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Enhancing WASH Activity

ANNUAL REPORT

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UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Association
WADA	Water and Development Alliance

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
COP	Chief of Party
COVAX	Covid-19 Vaccination
DA	District Assembly
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DICCS	District Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation
EHA	Environmental Health Assistant
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EMMP	Environmental mitigation and monitoring plan
ENA	Essential nutrition actions
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
EWA	Essential WASH actions
GC	Global Communities
GES	Ghana Education Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
HIO	Health Information Officer
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MHM	Maternal Health Management
MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal District Assembly
MMDCE	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives
MSWR	Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources
NL	Natural Leaders
OD	Open defecation
ODF	Open defecation free
PPP	Public-private partnership
RICCS	Regional Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation
SBCC	Social and behavior change communication
TMG	The Manoff Group
TOR	Terms of Reference
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
W4H	WASH for Health
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WSMTs	Water and Sanitation Management Teams
WV	World Vision
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Association

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Enhancing WASH Activity (EN-WASH) in its first year (FY22) has been characterized by several community and stakeholder engagements to facilitate access to and use of sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services, as well as financing and governance of northern Ghana (Upper East, Upper West, Northern, North-East, Savannah, and Oti Regions) through the Behavior Integrated Approach (BIA).

EN-WASH Activity commenced with a series of kick-off meetings with consortium partners and other key stakeholders. Global Handwashing Day and World Toilet Day, observed on October 15 2021, and November 19 2021, respectively, have been the first WASH commemorative days to introduce the project in Zones of Influence (ZOI). GHD was characterized by sensitization sessions among trainee nurses and midwives from the Tamale Nursing and Midwifery Training College and the donation three handwashing facilities to the college. The WTD was held at Buokurugu in the Northern Region and was characterized by the presentation of their ODF certificate and awards to outstanding natural leaders promoting WASH in the community. The project was officially launched on December 1, 2021, with the then US ambassador to Ghana, H.E. Stephanie Sullivan, giving the key-note address.

A series of inception meetings with stakeholders and consortium partners on the BIA has been pivotal in ensuring the smooth implementation of EN-WASH in FY22. In February, the project began concurrently supporting the Global Vax project, which has since assisted the Ghana Health Service in administering vaccines to over two million people. In March, representatives of the EN-WASH team participated in the 9th *World Water Forum* in Dakar, Senegal, while the rest of the project team joined the ministry for sanitation and water to commemorate World Water Day here in Ghana on March 22, 2022. In April, an MOU was signed with Zongo and Inner Cities Development Secretariate, who pledged their commitment to implement EN-WASH in their poor and vulnerable communities.

Menstrual Hygiene Day was marked on May 30, 2022, to build awareness about menstruation and reduce stigmatization. The project supported this agenda through interpersonal, group, and mass media sensitization, quiz competitions among basic schools in ZOIs, and route marches. On June 14, Dr. Atul Gawande paid a courtesy visit to the Nanton District Health Center, a beneficiary health facility, where he inspected the WASH facilities of the health center, constructed under the USAID WASH for Health Project, and observed the ongoing Covid-19 vaccination in the Nanton community.

During the last quarter of FY22, the new United States of America Ambassador to Ghana, Virginia Palmer, paid a courtesy visit to Boakurugu on July 2, 2022, her first visit to the Northern part of Ghana. The EN-WASH team also engaged high-profile government officials, including ministers and parliamentarians, to advocate the prioritization of WASH in planning, budgeting, implementation, and policies, who have pledged to prioritize WASH. In partnership with Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs), the team also ignited and fanned improved WASH behaviors among communities in the Zones of Influence (ZOI) projects through their leaders. As a result, over 11,000 persons have access to improved household latrines; and over 15,000 people also have access to safe drinking water due to the completion of the Potripo water system and the 40 household connections to safe water. Further, all HCFs and key HCWs in the Upper East, Upper West, and North-East Regions have been assessed and trained on WASH behaviors and the Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASHFIT)

Throughout the year, the private sector, including Duraplast, Ghacem, Goldfields Foundation, Asanko Mines, Fairline, and Diageo, have also been engaged to leverage investments in WASH.

Overall, EN-WASH has substantially impacted the lives of the poor and vulnerable in the northern part of Ghana with the novel BIA. The planned activities spelled out in Section 6 will sustain the gains this year while further propelling the adoption of improved WASH behaviors and functions among communities and MMDAs.

1.1. Activity Description

The EN-WASH Program aims to facilitate access to and use sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services, financing, and governance of northern Ghana. EN-WASH will work in 30 districts across six regions in Ghana (Northern, North-East, Oti, Savannah, Upper East, and Upper West), including USAID/Feed the Future zone of influence (ZOI), comprising 17 districts in four regions. Global Communities will spearhead EN-WASH with ten other partners with technical expertise in WASH, namely Afram Plains Development Organization (APDO), Aquaya, Be-Girl, Deloitte, Safe Water Network, The Manoff Group, Total Family Health Organization (TFHO), Water4, WaterAid, and World Vision.

The partners are working together to achieve these four main results, which form the core of the EN-WASH Activity Project.

- Result 1: The Government of Ghana (GoG) and Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) efficiently and effectively plan, budget, implement, and monitor water and sanitation services;
- Result 2: GoG and other actors improve the enabling environment for private sector participation in the WASH sector;
- Result 3: Citizens and institutions adopt and sustain improved WASH practices; and
- Result 4: WASH service providers adopt improved management, operational, and finance model products in target districts.

All strategies are designed to collaboratively prioritize, fund, and implement with the GoG to achieve key behavioral changes and outcomes and ensure sustainability.

It is anticipated that, at the end of the EN-WASH project, 300,000 people will gain access to basic sanitation services, and 250,000 people will gain access to basic drinking water services. In addition, EN-WASH will support MMDAs to enable 70 percent of target communities to be certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) and 60 percent of households to adopt and sustain improved WASH practices, including through the transformation of household/community gender roles and norms.

Result 1: MSWR and MMDAs effectively and efficiently plan, budget for, implement, and monitor water and sanitation services and policy.

Result 1 seeks to strengthen government structures responsible for ensuring the WASH needs of the citizens are met. To achieve this, the project works with the MSWR at the national level to advocate for more funding for WASH services. The MMDAs supported through capacity building on WASH-related issues to prioritize WASH service delivery. The project works with the MMDAs to include WASH Plans in medium-term District Development Plans, budget for WASH services, and engage relevant stakeholders in the process. There is vigorous education and citizen empowerment to ensure WASH service delivery is budgeted for by the MMDAs and implemented to improve the well-being of the citizens.

The project would achieve this main result by ensuring that:

- i) **MMDAs incorporate WASH investment plans into District Development Plans**
- ii) **National and MMDA increase and efficiently spend their budgets for WASH services in northern Ghana**
- iii) **MMDAs or other water services authorities monitor water quality, quantity, and sanitation coverage**

Result 2: GoG and other actors improve the enabling environment for private sector participation in the WASH sector.

As seen in the other areas of development in the country, the government needs the support of the private sector to leapfrog WASH service delivery and work towards achieving SDG 6. To achieve Result 2, the project is to work with government actors at all levels in the WASH service delivery to create an enabling environment for private sector participation. For this to be possible, the citizens are empowered through education and access to financial services to pay for WASH services so that the interest from the private sector would be sustained and they can sustain the service they are delivering. Access to finance would also be created through engagement with financial institutions to enable large-scale investment in the WASH sector and non-formal sectors such as VSLA to support the purchase of WASH services. Government mechanisms such as the pro-poor guidelines would be implemented to ensure no one is left behind and all persons have access to dignified and affordable WASH services.

The project will achieve this result by ensuring:

- iv) GoG supports policies that encourage private sector sanitation service providers to reach the poor**
- v) Households, SMEs, and service providers use financial products for WASH**
- vi) GoG implements water governance accountability mechanisms to ensure efficient responses to local concerns**

Result 3: Citizens adopt and sustain improved WASH practices.

Result 3 ensures access to improved sanitation and water and adopting good hygiene behaviors. EN-WASH was designed to use a behavior-first approach during implementation. This methodology seeks to work with the stakeholders to identify their internal behaviors that need improvement to make achievements in WASH service delivery sustainable. Community members identifying behaviors affecting their collective well-being and taking steps to address them is key in bringing about sustainable WASH delivery. Through this approach, the project will work with the communities and families to identify behaviors they want to change around access to sanitation and water and which hygiene behaviors they believe, when improved, would lead to positive health outcomes. The project will work with the communities and institutions towards the construction and use of improved basic latrines and access to improved water sources using the identified behaviors as a catalyst to increase the adoption of other improved behaviors.

The project will work to achieve this result by ensuring the following:

- i) Citizens use basic sanitation facilities**
- ii) Citizens access safe and convenient water and sanitation services**
- iii) Citizens efficiently pay for affordable water and sanitation services**
- iv) Institutions efficiently pay for affordable water and sanitation services**
- v) Family members, basic school children, and health and school staff adopt improved hygiene practices**

Result 4: WASH service providers adopt improved management, operational, and finance models.

As the project encourages the private sector to invest and play a key role in WASH service delivery, they should adopt financial models that will make them efficient and profitable to sustain their investment and guarantee affordability. The project would work with the private sector to innovate and increase access to affordable wash products and services. These innovations in the WASH products would help reach a critical mass of citizens and make universal access to WASH possible in the project districts and regions. Market surveys would be conducted to help affordably design products and increase access to WASH services.

