



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, WORKS AND HOUSING

**10<sup>TH</sup> JOINT GOVERNMENT OF GHANA/DEVELOPMENT  
PARTNERS' SECTOR REVIEW CONFERENCE**



(12 -15 September 2007, Chances Hotel, Ho, Volta Region)

**Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation Delivery: Aligning  
Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives**

FINAL  
Conference Proceedings

**Volume 1: Conference Summary**

November 2007

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AVRL	Aqua-Vitens Rand Limited
CPRDP	Community Based Rural Development Project
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CONIWAS	Coalition of NGOs for Water and Sanitation
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	District Assembly
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance
DPs	Development Partners
DFID	Department for International Development
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
EHSD	Environmental Health & Sanitation Department
EU	European Union
EVORAP	Eastern and Volta Regions Small Towns Water Supply Project
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPRSII	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
GTZ	German Technical Co-operation
GES	Ghana Education Service
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
HSD	Hydrological Services Department
MDBS	Multi Donor Budget Support
MLGRDE	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MWRWH	Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing
MWST	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MoE	Ministry of Education
MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoFEP	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MoH	Ministry of Health
MOM	Monitoring of Operations and Maintenance
NCWSP	National Community Water and Sanitation Programme
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Agency
PoIP	Policy Implementation Plan
PIM	Project Implementation Manual
PURC	Public Utilities Regulatory Commission
PRUSPA	Private Utility Service Providers Association
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RWST	Regional Water and Sanitation Team
SIP	Strategic Investment Plan

SHEP	School Hygiene Education Programme
STWSSP	Small Towns Water Supply Project
SWAp	Sector-Wide Approach
WD	Water Directorate
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organisation
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation Committee
WRC	Water Resources Commission
VRCC	Volta Region Coordinating Council
VRA	Volta River Authority
WSDB	Water and Sanitation Development Board

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## FOREWORD

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This year's Annual Joint GoG/Development Partners' Review of the Water and Sanitation Sector still adopted the main theme on harmonizing approaches and procedures in the sector. The theme for this year was 'Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation Delivery – Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives'. The theme specifically sought to discuss and address issues regarding sector implementation strategies and policy initiatives given the approval of the National Water Policy.

The Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing (MWRWH) through the Water Directorate over the years has recognized the need for a harmonized sector in order to promote, implement and fast track water and sanitation facility delivery. One of the benchmarks of a harmonized sector is to have a sector policy. In order to fast track the harmonization process, the involvement of other service ministries and agencies such as the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MOFEP), Ghana Statistical Services (GSS) and the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment (MLGRDE) is crucial to get implementation procedures and strategies aligned to the policy. The MWRWH will provide the necessary support to the Water Directorate to effectively implement the policy actions in the National Water Policy.

The proposal to hold this year's event in September was a useful one and conference recommendations are available for capture in the national budget preparation process before it is presented in November of every year.

Following the practice of reporting on previous events, the proceedings of this years Joint

GoG/Development Partners' Conference are presented in two volumes: Volume 1, Conference Summary contains the Conference Statement issued by participants after deliberations; outcomes of the main sessions during the two-and-half days including feedback from group work sessions, speeches of the opening ceremony, observations made by the Deputy Minister (MWRWH), conference programme and list of participants. In addition, statements for 2007/2008 based on the recommendations of the conference are included. Hard copies of Volume 1 are being made available to all participants and relevant ministries. Volume 2, Conference Presentations includes papers presented at the conference, and will be made available electronically to all participants.

I wish to urge that all our sector institutions and agencies support the Water Directorate in implementing the proposed mid-year assessment of progress on action proposals, on aligning the various implementation approaches to the policy and other related undertakings.

Let me take this opportunity to thank all who participated in the conference and assure our Development Partners that the Government of Ghana will continue to improve on its support to the water and sanitation sector in achieving its targets.

.....  
Hon. Alhaji Abubakar Saddique  
Boniface, MP  
Minister, Ministry of Water Resources,  
Works and Housing

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The objectives of the 2007 Joint GoG/Development Partners' Review Conference on Water and Sanitation were achieved: recommendations of the ninth (9th) conference were reviewed and validated by the three main agencies (CWSA, GWCL, WRC) in charge of sub-sectors under the MWRWH that participated, and participants were updated on sector activities. The Water Directorate has made progress regarding the issue of reporting on access and coverage statistics.

The Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing wishes to express its appreciation to all - The Minister and Deputy Chief Executive of Volta Region, Members of Parliament, Volta Region Coordinating Council, Parliamentary Select Committee Members (Works and Housing, Local Government and Rural Development), Chairmen of the Boards, Directors and Staff of WRC, GWCL and CWSA, Representatives of AFD, CIDA, DANIDA, the World Bank, GTZ/KfW, World Vision, WaterAid-Ghana and its partners, CONIWAS and all Development Partners who participated.

We appreciate the contributions made by GWCL, CWSA, WRC, CIDA, DANIDA, and CONIWAS in the planning of the conference.

The conference was supported by: The Policy Monitoring and Management Support (PMMS) Component of the Danida-Water and Sanitation Sector Programme Support Phase II (WSSPS-II).

### **Conference Organizer**

- Water Directorate, Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing

### **Conference Planning Secretariat**

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- Ole K. Jensen (Advisor, PMMS/Danida)

- Kwame Frempah-Yeboah (Rural Water Coordinator, Water Directorate)
- Lars Moller Larsen, (Lead-Development Partner, Member)
- Suzzy Abaidoo (Administrator, PMMS/Danida)
- Gabriel Engmann (Programme Officer, PMMS/Danida)
- Kwabena Sarpong Manu (Lead Facilitator)

### **Organizing Working Group**

- Minta A. Aboagye, MWRWH, Chairperson
- Gabriel Engmann, PMMS/Danida, Member
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### **Conference Reporting**

The collation, preparation and editing of the Conference Proceedings were carried out by: Kwabena Sarpong Manu (Lead facilitator), Atta Frimpong-Manso (facilitation support) and Gabriel Engmann (PMMS/Danida).

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# 10<sup>TH</sup> JOINT GoG/DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS REVIEW CONFERENCE ON WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR

## “Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation Delivery: Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives”

Chances Hotel, Ho  
12<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> September 2007

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### CONFERENCE STATEMENT

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#### **Preamble and Overview**

The 10th Annual Government of Ghana/Development Partners Review Conference on the Water and Sanitation Sector took place from 12th - 15th September 2007, in Ho, Volta Region. The conference maintained the same theme on harmonizing approaches in water and sanitation delivery, with a focus on implementation strategies and policy initiatives as a result of the approval of the National Water Policy. The theme for this year's conference was “Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation: Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives”.

The main objective of the conference was to bring stakeholders together to evaluate sector performance over the period 2006-2007 and consider action proposals emerging from key issues discussed at the conference. Deliberations covered all sub-sectors - water resources management, urban water and community water supply and sanitation - with strong representation of policy makers and legislators, development partners, facilitators, regulators and service providers. About 70 participants were drawn from:

1. Parliamentary Select Committees on Water Resources, Works and Housing and that on Local Government;
2. Ministries of Water Resources, Works and Housing; Local Government, Rural Development and Environment; Finance and Economic Planning,
3. Departments and Agencies including Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Ghana Water Company/Aqua Vitens Rand, Water Resources Commission, Ghana Statistical Service, Hydrological Service Department, Ghana Education Service/School Health, Education Programme, Community Based Rural Development Project, Public Utilities Regulatory Commission, Audit Service, NGOs, Municipal and District Assemblies, Private Sector Operators and Consultants;
4. Developing Partners, including AFD, CIDA, DANIDA, DFID, Dutch Embassy, UNICEF, and USAID.

#### **Opening Addresses**

The Volta Regional Minister, Hon. Kofi Dzamesi, welcomed participants to the region and acknowledged the tremendous support given to the region by DANIDA in increasing water and sanitation coverage. He noted, however that there is still more to be done in the Northern part of the region. The Danish Ambassador, H. E. Flemming B. Pedersen noted the low water supply and sanitation coverage rates. He emphasised increased allocation of Government resources to the sector to address the current imbalance, as there is difficulty for Development Partners to justify continued support. He called for increased harmonisation, alignment and eventual pooling of funds for the sector, and

implementation of measures to revitalise Water Supply and Sanitation institutions, notably CWSA, and the Environmental Health and Sanitation Department.

The Minister of Water Resources, Works and Housing, Hon. Abubakar Boniface Saddique, in his keynote address supported the institutionalisation of the Joint GoG/Development Partners Review of the sector and proposed the consolidation of clearing house functions of the Water Directorate. He assured stakeholders of GoG's commitment of meeting shortfalls in funding to the National Community Water and Sanitation Programme. He announced Cabinet's approval of National Water Policy and the need for all to adhere to it, and mentioned that he had directed the Water Directorate to prepare a Policy Implementation Plan by the end of 2007.

## **Observations and Conclusions**

Participants considered a number of issues relevant to the theme of the Conference, made the following observations and conclusions, among others:

### **1. National Water Policy**

- a. The approval of the document by Government was hailed as paving the way to strengthening sector harmonisation and the framework for Sector Wide Approach, and requires a strong implementation plan to give effect to it;
- b. There are areas in the sector policy which should receive priority attention and sector institutions require put in place appropriate strategies and guidelines to give effect to the intentions.

