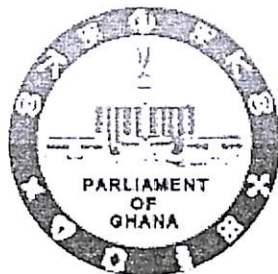


IN THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH
REPUBLIC OF GHANA



**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORKS
AND HOUSING**

ON THE

**2020 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE
MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER
RESOURCES**

DECEMBER, 2019

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORKS AND HOUSING ON THE ANNUAL
BUDGET ESTIMATES OF MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER
RESOURCES FOR THE 2020 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Further to the presentation of the 2020 Budget and Economic Policy Statement of the Government by the Hon. Minister of Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta, on Wednesday 23rd October 2019, the 2020 Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources were referred to the Committee on Works and Housing for consideration and report in accordance with Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution and Standing Orders 140(4) and 180.

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

The Committee was assisted in its deliberations by the Hon. Minister of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR), Mrs. Cecilia Abena Dapaah, Deputy Minister of MSWR, Mr. Patrick Yaw Boamah, Chief Director of the Ministry, Mr. Noah Tumfo, and a technical team from the Ministry. Officials from the Budget Unit of the Ministry of Finance were also in attendance to assist the Committee with clarifications on some issues and figures in the Estimates. The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister, the Deputy Minister, the Chief Director and the other officials for the assistance.

3.0 REFERENCE

The following served as additional reference documents during the Committee deliberations:

- a) The 1992 Constitution of Ghana;
- b) The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana;

- c) The Budget Statement and Economic Policies of the Government of Ghana for the 2019 Financial Year;
- d) The 2019 Annual Estimates for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources; and
- e) Written and oral presentations of the 2019 budget performance of the Ministry as well as justification for the 2020 Budget allocations.

4.0 BACKGROUND AND CORE FUNCTIONS

The Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources derives its core mandate primarily from Article 190 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, the Civil Service Law, 1993 (PNDC 327) and the Civil Service (Ministry) Instrument, 2017 (EI 28) to initiate and formulate water, environmental health and sanitation policies taking into account the needs and aspirations of the people; undertake water and environmental sanitation sub-sectors development planning in consultation with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC); co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the performance of the sanitation and water sub-sectors; facilitate private sector participation in the provision of safe water and adequate improved sanitation services and infrastructure; promote creative and innovative research in the production and use of improved technologies and approaches for the effective provision of water and sanitation services; and promote Environmental Health and Hygiene Education.

4.1 VISION AND MISSION

The Ministry's vision is to ensure sustainable Water and Environmental Sanitation for All. To this end, the Ministry exists to formulate and implement policies, plans and programmes for the sustainable management of the nation's water resources; the provision of safe, adequate and affordable water; provision of environmental sanitation facilities, effective and sustainable management of liquid and solid waste for the well-being of all the people living in the country.

4.2 GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Ministry is “to contribute to improvement in the living standards of Ghanaians through increased access to and use of safe water, sanitation and hygiene practices and sustainable management of water resources”.

The Ministry, therefore, has three broad sectorial objectives in line with its mandate and these are:

- To ensure sustainable management of the country’s water resources for increased access to safe, adequate and affordable water;
- To ensure a sustainable and effective management of liquid and solid waste to promote health, reduce pollution of our water bodies as well as job and wealth creation; and
- To promote behavioural change programmes and increase access to safe hygiene practices among the populace.

The following key policy objectives have been identified by the Ministry in pursuit of these goals:

- Scale –up investment and develop innovative financing mechanism for the sanitation and water sub-sectors;
- Ensure the enactment of appropriate legislation to harmonise the laws regulating the sanitation and water sub-sectors;
- Improve access and coverage of potable water in rural and urban communities;
- Increase the provision of household sanitation facilities;
- Enhance the capacity of relevant institution and community level structures for sanitation and hygiene services;
- Promote effective solid waste management at all levels;
- Promote sustainable water resources development and management;
- Ensure the efficient management of water resources through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM);
- Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water;
- Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable environmental sanitation facilities and delivery;

- Ensure the development and implementation of effective behaviour change communication approaches as a component of all water and sanitation programmes;
- Accelerate the provision of improved liquid water management facilities and services;
- Protect wetlands; and
- Implement health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes.

