

Fact sheet

Rural and Small Towns Water Services

September 2015

Brong Ahafo Region



Area: 39,557 km²

Number of districts: 27

Total population: 2,213,973

Rural population: 1,933,710

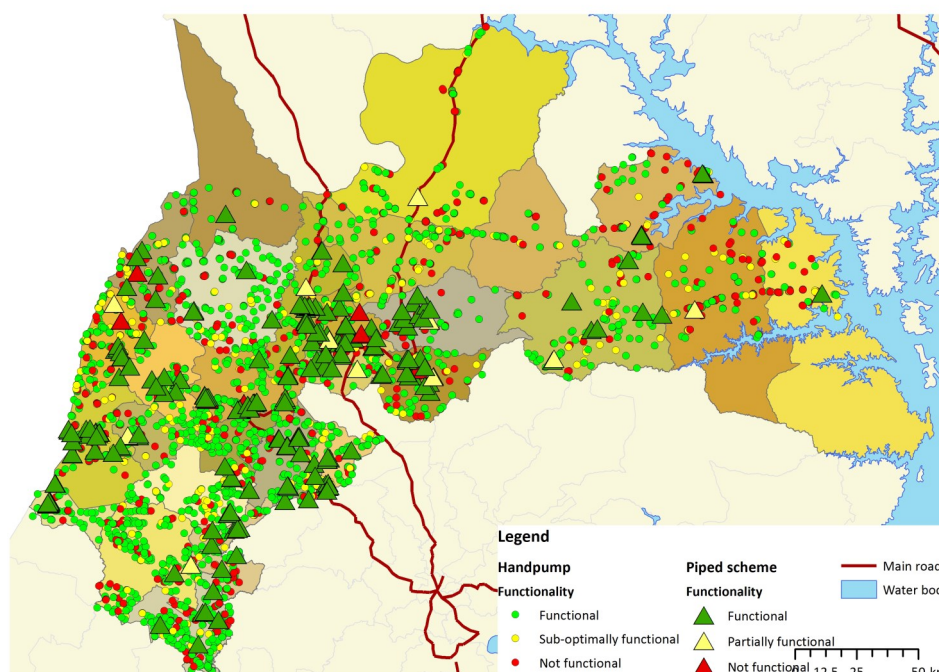
Urban population: 280,263

This fact sheet gives an overview of rural and small towns water services in the **Brong Ahafo Region**. It is the result of the 2014 service monitoring round executed by the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) in collaboration with Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs). Water services have been assessed against the indicators set out in CWSA's 'Framework For Assessing And Monitoring Rural And Small Towns Water Supply Services In Ghana', available at www.cwsa.gov.gh

Water Supply Facilities and their Functionality

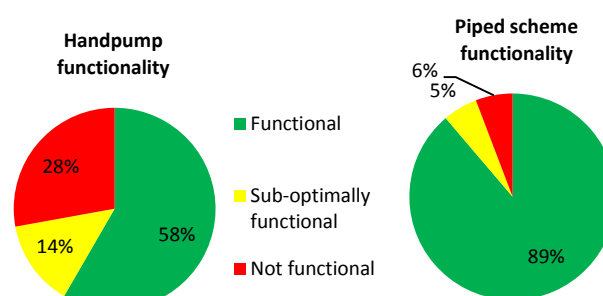
Figure 1 gives an overview of the number and functionality of water supply facilities in rural areas and small towns in the Brong Ahafo region. Figure 2 shows that a good proportion of water facilities continue to function (Handpumps 58% and Pipe Scheme 89%). The most commonly used type of handpumps in the region are Afridev (57%) and Ghana Modified India Mark II (33%). There are as many as 212 Limited Mechanised Schemes in the Region. In addition, there are several small towns and small community piped schemes, as presented in Table 1. The Limited Mechanised Schemes are found mostly in urban communities, and seem to complement water supply from the other types of piped schemes. Some of the Limited Mechanised Schemes have household and institutional connections, contrary to the national guidelines. The largest community-managed piped scheme in the region is the Wenchi Small Town Water System, with a design population of 39,410.

