

January 29, 2016

Emmanuel Odotei  
Agreement Officer Representative, USAID

Subject: Quarterly Report for Cooperative Agreement No. EPP-A-00-09-00014—Ghana – Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Urban Poor (WASH-UP)

Dear Mr. Odotei,

On behalf of Global Communities I am pleased to submit our quarterly report for the above mentioned agreement. This report summarizes activities undertaken from October 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or our Country Director, Alberto Wilde, should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Glenn Moller  
Director of Program Operations  
International Operations

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## Year IV – First Quarter Report

Program Name/Acronym: Water Access, Sanitation, and Hygiene for Urban Poor (WASH-UP)

Country: Ghana

Donor: United States Agency for International Development

Award Number/Symbol: EPP-A-00-09-00014

Reporting Period: October – December 2015

Submitted To: Emmanuel Odotei /AOR/USAID Ghana

Submitted By: Alberto Wilde



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<b>Name of Project</b>	Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Urban Poor (WASH-UP) Project
<b>Country and regions</b>	Ghana, Greater Accra, Central, Volta, Northern and Western Regions
<b>Donor</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>Award number/symbol</b>	EPP-A-00-09-00014
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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
EHU	Environmental Health Unit
FY16	Fiscal Year 2016
GIS	Graphical Information Systems
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated and Improved Pit
LNGO	Local Non-Governmental Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
RFP	Request for Proposals
SHEP	School Health Education Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WASH	Water Access, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WASH-UP	Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Urban Poor
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WSC	Water and Sanitation Committee
WSMT	Water and Sanitation Management Team

## Executive Summary

The Water Access, Sanitation, and Hygiene for the Urban Poor (WASH-UP) project has reached its final year of project implementation. The last modification to the project by USAID extended the project closure date from September 2015 to September 2016. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2016, the project continued to deliver on its mandate to beneficiary communities in urban areas and rural communities. The rural communities came on board with the modification extending WASH-UP activities into the Northern, Central, Western, and Volta Regions.

During this quarter, the water supply component of the project saw the completion of 17 household-level water connections, providing safe water to an additional 74 community members in the urban communities. Additionally, 15 boreholes fitted with hand pumps were delivered to rural communities in the Volta and Northern Regions. These wells are making safe water accessible to 4,500 rural residents. Two requests for proposals (RFPs) were advertised, seeking qualified contractors to deliver 30 manually drilled boreholes to the Central Region and rehabilitate 30 broken down boreholes in the Northern Region before the project closure date.

Under the sanitation component, 84 household latrines were completed within this quarter, providing 494 people access to basic sanitation in the urban communities. 30 institutional Kumasi Ventilated and Improved Pit (KVIP) toilet facilities completed in the previous quarter were branded and handed over to the schools and Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPs) units for use. Previously provided institutional latrines in the urban communities are reported to be operational.

An RFP was advertised to deliver 34 institutional KVIP latrines to schools and CHPs before the project closure date. Proposals have been received and evaluated with the resulting activities planned for the coming quarter. A latrine artisan training was carried out to ensure compliance with safety standards and the availability of skilled craftsman. The training took place in Asankragua in the Amenfi West District of the Western Region. Participants were also trained in the construction of household toilet technologies like the Lined Mozambique and rectangular Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines. A similar training is planned for artisans in the Northern Region next quarter. In addition, construction of demonstration slab-less toilet facilities (technology borrowed from the IWASH project implemented in Liberia) was carried out in some communities where Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) activities are ongoing in the Western and Central Regions, providing another relatively cheap latrine technology for people to consider.

Under the water and sanitation (WATSAN) business development component, 19 household loans were granted for the construction of household toilets and water connections in homes. 36 micro-enterprise loans were also given to residents, and 3 women started water-related businesses during this quarter.

In the area of sanitation promotion and hygiene behavior change communication (BCC), WASH-UP coordinated with the WASH For Health Project to support and fully participate in the commemoration of Global Handwashing Day on October 15<sup>th</sup>, which was held in Tamale in the Northern Region.

At the local level, Hope for Future Generations, the local partner for the BCC component, marked the day in Ntankoful, targeting pupils and teachers of the Ntankoful M/A Cluster of schools, along with residents of Ntankoful and Kansaworodo.