5.0 **SUMMARY OF 2019 PERFORMANCE**

5.1 **NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

Below is the summary of achievements during the period under review:

Management and Administration

- Election of Ghana as the Vice President of the African Ministers Councils on Water (AMCOW) for the period, 2019 to 2020;
- Participation in the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) High Level Ministerial Meeting in Costa Rica;
- Inauguration of the Ministerial Advisory Board and the Audit Committee;
- Organisation of the Mid-Year Performance Review;
- Organisation of a Sanitation Challenge; and
- Hosting of the 7th Session of the Council of Ministers of the Volta Basin Authority.

Water and Sanitation Management Programme

Urban Water Management – Ghana Water Company Limited

➤ Upper East Region Water Supply Project

The project is meant to improve on reliability and sustainability of water supply to Navrongo, Bolgatanga, Paga, Bongo and its surrounding communities in the Upper East Region. The project is costing €37,683,266.00 and has a duration of 36 months for execution. The project commenced on 1st September 2018 and it is expected to end by 31st August 2021. Permit was granted by the EPA upon submission of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). Demand analysis and

Hydraulic Model Report have been submitted. Detailed design of the project is currently 90% complete. Construction of a new 3 km raw water line from the Vea Dam to the existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has been completed. Out of the 9.0km pipeline to be laid from Navrongo to Paga, 4.4km distance has been completed. Water tightening test has been conducted on the existing Bolgatanga and District Assembly (DA) reservoirs. Pipeline works from OLD GRIDCO to the DA reservoir has also commenced. Overall, the progress of works stands at 25% complete.

➤ **Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA SWP) –**

The project has attained the following:

- a. Establishment of a dedicated Pro-Poor Unit in GWCL to promote water services to low income areas nationwide.
- b. Update of the urban water supply master plan and calibrated hydraulic network model for the GAMA area;
- c. 282 km of pipeline works completed leading to new service connectivity to about 7,000 low income households
- d. Pipeline improvement works has improved water supply service delivery to about 368,000 population (equivalent to 74,000 households) in GAMA.

➤ **Services for the Enhancement of Water Supply Network nationwide Project**

The €8,000,000.00 project is to provide GWCL with a tool that will support the company, amongst other things, to know where its strategic assets are located, conditions of the assets, develop applications and manage remotely these assets. The project commenced on 21st December, 2018 and it is expected to be completed by 20th December, 2021. The first tranche of equipment have been delivered. The project vehicles have been supplied and initial preparatory work on the eleven (11) office buildings to be renovated have been done.

Rural Water Supply – Community Water and Sanitation Agency

➤ ***Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project – Additional Financing***

Construction of the 23 water systems under the project are at various stages of completion within 11 Regions namely; Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Savannah, North East, Central, Western, Western North, Bono, Ahafo and the Bono East Regions. The project is expected to be completed by the end of December, 2019.

➤ ***Water Supply Improvement Project (WSIP) of the Ghana-Spain Debt Swap Development Programme (GSDP) in the Volta and Oti Regions***

Construction of the 12 fully reticulated small towns' pipe systems and 6 Limited Mechanized Systems are at various stages of completion;

➤ ***The Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply Project (RCSTWSP) – Aqua Africa***

Under the Aqua Africa project a contract has been signed for the construction of 150 point sources and 12 Small Town Water Systems to serve 588 communities across 5 regions (i.e. Volta, Oti, Greater Accra, Ashanti and Eastern). A Project Implementation Manual has also been developed;

➤ ***Piloting of Reforms by CWSA***

The Agency has employed 783 Professionals to manage 105 Water System and also started the rehabilitation of some defunct systems, such as those at New Kweiman in the La Nkwatanan Municipal, and Seniagya in the Sekyere East Municipal;

➤ ***Construction of 621 boreholes fitted with Handpumps and 33 Mechanized Schemes***

Siting completed for the construction 621 boreholes with fitted Hand pumps and 33 Mechanized Schemes and currently, 282 have been drilled while plans are underway to get the others drilled.

