

RATIONALE - SANITATION CHALLENGE FOR GHANA

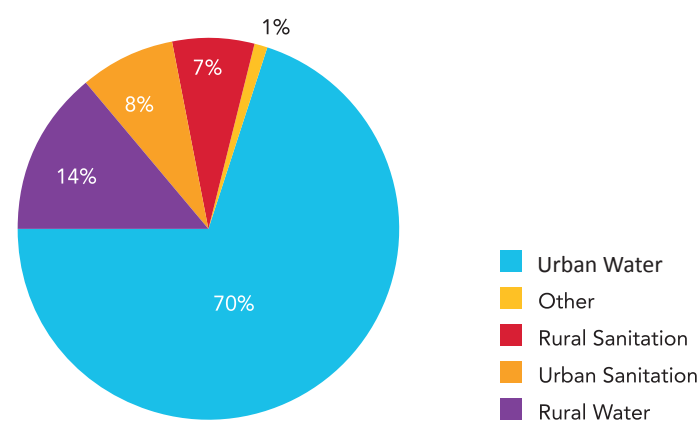
Ghana has experienced strong and sustained economic growth (averaging 6.6%) over the last years, translating into substantial socio-economic improvements. The country has become one of the first Sub-Saharan African countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of halving poverty, hunger, and population without access to improved water supply by 2015. As expected, economic growth has been accompanied by rapid urbanization and most Ghanaians (51%) live in urban areas. In five years Ghana's population is expected to turn the 30 million mark (29,746,000)¹. It is also estimated that the percentage of the country's population living in urban communities will constitute about sixty 60%². Unfortunately, the provision of basic services including the management of human waste (basic sanitation) has not kept up with the rapid urban growth and it is particularly affecting people living in low-income areas.

Improved sanitation in Ghana covers only 15% of the population (JMP & MICS report, 2014) while, according to the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) estimates, the average across Sub-Sahara Africa is close to 30%. Sanitation coverage in urban Ghana is only 20%. This is one of the lowest and is below the 41.3% regional average of Sub-Sahara Africa. About 72% of Ghana's urban population use shared public toilets, an appalling public health hazard. It is estimated that a further 7% of the urban population practice open defecation. Most urban authorities (MMDAs) discharge raw faecal matter into the sea or into open fields. Considering the current trajectory, it is feared that 90% of faeces generated by urban residents is literally deposited in the immediate environment regardless of the dire public health consequences. It is important however to state that statistics are not available at the national level to measure the exact scale of the problem. Analysis of the very low urban sanitation coverage reveals wide variations; inequalities and inequities regarding the provision of sanitation services.

USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR URBAN SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY

The major share of investments for the WASH sector still goes to the water sub-sector. A review of WASH expenditures in Ghana by UN Water GLAAS shows that urban sanitation is significantly underfunded.³ As shown in Figure 1, water represents approximately 83% of the total WASH expenditure with urban water supply services representing 69% and only 14% for rural areas. Urban sanitation spending accounts for approximately 8% of the sector spending (GHS 79 million).

Figure 1 – Summary of funds spent in the WASH sector in 2012



UN-Water GLAAS TrackFin Initiative Tracking financing to WASH in Ghana Final Report.

¹ <http://populationpyramid.net/ghana/2020>

² http://www.npc.gov.gh/web/images/ICPD/Ghana_Population_and_Stabilisation_Report.pdf

³ UN-Water GLAAS TrackFin Initiative Tracking financing to WASH in Ghana Final Report.

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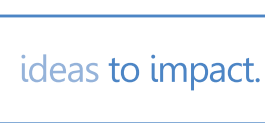
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Sanitation Challenge For Ghana

Rewarding Excellence in Urban Liquid Waste Management



SANITATION CHALLENGE FOR GHANA

Rewarding Excellence in Urban Liquid Waste Management

FROM IDEAS...

SANITATION CHALLENGE FOR GHANA

The Government of Ghana is pleased to announce the launch ‘The Sanitation Challenge for Ghana’ for the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in Ghana. This challenge aims to promote competition among the MMDAs, and motivate them to team up with citizens, innovators and problem solvers to design and implement liquid waste management strategies and thus transform and improve the lives of poor people in Ghana’s urban centres.

SPONSORS & PARTNERS

- Main technical assistance: UK Department for International Development (DFID)
- Consortium leader: IMC Worldwide
- Implementation Agent: IRC Ghana/WASH Health Solutions (WHS)
- Evaluation and extracting lessons learnt: ITAD (UK)
- Technical support: Maple Consult (Ghana)

...TO IMPACT

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

The Sanitation Challenge for Ghana is open to 139 prequalified MMDAs, divided into two different categories:

- Firstly, Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies with populations exceeding 15,000 inhabitants (according to the 2010 National Population Census); and
- Secondly, District Assemblies with population of more than 15,000 (according to 2010 National Population Census).

