

A market driven mechanism to improve sanitation and sustain agriculture in Ghana



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OUTLINE

* Introduction to IWMI

- Background
- Approach
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- Conclusion
 - *A brief video*

Vision

A water-secure world

Mission

To provide **evidence-based solutions** to sustainably manage **water** and **land** resources for **food** security, people's **livelihoods** and the **environment**



We do research for development!

We are:

- A **think tank** driving innovative research, generating ideas for solutions.
- A **provider** of science based products and tools.
- A **facilitator** of learning, strengthening capacity and uptake of research findings.



IWMI's 3 Strategic Programs



SP1 Building Resilience




SP2 Enabling Sustainable Growth




SP3 Managing Rural – Urban linkages

Agriculture suffers from **25%** of all the economic damage caused by climate-related disasters, on average, and **84%** of the damage resulting from drought.



Youth unemployment is especially **acute** in Africa.

Of the **10-12 million** youth entering the job market each year, **Only 3 million** find formal employment.

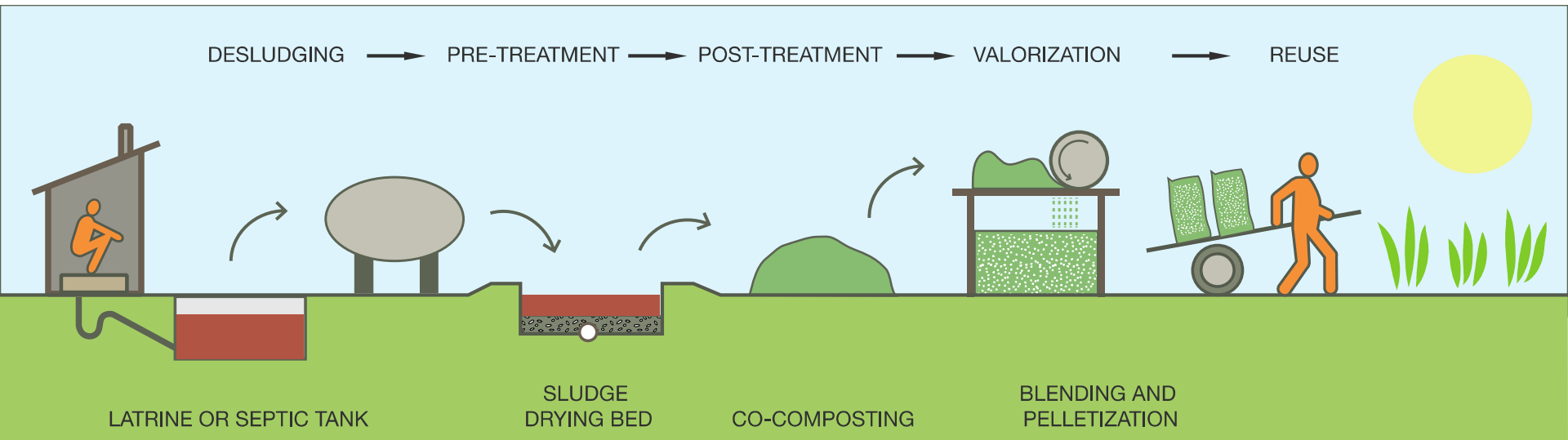


Africa and Asia will see nearly **90%** of world population growth and urbanization toward **2050**, putting far greater pressure on natural resources.