The project will achieve result 4 by ensuring:

- i) Private sector increases sales**
- ii) Water service providers improve district-wide operational efficiency**
- iii) Water service providers improve financial performance**

2. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Progress has been made over the year 2021-22. Below is the summary of key accomplishments to date:

S/N	Indicator	Planned Target (FY22)	Achieved	% Achieved	Gap (%)	Deviation Narrative
1	Number of people gaining access to basic sanitation as a result of USG assistance.	10,000	11,336	113%	(1,336)	Latrines constructed in FY22 were drawn from existing communities in Oti and Savannah Regions, where households have been sensitized to stop open defecation and use improved latrines. These communities are either ODF or working towards ODF, which is aimed at increasing latrine coverage to 80% and beyond.
1a	<i>Male</i>	4,900	5,555	113%	(655)	
1b	<i>Female</i>	5,100	5,781	113%	(681)	
3	Number of individuals trained to implement improved sanitation methods.	48	56	117%	-8	In the last quarter of the year, two (2) latrine artisan training sessions were organized for districts in Upper West and Nkwanta North. The objective was to equip existing artisans with innovative and sustainable latrine technologies. In total, 56 artisans were trained. This exceeded the target of 48 by eight (8). The additional eight showed interest a few days before the training after the final list of artisans had been submitted.
3a	<i>Male</i>	48	56	117%	-8	
3b	<i>Female</i>	0	0	0	0	
4	Number of communities certified as "Open Defecation Free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance.	0	-	0%	0	The project did not set a target for year one. It was purposely designed in that way to allow for adequate preparation for the assessment

S/N	Indicator	Planned Target (FY22)	Achieved	% Achieved	Gap (%)	Deviation Narrative
5	Number of basic household latrines constructed.	1,250	1,417	113%	(167)	Same comment as indicator 1
6	Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance.	20,000	15,326	77%	4,674	As planned, BIA was expected to precede all project activities in the first year to change behaviors before infrastructure provision. For that reason, Global Communities had no target and budget allocation for water supply. Some money was only allocated to complete the water facilities in Potripo and other CHPS compounds. The Potripo water system currently serves about 1,200 people. Water4 also completed seven (7) water systems serving 15,326 people.
6a	<i>Male</i>	9,800	7,510	77%	2,290	
6b	<i>Female</i>	10,200	7,816	77%	2,384	
7	Number of people with access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	0	320	0	0	EN-WASH did not anticipate providing safely managed water services in the first year and did not set a target for it. Nonetheless, Water4 connected 40 households to their water system in Nyoli, serving 320 people in total.
8	Number of people in target areas with first-time access to improved drinking water supply as a result of USG assistance.	5,000	2,811	56%	2,189	Out of the people served with water, only Nyoli, with a population of 2,811, is accessing potable water for the first time. The rest (4,507) are communities/ people who had access to improved water in the past, but due to one reason or the other, their facilities have been out of use and needed rehabilitation
8a	<i>Male</i>	2450	1377	56%	1073	
8b	<i>Female</i>	2550	1434	56%	1116	

S/N	Indicator	Planned Target (FY22)	Achieved	% Achieved	Gap (%)	Deviation Narrative
9	Number of people receiving improved service quality from existing improved drinking water sources	15,000	12,515	83%	2,485	Out of the three communities supported, one was accessing potable water for the first time, and the other two (serving a population of 5,300) needed renovation of their existing water systems. The project could not stay on target for this indicator due to 4ward's inability to complete all targeted water systems (10) for the year.
9a	<i>Male</i>	7,350	6,132	83%	1,218	
9b	<i>Female</i>	7,650	6,383	83%	1,267	
10	Number of community boreholes installed	10	3	30%	7	Ten (10) systems were targeted, and three were completed. The other seven water systems had water quality issues. Fluoride was detected in these facilities; thus, it had to be treated before the facilities were counted as complete.
11	Number of new policies, laws, agreements, and regulations implemented that promote access to improved WATSAN	1	2	0	0	<p>By the end of the fiscal year, ENWASH had signed agreements with GBC for the continuous airing of the Araba Clean commercial/ jingle on TV and radio and with GHACEM for the continuous cement supply to districts at factory price. Although these are existing partnerships in the first year, it was anticipated that only one might be finalized. Fortunately, all two partners showed commitment in the first year.</p> <p>Water4 has partnered with Safe Water Network, Project Maji, and other SWEs in the country to advocate for SWE models to be incorporated into the new National Water Law. The drafted version of the new policy includes revisions to language surrounding the delivery of rural water services. If adopted, the new law would include language ensuring sustainability through effective water utility management of piped water supply</p>

S/N	Indicator	Planned Target (FY22)	Achieved	% Achieved	Gap (%)	Deviation Narrative
						systems “with the active participation of the public and private sectors.”
12	Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of USG assistance (USD)	0	1557051	0	0	The project did not set a target for the indicator in the first year. However, with the partnership with GBC, ENWASH could generate USD305,719 (in kind) from the airing of the Araba Clean commercial on TV and Radio. The other consortium partners could also generate USD 1,251,332 (cash and kind) to support activities in the field.
13	Number of people receiving COVID vaccination (doses administered)	4,494,709	5,090,126	113%	595,417	The indicator was achieved due to the continuous SBCC activities and the intensification of the NIDs in the 64 Districts.
14	Number of people fully vaccinated	4,494,709	2,285,521	51%	2,209,188	2,285,521 people have been fully vaccinated, representing 51% whiles, and 714,400 received the first booster dose. In all, 10,204 pregnant women were vaccinated. With 80% coverage, the project would achieve head immunity. A 51% achievement, therefore, means the project is closer to achieving its target than what the figure may represent.

2.1 Inception Updates

The EN-WASH team was trained on the BIA of implementation during the first two-quarters of the project, as it is a novel approach for most of the team.

- Ghana EN-WASH Design Workshop (Workshop #1) was held on November 18, 2021, to discuss the behavior integration approach (BIA) with the partners and how it will impact the implementation and the benefit of BIA to the EN-WASH project, and how to introduce and build the capacity of the stakeholders on BIA.
- Ghana EN-WASH Technical Hardware Workshop (Workshop#2) was held on December 8, 2021. This workshop focused on the project's hardware component concerning sanitation and water. Team-leads made presentations with breakout sessions for in-depth discussions among partners.
- Ghana EN-WASH Technical Software Workshop (Workshop #3) was held on December 12, 2021. The session focused on the software component of the project comprising the sector governance, Monitoring, evaluation, and WASH in schools and Healthcare facilities. Like the previous session, team leads made presentations, after which the plenary broke into groups for in-depth discussions.

2.2 Activity Progress

Result 1 That the Government of Ghana, through the Ministry of Sanitation Water Resources and Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs), effectively and efficiently plans, budgets for, implements, and monitors Water and Sanitation Services and Policy.

Throughout FY22 series of consultative meetings and training sessions have been organized for MMDAs/decentralized representatives of GoG to achieve Result 1. Among those engagements was the signing of an MOU with ZICDS on April 20, 2022, to implement EN-WASH in poor and vulnerable communities in their ZOIs.

The project team and the decentralized department within the MMDAs, such as the Planning Unit, Community Development Department, District Engineers, Environmental Health Officers, GES, and GHS, have started preparation for community engagement. In all, 242 representatives from 48 selected communities in four districts (Karaga, Gushegu, Nanton, and Sagnarigu) have been engaged to help in the project implementation.

As part of the community engagement process, 77 communities in Nanton District were clustered into 25 zones for Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) mapping in the district. 47 enumerators (16female and 34 males) were selected for the exercise. The EN-WASH led this exercise, and the enumerators were trained to use KoboCollect software for the mapping. The exercise will help the EN-WASH project and the District Assembly (DA) to plan facility allocation.

In the same geographical area, the project has piloted the Result Base Financing (RBF) with the Environmental Health Officers/social mobilization teams of Sagnarigu, Nanton, Gushegu, and Karaga Districts. They have been trained on an RBF system. The RBF is used to work with identified staff from their units and other departments to support igniting behaviors during community implementation and sustaining the gains in the identified communities. The social mobilization teams are expected to meet their ODF targets every quarter and will be incentivized on monthly bases. The teams are

incentivized on a 30:30:40% monthly plan (after their monthly results have been reviewed) every quarter. Based on this model, the teams receive most of their incentives after meeting their targets for the quarter. Members of the team are remunerated directly and individually after signing incentive vouchers.

During the reporting period, the EN-WASH team supported the formation of Field Facilitation Teams comprising staff of relevant decentralized departments, mainly EHSU, GHS, GES, and SW/CD in 15 EN-WASH MMDAs. The team was then trained to ignite behavior change (IBC) in communities and their leaders and provided backup support to ensure behavior integrity. After a successful behavior ignition, the team was trained and supervised using the Community Entry Guides at the Fanning phase as part of the behavior-led approach to EN-WASH implementation.

To provide district-wide water coverage and professionalize the management of water facilities. Four MOUs have been secured with the Wa East, Wa West, Wa Municipal, and Sawla-Tuna-Kalba MMDAs to pave the way for private water service providers to invest in water service delivery. Under the MOU, Water4/4Ward Development has signed Service Delivery Agreements (formal contracts) with these communities within the MMDAs to provide potable water: Tuna, Blema, Gindabour, Kulmasa, Nyoli, Ga, Kandue, Poyentanga, Loggu, Boli.

The EN-WASH team held an initial engagement with the Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS) team to discuss areas of collaboration and planned activities. CONIWAS have vast experience in working with relevant stakeholders to influence policies, remove barriers and promote access to sustainable WASH services in Ghana is critical to improving efficiency and effectiveness in planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of water and sanitation services as well as policy by the government of Ghana through the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs). World Vision plans to leverage the expertise and advocacy skills of CONIWAS to implement EN-WASH activities in the areas of WASH advocacy and policy issues.

The team, led by World Vision, also initiated high-level engagement and institutional entry at the national institutions with oversight responsibility over MMDAs. The purpose of the engagement was to introduce aspects of Result 1 of the EN-WASH activity and solicit their support for downstream activities at the MMDA level. The institutions pledged their support and commitment to the EN-WASH activity.

The team also organized a day's dissemination event on National Drinking Water Quality Management Framework (NDWQMF). Subsequently, the MMDAs have been committed to implementing their respective action plans on operationalizing the NDWQMF at the MMDA level. Through continuous engagement, the Karaga District, Gushegu Municipality, Mion District, Nanton, Sagnarigu, and Yendi Municipality have committed a cumulative amount of GHc33,000 to implement the action plans. The Sagnarigu and Yendi Municipality have also paid for airtime at the radio stations to sensitize the population on the NDWQMF. Further, in collaboration with the Karaga, Nanton, Sagnarigu, Gushegu, Yendi, and Mion Assemblies, the EN-WASH team organized a 2-day training for 30 Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMT) from 30 communities. The training focused on the capacity building of WSMTs to quickly identify, regularly assess, monitor, and report potential water contamination for immediate attention by experts at MMDAs. The EN-WASH project, led by World Vision, also supported MMDAs in the Northern, Northeast, Upper East, and Upper West Regions to implement district-level action plans and dissemination workshops on the National Drinking Water Quality Management Framework.