Figure 1: Regional map



Rural and small towns water coverage:			
Rural and small towns water coverage:			61.80%
Number of handpumps:			3,695
Type of piped scheme	Number	Number of standpipes	Number of hh connections
Limited Mechanised Schemes	212	384	147
Small community piped schemes	11	89	254
Small town piped schemes	52	1,084	10,597
Total piped schemes	275	1557	10,998

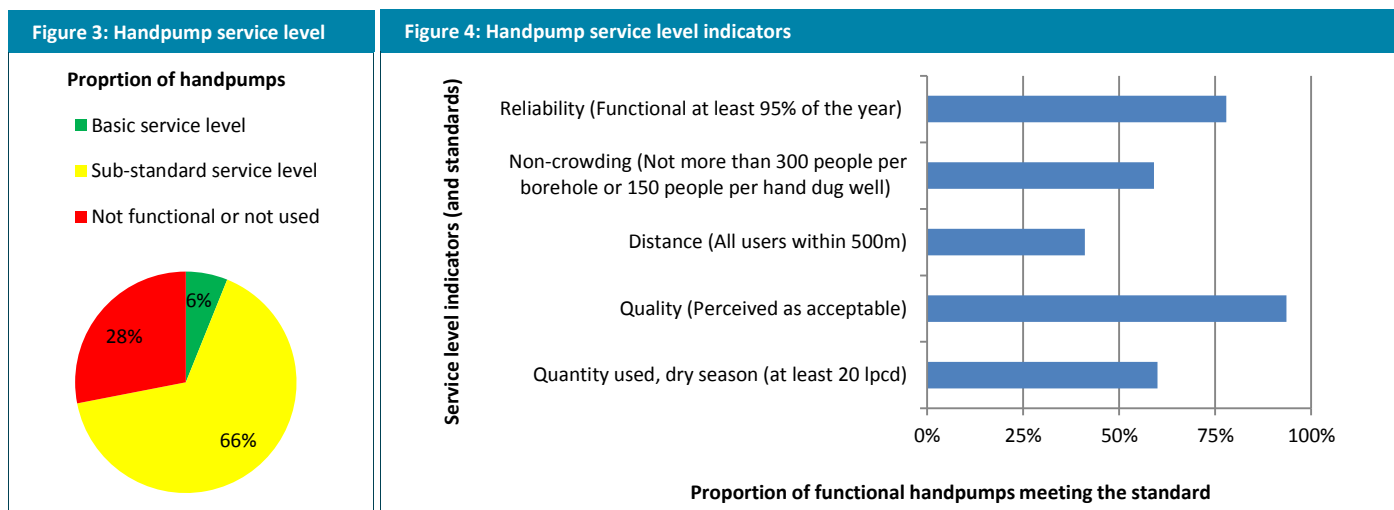
Figure 2: Handpump (left) and piped scheme (right) functionality



Note: A hand pump is considered fully functional if water flows within 5 strokes, sub-optimally functional if it takes more than 5 strokes for water to flow and not functional if water does not flow. A piped scheme is considered fully functional if all its sources are fully functional, sub-optimally functional if one or more of its sources are not functional, and not functional if none of its sources are functional

Handpump Water Services

The level of service provided by handpumps has been assessed against the national standards for water **quantity**, and water-**quality**, **distance** from users, the maximum number of people per handpump (as an indication for **crowding**), and the **reliability** of the water services. Handpumps which meet the standards for all five service level indicators are considered to provide **basic services**. Figure 3 gives an overview of the proportion of handpumps providing basic, sub-standard and no water services (not functional or not used). Figure 4 shows the proportion of (fully and sub-optimally) functional handpumps meeting the standard on these service level indicators. An overview of handpump water services in each district is presented in Table 2.



