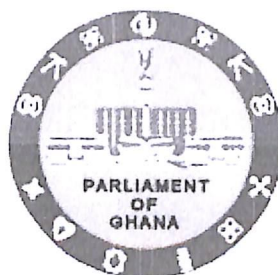


**IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH PARLIAMENT  
OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA**



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

**ON THE**

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY

**2021 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF  
THE MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND  
WATER RESOURCES**

*MARCH, 2021*

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORKS AND HOUSING ON THE ANNUAL  
BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER  
RESOURCES FOR THE 2021 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Following the presentation of the 2021 Budget and Economic Policy Statement of the Government by the Hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Leader of Government Business, Mr. Osei Kyei-Mensah-Bonsu on Friday 12<sup>th</sup> March 2021, the 2021 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, Mrs. Cecilia Abena Dapaah, the Chief Director, 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 of the items and figures in the Estimates. The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister, Chief Director, and the officials for the assistance.

**3.0 REFERENCE**

The following served as reference documents during the Committee deliberations:

- a) The 1992 Constitution of Ghana;
- b) The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana;
- c) The Budget Statements and Economic Policies of the Government of Ghana for the 2020 and 2021 Financial Years;

- d) The 2020 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources;
- e) The 2021 Annual Estimates for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources;  
and
- f) Written and oral presentations of the 2020 budget performance of the Ministry as well as justification for the 2021 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 (PNDCCL 327) and the Civil Service(Ministry) Instrument, 2017 (EI 28), which stipulate that the Ministry shall:

- 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);
- Coordinate, 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 improving 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 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;
- Implement health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes.

#### 4.3 **DIRECTORATES UNDER THE MINISTRY**

The Ministry works through the under-listed specialized departments and agencies:

- Ghana Water Company Ltd.
- Water Resources Commission
- Community Water and Sanitation Agency
- Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate; and
- Schools of Hygiene

### 5.0 **2020 SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE**

#### 5.1 **NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

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

##### 5.1.1 **Programme 1 - Management and Administration**

###### ***Finance and General Administration***

The General Administration sub-programme that caters for the provision of administrative support for all activities of the various Directorates and Units within the sector Ministry organized a number of statutory meetings. These include three (3) Management Meetings, one (1) Advisory Board Meeting, one (1) Audit Committee Meeting, and two (2) Entity Tender Committee Meetings. The Programme also facilitated the preparation of the 2020 Procurement Plan for the Sector and had since acquired some office equipment and other items for the Ministry.

##### 5.1.2 ***Human Resource Management and Development***

To strengthen its public sector management and oversight responsibility, the Ministry through the Human Resource Management and Development sub-programme,

facilitated the training of three (3) staff members to participate in Public Sector Management Training Programme at Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) whiles ten (10) officers were trained in Scheme of Service Development programmes.

### **5.1.3 *Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation***

The Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, and Evaluation sub-programme during the period under review, prepared and submitted the Annual Progress Report of the Ministry for the year 2019 to the National Development Planning Commission. The Programme also developed the Budget Performance of the Ministry for the 2019 Budget Year as well as facilitated monitoring activities of the Ministry. The Programme also coordinated the preparation of the 2021 budget estimates for the Sector Ministry as well as the preparation of the budget performance report for the year 2019.

### **5.1.4 *Research, Statistics and Information Management***

The Research, Statistics, and Information Management sub-programme facilitated the design of the Ministry's website as well as the Ministry's turn at the Meet-the-Press Series. The Programme also facilitated the development and printing of the Service Charter as well as series of Media Engagement of the Ministry.

### **5.1.5 *Internal Audit***

To ensure transparency and value for money, the Internal Audit unit audited the accounts of the Ministry as well as some donor-funded projects being implemented under the Ministry. The unit has participated in several monitoring exercises to physically inspect ongoing and completed projects.

## **5.2. *Programme 2 - Water Management***

### **5.2.1 *Water Directorate***

The Ministry through the Water Directorate has initiated the process to review the 2007 National Water Policy. To this end, a Consultancy Firm has been procured to carry out the assignment. National Consultative Workshop and Regional Meetings have been organised to solicit stakeholder views on specific thematic areas. Three (3) Water and

Sanitation Sector Working Group meetings have been held to enhance coordination of sector programmes and activities. The Directorate also collaborated with UNICEF, GWCL to commission a study on Water Supply Models in Low Income, high population density urban areas

### **5.2.2 *Water Resource Commission***

The Ministry through the Water Resources Commission (WRC) sanctions the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997) and the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (1992).