### **2. Water resources**

- a. Climate variability is a phenomenon which needs to be adequately tackled through adequate emergency responses, and recent droughts followed by floods in some parts of the country deserved sympathy and support from sector institutions and partners

- b. The development of River Basin Plans is a commendable undertaking and the positive impact that the plan for the Densu River Basin is having needs to be replicated in all the other basins in the country;
- c. The hydro-geological assessment of groundwater in the Northern Region establishes a useful database to support work of sector players in undertaking siting, defining water supply technologies and options, among others.

### **3. Financing**

- a. The sector continues to lack adequate financing of investments and meeting the core costs of supporting institutions;
- b. Most recent successes in the sector, in the areas of investments and capacity building of sector institutions, have largely been driven by donor funds and there is a huge challenge of sustainability in the coming years;
- c. Sector institutions have reviewed their Strategic Investment Plans (in the case of CWSA) or are in the process of doing so (GWCL) and these would form a good basis for aggressive marketing of water and sanitation;
- d. The targets for community water supply and sanitation have been reduced from that determined by the GPRSII process (85%) to 76% for rural water supply due to budgetary constraints.

### **4. Sanitation**

- a. There is now a strong collaboration between different stakeholders to improve coverage;
- b. Recent study tours to a number of countries that have achieved some notable successes in improving sanitation coverage have been very useful, and lessons learnt are to be replicated in Ghana;

- c. There is now a strong commitment to the social marketing of sanitation and should pave the way to eliminating the fragmented approaches to sanitation delivery;
- d. The National Environmental Sanitation Policy has undergone a process of review and will soon be taken through the approval processes.

## 5. Monitoring and Evaluation

- a. There is a strong commitment on the part of the sector institutions and external collaborators, particularly the Ghana Statistical Service and UNICEF/WHO's Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) and Development Partners (DPs), in establishing a platform for data harmonisation, storage and dissemination
- b. Moves are underway to agree on definitions, especially in relation to access and coverage which will allow for common interpretation and avoid the incidence of conflicting numbers

## 6. Involvement of NGOs

- a. The establishment of the Coalition of NGOs in the Water and Sanitation Sector (CONIWAS) has tremendously improved collaboration between state and non-state actors in the delivery of water and sanitation;
- b. CONIWAS can play a role, and is indeed doing that, to ensure that its members, as well as those that they are encouraging to join, conform to the national policy and the strategies and guidelines for delivery of services;

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### Statements

After two-and-half days of deliberations and discussions, participants made the following proposals for developing the performance matrix for the coming year:

## Roll out of National Water Policy

1. That the Water Directorate draw up a programme for the dissemination of the National Water Policy to Metropolitan, Municipal, Departments and Agencies (including all their sub-structures), the general public, the private sector, the media and the international community;
2. That the sector agencies re-align their implementation strategies and guidelines to conform with the national policy;
3. That the sector agencies prepare immediate implementation guidelines in the following areas in response to the requirements of the national policy:
  - a. Management of buffer zone for rivers;
  - b. Rainwater harvesting
  - c. Framework for water quality monitoring;
  - d. Compliance with the timely preparation and delivery of Annual Reports by sector agencies;
  - e. Development of guidelines for the participation of the private sector;
  - f. Development of Emergency Water Supply Action Plan
4. That the Water Directorate request all non-state actors, through appropriate consultative processes, to align their policies and strategies to conform to the national policy and agree datelines for such compliance;

## Financing Sector Activities

1. That the Ministry undertake greater advocacy for financing the water and sanitation sector, targeting Government, donors and non-traditional sources, such as the private sector;
2. That the Water Directorate work in partnership with the CWSA and GWCL to vigorously market the sub-sector SIPs to raise finance to support the investments identified;

3. That sub-sector agencies are more proactive in publicizing the benefits of their services and thereby place themselves to meet budgetary and users support to meet their core costs;
4. That the Water Directorate, as a matter of urgency, pursue the establishment of the Water Fund, including identification of possible sources of funds;
5. That the Ministry, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, provide leadership in pursuing the pooling of donor funds for the sector; where such funds are provided through the MDBS, a system is put in place to ensure that the sector continues to enjoy the same if not higher levels of support;
6. That the Ministry, in line with the policy, pursue collaboration with the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission in achieving economic tariffs for urban water supply, mindful of the need to subsidise access for the poor and vulnerable.
7. That GWCL vigorously pursue the completion of the Urban Water Strategic Investment Plan by April 2008.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

1. That the Water Directorate continue to collaborate with all stakeholders, the Ghana Statistical Service, UNICEF and National Development Planning Commission towards a harmonized M&E system; this requires broad agreement on definitions among stakeholders; that the platform established under the leadership of the Ministry will be the starting point

for working towards a harmonized system;

2. That, CWSA takes up the issue of WATSAN Mapping as a tool for decentralized data collection and see how it integrates or fits into the existing M&E system.

### **Sanitation**

1. That the Water Directorate and CWSA continue their active collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Environment/Environmental Health and Sanitation Department, to develop and promote the concept of social marketing, community-led total sanitation, sanitation technologies;
2. That the CWSA, working in collaboration with the EHSD and CONIWAS, undertake more work on micro financing of sanitation delivery to respond to the drive towards household-driven sanitation

### **Funding of Annual Review Conferences**

A committee would be set up to come out with recommendations for future financing of the Joint GoG/Development Partners Review Conference.

### **Lead DP for 2008**

In line with traditional practice of rotating the leadership of the DPs in the water and sanitation sector, note was taken of the choice of Danida as the Lead DP for 2008.

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## CONFERENCE SUMMARY

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### DAY 1, MORNING SESSION

8:30 AM – 12:30 PM, September 13, 2007

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#### A. OPENING SESSION

##### Introductory and Welcome Remarks

The Director (Water) welcomed participants to the 10<sup>th</sup> Joint GoG/Development Partners Review Conference on Water and Sanitation. He gave an overview of the review conferences and emphasised the importance of the 2007 review conference theme *“Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation Delivery: Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives”*. He indicated his expectations for the conference.

##### Welcome Address and Session Opening

The welcome address was delivered by the Volta Regional Minister, Hon. Kofi Dzamesi. In his welcome address, he mentioned efforts being made by the Government with support of development partners to ensure increased access of water supply and sanitation facilities and expressed gratitude to the Development Partners. He noted that there is still more to be done in the Northern part of the region and called for increased coverage in the region. He identified the need for effective collaboration of all stakeholders towards the realization of the objectives of the National Water Policy and suggested integration of education on water conservation and sanitation practice into the implementation strategy of the Policy.

A copy of the statement is attached as **Annex 1**.

##### Donors Statement on Conference

The lead development partner for the conference was Danida and the donors statement was delivered by the Ambassador of Denmark, His Excellency Flemming Bjørk

Pedersen. Some of the key points noted in the statement include:

- Water supply coverage level is low in Ghana and needs more focused attention
- Sanitation coverage was worse than that of water and needed Government’s attention
- Increased allocation of Government resources to the water sector to address the current imbalance, as there is difficulty for DPs to justify continued support
- Conference should discuss and address the issue of increased harmonisation, alignment and pooling of funds
- The development of a strong implementation plan for the NWP
- Implementation of measures to revitalise WSS institutions - CWSA, EHSD (MLGRDE)

Closing his statement, he congratulated the Government and the people of Ghana on the anniversary of 50 years of independence.

A copy of the statement is attached as **Annex 2**.

##### Keynote Address

The keynote address was delivered by the Minister of Water Resources, Works and Housing, Hon. Alhaji Abubakar Saddique Boniface. His speech highlighted issues regarding the approved National Water Policy and the need for all stakeholders to adhere to adopt it. He indicated that the Water Directorate has been tasked to prepare a Policy Implementation Plan by end of 2007. He mentioned that, the promotion of private sector and other non-traditional sources of finance would support the challenge of funding the sector. He also gave assurance of Government’s commitment to increased support for the sector sequel to approval of CWSA Strategic Investment Plan by cabinet.

A copy of the address is attached as **Annex 3**

## Conference Objectives and Processes

The conference process and objectives were presented by the Director (Water). The main objective was to review proposed actions taken regarding the 2006/2007 performance matrix, evaluate sector performance over the period 2006 – 2007, foster rapport and mutual trust among stakeholders and harmonizing procedures in the sector and make recommendations for follow up actions for 2007/2008.

## Participation and expectations

A total of about 65 participants attended the Conference drawn from policy makers, legislators, officials from MMDAs, staff of sub-sector agencies, development partners, private sector, civil society and NGOs.

The facilitator arranged participants in groups of 3 and asked them to indicate their expectations of the conference and the key issues they wanted to be addressed. Participants' expectations are presented in the Box 1 below.

### Box 1 - Participants' expectations of conference

1. *Promote swift establishment of SWAP for the water sector.*
2. *Promote awareness of sanitation*
3. *Come up with a clear guideline on tariff to be charged by ECG on rural water systems (small towns)*
4. *Clear directions from DPs on financing the rural water and sanitation sub-sector*
5. *Consensus on how to accelerate water and sanitation delivery to meet MDGs targets*
6. *How National Water Policy would be implemented.*
7. *Whether NWP will reduce the cost of water to consumers.*
8. *Issues on sanitation and standardization.*
9. *Understand definitions of access and coverage of water and sanitation*
10. *A road map towards harmonisation of approaches and strategies with the new water policy as a backbone*

11. *What DPs need to do to align their implementation strategies to the policy?*
12. *Give water sector high priority in deeds*
13. *Agree on harmonised implementation plans/actions*
14. *Water and sanitation partners commit adequate resources for the implementation of concrete action plans*
15. *Sharing of information.*

The list of participants and the Conference Agenda is attached in **Annexes 4 and 5** respectively.