Subsequently, all 16 MMDAs inaugurated Water Safety Teams (WST) in line with the dissemination. The role of the WST is to assist in the safe and quality management of drinking water at the community

levels from catchment to point of use towards eradicating water related illnesses for general well-being of the population. The membership of the WST ranges between 10 to 18 members, depending on the context and WASH situation in each Municipality and District.

To support MMDAs' set-up Information Systems, the EN-WASH team conducted rapid assessments in six MMDAs as a baseline for the Activity interventions.

In ensuring WASH systems are strengthened to finance WASH services, the EN-WASH team, led by World Vision, organized a one-day dialogue with members of Parliament, relevant government ministries, and agencies on the need to prioritize WASH service delivery in Northern Ghana. Participants in the dialogue include a Representative of the Speaker of Parliament, the Deputy Minister of Sanitation and Water Resources, Members of Parliament, or their Representative from the 16 MMDAs, the Parliamentary select committee on Works and Housing, Poverty Reduction and Local Government. The representative of the Speaker of Parliament admitted that there is a considerable gap with planning authorities failing to do their work to regulate development. He expressed the need for parliament to be an integral part of the planning and budgeting processes from the national to the district levels instead of just an organ of government that only approves budgets submitted by the Ministry of Finance. The Deputy Minister of Sanitation and Water Resources climaxed that sustainability is key to the long-term success of WASH interventions in Ghana. Investment in the sector should consider and incorporate the life cycle cost in the project design, including the operational and maintenance cost.

To identify gaps in WASH planning, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring, World Vision organized a stakeholder engagement and gap analysis in all 16 MMDAs under the EN-WASH project. A total of 480 participants thus, 30 from each of the 16 MMDAs, were engaged. A meeting was also organized to analyze data for WASH services. The overall objective of the assignment was to analyze international, national, and any available data as well as budgets and policy statements to engage policy makers on the need to prioritize WASH services delivery in Northern Ghana.

As part of increasing MMDAs' Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and allocating a percentage to WASH services in their respective MMDAs, the EN-WASH team organized a one-day dialogue for Regional Ministers, Municipal and District Chief Executives as well as the Coordinating Directors of the 16 MMDAs on the allocation and dedication of a certain percentage of their internal generated funds to WASH services delivery. The Regional Minister and the Regional Coordinating Directors witnessed the commitments and declarations made by the MMDAs and expressed their full support and endorsement of the commitments.

The Team organized a training session for six MMDAs on preparing investment plans and marketing strategies. The team is working with the six MMDAs to finalize their WASH Investment Plan. Additionally, Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) data collection in the Nanton district project communities has been completed, and the consultant's draft report has been produced. Dissemination and investment plans are being developed based on the output of the WATSAN mapping exercise.

Result 2 That Government and other actors improve the enabling environment for private sector participation in the WASH sector.

IN FY22, the project went into MOUs with MMDAs, government WASH agencies, including the Works and Housing Committee, and CWSA to achieve Result 2.

Research studies have also been conducted on the state of the enabling environment, policies, barriers, and business models for WASH service providers to develop and implement strategies to overcome the barriers. The team has completed initial desk research on the enabling environment, policies, and barriers related to Pro-Poor policies and private sector engagement in Ghana's water and sanitation

sectors by interviewing some IPs on exposure to pro-poor policies and understanding barriers to private sector engagement. Government officials, financial institutions, service providers, sanitation entrepreneurs, community members, and NGOs in Accra's Upper West, Upper East, and Northern regions have verified the findings. The findings from these engagements would enable the team to assist the Government in creating the enabling environment for private sector participation in the WASH sector.

The EN-WASH team has partnered with Project Maji and other Safe Water Enterprises (SWEs) in the country to advocate for SWE models to be incorporated into the new National Water Policy. The drafted version of the new policy includes revisions to language surrounding the delivery of rural water services. If adopted, the new law would include language ensuring sustainability through effective water utility management of piped water supply systems "with the active participation of the public and private sectors." This draft is now set to be debated and voted on by Parliament. The EN-WASH team has also conducted several studies on existing gaps pertaining to this Result. The recommendations from these studies will be implemented in the first quarter of FY23.

Result 3 That citizens adopt and sustain improved WASH practices.

The Community Entry Guides for Igniting Behavior Change among communities and their Leaders have been finalized and rolled out, as well as the follow-up Fanning Phase activities. The target audience were the community leadership. Community leaders are basically comprised of the chief and elders, religious leaders such as the Imams and Pastors, Women leaders (Magazia), and youth leaders such as the Ataya group leaders. Fulani leaders, unit committee leaders, headteachers, and teachers within the community. Through these community-level engagements, 328 (Males-222: Females-151) natural leaders were discovered in the Gushiegu, Karaga, Nanton, and Sagnarigu during the ignition period. In all the communities visited, the team engaged women and household heads on the key actions taken after the ignition. It was observed that there are changes in the general sanitation and hygiene situations in the communities. Such as daily sweeping, handwashing, construction of soak-away pits, and conscious efforts of women to keep water storage containers clean as well as their compounds.

The EN-WASH team led the formation and training of Field Facilitation Teams (comprising personnel from relevant Decentralized Departments) in eleven EN-WASH Districts and monitored the IBC engagement in the first two communities in each district. The team also supported MMDAs to validate and select communities for FY22 implementation.

In providing access to water for citizens, 15,326 residents of Nyoli, Gindabour, Gulmasa, and Potripo, have access to safe water in FY22. Water access operations have also begun in five communities, selling over 10,378 cubic meters during the quarter. 40 new piped connections are currently in operation and are anticipating this number to be more than 100 next year. Regular water quality testing and a data management platform have been integrated into the water access operations through 4ward. On the sanitation front, 11,336 citizens in Nkwanta North, Krachi East, Bole, and Sawla-Tuna-Kalba. Project communities in the Oti and Savannah Regions now have access to 1,417 improved basic latrines. The MSWR conducted a three-day training for EHOs on household water treatment and storage. The purpose of the training was to get EHOs through their community activities to ensure safe water is properly stored to prevent any contamination before it is consumed.

The project, during the year under review trained latrine artisans to support the construction of improved latrines in project communities in the Nkwanta North and Upper West region. A total of 56 latrine artisans were trained in Nkwanta North and Upper West region. The artisans were trained on latrine technologies such as Digni-Loo, Mozambique VIP latrine, Biodigester toilet and the pour flush toilet technologies. They were also taken through lining pit latrines with the 4 inches trapezoidal blocks

and the circular blocks technologies. Artisans in Upper West Region have also been trained in the construction of resilient household toilets in the Upper West region. 41 of the artisans trained were also taken through the construction of two Mozambique VIP, two units of Digni-Loo, one offset pour flush fitted with Sato pan and collection box, and one old KVIP retrofitted with Sato stool as part of the practical training. During the training, five Digni-Loos were donated to four districts to be installed for poor and vulnerable residents.

A concept note and research questions have been drafted for formative research (TIPs) to identify the specific SBC needs for the promotion of Menstrual Hygiene Management. Coordination meetings have been held with key stakeholders for potential partnerships in Menstrual Hygiene education, distribution, and marketing.

Furthermore, one area the EN-WASH project focuses on is WASH in Health Care Facilities (WinHCFs). Improving WASH activities such as handwashing has the potential to prevent infections, and the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of improving WASH services for HCFs. The team also organized to develop a common strategy for implementing the WinHCFs of the EN-WASH project. The strategy focuses on WASH Infection Prevention & Control (IPC), the WASH Facility Improvement Tool (WASHFIT), and Clean Clinics. Upon finalizing the strategies, all the HCFs in the Upper East, Upper West and North-East regions have been assessed and trained on IPC, WASHFIT and clean clinics. Personnel trained include: HCF heads, District Health Management Team (DHMT), Physician Assistants, midwives, staff of the District Health Directorate, Public Health Nurse Officers, Disease Control Officers, Nutrition Officers, and Health Promotion Officers.

In order to gain more support to improve WASH HCFs, the MSWR trained EHOs from the ZOI districts to how to effectively carry out inspection of HCFs which is one of the mandates of the EHO. Beyond the training, engagements were held with officials of the GHS on how the two government institutions can collaborate to implement WASH activities in HCFs.

Result 4 WASH service providers adopt improved management, operational, and finance models.

During FY22, the EN-WASH team recruited and trained a total of 67 sales agents in Yendi, Mamprugu Moagduri, and East Mamprusi districts on product knowledge, sales and selling skills, sales activation skills, installation of some of the products, and subsequently, deploy them to promote and sell all the EN-WASH sanitation products and services in communities in the project districts. Also, 104 environmental health staff have been trained on instituting community-based financial systems or VSLAs.

Led by SWN, 27 WASH technical officers from 16 Municipal and District Assemblies have been trained on Water Safety Planning (WSP) and Life-Cycle Costing Approach (LCCA) from July 24th to 28th, 2022 in Tamale. The objective of the training was to build the skills capability of the officers on water safety planning and life-cycle costing of water systems to ensure district-wide improvement and operational efficiency of water services. A pre-evaluation exercise of the training program revealed that 78% and 67% of the participants did not have prior knowledge of LCCA and WSP concepts respectively. As part of the capacity building, participants embarked on a field visit to Zori Yapala, a farming community in the Gushegu district where World Vision International had established a limited mechanized solar-powered water system with five (5) standpipe extensions. The purpose of the field visit was to enable participants to have field experience on components and parameters to consider when applying LCCA and to put into practice what they had learnt during the training sessions.

The team also successfully trained 48 participants, consisting of Engineers, Environmental Health Officers, Area Mechanics, and Water Service Providers (CWSA, Sachet/pure water producers

association) from 16 MMDAs on Water Service Management and Operational Protocols from September 19th to 23rd, 2022 in Tamale. The aim of the training was to improve participants' skills in water services management and effective water system operations, including repair and maintenance, revenue management, and customer relations, for district-wide improvement and operational efficiency of water services.

In expanding availability and access to and use of sanitation products to increase sales in the project districts, the team embarked on the engagement of prospective distributors and recruited 62 distributors in Northern, Northeast, Upper East, and Upper West regions to stock and sell sanitation products. Additionally, distributors were also recruited in districts in the Savannah region and in a few vibrant districts that are not part of the ZOI districts but showed potential.

