

Strengthening Systems for Sustainable WASH Service Delivery Through Inclusive Planning and Collective Action:

The Case of Greater Tamale Area, Ghana

The Mole XXXIV conference in Ghana

**THEME: BUILDING INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT WATER, SANITATION
AND HYGIENE (WASH) SYSTEMS TO REACH THE UNSERVED**



November 2023

Presentation Outline

Understanding Inclusive Planning and Collective Action

Overall WASH situation in Tamale

Plan Development Process

Status of Implementation

Lesson Learnt

Conclusion and Recommendations

WASH Systems Strengthening?

- A **WASH system** refers to all the social, technical, institutional, environmental and financial **factors, actors, motivations and interactions** that influence WASH service delivery in a given context.
- **Systems strengthening** involves taking **actions** and **supporting interventions** that can enhance one or more elements / actors of a whole system and their inter-relationships, to deliver sustainable WASH services and ensure that **all populations are served**.



Inclusive Planning Approach?

- This refers to an approach where **all relevant stakeholders** involved in or have the potential to contribute delivering WASH services are involved in the planning process.
- An inclusive planning process involves a wide variety of stakeholders and broad range of technologies.
- An inclusive WASH planning approach focuses on delivering outcomes that seek to address the needs of a wide variety of people i.e., **PWDs, Women, Children.**
- An Inclusive planning approach enhances **acceptability of the outcome** of the process and collective implementation.


Collective Action?

- Collective Action seeks to achieve positive change in any complex system and requires many independent actors aligning to produce sustainable and universal WASH services
- Collective action involves different stakeholders, with different perspectives, interacting and collaborating to address and solve common or shared challenges.
- It is based on **intentional focus** on **building coalitions, partnerships or movements** that are dedicated to driving long lasting systems change.
- It also usually includes a platform or mechanism for coordination and learning.

Tamale WASH Status Overview?


Water	Sanitation	Hygiene	Solid Waste Mgt.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Basic Drinking Water Service Levels 79.7%✓ Water Rationing in Several Areas in Greater Tamale (GWL serving 60% of population)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Basic Sanitation Service 14.2% (From 5% in 2010)✓ Open Defecation 26.6%✓ 55% of faecal sludge unsafely managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Poor Hand hygiene Behaviours among Residents (Knowledge is there but facilities unavailable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Poor Management of Communal Collection Points✓ 35% of household have household bins.✓ Majority patronizing communal dumpsite which is poorly managed


A Deep Dive Into Causal Factors


 Duplication of interventions by stakeholders
Fragmented implementation of interventions stakeholder ; public, private and NGO

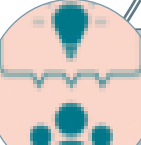
 Inability of households to afford WASH services

 Poor Watershed and Water Resources Management characterized by rapid land cover depletion

 Limited availability of data to inform planning for WASH Services
Limited use of sanitation decision support tools for data collection