We work on these aspects

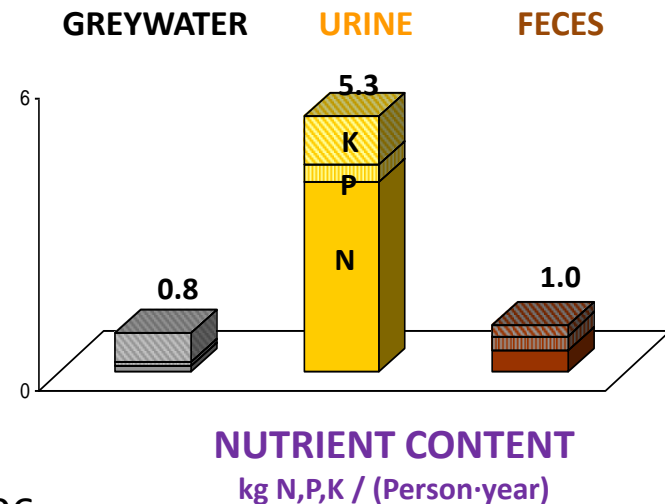
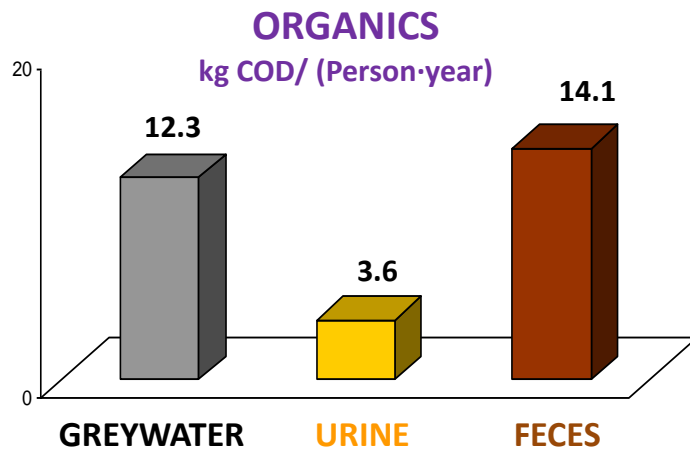
Technology // Business models // Institutions // Policy



CHALLENGES WE ADDRESS

1. SUSTAINING WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Up to 50% of municipal budget is allocated to waste management
- By 2025, developing nations would spend about USD150 billion per year by 2025 on managing municipal solid waste