Although more than 70% of handpumps are functional, of which almost 80% provide reliable services, only 6% are providing a basic level of service. Almost 60% of handpumps fail to provide services within 500m of all users. Handpump functionality is encouraging in most of the districts. Eighteen(18) districts out of 27 in the region scored over 70% functionality. Handpump functionality is lowest in Sene East district, where more than half of the handpumps are not functioning.

Table 2: District overview of handpump water services

District	Number of handpumps	Functionality	Providing basic services	Proportion of functional handpumps meeting the standard				
				Reliability	Non-crowding	Distance	Quality	Quantity used, dry season
Asunafo North	229	74%	4%	76%	51%	32%	89%	75%
Asunafo South	251	77%	15%	83%	65%	61%	91%	84%
Asutifi North	134	88%	5%	90%	47%	36%	92%	51%
Asutifi South	108	70%	9%	74%	57%	47%	92%	86%
Atebubu-Amanten	166	72%	1%	87%	55%	47%	98%	33%
Banda	38	71%	0%	70%	22%	7%	81%	59%
Berekum	108	88%	0%	80%	58%	14%	89%	15%
Dormaa East	72	85%	4%	56%	79%	21%	97%	52%
Dormaa Municipal	164	68%	5%	73%	60%	30%	95%	66%
Dormaa West	50	78%	6%	69%	64%	15%	90%	69%
Jaman North	156	72%	2%	74%	63%	30%	97%	56%
Jaman South	240	77%	18%	77%	48%	82%	97%	68%
Kintampo North	124	62%	3%	73%	77%	31%	95%	71%
Kintampo South	181	76%	2%	85%	32%	50%	94%	20%
Nkoranza North	134	54%	3%	86%	74%	52%	99%	38%
Nkoranza South	92	66%	8%	84%	54%	67%	98%	36%
Pru	168	63%	1%	37%	72%	30%	92%	74%
Sene East	88	44%	2%	74%	59%	5%	97%	49%
Sene West	184	59%	8%	87%	66%	33%	96%	78%
Sunyani Municipal	73	88%	4%	83%	28%	69%	86%	63%
Sunyani West	167	83%	5%	76%	36%	53%	92%	55%
Tain	262	78%	4%	85%	92%	8%	96%	79%
Tano North	116	75%	15%	84%	70%	52%	91%	90%
Tano South	120	83%	16%	84%	55%	54%	96%	88%
Techiman Municipal	96	57%	0%	71%	80%	7%	89%	7%
Techiman North	61	62%	2%	66%	63%	58%	97%	16%
Wenchi	113	64%	4%	76%	57%	53%	90%	38%
Grand Total	3695	72%	6%	78%	59%	41%	94%	60%

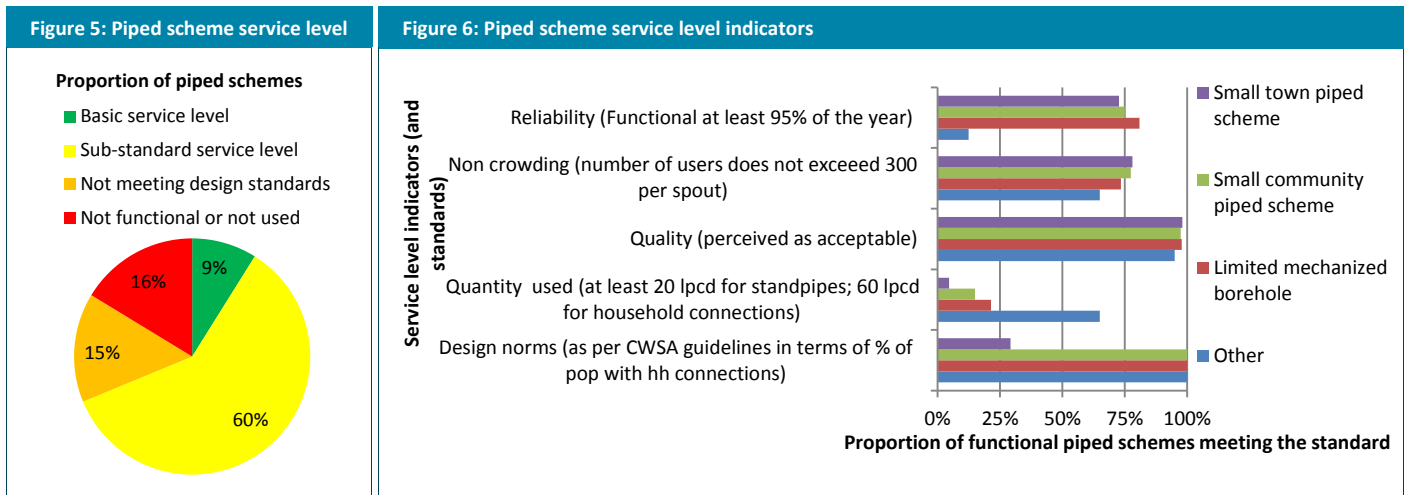
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 50%