On November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2015, World Toilet Day was observed in Accra with support from the WASH-UP project, under the auspices of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. This event reminded the general public of the importance of owning and using household latrines and avoiding open defecation.

Regarding handwashing, 63 handwashing facilities were installed in households with completed latrines. 40 handwashing facilities (Veronica buckets with stands) were procured during this quarter, to be distributed to schools and CHIPs in rural communities in the regions. This activity will continue in subsequent quarters and will be accompanied by posters, stickers, and fliers on handwashing to aid hygiene coordinators in schools who primarily educate pupils on proper handwashing.

Under the rural sanitation delivery component, the three local non-governmental organizations (LNGOs) engaged to implement CLTS activities at the community level were all active. After triggering the communities, they are now involved in post-triggering activities which include monitoring households as they construct household latrines.

In the first quarter of the fourth year, monitoring of the operations of the water and sanitation committees (WSCs) continued. The Ntankoful WSC continued their outstanding performance, posting net accruals of over GHC 9,500.00 by the close of the quarter. These funds are meant for future maintenance of the systems. Support was also given to the Environmental Health Unit (EHU) of the La Dadekotopon Municipality following a requested for assistance in capacity building. This capacity building took the form of Graphical Information Systems (GIS) training for relevant EHU staff, with follow-up support planned for the next quarter. In rural communities, the three LNGOs were previously tasked with forming and training small town Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs). This occurred in all communities selected for the provision of boreholes and any other public facilities, and the LNGOs have completed their assignment and submitted their reports, with the exception of EDSAM Social Network who worked in the Volta Region.

## Introduction

The WASH-UP Project responds to dire situations in selected poor urban communities in the Accra and Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolises. The program seeks to bring relief to residents of five slums through WATSAN interventions and by reinforcing hygiene behavior change messaging that promotes proper hygiene practices.

After three years of program implementation, due in large part to demands from project communities, it was deemed necessary to continue the project and scale up interventions. Consequently, WASH-UP Phase II was designed, maintaining the original, overarching goal: increasing equitable access to improved water supply and basic sanitation for urban poor communities in Ghana by improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure, behavior, and governance. The geographic scope was widened to include four more communities, one in Accra Metropolis, one in La Municipality, and two in Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis. The project was modified to extend its geographic scope to five regions (Greater Accra, Western, Central, Northern, and Volta).

This report covers the first quarter of implementation in Year IV (Fiscal Year 2016/FY16) and provides an update on activities under each project objective across all project communities. The WASH-UP Project continued to target selected poor urban areas of the La Municipality and the Accra and Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolises. In the rural communities of project operations, work continued in 8 Districts in 4 Regions.

## Implementation Activities by Program Objective and Expected Results

The program's overall goal is to increase equitable access to improved water supply and basic sanitation for urban poor communities in Ghana by improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure, behavior, and governance. The project set up objectives and targets as benchmarks to guide implementation. The objectives as drawn from the overarching goal are to:

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

These objectives were translated into action areas categorized under different components, with specific activities detailed in the project implementation plan. The five elements of WASH-UP and their expected results in the beneficiary urban poor communities are outlined hereafter.

The first component seeks to continue expanding improved water supply coverage to communities and households through individual house connections and public water points. To realize the results under this component, the WASH-UP team worked 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:

- 400 households will benefit from house (yard) water connections as a result of lower connection costs due to main extensions into their communities, providing safe water to 6,123 people; and
- Another 1,500 people will be benefiting from water supplied from public water kiosks. These are people who might not be able to connect water to their houses, and areas where water main extensions (and for that matter house water connections) are not feasible.

Activities under the second component focus on increasing household access to improved basic sanitation. This component also tackles institutional sanitation, and hygiene especially in schools, in order to increase school children's access to safe sanitation away from their homes. Another objective is to improve solid waste management in communities, and to continue reducing areas that are exposed to flooding. These are a few of many steps in 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:

- Improved access to basic sanitation for 8,800 people through the provision of family/yard/household latrines;
- Improved school sanitation in primary schools in project communities through construction of school latrines; and
- Reduced incidence of flooding in Avenor due to the construction of about two kilometers of secondary and tertiary drains in the community.

