# THE XXXIV MOLE CONFERENCE ON WASH 30<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER TO 2<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER 2023



# MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

# REVIEWING THE 2010 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION POLICY TO REFLECT THE ASPIRATIONS OF WASH SECTOR PARTNERS

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### **Presentation Outline**

- ◆ Introduction: Why Policy, What Policies are Not, ES Policy development in Ghana
- **◆** Justification for the Review
- Objectives for the Review Process
- ◆ Scope of the ESP
- Highlights of Key Thematic Pillars of the 2010 ESP
- Implementation Packages of the NESSAP
- Objectives and Purpose of the SESIP
- ◆ Methodology, Approach and Process for the Review
- Proposed List of Literature and Data to be reviewed
- Scope of the Situation Analysis
- Survey at the MMDA Level
- Proposed List of Stakeholders to be Consulted
- **♦** Mode of Consultation
- Validation and Finalisation of the Documents
- **♦** Timelines



# Introduction

# Why develop Policies?

- Broad Statement of intentions and Aspirations
- Give directions, limits, principles, and guidance for wider decision making
- Set Clear Direction, Guidance and Pointers
- Ensure Consistency and Uniformity across various Partners and Stakeholders
- Enhance Efficiency and Effectiveness in downstream implementation
- Set Standards
- Support Research

NOTE: Policies could be written or unwritten





**Source: Future of Policies and Compliance Report, 2022** 



### **What Policies are Not**

- They are NOT Replace Downstream Implementation Plans
- Do not solve ALL sector challenges
- Do not do the work of Partners and Stakeholders
- Do not give resources(Financial, Material, Human) for roll out





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### Justification for the Review

- New National and Global development agenda eg Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Sanitation recognized as a human right
- Emerging engineering, technology and innovative solutions
- Emerging policy goals: climate change, environmental sustainability, gender and inclusion, Emergencies and Disasters, poverty, subsidy, informal workers among others
- Global Digital transformation Agenda
- Ghana WASH Sector Development Programme
- National Sanitation Authority
- Presidential Compact on WASH
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# **Objectives and Scope**



# **Objectives of the Process**

Review the Environmental Sanitation Policy (2010) and related documents

1

Revised
Environmental
Sanitation Policy

2

Revised National
Environmental
Sanitation Strategy
and Action Plan
(NESSAP) and its
DESSAP handbook

3

Revised Strategic
Environmental
Sanitation Investment
Plan (SESIP)



# Scope of Environmental Sanitation

- Collection and sanitary disposal of solid waste (including Disposal of the dead), liquid waste (including excreta), industrial waste, health-care and other hazardous wastes
- Stormwater drainage
- Cleansing of thoroughfares, markets and other public spaces
- Control of pests and vectors of disease
- Food hygiene
- Environmental sanitation education
- Inspection and enforcement of sanitary regulations
- Control of rearing and straying of animals
- Monitoring the observance of environmental standards



# **Key Thematic Pillars of the 2010 ESP**



#### **Capacity Development**

**Information Education and Communication** 

**Legislation and Regulation** 

Research and Development

Sustainable Financing and Cost-Recovery

**Levels of Services** 

**Monitoring and Evaluation** 



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# **Key Highlights of the Thematic Pillars**

Thematic Pillar	2010 ESP responses		
	y Establish Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate in MLGRD Strengthen Regional Environmental Health Offices Strengthen coordination and collaboration among sector institutions, including National Environmental Sanitation Policy Coordinating Council Develop MMDAs and private sector capacity Mainstream the management of the mitigation of marine pollution in environmental sanitation strategies		
2 Information Education and Communication	Raise the awareness of the benefits of improved environmental sanitation especially as related to health, food hygiene and general environment		
Provide sector-wide standards for service provision, takin consideration local conditions and needs  ORAISERA AWARENCE SANITATION AND WATER areness of the importance (functions and beneficions) wetlands and water courses			