## Update on 2006 Performance Matrix

The Director (Water), Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing, presented the Performance Matrix for 2006 – 2007 and the proposed actions that has been achieved.

The key achievements include:

- *The approval of the National Water Policy by cabinet*
- *A multi-agency working group has prepared a comprehensive draft of decisions taken regarding the process for harmonizing procedures for data collection, definition of access and coverage statistics*
- *Social marketing and behavioral change in sanitation has been adopted by CWSA and CONIWAS as the central strategy for improving sanitation*
- *That MLGRDE and CWSA lead the process to collate existing regulations and tariff setting guidelines, held round table discussions and finalized the byelaws for small towns water supply operation and management*
- *MoFEP and MWRWH leading the process with 1<sup>st</sup> Mission completed and 2<sup>nd</sup> Mission underway supported by World Bank*

Areas needing more attention are:

- *Water Directorate should facilitate the coordination of sector M&E and harmonize data definitions in the sector and ensure effective participation of sub-sector agencies, allied agencies and institutions and Development Partners with assistance from the proposed JMP Platform supported by UNICEF.*
- *Water Directorate should facilitate the process for identifying potential fund flows to the sector.*
- *Development Partners adopting the framework of the National Water Policy to support the sector*

The reviewed performance matrix with achievements to date is presented in the **Annex 6**.

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**DAY 1, AFTERNOON SESSION**  
**2:00 PM – 5:30 PM, September 13, 2007**

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**B. STATUS OF THE WATER SECTOR**

**Status of the Water Resources Sub-Sector (report by Water Resources Commission)**

The Water Resources Commission (WRC) presented an update on activities of the commission, which included development of River Basins and National Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plans. It highlighted global and national developments and bridging the gap between the current actions of IWRM and the National Water Policy. The presentation covered preparation of IWRM plans and the consultative approach adopted.

The Commission has implemented the plan in the Densu Basin and this forms the basis for a basin-wide planning approach involving stakeholder participation, awareness raising etc nation-wide. The plans have resulted in remarkable levels of pollution reduction in the Basin and this would improve water quality and reduce the use of chemicals required for treatment of water in the Weija reservoir.

The Commission is being supported by CIDA to undertake a hydro-geological assessment of groundwater in the Northern Region and establishing a useful database to support work of sector players. The Project seeks to contribute to the capacity development of the staff of WRC and other partner institutions. Some of the outputs are shown in Box 2 below.

**Box 2 – Outputs from current groundwater assessment in the Northern Region**

- A. *Increase the availability of reliable information on:*
  - *Groundwater occurrence in the northern regions*
  - *Aquifer characteristics including water quality*
- B. *Borehole siting*
  - *New siting techniques identified*
  - *New interpretation techniques identified*
- C. *Enhance expertise to effectively plan and manage groundwater resources*
- D. *Increase capacity of WRC to manage and communicate data with other stakeholders*
- E. *Generate gender equity tools for data collection and capture for performance monitoring*

During discussions participants proposed that payment of extraction fees to generate more funds to ameliorate the cost of data collection should be extended nationwide. It was recommended that issues of water quality should also be tackled in the region.

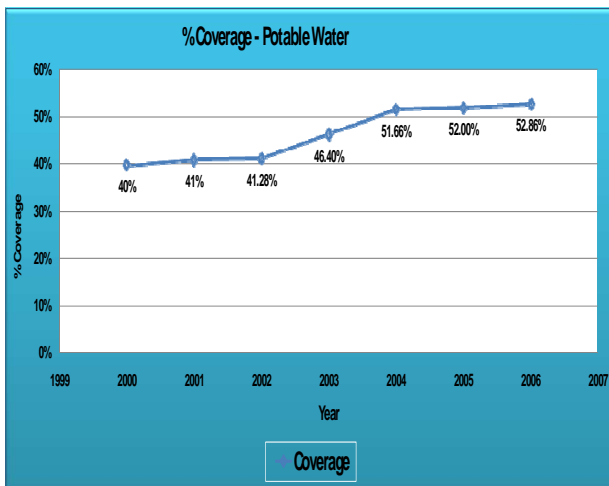
(All presentations were put on CDs for participants).

## Status of the Community Water Sub-Sector (Report by Community Water and Sanitation Agency)

CWSA presented status of progress and gave a list of completed projects in 2006, ongoing projects and reviewed SIP targets.

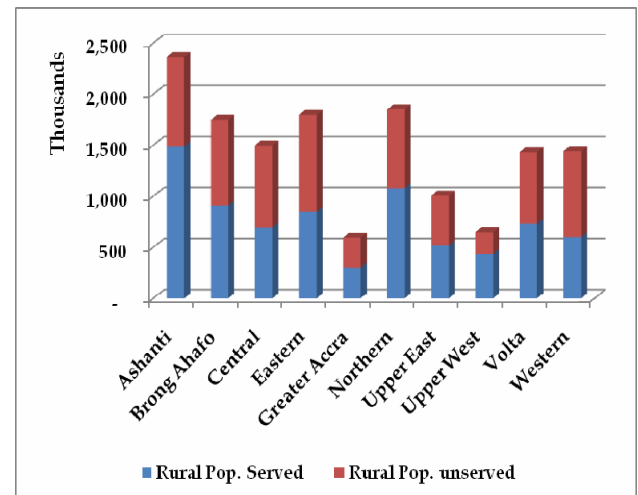
For the year 2006, CWSA has facilitated the completion of 1,363 boreholes, 5 hand dug wells and 3 small town pipe systems. For sanitation, CWSA has facilitated 4,467 Household latrines and 173 institutional latrines. Potable water coverage has improved from 40% to 52.86% from the year 2000 to 2006. See Table 1 and Figure 1 below:

**Figure 1: Coverage trends 2000 – 2006**



Participants were informed that the SIP has been reviewed and the coverage targets revised downwards from 85% to the MDG target of 76% since budgetary allocation to the sub-sector is limited. CWSA indicated that more emphasis would be on total sanitation as the strategy for sanitation delivery and strengthening the collaboration with MLGRDE in sanitation delivery.

**Figure 2: Regional Populations served and un-served**



During discussion it emerged that Watsan Mapping tools would provide realistic data however available funding for rolling it out is unavailable. Participants proposed that chlorination systems for small town schemes should be explored but cautioned that safety measures should be adopted given the numerous systems installed country-wide.

### Key challenges facing CWSA

- *Inability of Government to fully finance CWSA's Core Costs*
- *Limited capacity at DA Level*
- *Hydro-geological and Water Quality Issues*
- *Difficulty in raising Community Contributions to capital cost of facilities*

### Measures to accelerate services include:

- *Lobbying for increased government budget support*
- *Strengthen collaboration and coordination with other sector Ministries (i.e. MLDGRE)*
- *Intensify sanitation promotion using social marketing strategies*
- *Performance of the sub-sector presented; a number of donor funded projects coming to an end*
- *Rural water supply coverage in 2006 was 52.68%*

**Status of the Urban Water Sub-Sector:  
Update on infrastructure and Urban Water  
Supply 2007 (Report by Ghana Water  
Company)**

The presentation focused on supply coverage, investment requirements and strategies (including management options) to meet the set objectives of the GWCL. He listed a number of ongoing infrastructural projects which however, are not expected to make any significant impact on coverage.

On the average, current investment levels in the water sector have just been about 35% of the required levels and nothing much has changed since last year. While population growth is about 2.6% p.a., living standards amongst the urban majority is increasing and thus the use of more water is required whilst sector expansion has been averaged around 1% p.a. GWCL requires \$711 million to meet the MDG target of 80%.

During discussions participants suggested that the Urban Water SIP when completed should be aggressively marketed to attract investment. It was also discussed that sector institutions should be more proactive in sourcing funds and work at getting Government to increase upfront investment to the sub-sector.

Issues of economic tariffs, which recognize efficient delivery of the service and interests of poor and vulnerable groups, were deliberated on.

**Challenges facing the urban water sub-sector include:**

- *Inadequate funding*
- *Uneconomic tariff*
- *Illegal connections, accounting for high level of non-revenue water.*
- *Difficulties in ensuring efficient and effective transmission and distribution of water due to unplanned nature of the country's cities and towns*

**Mitigating measures proposed**

- *Institution of economic tariffs which recognises efficient delivery of services and interest if poor and vulnerable groups are charged*
- *Government to increase investment inflows*
- *GWCL to improve on operational efficiency*
- *Partnership with the private sector for performance enhancement*

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**DAY 2, MORNING SESSION**

**8:30 AM - 12:30 PM, September 14, 2007**

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**National Water Policy Implementation  
Arrangements and Strategies (report  
presented by Water Directorate)**

The Director (Water), Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing, gave an overview of the policy citing the policy context which included the framework for sustainable development of water resources in Ghana. The Policy targets all water users, investors, decision makers and all the government structures and recognizes the cross-sectoral issues related to water use.

