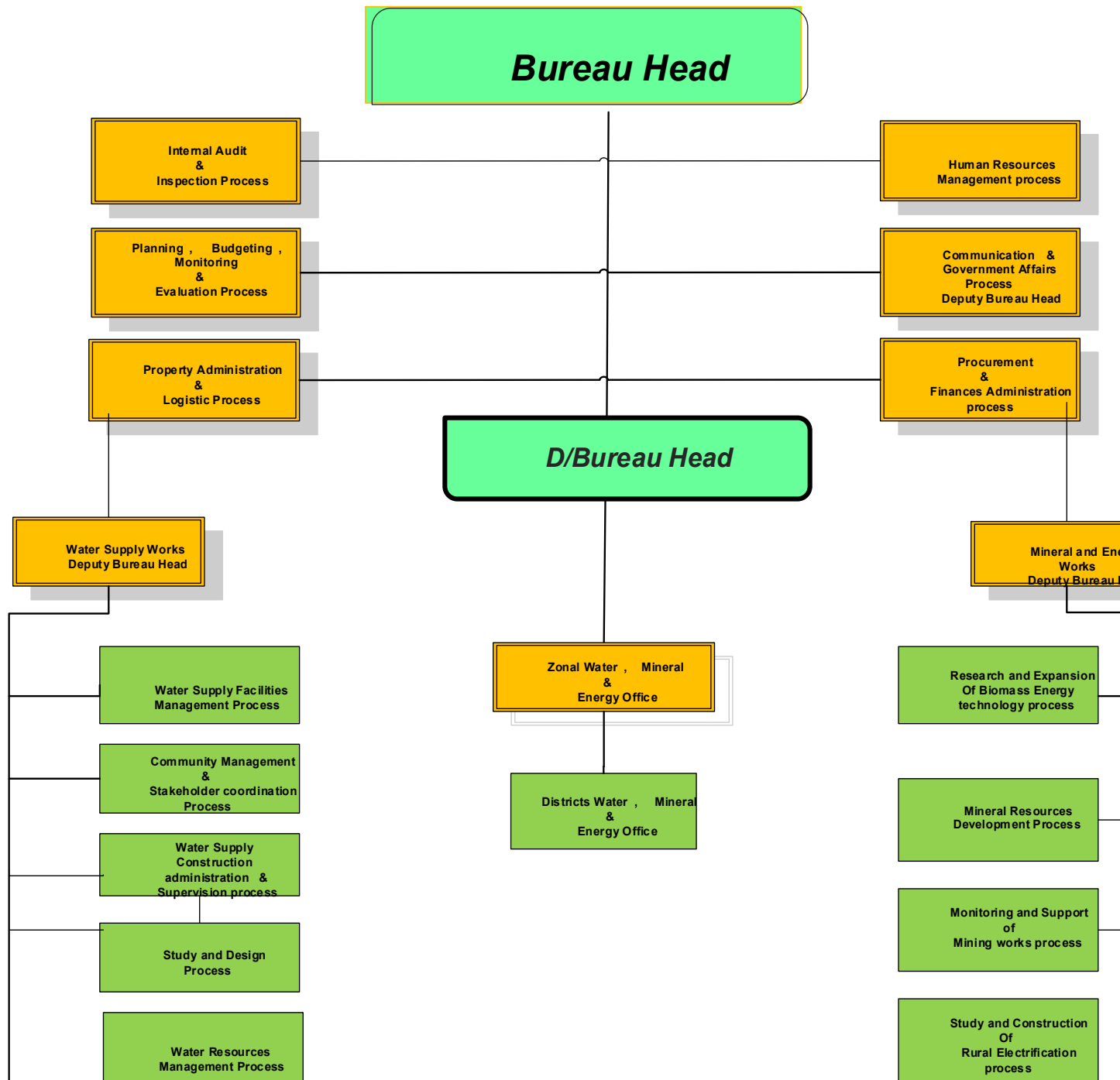
Although remarkable achievements were recorded during the past years, the water supply operation of the region has still many issues to be fixed in order to satisfy the ever growing number of the regional population. Urban and rural water schemes, water supply for the large cities and small villages did not gain a momentum as required and wholesome coverage yet to go long distances. In general, the domestic water supply, if not industrial, agricultural, pharmaceutical etc are not of big concern, water for drinking purpose need to be supplied to all citizens in short distance and adequate quantity as a satisfaction and a prevention against any water born issues. Water resources management issues of the region is still not well addressed and mapped accordingly, projects creations and managements yet to undergo notable transformations to the level of satisfactory project outputs.

Likewise, the *regional Mineral and Energy* issues are usually the hot areas of high demand but lower supply economies. Promotional works on mineral and energy resources were not well implemented as required. Use of renewable and bio energies not fully transformed and less dissemination activities implemented. Regional data of mineral and energy not fully collected, and properly organized, resource mapping according to types for protection and utility purpose not yet conducted

These and many other reasons forced the Oromia Water, Mineral and Energy Bureau to look for an enabling and corrective structural reforms which shall assist in full operation of the urban and rural water supply institutions as well as a timely maintenance of the non-functional schemes in line with preparation and implementation of new urban and rural water supply projects and also establish a solely independent *new Oromia Water Resources (Development) Bureau, Oromia Mineral Resources Authority, Oromia Energy Authority and Oromia Water Supply and Sewerage Commission* for which this TOR is prepared to notify the job specifications that would be covered by a consultant to be employed for the facilitation of restructuring the Bureau.

Current structural design of the Oromia Water, Mineral & Energy Bureau

Oromia Water , Mineral and Energy Bureau



Organizational Chart