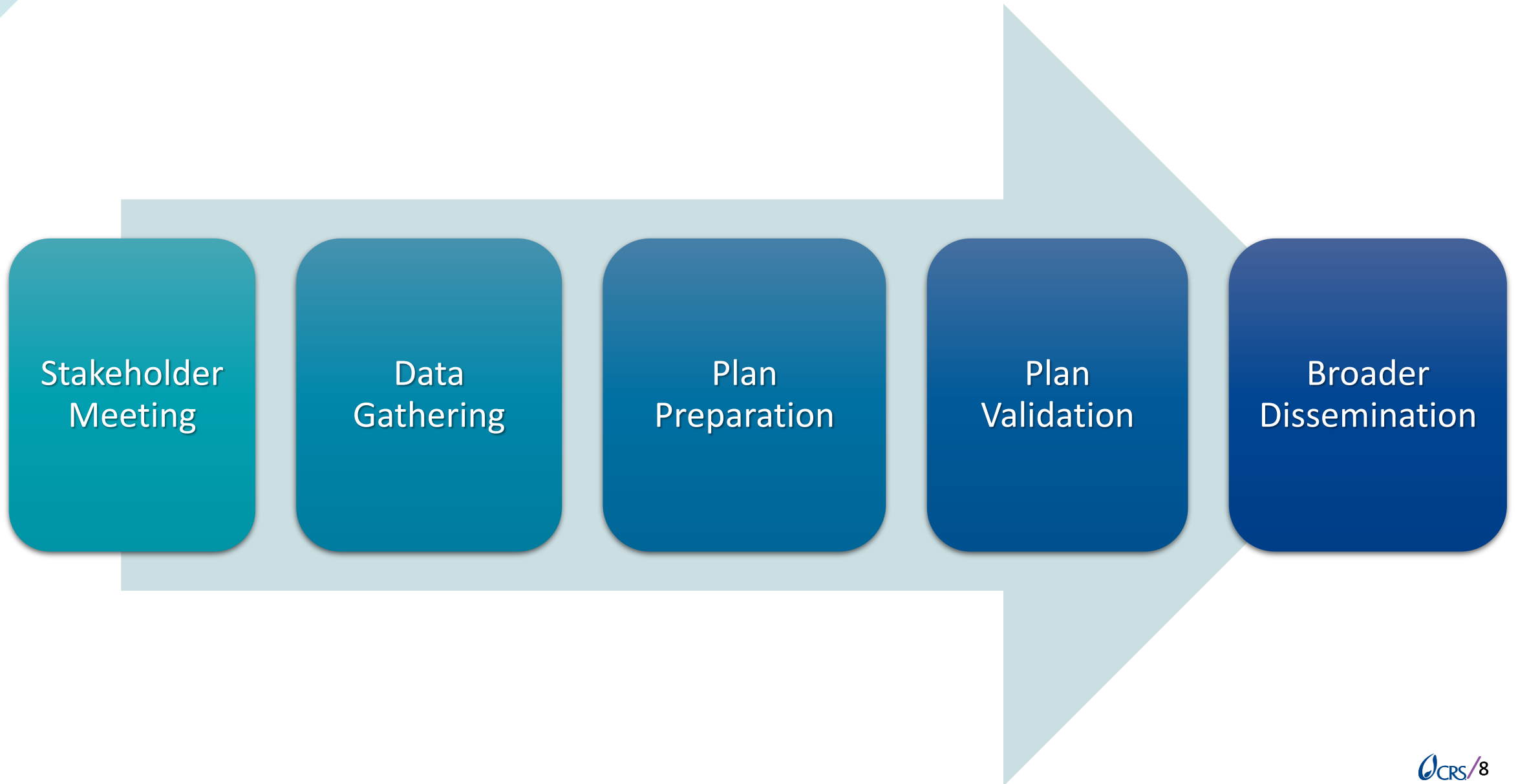
 Lack of coordination of service providers and disposal of fecal sludge at unauthorized places.

 Limited enforcement of sanitation laws
Poor WASH behaviors & attitude (Open defecation, indiscriminate littering)

 Inadequate learning and knowledge sharing platforms



Plan Development Process





STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS (1 month)

- Key stakeholder Buy-in obtained
- Approach for Plan development agreed on.
- Leadership structure for implementation agreed on



DATA GATHERING (3 months)

- A4C WASH Systems BB performance analysis
- Shit flow diagram
- Detailed WASH situational analysis
- Mapping of stakeholders in service chain.



PLAN PREPARATION (2 month)

- Presentation of findings
- Validation of findings
- Draft plan (Interventions & Costing) developed



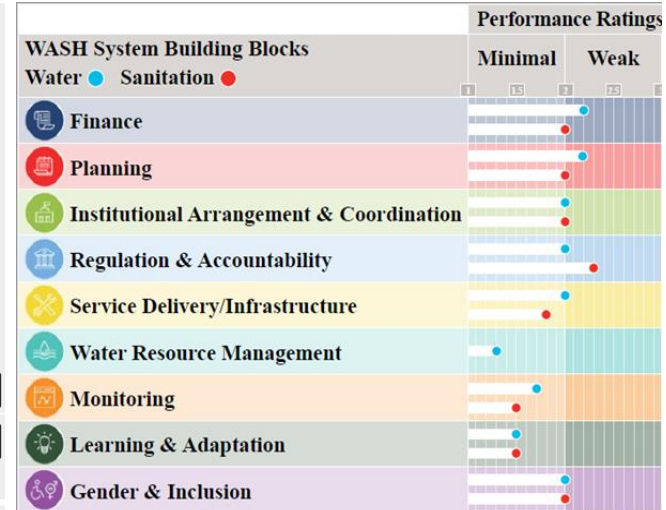
PLAN VALIDATION (1 month)

- Draft Plan validated by stakeholders
- Plan finalized



BROADER DISSEMINATION

- CWIS plan launched
- CWIS plan disseminated widely (NLLAP, Conferences)
- Engaging potential Donors on the plan



Citywide Inclusive Sanitation Plan

CWIS Plan

Presented by

Alhassan Sumayatu

Metropolitan Environmental Health Officer, Tamale



CWIS Plan



Resource mobilization

Leveraging on existing resources and interventions of sector players (government, private and NGOs) working in the Greater Tamale Area.