Mandates of key and allied institutions were outlined. Some policy implementation strategies presented include:

- collaboration with stakeholders on SWAp,
- development of sub-policies on Urban and Rural Rainwater Harvesting,
- interfacing community managed systems and utility managed urban water supply, funding arrangements,
- harmonizing project implementation and
- effective targeting of subsidies.

During discussions participants agreed that a nation-wide approach for the dissemination of the Policy should be adopted including using the decentralized structures, the media,

workshops etc. It was also proposed that public education should be an integral part of the policy implementation strategy.

### **Water Sector Regulation and Tariff Setting: Challenges in Urban Water Demand Management (Presented by PURC)**

The presentation provided a background to the establishment of PURC, her objectives and detailed information on water services regulation. High points of the presentation centred on guidelines for tariff setting, tariff setting structure, social policy issues and challenges.

Some of the challenges include:

- **Regulatory Independence**

This is determined by:

- ✓ Level of discretionary decision making power
- ✓ Staffing autonomy, own procedures
- ✓ Funding mechanism

- **Accountability**

- ✓ Regulators must be able to justify decisions
- ✓ Regulatory decisions can be subjected to public scrutiny
- ✓ Management & Stakeholders commitment and performance in all aspects of utility operations are very important for the success of the utility.

#### **Key tariff considerations are to:**

- *Ensure full cost recovery of reasonable and efficient costs*
- *Encourage efficiency through performance targets*
- *Provide incentives for operational efficiency*
- *Ensure financial viability of utilities*

### **Update on Management Contract (Presented by Aqua Vitens Ltd.)**

The presentation outlined the objectives of the Management Contract between GWCL and AVRL, the vision and goals of AVRL (operator) and progress thus made within a year of its operation.

Key progress made in areas of production, distribution, human resources and ICT include:

- Production Problems Identified (fix the broken)
- Increased Output, despite electricity outages
- Bulk metering requirements identified
- Improved Production Reporting
- GIS operational
- Close interaction with Unions
- Identified major customers & major debtors.
- Increased revenues, despite supply problems & severe Harmattan weather
- Customer database: cleanup ongoing
- Electronic cash register implemented
- Improvement on communication technology by implementing Email; 200+ ghanawater.info

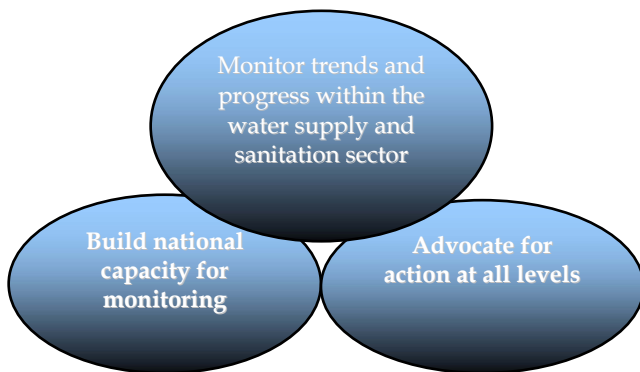
During discussions it was noted that most of the current problems are human-centred and related to illegal connections, poor attitude to work, issues which are being addressed. GWCL hopes that at the end of the management contract their goal to progress to the level of a lease contract would be achieved.

### **UNICEF/WHO JOINT MONITORING PROGRAMME: Establishment of Ghana Country Monitoring Platform**

The presentation gave a background to the JMP and its mandate as the approved global body that will publish which countries met the WASH targets of the MDGs or not. He reiterated the goals of the JMP as follows:

- report on the status of water-supply and sanitation
- support countries in their efforts to monitor this sector, which will enable better planning and management

The scope of work of the JMP is as shown in the diagram below:



JMP definitions of improved water and sanitation sources were mentioned including data sources and methodology used for analysis.

The presentation gave the background for the establishment of the Ghana Country Monitoring Platform within the framework of UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme (monitoring MDG drinking water and sanitation targets), goals and scope of work of the platform.

The JMP Workshop held in Abuja for 5 African countries had the main objective at clarifying how countries should go about monitoring progress towards national WSS targets and increase understanding of the range of data needs and uses by various stakeholders. The presentation highlighted that countries agreed to basic definitions of access and coverage at the workshop but with slight varieties which could impact progress reporting towards achieving WASH MDGs.

Ghana-specific challenges identified in achieving MDGs include:

- Limited interministerial coordination (MWRWH, MLGRDE)

- Sanitation issues – not recognised as a priority
- Insufficient budgetary allocation to water and sanitation issues (rather, sector heavily dependent on Donor assistance)
- Weak maintenance culture
- Inadequate capacity building and high rate of transfer of trained District Water and Sanitation Teams at local level

Other points that required further discussions include:

- Methodology for evaluating access and coverage
- Issue of ensuring sustained funding for water and sanitation

#### **Harmonising M&E in the Water Sector (Presented by Water Directorate)**

A Conceptual Framework for a Harmonised Sector M&E in the water sector was proposed including the way forward for actualising it and ensuring consistency in sector reports. Causes of Sector Data inconsistencies were identified as:

- Multiple data collectors
- Multiple data dissemination channels
- Multiple data collection and evaluation methods
- Multiple definitions, standards and terminologies

Suggested strategies to improve for WSS M&E include:

- Establishment of a National Level Decision-making and Consensus building platform
- Agreement on a conceptual harmonized M&E framework
- Development of a comprehensive proposal for achieving harmonized M&E

at all levels (existing, on-going, planned, gaps and requirements)

- Community level
- District
- Regional
- Sourcing funds for implementation

### Some Key Challenges to Harmonised M&E

- Willingness of stakeholders to let go what they are used to and buy-in into a comprehensive M&E framework
- Weak capacity for data management at the community and the DA levels
- Incorporation of GWCL, CWSA and WRC data at various levels
- Establishment and operationalisation of a National Level Decision-making and Consensus building platform

### Lessons from the Ethiopia and Bangladesh Study Trips (By Study Team Leader, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment)

The presentation highlighted lessons learnt from study trips to Ethiopia and Bangladesh on CLTS approaches and the policy environment, institutional arrangements, HRD requirements and the effective strategies that have ensured a successful national sanitation programme.

### Key lessons learnt from study tour

- Political will and commitment from the Government acted as a driving force for the increased access to sanitation.
- Involvement of the Local Government Institutions facilitated the implementation of the sanitation campaign especially at the grass root level.
- The provision of targeted subsidies helped the absolute poor to obtain latrines.
- The introduction of awards for key actors created a competitive environment to achieve 100% latrine coverage within their areas of jurisdiction.

- Communities recognised sanitation as a priority with the support of skillful Social Mobilisers (and use of appropriate Participatory tools).

The main issues discussed include:

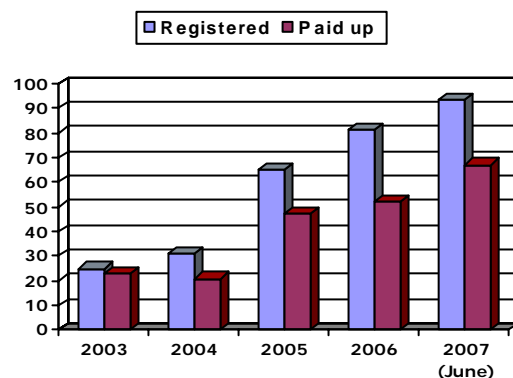
- Efforts must be geared towards increasing political commitment towards improving sanitation coverage
- Development of new approaches to technology and financing of sanitation
- Triggering of a National Sanitation and Hygiene Programme

Some recommendations made, included:

- Need to keep the **Network** of committed staff together :
- Need to engender **more political commitment**:
- Need to start some **quick-win** initiatives
- Documentation of **experiences** and knowledge management:

### Role of CONIWAS in Coordinating NGO Activities in the Water and Sanitation Sector: Progress and Challenges

A background to CONIWAS establishment and evolution was presented. It indicated the Goals and future direction of the CONIWAS. The role of CONIWAS is to coordinate the NGO activities in the sector and serve as a platform for monitoring NGOs and CBOs in the sector. The presentation indicated increase in membership growth of CONIWAS.



CONIWAS faces the following challenges:

- Lack of Financial Sustainability
- Limited financial capacity of members (means low level of resource mobilisation through fees)
- Lack of core funding for NGO activities
- Dwindling opportunities for accessing donor support (in view of ongoing trends towards MDBS)
- Reliance of CONIWAS on Government for funds could compromise autonomy, objectivity – which could affect advocacy activities.

During discussions CONIWAS was entreated to strengthen its oversight responsibility in the NGO environment. Another issue of concern was how CONIWAS could strengthen its network and implement its code of ethics to get NGOs and CBOs in the sector to comply with national standards.