➤ ***1000 Chinese funded boreholes***

The Ministry supervised and commissioned the 1,000 Chinese funded boreholes which were drilled nationwide.

Water Resources Management – Water Resources Commission

- Modest improvement in water quality index (51.5 in 2017 to 56 in 2019) of major rivers within the country;
- Raised/nursed 5,000 seedlings and planted about 2,600 tree seedlings to create a 1.2km buffer zone along the Black Volta;
- Developed and tested Drought Early Warning System (DEWS) for drought forecasting in the Northern, Savannah and North East Regions; and
- Finalized arrangement with the Dutch Water Authority to promote partnership for the management and regulations of water resources at the local level in the Volta Basin.

Environment Health and Sanitation Management Programme

Solid Waste Management

To aid the proper disposal of litter, the Ministry launched and deployed a number of litter bins in selected MMDAs in the Greater Accra, Ashanti, Eastern, Central, Western and Oti regions. Also, 24 No. “Borla Taxis” are being procured to augment the collection and emptying of litter bins within beneficiary MMDAs. The Ministry is procuring a 65.5 acre land at Ayidan, within the Ga South Municipal Assembly area to facilitate the construction of a waste recovery plant. Preparatory activities are currently underway to remediate and encapsulate existing poorly managed landfill facilities with investors to enable the construction of more sustainable state-of-the-art waste treatment facilities. In addition, policy approval has been obtained from Cabinet to re-engineer and undertake an integrated waste treatment and disposal projects in Accra (Kpone) and Kumasi (Oti) under Build Operate and Transfer arrangement (BOT). In addition, terms of reference for the design and construction of transfer station and additional landfill cells to improve solid waste collection and disposal has been developed.

To facilitate the enforcement of sanitation bye-laws, the Ministry inaugurated Sanitation Guards within the Kpong Katamanso Municipal Assembly, Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly, Accra Metropolitan Assembly and La Dadekotopon Municipal Assembly.

Liquid Waste Management

Under the GAMA sanitation project, 22,500 household toilets were constructed and 260 beneficiary schools were also provided with sanitation facilities.

Under the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project, 19,939 Digni Loo Toilets have been distributed and 10,073 out of which have been installed. Aside the Digni Loo Concept, additional 7,138 toilets were also constructed.

The Ministry, also undertook the construction of a number of household toilets in selected MMDAs within the Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions. Additionally, the Ministry undertook the construction of 35 institutional toilets for second cycle schools and institutions within the country.

Environmental Health and Hygiene Education

➤ *GoG Funded Rehabilitation in the Schools of Hygiene*

Under the GoG funded programmes the Tamale and Accra Schools of Hygiene classroom blocks were renovated. Also, construction of a dormitory block at the Ho School of Hygiene was completed. To enhance quality education, the Ministry has initiated the process to review the curriculum of the Schools of Hygiene.

5.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the implementation of its policy objectives and associated programmes, the Ministry was allocated a total amount of *Two Hundred and Forty-six Million, Nine Hundred and Sixty-six Thousand and Seventy-one Ghana Cedis (GH¢246,966,071.00)*. Out of this amount, *Seventy-one Million, Forty-seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-five Ghana Cedis (GH¢71,047,335.00)* is GOG and *Two Million, Three Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven Ghana Cedis (GH¢2,394,867.00)* is IGF whilst the total development Partners' Funds amounts to *One Hundred and Seventy-three Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty-nine Ghana Cedis (GH¢173,523,849.00)*.