A pre-paid metering system through Laison has been deployed, leveraging established norms of pay-to-fetch for public kiosks. Laison specializes in smart water and gas metering solutions and management systems. Using an electric payment platform, an operator or NUMA Now owner purchases a digital token, and a specific volume of water is released based on the amount of their purchase. This allows revenue to be collected before water is dispersed, ensuring that 4Ward is paid every time. Additionally, a "water totalizer" or mechanical meter is used as a metering device, which ensures that the meter cannot be tampered with in any way.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL)

The project's AMELP was submitted along with other documents to USAID for approval sixty days after the project's start-up. Following the approval of the document in January 2022, the team has been fine-tuning portions of it, particularly the PIRS, after in-depth consultation with the other partners on the project. After the year two work plan, the plan had to go through further revisions to include specific activities for each indicator. The revised document will be shared with USAID in due course. The AMELP is an operational document. As such, it may be revised as and when necessary to meet the needs of the project.

The EN-WASH baseline study was scheduled to take place in March 2022 following the approval of the AMELP in January 2022. EN-WASH proposed Aquaya for the assignment for their wealth of experience in research and also for being part of the consortium. Engaging Aquaya however, had implications both on the budget and the project and this needed to be approved by USAID. While the team waited for the approval, there were consultations to save time by strategizing to begin project implementation prior to the baseline. In August 2022 EN-WASH received approval to engage Aquaya. The contract for the assignment has been finalized for work to start in October. It is expected that Aquaya will adhere to the timelines and complete the work by March 2023.

EN-WASH is also in the process of deploying CommCare and PowerBi for data management and analysis. CommCare will be used to capture, store and manage data while PowerBi will be used to create a dashboard for data visualization. With support from the MERL Technical team, the MERL team in Ghana has been trained on the use of the tools. The team has also developed the first batch of forms in the system. The forms cover indicators about household use of basic sanitation, water and hygiene.

Under EN-WASH, Global Communities will continue to support the use of BaSIS to manage rural sanitation data. In August 2022, EN-WASH trained 268 people in BaSIS. The objective was to train MMDAs and RCCS in the use of the new version of BaSIS. In the new BaSIS the GHS and GES are expected to populate BaSIS with data on HCFs and Schools respectively. It was therefore an

opportunity to train representatives from the data management units of these departments in the use of the tool. EN-WASH officers who are expected to play an oversight role in data collection in districts were also trained.

Aquaya has been working on three research streams for the research agenda throughout FY22: The team has conducted in-depth interviews with ten consortium partners (Global Communities, Deloitte, WaterAid, Safe Water Network, Water4, Total Family Health Organization, Afram Plains Development Organization, The Manoff Group, Be Girl, and World Vision), UNICEF Ghana, and Ghana's Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources to better understand planned activities, priorities, and existing evidence gaps. We identified the following three research streams for the research agenda: 1) Economies of rural water supply; 2) Open defecation-free (ODF) sustainability, and 3) Market-based sanitation (MBS).

a) Research stream #1: Economies of rural water supply

This research stream will investigate the mismatch between rural communities' willingness to pay and the costs to sustainably operate and maintain rural water supply systems. The study will collect O&M cost data from three types of rural water service providers operating within districts located in rural Northern Ghana over a period of 2–3 years. Of particular importance will be the mismatch between costs and WTP as it relates to household preferences within the Northern districts of Ghana. A key knowledge gap is in understanding the main aspects of water supply service levels that can incentivize household willingness-to-pay for sustainable rural water supply operations and maintenance. We will explore this question by conducting willingness-to-pay surveys using discrete choice experiments while also combining this data with household poverty indices associated with socio-economic activities and the Ghana Living Standards Surveys (GLSS) data to examine rural households' ability to pay for water supply in Northern Ghana. In addition, we will explore how climate variability (rainfall and droughts) affects household willingness to pay, water revenue collection, and the costs of operating and maintaining rural water supply systems. This information will inform resilient water investments in rural SSA.

- Aquaya has developed the first draft of the inception report on the economics of rural water supply. Specifically, we have the following sections outlined in the report: 1) The motivation and objectives; 2) the literature review; 3) The study partners and potential collaborations; 4) the study protocol (which includes the study design, study sites, methodology, and timelines); and 5) the budget. We are currently reviewing the draft internally.
- **For the O&M cost tracking portion**
 - o Aquaya is in the process of identifying specific Water4, SWN, CWSA, and WSMT systems to include in the study. We have had conversations with Global Communities on the next steps regarding the research on the economics of rural water supply, specifically on how to establish collaborations with CWSA and the WSMTs in the EN-WASH districts.
 - o Aquaya and Global Communities have met with CWSA in the Northern, Upper East, and North-East regions to discuss collaboration on the EN-WASH program under the economics of rural water supply research stream
- **For the willingness-to-pay portion**

- Aquaya has piloted the data collection tools associated with willingness-to-pay for water and revised them based on the results from this pilot.
- Aquaya has participated in bi-weekly meetings with Water4 to continue developing research stream 1.

b) Research stream #2: Open defecation-free sustainability

This research stream aims to evaluate the effectiveness of community-wide financial incentives at sustaining sanitation gains after CLTS. Global Communities and the regional coordinating councils (RCCS) within the Enhancing WASH regions will design the incentive program (which will target ODF communities), and Aquaya will evaluate the impact of the incentive through a randomized controlled trial. Aquaya will support Global Communities and RCCs to design the incentive program and evaluate the costs of implementing this post-ODF program.

c) Research stream #3: Market-Based Sanitation (MBS).

This research stream aims to assess willingness to pay for sanitation products and services and to evaluate strategies to incentivize sanitation enterprises. Aquaya will collaborate with Deloitte and Total Family Health Organisation to design an incentive program for entrepreneurs that aims to improve sales and catalyze sanitation markets in Northern Ghana.

- **On assessing willingness-to-pay for sanitation products and services**
 - Aquaya has participated in bi-weekly meetings with Deloitte and Water4 to continue developing research stream 3.
 - Aquaya has piloted the data collection tools associated with willingness-to-pay for sanitation and revised them based on the results from this pilot.
 - Aquaya is designing a revealed willingness-to-pay study focused on Digni-Loo slabs, which will include 400 households randomly selected from the EN-WASH baseline survey.
- **On evaluating strategies to incentivize sanitation enterprises**
 - Aquaya has had conversations with WASHPaLS regarding potential collaborations on this topic.
 - Aquaya has had conversations with Deloitte regarding their next steps on their SOW “Financing for rural sanitation in Northern Ghana”.

Learning and dissemination

- Aquaya co-led and presented the Enhancing WASH learning agenda at the first Enhancing WASH webinar series.
- Aquaya has led conversations with Global Communities, Deloitte, SWN, Water4, World Vision, TMG, and APDO to prepare for EN-WASH sessions at the IRC All Systems Go Symposium and UNC Water and Health Conference.

2.3 Implementation Activities

In FY22, the EN-WASH team has developed an anti-trafficking in person compliance plan (TIP) following the United States Government's zero-tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons by government contractors and award recipients. The EN-WASH team is expected to comply with the terms of the TIP.

Sanitation Marketing

- **Digni-Loo**

1. Engagements toward Digni-Loo Promotion

- a. The project called for entrepreneurs in 6 Districts in the Upper West Region, and 3 Districts in Savannah Region. In all, 60 applications were received in total from 8 out of the 9 Districts, and 16 have successfully passed to be trained in Digni-Loo promotion.
- b. Digni-Loo jingle and Live Presenter Mention (LPMs) have also been aired in English and local dialects in various Districts in Savannah, Upper West, Oti and Volta Regions.
- c. **Engagement with corporate organizations and NGOs**
 - i. 4 cooperate organizations, all of which are mining companies, were engaged in introducing the EN-WASH project and GC's intervention components and in seeking an opportunity for collaboration to maximize their impact in their host communities. In line with this, proposals have been shared with them for their review.
 - ii. 40 NGOs/Foundations were also engaged in introducing the Digni-Loo product to them, advocating for its purchase, as well as solicit collaborations to promote it:
 - WUZDA Ghana was engaged in the possibility of them including Digni-Loo as part of the range of toilet technology options they promote in their operational areas and across their networks. They welcomed the idea. WUZDA Ghana is a local NGO based in Tamale that promotes access to sanitation by providing financial credits to potential toilet owners to build latrines of their choice and pay back with interest.
 - Integrated Development Centre (IDC) in Saboba was also engaged on Digni-Loo promotion in Saboba District and environs, using their Radio Station (Radio Kitawoln). The engagement was successful, and IDC will be signed next year.
- d. The project also supported Sagnarigu Municipal Assembly in planning for a sanitation sales bazaar to showcase sanitation products and service providers to patrons for both solid and liquid waste management. Following this, Global Communities participated in showcasing its Digni-Loo product and accessories.

Development/Review of Digni-Loo promotional materials

- i. The SaniMark Coordinator and the Communications Team developed Digni-Loo jingle which has been recorded in English and translated into six other local languages- Ewe, Twi, Likpakpa, Wale, Dagaare and Gonja; and aired in

- selected project districts to promote Digni-Loo The radio Digni-Loo promotional Campaign has been reviewed and will be re-broadcast in FY23.
- ii. A video on the Digni-Loo installation guide has been developed for Digni-Loo promotional training and to serve as a guide for do-it-yourself clients who purchase Digni-Loos.

2. Establishment of Digni-Loo promotional networks and supply of Digni-Loos

Digni-Loo promotional training has been organized for 17 potential sanitation entrepreneurs and 49 sales promoters from West Gonja District (Damongo- Regional capital for Savannah Region), Sawla-Tuna-Kalba District, Bole District, Wa East District, and Wa Municipal. Following this, distributor networks have successfully been established in Savannah and Upper West Regions with the aim of increasing the sales of Digni-Loo through experience sharing.

3. Field visits

- a. The team visited Akatsi and Dzodze in the Volta Region to interact with existing vendors to learn about sales performance and promotional strategies being adopted.
- b. The team also visited Xlikpo and Larve communities in South Tongu District to monitor the use of the Digni-Loos supplied through the support of Peace Corps volunteers in 2019. The two communities were educated on the effective use of the Digni-Loo.