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## **DAY 2, AFTERNOON SESSION**

**2:00 PM – 5:30 PM, September 14, 2007**

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### **Group Work**

The afternoon session of Day 2 focused on groups discussing key issues emerging from previous presentations and deliberations. Participants were grouped in three thematic areas based. Each group presented proposals to the thematic areas. The groups formed were as follows:

- ✓ Group 1 – Policy Implementation
- ✓ Group 2 – Financing
- ✓ Group 3 – Harmonising Monitoring and Evaluation

Under each group issues to address were as follows:

### **Group 1 – Policy Implementation**

#### **Issues to address**

1. Identify various stakeholders affected by the National Water Policy and classify them into beneficiaries or implementers of the NWP
2. Dissemination of the Policy: Identify targets groups, actions and mode of dissemination
3. Identify 3 specific policy issues of sector agencies (GWCL, CWSA, WRC) for quick implementation

### **Group 2 – Financing**

#### **Issues to address**

1. Identify advocacy tools for attracting more finance into the sector
2. Propose funding mechanism to ensure sector sustainability
3. Identify the pros and cons of proposed new funding mechanisms i.e. DDF, MDBS, (Basket-funding)

### **Group 3 – Harmonising Monitoring and Evaluation**

#### **Issues to address**

1. Classify existing M&E systems in the sector
2. Identify key steps towards a harmonised M&E System
3. Propose Implementation Plan with milestones

Details of the Groups Reports are captured in **Annex 7.**

**OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS BY HON. CHRISTOPHER ADDAI, DEPUTY MINISTER, MWRWH**

**Follow up Actions from Donors Conferences**

The Deputy Minister (MWRWH) observed that most conferences held are often talk shops because actions to be taken are not carried out. He noted happily that actions had been taken on the recommendations of the last GoG-Donors Conference. He advised that efforts should be made to conduct the 2008 mid-year review.

**GoG Commitment**

It may seem that Government is not putting sufficient emphasis on the sector in terms of investment, resources and funding of water sector activities. However he noted that the sector may be a victim of its own attractiveness because when resources from DPs are put together compared to Government's contribution, it looks small. Nevertheless taking a look at the global or national figures the Government may not be that guilty. In spite of the above concern, he indicated that he will discuss with the Minister and see how we can attract more resource from Government to the sector.

"Because the water sector is important, we as sector stakeholders would have to cry our own cry so that we can attract the necessary resources needed for the sector", he noted.

**Water Policy**

The newly approved National Water Policy proposes the need for a dedicated fund for the sector. He said efforts should be made by the sector to explore this fund so that the sector could rely on other generated resources and not solely rely on government/donor resources.

**HAP Project**

He commended the achievements being made on HAP Project and said it was a good lesson that should be replicated in other regions and was optimistic that GWCL would also benefit from progress on the project.

**ECG Tariffs**

He commented that high electricity tariffs generally affect the operations of water operators in most rural communities because it contributes to high water tariffs at the community level. This situation forces the inhabitants to neglect the improved water sources and revert to the use of

existing streams and unprotected hand dug wells which affect their health.

**Economic Water Tariffs**

Deputy Minister commented on the water tariffs for the poor and pro-poor in urban settlements and mentioned that government's idea for Private Participation was to protect the poor and not deny them from the basic needs of life such as water. He urged PURC to identify these areas and find a way to address their special needs such that increases in water tariffs are fairly distributed.

**Water Quality**

District Assemblies play an important role in the issue of water quality. He said that the issue of transfer of District Water and Sanitation staff is an issue that he has realized is affecting the smooth monitoring of water activities in Districts. He said that transfers should be conducted in such a manner that District staff are transferred to the same departments so that investment in staff are not lost. He was of the view that a particular institution should be responsible for monitoring water quality operations in the country and this must be agreed on.

**Management Contract with AVRL**

The Deputy Minister pointed out that GWCL have not clearly indicated what Ghanaians should expect from the Management Contract. He was of the view that GWCL should identify and indicate the benchmarks over the entire 5-year contract period to stakeholders because it is the stakeholders in the sector that would defend GWCL and governments endeavour to provide water to the entire populace.

**C. CONFERENCE EVALUATION**

**Participants' Evaluation of Meeting**

Participants' evaluation of the Joint GOG/Development Partners Review conference was conducted, through the administration of a questionnaire, in the following broad areas:

- a. Overall Assessment of Meeting
- b. Adequacy and Quality of Presentation

c. Adequacy and Quality of Treatment of Thematic Presentation

d. Meeting programme and facilitation

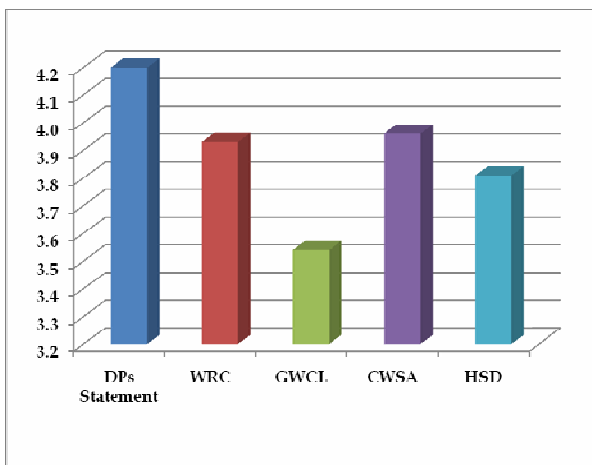
e. Meeting organisation and logistics

The assessments were done on a scale of 1 to 5, (1: Poor; 2: Fair; 3: Good; 4: Very Good; 5: Excellent). The total number of respondents was 29. Twenty-eight out of 29 participants rated the meeting as very good. The following illustrations capture participants' assessments in some of the areas.

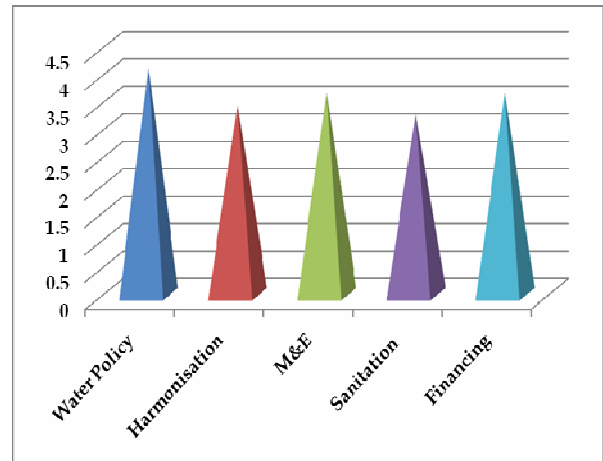
Of particular significance were the comments made by participants:

- There should be fewer presentations.
- More time allotted for discussions.
- Meeting days should not extend to weekend

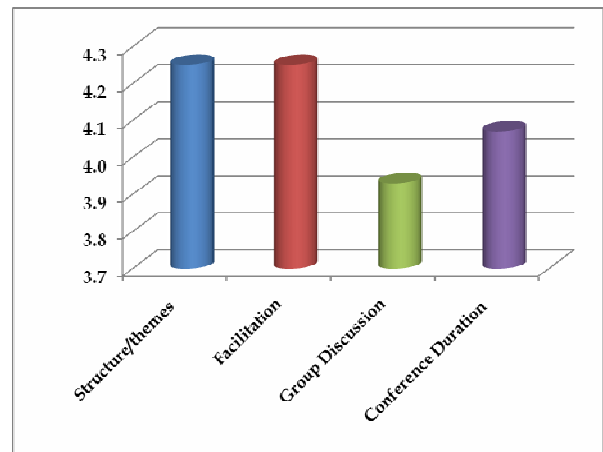
**Figure 3: Adequacy and Quality of treatment of Sub-sector Presentations**



**Figure 4: Adequacy and Quality of treatment of Thematic Presentation**



**Figure 5: Meeting Program and Facilitation**



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## **ANNEXES**

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- 1. WELCOME ADDRESS**
- 2. DONORS STATEMENT ON CONFERENCE**
- 3. KEYNOTE ADDRESS**
- 4. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**
- 5. CONFERENCE AGENDA**
- 6. REVIEWED PERFORMANCE MATRIX**
- 7. DETAILS OF GROUPS REPORT**
- 8. QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE**
- 9. QUESTIONS/COMMENTS/RESPONSES**

## **APPENDIX 1: WELCOME ADDRESS**

### **WELCOME ADDRESS BY THE VOLTA REGIONAL MINISTER, HON. KOFI AZAMESI DURING THE 2007 GOVERNMENT OF GHANA AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS REVIEW CONFERENCE ON WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR AT THE CHANCES HOTEL ON THURSDAY 13<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2007**

The Chairman for this opening ceremony of the Review Conference on Water and Sanitation, my /colleague Hon. Ministers, Ambassador of Denmark, Members of eth Diplomatic Corps, Representatives of Donor Agencies, the Chairman of Community Water and Sanitation Agency Board, the Chairman of Ghana Water Company Limited, the Chief Executive of CWSA, media practioners, ladies and gentlemen.

It is a very pleasant duty and of course an honour for me to have the opportunity to welcome you to the chances hotel here in Ho for the joint government and development partners review conference on water and Sanitation sector. I very warmly welcome you all to Ho the Volta Regional capital for the Conference.

For the benefit of those who may be visiting Ho and for that matter the Volta region for the first time, in would like to observe that the Volta region is a very unique region because of its peculiar features. The region is the most diverse of all the regions in Ghana. It has all the tribes one can find anywhere in the country as a result of which over fourteen languages and about fifty dialects are spoken in the region. The region has several kinds of different cultures and traditions.

The Region runs from the Atlantic coast in the in the south through to the north sharing boundaries with the greater Accra, eastern, northern and the Brong Ahafo Regions. It is a very long Region which cuts across all the various vegetational Zones in Ghana. The Region is endowed with several touristic attractions including water bodies such as Water Falls, Rivers and Lakes. If time will allow you, do visit some of these sights particularly the reputed highest Water Fall in West Africa-Wli Waterfall.