The third component focuses on supporting and establishing small-scale private enterprises engaged in innovative WATSAN activities. The aim is to support private initiatives in meeting local demand for WATSAN 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 WATSAN facilities. This component also offers mentorship for the WSCs in operating and managing public facilities provided under the project. This component sees the largely under-served economic opportunities that are inherent in urban poor communities with dense populations.

The fourth component uses BCC to improve hygiene and sanitation behaviors by focusing on decreasing open defecation, encouraging proper waste disposal, and increasing handwashing with soap at five critical times. Hygiene BCC will work to increase household use of improved toilet facilities provided through WASH-UP intervention, build household 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 Program (SHEP), and the Department of Environmental Health, as well as Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and LNGOs to increase handwashing with soap, 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.

The fifth component seeks to improve WATSAN governance through local urban WATSAN planning processes using participatory approaches. Local-level capacities will be built to plan for local WATSAN interventions and to manage the existing facilities. The program is working to expand the capacity of communities and CBOs to identify local WATSAN needs and manage resources. Under this component, the project works with WSCs and Sub-Metro WATSAN teams, building their technical and organizational skills to drive WATSAN issues at their respective levels. Technical and organizational skills capacity building is also envisaged for the Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL), the main urban water service provider delivering water services to the urban poor.

## Progress Report by Program Objective or Result Areas

As implementation moved into the fourth year, the first quarter showed sustained progress towards attaining the project's targets. Construction of household latrines and house/yard water connections continued in urban project communities, while in the rural communities, borehole drilling and development activities were also ongoing. Institutional latrine construction also continued. Details of progress toward FY16 deliverables and life of project deliverables are presented in this section. The summary of indicators is provided in Appendix 1.

### Component One: Increase household access to affordable, improved, and sustainable drinking water supply

During the first quarter of FY16, the rate of connections slowed down to 17 after reaching 43 in the previous quarter. However, 74 people still had their access to water increase.

Further, 34 applicants have been registered and are being processed for connections. GWCL is taking steps to fast-track the water connection process, as the number appears to be stagnant.

The Ntankoful Small Town Water Supply system remains operational, supplying drinking water services to Ntankoful and Kansaworodo. The Nima Community Water Supply system underwent maintenance, and was re-opened to provide water to the community. The mechanized borehole provided for the Whindo-Assakae Basic Schools continues to be in service.

Public water vending points in Nima West, Kojokrom, Assakae, and La continue to receive water from GWCL, offering expanded options for water to residents who are unable to have house/yard connections for one reason or the other. Table 1 below summarizes work done through the first quarter of Year IV.

Table 1: Summary of outputs under household water access activities

Item		Achieved							LOP Target	% achieved
		Up to end of Year II	Year III				Year IV	To date		
			1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr			
House/yard connection	Completed	158	21	38	21	43	17	298	400	74.5%
	Ongoing	-	-	54	25	33	34	34		
Water vending points	Completed	3	7	6	0	0	0	16	20	80%
	Ongoing	-	-	0	0	0	0	0		
Borehole sourced piped scheme		-	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%

In rural areas, covered under the modification activities, all 35 successful manually drilled boreholes have been completely developed and handed over to the small town water and sanitation management committees. 15 successfully drilled boreholes were fully developed and delivered to the communities. Altogether, 6,074 people in rural and urban communities gained access to safe water during this quarter.

Boreholes are in use, with most of the WSMTs levying households monthly for the water drawn from wells. The WSMTs are keeping bank accounts to help with financial accountability and transparency in the use of the funds accrued.

Additionally, RFPs for siting and drilling supervision for 20 boreholes were developed and advertised in a nationally circulated newspaper, as well as online. Interested consultants/organizations responded by submitting proposals, which were evaluated and an appropriately qualified consultant was selected and engaged. In the next quarter, the assignment is expected to produce a list of borehole test sites to pave the way for procuring qualified borehole drilling contractors to drill the sites.

Also, an RFP for the redevelopment of 30 boreholes in the Northern Region was advertised, with 3 companies responding. Their technical and financial proposals were evaluated based on the set criteria in the RFP. The evaluation report has been compiled and forwarded to management for approval and engagement of the best-suited company.