Key Activities:

- **High level dissemination of the CWIS plan**
- Development of concept notes for further engagements
- Work with assembly to disburse funds to support WASH.
- **Engagement of Targeted Donors**
- Co-Design Workshops with relevant stakeholders
- **Responding Notice for funding opportunities.**



Solid waste management

Providing the necessary logistics, services and enforcing regulations for sustainable management of solid waste across the service chain

Key Activities:

- Refuse evacuation, landfill maintenance and replacing containers
- **Work with ZL on waste recycling plant**
- Household sensitizations and monthly clean-up
- **Work with EPA on E-waste management system**
- **Community level plastics collection and buy back schemes.**
- Monitor & track household waste collection



Enhanced Coordination

Streamlining activities of sanitation sector players along the service chain

Key Activities:

- Mapping of sector players
- Form associations for service providers and facilitate periodic review meetings
- Establish monitoring systems (iCESSPOOL)
- Develop operational guidelines for cesspool emptiers
- Train service provider on guidelines / standards

CWIS Plan



Ending open defecation

Promoting improved hygiene and sanitation behaviours within the city including in public spaces

Key Activities:

- Sanitation BC promotion and law enforcement
- Rehabilitate / provide latrines in public spaces and develop guides for proper management
- Work with partners to develop affordable (including flexible payments) toilet products and services (MBS)
- Manage and expand sanitation fund with financial institutions



Institutional WASH

Infrastructure upgrade and BCC to improve WASH services in schools (SHS, JHS and Basic Schools).

Key Activities:

- Construct / rehabilitate latrines and water facilities, with management systems
- Work with GES SHEP unit on WASH BCC education
- Facilitate WASH club formation and activities
- Assess, certify and publish school ODF/ WASH statuses
- Work with manual desludgers to desludge the existing toilets



Addressing Water Security

Create enabling environment for improved water security through source water protection and proper management of water points.

Key Activities:

- Catchment restoration and nature-based solutions around source water (work with WRC on Water Fund)
- Develop a business case to determine portfolio of interventions
- Engage private sector to solicit funding for the Water Fund.
- Form & train WSMTs and area mechanics for improved water facility O&M
- Sensitize HHs on water storage & treatment

CWIS Plan

Timeline
2022 to 2025



Implementation & Monitoring

Thematic Area	Target (Year 1)	Achievement (Year 1)	Supporting Partners
Resource Mobilization	USD 625,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 106,045.00 Euros commitment by donor partner. (MoU signed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woord en Daad GMB
	1 stakeholder workshop engagement session to disseminate the plan on 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 stakeholder workshops undertaken to disseminate the plan (NLLAP, ALL Systems Connect & Go, SMS planning, Global Community of practice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unicef CRS CONIWAS
	Develop 5 proposals to respond to funding opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 proposals jointly developed and submitted for external grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRS WRC TaMA
Solid Waste Management	10 communal dumpsites to be evacuated and pay as you dump instituted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 sites evacuated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoomlion Ghana Limited.
	1 recycling and compost production plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 recycling and compost production plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoomlion Ghana Limited.
	4 Community level plastic collection and buy back scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 setup as pilot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRS CARITAS TaMA

Implementation & Monitoring Cont'd

Thematic Area	Target (Year 1)	Achievement (Year 1)	Supporting Partners
Coordination of service providers & sector actors	4 WASH service providers association setup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 associations formed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRS UNICEF TaMA
	Establish 1 call centre and digital platform for monitoring and regulating activities of vacuum trucks and water tanker services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 call centre established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSWR ICESPOOL UNICEF CRS TaMA
Ending Open defecation	1250 Toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5850 household toilets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sama Sama (IDE) CRS USP project Toilet Business Owners
Institutional WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 latrines to be constructed / rehabilitated WASH clubs to be established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Addressing Water Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish management of the watershed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering committee setup Ministerial Ad hoc committee setup to support the Water fund. Sub-basin committee setup for 2 sub-basins. Local Water Committees Setup for the 2 sub-basins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRC TNC CRS CONIWAS GWCL MSWR NRCC EPA

Success Factors & Lesson Learnt

- Local Leadership and ownership of the process is critical to enhancing stakeholder (private, public and NGOs) participation.
- Relationship between private sector actors (small scale) should be based on mutual respect and acknowledgement of interdependence.
- A CWIS plan is built on the **availability of accurate data** and learning and knowledge sharing from various relevant stakeholders.
- An effective regulatory framework is critical to delivery safely managed water and sanitation services using the CWIS approach.
- Private sector participation in delivering sanitation and water delivery services to everyone is dependent on enabling environment created by local authorities.



Conclusion



Effective coordination of CWIS plan by local authorities and collaboration among stakeholders could improve WASH services in the city through the following;

- Serve as an investment plan to rake in necessary resources for sustainable WASH services delivery.
- CWIS could provide a more inclusive and accountable mechanism to donors, communities and local government authorities on resource use for sanitation interventions.
- Provide an enhanced approach to coordinate the activities of sector actors within the local area; eliminating duplication and promoting leveraging of resources.
- A paradigm shift in local assemblies sourcing funding for sanitation intervention.



**TAMALE
WATER
FUND**



Thank you!

