



40 YEARS ON;

ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE GHANA INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) PROGRAMME



About us

Committed to making a positive and lasting difference in the world, and driven by our desire to serve God, World Vision has become a global leader in improving and transforming the lives of children, their families, and their communities.

Vision

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Our Mission Statement

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Core Values

WE ARECHRISTIAN
WE ARECOMMITTEDTOTHE POOR
WE VALUE PEOPLE
WE ARESTEWARDS
WE ARE PARTNERS
WE ARE RESPONSIVE



In the quest to improve access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) which is a basic requirement for safe and healthy living as well as socioeconomic development of communities, World Vision Ghana has been implementing diverse interventions in communities, schools and healthcare facilities to improve the lot of vulnerable children and their households. The impacts of these interventions have contributed to the eradication of Guinea Worm in Ghana especially in Northern Ghana where it was more prevalent and devastating.

History of the WASH Programme in Ghana

	WASH programme started in 1985 with Ghana Rural Water Project (GRWP 1) to respond to safe water challenges in Ghana funded by USAID and World Vision offices in US, Canada, UK, Australia and New Zealand
	GRWP I drilled its first borehole on October 1, 1986
	With matching funds from WVUS, the Conrad N Hilton's Foundation funded the GRWP II in the Greater Afram Plains.
	In 2003, GRWP commissioned its offices in Savelugu, Northern Region as part of the extension of Phase III
Ô	GRWP IV began as part of the West Africa Water Initiative (WAWI) which was implemented in Ghana, Mali and Niger
19	The WASH programme realigned it's strategy in 2016 to the National Office Strategy



The GRWP/GI-WASH Programme has the requisite technical staff and equipment for siting and drilling of boreholes across the country as well as a Water Quality Laboratory which serves WAR Countries including Mali, Niger, Chad, Senegal, Mauritania the other offices. The Lab also serves other external partner institutions. With the goal of ensuring "All children especially the most vulnerable and their families have improved sanitation, hygiene and safe water for consumption, production and processing", it is implemented in 21 APs/ Districts. However, various grants/ PNS have contributed to the achievement of this goal.

Highlights of some key Grant/PNS projects:

Sesame WASH Up: This project is a school based hygiene behaviour change programme aimed at using play, games, songs and other interactive learning approaches to encourage children to adopt positive WASH behaviour like regular handwashing at the five critical times.

P&G Water purifier: The P&G project seeks to integrate mainly into the World Vision Ghana, WASH technical programme by increasing access to safe water through the provision of household point of use water treatment systems like the P&G Water Purifier. To this end, World Vision works with relevant WASH partners in APs to provide P&G water purifiers to communities with hydrogeological challenges compelling them to rely on unimproved sources for consumption. P&G water purifiers are given as temporal interventions as WVG continues to plan towards providing them with a permanent source of water.

Universal WASH Project in Asutifi North District: This is a project funded by the Hilton Foundation where WVG has been working in collaboration with other partners like IRC, CDC and Aquaya Institute as well as the Asutifi North District Assembly to implement interventions towards the attainment of SDG 6 in the district. Specifically, WVG champions rural water and sanitation in this project with the goal to provide sustainable safe water access to an estimated 32,000 people in the district at least at the Basic level by 2022. This objective has already been over achieved by the time the project was completed with over 50,000 people gaining access to safe water. In addition, World Vision provided sanitation and hygiene services in 56 communities, 15 schools, and 7 healthcare facilities.

WASH in Disaster Prone Communities: This project was implemented in partnership with UN Habitat with funding from Global Affairs Canada geared towards "Strengthening resilience to water-related shocks for households in disaster prone communities. The project targeted the rural poor who are the most vulnerable, and are disproportionately affected by shocks by empowering them to adopt measures that build upon improved management of savings as well as land and water resources in boosting livelihoods and overall resilience to climate change.

Enhancing WASH Activities in Northern Ghana: This is a 5-year USAID funded project which is currently being implemented across 17 districts in Northern Ghana. The project aims at supporting district and municipal local government offices to strengthen their systems and institutions to enhance planning, budgeting and develop the capacity to monitor water quality and quantity.





Programme Approaches and Models

The programme uses the Integrated WASH Project Mode which gives room for context considerations, local needs and policy. Interventions in WASH are implemented under (4) key integrated approaches.



