



WASHUP Quarterly Report

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMA	Accra Metropolitan Assembly
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BDS	Business Development Services
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
LNGO	Local Non – Governmental Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
STMA	Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolitan Assembly
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASH-UP	Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Urban Poor
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WST	Water and Sanitation Team
WSC	Water and Sanitation Committee

Executive Summary

The Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Urban Poor (WASH-UP) project was developed against a backdrop of poor urban residents not having access to improved sanitation. WASHUP works to bring relief to residents of five slums through interventions in the area of water, sanitation and reinforcing hygiene behavior change messaging to promote proper hygiene behaviors in the communities. Specifically, WASH-UP was designed to:

- Increase household access to affordable, improved, and sustainable drinking water supply;
- Increase household access to improved and sustainable sanitation facilities;
- Promote innovative economic enterprises in the areas of water and sanitation;
- Improve hygiene and sanitation behaviors among the urban poor; and
- Strengthen local governance for water supply, sanitation service, and hygiene promotion.

Having completed the signing on of new partners for direct implementation, efforts were directed at introducing them to the communities and assuring them of their ability to deliver, while providing cross-cutting training and mentoring for the organizations to bring them up to the required level of performance.

In water supply, partners continued to liaise with Ghana Water Company Limited to undertake yard connections for interested residents. 24 yard connections were completed in the reporting quarter; an improvement over the previous quarter. Works on rainwater harvesting systems and other alternate water supply systems for schools has almost been completed in La, Ntankoful and Assakae. In the case of Ntankoful Community Water Supply System, the contract for construction of the water system is yet to be signed and currently, a request for prior-approval for contract signing has been submitted to USAID and awaiting response. The water system when completed is aimed at reaching over 3,000 residents with clean and reliable water.

Construction of (family) latrines continued through the quarter, yielding 32 completed latrines and 39 ongoing ones. Majority of these latrines are in Kojokrom and Nima West in Sekondi-Takoradi and Accra Metropolises respectively. Biofilcom is working hard on the school sanitation interventions, having completed retrofitting the La Catholic Basic School Latrine and are advanced on the Ntankoful and Assakae School latrines.

With respect to the component, which drives demand for water and sanitation facilities, the team continued hygiene behavior change messaging in all communities, at schools, healthcare centers, worship centers and markets. The mass media BCC messaging is also ongoing with the BCC animations being aired on national television.

Introduction

The Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Urban Poor (WASH-UP) Project is fashioned to respond to dire situations in selected poor urban communities in the Accra and Sekondi-Takoradi metropolises. It works to bring relief to residents of five slums through interventions in the area of water and sanitation, while reinforcing hygiene behavior change messaging to promote proper hygiene behaviors in the communities. After three years of implementing WASH-UP, due largely to demands from project communities, it was deemed necessary to continue the project and scale up interventions to significantly improve conditions in the communities. Consequently, WASH-UP (phase II) was designed retaining the original overarching goal of increased equitable access to improved water supply and basic sanitation for poor urban communities in Ghana; through improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure, behavior, and governance. Additionally, the geographic scope was widened to include four more communities; one in Accra, one in the municipality and two in Sekondi-Takoradi.

To accomplish the afore-mentioned goal, Global Communities is utilizing a community-driven approach involving a broad range of stakeholders to address critical gaps in availability and access to water and sanitation services for the urban poor. WASH-UP is now working to improve services in nine poor urban settlements; five within Accra and four in Sekondi-Takoradi. The objectives of the WASH-UP project are:

- Increase household access to affordable, improved, and sustainable drinking water supply;
- Increase household access to improved and sustainable sanitation facilities;
- Promote innovative economic enterprises in the areas of water and sanitation;
- Improve hygiene and sanitation behaviors among the urban poor; and
- Strengthen local governance for water supply, sanitation service, and hygiene promotion.

This report covers the third quarter of FY Year II of project implementation and outlines progress towards reaching the various deliverables under the project. Efforts continue to be targeted at the Abafum-Kowe-Abese, Nima West, Ntankoful and Assakae with limited filling-in activities in Nima East, Ayidiki and Kojokrom.