High Profile Visits

EN-WASH was officially launched in Tamale, the Northern Regional capital, on December 1, 2021, at the Modern City Hotel. The event, attended by 100 persons, was graced by the Ambassador of the United States of America to Ghana, Her Excellency Stephanie Sullivan; Country Director for Health, Population, and Nutrition Office, Zohra Balsara; the Northern Regional Minister, Shani Alhassan Sheibu; Director for Water, Donald Tay; and all the EN-WASH partners.

On June 14, 2022, Dr. Atul Gawande, USAID Assistant Administrator for Global Health, visited Ghana to observe the WASH and COVID-19 impact being made by USAID through its implementing partner, Global Communities. During the visit, he witnessed the impact of the WASH for Health Project (W4H) at the Nanton health center and was taken through the ODF journey of Jegun Kuku; and the impact of the Global Vaccination Technical Support (Global VAX) Project.

The US Ambassador to Ghana, Her Excellency Virginia Palmer, paid a courtesy visit to Buakurugu, an Open Defecation Free (ODF) community in the Northern Region, on July 21, 2022, to congratulate them on their sanitation feat. This was her first community visit to the Northern Region since she assumed office in April 2022.

WASH Commemorative Days Observed

- **Global Handwashing Day (GHD):** On October 15, 2021, the world commemorated this day with the theme: “Our Future is at Hand – Let’s move forward together.” The Tamale Nursing and Midwifery Training College served as the venue for this global advocacy day. EN-WASH being a behavior-led project, the nurses were re-educated on the essence of handwashing and its role in health care facilities and WASH-related disease prevention such as Covid-19. Three handwashing facilities were donated to the school to increase the vantage points for handwashing on campus.

- **World Toilet Day (WTD):** Under the theme “Valuing Toilets,” awareness was raised for the use of improved household latrines on November 19, 2021. The project supported the commemoration of World Toilet Day in Buokurugu in the Northern Region, led by Global Communities and its implementing partner APDO team. The Municipal Chief Executive of Sagnarigu, Mohammed Yakubu Ahmed, graced the occasion and assisted in presenting the ODF certificate (under the WASH for Health project) to the community and the award of bicycles fabric cloths and basins to outstanding Natural leaders.

The project took advantage of the 2021 Volta Fair, held in the Volta Region, on the same day to promote the Digni-Loo. The Digni-Loo stand was available for viewing and inquiries from November 19 – 28, 2021. Participants, including media personalities and lawmakers, were taken through the stages of installing the plastic latrine and its connection to halting open defecation. This was a strategic move to get some Ghanaian influencers and advocates to include WASH and Digni-Loo in their rural development agenda.

- **World Water Day:**
The Sanitation Specialist, Felix Amofa, and Senior WASH Manager Moses Arkoh participated in the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar - Senegal, and exhibited the WASH activities USAID/Global Communities-Ghana undertaken.
The project supported the Ghana Water Commission in commemorating the day held on March 22, 2022, at the Dodowa Presbyterian Basic 2 School, where the Ghana Water Report was launched.
- **Menstrual Hygiene Day (MH Day 2022):** The commemoration of MHM Day was marked with a series of events and activities over one week (May 22 – 28, 2022) in Upper-East, Upper-West, Savannah, and Greater Accra Regions; and a month-long MHM social media campaign. The essence of the commemoration, as anchored on the theme, was to sensitize and raise awareness among the public on the need to support women and young girls; socially, financially, emotionally, and psychologically to hygienically manage their menstruation. Activities ranged from in-person MHM sensitization with religious, traditional, and women groups; on-air MHM sensitization; group counseling of adolescent pupils; route march through principal streets of the regions; and inter-school quiz competitions on MHM.

2.4 GlobalVAX Project Implementation

The Global Vax project aims to provide implementation support to the Ghana Health Service (GHS) to accelerate the delivery of 5,866,502 COVID-19 vaccinations in northern Ghana per the geographic scope. The project will jointly plan and implement COVID-19 vaccination assistance with GHS at national, regional, and local levels to fulfill emergency requirements of the COVID-19 infectious disease outbreak. The goal of this activity/project is consistent with the goal of the *US COVID-19 Global Response and Recovery Framework*, which is to end the pandemic.

- **Objective 1: To train 64 districts and Regional data officers to provide onsite training to vaccination teams on data capturing and synchronization**
64 (100%) District and Regional Data officers were trained to provide onsite training to vaccination team on data capturing and synchronization. The district DHIS data capturing teams were set up at the district level and provided with good internet access locations. There was weekly discussion of report updates, and agreed actionable points were relayed to sub-

districts and vaccination teams. All the vaccination teams were also trained and tasked to enter data daily to reduce data backlog. The vaccination team was encouraged to capture data on DHIS online mode. The vaccination team met daily and reviewed performance weekly and monthly to improve vaccination outcomes.

At the regional level, Regional EPI officers and Health Information Officers (HIOs) reviewed district data captured into DHIS to ensure data accuracy devoid of discrepancies. The COVAX team worked with the National, Regional, and District Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) Officers to validate data daily and at the end of the NID exercises.

- **Objective 2: To reach all eligible populations (72%) in the 64 districts of the six implementing regions with hard-to-find in an identified geographical location**

There were a series of vaccination exercises from March to September 2022. All the regions and districts under them engaged in the vaccination campaigns. The below table shows the regional performance.

COVAX Update March - September 2022

Region	Total Doses Administered	No. Fully Vaccinated	No. Receiving at least One Dose	No. Receiving First Booster Dose	No. of Pregnant Women Vaccinated	No. Fully Vaccinated (%)
North East	501,265	258,815	277,021	51,808	673	59.3
Northern	1,827,503	838,079	1,046,387	230,129	2,690	58.0
Oti	435,982	183,762	248,311	57,636	622	31.6
Savannah	517,214	223,374	259,718	100,844	1,672	50.7
Upper East	1,123,588	486,942	590,234	191,942	2,923	51.3
Upper West	684,574	294,549	381,103	82,041	1,624	46.2
Total	5,090,126	2,285,521	2,802,774	714,400	10,204	50.0

The above table 2 indicates that 5,090,126 total doses were administered for the period under consideration. 2,285,521 clients were fully vaccinated, representing 50.0%, while 2,802,774 received at least the first dose. 714,400 received the first booster dose. In all, 10,204 pregnant women were vaccinated.

- **Objective 3: To reach all eligible populations (72%) in the 64 districts of the six implementing regions with hard-to-vaccinate through various approaches for vaccine acceptance**

The Global Vax team supported the SBCC sensitization activities a week before the NID weeks in the 6 regions and 64 districts from March to September 2022. The team also supported High-level national, regional, and district monitoring exercises to ensure vaccination was effectively carried out. There were continuous SBCC activities in all the implementing regions—Timely Provision of fuel to facilitate the movement of all teams. The team addressed the concerns of special populations (youth, pregnant women, students, the aged, etc.) concerning vaccination campaigns.

Regional performance review meetings and capacity building were held to empower operational staff in the Ghana Health Services to increase COVID-19 demand generation.

Integration of Global Communities NID weeks with other programs like Seasonal Malaria Chemoprophylaxis and Polio vaccinations were organized concurrently. As part of the strategies employed, community volunteers and champions were used before, during, and after the vaccination campaigns.

2.5 Cholera Prevention Activities

- During the reporting period, a disinfection exercise was carried out in Cape Coast and its environs as part of cholera prevention measures in curbing the spread of the disease. Places disinfected are the basic and Junior secondary schools, the university and its halls, lorry stations, refuse dumps sites, drains, markets refuse containers, public latrines and bathhouses, palaces, communal centers, and the slaughterhouse.

3. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

3.1. Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

EN-WASH is taking gender integration to the heart of the project implementation. In rural Ghana, women, youth, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), the elderly, and other marginalized groups play an important role both as beneficiaries and contributors to ensuring sustainable access and use of WASH facilities and services within families and the community at large. When it comes to WASH services, the impact of the absence of or lack of access and availability of WASH services is more pronounced among marginalized groups than other members of the family. In view of this, efforts have been made to conduct a Gender and Inclusion Analysis as a starting point for mainstreaming gender and social inclusion in the ENWASH project. This will help identify and better understand the root causes of gender inequalities and social exclusion, their connection with WASH and support the refinement and implementation of gender-responsive interventions, gender/youth/elderly/PWD-centered activities, and cross-cutting gender and inclusion strategies in the ZOI of the project. As preparatory activities, data collection tools have been developed for this purpose, and enumerators are being recruited for data collection in the coming weeks.

3.2. Local Capacity Development

- Refer to *Activity Progress*.

3.3. Science, Technology, and Innovation

Water4's co-funding has hired Hydrologica to provide additional training and oversight on water well drilling to 4Ward staff. This enables the staff to provide better oversight and quality control of drilling, leading to higher drilling success rates. Thus far, the team has been in the Upper West doing geophysical investigations, and there have been four drillings with an 82% success rate to date, including wells with high yields.

3.4. Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

The EN-WASH project continues to benefit from the Partnership with Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC). GBC has been broadcasting BCC/WASH infomercials and jingles for GC. Every quarter, the transmission certificates for these broadcasts are released to GC. This partnership is helping the project to reach more people with SBCC messages and promotional materials. GC continues to work with Duraplast to produce and distribute Digni-Loos. Duraplast and Ghacem have also supported the project with discounted products, vent pipes, and cement to help construct improved latrines. The partnerships with these two organizations have been instrumental in the CLTS process. The team is discussing with Gold Field Foundation to continue supporting their community WASH improvement program.

EN-WASH Project continues to seek collaboration with the private sector to support MMDAs and communities improve their WASH situation. Four corporate organizations have been briefed on GC's interventions and areas of interest under the EN-WASH project. Three companies from the mining sector have seen the impact being made under the Global Communities and Goldfield's partnership. World Cocoa Foundation, Famerline, and Diageo are potential partnerships being pursued.

