



WORLD TOILET DAY PRE-LAUNCH CONFERENCE



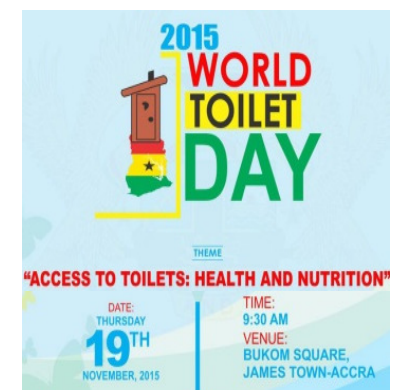
**Theme: The Sustainable Development Goals and The
Sanitation Conundrum In Ghana**

“From MDGs to SDGs: The Challenge in Meeting Sanitation Targets”



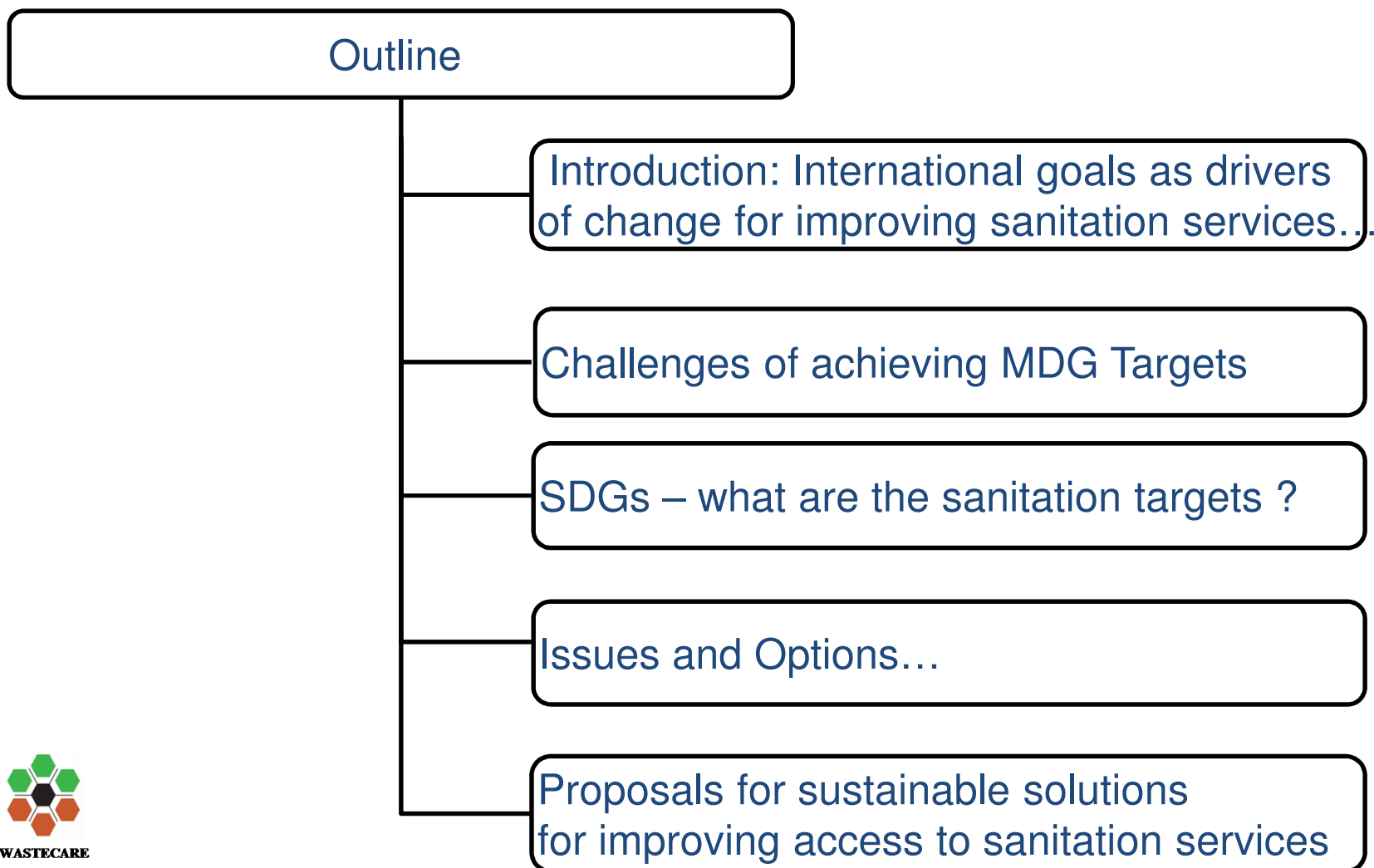
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Lukman Y. Salifu
CEO WasteCare Associates
November, 2015



GHIE-MLGRD NLLAP 2015 TOILETS DAY PRE-LAUNCH CONFERENCE. “The Sustainable Development Goals and The Sanitation Conundrum In Ghana”. Tuesday, 17th November, 2015. Coconut Grove Regency Hotel, Accra.

“From MDGs to SDGs: The Challenge in Meeting Sanitation Targets”



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Snapshot..international goals as drivers of change for improving sanitation