In addition to the above, the Ministry also received an amount of GH¢ 11,628,807.00 from the Non-Road Arrears for the payment of waste management fees due some waste

management companies. The performance as at September, 2019 is summarized in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1: Summary of Expenditure by Economic Classification as at September, 2019

ITEM BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL 2019 BUDGET (GH¢) (A)	REVISED BUDGET 2019 (GH¢) (B)	RELEASES BY MOF AS AT SEPT. 2019	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT SEPTEMBER (GH¢)	VARIANCE (B-D)	% VARIANCE
Compensation for Employees	12,177,432.00	8,689,246.00	7,359,895.00	7,359,895.00	1,329,351.00	15.29%
Goods and Services	1,869,923.00	1,869,923.00	1,724,242.00	193,637.00	1,676,286.00	89%
CAPEX	57,000,000.00	57,000,000.00	5,307,908.00	3,895,545.00	53,104,455.00	93.16%
TOTAL GOG	71,047,355.00	67,559,169.00	14,392,045.00	11,449,077.00	56,100,092.00	83.05%
Devpt. Partners	173,523,849.00	173,523,849.00	128,300,166.59	128,300,166.59	45,223,682.41	26.06%
IGF	2,394,867.00	2,394,867.00	1,067,771.34	1,067,771.34	1,327,095.66	55.41%
Non-Road Arrears	11,628,807.00	11,628,807.00	11,628,807.00	11,628,807.00	Nil	Nil
GRAND TOTAL	258,594,878.00	253,777,341.00	155,388,789.93	152,445,821.93	101,331,492.07	39.93%

Source: 2020 Budget Statement and MSWR 2020 Annual Estimates

6.0 OUTLOOK FOR 2020

The Ministry through its Integrated Water Resources Management Programme would

- Undertake nationwide water quality monitoring;
 - Create and manage buffers to restore river banks and protect wetland;
 - Develop communication messages and produce materials for education and awareness creation;
 - Review and implement communication strategy to increase public awareness and education on IWRM;
 - Renovate the Basin Offices;
 - Enhance groundwater monitoring and management network; and
 - Build capacity on modernized techniques in water Resources data collection and analyses

The Ministry under the Urban Water Management programme would implement the Water –for-All programme to ensure every Ghanaian has access to potable water. To this end, the Ministry would:

- Continue the construction of the Upper East Water Supply;
- Continue the implementation of the Services for the Enhancement of Nationwide Water Management;
- Initiate the actual construction of the Yendi Water System;
- Initiate the actual construction of the Tamale and Damango Water Supply Expansion Project;
- Complete the implementations of the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project;
- Initiate procurement processes for the Sogakope-Lome Transboundary Water Supply Project; and
- Initiate the implementation of Kpong Phase 2; Ho and Hohoe; Sekondi-Takoradi Water Supply Rehabilitation and Expansion; Sunyani Water; Essiama Water;Keta; Techiman; Wenchi; Fanteakwa and Begoro and Tarkwa Projects;

Also, the Ministry under the ‘Water for All’ Agenda will:

- Continue the construction of the 621 Handpumps and 33 Mechanised Water Schemes;
- Continue the implementation of the reform programme to ensure reliable water supply in the rural areas by the:
 - Supply and installation of 16 No. Packaged water treatment plant in five (5) regions;
 - Expansion of the 3 District Water Supply Scheme (3DWSS) in the Greater Accra Region;
 - Rehabilitation and Expansion of Sefwi Wiawso; Mamanko Kpassa; Manso Atwidie; Ejura; Tease and Akim Manso Small Town Piped Water Systems;
- Continue the implementation of the Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Projects (RCSTWSP) – Aqua Africa; and
- Initiate the STRABAG Phase 3 Project.

Under the liquid waste management programme and in pursuit of the “Toilet for All” Agenda, the Ministry will:

- Continue the construction of 7,000 household latrines in deprived communities nationwide (2,000 under GoG and 5,000 under GASLIP); and
- Continue the construction of 35 institutional toilets – GoG

To improve the liquid waste infrastructure, the Ministry, under GASLIP, will initiate the construction of Septage and Sewer lines.

Provision of solid waste infrastructure would also be undertaken in the year 2020. And to achieve this, the Ministry will:

- Procure additional 16, 000No. dustbins;
- Initiate the construction of a Transfer Stations and additional Landfill Cells to improve solid waste collection and disposal – GASLIP and GARID;
- Procure Specialised Waste Management Equipment – GoG; and
- Undertake the re-engineering of landfill sites at Kpone and Oti.