Hygiene Promotion & Behavior Change

This is usually the entry point in all WASH interventions. The approach uses tools like the Design for Behavior Change (DBC) Model to address key barriers to a desired behavior in hygienic practices. It is applicable in both communities and institutional settings. It provides a low-cost approach to addressing individual and community-level knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding hygiene. The key hygiene practices promoted by this approach are hand washing with soap under running water at all critical times, water and food handling to block the major faecal-oral diseases transmission routes off. To this end, tippy-taps are promoted in all programme communities to facilitate appropriate handwashing behaviours.



Integrated Community Based WASH

This approach involves using an integrated approach to the provision of water and sanitation services at the community level. The sanitation component uses the Rural Sanitation Model and Strategy (RSMS) and the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach to trigger communities to come to a self-realization of the need to stop Open Defecation (OD) by taking steps to construct and use their own household latrines. The construction of latrines encourages the use of locally available materials, capacities and techniques.

In addition to the government led RSMS, the Ghana Integrated WASH Program also implements models and approaches including Nurturing Care Groups(NCG) and Sanitation Marketing to improve behavior change and enhance the sustainability of Sanitation facilities respectively.

This also ensures the training of local latrine artisans who provide support to households in latrine construction and maintenance. In its water provision to communities, the approach focuses on the most sustainable, cost-effective options of delivering safe water to communities for multiple uses whiles meeting national and international standards. The GI-WASH Program provides manual and merchandised boreholes to communities to this effect. A number of factors; population, water coverage, groundwater availability and other hydro-geological factors influence the provision of water facilities. In addition, the Programme provides water purifiers (Procter and Gamble) to communities drinking from open sources as a stopgap or short-term measure before the provision of boreholes.



WASH in Schools & Health Facilities

The GI-WASH Program also intervenes in schools and health facilities. The Program ensures the provision of potable water, improved sanitation and appropriate hygiene practices (e.g. handwashing) in schools and health facilities. The GI-WASH Program through its School Health Education Programme (SHEP) and Sesame WASH Up inculcates positive WASH behaviours in children as change agents in communities through sensitization, SHEP club activities, drama and other child-related activities, training of teachers and other stakeholders. Menstrual Hygiene Management is also carried out in schools with a conscious effort to provide girls with changing rooms in schools to encourage school attendance and enrollment of girls.

WASH in Rapid Onset/Emergency

This is an approach to implement WASH programme in response to emergencies in communities during natural disasters and disease outbreak. With this approach, the WASH programme provides emergency hygiene kits and other WASH related supplies to communities who have suffered disasters like floods. The programme further builds local capacities to prepare Disaster Preparedness Plans so they can appropriately prepare themselves against the devastating effects of disasters.

With this approach, the program has been supporting close to 4000 asylum seekers from Burkina Faso in the response areas located in Upper East Region. In consultation with UNHCR, recently, the WASH in Emergencies program has further expanded in to the Upper West Region.

Achievements

3,750 boreholes fitted with hand pumps and **176** Limited Mechanized System (with 1652 taps installed) in communities (1985-date)

Over 1.8M people were provided with access to potable water (1985-date)

Over 1200 non-functioning water facilities rehabilitated

Over 400,000 people gained access to improved household sanitation facilities

731 Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities (2014 to date)

Over **270** institutional latrines constructed in schools and health care facilities (1985 to date)

71,686 school children provided with improved institutional facilities

Over 2 Million people educated/sensitized on WASH issues in communities (1985-to date)



68,446 households encouraged to construct handwashing facilities (1985 –date)

3,800 schools and **678** health care facilities supported with handwashing facilities (1985 – date)

2,573 Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMT) formed/reactivated (2003-to date)

4,407 Faith Leaders who participated in WASH behavior change programming (2016-to date)

4,007 artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in sales of WASH products or repairs

723 Citizen Voice and Action Groups established and trained to lead WASH advocacy in their communities.





WVG is a member of the Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS). Working with CONIWAS, WVG participates actively in national-level dialogue and advocacy on WASH issues to influence policy and central government commitment to prioritizing WASH. WVG was also adjudged Best NGO in Safe Water Supply for the Decade (2008-2017) at the National WASH Stewardship Award (2019) event.

Key partners

University of North Carolina, Messiah College, Drexel University, UDS, KNUST, District/Municipal Assemblies, Environmental Health and Sanitation Units, Ghana Health Service, Ghana Education Service, University for Development Studies, Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Access Development, Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS), UNICEF, USAID and Non-Governmental Organisations, and Community-Based Organisations.





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