



MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, WORKS &
HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

Sanitation and Water for ALL: a Global Framework for Action
- SWA -

Ghana Compact – Highlights

Presentation Outline...

- Country background
- Process
- Brief on SWA
- Framework for the compact
- Why make commitments ?
- Compact Elements
- Looking Forward



Ghana

General Information (2008):

Population (x1000): 23.351;

Urban Population: 50%

Under five Mortality: 76 per 1000

Population living below US\$ 1.25/day: 30%

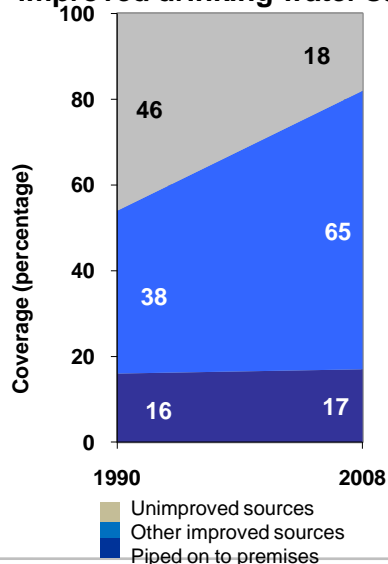
Sanitation and Drinking Water Country Profile



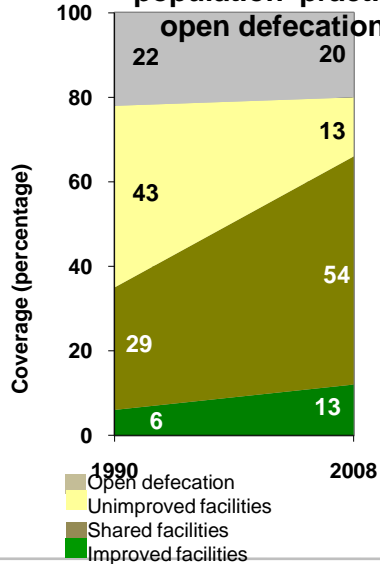
- Ghana is on-track to achieve the MDG drinking water target
- Ghana is off-track to achieve the MDG sanitation target

COVERAGE STATUS AND TRENDS

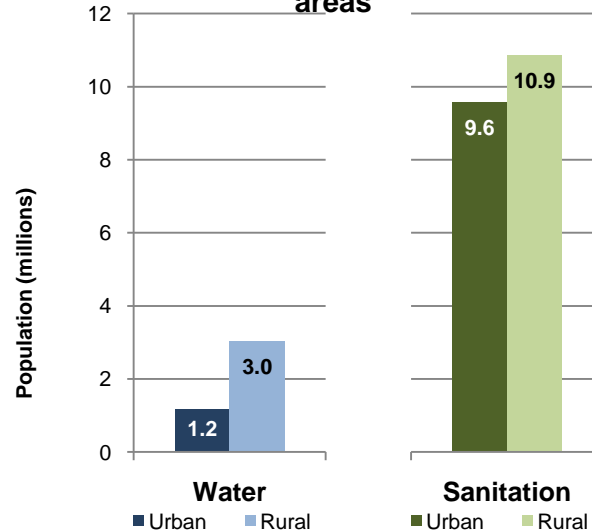
82% of the population has access to improved drinking water supply



20% of the population practice open defecation



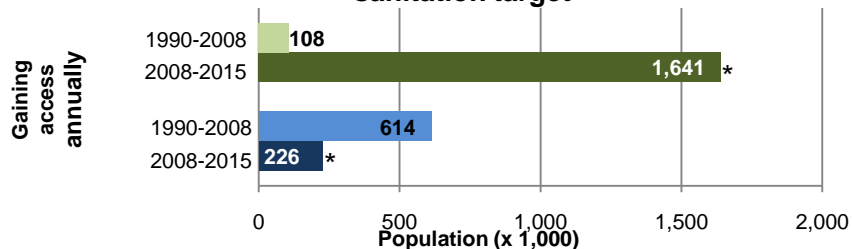
The majority of the unserved are in rural areas