Implementation Activities by Program Objective and Expected Results

The overall goal of increased equitable access to improved water supply and basic sanitation for poor urban communities in Ghana is facilitated by improving water supply, sanitation infrastructure, behavior, and governance. The project objectives and targets to guide implementation of the overarching goal are to:

- *Increase household access to affordable, improved, and sustainable drinking water supply;*
- *Increase household access to improved and sustainable sanitation facilities;*
- *Promote innovative economic enterprises in the areas of water and sanitation;*
- *Improve hygiene and sanitation behaviors among the urban poor, and;*
- *Strengthen local governance for water supply, sanitation service, and hygiene promotion.*

These objectives were translated in to components as action areas, with specific activities detailed out in the project implementation plan. The five components of WASH-UP and their expected results are outlined hereafter.

WATER

This component seeks to continue expanding improved water supply coverage to communities and households through individual household connections and public water points. To realize the results under this component, WASH-UP II will work closely with LNGOs and WSCs in the various project communities to mobilize households to access the facilities provided under the project. By the close of the project, the following are expected:

- *Slum communities to have an additional 10km of water mains extended into their communities*
- *1,424 households will benefit from house (yard) water connections as a result of lower connection costs due to mains extensions into their communities.*
- *1,500 people will be benefiting from public water kiosks and limited reticulated borehole source water schemes established in their communities. These are people who might not be able to connect water to their houses and areas where water mains extension and for that matter house water connection are not feasible.*

SANITATION

Efforts under the sanitation component focus on increasing household access to improved sanitation, which will be household based rather than communal facilities, for health and management reasons. Communal sanitation will also be pursued; especially in schools to increase access of school children to safe sanitation away from the home. The objective will also look at improving solid waste management in the communities and continue to reduce areas exposed to flooding through varied strategies. These among others are steps towards making the program comprehensive to reduce environmental health-related diseases and improve sanitary conditions. At the close of the project, efforts under the sanitation component are expected to result in:

- *400 households having access to improved sanitation, through the provision of 400 household latrines;*
- *Improved school sanitation in project communities through construction of school latrines, and;*
- *Reduced incidence of flooding in Avenor due to the construction of 2,000 meters of secondary and tertiary drains in the community.*

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

At the core of the business development component is the support and establishment of small-scale private enterprises engaged in innovative water and sanitation activities. The aim is to support private initiatives in meeting local demand for water and sanitation services for the urban poor in a better and more affordable way. The component also looks at supporting households with micro-credit to access household water and sanitation facilities. This component also offers mentoring to the WSCs in operating and managing public facilities provided under the project. This component sees the economic opportunities that are inherent in poor urban communities with dense populations and largely underserved.

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

This objective is to use Behavior Change Communication (BCC) to improve hygiene and sanitation behaviors by focusing on decreasing open defecation, encouraging proper waste disposal and increasing hand washing with soap at five critical times through a number of strategies. BCC will work to increase household use of improved toilet facilities provided through WASH UP intervention. Building household level capacity to improve environmental sanitation and decrease disposal of solid waste into wastewater drainage systems. The team will work with Private and Public Partners such as Ghana Health Services, Ghana Education Service through the School Health Education Project, Department of Environmental Health as well as CBOs, and Local NGOs to increase hand washing with soap at five critical times, particularly by key population groups such as mothers with babies and children of school-going age. Overall, the component aims to reach over 63,000 people in all 9 project communities.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE

Activities under this component seek to improve water and sanitation governance through local urban water and sanitation planning process using participatory approaches. In this regard, capacities will be built at the local level to plan for local interventions in water and sanitation as well as manage the existing facilities. Technical and organizational skills capacity building is also envisioned for GWCL; the main urban water service provider to deliver water services to the urban poor.

Objective 5 underpins all the above objectives as it seeks to improve water and sanitation governance through local urban water and sanitation planning processes using participatory approaches. It is working to expand the capacity of communities and CBOs to identify local water and sanitation needs and manage resources. Here we also work with Water and Sanitation Committees, Sub-Metro Water and Sanitation Teams building technical and organizational skills as well as building the capacity of GWCL.

Progress Report by Program Objective or Result Areas

In the third quarter of year II, implementation continued in all communities across the components. Within this quarter there was a general improvement in implementation with water and sanitation activities remaining the leading achieving component.