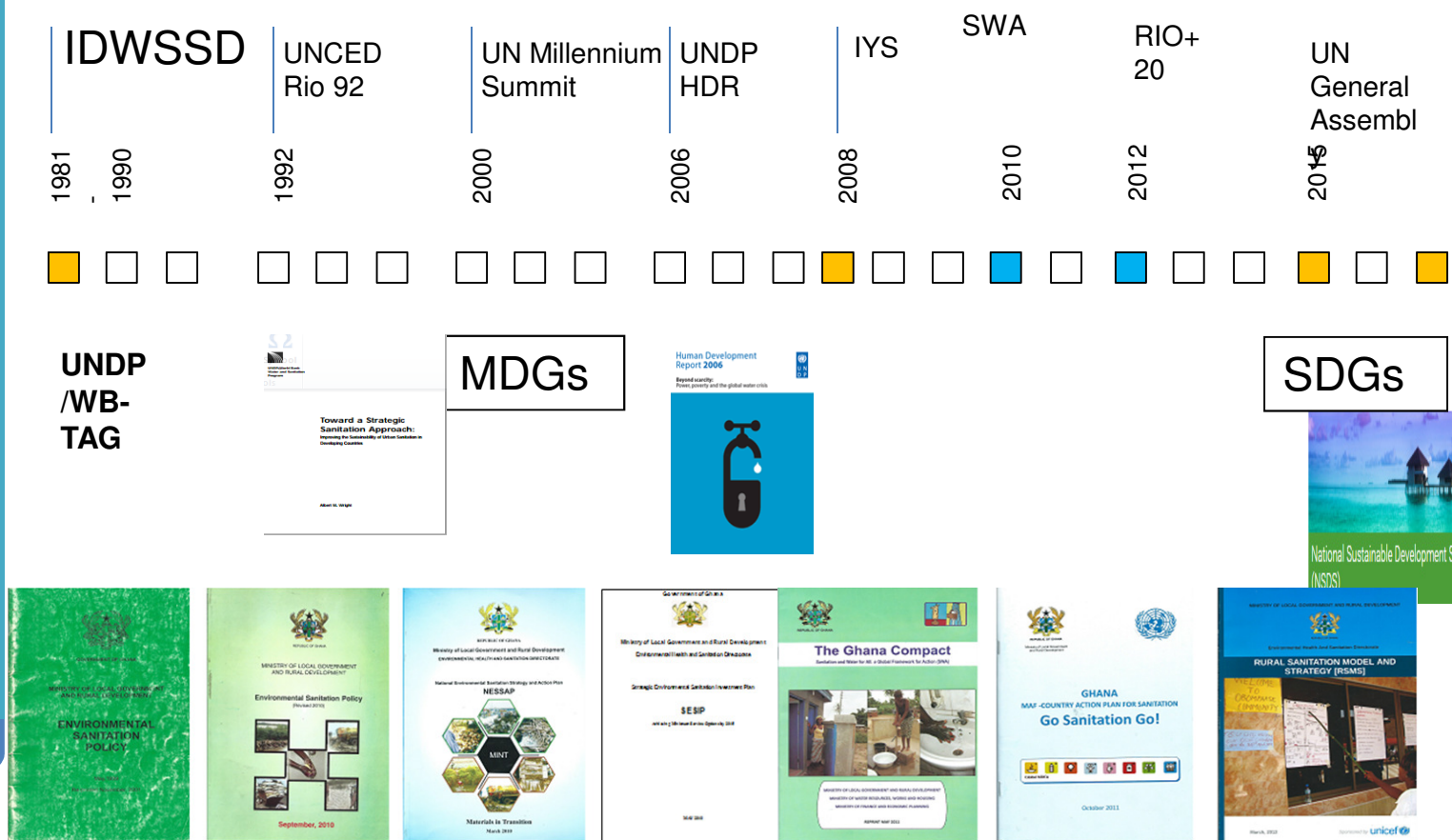
Introduction

Challenges of achieving MDGs

SDGs sanitation targets

Issues and Options...

Sustainable Solutions ?



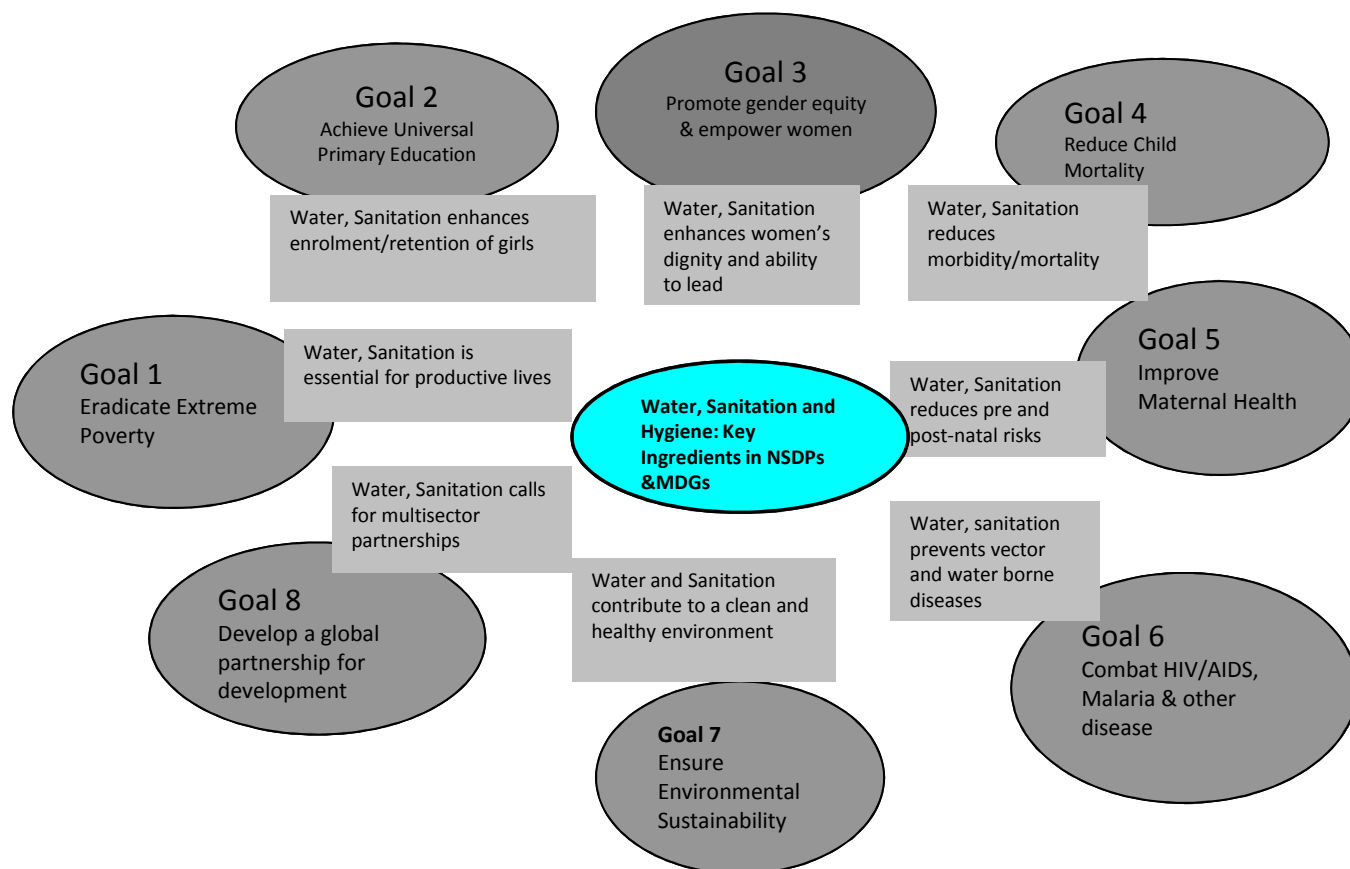
Human Development Report (HDR 2006): Develop nationally owned plans that link the MDG target for water and sanitation to clear medium-term financing (NCWSP-SIP, UWP-SIP,...)