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

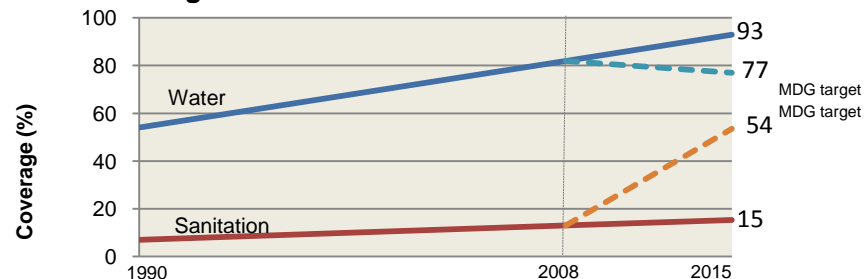
ACHIEVING THE MDG TARGETS ON SANITATION AND DRINKING WATER

Acceleration is needed to meet the MDG sanitation target



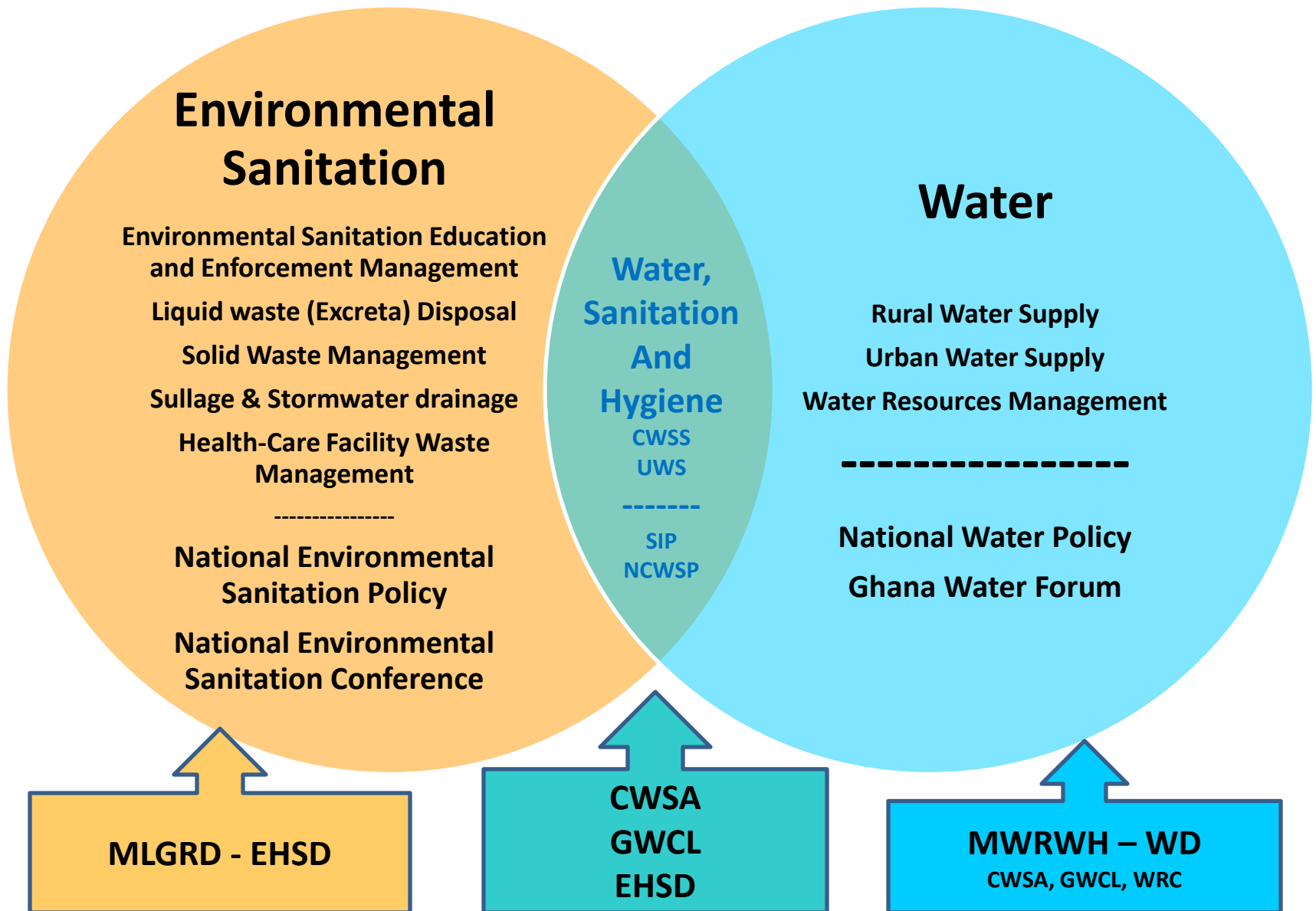
* To gain access to meet the MDG target

Progress towards the MDGs



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

The Ghana Water and Sanitation Sector



Linkages

**Health,
HIV/AIDS,
Nutrition**

**88% of diarrhoeal deaths from poor WASH
fewer diarrhoea episodes & worm
infestation can impact nutritional status
new evidence linking hand-washing and
Acute Respiratory Infection**

