

About

In Ghana, the Watershed project has been implemented in Western Region, Ghana.

Goal and Objective

The main goal of the Watershed project in Ghana was to deliver improvements in the governance and management of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) as well as water resources management (WRM) services. Among other things, its focus was to strengthen the capacity of national civil society to lobby and advocate (L&A) government and other WASH duty-bearers - towards measurable improvements in the quality and sustainability of WASH services.

To meet the SDG initiatives (SDG 3 & 6), the key objectives of Watershed in Ghana were to:

- Strengthen CSO/Community Groups' skills to advocate for improved (local) government funding to WASH/WRM.
- Strengthen appropriate government agencies for improved responsiveness to WASH & WRM issues and commitments.
- Build knowledge and skills of CSOs/NGOs to engage in WASH/IWRM Advocacy.
- Strengthen CSO capacities to track financial flows and budgets (i.e. allocation and use) for IWRM & WASH targets.

More precisely, key objectives for WASH Provision were to:

- ❖ Strengthen skills for Sanitation L&A such as sanitation finance, access, etc.
- ❖ Strengthen skills for National-level lobby and advocacy on WASH Financing.
- ❖ Support the set-up and functionality of community advocacy groups.
- ❖ Support the set-up and functionality of dialogue platforms for right-holders and duty-bearers so they can claim rights and demand accountability on WASH commitments.

Project Locations

In the discussions about the geographical location of intervention, it was emphasized that the decision should be based on considerations both from the WASH as well as from the IWRM perspective. Also the experience of the team member organisations in specific locations was taken into account. It was decided that the Ghana Watershed programme will focus both on the national as well as the district level in order to build capacities at national as well as the local level. For the selection of districts a set of criteria was developed by Wetlands (see the inception report). The Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly, Western Region was finally selected as the project's intervention area at the district level.

Theory of change 2016-2017

- ❖ **DIAGRAMME(S) OF THE RESULTS CHAINS (2016-2017)**

The Theory of Change (ToC) has been developed by the Ghana Watershed team members in the ToC workshop together with key stakeholders from government agencies, NGOs and others. After the workshop, the ToC was refined by the Ghana Watershed team members. The ToC focuses on strengthening the capacities of both government agencies as well as CSOs. As suggested by the ToC facilitator Anita van der Laan, we mostly focused on outcomes. While working on the government and CSO strategies separately, we noted that these pathways are very much interlinked, so we connected these pathways where feasible. This can be seen in the diagram as well. While working on the ToC, we also realised we already included some activities. To guide the reader, we gave the different elements of the ToC different colours.

The colour coding is as follows:

Green = Watershed strategies

Yellow = Outcomes related to the government

Blue = Outcomes related to the CSOs

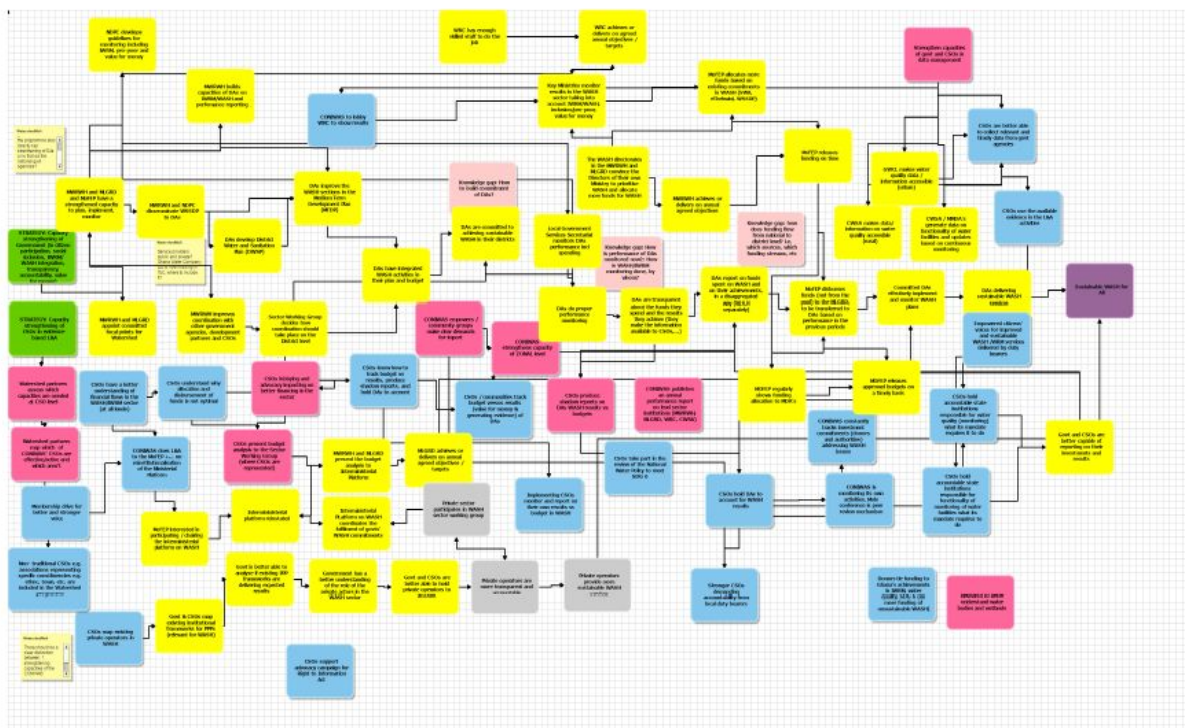
Grey = Outcomes related to the private sector