7.0 2020 BUDGET ALLOCATION

For the implementation of the above policy objectives and associated programmes, the Ministry has been allocated a total amount of *Three Hundred and Sixty Million, One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-two Ghana Cedis (GH¢360,168,622.00)*. The breakdown is as indicated below:

	GH¢	GH¢
Compensation of Employees	15,396,647.00	
Goods and Service	6,881,692.00	
Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)	<u>38,948,657.00</u>	
Total (GOG)		61,226,996.00
Internal Generated Funds (IGF)		2,187,313.00

Development Partners Funds (DP funds)	<u>296,754,313.00</u>
Grand Total	<u><u>360,168,622.00</u></u>

8.0 OBSERVATIONS

8.1 *Untimely/Non- release of Budgetary Allocations*

The Committee noted that untimely releases of budgetary allocations was a key challenge during the period under review. As indicated in the Table below, out of the total revised budgetary allocation of GH¢258,594,878.00 only GH¢155,388,789.93 has been released as at September, 2019 of which an amount of GH¢152,445,821.93 constituting 58.95% has actually been utilised. The most disturbing fact is that out of the total CAPEX (GoG) allocation of GH¢57,000,000.00 only a paltry GH¢5,307,908.00 million representing 9.31% has been released and GH¢3,895,545.00 utilised. It was explained that the low utilization rate of most of the allocations are partly due to the long period for certificates issued by contractors to be honoured. The Committee is of the view that because projects in the WASH Sector are capital intensive and GoG CAPEX allocations are mostly counterpart funding, the non/untimely release has the potential of adversely affecting the release of donor contributions and eventually delaying the completion of earmarked projects.

The Committee, therefore, calls on the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources to be conscious of the above and prioritise its activities so as to commence processes of request for releases on time. Further, the Ministry of Finance is also urged to ensure fully and timely release of budgetary allocations to the Ministry to enable it effectively work towards the attainment of Goal 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

TABLE 2: Budget performance Analysis as at September, 2019

PENDING SPENDING	OPENING 2019 (GH₵)	RELEASES BY MONTH AS AT SEPTEMBER 2019	% OF BUDGET RELEASES AS AT SEPTEMBER 2019	ACCUMULATED EXPENDITURE AS AT SEPTEMBER (GH₵)	% OF RELEASES AS AT SEPTEMBER 2019	% OF BUDGET AS AT SEPTEMBER 2019
Compensation for Employees	12,177,432.00	7,359,895.00	60.44%	7,359,895.00	100%	60.44%
Goods and Services	1,869,923.00	1,724,242.00	92.21%	193,637.00	11.23%	10.36%
CAPEX	57,000,000.00	5,307,908.00	9.31%	3,895,545.00	73.39%	6.83%
Total GoG	71,047,355.00	14,392,045.00	20.26%	11,449,077.00	79.55%	16.11%
Devpt. Partners	173,523,849.00	128,300,166.59	73.94%	128,300,166.59	100%	73.94%
IGF	2,394,867.00	1,067,771.34	44.59%	1,067,771.34	100%	44.59%
Non-Road Arrears	11,628,807.00	11,628,807.00	100%	11,628,807.00	100%	100%
Grand Total	258,594,878.00	155,388,789.93	60.09%	152,445,821.93	98.11%	58.95%

Source: 2020 Budget Presentation by the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources

8.2 *Improving and Increasing National Sanitation Coverage*

The Committee noted that in spite of the challenges faced in the fight against poor sanitation in the country, the Ministry during the period under review, chalked a number of successes worthy of mentioning. The Ministry, launched and deployed 4,000 No. (240 Litre) litter bins to aid the proper disposal of litter in selected MMDAs in the Greater Accra, Ashanti, Eastern, Central, Western and Oti regions. Additional 1,000 No. (120 Litre) litter bins were also procured and distributed under the GASSLIP. The Ministry also initiated preparatory activities to remediate and encapsulate existing poorly managed landfill facilities with investors to enable construction of more sustainable state-of-the-art waste treatment facilities. In addition, the Ministry has obtained Policy approval from Cabinet to re-engineer and undertake an Integrated Waste Treatment and Disposal Projects in Accra (Kpone) and Kumasi (Oti) under Build Operate and Transfer (BOT).