 100%

Piped Scheme Water Services

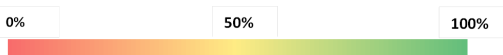
The level of service provided by piped schemes has been assessed against the national standards set for the rural water sub sector in Ghana on water quality and quantity (both for standpipes as well as household connections), the accessibility of the piped scheme in terms of maximum number of people per standpipe spout (as an indication for standpipe crowding), and its reliability. Also the proportion of household connection users is checked against the national guidelines for each type of piped scheme. Piped schemes which meet the standard on these service level indicators and the design norm are considered to provide basic services. Figure 5 presents the proportion of piped schemes providing different levels of water services. Figure 6 gives an overview of the proportion of functional piped schemes meeting the standard on the service level indicators. Table 3 gives an overview of piped scheme water services per district.



Even though most of the piped schemes are functioning (94%), the proportion that meet all the service level indicators and provide basic services is low (16%). Overall, about 73% of the functioning schemes are reliable. However, less than 50% of the piped schemes at Kintampo North Municipal and Nkoranza North provide reliable services.

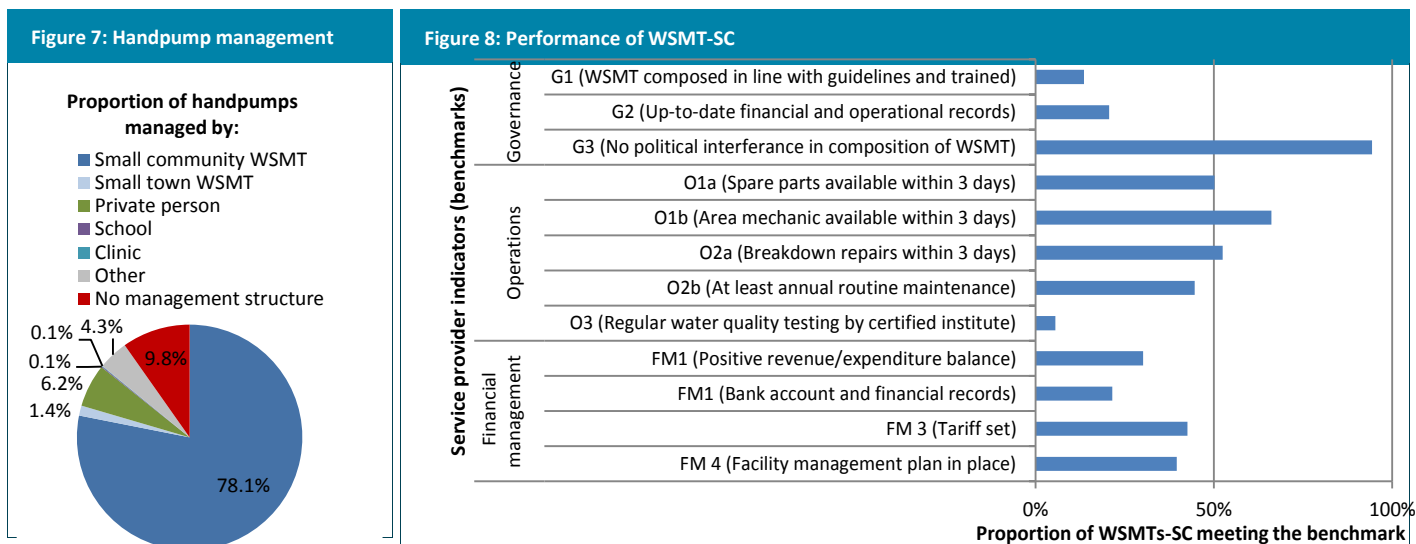
Table 3: District overview of piped scheme water services