3.5. Environmental Compliance

EN-WASH considers the impact of climate change on providing facilities. This informs the plans to deploy groundwater level data loggers across the 16 MMDAs to monitor groundwater sustainability with respect to climate change in the second year. The EN-WASH team conducted a preliminary groundwater assessment of eight selected boreholes in the Gushegu Municipality and Karaga Districts. Even though this activity is planned for the second year, the preliminary assessment conducted during the wet season is necessary to identify suitable boreholes to deploy data loggers in the ensuing year. The analysis and reporting of the field-level activities are ongoing.

4. STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

4.1. Collaboration and/or Knowledge Sharing with Other USAID Activities

Under the Global Vax initiative, there was a collaboration between Breakthrough Action and GC to share experiences in SBCC during our review meetings and translate some of the messages into the local language to promote our SBCC activities.

4.2. Collaboration and Coordination with Other Key Stakeholders

A Series of engagements and review meetings have been organized in the zones of influence in collaboration with the MMDAs, Regional & District Coordinating Councils, and implementing partners. This collaboration increases their support of the project and augments its adaptation in the various communities they oversee.

Additionally, there have been a series of collaborations between GHS at all levels to increase the COVID-19 vaccination across the six regions and 64 districts in our operational areas.

5. LESSONS LEARNED

5.1. Challenges and Relevant Solutions to Activity Implementation

- Civil and Local Government Staff Association Ghana (CLOGSAG) industrial strike in quarter 3 hindered MMDA engagements in some project districts. The Strikes were called off in mid-May, and engagements have commenced.
- Delays in procuring Motorbikes and vehicles hindered community engagement. The motor vehicles were delivered in July.
- The Food and Drugs Authority has not yet approved the use of Be Girl's reusable menstrual panties in the country, hindering the promotion of the product in project communities.
- Ghana requires more evidence of the need for sustainable Menstrual Hygiene products and advocacy with all stakeholders to secure buy-in for reusable product authorization.
- As we scoped out regions and districts for launching water stations next year, we encountered challenges with limited access to data, particularly on water resource potential, climate resilience, and other socio-economic characteristics that are critical in determining viable locations for investing in safe water enterprises. To help address this challenge, we engaged

extensively with state and non-state sector institutions to obtain and review existing data and incorporated GIS into our selection process. With this incorporation, obtaining adequate data based on SWNs' selection criteria was progressive. However, a number of challenges regarding data access on water tables, socio-economic status, and water quality ensued.

- Experience learned in Upper West. Ghana continues to inform Water4 learning for other enterprises in Sierra Leone, Zambia, and Uganda. Moreover, Water4, in holding the chair role of the Safe Water Enterprise (SWE) Community of Practice, is able to broker knowledge exchanges from eight other SWEs working across low and middle-income countries on topics ranging from consumer knowledge to innovative finance.
- Competing demand for space to carry out project activities (training) and availability of GHS staff due to other priorities (i.e. mandatory activities such as polio immunization, malaria immunization, etc.).

a. Lessons learned or best practice

- The Igniting Behavior Change training workshop in November 2021 enhanced the skills of the project team on how to conduct behavior profiling, and pathways to change and develop behavior metrics. The team also identified internal organizational behaviors required for the success of the project.
- The engagement with Ips so far on their Work plan alignment with the EN-WASH Behaviors and relevant Behavior Profiles reveals that conscious and deliberate efforts need to be made by the BI Team to help Ips understand and consistently use the Behavior Profiles to ensure behavior integrity. The Behavior Profiles drafted based on desk study also need to be updated with evidence from the field.
- The joint artisans training in the Upper West region provided learning opportunities in the areas of coordination and how to collaborate in the implementation processes effectively.
- The engagement at the Regional Health Directorate (RHD) level greatly enhanced the rapport between WaterAid and the directorate, as well as the regional director. Thus far, the RHD has demonstrated a strong level of engagement, including co-hosting the WASH-FIT training and is committed to providing sustained support. The continued support of the RHD is critical to cascading information to other districts and regions that are not part of the intervention area under EN-WASH.
- Actions and inputs required to implement the WASH facilities improvement plan to enhance WASH services and environmental sanitation do not necessarily require a significant initial capital outlay. However, the team observed that adequate monitoring and supervision from the Health Directorate would be imperative to the success of the facility improvement plans being actioned. The role of monitoring in the development and roll-out of the plans will be a key message in training.
- With plans to deploy data loggers in the second year during the dry season, the preliminary assessment of the groundwater level conducted during the raining season will help in the deployment of data loggers to understand the extent of groundwater fluctuation in relation to climate change.
- Forming social mobilization teams which include; the environmental health officers, community development department, Ghana Education Service, Ghana Health Service, Works department, and the Planning Unit, creates a strong bond that will facilitate effective collaboration and collective responsibility.
- The deliberate action of engaging community leaders has resulted in communities taking the lead in the entire behavior change process, as in the case of Looni Chief being a natural leader in the community and two Fulani women emerging natural leaders in Nanton.

- Allowing community leaders to present the outcomes of their engagement during their engagement to the community members strengthens leadership inclusion in WASH activities.

5.2. Adaptive Learning

- None at this time.

6. Sustainable Practices

- The close collaboration to be established with CONIWAS will continue to foster knowledge and experience sharing in the WASH advocacy space.
- The reliance on groundwater level data to develop and implement groundwater quantity monitoring programs can be sustainable.
- The involvement of chiefs and opinion leaders in the inception meeting would ensure their full participation and commitment throughout the period.
- Including all four (4) departments of the assemblies has created a formidable team ready to support the project.
- The concept of sales agents is to build entrepreneurial enthusiasm in the agents who continues to work with sanitation distributors in the various regions beyond the project duration and ensure continuous availability and access to sanitation products and services. These sales agents earn a commission on sales they make as an incentive to want to continue to remain in the trade. Sales agents willing to become sanitation service providers in addition to the sales will be given the training needed to be fully certified as service providers.
- The NUMA model is built around long-term sustainability through a comprehensive strategy for closing financial gaps in WASH financing. First, the company is a private service provider, building, owning, and operating its systems to maintain a consistent and reliable supply chain. The modular systems can be adapted to different markets without requiring a custom design for each community. By staying within a targeted service area, a single staff member can maintain multiple systems on a weekly rotation, cutting down overhead. Contrary to common practice, working in both urban and rural markets allows high-density areas to help subsidize operating costs. Pre-paid smart meters allow for tightly controlled bulk payments, cutting down on the cost of collection. All of this is tied to aspirational branding, so someone halfway across the district can recognize a NUMA station when traveling.
- Our pricing is set by the government and additional fees are used for different customer segments to account for the gap between revenues and operating and capital maintenance costs. Blended financing is being used as a tool to support faster business growth. Water4 has secured over \$260,000 in preliminary loans to determine appropriate terms that match local demand.
- Each of these pieces builds upon one another as part of the sustainable NUMA approach to the water supply.
- Engaging national institutions with oversight responsibility over MMDAs to get their buy-in and support for downstream activities is a sustainable practice that will yield the desired results.
- Continuous dialogue and consultation with key stakeholders in the WASH sector on gaps with necessary action points can result in sustainable solutions to WASH issues in the MMDAs.
- MMDAs making financial commitment to implementing their action plans on the operationalization of NDWQMF is sustainable.
- The close collaboration with CONIWAS will continue to foster knowledge and experience sharing in the WASH advocacy space.

- Building the capacity of staff of six MMDAs to develop WASH investment and marketing plans will lead to ownership and commitment to drive the initiative.

7. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR FY23

Crosscutting Activities:

- Train and introduce three new WASH Officers to EN-WASH SBC Approach and the MMDAs.
- Train Remaining/ New District Facilitation Teams on IBC and SBC approach.
- Reorganize W4H COM Pack and other IPs SBC/SBCC materials for users.
- Complete draft SBC Demand & Use Plan with Implementing Partners.
- Repack and print out the newly organized EN-WASH Communication Package (Including the new consortium logo for the Package).
- Train relevant users on the newly organized EN-WASH COM Pack.
- Track Implementing Partners Work plans to ensure it follows pathways to changing project behaviors.
- Carry out Igniting Behavior Change meetings with the Private Sector.
- Carry out IBC and SBC approach with relevant supporting actors of EN-WASH such as Community Based Organizations, Assembly members, etc.
- Submission of EPANET station design to GC for review and approval.
- Acquisition of land and station civil works (overhead concrete and office structures, fencing, and landscaping).

Result 1: The GoG (MSWR And MMDAs) Effectively And Efficiently Plans, Budgets For, Implements, And Monitors Water And Sanitation Services And Policy

- Establish/support monthly coordination meetings among WASH L/INGO operating in the district.
- Organize training on human rights-based approach (HRBA).
- Build capacity of MMDAs on LCCA.
- Train community-based advocacy groups to demand accountability from MMDA.
- Advocate increasing the WASH budget for MMDAs.
- Hold meetings with MMDAs and Environmental Health Associates to educate citizens on the need for clean/quality water for health.
- Will undertake capacity-building workshops with water service providers on the health benefits of clean and safe water.
- A total of 34 participants from 17 Municipal and District Assemblies will be trained on contracting procedures for concession and management models for water service provision.
- Training of 51 participants from 17 MMDAs on preventive maintenance protocols.
- Hold community meetings to identify and prioritize their WASH needs.
- Hold monthly coordination meetings with relevant government partners, i.e., DICCS, MICCS, and RICCS.
- Hold meetings with MMDAs on the essence of international days of recognition.
- Support MMDAs to commemorate Global Handwashing Day and World Toilet Day.

Result 2: Government And Other Actors Improve the Enabling Environment for Private Sector Participation in the WASH Sector

- Build capacities of WSMTs on management and O&M.
- Build the capacity of community representatives and local leaders on HRBA.
- Build capacity of MMDAs on HRBA to respond to community demands.
- Hold meetings with key stakeholders to discuss the need for community members to pay for water services.
- Identify and compile a list of relevant private sector players in WASH.
- Carry out IBC meetings with the Private Sector and Community-based Organizations.
- Carry out formative (TIPS) research on household's Willingness and Ability to pay for WASH services and products.
- Hold community meetings (Audience Specific) to discuss the need to prioritize WASH.