# **Key Highlights of the Thematic Pillars (2)**

#### **Thematic Pillar**

#### **2010 ESP Responses**

# 3 Legislation and regulation

Develop legislation in support of institutional structures required for managing environmental sanitation

Make available to all sector actors updated sector-wide standards, laws and regulations on environmental sanitation

Mainstream alternative uses of wastes (liquid and solid) through appropriate technologies and incentives (develop regulations)

Institute regulatory mechanisms that safeguard wetlands and water courses safeguard groundwater from contamination from poor environmental sanitation practices

Ensure effective regulation for prevention of transboundary dumping in a free-trade regime

# **Key Highlights of the Thematic Pillars (3)**

Thematic Pillar	2010 ESP Responses
4 Sustainable financing and cost-recovery	Apply direct cost recovery from all users as far as possible MMDAs shall set tariffs MMDAs shall establish separate environmental sanitation accounts MMDAs shall provide subsidies where full cost recovery is not possible Use "polluter- pays" mechanism in determining levels of charges and fees for environmental sanitation services MMDAs shall identify additional sources of revenue for sustaining environmental sanitation including rates, fees, water-surtax
SANITA	Government shall progressively increase its portion of public Misector funding through greater budgetary allocations to

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# **Key Highlights of the Thematic Pillars (4)**

Then	natic	<b>Pillar</b>

#### **2010 ESP Responses**

# 5 Levels service

of MMDAs to prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategies and Action Plans (DESSAPs)

MLGRD to prepare a National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (NESSAP) based on DESSAPs

Ensure that services meet the needs of specific target groups including vulnerable people, women and children and the poor

Support adequate treatment and final disposal of all wastes (communal storage and transfer depots, site for treatment, ensure treatment facilities are operated according to standards)

Provide services and facilities for primary separation of solid wastes at household, community and public levels

Ensure that removal of solid wastes from households increases progressively from current 5% nationwide to minimum 50% by 2015

Support remedial strategies for all wetlands and water courses under threat from indiscriminate disposal of waste

Ensure adequate options of facilities are available for all segments of the population especially vulnerable and physically challenged persons



# **Key Highlights of the Thematic Pillars (5)**

Thematic Pillar	2010 ESP Responses
6 Research and development	Develop an effective framework for capturing, reporting of sector statistics and performance to users at all levels Support research in appropriate technologies to meet the needs of all segments of society, especially vulnerable and poor people Support research and studies in volumes and types of waste from predominant sectors and segments of the economy

# 7 Monitoring and evaluation

Develop framework for monitoring and evaluation at all levels within the sector

Strengthen capacity to implement M&E

Develop a responsive reporting and feedback mechanism for

Results-Based M&E



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#### Implementation packages under the NESSAP



# Objectives and purpose of the SESIP

Provide the costs of services, required for implementing the ESP and NESSAP

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US\$ 941 million (2011)

Determine the annual financing gap to be funded to ensure the achievement of planned investments

and activities

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Propose annual financing plan on how much should be mobilised

What financing strategy can be put in place to cover the costs and close the financing gap?

How much from service beneficiaries, government, development partners, private sector, etc?

What approach to recover operational costs and ensure sustainability of investments?

# Methodology





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## **Approach**

1

Consult with the key actors of the environmental sanitation sector to build consensus

2

Consider existing and emerging challenges, opportunities and innovations in Ghana and globally

3

Align with the legal framework and relevant policies and plans



# Process for the review of the 2010 ESP and related documents



- Consultations
- MMDAs surveys
- Situational Data Analysis
- Preliminary policy options

1. Situation assessment

# 2. 2010 ESP and strategic options

- Zonal workshops with MMDAs
- Workshop with private sector
- Further consultations

- Detailed drafting
- Reviews following TCESP, MOJ&AGD review
- Zonal workshops

3.Finalisation and dissemination



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#### **Data sources for Literature Review**