Allocate 1% of GDP for water and sanitation through public spending

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International goals as drivers of change for improving basic sanitation services...

- Introduction
- Challenges of achieving MDGs
- SDGs sanitation targets
- Issues and Options...
- Sustainable Solutions ?



Millennium Development Goal (7) Target (c) : to halve by 2015 the proportion of people who in 1990 were without access to basic sanitation.

2nd Earth Summit, Johannesburg 2002.

Challenges of achieving MDG Targets...

Ghana's Achievement on MDG Target for Basic Sanitation...

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Country, area or territory	Year	Population (x1,000)	Percentage urban population	Use of sanitation facilities (percentage of population) ^{1,2}												Progress towards MDG target ^{1,3}	Proportion of the 2015 population that gained access since 1990 (%)
				Urban				Rural				Total					
				Unimproved				Unimproved				Unimproved					
				Improved	Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation	Improved	Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation	Improved	Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation		
Ghana	1990 2015	14 629 26 984	36 54	13 20	46 73	31 0	10 7	4 9	20 45	47 12	29 34	7 15	29 60	42 6	22 19	Limited or no progress	11

Source: Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water – 2015 update and MDG assessment (WHO/UNICEF-JMP Report 2015)

Total target for 2015 – 54%, we achieved 15%

% population that gained access over the period (1990 – 2015): 11%

Challenges of achieving MDG Targets...

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Based on MLGRD-EHSD target of **75,000** units per annum 2010 – 2015; deficit at end of 2015 = **210,000** units

Core challenge: accelerating access to improved facilities to **reduce deficit (back-log)** and **match growth** in population.

Challenges of achieving MDG Targets...

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					Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation		Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation		Shared	Other Unimproved	Open Defecation		
Ghana	1990 2015	14 629 26 984	36 54	13 20	46 73	31 0	10 7	4 9	20 45	47 12	29 34	7 15	29 60	42 6	22 19	Limited or no progress	11

Source: Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water – 2015 update and MDG assessment (WHO/UNICEF-JMP Report 2015)

Approximately 3 million persons gained access or 593,650 facilities over 15 years! or average 39,580 facilities per annum (say 40,000)

Core challenge: accelerating access to improved sanitation and hygienic living to **reduce deficit (back-log)** and **match growth** in population.

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SDGs Sanitation Targets









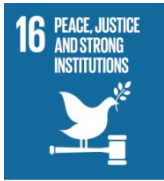

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SDGs Sanitation Targets...

1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2 ZERO HUNGER	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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	Reduce inequality within and among countries
	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

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SDGs & Sanitation Targets...



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, **water-borne diseases**



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SDGs & Sanitation Targets...implications

Improving household latrine promotion,
construction and usage:

- Improved household access to improved latrines (**100%** access);
- Improved O&M of household and shared (public) toilets management

Improving collection and transportation of
faecal sludge for safe disposal

Reducing by-half (**50%**) the proportion of
“**unsafe return of wastewater**” to the
environment

Increasing recycling (**recovery**) and re-use of
faecal sludge



Challenges to meeting SDG Targets...Issues

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Poor (low-levels) of sub-sector funding: over-dependence on donor funding sources

Skewed prioritisation by GoG/DPs interventions on Rural WSS: the previous decades drive of stemming rural-urban migration has persisted

Lack of strategies that promote and sustain effective demand for hygienic living: project-type delivery of improvements for poor areas



Challenges to meeting SDG Targets...Issues

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Lack of scaled up manufacturing industry targeting sanitary-items market at affordable prices

Global Target trap: the “goal” is the floor and not the ceiling and so work to achieve incremental service improvement/progress

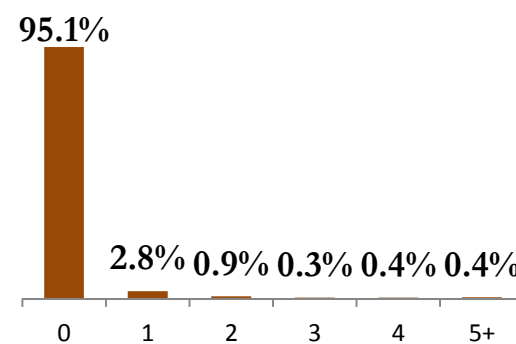
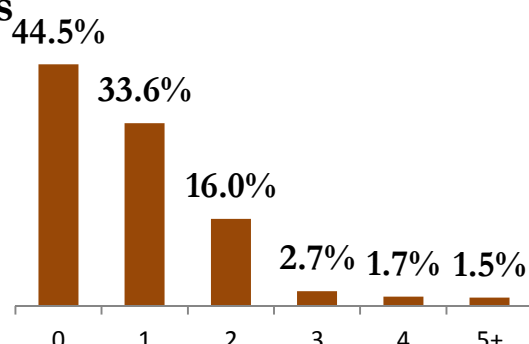
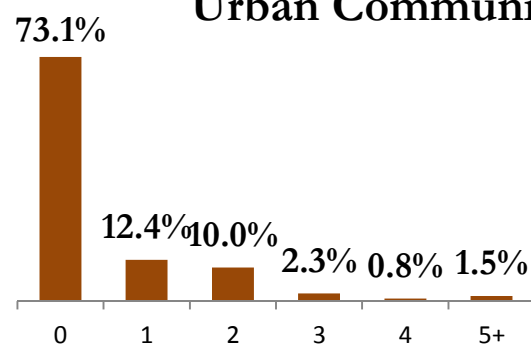
Definition trap: the “goal” is the floor and not the ceiling and so work to achieve incremental service improvement/progress

Central-level Institutional fatigue: how to enhance municipal level structuring and leadership in working with communities,