District	Number of piped schemes	Functionality	Providing basic services	Proportion of functional piped schemes meeting the standard				
				Reliability	Non crowding	Quality	Quantity used	Design as per guidelines
Asunafo North	2	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
Asunafo South	7	100%	29%	86%	57%	100%	29%	57%
Asutifi North	5	100%	40%	100%	60%	100%	40%	40%
Asutifi South	8	100%	13%	100%	75%	100%	13%	75%
Atebubu-Amanten	8	100%	0%	75%	75%	100%	0%	63%
Banda	2	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	50%
Berekum	9	100%	0%	100%	78%	100%	0%	56%
Dormaa East	5	100%	0%	80%	75%	100%	0%	100%
Dormaa Municipal	24	96%	13%	61%	70%	100%	43%	100%
Dormaa West	18	83%	11%	87%	93%	100%	13%	100%
Jaman North	6	83%	0%	80%	50%	100%	0%	80%
Jaman South	9	89%	11%	63%	100%	100%	50%	75%
Kintampo North	1	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%
Nkoranza North	14	100%	0%	21%	100%	100%	0%	86%
Nkoranza South	21	90%	5%	79%	79%	100%	5%	89%
Pru	5	100%	0%	100%	40%	100%	0%	100%
Sene East	2	100%	0%	50%	100%	100%	0%	0%
Sene West	2	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Sunyani Municipal	4	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sunyani West	36	89%	58%	84%	91%	97%	78%	100%
Tain	5	100%	0%	80%	60%	100%	0%	20%
Tano North	19	95%	16%	78%	71%	100%	18%	94%
Tano South	10	100%	20%	50%	90%	100%	50%	90%
Techiman Municipal	12	100%	0%	67%	50%	92%	10%	92%
Techiman North	24	88%	0%	48%	65%	90%	0%	95%
Wenchi	18	100%	6%	78%	83%	100%	6%	89%
Grand Total	276	94%	16%	73%	78%	98%	25%	85%



Handpump Management

As shown in Figure 7, majority of handpumps in the region are managed by Water and Sanitation Management Teams for Small Communities (WSMTs-SC). The performance of WSMTs-SC has been assessed against indicators and benchmarks related to governance, operations and financial management. Benchmarks have been set based on national guidelines. Figure 8 presents the overall proportion of WSMTs-SC which meet the benchmark on these indicators in the region. The proportion of WSMTs-SC meeting the benchmarks in each district is presented in Table 4.



A large proportion of WSMTs- SC have challenges in managing the handpumps according to the national guidelines. Performance is especially low in the governance and financial management indicators. Less than 20% of the WSMTs-SC are composed and trained in line with national guidelines. Although some of the WSMTs-SC set tariffs, pay-as-you fetch is not a common practice in most communities. About a quarter of the WSMTs-SC operated bank accounts and kept financial records. Also, regular water quality testing is a major challenge with less than 10% of the WSMTs-SC carrying out regular testing.