To take part and win an award, MMDAs are required to complete an online registration form, indicating their desire to participate in the competition. Following registration, potential MMDAs will be required to develop liquid waste management strategies using the online template. The strategy should achieve the following:

- Increase access to improved onsite household sanitation, at public buildings (school, health centres, markets) and in the work place;
- Improve excreta, faecal sludge and wastewater management by effective and safe
 - Pit emptying, transport, disposal, treatment and reuse;
 - Onsite collection /containment, treatment and reuse;
 - Connecting, transmitting and discharge into offsite treatment plants.
- Progressively reduce the sanitation services gap between the rich and the poor.

Beyond the mandatory registration requirements, MMDAs will be encouraged to participate in one out of three zonal workshops that will provide opportunity to share information, network, address questions, discuss important issues and stimulate interest and competition amongst MMDAs. The workshops will be an ideal platform for the MMDAs to discuss the strategies with peers, improve on it, showcase it and get media exposure for it. The MMDAs will be encouraged to collaborate with other stakeholders by entering into partnerships with them. These will include other sector actors such as donors, other sanitation-focused development partners, NGOs, universities, think and do tanks, private sector actors (including technology and sanitation product producers and suppliers, IT firms and social entrepreneurs), financial institutions and citizens (including poor residents).

All entries must be in English and entrants should comply with the minimum requirements outlined in Annex 1 of this brochure.

Key activities and closing dates for Stage 1 entries

Activity	Closing Date
Zonal workshops	24 November - 30 November 2015
Preparation of Urban Liquid Waste Management Strategy & Making Enquiries	November 2015 - April 2016
Submission of liquid waste management strategy online	30 April 2016
Duapa Award screening & judging	02 May 2016 - June 2016
1st Round (Duapa Award Event)	June 2016

THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The prize will be judged and awarded by an independent panel of Ghanaian judges from academia and the public service with expertise in water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) service delivery, as well as by international judges, who are leading names in the sanitation sub sector. The names of the judges will be confirmed and placed on the project website.

Minimum conditions for Round 1 Award:

Urban sanitation status

- The strategy should use credible data to describe the existing status of sanitation access and management of faecal sludge.

Sanitation service delivery status

- The strategy should describe which sanitation services are currently delivered, which population groups are being serviced and who is responsible for service delivery.

Identification of existing constraints

- The strategy should present and discuss why sanitation services and access is at its current level and what the constraints are to improving service delivery.

Comprehensive

- The strategy must aim for city-wide sanitation improvements by 2025, starting with measurable improvements by 2018 across the sanitation value chain in an urban area;
- The strategy should consider all components of the sanitation value chain (storage, emptying, transport, disposal, treatment, re-use).
- The strategy should present how all population groups will be targeted (poor and rich, different ethnic groups, women, disabled people etc.) and identify whether different strategies will be required to the different groups

Proposed judging criteria for Round 1 Award

Criteria	Overall weight
Increasing access to safe sanitation	20%
Comprehensiveness of the approach throughout the sanitation value chain	18%
Service delivery models	16%
Behaviour change and community engagement	12%
Operational and environmental sustainability	10%
Financing strategy	10%
Reduction of inequality of access	10%
Monitoring of sanitation progress	4%
Overall	100%

THE AWARDS

The Sanitation Challenge for Ghana, has a total prize value of GBP 1.43 million, and will be delivered in multiple rounds over a three and half year period.

The first prize (Duapa Award) will be given to MMDAs that have designed the best urban liquid waste management strategies. Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies t will compete in one category; and District Assemblies will compete amongst themselves in the other category. Following the award of this first prize, the implementation period of the liquid waste management strategies will commence and continue until November 2018. During this period, honorary award ceremonies will be organised to reward competing MMDAs who have been innovative and effective in implementing their liquid waste strategies. The final Grand Prize will be awarded to MMDAs, who have made the most progress in implementing their strategies by the end of the competition period, being December 2018.

Benefits for competing MMDAs will include:

1. Advice on how to improve liquid waste management;
2. Monetary awards;
3. Recognition awards for selected MMDAs for their efforts towards tackling the challenge of liquid waste, in the form of trophies;
4. Sponsored travel to learning events and international conferences; and
5. Public recognition through media coverage.

Monetary and Honorary Awards

Stages	Monetary awards	Honorary awards for Runner-Ups
Round 1 Best Urban Liquid Waste Management (ULWM) Strategy	GBP 75,000	GBP 12,000
Round 2 Most Progressive Implemented ULWM Strategy for Process (1 st Annual Awards)		GBP 20,000
Most Progressive Implemented ULWM Strategy (2 nd Annual Awards)		GBP 20,000
Outstanding and Most Progressive Implemented ULWM Strategy for Process	Final Grand Awards	
	GBP 1,285,000	GBP 14,000