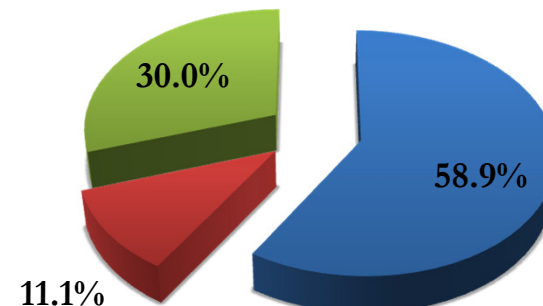
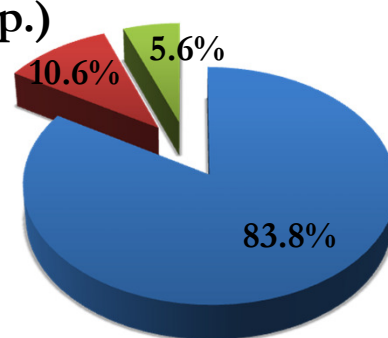
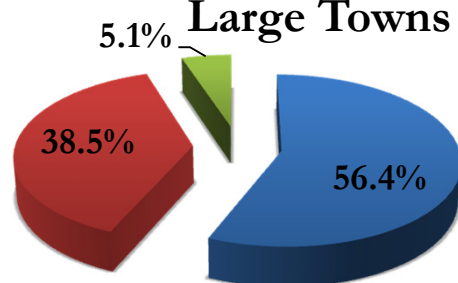


No. of toilets in-House

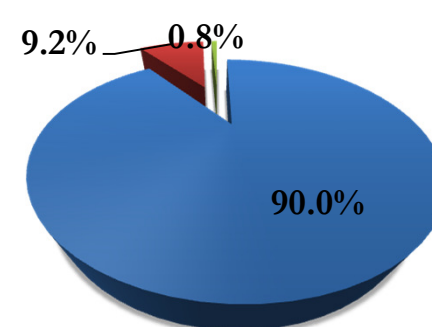
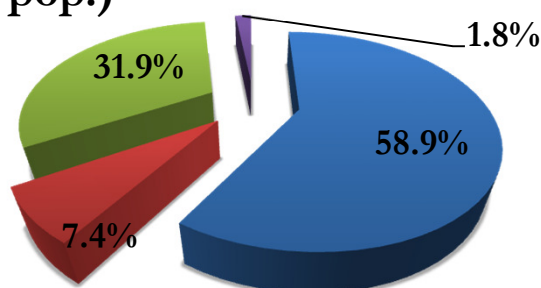
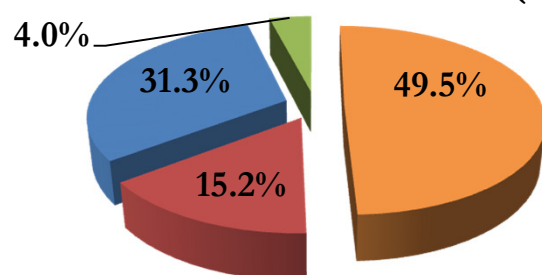
Urban Communities



Large Towns (>7,500 pop.)



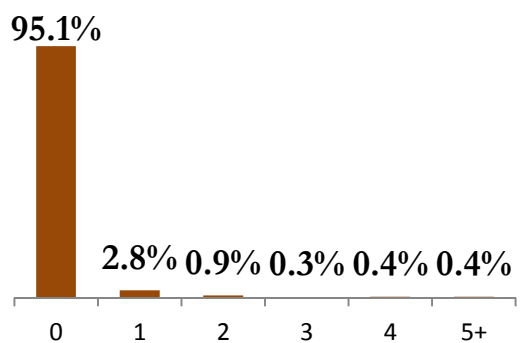
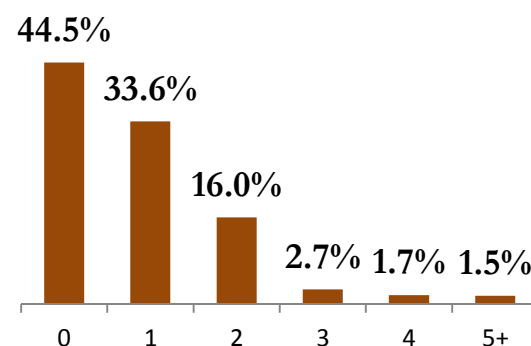
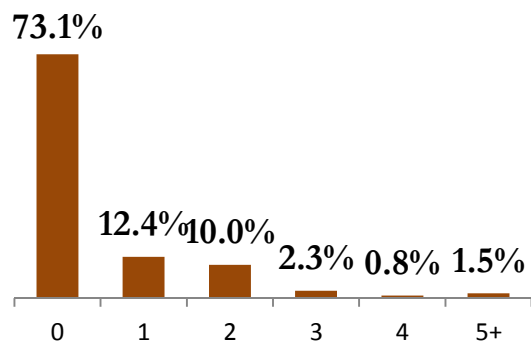
Small Towns (<2000 pop.)



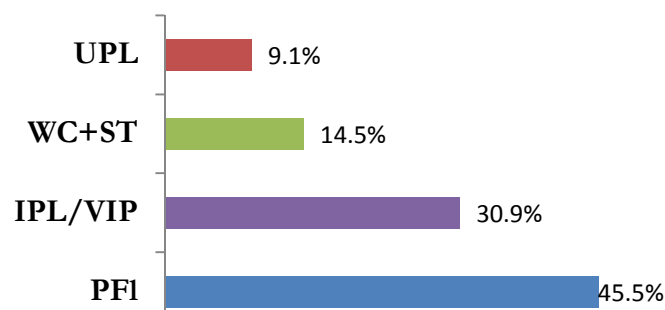
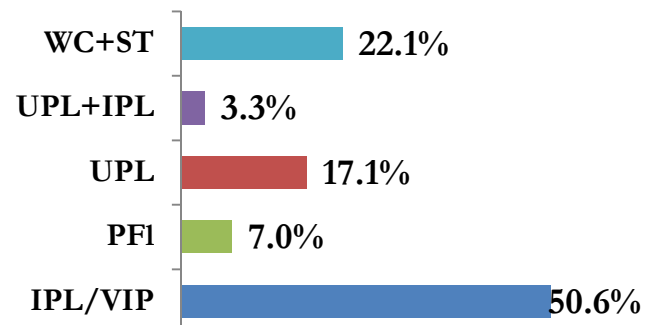
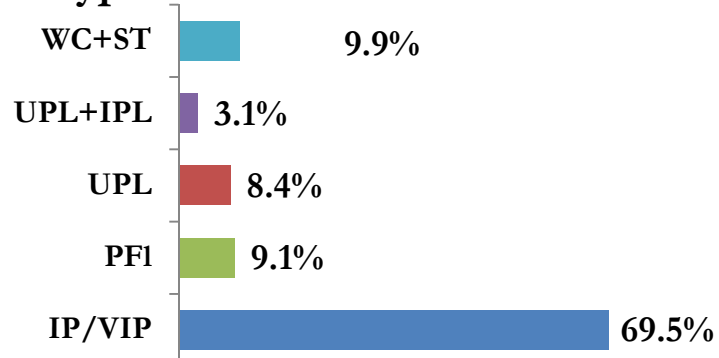
Own Household Toilet Neighbour's Toilet