Source: Sobsey, 2006

2. LOW RATE OF FERTILIZER USE

- Ghana average: 12kg/ha / Worldwide average: 90 kg/ha

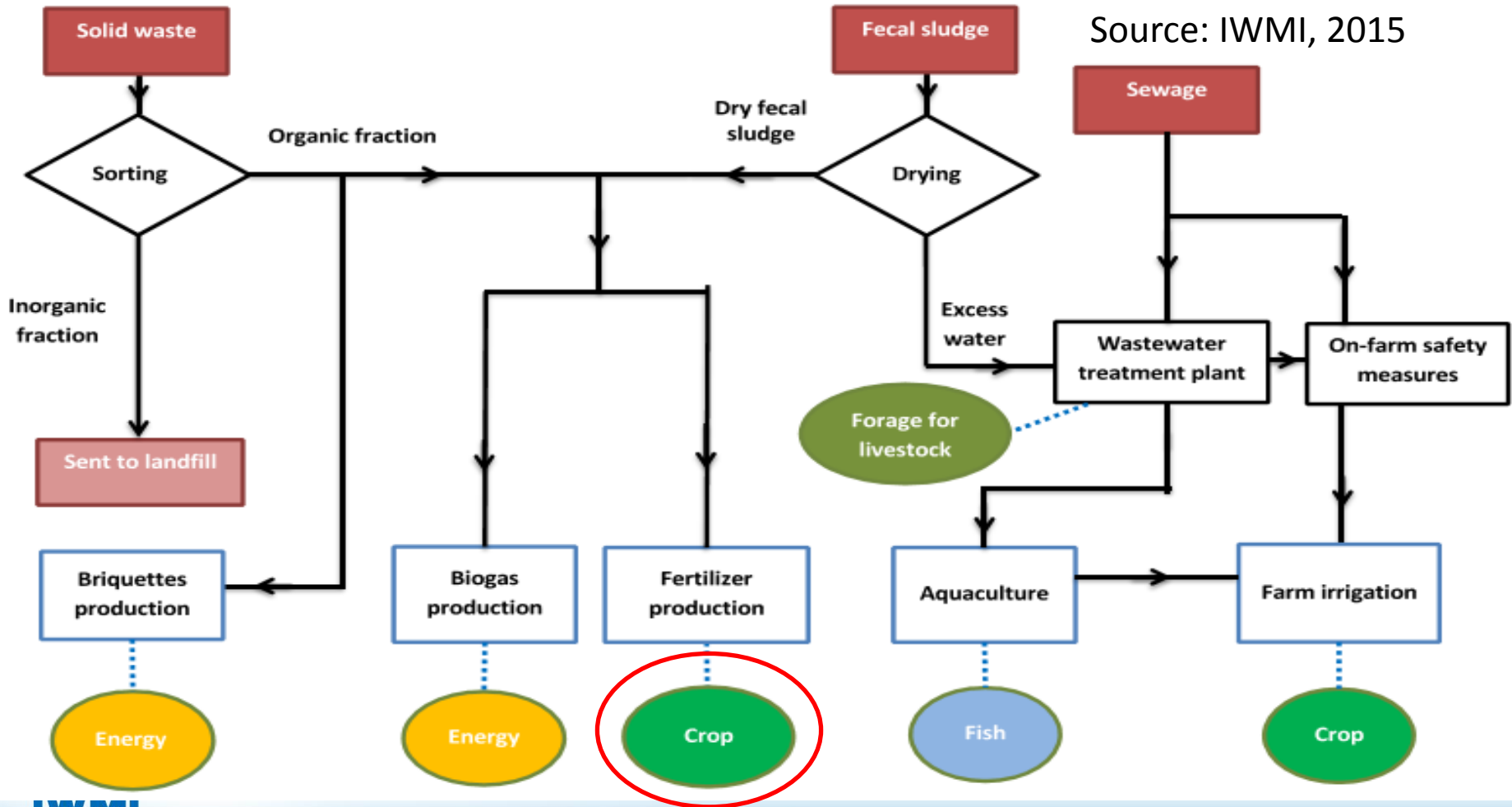


PLUS: Intensive agriculture in urban and peri-urban areas needs more than chemical fertilizer

OUR SOLUTIONS

RECOVERING AND REUSING RESOURCES IN CITIES

Reduce the negative urban footprint on ecosystems and human health through market driven incentives



THE FORTIFER™ CASE @ACCRA

Commissioned in May 2017

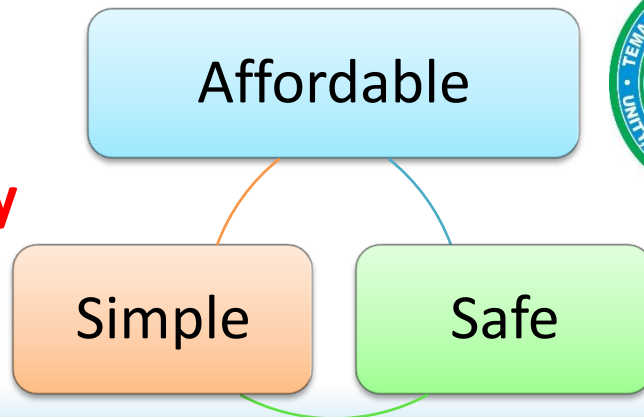
Location: Greater Accra

Objectives

- Recycle fecal sludge
 - Optimization of the nutrient and organic matter recovery process
- Produce a good quality product
 - Increase of the product marketability



**Keywords for
the technology**



IWMI is a member of the CGIAR System Organization and leads the:



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Water, Land and Ecosystems

THE FORTIFER™ CASE @ SOMANYA

- **Location:** Eastern Region
- CapVal Project (co-funding from the Dutch Government through the Ghana Wash Window)