Pink = Activities

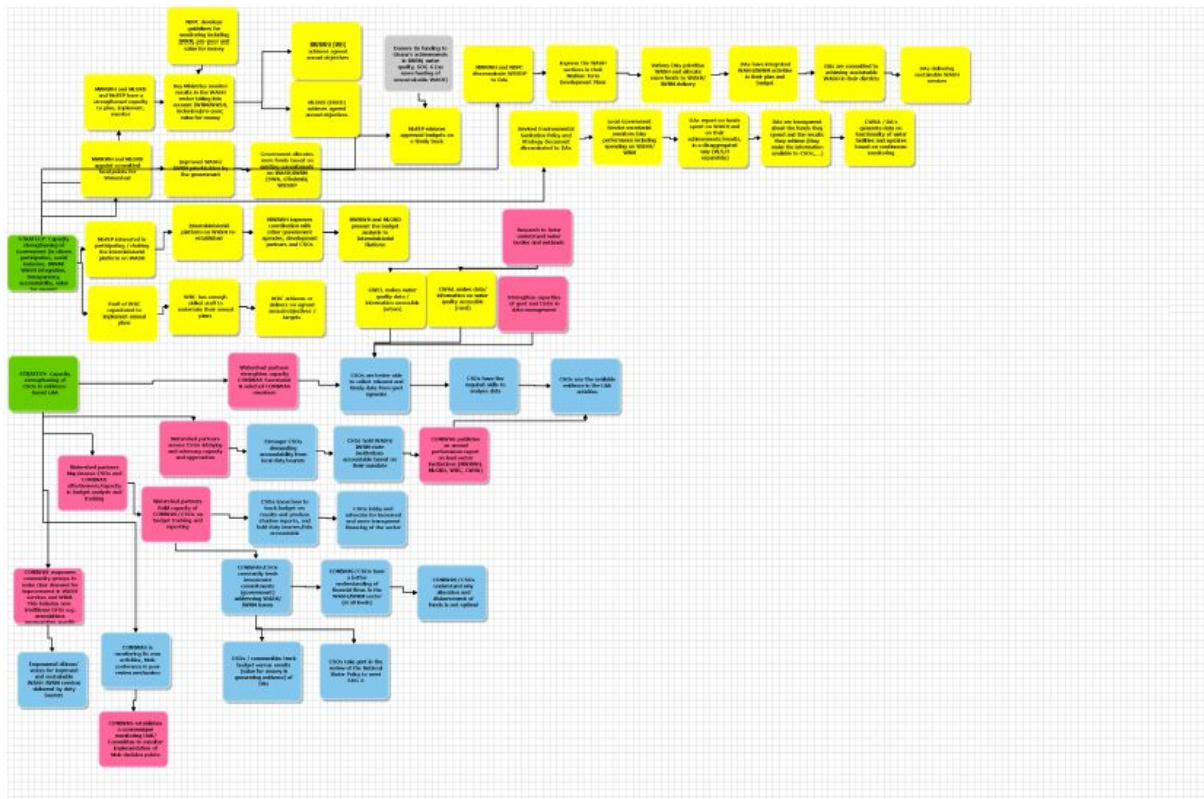
Purple = Impact

After the workshop we had a very complex and extensive ToC with all the inputs from the stakeholders (see picture below). With the team we organized and narrowed down this complex ToC to a more workable ToC with various smaller pathways. This will help the team to select outcomes.

Complex ToC after ToC workshop



Revised ToC



Project Partners

The Watershed Ghana team consisted of four partners that are the followings:

1. **IRC** led partners in the Watershed Ghana project. It is the knowledge development partner responsible for providing content and capacity development support on implementation elements related to sustainable WASH services, particularly WASH budgets and public finances.
2. **Simavi** played a successful role in the implementation of Watershed project in Ghana. The organisation strives for a world in which all women and girls are socially and economically empowered to pursue their rights to live a healthy life free from discrimination, coercion and violence.

3. **Wetlands International** fully participated as key partner in the Watershed Ghana project. It is responsible for implementation, providing scientific and technical support for use and conservation of wetlands. In the consortium,
4. **Akvo Foundation** led monitoring, evaluation and learning activities for the project. Akvo introduced technology solutions in the project to capture project data and information sharing. It is also responsible for supporting landscape partners in their efforts towards process documentation and to generate reliable evidence for advocacy.

