

**MUS COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS WORKHOP
22ND – 24TH FEBRUARY, 2010
LEIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS**

**MUTIPLE USE SERVICES (MUS) ANALYSIS
POTENTIAL FOR IMPROVING POLICY FORMULATION
FOR WATER SUPPLY DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT IN
GHANA**

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What is MUS?

Use of water in various ways that are beneficial for improving health and socio-economic outcomes at the community, household, and personal levels.

Is it new?

- **No, not new.**
- **Has been with us; exemplified by the various uses that water is put to at different levels in the community, household and even personal levels to improve self-being (either consciously or unconsciously).**
- **However is new as a concept for assessing economic and social impacts and benefits. Thus worth studying.**

What has been the main policy considerations for rural/community water supply?

Improved health (*consumption, basic sanitation, hygiene*)

Poverty Reduction(?)

(but no room for productive uses)

Thus system design criteria:

- *25l/c/d (max)*
- *one water point per 300 inhabitants within 500m*

So what do we do ?

- Make a stronger case for poverty reduction by increasing quantum of water supply**
- By providing substantial and credible evidence on economic benefits accruing to households (by extension, poor community) based on MUS**

Where to find that info?

- **Through focused study on MUS at the various service levels and present clear economic benefits accruing to the individual, household, and the community, at large.**

Policy Implications?

Clear definition of MUS concept with attendant economic benefits could provide adequate justification for a re-alignment of policy on the issue of water supply and use at the community, household, and personal level for enhanced poverty reduction strategy (and indeed wealth creation).

And so?

Thank You