Education

**improving WASH in schools has an impact
on enrolment levels, particularly for girls**

Poverty

**5.5 billion productive days per year lost
due to diarrhoea and burden of fetching
water
household water required for small-scale
productive activities**

Gender

**Women & girls bear the brunt of fetching
water & benefit most when distances are
reduced**

A variety of problems characterize the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector



Insufficient political
prioritisation

Lack of accountability

Poor aid targeting

Weak sector capacity

Inadequate national
investments

SWA is....

- **A global partnership** between
 - developing countries,
 - donors,
 - multi-lateral agencies,
 - civil society and
 - other DPsworking together to achieve universal access to sanitation and water.
- **Not a new organisation**
- **A frame work that addresses gaps in**
 - Policy and planning
 - Financing
 - Information, and
 - Technical assistanceThat are impeding global progress

SWA aims to....

- **Increase political prioritisation for sanitation and water**
 - Through high level discussion and public focus, and
 - Generate advocacy for strong international, regional and national commitments to sanitation and water goals
- **Provide technical support and capacity building for developing countries to create strong national sanitation and water planning frameworks including..**
 - Detailed planning
 - Budgeting, and
 - Monitoring procedures
- **Mobilise resources and prioritise support for sanitation and water by**
 - Linking existing aid mechanisms to national sanitation and water plans
 - Channelling funding to where it is most needed, and
 - Monitoring results

SWA aims to....

- **Encourage sustained financing for developing countries most off-track to meeting MDGs on sanitation and water**
- **Support effective decision making by**
 - **Providing detailed information and accurate data on sanitation and water**
 - **Demonstrating the impacts of access on sanitation and water on human health and economic growth, and**
 - **Mapping donor support**
- **Monitor progress against commitments made, and create a forum for international cooperation based on transparency and mutual accountability**

SWA's underpinning principles

- Sanitation and water is a priority sector and underlies achievement of the MDGs
- Sanitation and water is a sector which requires political prioritization, institutional capacity building and investment.
- Efforts should focus on targeting the unserved before improving service for the already served.
- Accountability, mutually with donors and to the country's own citizens, is necessary to achieve sanitation and water for all.
- One national plan and planning process is necessary for sanitation and water, including detailed sector investment requirement, targets and capacity needs.

Potential Areas for SWA's Contribution in Ghana



Process... National Technical Working Group established

- **Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning**
- **Ministry of Local Government and Rural development**
- **Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing**
- **Water and Sanitation Monitoring Platform**
- **Royal Netherlands Embassy**
- **UNICEF**
- **World Bank**
- **CIDA**
- **WaterAid**
- **IRC/WASH Cost**
- **Local Consultant**

Process...key activities in preparation for HLM

- TWG meetings (weekly and then bi-weekly)
- Briefing of Chief Directors of MoFEP, MLGRD and MWRWH
- Drafting of Ghana's Compact – updates from briefings
- Ministerial briefing on SWA and why commitments are needed
 - Minister of FEP
 - Minister of LGRD
 - Minister of WRWH (represented by Deputy)
 - Chairmen and Ranking members of Select Committees on LGRD and WRWH
 - CDs of FEP and WRWH
 - Directors/CEOs of sector government agencies
 - Development Partners and Civil society organisations
 - Water and sanitation sector Group
- Meeting with Minister of FEP by core group of TWG
- Stakeholders workshop on SWA , HLM and Ghana Compact
- Ministerial Briefings on Statements and “best practice” presentation

Ghana Compact

Framework based on key principles of national policies and strategic objectives of SWA...

SWA Principles

- Sanitation and water priority sector
- Efforts should target un-served before the already served
- Mutual accountability with donors and to country's own citizens
- One national planning process for sanitation and water

Environmental Sanitation Policy (Revised, 2009)

- Environmental sanitation services as a public good
- Improving equity and gender sensitivity
- Subsidiarity
- community participation and social intermediation
- Polluter pays

National Water Policy (2007)

- Fundamental right of all people to safe and adequate water to meet basic human needs
- Meeting the social needs for water while recognising its economic value
- greatest common good to society in prioritising conflicting uses

Why make commitments ? Ghana is hugely “off-track” towards achieving improved sanitation !

