A SUMMARY OF MAJOR WRM & WASH INDICATORS AND MINIMUM TARGETS

INTRODUCTION

Ghana has set a clear vision, objectives, and targets for IWRM and WASH by 2030. This brief attempts a summary of these key objectives and targets for WRM, drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene to facilitate dissemination of the Ghana WASH Sector Development Programme. Targets in this document imply minimum and full funding scenarios. The minimum funding scenario is where the country maintains the current sector funding rates over the past ten years, and full funding scenario is where the country is able to raise all funds needed to provide 100% WASH and WRM services to all its citizens by 2030.

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW (2020 BASELINE DATA)

WRM	URBAN WATER	RURAL WATER	URBAN SANITATION	RURAL SANITATION	URBAN HYGIENE	RURAL HYGIENE
Ambient water quality	At least basic	At least basic	Basic	Basic	Basic hand washing	Basic hand washing
57.8	**96%**	**72%**	**28%**	**17%**	**35%**	**47%**

VISION & OBJECTIVES

VISION

To improve access to safe, affordable, reliable, and sustainable water, environmental sanitation, and hygiene services for all by 2030.

OBJECTIVES

- Delivery of WASH services are well coordinated.
- Sector challenges impeding the delivery of WASH and IWRM are addressed.
- Stakeholder participation in all aspects of WASH and IWRM is enhanced.
- Neglected aspects of WASH services are prioritized.
- Accountability and Transparency in WASH Sector is enhanced.

TARGETS BY 2030

Water Resources Management

Category	Indicator	Baseline (2020)	Minimum Target By 2030	Full Target By 2030
IWRM capacity	Number of boards	6	10	13
Water quality	Number of monitoring stations	78	130	150
	Ambient water quality	57.8	76	78
Transboundary	Number of basin authorities	1	3	5
Basin management	Buffer zones	25	80	100
Total estimated annual cost				US$8 million

Drinking water supply

Category	Indicator	Baseline (2020)	Minimum Target By 2030	Full Target By 2030
Urban water supply	GWCL coverage	61%	71%	100%
	At least basic	96%	100%	100%
	Safely managed	60%	76%	100%
	Non-revenue water	47%	43%	35%
	Water systems with safety plans operational	7	82%	82%
Rural water supply	CWSA Coverage	62%	80%	100%
	At least basic	72%	84%	100%
	Safely managed	16%	27%	70%
	Non-revenue water	25%	21%	15%
Total estimated annual cost	Total estimated annual cost			US$420 million
	Total estimated annual cost			US$350 million

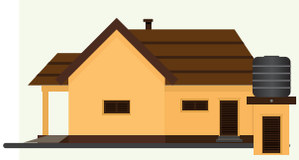
Environmental Sanitation

Category	Indicator	Baseline (2020)	Minimum Target By 2030	Full Target By 2030
Urban sanitation	Safely managed	12%	30%	100%
	Basic	28%	60%	0%
	Shared	56%	10%	0%
	Unserved	4%	0%	0%
Rural Sanitation	Safely managed	15%	27%	100%
	Basic	17%	63%	0%
	Shared	34%	10%	0%
	Unserved	34%	0%	0%
Total estimated annual cost	Urban			US$700 million
	Rural			US$100 million

Hygiene

Category	Indicator	Baseline (2020)	Minimum Target By 2030	Full Target By 2030
Urban	Basic	35%	85%	100%
	Limited	40%	15%	0%
	No service	25%	0%	0%
	Population washing hands safely	-	95%	100%
	Open defecation	7%	0%	0%
	Safe disposal of child faeces	-	100%	100%
Rural	Basic	47%	85%	100%
	Limited	34%	15%	0%
	No service	19%	0	0%
	Population washing hands with soap at critical times	-	90%	100%
	Open defecation	32%	0%	0%
	Safe disposal of child faeces	-	100%	100%
HWTS	Safe water storage and handling at home and treatment practices	-	100%	100%
Total estimated annual cost				US$60 million

WASH in institutions



Category	Indicator	Baseline (2020)	Minimum Target By 2030	
Schools	Basic drinking water	32.2%	80%	100%
	Single-sex basic sanitation	27.9%	80%	100%
	Basic handwashing	-	80%	100%
	School MHM sanitation facilities	-	80%	100%
	MHM practice in schools	-	80%	100%
	Availability of emergency MHM materials	-	80%	100
Healthcare facilities	Safe water supply (at least basic)	-	90%	100%
	Safe sanitation (at least basic)	-	90%	100%
	Handwashing with soap	-	90%	100%

FUNDING SCENARIOS AND TARGETS

Scenario	Current levels*			2025 targets			2030 targets		
Water supply– basic access (safely managed)– user-based data	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Scenario 1 – Full funding	72% (16%)	96% (60%)	86% (41%)	86% (43%)	100% (80%)	100% (80%)	100% (70%)	100% (100)	100% (85%)
Scenario 2 – Medium funding				82% (32%)	99% (74%)	99% (74%)	92% (48%)	100% (88%)	96% (74%)
Scenario 3 – Minimum funding				78% (21%)	98% (68%)	98% (68%)	84 % (27%)	100% (76%)	92% (59%)
Water supply coverage (basic) – provider-based data	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Scenario 1 – Full funding	62%	61%	62%	83%	85%	84%	100%	100%	100%
Scenario 2 – Medium funding				77%	78%	78%	88%	100%	96%
Scenario 3 – Minimum funding				70%	70%	70%	80%	80%	80%
Sanitation (basic)	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Scenario 1 – Full funding	17% (15%)	28% (12%)	24% (10%)	56%	62%	59%	100%	100%	100%
Scenario 2 – Medium funding				35%	44%	40%	58%	65%	62%
Scenario 3 – Minimum funding				14%	27%	22%	17%	30%	25%

*Source: JMP (2021):

Water supply: basic service – from an improved water source that involves less than 30 minutes collection time; safely managed: piped to household, available when needed, and free from contamination.
Sanitation: basic level of service – use of an improved facility that is not shared with other households.

Notes

- **Scenario 1: Full funding** – the sector receives all the funding it needs and has adequate capacity to reach a target of 100% safely managed water supply coverage and at least 100% basic sanitation coverage by 2030.
- **Scenario 2: Medium funding** – the sector receives a level of funding halfway between full and minimum funding and assumes estimated coverage will be halfway between Scenario 1 and Scenario 3.
- **Scenario 3: Minimum funding** – the sector only receives similar levels of funding as in the past 10 years and it is assumed that coverage will increase at a similar rate as in the past 10 years.

Financed by:
The World Bank through the GAMA Sanitation and Water project

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