#### **Legal and regulations documents**

- 1992 Constitution
- EPA Act (490) 1994
- Hazardous and electronic waste control and management act, 2016 (act 917)
- Public Health Act Act 851, 2012
- Ghana Landfill Guidelines, 2002
- Ghana National Climate Change Policy, 2013
- Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)
- Ghana Building Code (GhBC GS 1207:2018)
- EPA Environmental Assessment Regulations (1999, LI 1652)
- FDA Act and functions of FDA (established under Public Health Act 851)
- Ghana Hydrological Authority Act, 2022 (Act 1085)
- Local Governance Act 2016 (Act 936)

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 Selected or sampled local government bylaws on environmental sanitation

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Land Use and SpatiaMPlanning Act, 2016. 3. Act 925

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#### **Related policies and strategies**

- National plastics management policy (2020)
- Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act 2016, Act 917
- Health Care Waste Management Policy for Ghana under Ministry of Health
- The Rural Sanitation Model and Strategy (RSMS, 2012)
- National solid waste management strategy for Ghana (2020)
- National liquid waste management strategy for Ghana
- Draft National Urban Policy (2023)
- WASH in Health Care facilities (Unpublished project reports)

### Data sources for Literature Review.../2

#### **Programme and projects documents**

- Ghana WASH sector development programme (2023-2030)
- Sanitation Master Plans (for GAMA) and other recent master plans
- Other sector project reports (completion and evaluation reports)

#### **International Obligations, Commitments and Protocols**

- Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030)
- Africa Union Agenda 2063
- Paris agreement on Climate change and biodiversity and Ghana's NDC

#### **Guidelines**

- Guidelines for targeting the poor and vulnerable for basic sanitation (2018)
- Africa Sanitation Policy Guidelines (2019)
- Ghana Standards for Environment Protection-Requirements for Effluent Discharge (GS 1212:2019)



# **Scope of the Situation Analysis**

- The development of environmental sanitation services
- Institutional arrangements, including legal provisions and regulations
- Organisational arrangements and capacity for planning and implementation
- Financing arrangements
- Monitoring and data management systems





#### Survey at the MMDA Level

- Survey launched via an online platform
- Survey facilitated by EHSD and REHOs
- Main components:
- Part A: District overview
- OPart B: Environmental management and monitoring
- OPART C: Solid waste generation and management
- OPART D: Toilet facilities and liquid waste management
- OPART E: Hygiene services
- OPART F: Finances
- oPART G: Environmental sanitation education,
- enforcement and capacity



#### Stakeholders to be Consulted

etc

#### **National institutions**

MSWR, EHSD, CWSA, GWCL, MLGDRD OHLGS, NDPC, MESTI, MoH, GHS, MoE, GES, EPA, MOF, DACF Secretariat, GHA, MOJ, YEA, FDA, Ghana Tourism Authority, LUSPA, NADMO, MFA, CONIWAS, Parliamentary select committee on Works and Housing, etc

#### **Regional Level institutions**

Regional Coordinating Directors and Planning Officers
REHOs
Regional Directorate for Health
Regional Directorate for Education CWSA,
GWCL, WRC, Schools of Hygiene (Accra,
Ho and Tamale), Regional NGOs, CBOs,

### Stakeholders to be Consulted.../2

# District Level institutions MMDAs

Coordinating Director, District
Planning Officer, District
Environmental Officer, District
Budget Officer and other
members of the DICCS teams,
District Director of Health
Service/ Department of
Health/Ghana Health Service,
District Information Officer/
Department of Information,

District Director of Education, District Community Development Officer from the Department of Community Development District-based NGOs and CBOs, etc



### Stakeholders to be Consulted.../3

#### **Development Partners**

World Bank, UNICEF, CONIWAS, World Vision Ghana, WaterAid in Ghana, IRC,USAID, Global Communities, Plan Ghana, SNV, Catholic Relief Services, etc

#### **Private enterprises and operators**

These include **formal enterprises** such as:

- Environmental Services Provider Association (ESPA)
- Zoomlion, Sewage Systems Ghana Limited and other subsidiaries of Jospong Group of Companies
- Jekora Ventures
- Toilet and septic tank facilities providers
- Cesspit emptiers
- Informal sector engaged in waste management, etc.