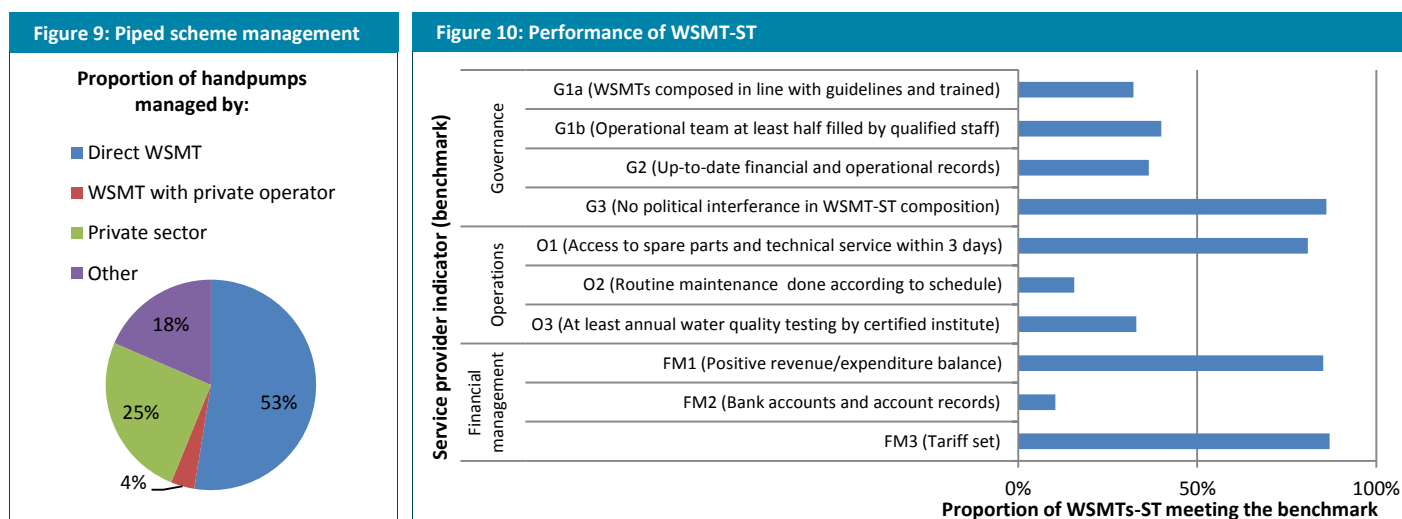
Table 4: District overview of WSMT-SC performance