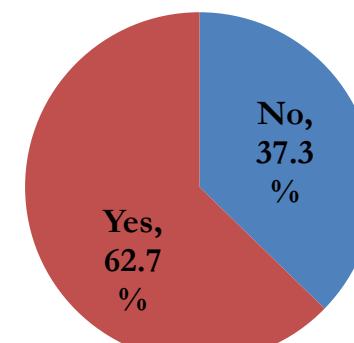
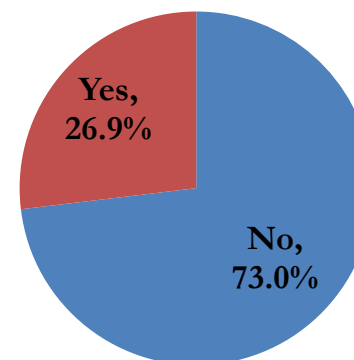
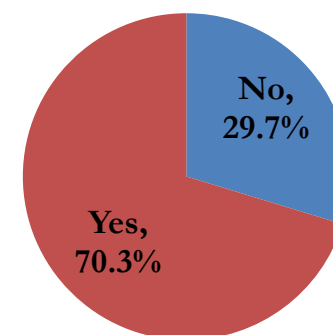
No. of toilets in-House



Household toilet facility types



Use of public toilet



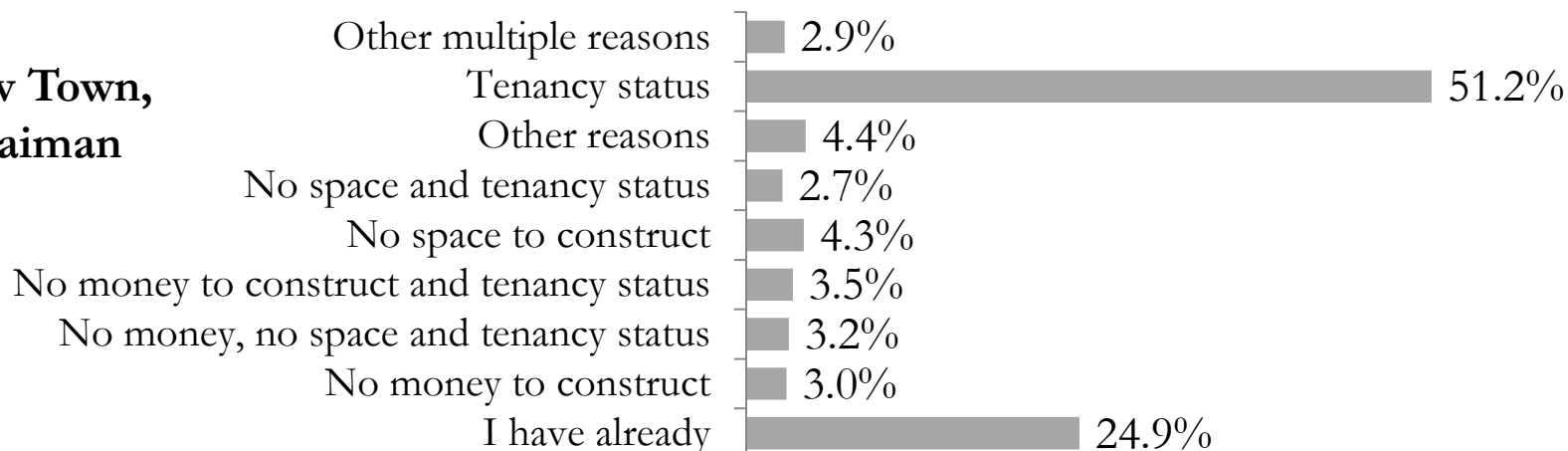
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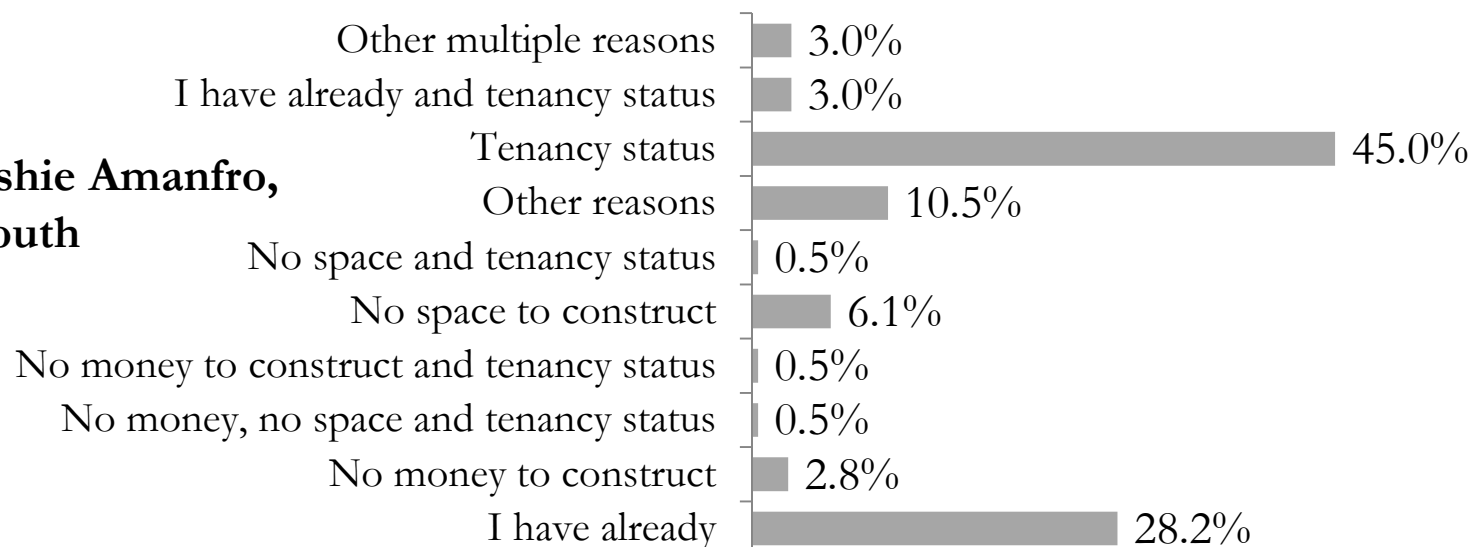
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Reasons for Lack of Interest in Owning a Household Toilet