Mr Chairman, safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities for all communities has been a priority for this Government over the last 7 years. We have put in place the necessary measures to ensure that all our people in both rural and urban areas have access to potable water and sanitation facilities. We in the Volta Region have not been left out. With the support from our Development Partners, a lot of water supply and sanitation infrastructure has been constructed and commissioned. Many of the inhabitants of the Volta Region have benefited, and the dream of having safe drinking water has become a reality in many communities in the Region. I know several similar projects have been taking place in all the other Regions of Ghana.

Mr. Chairman, our modest achievements has been made possible with the financial and technical support from our Development Partners. We as a Government do recognize and appreciate the support of our partners in our efforts to provide these basic needs to the good people of Ghana. We are grateful to our Development Partners.

Notwithstanding our achievements in the Water and Sanitation Sector a good number of people in the Volta Region (especially in the northern part) and elsewhere in the country continue to depend on polluted water for drinking. This has resulted in water borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, skin diseases and guinea worm among others which are debilitating to our people. The problem of sanitation is even more serious. Many of our people do not have access to any sanitation faculties. We must therefore work tirelessly to achieve the targets we have set for ourselves for the benefit of our people.

Mr. Chairman the theme for the Review Conference which is “Harmonising Approaches in Water and Sanitation Delivery-Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiatives” is absolutely important and relevant in our present circumstance. I am aware of the fact that the Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing and for that matter the Government has developed a Water Policy. It is one thing having a policy and indeed another thing implementing the policy in a manner as to make the desired impact. ‘Water is life, so the saying goes’. Without water there can hardly be any life on earth. I need not therefore overstress the importance of water for the survival of the human specie and all other living things. It means therefore that any policy on water should be so fashioned and effectively implemented for the desired impact to be made. This also calls for an effective collaboration among all stakeholders including the Sector Ministry, other Ministries concerned, Development Partners, Non-Governmental Organisations, Departments, Agencies etc. to operate in a well and clearly defined collaborative manner for the realization of the objectives of the policy for the benefit of our people. Accordingly, it is my hope and expectation that all stakeholders will co-operate and collaborate with one another for the successful implementation of the policy for effective delivery of water and sanitation programmes as part of our overall strategy for our socio-economic development.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I am of the opinion that education should be an important and integral part of whatever water and sanitation policy we are implementing. We need to seriously educate our people continuously on water usage, conservation, protection and on the importance of good sanitation practice. Water resources are said to be depleting and in sanitary conditions breed diseases which have a toll on us by way incapacity our farmers other producers of our wealth thus negatively impacting on our socio-economic developmental efforts. It is for this reason that the importance of the education I have just mentioned cannot be overstressed.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the pleasure and singular honour to welcome to the Conference. May success crown your efforts and may enjoy your brief stay in Ho.

Thank you and may God bless all of us.

## **APPENDIX 2: DONORS STATEMENT ON CONFERENCE**

**Speech on behalf of the development partners at the joint government / development partners' water and sanitation sector review conference on the 13<sup>th</sup> September 2007.**

**Presented by the Ambassador of Denmark, Mr. Flemming Bjork Pedersen**

Hon. Ministers, Director for the Water Directorate, Chief Executive for CWSA, Director for GWCL, Development Partner representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen;

I have the honor of presenting a statement from the development partners supporting the water and sanitation sector in Ghana.

### **Role of DPs**

Firstly, I would like to take this opportunity to expand on development partners' role in the efforts to provide safe and sustainable water and sanitation to the population of Ghana. Previously it was accepted that donor agencies came to recipient countries such as Ghana to implement projects, which were to a very large extent paid for, designed by and executed by the donor country with very little interaction between the donor and recipient countries. This approach gave some immediate results for both the donor agency to report on and the recipients to benefit from. However, evaluations have shown that the results from this type of support have generally been short term with limited sustainability or relevance to a coordinated effort. This type of support today is limited and increasingly development partners seek increased alignment and partnership with the national systems and agencies to ensure ownership, relevance and sustained impact.

The name development partner indicates in itself, a change in approach. The donor agencies no longer seek to be in the driving seat. Nor do they seek to be silent partners in the back seat. Rather, they seek as the name implies, to support and navigate in partnership through active participation in dialogues with the Government and implementing agencies. The aspiration is not to control national policies but rather to support the development of an efficient and coherent development process. This approach has not necessarily made life easier for either the development partners or the Government and implementing agencies. We are all still in the process of finding the right balance but we must continue to work closely together to ensure ownership of the process and sustainability of results. Many of us as development partners have also made formal commitments to working more closely with each other as well as with the Government. Harmonization and alignment are therefore two of the most important aspects of the approach for us all as development partners.

### **Role of GoG**

Secondly, I would also like to discuss how development partners see the Government's role in relation to the development partnership. For the development partners it is important that Government takes on the responsibility of formulating sound and visionary policies. It was therefore with great pleasure that we recently received news that the National Water Policy had been approved. This is extremely positive and most welcome step which provides all of us working in the water sector a coherent framework to operate from therefore brings us closer to achieving the results we are striving for.

The National Water Policy also provides a very good starting point for a future SWAp which should be used to implement policies, plans and programmes in the water sector. Such a harmonized approach will assist in reducing the administrative cost of implementing programmes and hopefully in a near future form the frame for a pooled funding mechanism for the donors. It may be that this particular issue will be discussed in more detail at this conference during the days ahead of us!? It is our anticipation that the National Water Policy will help to facilitate a harmonizing of the efforts in the sector and promote a more equitable distribution of support between the Regions. Our next challenge is therefore to apply our enthusiasm and commitment to generating a strong implementation plan for the National Water Policy and support, where we can, the ongoing preparation of a similar policy for the Sanitation sector.

The Government of Ghana has come a long way in its efforts to develop a sound framework for the water and sanitation sector. However, there is still much more that can and needs to be done to provide safe and adequate water and sanitation to the people of Ghana. It is imperative that there is an increase in the Government resources allocated to this sector as it still is the development partners which provide by far the majority of the funding for the sector. This current lack of balance between the development partners' and the Government's funding makes it increasingly difficult for the development partners to justify their support to the water sector in Ghana. It is our hope that the updated Sector Investment Plan for the rural water and the Sector Investment Plan, which is currently under preparation for the urban water sector, will facilitate a more reasonable balance between DP's and Government funding for the sector.

Moreover, it will be important that the Government put greater emphasis on supporting and empowering its various departments, agencies and directorates. The Water Directorate, for example is still not fully mainstreamed in the Government structure. It remains highly dependent on donor support and the Government has yet to fulfill its commitment to staff the directorate adequately. Also the restructuring process of CWSA is an example of a process which is slow and to a large extent driven by the development partners. The Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate is yet another example. It is of significant importance to the success in the water and sanitation sector that as a minimum the core Government structures are demonstrably empowered and enabled by the Government to function effectively. Continued weakness in this area will undoubtedly hamper the alignment efforts and remain an obstacle to the achievement of a SWAp for the water sector. To continue the earlier analogy, it is ultimately the driver that determines the speed and therefore the time it will take to reach the final destination.

### **Future challenges**

Thirdly, I would like to look to the future. It is important that based on achievements and lessons learnt new goals are continuously set to continue the development process as there within the water and sanitation sector is still much to be achieved;

- Data from the ministry of water resources , Works and housing show that the water coverage for Ghana is still only 52% and progress to increase this is slow
- The data also show that the sanitation coverage is still <40%. We know that poor hygiene and sanitation are causing diarrhea and other health problems
- To ensure adequate safe water -source protection and integrated water resource management need to be strengthened
- Guinea worm is yet to be eradicated
- Water-borne diseases are still common in Ghana

It is to a very large extent especially women and children who will benefit from an improvement of the above named challenges. However, women should not just be considered as beneficiaries and water users, but also as water and waste managers and decision-makers. Thus, it is important that women also participate actively in the policy and strategic dialogue.

Ensuring water for food security is also a challenge that has been identified in the new National Water Policy. The objective is to ensure the availability of adequate water for production through effective water resource management during all four seasons in every part of the country. This will not only benefit the regions which have only one rainy season a year but also the whole economy of Ghana. Ensuring the equitable and sustainable exploitation, utilization and management of water resources whilst maintaining biodiversity and quality of the environment for future generations, are some of the main objectives for the integrated water resources management in Ghana. Rainwater harvesting could be a viable unexplored source with a potential to increase accessibility to water resources.

Moreover, recognition of climate variability and acquiring the means to react to this change is vital for mitigating and minimizing the effects of extreme hydrological occurrences such as floods and droughts.

Involvement of the civil society as an active player is vital for achieving long-term results for the water and sanitation sector. Both NGO's and private enterprises are actively participating in dialogues regarding strategies for the water and sanitation sector. I welcome this and encourage these players to participate actively with commitment and follow through in the effort to improve the water and sanitation situation in Ghana.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, I would like to congratulate the Government and people of Ghana on the anniversary of 50 years independence. Ghana has made notable achievements during these 50 years and the prospects of increased wealth and livelihood are better now than ever. The provision of safe water and adequate sanitation for all is part of Ghana's bright future. Let us all play our part of making this aspiration a reality.