...and we need to sustain gains in water delivery to address the **water-stress of the poor in low-income communities** and un-served areas:

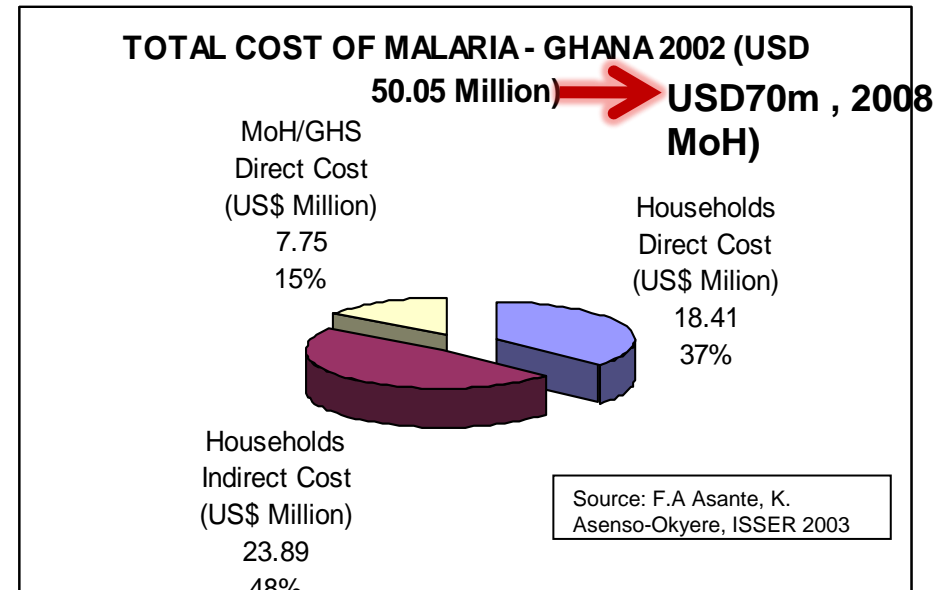
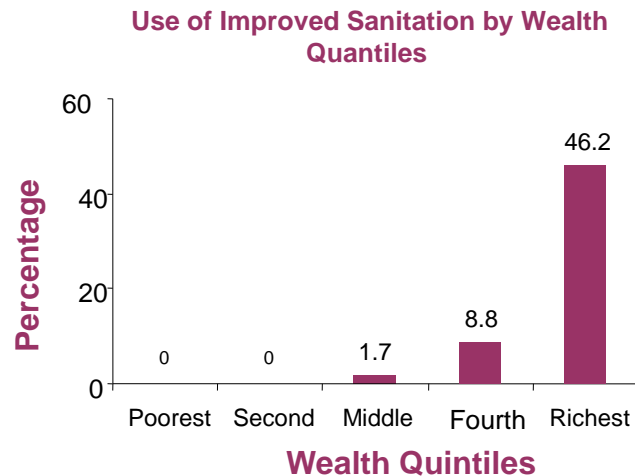
based on 2008 data we have to raise sanitation on the average from 12% to 54%....

- 18% to 61.5% for urban areas
- 7% to 55% in rural areas

Investments required: US\$ 200 – 300 million annually

Poor sanitation affects the poor most and they pay more for ailments...

In Ghana the richest 20% are almost 5 times more likely to have access to improved sanitation facility than the poorest 20 % of the population



Ghana Compact Themes



Managing Results for a Better Ghana

Enhancing
Political
Prioritization
and
Commitment

Linking
Policies to
Plans,
Programmes
and Projects

Improving
Investments
to meet
Priority
Challenges

Strengthening
Ownership
and
Leadership

Achieving
Good
Governance
and
Accountability

GoG

Civil Society

Development Partners

Looking Forward – beyond the HLM...

A number of considerations...

- more sectors to participate in ministerial briefings
(education, health, environment, agriculture)
- **Update Civil Society on SWA & Ghana Compact- July 2010**
- **Launching of Ghana SWA Compact**
 - ✓ Complete modalities for reporting for GLASS including coordination with country-level reports Ghana Demographic Health Survey (GDHS), Ghana Living Standards Survey (GLSS) and Annual Progress Report of the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2010 -2013) – **August 19, 2010**
- work with MOFEP to indicate commitments in 2011 Budget
- National Environmental Sanitation Conference (NESCON) – **November 2010**
- Ghana Water Forum – **October 2010**

End...

Thank you for your attention