## Component Two: Increase household access to improved and sustainable sanitation facilities

To increase access to safe and improved latrines for residents in the urban project communities, construction of household latrines continued into the fourth year. In the first quarter, 84 household latrines were constructed with 62 others ongoing. Consequently, 494 people gained access to basic sanitation in the quarter in the urban project communities.

Follow-ups on the existing school WASH improvements undertaken by WASH-UP in the past three years show that all facilities are in use, indicating adherence to facility management plans. These schools are the La Roman Catholic Basic Schools, the Whindo-Assakae Cluster of Schools, and the Ntankoful M/A Cluster of Schools. A summary of progress in the sanitation component over the four quarters is presented in the table below.



Table 2: Summary of sanitation facility construction

Item		Up to end of Year II	Achieved						LOP Target	% achieved
			Year III				Year IV	To date		
			1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr			
Household / family latrine construction	Completed	152	31	19	15	61	84	301	400	75.25
	Ongoing	-	-	60	41	58	62	62		
School sanitation improvement	Completed	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	100
	Ongoing	-	-	0	0	0	0	0		



In rural communities under the modification activities, 30 institutional KVIPs started and completed in the earlier quarters were branded and handed over to their respective institutions. 18 primary schools<sup>1</sup> were provided with 4-seater KVIP latrines and 12 CHPs compounds<sup>2</sup> were provided with 12 2-seater latrines. The institutions (schools and CHPs) were also given user orientations, especially for the female changing

rooms attached to the school latrines. They were also provided with posters depicting proper handwashing steps to educate the latrine users. A list of beneficiary institutions is presented in Annex 2. Representatives of the institutions who received the keys to the facilities were cautioned to protect the latrines from abuse, especially by community members, as this would shorten the lifespan of the latrines. Some head teachers from schools in the Volta Region wrote to thank the project for its support. Samples of their letters of appreciation are presented in Appendix 3.

<sup>1</sup> Basic schools constitute the first cycle of education and are comprised of primary and junior high schools, covering a period of 9 years (six years in primary school and three years in junior high school).

<sup>2</sup> CHPs compounds form the lowest structure of the healthcare delivery system. They provide care for a community or a group of communities and aim to be the first point of contact for healthcare with at least a Community Health Nurse at post. CHPs compounds have been operational in the country for up to 10 years, but most were built without sanitation facilities.

RFPs were developed and advertised for the construction of 40 additional institutional KVIP



A 4-seater KVIP with a changing room for women and girls

latrines. Interested contractors responded to the RFP and submitted proposals, which were evaluated against the set criteria to select competent and competitively priced contractors. In the coming quarter, procurement will be completed so the contractors can be engaged to execute the work.

Latrine artisan training was carried out in Asankragua for artisans in the Western Region in the construction of the Lined Mozambique and rectangular VIP latrines. In the next quarter, trainings are expected to be done by the artisans in the Northern Region so that every project district has artisans who can construct the latrines being promoted by the project.



Construction demonstration of the slab-less latrines

The construction of slab-less latrines was also demonstrated in 5 communities (3 in Amenfi West and 2 in Amenfi Central) in the Western Region and 7 communities (3 in Twifo

Hemang Lower Denkyira and 4 in Twifo Ati Mokwa) in the Central Region. In all, 34 demonstrations were carried out. These demonstrations were done with support from Environmental Health Assistants, local artisans, and two LNGOs engaged in the two regions to mobilize community members and undertake CLTS activities.

### Component Three: Promote innovative economic enterprises in the area of water and sanitation

The Youth and Social Enterprises Fund (Y-SEF), a financial non-governmental organization (NGO), works under an extension of the agreement to continue business development activities in the urban project communities. Y-SEF continues to receive, assess, and approve loan applications from residents for starting and expanding WATSAN-related businesses, for acquiring household latrines, and for undertaking house/yard water connections.

Within the reporting quarter, 19 households applied for and were granted loans to construct household latrines and connect water to their homes. 36 micro-enterprise loans were also given to residents to either start or expand their WATSAN-related businesses. 3 women started and managed water-related businesses within the quarter.