District	Number of WSMTs-SC	Governance			Operations					Financial management			
		G1	G2	G3	O1a	O1b	O2a	O2b	O3	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
Asunafo North	130	5%	28%	95%	61%	72%	62%	59%	2%	35%	27%	49%	80%
Asunafo South	106	2%	11%	97%	80%	86%	70%	40%	2%	17%	15%	22%	28%
Asutifi North	53	2%	13%	96%	49%	57%	23%	25%	2%	15%	11%	17%	21%
Asutifi South	26	15%	4%	96%	46%	46%	46%	4%	0%	15%	4%	31%	8%
Atebubu-Amanten	49	6%	2%	92%	31%	55%	43%	29%	53%	6%	4%	2%	41%
Banda	8	25%	0%	100%	25%	38%	25%	75%	0%	13%	0%	38%	75%
Berekum	28	21%	14%	96%	64%	96%	79%	86%	7%	32%	11%	57%	14%
Dormaa East	50	8%	46%	92%	32%	58%	36%	30%	12%	44%	36%	22%	40%
Dormaa Municipal	69	13%	46%	93%	49%	67%	64%	39%	10%	49%	33%	67%	70%
Dormaa West	11	27%	27%	91%	73%	73%	55%	73%	18%	36%	9%	45%	82%
Jaman North	37	22%	30%	100%	19%	54%	22%	30%	3%	30%	38%	24%	14%
Jaman South	91	9%	14%	95%	45%	57%	47%	70%	8%	29%	14%	46%	24%
Kintampo North	38	3%	13%	89%	50%	58%	55%	34%	3%	24%	16%	39%	24%
Kintampo South	42	33%	48%	90%	62%	79%	71%	21%	0%	52%	48%	50%	14%
Nkoranza North	34	38%	47%	91%	68%	79%	53%	68%	0%	50%	44%	59%	47%
Nkoranza South	66	21%	12%	91%	50%	73%	76%	15%	0%	33%	35%	85%	45%
Pru	101	7%	9%	97%	35%	63%	55%	58%	1%	10%	6%	13%	51%
Sene East	23	9%	4%	87%	43%	87%	70%	65%	0%	26%	9%	22%	4%
Sene West	60	12%	13%	95%	40%	63%	40%	72%	3%	20%	18%	25%	70%
Sunyani Municipal	40	8%	10%	98%	45%	50%	50%	23%	3%	43%	13%	60%	15%
Sunyani West	57	9%	11%	95%	49%	49%	39%	18%	0%	30%	12%	44%	4%
Tain	119	11%	8%	98%	45%	59%	44%	40%	2%	39%	15%	45%	60%
Tano North	65	8%	32%	92%	52%	71%	54%	65%	26%	54%	34%	55%	9%
Tano South	39	10%	33%	95%	62%	69%	69%	8%	0%	26%	15%	41%	23%
Techiman Municipal	58	31%	28%	91%	57%	67%	38%	83%	5%	36%	33%	66%	62%
Techiman North	36	36%	28%	97%	33%	61%	33%	81%	0%	31%	36%	56%	11%
Wenchi	57	49%	35%	89%	61%	77%	65%	7%	0%	16%	30%	72%	35%
Grand Total	1493	14%	21%	94%	50%	66%	53%	45%	6%	30%	22%	43%	40%

0% 50% 100%

Piped Scheme Management

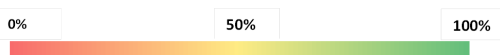
As shown in Figure 9, the majority of piped schemes in the region are managed by Water and Sanitation Management Teams for Small Towns (WSMTs-ST). The performance of WSMTs-ST has been assessed against indicators and benchmarks related to **governance, operations and financial management**. Benchmarks have been set based on national guidelines. Figure 10 presents the overall proportion of WSMTs-ST which meet the benchmark on these indicators in the region. The proportion of WSMTs-ST meeting the benchmarks in each district is presented in Table 5.



Less than 40% of the WSMTs-ST met the benchmark of WSMT-ST composition in line with the national guidelines. Also, only 37% of the WSMT-ST kept up-to-date financial and operational records. This is an indication of inadequate capacity of the WSMTs in managing the facilities in beneficiary communities. Although 95% of the WSMTs-ST have access to spare parts, only 16% of the WSMTs-ST carry out routine maintenance. More than two thirds of WSMTs-ST set tariffs and have a positive revenue and expenditure balance. Apart from Asutifi North and Nkoranza North districts where all WSMTs-ST met the benchmark for 8 out of 10 indicators, the rest met an average of 5 out of 10 indicators.

Table 5: District overview of WSMT-ST performance

District	Number of WSMT-STs	Governance				Operations			Financial management		
		G1a	G1b	G2	G3	O1	O2	O3	FM1	FM2	FM3
Asunafo North	3	33%	67%	67%	100%	33%	67%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Asunafo South	6	17%	50%	33%	67%	100%	17%	17%	100%	33%	33%
Asutifi North	2	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Asutifi South	4	25%	75%	50%	100%	100%	25%	25%	100%	25%	100%
Atebubu-Amanten	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Banda	1	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Berekum	7	14%	43%	43%	100%	100%	14%	29%	86%	14%	57%
Dormaa West	3	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Jaman North	3	33%	67%	100%	100%	67%	0%	33%	67%	0%	67%
Jaman South	6	50%	83%	50%	50%	67%	17%	50%	83%	0%	100%
Kintampo North	2	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	50%	100%
Nkoranza North	2	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Nkoranza South	17	41%	18%	29%	82%	94%	12%	12%	82%	6%	100%
Sene East	1	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Sene West	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Sunyani Municipal	2	0%	0%	50%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Sunyani West	3	33%	33%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	33%	0%	100%
Tain	2	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%
Tano North	7	14%	43%	29%	100%	43%	29%	71%	86%	14%	100%
Tano South	5	0%	100%	100%	80%	80%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Techiman Municipal	4	75%	50%	75%	75%	100%	50%	50%	50%	0%	75%
Techiman North	14	71%	21%	7%	79%	86%	7%	7%	93%	0%	64%
Wenchi	7	29%	29%	43%	100%	71%	14%	29%	71%	29%	100%
Dormaa Municipal	12	33%	0%	0%	100%	58%	0%	0%	83%	0%	100%
Grand Total	115	32%	40%	37%	86%	81%	16%	33%	85%	10%	87%