New Town, Ashaiman



Ngleshie Amanfro, Ga South

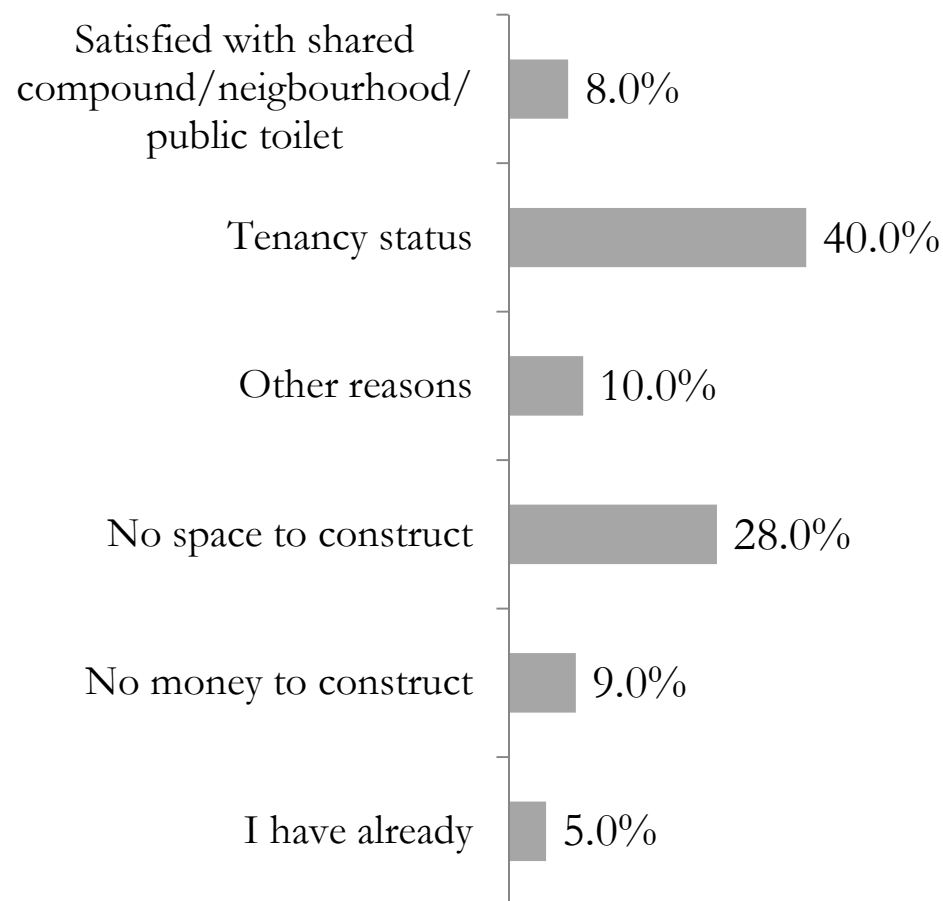


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Reasons for Lack of Interest in Owning a Household Toilet

Old Teshie, LEKMA



Reasons for preference of Public Toilets (CWSA FSM Survey in Small and Large Towns):

- People (tenants) don't like to pay for desludging
- Avoid bad smell in my house
- Possible conflict between tenants as a result of some tenants not wanting to clean the toilet facility when it is their turn to do so
- Public toilet is close to us (house)-convenient
- Private toilets are expensive to build
- Can't maintain it/high maintenance cost



Sustainable Solutions ? ...Options

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Global Target trap: the “goal” is the floor and not the ceiling and so work to achieve incremental service improvement/progress

NESSAP/SESIP funding-analyses of US\$50 million per annum for sanitation improvement based on 5-year frame of 2010 – 2015 to meet MDG Target....

Revisit MDG Accelerated Framework (MAF) and OBA...using appropriate sustainability assessment framework...FASST framework for accelerating sustainable sanitation transformation!



Sustainable Solutions?...MAF Option

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MDG	MDG Indicator	#	Key Interventions	#	Indicative Interventions (adapted to the country context) 2011-2015
Priority Area: Sustainable practices for improved sanitation and environmental sustainability					
<p>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Challenges of achieving MDGs</p> <p>Target 7c: reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation</p> <p>SDGs sanitation targets</p> <p>Issues and Options...</p> <p>Sustainable Solutions ?</p>	Indicator 7.9: proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	1	Scaling-up of CLTS country-wide	1	Implementing harmonized National CLTS strategy
				2	Securing high-level political support for CLTS and “no subsidy” drive
				3	Implementing National/Regional-level ToT plus effective R-B M&E
				4	Implementing School-Led Sanitation Strategy (SLTS)
				5	Promoting partnerships with traditional authorities
		2	Micro-finance credit scheme for household latrine construction	6	Establish DA Household Toilet Revolving Fund to be managed by ARB APEX Bank Ltd.
				7	Capacity strengthening and skills training management of service-delivery in micro-credit schemes
				8	Capacity strengthening of MFIs, CUs and RBs in managing of home-improvement services through micro-credit

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Sustainable Solutions ?...MAF Options