Land acquired in January 2018



The CapVal Project

- YKMA

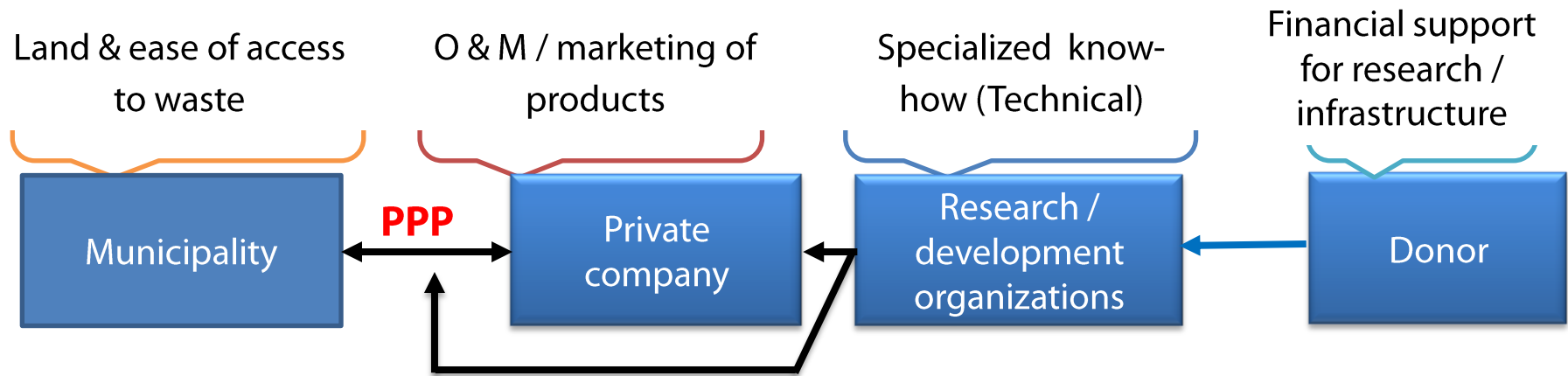


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INSTITUTIONS AND ROLES

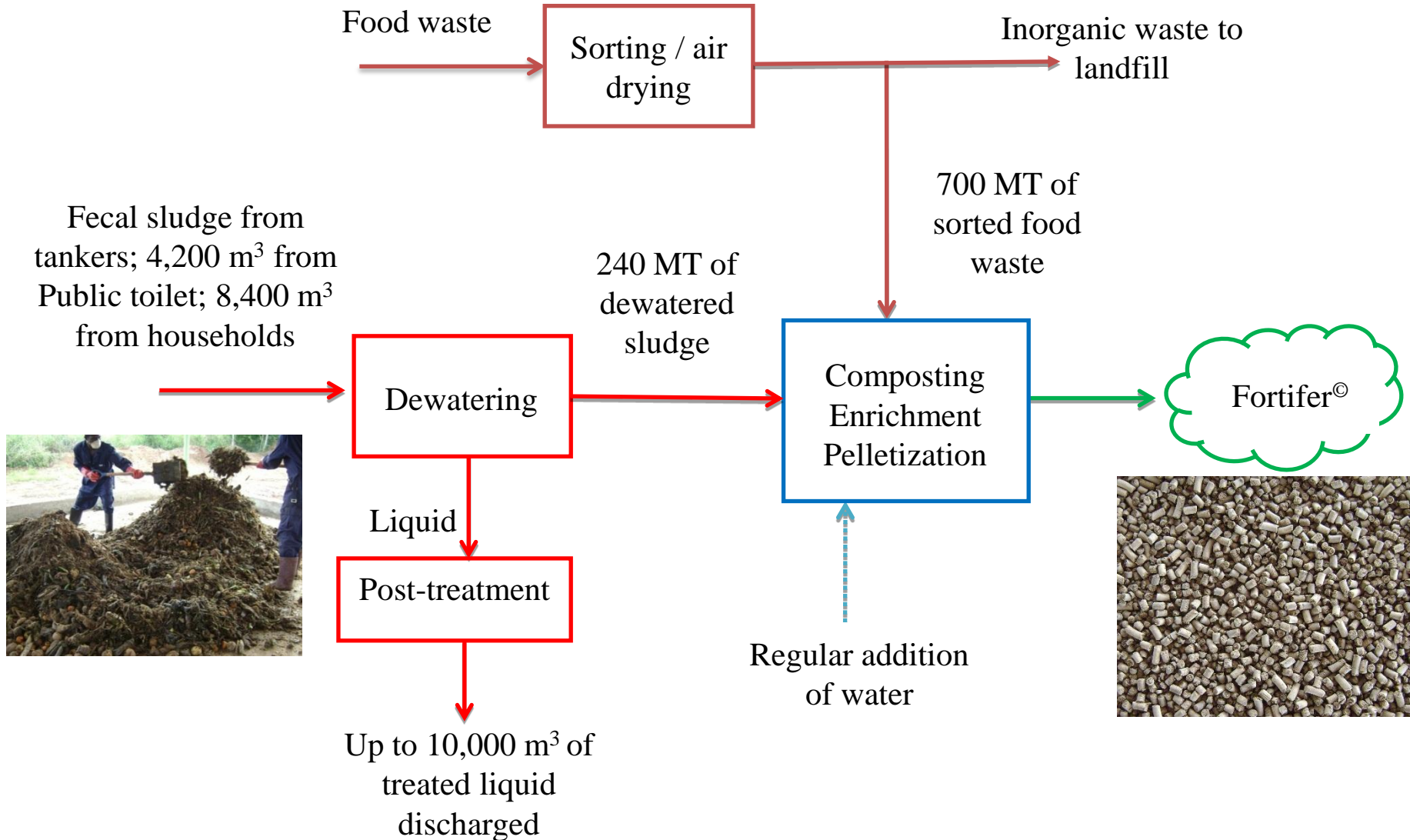


— Institutional / technical support

— Financial support

PPP: Public Private Partnership

A SIMPLE TECHNOLOGY ADOPTED



(CO-)COMPOSTING, E.G. WITH ORGANIC MARKET WASTE OR SAWDUST



First stages



Final stage



Monitoring, through control of temperature and addition of water

WE IMPROVED THE PRODUCT QUALITY TO INCREASE MARKETABILITY

- Enrichment
 - Compost and inorganic N fertilizer to give better yields ...
 - Lower amounts of each is required
 - Reduces accumulation of toxics and heavy metals
 - Kills pathogen
- Pelletization
 - Increase bulk density
 - Steady release of nutrient
 - Reduce dust during handling