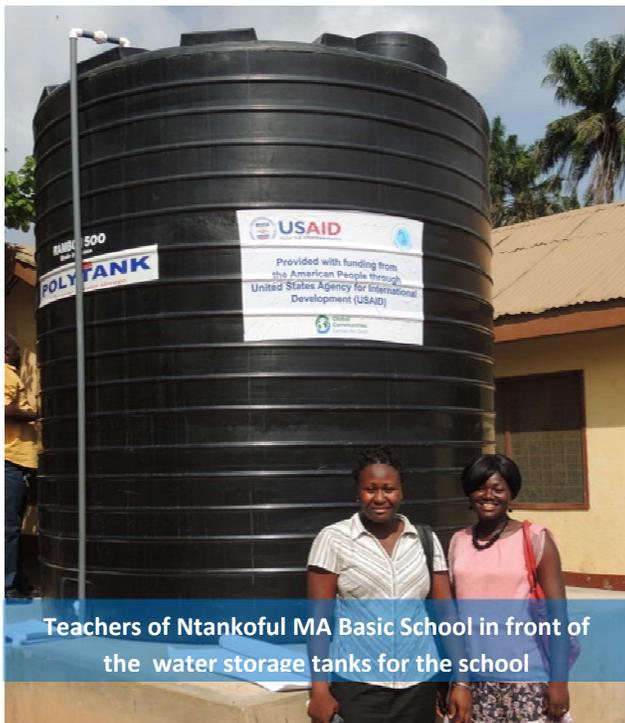
Component One: Water Supply

Within the quarter, 24 water connections were completed with 35 ongoing, which shows an increase in connections. Overall, 104 connections have been completed to date. In terms of applicants, there seems to be saturation as no new applicants were registered in the month; it is also possible some are being deterred by skepticism as some of the yard connections are experiencing low and intermittent flow. On the other hand, some residents are registering directly with GWCL for connection, taking advantage of the main extensions and its resulting reduced cost of connection. An estimated 45 yard-connections have been completed by the district office of GWCL in the Abafum-Kowe-Abese area.



Storage tank provided in the La Anglican Cluster of Schools to store rainwater harvested

For Ntankoful, which is beyond the service lines of GWCL, an alternate borehole source water scheme has been planned to supply water to the community and be under the community ownership and management concept. All preliminary works have been completed for the execution of the project; the tendering process has been completed and a suitable contractor selected. In compliance with directives on environmental sensitivities, approval has been sought from USAID for the construction of the Ntankoful Water Scheme. Within the quarter, comments were received from USAID as conditions for the approval of the project, which has been factored into the scope of works for the selected contractor. A final approval of the revised water scheme and its budget is being sought from USAID to go into the execution stage.



Teachers of Ntankoful MA Basic School in front of the water storage tanks for the school

It was observed during the quarter under review that water supply into the Assakae community started improving. To date 19 yard connections have been completed. Kojokrom remained a flagship community in terms of uptake, accounting for over 60% of all yard connections. Within the quarter, 17 connections were completed with 10 ongoing.

Except for Ntankoful, all the water supply interventions in schools are completed. In La, the rainwater harvesting system and water storage facilities for the Anglican Cluster of Schools has been completed, awaiting supplementary water connection from the GWCL water mains. The mechanized borehole for Assakae Whindo Basic Schools has also been completed with water quality tested and found acceptable by the Ghana water safety standards. The Ntankoful MA Basic School has water storage tanks all mounted on platforms and

waiting for water supply from the Ntankoful Community Water Scheme when completed, which is expected to be completed in six months from its commencement.

The table below summarizes work done in Year II.

ITEM	ACHIEVED				Year II Target	LOP Target
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	To date		
House/yard connections	214 applications received	72 applications received	35 received	321 applications received	-	-
	23 connections done, 16 ongoing	16 completed, 39 ongoing	24 completed, 35 ongoing	104 completed,	180	400
Water Vending Points	Construction of platform for one ongoing.	One completed; started last quarter -	0	One completed	5	20
Borehole Source Piped Scheme	Consultant engaged for design of scheme has commenced work	Tendering process completed, contractor to be engaged	Amendment to sow for system completed as recommended	One ongoing	-	-

Component Two: Improved Sanitation



Work continued in the construction of household latrines for residents. Within this quarter, 32 latrines were completed, with 39 are ongoing. Altogether, Kojokrom and Nima contributed the highest number of latrines constructed and also have more ongoing latrines. 106 latrines have been completed to date.