MDG	MDG Indicator	#	Key Interventions	#	Indicative Interventions (adapted to the country context) 2011-2015
		3	School Sanitation Facilities Improvement Scheme	10	Establishing criteria for selecting schools
				11	Reproducing School Facilities' Management Manual
				12	Reproducing TLMs for SHEP Coordinators
				13	Provision of School Toilet Facilities in selected schools – 2015 Target = 2910
		4	Decentralised treatment/disposal systems incorporating harvesting/re-use of biogas	14	Prioritising health facilities for retrofitting of biogas facilities
				15	Update of costs of facilities and biogas harvesting accessories
				14	Building of capacity in design and construction of biogas facilities
				15	Installation of biogas facilities in in regional/specialist hospitals and 50% district Hospitals

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Sustainable Solutions ?...Institutional Options

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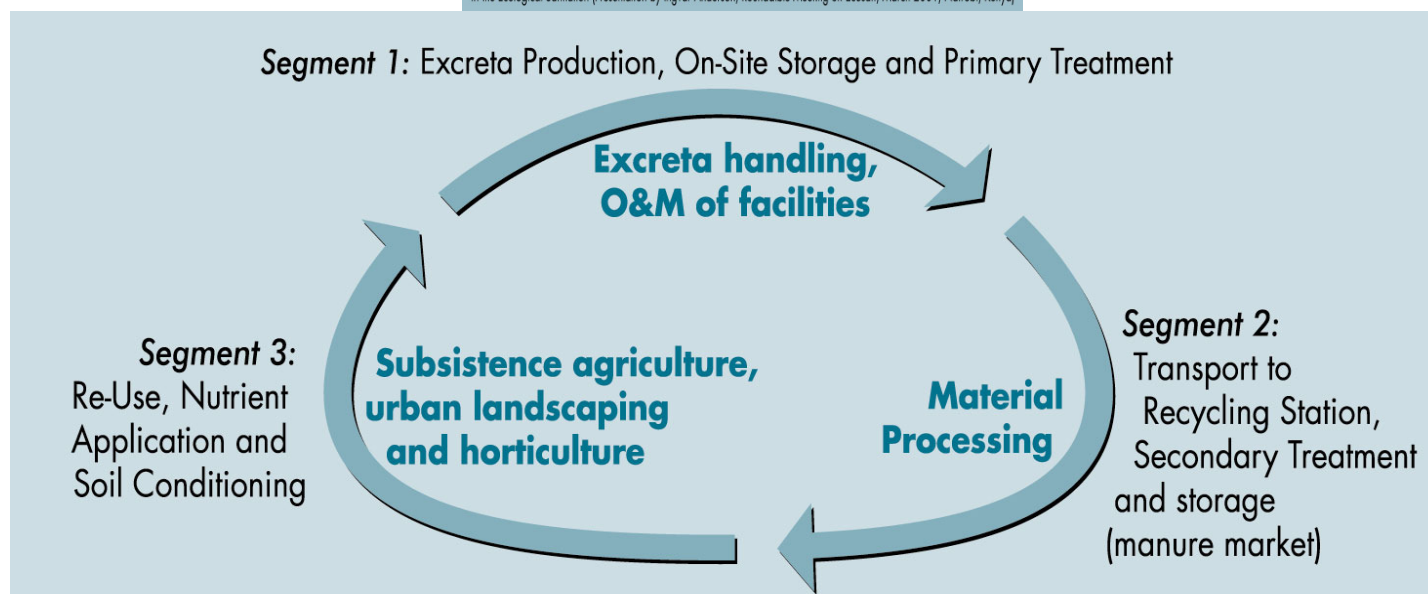
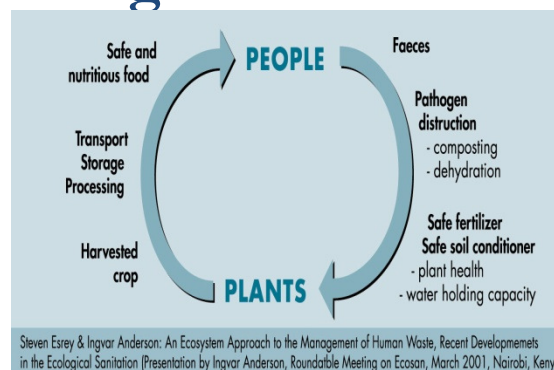
Issues and Options...

Sustainable Solutions ?

Central-level Institutional fatigue and lack of skill in dealing with low-income communities: MLGRD/EHSD develop appropriate **partnership model** for MAs to rely on leadership by Low-Income Communities Services Unit (LICSU) of GWCL and/or NGOs for delivering effective urban sanitation.

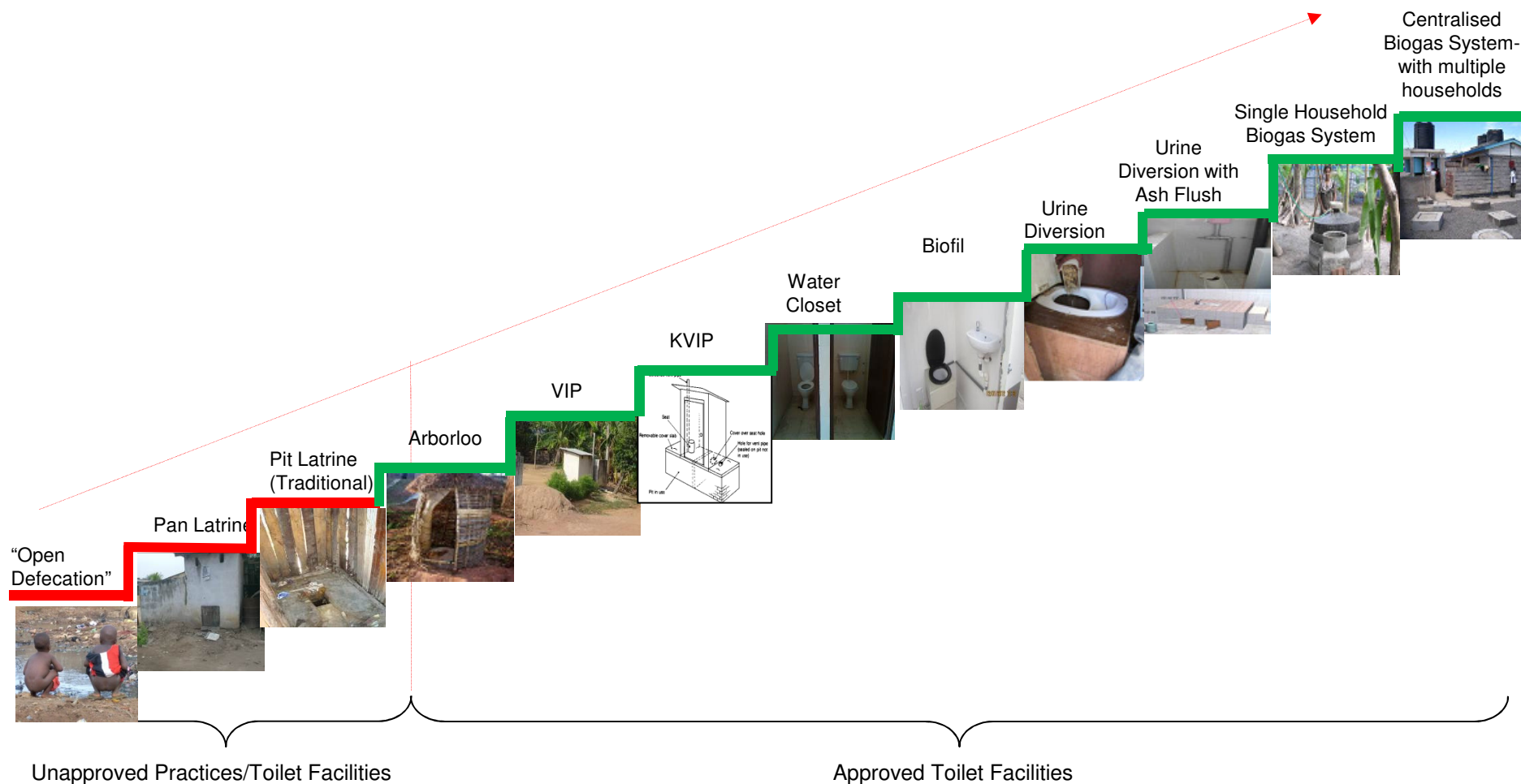
Sustainable Solutions ? Technology Options