Project Stakeholders

Key stakeholders involved in the Watershed project in Ghana were:

- Water Resources Commission (WRC) in Ghana
- Ministry of Water Resources Works and Housing (MWRWH),
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD),
- Ghana Water Company Ltd. (GWCL),
- Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)
- Members of the Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS),
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)
- Journalists Network, and several other NGOs,
- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs),
- Private private
- Donor

Rationale for Intervention

Like in many African countries, Ghana's population was facing several problems in the WASH and WRM areas. The Watershed project Ghana was implemented based on the strategic observations in the WASH and WARM areas. The following observations were stated as follows:

- *Failure to fulfil WASH Commitments:* The Government of Ghana (GoG) has made series of commitments such as Ghana Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Compact, eThekwini, Sustainability Compact, and more recently, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are expressed in national policies. The level of fulfilment is hardly tracked, especially by CSOs.
- *Weak CSO Capacity for L&A:* The presence of CSO coalitions and networks such as CONIWAS and the Ghana WASH Journalists Network (WASH JN), have presented a major opportunity for WASH L&A. However, their current level of engagement in lobby and advocacy is weak.
- *Dismal Sanitation Coverage:* There is a huge access gap in sanitation with current coverage (2015) being 15%. Intensive CSO L&A is critical in this subsector largely targeting stakeholders at both national and subnational levels covering key messages such as innovative financing, compliance with standards, and implication of poor sanitation on health, among others.
- *Weak Community WASH Management Structures:* The water, sanitation and management teams (WSMTs) set up and trained at the community levels were ineffective or non-functional.

- *Poor regulation of Multiple Use:* There were competing demands for water which are presently not very well managed and are leading to water conflicts. For the Watershed programme multiple-level advocacy is required such as local and national level dialogues.
- *Absence of Sustained Community Engagement with Local Governments:* Communities lacked capacity to engage with the local duty-bearers.

In the above context, the Watershed Ghana project provided an agenda to positively change the map in WASH and WARM to better help all the stakeholders in implementing L&A activities and the political will of the government policies and programmes.

Data Library

The Watershed programme promotes “evidence based advocacy” for improved WASH services and IWRM. All data collected within the programme are directed towards building evidence that supports lobby and advocacy initiatives in the projects. Data collection in Watershed Ghana was a continuous process where both Secondary and Primary data was collected, collated, analysed and disseminated to further the project advocacy objectives

Secondary data

Secondary data review was conducted to collect existing information about WASH and IWRM and identify the data gaps. Reviews were also done to assess the relevance of State and National policies and the institutional structures for service delivery within respective government departments and the related networks for WASH and IWRM. This was done mainly through desk reviews and meetings with the related departments and key personnel.

[Watershed Inception Report, Work Package Ghana](#)

Primary data

After the data gaps were identified in the secondary data review, additional information about the selected parameters for evidence building was collected through primary level data collection.

Title of the survey	Raw data collected
SURVEY_WATER QUALITY TEST	Data_WATER QUALITY TEST
SURVEY_Standpipe	Data_Standpipe
SURVEY_Service authority and support	Data_Service authority and support
SURVEY_School Level (Waste Disposal Survey)	Data_School Level (Waste Disposal Survey)
SURVEY_PS management	Data_PS management

SURVEY_Piped scheme	Data_Piped scheme
SURVEY_Market (Waste Disposal Survey)	Data_Market (Waste Disposal Survey)
SURVEY_HH Waste Disposal	Data_HH Waste Disposal
SURVEY_HH Survey-Sanitation	Data_HH Survey-Sanitation
SURVEY_Health Facility (Waste Disposal Survey)	Data_Health Facility (Waste Disposal Survey)
SURVEY_Handpump management	Data_Handpump management
SURVEY_Handpump	Data_Handpump

Resources

Title	Country	Category	Type de ressources
Community's feedback on scorecard tra3ining Watershed programme	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Communication Product, Infographic, Image, Audio, Movie
Wash In my community	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Communication Product, Infographic, Image, Audio, Movie
Documentary	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Communication Product, Infographic, Image, Audio, Movie
Watershed Inception Report, Work Package Ghana	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Workin / Technical Paper
Watershed Ghana Overview 2017 Mole Conference	Ghana	Policy Influencing	Tool/ Training material /Manual/ Guidelines
Technical brief on Policies And Regulations on IWRM and WASH	Ghana	Policy Influencing	Policy Paper / Memorandum
Report on scorecard analysis of six operational communities	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Research Report

Report on community interface meetings conducted in six communities on the watershed programme	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Research Report
A report on tracking district water and sanitation budget in tarkwa-nsuaem municipality	Ghana	Finance	Workin / Technical Paper
Report on CONIWAS engagement with Parliamentary Select Committee on Water and Sanitation on 2019 Budget	Ghana	Finance	Working / Technical Paper
Report on policy gaps inhibiting Implementation of more integrated Water resource management based WASH service delivery	Ghana	Policy Influencing	Policy Paper / Memorandum
Mole XXIX Conference_Final Report	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Annual Report / Country
Guidelines for the preparation of material for Concept note Global Annual Partnership and Learning meeting 2020	Ghana	WASH and IWRM	Tool/ Training material /Manual/ Guidelines
Concept note Global Annual Partnership and Learning meeting 2020	Ghana	Data and Evidence	Annual Report / Country