### Stakeholders to be Consulted.../4

# Academia and Research organisations

- Institute of Local Government Studies
- Regional Water and Environmental Sanitation Centre (RWESCK), Dept of Civil Engineering KNUST
- University of Cape Coast, Dept of Water and Sanitation
- University of Ghana, Institute for Environment and Sanitation Studies (IESS)
- University of Environment and Sustainable Development
- University of Energy and Natural Resources, etc

#### **Community Based Organisations**

Waste pickers, etc



#### **Professional Groups**

- Ghana Institute of Planners
- Ghana Institution of Engineering
- West Africa Postgraduate College of Environmental Health-Ghana Chapter
- Ghana Environmental Health Officers' Association (GEHOA)
- Environmental Health Officers Alliance Ghana (EHOA-GH)
- Ghana Environmental Health Analysts Group, etc

### **Mode of Consultations**

Zonal workshops

Workshop with the private sector representatives

Consultations with the Technical Committee (TCESP)

Individual Consultations



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## **Validation and finalisation**

ESP draft to be reviewed by the TCESP, the Parliamentary Select Committee, NDPC, and the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General's Department, among others

The FINAL Draft ESP, NESSAP and SESIP will be presented at a final validation workshop

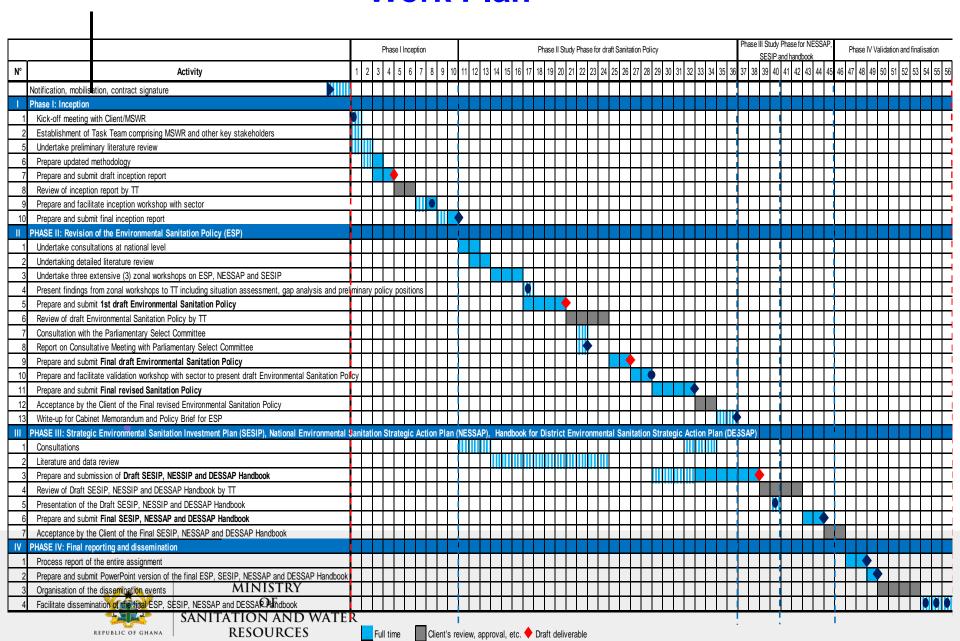
# **Timelines**





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#### **Work Plan**



Meeting/workshop

Final deliverable

lm	poi	rtant	t D	ates

Deliverable	Date			
MMDA survey roll-out	7 <sup>th</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> September			
Consultations	September-November & Throughout the entire process			
Zonal workshops	1st October-20th October			
1st Draft of ESP	7 November 2023			
1st Draft of NESSAP and SESIP	15 April 2024			
Final draft of ESP	30 January 2024			
Final ESP, NESSAP and SESIP	30 August 2024			



### **Conclusion**

We need to all come together to develop an Environmental Sanitation Policy we all Want. The Policy which would capture our sector dreams and aspirations.

This is our charge.

# **Thank You for your Kind Attention**



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