## **APPENDIX 3: KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

**ADDRESS BY HON. ABUBAKAR SADDIQUE BONIFACE**  
**MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, WORKS AND HOUSING**  
**AT THE 10<sup>TH</sup> GOG/DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS ANNUAL REVIEW ON WATER AND**  
**SANITATION SECTOR**

**CHANCES HOTEL HO, VOLTA REGION**  
**12<sup>TH</sup> - 15<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2007**

**Your Excellency the Ambassador of Denmark**  
**The Hon. Regional Minister**  
**Colleague Hon. Ministers**  
**Hon. Members of Parliament**  
**District Chief Executives**  
**Representatives of Development Partners**  
**Togbi O**  
**Mamaga O**  
**Distinguished Participants**  
**Our Friends from the Media**  
**Ladies and Gentlemen**

Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, Ladies and Gentlemen I wish, first of all, to register my sincere gratitude to my colleague Regional Minister, Hon Kofi Dzamesi for honouring our request to host the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual GoG/ Development Partners Review Conference of the Water and Sanitation sector here in Ho.

I am informed that last year the Conference was held in the Eastern region at Akosombo and the year before in Elmina, in the Central region. This year the mantle has fallen on the Volta region. Perhaps in not too distant future, my region, the Northern region would also have the opportunity to host the Conference.

Mr Chairman, I am also informed that the holding of this Annual Conference over the past three years has been made possible through the financial support of DANIDA. I wish therefore to take this opportunity to express on behalf of my Ministry and the entire fraternity of the sector our profound appreciation to the Government of Denmark for the kind gesture.

Mr, Chairman, the theme for this Conference is *"Harmonising Approaches in the Water and Sanitation sector: Aligning Implementation Strategies to Policy Initiative"*

The theme is apt, as we have with us now a National Water Policy for the sector and indeed the country. Again I am told the formulation of the policy has been made possible by the kind support of DANIDA.

Mr. Chairman with the policy in place, the challenge now is about the implementation. To actualise this, the Water Directorate has been tasked to come up with a plan to be implemented. I hope this will be ready before the end of the year.

Distinguished Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen, this year has been a very trying moment for the country as far as availability of water for power generation and for agriculture are concerned due mainly to poor rainfall amounts received in the country over a considerable period of time, or perhaps a change in the rainfall pattern which we have failed to properly observe and tackle appropriately.

Some have also attributed our present predicament to our poor handling of the environment leading to the loss of the forest canopy combined with inimical land use practices that have degraded our lands and rendering most streams extinct.

This is a major challenge for the Water Resources Commission to tackle under the policy of Integrated Water Resources Management to ensure continuity of availability of supply in quantity and quality to avert avoidable national catastrophe in future.

Whilst bemoaning drought condition, we have suddenly been visited by floods which aside from abundance of rainfall in the Volta river catchment, the situation has been aggravated by releases from a dam across our northern border! The issue of transboundary water resources management is therefore crucial to avoid transboundary conflicts arising from such situations.

Though the Volta Basin Authority has come into being to regulate the use and help manage the water resources of the Volta basin, I wish to call on the Water Resources Commission to look at the Water Policy critically and initiate measures that would ensure that we are not overtaken by such events in future. In other words, we should have some level of predictability of the state of our water resources at any point in time.

On the provision of potable water to both the rural and urban communities, the policy spells out in great detail the challenges confronting the two sub-sectors and the measures designed to overcome the challenges.

Mr. Chairman, to us in the Ministry, the greatest challenge has to do with ensuring that all stakeholders adhere to the policy direction of the document. I expect the Community Water and Sanitation Agency for instance, and under the auspices of the Water Directorate, to look critically at the policy and provide the necessary instruments that will promote and hasten potable water delivery and improved sanitation services to meet the targets of the MDG first, and eventually the GPRS II by 2015.

A food for thought is how to mobilise the private sector to meaningfully participate in the sector to accelerate coverage, and with it adequate funding through innovative ways.

It is time we looked elsewhere from our traditional sources of funding which unfortunately has been the bane for meaningful increase in coverage over the years. We need to break out of our shells to realise this.

This argument, Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Participants, also holds for the urban water sector.

To our Development Partners who have supported us and are still supporting us, I wish to assure you of government commitment to the sector especially with the policy in place.

On the issue of adequate funding to the rural water sector, the Ministry is pursuing this with the Ministry of Finance. The CWSA has completed the review of its Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) for the period 2008 - 2015, and the Medium Term Plan, 2008 - 2012 which I have studied and agreed on, and is ready for Cabinet consideration and decision.

Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, we have noticed a drastic reduction in the financial support to the rural water sector in the coming years by our Development Partners.

In his welcome address, the Hon. Regional Minister gave the picture of water coverage in his region. This he gave as 51% lower than the national average of 53%. The distribution is 49% to 67% for communities and small towns respectively. The picture painted here is that the poorer communities lag far behind in coverage.

This picture to a large extent reflects the national picture. This is the more reason why we need our Development Partners most.

I wish therefore to call on them that rather than reduce their assistance, they should strengthen their resolve to see us through the hard times so that we will together share in the success that come our way.

I wish you successful deliberations. And God bless us all.

Thank you.

#### ANNEX 4: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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## APPENDIX 5: 10<sup>TH</sup> JOINT GoG/DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS REVIEW CONFERENCE PROGRAM

	WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12		THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13		FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14
		8.00-8.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of Registration</li> </ul>	8:00 – 8:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration continues</li> </ul>
			<b>OPENING CEREMONY</b>	8:30 – 8:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recap of Day 1</li> </ul>
		8:30 – 8:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Introductory and Welcome Remarks</b></li> </ul>	8:40 – 9:10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Sector Regulation and Tariff Setting: - Challenges in Urban Water Supply Demand Management: <b>PURC</b></li> </ul>
		8:50 – 9:10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Welcome Address and Session Opening</b> Regional Minister, Volta Region</li> </ul>	9:10 – 9:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Supply Challenges and Implementation Strategies in peri-urban and poor urban areas: <b>GWCL</b></li> </ul>
		9:10 – 9:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Donors Statement on Conference</b> Representatives of Donor Partners - Ambassador of Denmark</li> </ul>	9:45 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update on the Environmental Sanitation Policy revision process: <b>EHSD-MLGRDE</b></li> </ul>
		9:20 – 9:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Keynote Address</b> Hon. Minister, MWRWH</li> </ul>		
		9:40 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Conference Objectives and Process</b> Director (Water), MWRWH/Facilitator</li> </ul>	10:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarifications, Discussions and Contributions</li> </ul>
		10:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open Discussions, Group Photograph</li> </ul>		
		<b>10:30 – 10:45</b>	<b>COCOA/COFFEE BREAK</b>	<b>10:30 – 10:45</b>	<b>COCOA/COFFEE BREAK</b>
		10:45 – 11:05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update on 2006 Conference Statements &amp; Follow-up Actions – overview of sector progress, outputs and challenges (water policy, implementation strategies, harmonisation initiatives): <b>WD</b></li> </ul>	10:45 – 11:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination of NGO activities in water and sanitation sector: - Progress and Challenges: <b>CONIWAS</b></li> </ul>
				11:00 – 11:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harmonising M&amp;E in the Water Sector: <b>WD</b></li> </ul>
				11:25 – 11:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tracking the WSS MDGs: Report from JMP Workshop in Abuja</li> </ul>
		11:05 – 11:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Water Policy Implementation Arrangements, Plans, Sub-sector roles and responsibilities, Challenges: <b>WD</b></li> </ul>	11:40 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalising Joint Sector Reviews (New ideas and way forward): Options of financing future Donors Conferences: <b>WD</b></li> </ul>
		11:25 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plenary Discussions</li> </ul>	12:00 – 12:40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarifications, Discussions and Contributions</li> </ul>
		<b>12:30 – 1:30</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>12:40 – 2:00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>
3:30 – 6:00		1:30 – 3:00	<b>Status of the Water Sector / Key Sector Activities</b>	2:00 – 4:00	Discussion of themes and formation of thematic Groups – <b>Facilitator</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>CWSA</b> – Review of sub-sector progress and challenges</li> </ul>		Theme group work, validation of 2006/2007 performance, mid-term review work plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrival and Registration of Participants</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GWCL</b> – Update on Infrastructure Development and Urban Water Supply</li> <li>• <b>WRC</b> - Development of River Basin and National IWRM plans and the way forward</li> </ul>			
		3:00 – 4:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussions &amp; contributions</li> </ul>			
		4:00 – 4:15	<b>COCOA/COFFEE BREAK</b>		4:00 – 4:15	<b>COCOA/COFFEE BREAK</b>
6:00 – 7:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-conference Meeting – Facilitator/Presenters</li> </ul>		<b>PRESENTATIONS FROM STAKEHOLDERS</b>		4:15 – 5:00	Continuation of theme group work
		4:15 – 4:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance Audit of Water and Sanitation sector: <b>Auditor General’s Department</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalised byelaws for WSDBs: Report by <b>MLGRDE</b></li> </ul>		
		4:45 – 5:10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of Hydro-geological Assessment of Project: <b>WRC/Consultant</b></li> </ul>			
		5:10 – 5:35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrological Data Collection: - Status and Challenges: <b>HSD</b></li> </ul>	5:00 – 6:15	Plenary feed-back and discussions of group work	
		5:35 – 5:55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarifications, Discussions and Contributions</li> </ul>			
			<b>DINNER</b>	6:30 – 7:45	<b>DINNER</b>	