The ratification instruments have been signed by H.E. the President and deposited at the United Nations on June 21, 2020. The ratified Water Conventions provide Ghana with potential support for programmes and projects to improve the management and use of water resources in our shared river basins and aquifers.

During the year 2020, WRC in ensuring the regulation of water resources, finalized consultation with relevant stakeholders to obtain the final draft Buffer Zone Legislative Instrument (LI). The next step is to engage traditional authorities to address a major legislative issue in respect of land ownership and acquisition for the creation of buffers. Additionally, the Regulations on water use, drilling license, and dam safety were administered and compliance to stipulations enforced accordingly.

In response to the degradation along major water bodies, the buffer zone restoration schemes created in the various basins were maintained, and 10 hectares (ha) of new buffers were created in the Densu and Pra river basins. Five (5) ha and 3 ha buffers were established sequentially in the Densu Basin with support from A Rocha Ghana and Forestry Commission respectively. The remaining 2 ha buffer was established in the Pra Basin in collaboration with the Oheneba Poku Foundation.

The Ankobra and White Volta River basin IWRM plans were revised and completed for implementation.

The Commission rehabilitated five inoperative monitoring wells and initiated hydrogeological assessment; and undertook major ecological and hotspots monitoring including the resolution of the emergency accidental chemical spillage of sulphuric acid into the Tano River, near Techiman.

The quality status of all waters in the country was established through the Nationwide Water Quality Monitoring Programme. The result of the overall ambient water quality at the end of the first (dry season) nationwide water quality monitoring exercise was 57.8, indicating fairly good water quality.

### **5.2.3 *Ghana Water Company Limited***

The Ministry through GWCL ensured the provision of free water for Nine Months as directed by H.E the President. The free water ensured that a lot of people practiced handwashing with soap under running water and this helped to curb the spread of the COVID 19 virus.

Also, sod cutting was done for several projects in line with the Water for All Agenda, key amongst them were the Yendi, Tamale, Damongo, Wenchi, Keta, Sekondi – Takoradi and Sunyani. The Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA) Water Supply Project was also completed to enhance water supply within low-income communities within the Region, while additional funds were secured to complete outstanding works within the GAMA and also replicate the project within the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA).

The implementation of the Upper East Water Supply Project is progressing steadily. At the end of December, percentage completion was 63%.

### **5.2.4 *Community Water and Sanitation Agency***

To address the water needs of the rural population, the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project- (Additional Financing), was completed. The project saw the construction of 23 Small Towns Pipe Water Systems within eleven (11) regions (Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Savannah, North East, Central, Western, Western North, Bono, Ahafo, and Bono East Regions. H. E. the President of the Republic, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo symbolically commissioned all the Water Systems, at four separate ceremonies at Amasankrom in the Mfantseman Municipality, Jei-Krodua in the Awutu Senya District both in the Central Region, Yapei in the Savannah Region, and Nalerigu in the Northeast Region.

Also, the Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply Project (RCSTWSP), also known as the Aqua Water Project was approved by Parliament and the project



agreement was signed between the Ministry and the Contractor. The project will construct 150-point sources and twelve (12) Small Town Water Systems to serve 588 communities across five (5) regions (Volta, Oti, Greater Accra, Ashanti, and Eastern). Currently, the Project Implementation Manual has been developed.

The Ministry also initiated the construction of 654 boreholes across the country. Currently, 565 out of the 654 boreholes have been drilled and the accompanying pads constructed. The Ministry has also procured pumps to be installed on these boreholes. Currently, 535 pumps have been installed. The programme when completed will benefit about 220,000 people.

H.E the President has cut sod for the STRABAG Water Supply Project also known as the Five Districts Water Supply Project. The project will benefit about 222,075 people in the Central Tongu, North Tongu, Ho West, Adaklu, and Agortime Ziope Districts. In all, the project will cover 183 communities in total. Furthermore, Five (5) Piped Water Supply Systems constructed and has been commissioned by H.E the President under the Ghana-Spain Debt Swap for Development Programme (DSDP)

### **5.3 Programme 3 - Sanitation Management**

#### **5.3.1 Sanitation Directorate**

As directed by H.E. the President and to ensure strict adherence to the various national and local environmental sanitation laws and regulations in Ghana, the Ministry has initiated the process of putting together comprehensive consolidated National Sanitation laws. It will also serve as the primary reference document for the preparation of local bye-laws as well as enhancing the successful prosecution of sanitation offenders. To support this directive, the Ministry inaugurated the Sanitation Guard to facilitate the enforcement of sanitation bye-laws within the various MMDAs. Besides, the Ministry in collaboration with Zoomlion Ghana Limited donated five (5) pickup vehicles to the Ghana Armed Forces, and three (3) pickup vehicles were also donated to the Ghana Police Service for environmental sanitation monitoring and enforcement.