Other notable achievements include the inauguration of Sanitation Guards to facilitate the enforcement of sanitation bye laws within the Kpong Katamanso Municipal Assembly, Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly, Accra Metropolitan and La Dadekotopon Municipal Assembly; procurement of 24 No. "Borla Taxis" to augment the collection

and emptying of litter bins within beneficiary MMDAs; and development of terms of reference for the design and construction of transfer station and additional landfill cells to improve solid waste collection and disposal.

8.3 *Open Defecation Free Communities*

The Committee was informed that under the GAMA sanitation project, 22,500 household toilets which benefited 180,000 low income households were constructed. Additionally, 260 beneficiary schools were provided with sanitation facilities to benefit 200,000 school pupils. Furthermore, under the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project, 19,939 out of the targeted 20,000 “Digni Loo Toilets” were distributed, out of which 10,073 were installed. Additional 7,138 toilets without “Digni Loo concept” were also constructed.

It was added that with the main aim of reducing Open Defecation, the Ministry under the GoG funded Household and Institutional Toilet Programme, also undertook the construction of 2,000 toilets for needy households in selected MMDAs within the Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions. Additionally, the Ministry did undertake the construction of 35 institutional toilets for second cycle schools and institutions within the country. Beneficiary institutions include: Tamale School of Hygiene, Pentecost Senior High School at Koforidua, Gomoa Senior Technical High School, Gyeman Senior High School, Kpandai Senior High School, Walewale Senior High School, Tolon Senior High School, Benso Senior High School, St. John Bosco College of Education, Navrongo Senior High School, Hilla Limman Senior High School, Sunyani Senior High School, Koforidua Technical Institute, Koforidua Regional Hospital. Also, 144 Teacher Toilets have been completed while, 226 are under construction.

The Ministry emphasised that as a result of the above, among others interventions, 422 communities, out of the targeted 500, have been declared Open Defecation Free whilst additional 87 communities were waiting final verification for Open Defecation Free Status.

The Committee believes that the above notwithstanding, a lot needs to be done to improve and increase the sanitation coverage nationwide and urges the Ministry to intensify its lead role in promoting sanitation. Public education on the need for a clean environment should be intensified, and national and local by-laws on sanitation

enforced. This, in the view of the Committee, would bring about the needed attitudinal change to sustain the gains. Furthermore, since total sanitation and clean environment requires a concerted efforts and commitment by all stakeholders and the citizenry, the Ministry should strengthen its collaboration with all stakeholders in the Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH) Sector, the Media, Civil Society and the MMDAs in the fight against poor sanitation in the country.

8.4 *Dotted WASH Programmes and Projects*

The Committee noted that the issue of scattered water, sanitation and hygiene programmes and activities still persists in spite of its persistent call for all these programmes and projects to be brought under the direct leadership of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources. The Committee still believes that for effective leadership, harmonisation, coordination, policy/strategy formulation, standardisation and implementation, all WASH programmes and projects must be brought under the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources. This, the Committee again believes will result in effectiveness, efficiency, harmonisation and eliminate duplication of efforts to avoid wastage in the system. It would also improve programme implementation and service delivery standards across the country.

The Committee, therefore, reiterates its call on the Executive to consider the possibility of bringing all WASH programmes and projects under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources. The Committee further calls for a stronger inter-ministerial and institutional collaboration among all existing institutions currently implementing WASH programmes and projects.

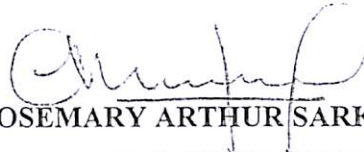
9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Committee, after careful examination of the Budget Estimates, recommends to the House to approve the sum of *Three Hundred and Sixty Million, One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-two Ghana Cedis (GH¢360,168,622.00)* to enable the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources implement its programmes for the 2020 Financial Year.

Respectfully submitted.



HON. NANA AMOAKOH
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON WORKS
AND HOUSING



ROSEMARY ARTHUR SARKODIE
CLERK, COMMITTEE ON WORKS
AND HOUSING