#### Component Four: Hygiene and sanitation promotion (BCC)

Within the first quarter of FY16, 2 notable events took place. These events were a springboard to reach out to more people with hygiene behavior change messages. On October 15<sup>th</sup>, Global Hand Washing Day was celebrated with a durbar in Tamale. WASH-UP supported the durbar by providing branded polo shirts and t-shirts carrying BCC messages and other information, as well as education and communication materials in the form of posters, stickers, and fliers. Hope for Future Generations, the local BCC partner, also held a durbar in Ntankoful in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis to mark the day.



Hon. Nii Lante Vanderpuye delivering his keynote address at the 2015 World Toilet Day held in Bukom, Accra

Community members and the general public who participated in the event were educated on the proper way to wash hands: with soap under running water. Posters and stickers depicting handwashing steps were distributed to serve as reminders and a guide to practice correct handwashing.

On November 19<sup>th</sup>, World Toilet Day was observed in Accra under the auspices of the Ministry of Local

Government and Rural Development. This event was supported by the project, and reminded the general public of the importance of owning and using household latrines, as well as the ever-present dangers of open defecation.

During this past quarter, 63 handwashing facilities were installed in households with completed latrines, bringing the new total of handwashing facilities installed/provided to 418. Out of the 125 planned handwashing facilities to be provided for 30 institutions benefitting from the construction of institutional latrines, 40 have been procured and delivered. In the coming quarter, after they are appropriately branded, these latrines will be dispatched to the schools to promote and facilitate handwashing by pupils. The remaining handwashing facilities will be procured in due time for distribution.

Under WASH-UP Phase II in the rural areas, the three previously engaged LNGOs continued to undertake CLTS activities in their respective regions. After their triggering activities, construction of household latrines by residents continued. Our implementing partner Development Fortress reported that 117 latrines are under construction, with 14 completed. The remaining 103 are ongoing, of which 6 are at the superstructure level. In

the Western Region, construction of 111 latrines has commenced, with 20 completed, 10 at the superstructure and 81 at the pit or substructure level. In the Volta Region districts, EDSAM Social network also reported that 96 latrines have been started to date, of which 30 are completed, 16 at the superstructure level and 50 at the pit/substructure level.

### Component Five: Strengthen local governance for water supply, sanitation service, and hygiene promotion

In the first quarter of the fourth year, monitoring of the operations of the WSCs continued. The Ntankoful WSC has posted net accruals of over GHC 9,500.00. The EHU of the La Dadekotopon Municipality requested assistance in capacity building, which will translate into better enforcement of environmental rules and laws including, household latrine ownership. A GIS training was held for EHU relevant staff, with follow-up support planned for the next quarter. It is anticipated that a GIS database of the municipality's water, sanitation, and hygiene situation will be developed to guide the assembly in planning interventions.

The Nima Water System was closed for maintenance activities, which have since been completed. Maintenance was completed under an agreement between Tovilla Systems, a private sector water treatment solutions service provider, and the Nima East WSC.

Under WASH-UP modification activities in the rural areas, three LNGOs were previously engaged and tasked with forming and training small town WSMTs. These WSMTs are in all communities selected for the provision of boreholes and any other public facilities, and the LNGOs have now finished the WSMT formation and training activities. With the exception of EDSAM, the LNGOs have submitted their end of activity reports, which have been reviewed and found satisfactory. Follow-ups will be made with EDSAM Social Network for their end of activity report.

## Project Management

### New developments impacting implementation

None.

### Key achievements this quarter

Handing over of 30 institutional latrines to communities in the Volta, Western, Central, and Northern regions.

Handing over of 50 boreholes to communities in the Volta, Western, Central, and Northern regions

### Actions and items pending resolution

None.

### Lessons Learned

To safeguard institutional latrines, extensive CLTS activities are necessary. Community members will see the need to own and use household/family latrines.

### Challenges

None.