OUTPUTS

- Is a pathogen-free compost
- Is enriched with mineral fertilizer, available in regular and pellet forms
- Has been registered as a trademark in Ghana
- Has been approved for farm use by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture



Average willingness to pay for Fortifer™ as of 2015

Fortifer™	Willingness to Pay (%)	Willingness to Pay (GHS/50 kg bag)
Non-pelletized	74%	19.0 GHS
Pellet	71%	23.5 GHS



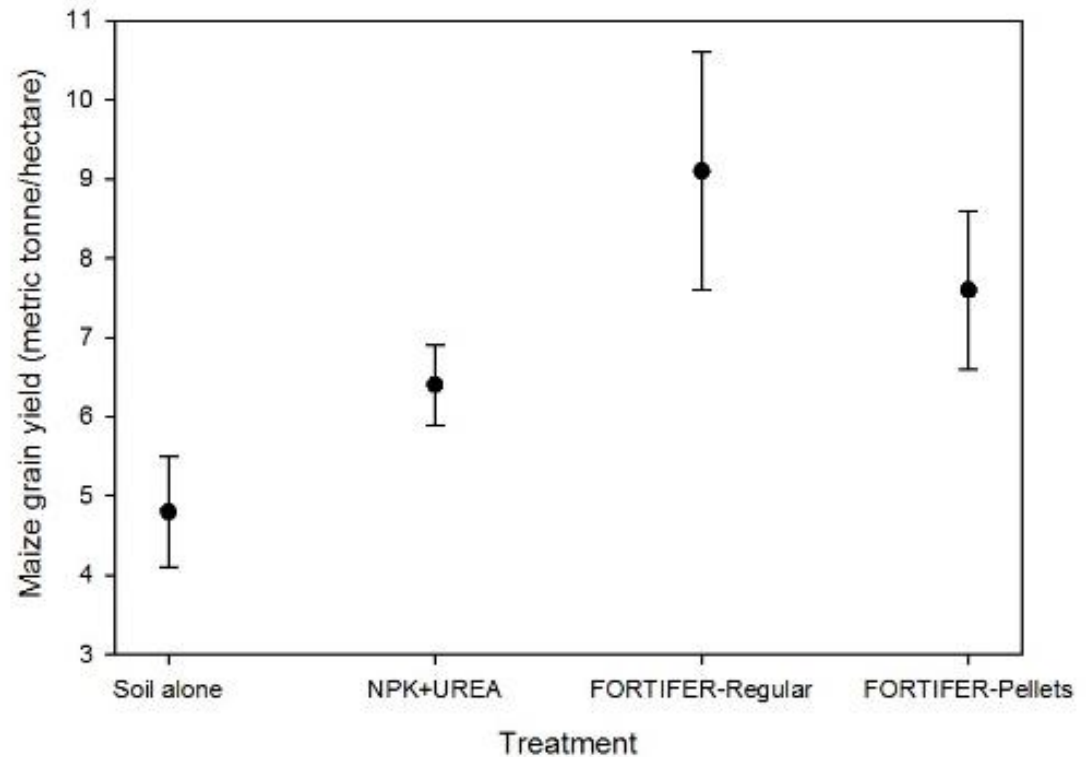
AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS ON THE *FORTIFER*TM