Result 3: Citizens Adopt and Sustain Improved Wash Practices

- Train latrine artisans.
- Construction of household latrines.
- Training natural leaders.
- CLTS facilitators training.
- ODF Verification and Certification for communities.
- Capturing of latrines unto COMMCARE.
- Testing and sanitization of water for new/constructed water systems/stations.
- Set up and commission treatment plants for each water system.
- Commencement of source water acquisition in two selected communities. Hydrological study and identification of drilling points in two selected communities. Two boreholes will be drilled per community.
- Pump testing on each drilled borehole to determine the yield and suitability for mechanization.
- Roll out of household sales and water marketing programs in the selected communities for household connections.
- Forty-five (45) pre-selected districts will be assessed based on SWNs' selection criteria.
- Review the assessment report for selecting 10 to 15 communities using the SWN validation criteria for an optimum community for an H2OME! Station.
- SWN will review existing communication material and community entry guides shared by The Manoff Group in preparation for community entry. SWN will also begin community entry and sensitization processes in two selected communities.
- Construction of two pump houses, wiring works, and acquisition of electricity meters.
- Obtaining, setting up, and mechanizing solar pumps and panels on two high-yielding boreholes.
- Complete contextualization of educational materials in partnership with stakeholders.
- Collaborate with other stakeholders to conduct MHM workshops using Be Girl SmartCycle training Methodology.
- Run radio campaigns to promote menstrual health hygiene and reduce menstruation-related stigma.
- Organize period-positive social media live campaigns.
- Continue social media campaigns on menstrual health management.

- Utilize the existence and impact of local community Influencers who will champion campaigns against menstruation-related stigma.
- Engage with the Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS) and Menstrual Health National Technical Working Group to reconstitute subgroups to advocate for sustainable menstrual hygiene products.
- Deliver two TOTs to potential partners who will deliver the SMARTCYCLE workshops to girls and boys in the program intervention areas.
- Establish and train HCF Staff on WASHFIT Tools.
- Provide orientation for volunteers on their roles and responsibilities in cleaning WASH Facilities in HCFs.
- Engage in mass media/social media campaigns following HCW's training.
- Hold stakeholder workshops to review IPC guidelines.
- Train and disseminate updated IPC guidelines and ABCDE Steps to HCWs.
- Hold meetings with DHMTs to discuss the need for institutionalized refresher IPC training for HCWs.
- Engage in mass media/social media to support WASH-FIT campaigns.
- Introduce HCWs to Safeguarding and Health & Safety.
- Organize Municipal/District Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation (MICCS/DICCS) meetings and Joint monitoring at the district level.
- Re-engagement (fanning) of the ignited 46 communities.
- Continue verification of communities using the ODF verification protocol to ascertain the level of communities after the ignition.
- Organize natural leaders training.
- Sensitization of communities on Village Savings and Loan Association for WASH.
- Organize validation workshop for WATSAN mapping report in Nanton District.
- Organize review meetings for project implementing partners at the community and district levels.
- Hold consultative meetings with the MMDAs to understand existing water services available.
- Develop and adopt SBC materials.
- Procurement of HDPE pipes, fittings, and pre-paid meters. Trenching and pipeline laying of HDPE pipes will also be undertaken.
- Hold focus group discussions with community leaders, women groups, etc., to get their views to develop the BCC messages.
- Hold FGDs to identify the channels for the BCC messages.
- Develop materials based on the outcome of FGDs.
- Participate in DHMTs and MMDAs monthly/quarterly meetings.
- Undertake a desk study on existing communication campaigns and materials on menstruation-related stigma and menstrual products.
- Identify local leaders, influencers, and media outlets to champion campaigns against MHM stigma.
- Develop a radio series plan to address MHM-related stigma.
- Draft radio series scripts for media outlets.
- Schedule the radio series plan with the selected media outlets.
- Hold stakeholder meetings to gather and review existing IPC materials and redesign the materials to fit into the current situation.

Result 4: Wash Service Providers Adopt Improved Management, Operational, And Finance Models

- Mobilize artisans to continue training on sanitation products and services.
- Start the training and stocking of sanitation products distributors that have been recruited.
- Plan and execute well-coordinated demand-generation activities to promote behavior change and encourage the uptake of sanitation products.
- Conduct technical training for Operators on the operations and maintenance of various electrical and plumbing installations.
- Hold community meetings to develop BCC messages to promote improved sanitation and hygiene.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL)

- Monitor the use of data systems.
- Pilot the use of CommCare and finalize data forms.
- Train WASH officers and partners in the use of CommCare and monitor its use.
- Monitor the use of BaSIS and provide support where needed.

Coordinate project baseline

- Coordinate start-up activities: community selection, study design, project indicators, etc.
- Monitor data collection.
- Review reports.
- Coordinate dissemination.

Review the Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Learning Plan AMELP

- Review the AMELP and revise plans where necessary.
- Finalize Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) with indicator definitions, data collection method, and activities.
- Review targets – both annual and LOP.

Conduct an annual survey to assess the performance of outcome indicators

- Carry out study design.
- Coordinate data collection.
- Analyze and write a report.
- Disseminate findings.

a) Research stream #1: Economies of rural water supply

- Finalize the inception report for the rural water supply research stream economics and share it with relevant partners for feedback and contributions.
- Continue participating in Water4 bi-weekly meetings and set up bi-weekly meetings with SWN.
- **On willingness to pay:**
 - Conduct a second pilot of the willingness-to-pay surveys for water supply to ensure that updated price points are practical.
 - Conduct data collection activities (willingness-to-pay surveys for rural water supply systems).

- Conduct a revealed willingness-to-pay study for the Digni-loo slab.
- **On O&M cost tracking**
 - Identify study sites for tracking operation and maintenance costs.
 - Global Communities (Accra) and Aquaya will set up a meeting with CWSA HQ in Accra to discuss the specifics of the collaboration with ENWASH and sign an MOU.
 - Discuss and define areas of Enhancing WASH collaboration with REAL Water and the Hilton Foundation.
 - Conduct data collection activities (cost tracking of operating and maintaining rural water supply systems).
- b) Research stream #2: Open defecation-free (ODF) sustainability**
 - Draft an inception report on ODF sustainability.
 - Identify study communities for research and design the study.
- c) Research stream #3: Market-Based Sanitation (MBS)**
 - Draft the inception report for the market-based sanitation research stream.
 - Continue participating in Deloitte bi-weekly meetings.
 - Finalize discussions on potential collaboration with the WASH PaLS II program.
 - Conduct a second pilot of the willingness-to-pay surveys for sanitation to ensure that updated price points are practical.
 - Conduct willingness-to-pay surveys.
- d) Learning and dissemination**
 - Coordinate and participate in the IRC All Systems Go Africa Symposium and the UNC Water and Health Conference 2022.
- e) Consortium-wide baseline surveys**
 - Initiate the consortium-wide baseline data collection and analyze the data.
 - Share findings with Global Communities and consortium partners for decision-making.
- Write a research brief for the EN-WASH research and learning agenda.
- Develop inception reports on two of three research topics identified from the consultation process and refine the study design for the “Economics of rural water supply” and MBS research topics.
- Begin the consortium-wide baseline data collection (determine communities to be covered by partners, draft data collection tools, train enumerators to collect data, and start data collection).

Global Vax

- Timely provision of fuel, lunch, tablets, boats, and funds to implementing regions, districts, sub-districts, and vaccination teams.
- Continuous SBCC activities.
- Adequate monitoring and supportive supervision at national, regional, district and sub-district.

- Addressing the concerns of special populations (youth, pregnant women, students, the aged, etc.).
- Review meetings.
- Capacity building.
- Post National Immunization Day (NID) review meeting in all the implementing districts.

Region	Vaccination Dates			Review Meeting Dates
North East	18 th - 24 th August	19 th - 30 th September	19 th - 25 th October	27 th -28 th October
Northern	7 th - 14 th September	3 rd - 10 th October	11 th -17 th October	20 th -21 th October
Oti	24 th - 30 th September	13 th - 19 th October	24 th - 30 th October	13 th - 14 th July
Savannah	7 th - 13 th September	23 rd - 29 th September	10 th -16 th October	17 th -18 th October
Upper East	23 rd - 29 th September	17 th - 23 rd October	24 th - 31 st October	13 th - 14 th September
Upper West	20 th - 25 th September	11 th -17 th October	24 th - 30 th October	16 th - 17 th August

8. APPENDICES

I. Outreach / Communications Update

- Finalized partnership negotiations with eight local radio stations to promote Digni-Loo in selected project regions. Airing of the jingles and LPMs is ongoing for a one-month pilot period.
- A documentary is being produced on the impact and challenges of the Covax project.

II. Success Stories and Press Coverage

- <https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/U-S-Ambassador-launches-45-5-million-WASH-project-1414552>
- <https://www.myjoyonline.com/u-s-ambassador-launches-45-5m-wash-project/>
- <https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/ghananews-45-5m-us-wash-projects-in-6-regions-launched.html>
- A success story/blog *Protecting Ghana from the Spread of COVID-19, One Community at a Time* - *Global Communities*, has been published on the impact of the COVAX project in Ghana.
- A blog on MHM, with inputs from Ghana, has also been published: *Working to End Period Shame and Poverty in Parts of Africa - Global Communities*
- <https://gna.org.gh/2022/09/speaker-lauds-world-visions-role-in-wash-sector/>
- <https://gna.org.gh/2022/08/nkwanta-north-ranks-first-in-odf-league-in-oti-region/>
- <https://www.gbcghanaonline.com/general/hygiene-world-vision/2022/>
- <https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/prioritising-wash-service-delivery-in-the-north-dialogue-with-mmdas-held-at-jirapa.html>
- <https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/mmda-staff-build-capacity-on-drinking-water.html>
- <https://africannews.com/world-vision-ghana-calls-for-increased-investment-in-wash/>

III. Financial Information

- To be submitted separately.

IV. Grants and Contracts

- Sub Awardees Management: There has been continuous engagement with Awardees on their financial reporting through reviews of their financial reports and provision of feedback. In line with ensuring compliance of Awardees in the Agreement, joint partner visits were made to two of the Awardees. Other virtual engagements were held with the remaining Partners to assess the extent of compliance and implementation of project activities. The interactions with partners enabled the GC Team to share lessons and provide capacity support to the Awardees. There were joint monitoring visits to some sub-awardees, including APDO.