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Summary Indicator Table (Urban Communities)

Indicator	Total FY13	Total FY14	Total FY15	FY 16		LOP	Achieved to Date	% Achieved
				1st Qtr				
				Target	Actual			
# of clean-up exercises held by residents	34	17	2	2	0	54	53	98%
# of existing private sanitation enterprise supported	1	1	-	2	1	20	3	15%
# of existing private water enterprise supported	143	480	132	7	35	200	790	395%
# of handwashing facilities distributed	93	94	160	38	69	400	416	104%
# of household water and sanitation loans accessed by residents	21	69	109	10	19	200	218	109%
# of households assessing loans for water and sanitation facilities	0	420	388	67	95	800	903	113%
# of meetings held between water committees and city authorities to articulate WASH issues	9	10	3	3	0	27	22	81%
# of micro-enterprise loans granted	6	236	154	62	36	500	432	86%
# of new private enterprises in sanitation activities established	1	-	-	6	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	305	204	103	55	850	593	70%

Indicator	Total FY13	Total FY14	Total FY15	FY 16		LOP	Achieved to Date	% Achieved
				1st Qtr				
				Target	Actual			
# of new private water enterprises owned and managed by women	4	98	23	11	3	90	128	142%
# of partner groups engaged in the integration of WASH activities in their activities	5	-	-	0	0	5	5	100%
# of people receiving improved service quality from existing drinking water source	0	15,755	-	1,125	0	9,000	15,755	175%
# of people gaining access to improved drinking water source	73	5,344	14,588	1,326	6,074	31,623	26,079	82%
Urban population	73	5,344	4,088	1,326	74	6,123	9,579	156%
Rural population	0	-	10,500	5,000	6,000	25,500	16,500	65%
Male	28	2,138	5,966	0	2,381	0	10,512	
Female	45	3,206	8,622	0	3,693	0	15,567	
# of people reached out to with hand washing messages	11,579	24,862	21,402	4,166	19,437	20,000	77,280	386%
# of people who have gained access to improved sanitation facility	95	3,850	1,818	689	494	11,200	6,465	58%
Urban population	95	3,850	1,514	689	494	8,800	5,953	68%
Rural population	0	-	304	0	208	2,400	512	21%
Male	40	1,602	709	0	193	0	2,543	
Female	55	2,248	1,109	0	301	0	3,714	
# of institutional latrines completed	0	1	32	0	0	28	33	118%
# of school children benefiting from institutional latrines	0	425	5,112	0	0	3,585	5,112	143%
Urban population	0	425	2,033	0	0	1,085	2,033	187%
Rural population	0	-	3,079	0	0	2,500	3,079	123%

Indicator	Total FY13	Total FY14	Total FY15	FY 16		LOP	Achieved to Date	% Achieved
				1st Qtr				
				Target	Actual			
Male	0	234	2,709	0	0	0	2,943	
Female	0	191	2,403	0	0	0	2,594	
# of people with access to handwashing facilities	3720	7,233	2,437	1,318	262	16,000	13,652	85%
# of private new water related enterprises established	5	81	32	14	3	100	121	121%
# of households having access to water connection	193	707	954	178	13	1,424	1,867	131%
% of households using an improved drinking water source	1.6%	7.4%	11.4%	7.9%	0.32%	12%	11.73%	97.754%
# of households having access to sanitation facility	85	666	303	169	53	1,424	1,107	78%
% of households using an improved sanitation facility	0.7%	6%	7.45%	6.75%	0.85%	11.7%	8.31%	71.06%
# of WATSAN-related activities carried out jointly by Assembly, communities and GWCL	9	10	-	3	0	18	19	106%
# of households reached with Aquatabs	0	3,020	1,734,400	0	0	0	1,737,420	