In addition, the Ministry inaugurated the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on Environmental Sanitation on 21st January 2020 with the following objectives to accomplish:

- To assess the current solid waste management situation and propose solutions for the prevailing challenges.
- To coordinate and monitor the performance of Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to provide effective and efficient sanitation service delivery.
- To monitor the performance of private service providers vis-à-vis their contracts.

In line with these objectives, the Taskforce will work in close collaboration with the other relevant Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) and private sector organizations.

The Ministry during the lockdown period undertook cleaning and cleansing activities within the various MMDAs as part of the efforts to control the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID19).

### **5.3.2 *Solid Waste Management***

The Ministry has awarded a contract for the preparation of an Integrated Urban Environmental Sanitation Masterplan for the Greater Accra Region to provide strategic direction for managing solid waste, liquid waste, and drainage in the short, medium, and long term. The plan is expected to be completed by end of this year.

The Greater Accra Sustainable Sanitation and Livelihoods Improvement Project (GASSLIP) has procured thirty (30) Communal Waste Skip Containers and twenty-four (24) Waste Collection Equipment (Borla Taxis) and handed them over to beneficiary MMDAs.

The Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources has launched a Street Litter Bin programme to deploy 20,000 litter bins over five (5) years to control public littering across the country. So far, 8,100 litter bins have been deployed.

To ensure the President's vision of attaining a “Clean Ghana Agenda” the Government has embarked on a nationwide evacuation of “old-age” refuse heaps in all regional capitals. The exercise was successful, and the Ministry has received calls from the various RCCs to undertake the assignment again to rid areas that were not part of the initial assignment of these “mountainous” refuse heaps.

The Government of Ghana recognises the need to promote public health through the provision of effective environmental sanitation services. To this end, the Government is willing to develop sustainable waste treatment and disposal infrastructure through private participation in all major cities in Ghana. The following has been completed and commissioned Ashanti Region and Greater Accra, Sod cutting in the Western Region, Upper East Region, Eastern Region, Western, North, Bono, Bono East, Upper West, Oti Regions.

The Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources has initiated a process to decommission and re-engineer the Kpone landfill in Accra and Oti landfill in Kumasi. Messrs Zoomlion Ghana Limited has been procured to execute the works under a Turnkey arrangement and a Local Consultancy Firm, EAP Consult has also been engaged to supervise the construction to ensure quality control and value for money. Currently work done at Kpone landfill site is at 46% whilst Oti is 18%.

#### **5.3.4 *Liquid Waste Management***

The Ministry through the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA-SWP) has within the project period provided access to improved toilet facilities to serve over 225,960 people in low-income communities representing 28,245 households in the GAMA. Under the same project, 240 fit-for-purpose, gender, and disability-friendly school sanitation facilities have been provided to over 231,872 school pupils of low-income communities in the GAMA.

Construction is ongoing for a 4,000-household capacity simplified sewerage system in Ashaiman New Town and 900 household capacity simplified sewerage system to benefit households in Bankuman community of Tema Metropolitan Area.

The Ministry is undertaking the construction of 2,000 toilets for vulnerable households in selected MMDAs in the Ashanti, Western, Central, and Northern Regions to reduce open defecation. About 50% of the facilities have been completed while the rest are at various stages of completion. Additionally, the Ministry awarded contracts for the construction of 35 Institutional toilets for selected second cycle schools and institutions across 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, Navronogo Senior High School, Hilla Limman Senior High School, Sunyani Senior High School, Koforidua Technical Institute, Koforidua Regional Hospital. The projects are nearing completion.

The Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (Sanitation Component) has constructed 22,079 Household Toilets resulting in the attainment of 351 open defecation free communities status while, 165 communities are ready to be certified as ODF. Besides, one hundred and seventy-nine (179) school teacher latrines were also constructed.

Through the implementation of the Rural Sanitation Model and Strategy (RSMS), 40,348 household toilets have been constructed to benefit 300,789 people leading to over 3,000 communities been declared Open Defaecation Free (ODF). Under the Urban Sanitation Pilot Project, a total of 27,194 household latrines have been constructed in Tamale, Ho, and Ashaiman and 30 basic schools have also gained access to improved toilets.