With respect to school sanitation interventions, work continued on all three selected school. In La, the Roman Catholic Basic School benefitted from retrofitting of their broken water based school latrine. The school had two separate 7-seater latrines which were allocated to male and female pupils, but one fell into disrepair, compelling all pupils and teachers to share one latrine.

All works on the school latrine have been completed, with Biofil Digester installed to replace the existing septic tanks. Further, the privy chambers have undergone extensive rehabilitation with replacement of toilet seats, installation of Biofil micro-flush cisterns and hand washing sinks.

In Ntankoful and Assakae, construction of the Biofil Latrines continued. Construction of the latrines has reached the superstructure level in both schools. The girl-child friendly latrines have been designed to accommodate a changing room for female pupils, hand washing sinks and requires use of minimal water for its operations.

The Ntankoful School Latrine has been provided with an overhead tank which will be connected to the Ntankoful Community Water Scheme to supply water to the toilet facility when completed, whereas the Assakae School latrine will rely on water supplied form the borehole in the school.

A summary of progress in the sanitation component over the three past quarters is presented below.

ITEM	ACHIEVED				Year II Target	LOP Target
	Year II 1 st quarter	Year II 2 nd quarter	Year II 3 rd quarter	To date		
Household latrine construction	23 completed, 42 ongoing	33 completed, 33 ongoing	32 completed, 39 ongoing	106 completed	180	400
School sanitation improvement	Contractor procured and signed on.	Ongoing work at 3 schools	1 completed, 2 ongoing	Work ongoing at 3 schools	2	3

Component Three: Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion (Behavior Change Communication)

Hygiene behavior change education continued throughout the reporting period, focusing on health care centers, child welfare clinics, markets, worship centers and the general communities with the aid of community volunteers, the sub-grantee; Hope for Future generations and supported by BCC Team.



School children washing their hands with a facility

WASH Clubs in schools in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis received training in BCC information dissemination, which also offered opportunity to the BCC Team observe pupils practicing proper hand washing using the facilities provided.

Over the past quarter, the BCC animations developed have been airing on the state television network; Ghana Television (GTV), sending the hygiene education beyond the geographical scope of the project. The animations cover Latrine ownership promotion, hand washing and safe solid waste disposal and are available in English and Akan. Efforts are ongoing to further engage additional television networks to carry and air the animations.



Some residents of Ayidiki after a clean-up exercise in their community

The Assakae School Canteen has been completed. The canteen is to allow for safe and hygienic food vending and is currently being used. Water from the mechanized borehole is also supplied to the canteen to ensure ready available clean water for pupils to use to wash their hands before and after eating. The school canteen completed a triune of interventions for the Assakae Whindo Basic Schools in WASH.

Eight community clean-ups were carried out to rid them of accumulated solid waste left behind by infrequent refuse collection and debris washed into the communities after recent floods. A key feature of these clean-ups has been that they are community-led and supported by the WASH-UP Project. To date 42 such clean-up exercises have been done.

To promote hand washing after using latrines, all latrines constructed are to be fitted with hand washing facilities, of which 10 were installed in the reporting period. Overall 47 have been installed in the various communities.

Component Four: Business Development Services

Just as happened in the 2nd quarter, YSEF; the sub-grantee continued work in all project communities. A round of "Informart" was completed, going through Nima, La, Assakae and Ntankoful, registering residents interested in taking water and sanitation loans or to start water and sanitation related businesses. In all, 245 potential clients for the BDS component were registered; 41 interested in taking loans for household water connections and sanitation facilities and 204 for businesses.

Following on the registration, appraisals have been carried out for 134 applicants to ascertain their ability to utilize the loans and repay within the scheduled timeframe. Loan processing, approvals and disbursement are ongoing.

Component Five: Capacity Building and Governance

With the signing of sub-grantees completed in the second quarter, capacity gaps assessments were finalized in the third quarter, with training and mentoring offered to fill the gaps in capacity. All the local NGO partners had to go through a financial management module to ensure this critical function was performed according to regulations.