“Closing-the-Loop” – Defining Activities & Searching for demand drivers



(Source: LY Salifu, WSP-World Bank, 2001)

Sanitation (Ecological) Ladder for Household Latrine Options



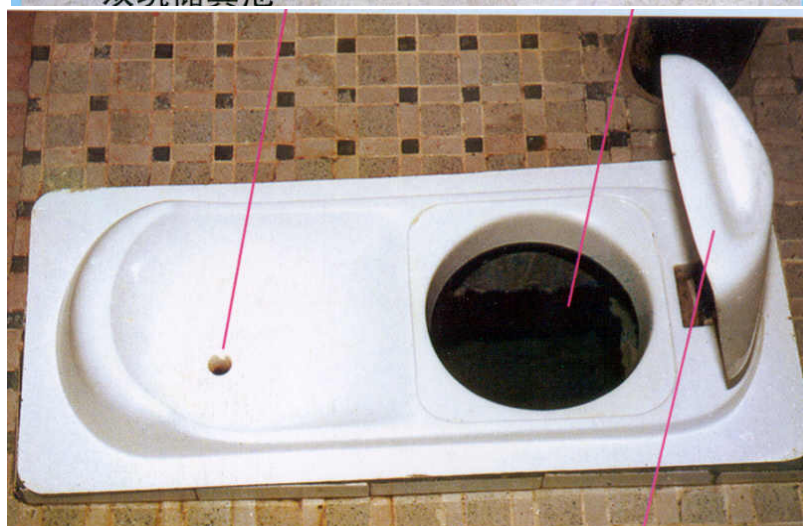
With Reference to National Environmental Sanitation

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Sustainable Solutions...recovery/ re-use technology options

Low-cost options new and retrofit in houses – larger rural type towns ?



In China, the Squat Plate are Manufactured locally and cost as less as \$5.00 (2002 prices)

Sustainable solutions...Recovery/Re-use Technology

Options Anaerobic Digestion System (ADS) or Biogas technology

Introduction

Ashesi University, Accra - Ghana

Tema International School, Tema - Ghana

All Nations University, Koforidua – Ghana

Central University College, Accra

Valley View University

Ghana Christian High International School

African Unity Village, Cantonments – Ghana

Coca Cola, Ghana

Nestle Ghana Limited, Tema

Koforidua Regional Hospital

Tamale Regional Hospital

Tamale West Hospital

Tema East Basic Experimental School

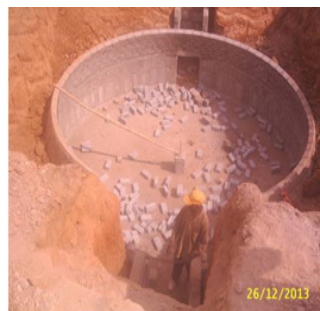
**Sustainable
Entrepreneurial
Solutions
Network
(SESN) !**

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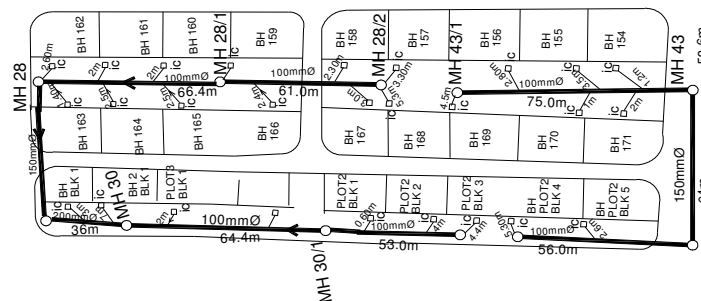
Sustainable Solutions ?



UASB Plant, Mudor



Tema Sewage Treatment Plant



Asafo simplified sewerage scheme: house chambers and block sewers.



Asafo Sewerage System is functional.

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Going forward...

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Pooled funding sources for enhanced
accelerated framework for improving access
– **minimum 90,000 facilities per year for the
next fifteen years**

MLGRD/MWRWH/DPs work with MAs to
consider appropriate institutional structure for
vigorous engagement of NGOs, Community and
Small Works Service
Providers...**LICENSE/LICSU**

Sustainable Entrepreneurial Solutions
Network (SESN) !

GHIE should champion training programme for
skill development in FSTP management especially
electro-mechanical components and machinery!

“Civilized man could embark on no task nobler than sanitary reform”

Boston Board of Health, 1869

*Thank you for your kind
attention*