## Appendix 2: Institutional KVIP Latrine Distribution

S/No	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNITY	NAME OF INSTITUTION	Latrine Type Allocated
1	Central	Ati Mokwa	Nyinase	Nyinase CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
2	Central	Ati Mokwa	Wamaso	Wamaso CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
3	Central	Ati Mokwa	Ntiamoakrom	Ntiamoakrom Basic School	4 Seater KVIP
4	Central	Ati Mokwa	Twifo No 9	Twifo No 9 DA Prim&JHS	4 Seater KVIP
5	Central	THLD	Achiase	Achiase DA Prim Sch	4 Seater KVIP
6	Central	THLD	Somnyamekodur	DA Prim	4 Seater KVIP
7	Central	THLD	Shed	Shed CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
8	Western	Amenfi West	Subriso	Subriso DA Prim&KG	4 Seater KVIP
9	Western	Amenfi West	Sika Nti No 2&1	Sika Nti No 2&1 DA Prim&KG	4 Seater KVIP
10	Western	Amenfi West	Asankragwa	Asankragwa Model Basic Schools	4 Seater KVIP
11	Western	Amenfi West	Odumasi	Odumasi DA Prim&JHS	4 Seater KVIP
12	Western	Amenfi Central	Akyekyere	Akyekyere Catholic Prim&JHS	4 Seater KVIP
13	Western	Amenfi Central	Hiawa	Hiawa Catholic Primary and JHS	4 Seater KVIP
14	Western	Amenfi Central	Obeng	Obeng DA Prim	4 Seater KVIP
15	Volta	South Dayi	Tsyokpokope	Tsyokpokope EP Prim&JHS	3 Seater KVIP
16	Volta	South Dayi	Abui No 2	Abui No 2 DA Prim	3 Seater KVIP
17	Volta	South Dayi	Peki Avetile	Peki Avetile DA Prim	4 Seater KVIP
18	Volta	Adaklo	Avedzi	Avedzi DA Prim	3 Seater KVIP
19	Volta	Adaklo	Kpatove	Kpatove DA Prim&KG	4 Seater KVIP
20	Volta	Adaklo	Kpatove	Kpatove DA JHS	3 Seater KVIP
21	Volta	Adaklo	Afeyeyeme	Afeyeyeme CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
22	Volta	Adaklo	Blidokope	Blidokope DA Prim	3 Seater KVIP
23	Northern	Mion	Nadundo	Nadundo CHPs Compound	2 Seater KVIP
24	Northern	Mion	Sakpei	Sakpei CHPs Compound	2 Seater KVIP
25	Northern	Mion	Jimli	Jimli Health Center	3 Seater KVIP
26	Northern	Mion	Kpabia	Kpabia Health Center	3 Seater KVIP
27	Northern	Yendi	Oseikor	Oseikor CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
28	Northern	Yendi	Kuni	Kuni CHPS	2 Seater KVIP
29	Northern	Yendi	Adibo	Adobo Clinic	3 Seater KVIP
30	Northern	Yendi	Malzeri	Malzeri CHPS	2 Seater KVIP

Appendix 3: Appreciation Letters from Schools

ADAKLU KPATOVE  
J.H.S/ PRIMARY  
POST OFFICE BOX 483  
ADAKLU KPATOVE

GLOBAL COMMUNITIES  
PARTNER FOR GOOD CH.  
APPRECIATION

The entire community of Adaklu Kpatove, Teachers and pupils of Kpatove E.P. Primary and D/A Junior High School writes to express their gratitude to USAID and Global Community for providing our two schools with Latexine and other facilities.

We promise that these facilities will be maintained properly and put into good use. Thank you and God bless you for your good works.

THE HEADMASTER  
KPATOVE D/A J.H.S AND PRIMARY SCHOOL

16-12-15 *[Signature]*  
HEADTEACHER  
KPATOVE E.P. PRIM.SCH  
ADAKLU-KPATOVE

P.T.A CHAIRPERSON  
16-12-15 *[Signature]*

TSYOKPO BASIC SCHOOL  
P.O. BOX 6  
TSYOKPOKOFE  
KPEVE  
15<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2015.

**LETTER OF APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Headmaster, PTA, SMC, Teachers and the entire Tsyokpo Basic School, we write to express our profound and heartfelt appreciation to the USAID and Global Communities for giving us a very unique School latrine. This would help maintain good sanitation in the school.

We really appreciate this kind gesture and promise to maintain and use it judiciously for the benefit of the children.

  
.....  
MORTTEY COURAGE  
(HEADMASTER)

USAID GHANA

THRO:

GLOBAL COMMUNITIES  
GHANA

HEADMASTER  
TSYOKPOKOFE BASIC SCHOOL  
P O BOX 6  
SOUTH DAYI  
KPEVE V/R