- Increases yields by up to 50%, compared to use of inorganic fertilizers only



Source: IWMI, 2016

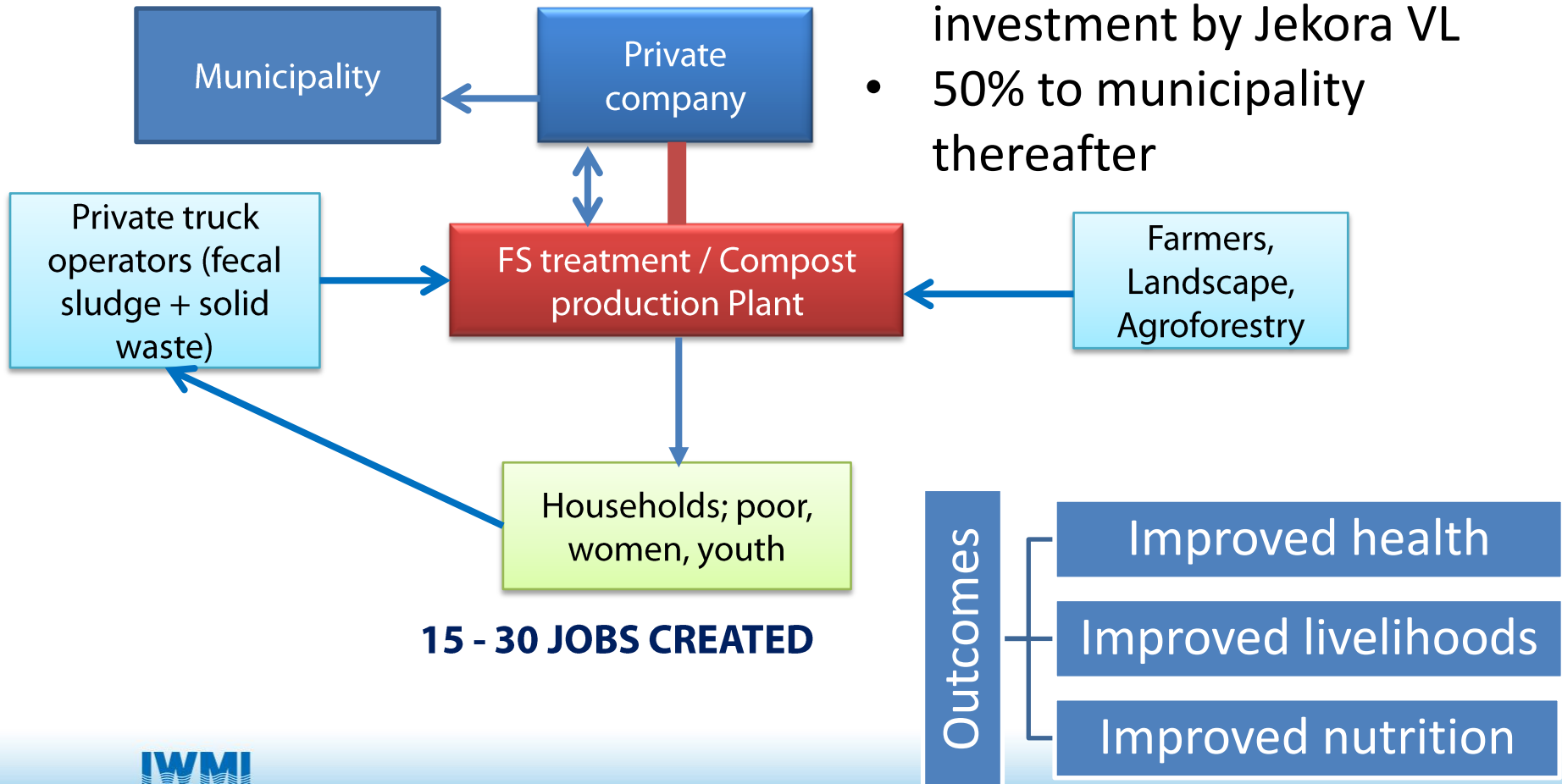
Example of a field work
at Klagon
Greater Accra, 2016



MONEY FLOWS IN THE FORTIFER PLANT

Profit sharing after breakeven:

- 0 -20% to municipality before the recovery of the investment by Jekora VL
- 50% to municipality thereafter



SOME OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

The project contributed to:

- Emergence of the Fortifer™ products, some sales achieved
- Develop an effective business model that involves public, private partners collaborating to achieve FS treatment
- Influence of policy
 - Integration of compost to the fertilizer subsidy program of Ghana
 - Create a linkage with regulatory body for the certification process
- Enhancing the capacity of institutions towards wastes recycling
 - Raise awareness on possible FS recycling technologies
 - Increased visibility for partners
- **Create an opportunity to replicate the model**

CONCLUSION

This solution is full of opportunities for many African countries

- We are doing feasibility studies for Burkina Faso and Benin
- Preliminary findings show that the composting model could be profitable

A SHORT VIDEO

Fortifer video; From waste to food: going commercial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FKMI9dr0sh0>

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION !



Source: IWMI, 2010

Contact for additional details:

We thank our partners and our donors:

- **WaFo Project:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Grand Challenges Canada, UK Department for International Development; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ghana)
- **CapVal Project:** co-funding from Dutch Government through the Ghana WASH Window)
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