To fill a gap in public health management in the Sekondi-Takoradi metropolis, WASH-UP began deliberations with the local authority for the formulation of a by-law, like Accra has, which spells out modalities for solid and liquid waste management. It is anticipated that success in the promulgation of the by-law will translate into higher household latrine demand throughout the metropolis and accelerate the march towards the MDG 7C relating to sanitation.

Having completed the public water kiosk in La, the Water and Sanitation Committee is being assisted to open an account with the Community Bank for the operation of the water kiosk and any other publicly managed facility the project might bring into the Municipality. This is in line with the post construction management system being implemented in all project communities and assures of transparent financial management and sustainability of publicly-managed interventions.

In Nima, negotiations commenced and completed with the St. Kizito Roman Catholic Church's Parish Pastoral Committee for supply of water to the Nima institutional (market) latrine, which is much closer to the church's water system than to the Nima Community Water System. Rates for the supply have been agreed and will be charged to the account of the Nima WSC who is running the facility.

Summary Indicator Table

Indicator	FY 13 (Oct '12- Sept '13)	FY 14 (Oct '13- Dec'13) 1st Qtr		FY 14 (Jan '14- Mar '14) 2nd Qtr		FY 14 (Apr '14- Jun '14) 3rd Qtr		LOP Target	Achieved to Date	% achieved
	Achieved	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
# of clean-up exercises held by residents	34	2	0	2	2	2	6	54	42	78%
# of existing private sanitation enterprise supported	1	2	1	4	0	2	0	20	2	10%
# of existing private water enterprise supported	143	20	202	20	0	17	18	200	363	182%
# of hand washing facilities installed	93	34	43	34	13	40	0	400	149	37%
# of household water and sanitation loans accessed by residents	21	50	0	50	35	13	3	200	59	30%
# of meetings held between water committees and city authorities to articulate WASH issues	9	3	3	2	1	2	0	27	13	48%
# of micro enterprise loans granted	6	75	86	75	0	57	18	500	110	22%
# of new private enterprises in sanitation activities established	1	10	0	10	0	5	0	50	1	2%
# of new policies, laws, agreements, regulations, or investment agreements (public or private) that promote access to improved water supply and sanitation	29	75	17	75	102	112	21	850	169	20%
# of new private water enterprises owned and managed by women	4	10	39	10	0	11	37	90	80	89%
# of partner groups engaged in the integration of WASH activities in their activities	5	1	0	1	0	3	0	5	5	100%
# of people receiving improved service quality from existing drinking water source	0	1125	0	1125	0	1125	655	9000	1234	14%
# of people gaining access to improved drinking water source	73	789	901	789	113	762	3591	6123	4678	76%
# of people reached out to with hand washing messages	11579	2000	0	2000	0	2411	4164	20000	15743	79%
# of people who have gained access to improved sanitation facility	95	789	848	789	1553	758	506	6123	3002	49%
# of people with access to hand-washing facilities	3720	789	2346	789	1774	1784	2626	16,000	10466	65%
# of private new water related enterprises established	5	10	40	10	0	13	19	100	64	64%
# of water connections installed	41	48	23	48	16	44	24	400	104	26%
Number of household having access to water connection	193	226	108	226	75	130	98	1424	474	33%
% of households using an improved drinking water source	1.6%	3.5%	2.5%	5.5%	3.2%	6.6%	4.0%	12.00	4.01%	33%
# of household latrines installed	18	48	24	48	32	48	32	400	106	27%
Number of household having access to sanitation facility	85	226	113	226	150	148	174	1424	522	37%
% of households using an improved sanitation facility	0.70	2.54	1.60	4.40	2.90	4.41	4.28%	11.70	4.4%	38%
# of WATSAN related activities carried out jointly by Assembly, communities and GWCL	9	3	3	2	1	0.7	0	18	13	72%

Project Management

New developments impacting implementation

Not applicable in this quarter as conditions have remained quite stable.

Key achievement this quarter

The completed BCC animations are being aired on Ghana Television reaching possibly 80% of Ghanaian homes with televisions across the entire country.

Actions and items pending resolution

Not applicable in the quarter.