	<b>SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15</b>
<b>PRESENTATION OF CONFERENCE STATEMENT &amp; PRESS BRIEFING</b>	
9:40 – 10:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of Draft Communiqué, Comments and finalisation of Draft Communiqué</li> </ul>
10:30 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Conference</li> </ul>
<b>12:00 – 13:00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>
	<b>DEPARTURE</b>

## ANNEX 6: REVIEWED PERFORMANCE MATRIX

### PERFORMANCE MATRIX 2006 – 2007

Proposed Actions	Status of Progress	Outstanding Activities
<p>That, there is the need for substantial increase in sector financing and harmonization approaches as a means towards achieving GPRS-II targets and MDGs for the water and sanitation sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in funding to finance core costs of CWSA</li> </ul>	
<p>That, the process for harmonizing procedures for data collection, definition of access and coverage statistics is tackled through the formation of multi-agency working group and consultative dialogues under the auspices of Water Directorate (as a “clearing house”) and facilitated by the Ghana Statistical Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-agency working group comprising representatives from WD, CWSA, GWCL and GSS have held 4 meetings</li> <li>• Discussions focused mainly on review of definition on access and coverage in the rural and urban sector</li> <li>• Group has prepared a comprehensive draft of decisions taken which include basic definitions and parameters for measuring access and coverage in the rural and urban water sub-sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WD yet to present and discuss results with stakeholders</li> <li>• GSS to be officially informed of output and requested to consider definitions in survey activities</li> </ul>
<p>That, social marketing and behavioral change in sanitation be the central strategy for improving sanitation supported by innovative mechanisms for sustainable financing of sanitation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNICEF sponsored a team including representatives from MLGRDE, CWSA, WD, Civil Society etc</li> <li>• Members of CONIWAS specialized in the area of sanitation have adopted Community Led Total Sanitation Approach (CLTS)</li> </ul>	
<p>That, CWSA, in consultation with MLGRDE, collates existing regulations and tariff setting guidelines for dissemination and approval of tariffs for small towns water supply operation and management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Round table discussions including key stakeholders (MLGRDE, CWSA, CIDA, EVORAP, DCE’s, WSDBs etc) discussed and harmonized byelaws from CWSA, CIDA and EVORAP</li> <li>• A committee was setup including MLGRDE, CWSA, CWSA Legal Officer, External Legal Advisor, EVORAP to finalise review of byelaws</li> <li>• Final byelaws on small towns water supply operation and management prepared</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final byelaws on Small Towns Water Supply Operation and Management completed and awaiting to be gazetted.</li> </ul>

And concerning outstanding activities from last year (2006)		
<p>That the MWRWH vigorously pursue and obtain cabinet approval of the National Water Policy and prepare its implementation framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet submitted comments on final draft of National Water Policy (NWP) and proposed that Rainwater Harvesting issues be captured</li> <li>• The NWP was reviewed incorporating Rainwater Harvesting issues and resubmitted to cabinet in February 2007</li> <li>• NWP was approved by cabinet on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2007</li> <li>• A printing company has been selected to produce copies of the approved NWP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Implementation framework</li> <li>• WD plans to launch NWP in November 2007</li> </ul>
<p>That the Water Directorate liaises with MoFEP to secure the undertaking of PER or PET of the water sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoFEP and MWRWH leading the process</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> Mission on PER of water sector held</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Mission on PER of water sector (6 – 15 September 2007) including workshop on 11<sup>th</sup> September 2007</li> </ul>	
<p>That the WD convenes a mid-year assessment of progress of performance, under the leadership of the Joint Board-Chairmen of sector –agencies by 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2007</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid-year assessment of progress was not held</li> </ul>	

## ANNEX 7: GROUPS REPORT

### GROUP 1

#### 1. Stakeholders identified

##### Implementers

MWRWH, WRC, MLGRDE, MOH, MOFEP, MOPH, CWSA, GWCL, MMDAs, GIDA, VRA, HSD, NGOs, DPs, EPA, CONIWAS, TCP

##### Beneficiaries

TCP, MOWCA

#### 2. Dissemination of the Policy

Target Group	Action	Mode of Dissemination
MMDAs	Workshops (Zonal)	Presentations Discussions
General Public	Radio/TV etc (Print and electronic)	Discussions, presentations, jingles, animation/drama, articles, posters, stickers, flyers
Media lises Journalists	Workshops	Presentations, discussions
International	Post on website <a href="http://www.water-mwrwh.com">www.water-mwrwh.com</a>	

#### 3. Specific Policy Issues:

##### GWCL

1. Reduce arrears of payment of water bills through provision of incentives (pre-paid meters)
2. publication of annual report and audited accounts
3. facilitate the development of emergency water supply action plan

##### CWSA

1. Prepare guideline for the involvement of private sector in water and sanitation delivery
2. harmonize PIM
3. Develop framework for water quality monitoring

##### WRC

1. Buffer zone for rivers
2. Promote incentives for demand management
3. Rain water harvesting policy (WD)

## GROUP 2 – FINANCING

### 1. Advocacy Tools

- ✓ Advocacy plan
- ✓ SIPs
- ✓ Progress reporting with wide distribution
- ✓ Transparency and accountability
- ✓ Information Education and Communication
  - Lobby
  - Media
  - Water champions
  - CBOs / NGOs

### 2. Funding Mechanism

- ✓ Sector Budget Support
  - Currently donors choose programs
  - A plan from the NWP with focus areas needs to be developed fro RWS, UWS, WRM, Capacity building etc.
- ✓ Water fund
  - 2% levy on urban water
  - Levy on mobile phone use
  - Levy on alcoholic beverages (local and imported)

### District Development Fund

#### *PROS*

- Makes funds available
- Empowers DAs to meet priorities
- Rewards well functioning DAs – FOAT system
- Reduces transaction cost and time

#### *CONS*

- Lack of capacity at DAs may hamper appropriate use of funds
- Discretionary use may affect water sector
- Lack of commitment from parent ministry
- Personal interest clashes will affect delivery

### Multi Donor Budget Support

#### *PROS*

- Ownership by GoG
- Reliability and predictability of flow of funds
- Reduction in transaction cost and time

#### *CONS*

- Water sector could lose funding if advocacy is not strong and effective

## GROUP 3 – HARMONISING M&E

### Classification of existing M&E systems

- **Types**
  - Project Specific
  - Institutional (CWSA, GWCL, etc)
  - Sector wide
  - Nationwide (NDPC, GSS)
  - International (JMP)
- **Levels**
  - Community
  - District
  - Regional
  - National
  - International

### Steps towards a Harmonized M&E system

No	ACTION DESCRIPTION	RESP	TIME
1	Establish an M&E steering committee (GSS, NDPC, WD, CWSA, WRC, GWCL, UNICEF, EHSD, CONIWAS, etc)	Minister MWRWH	28th Sept
2	Develop concept note	Stakeholders C	15th Oct
3	Prepare TOR for the task teams (Platform)	SC	15th Oct
4	Form a task team of the M&E in the sector (Platform)	WD	
5	Hold stakeholders' meeting	SC	Early Nov
6	Review and finalize the draft harmonized M&E framework	Platform	
7	Present Harmonized M&E to SC for QA	Platform	
8	Hold stakeholders' forum to discuss and agree on the harmonized M&E frame work	SC	
9	Develop proposal with funding requirements	Platform	

**ANNEX 8: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF 10<sup>TH</sup> JOINT  
GoG/DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS REVIEW CONFERENCE ON WATER AND  
SANITATION**

		<b>Overall Rating</b>	<b># of Respond</b>
	<b>Program</b>	(Scale: 1-5)	
<b>1</b>	<b>Overall Assessment of Meeting</b>		
1.1	Level of knowledge of progress of WSS sector progress in year under review	3.79	28
1.2	Level of familiarity with sector experiences gained	3.82	28
1.3	Level to which the contents of the Conference matched the announced objectives	4.00	28
	Overall average score	3.87	
<b>2</b>	<b>Adequacy and Quality of treatment of Sub-sector Presentations</b>		
2.1	Development Partners' Statement	4.20	25
2.2	Water Resources Commission	3.93	27
2.3	Ghana Water Company	3.54	28
2.4	Community Water and Sanitation Agency	<b>3.96</b>	27
2.5	Hydrological Services Department	<b>3.81</b>	26
	Overall average score	<b>3.89</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Adequacy and Quality of treatment of Thematic Presentation</b>		
3.1	National Water Policy	4.11	28
3.2	Harmonisation	3.44	27
3.3	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	3.67	27
3.4	Sanitation delivery	3.27	26
3.5	Financing	3.67	26
	Overall average score	<b>3.63</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Meeting Programme and Facilitation</b>		
4.1	Structure and themes of the programme	4.25	28
4.2	Facilitation	4.25	28
4.3	Group Discussion	3.93	28
4.4	Duration of Conference	4.07	26
	Overall average score	<b>3.96</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Meeting Organization and Logistics</b>		
5.1	Information before Conference	3.74	27
5.2	Venue	4.07	28
5.3	Lunches and snacks	3.74	27
5.4	Secretariat support	4.04	28
5.5	Meeting Organization	4.08	28
5.6	Duration of the Conference	3.52	27
	Overall average score	<b>3.88</b>	