V. Activity Oversight & Technical Assistance Support

TABLE 1: MONITORING VISITS DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Date of Site Visit	Monitoring Team Members	Site(s) visited	Significant observations and/or findings from site visits (Concise bullet points)
June 14- 16, 2022	Ing. Moses Arkoh (Water Team-lead)	Potripo and Jaba Akura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need to include an alternative power source for the Potripo No. 2 project to make the mechanization possible. A solar power is recommended in this regard. Given the already high expectation of chiefs and elders, women, men, children, etc of the community, in anticipation of the water facility, it is recommended that work on the project recommences as soon as it is practicable to avoid any reputational risk. The community has a population size of less than 500 however it was observed that, there are a number of settlers around the community who do not have access to potable water. The completion of the mechanized facility will therefore be of immense use since the community can later extend the piping to nearby households/settlements around the community to further reduce the walking distance to accessing the facility. Sustainability plan should be developed by the community on how the project will be managed and maintained for long-term viability of the project. There is the need to improve upon the engagement and involvement of the District Assembly on the technical supervision of the projects in the 2 communities. This will ensure quality of work and timely technical update from the site and for future maintenance support by the Assembly.

TABLE 2: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) PROVIDED DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Organization and/or person(s) who provided	Type of TA	Purpose of TA	Dates of TA
Morganne Hudston, Global Communities, HQ	Programs	Scoping for information on maternal and child health (MCH) - GHP Integrated Health capture	September 20 – 29, 2022

TABLE 3: INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Name of traveler(s)	Purpose of international travel	Destination	Travel dates
Felix Amofa, Moses Arkoh	Participate in 9th World Water Forum	Dakar, Senegal	March 18 – 23, 2022
Alberto Wilde, Dominic Osei, Nicholas Bah-Nguah	Global Leadership Conference – Global Conference	Lisbon	September 24 – 30, 2022

VI. M&E Issues

Indicator and/or Target Adjustments

- Project Indicators are yet to be finalized.

VII. Management and Administrative Issues

Administrative Updates

- None at the moment

Staff Changes/Updates

Staffing

- o Seth Ayisi (Office Support, Wa Office)
- o Gifty Aniaa (Office Support, Bolga Office)
- o Patience Alagskomah (Gender and Youth Specialist, Tamale Office)
- o Nicholas Ayensu Appiah (Grants and Contracts Specialist, Accra Office)
- o Luiz Amoussu-Gohoung (Clinical Advisor, CoVAX Program)
- o Naa Odoley Oteng (Program Support, CoVAX Program)
- o Richard Boateng (Regional Coordinator, Northeast Region, CoVAX Program)
- o Boniface Nyewie (Regional Coordinator, Savannah Region, CoVAX Program)
- o Philomina Arhin (Administrative Assistant, Bolga Office)
- o Lambert Lamisi Konlan (WASH Officer, Bolga Office)
- o Philip Dombelle Aratuo (WASH Officer, Wa Office)
- o Nana Ama Agyemang (Administrative Assistant, Accra Office)
- o Eric Dalinpoo (Regional Coordinator, Wa, COVAX Program)
- o Jonathan Nasonaa Zakaria (Regional Coordinator, Tamale, COVAX Program)
- o Abigail Kwashie (Finance Coordinator, Accra, COVAX Program)
- o Osman Adam (Office Support, Tamale Office)
- o Frederick Ankomah (Finance and Operations Manager) – Be Girl
- o Gabriel Opolot: Finance and Administration Manager – Water4
- o George Okwalinga: Accountant and Admin Officer – Water 4
- o Joan Nassuuna Kalema: Sales and Marketing Manager - Water4

Resignations

- Francis Xavier Anowie (WASH Engineer, Tamale Office)

Procurement

- APDO procured six (6) laptops and assigned them to Officers accordingly.
- Eight (8) Ford Ranger pick-ups and two (2) Ford SUVs have been procured, and Five (5) pick-ups and the SUV have been delivered.
- World Vision has successfully procured four (4) new Nissan Navara pick-up vehicles (3 (three) XE plus models and 1 (one) LE manual plus model) for project implementation across the 17 MMDAs. The vehicles come to the program as part of their cost contribution.

Budget Issues

- A budget realignment was submitted to the mission for approval. The realignment request is to increase the Construction Activities and the Contractor's line item to increase the budget ceiling for Aquaya.

Issues with Collaborators and Other Stakeholders

- None at this time.

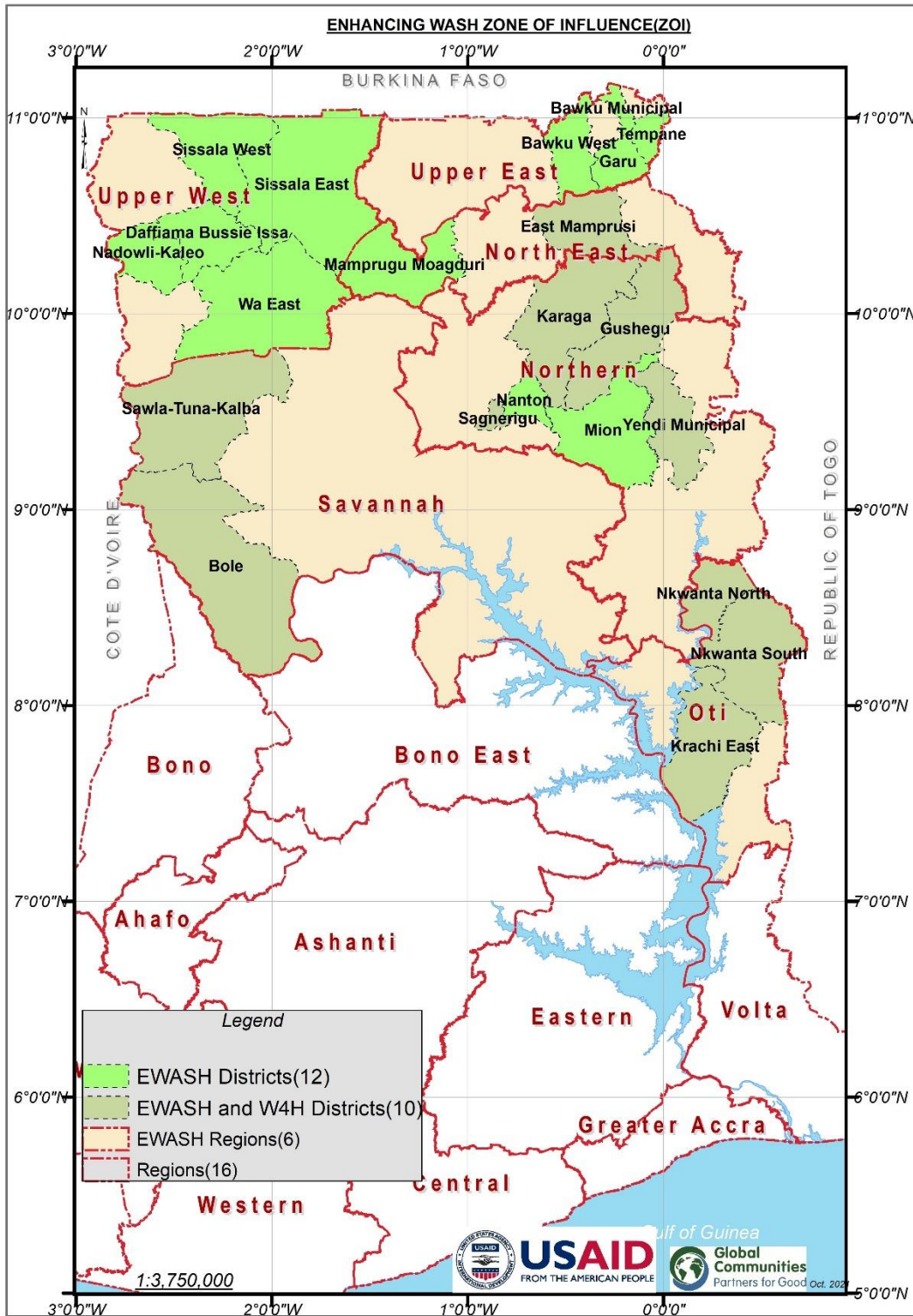
Other

Vehicular Incidents

- None at this time.

A/COR comment/recommendation from the previous reporting period and/or relevant evaluation/research recommendation	Brief Description of Follow-up Action Taken	Date Action was taken or is planned to be taken
NONE	NONE	NONE

VI. Map of Project Activity Sites/ Facilities by District



VIII. Photos

Enhancing WASH Launch at Tamale



H.E Stephanie Sullivan reading her speech



Alberto Wilde (Enhancing WASH COP) addressing the gathering



Director for Water, Donald Tay, reading a speech on behalf of the Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources

Igniting Behavior Change Workshops – District Level



E-WASH IPs and MMDA Officials after the IBC workshop in Sagnarigu Municipality



IBC break-out session in Wa-East District



IBC session in Bawku-West District

World Water Day 2022 – World Water Forum, Dakar



Exhibition session



Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources, Cecilia Dapaah, visiting the Global Communities booth



E-WASH Team (L-R): Felix Amofa, Anna Schaffer (Deloitte) and Moses Arkoh

COVAX Activities



COVID-19 sensitization on vaccination



Covid-19 vaccination on an island community, Tokpo



Vaccination volunteers boarding a speed boat, in their life jackets

Menstrual Hygiene Day



MHM set-up at the MHM National event



Route march with basic school pupils



MHM radio sensitization on Radio Upper

Dr. Atul Gawande's Visit



Dr. Gawande being briefed on Digni-Loo



Dr. Gawande at the incinerator



Dr. Gawande interacting with the Deputy Director of Public Health in the Northern Region, Hilarius Abiwu, on COVID-19

Numa Water system Activities in Nyoli



Nyoli's previous source of water



One of the household connections in Nyoli



Water 4, Deloitte and Global Communities staff at Nyoli

Ambassador Palmer's Visit



H.E Virginia Palmer addressing the people of Buokurugu



Residents of Buokurugu telling their ODF story



H.E Palmer adorned in a traditional cloth

Meeting with MPs on WASH prioritization



EN-WASH team and MP engagement



EN-WASH team and MP engagement



The ENWASH team and Members of Parliament and their representatives

Global Vax Documentary Shoot



Public Health Nurse loading a syringe for vaccination



Global Vax volunteer announcing a vaccination exercise in a community



Global Vax vaccination team about to begin their day