Performance of Service Authorities

Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies are water service authorities, overseeing and providing support to water service providers in the region. Their performance has been assessed against indicators and benchmarks related to the presence and performance of service authorities. Table 6 shows for each district whether or not the benchmark on the service authority indicators have been met. It also presents the total number of service authority benchmarks met in each district. For instance Dormaa East District Assembly fulfilled all the service authority indicator benchmarks, scoring 100%. Asutifi North and Techiman North followed with 86%. Majority of MMDAs in the region did not have published and gazetted bye-laws, nor provided regular monitoring support to at least half of WSMTs-SC.

Table 6: District overview of service authority performance

District	Service authority indicator benchmarks (1 = benchmark met; 0 = benchmark not met)							Proportion of benchmarks met
	Full WASH unit with good coordination and collaboration	DWSP developed with active participation of relevant departments	WASH Budget allocation and at least 50% disbursement	Bye-laws for WSMTs published and gazetted	At least 50% of NGOs inform the MMDA about activities and align to DWSP	Regular monitoring support to at least half of the WSMTs-SC	Regular monitoring support to at least half of the WSMTs-ST	
Asunafo North	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	43%
Asunafo South	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	43%
Asutifi North	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	86%
Asutifi South	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	43%
Atebubu-Amanten	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	71%
Banda	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	43%
Berekum	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	57%
Dormaa East	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Dormaa Municipal	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	71%
Dormaa West	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	57%
Jaman North	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	43%
Jaman South	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	43%
Kintampo North	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	57%
Kintampo South	1	1	0	0	1	0		50%
Nkoranza North	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	43%
Nkoranza South	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	29%
Pru	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	57%
Sene East	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	71%
Sene West	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	57%
Sunyani Municipal	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	57%
Sunyani West	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	71%
Tain	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	57%
Tano North	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	57%
Tano South	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	43%
Techiman Municipal	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	71%
Techiman North	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	86%
Wenchi	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	71%
Grand Total	25	18	22	2	20	8	15	

Summary of main findings

It is generally observed that most of the Water and Sanitation Management Teams (both WSMT-ST and WSMT-SC) have low capacity in management of the water systems in the region. This situation continues to have effects on their operations as service providers thus contributing to their inability to ensure that water users pay realistic tariffs. In most handpump communities water is not paid for.

A good proportion of water facilities continue to function (Handpumps 72% and Pipe Scheme 94%) and most of these functional facilities are reliable. However, only few water facilities to provide basic services in terms of accessibility and water use. The 1,029 handpumps that were found not to be functioning, could have been serving an estimated number of 310,200 people.

Most MMDAs did not have published and gazetted laws for WSMTs nor provide regular monitoring support to at least half of WSMTs-SC.

Acknowledgement

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Author(s): Frank Tsidzi, Benjamin Agbemor, George Amartei and Akosua Efaa

Reviewed by: Marieke Adank, Jeremiah A. Atengdem, Benedict Kubabom, Mohammed Ibrahim Adokor, and Vida Duti

Edited by: SMARTerWASH Communication Committee