The Ministry has also secured a grant from the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) to conduct feasibility studies and prepare Engineering Designs for Faecal Sludge Management in 12 secondary cities across the country. The financing agreement has since been signed between the Ministry of Finance and AfDB.

#### **5.3.5 *Environmental Health and Hygiene Education***

The Ministry secured Financial Clearance for the recruitment of the School of Hygiene graduates numbering 1,174 graduates who were not recruited since 2010. Appointment letters have been issued for some while others are going through the process for the issuance of their letters. Also, for the first time since their establishment in 1952, the three schools of hygiene have seen a major infrastructure development. In Accra and Ho, a new two-storey, nine-classroom block each, is being provided while Tamale is benefiting from the rehabilitation of an existing hostel facility.

## 5.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the implementation of the above policy objectives and associated programmes, the Ministry was 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>	
<b>Total (GOG)</b>		<b>61,226,996.00</b>
Internal Generated Funds (IGF)		2,187,313.00
Development Partners Funds (DP funds)		<u>296,754,313.00</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b><u>360,168,622.00</u></b>

The approved budget was later revised to **GH¢916,168,622.00** to include an amount of Ghc556,000,000.00 to cater for the free water provision under the COVID-19 implementation and an amount of GHc 18,088,395 for payment of sanitation-related COVID-19 activities.

In addition to the above, the Ministry also received other releases for other payments which were not charged against its budget ceiling. In all, a total release of Ghc122,717,950.00 was made available from the Non-Road Arrears for the payment of waste management fees due to some waste management companies, while an amount of Ghc17,000,000.00 was also released by the Ministry of Finance to pay for some outstanding debts from 2019. This brought the Ministry's revised allocation for the 2020 fiscal year to One Billion, Seventy-three Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-six Ghana Cedis and forty pesewas

(GH¢1,073,974,967.40). The performance as of December 2020 is summarised in Table 1 below:

**TABLE 1: Summary of Expenditure by Economic Classification as at December 2020**

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Compensation for Employees	15,396,647	3,148,352.00	3,148,352.00	12,248,295	79.55
Goods and Services	6,881,692.00	3,051,401.83	3,051,401.83	3,830,290.17	55.60
CAPEX	38,948,657.00	26,150,326.13	26,150,326.13	12,798,330.87	32.86
<b>TOTAL GOG</b>	<b>61,226,996.00</b>	<b>32,350,079.96</b>	<b>32,350,079.96</b>	<b>28,876,916.06</b>	<b>47.16</b>
Devpt. Partners	296,754,313.00	86,423,187.64	86,423,187.64	210,331,125.36	70.88
IGF	2,187,313.40	1,474,106.66	1,474,106.66	713,206.74	32.61
Non-Road Arrears	122,717,950.00	122,717,950.00	122,717,950.00	Nil	Nil
Arrears	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	0.00	0.00
Vault					
COVID-19 Free Water	556,000,000.00	276,000,000.00	276,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	50.36
COVID-19 Sanitation	18,088,395.00	18,088,395.00	18,088,395.00	0.00	0.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,073,974,967.40</b>	<b>554,053,719.26</b>	<b>554,053,719.26</b>	<b>519,921,248.14</b>	<b>48.41</b>

Source: 2021 Budget Statement and MSWR 2021 Programme Based Budget Estimates

## 6.0 SUMMARY OF 2021 OUTLOOK

Among other interventions of the Government, the Ministry in the 2021 fiscal year implement the following:

### 6.1 Water Management Programme

- The Ministry will, in line with SDG's goal of ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030 and continue its nationwide

water monitoring exercise under the watch of the Water Resources Commission to improve water quality in the country.

- The Ministry/Government will execute/implement the Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA) Project.
- The Ministry/government will continue with the construction of the Upper East, Yendi, Tamale, and Damongo Water Supply Projects and will complete the implementation of the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project, Kpong Phase 2, Ho and Hohoe, Sekondi - Takoradi, Sunyani, Essiama, Keta, Techiman and Wenchi.

## **6.2 Rural Water Management**

- The Ministry through the Water Resources Commission will expand the Nationwide Water Quality Monitoring network from existing 41 stations to 80; increase the water quality parameters to cover trace metals (such as arsenic, mercury, lead, copper, and zinc) and other toxins and sediments. The Commission will conduct an awareness campaign on the results of the assessment and undertake remedial action where required.
- In addition, the Commission will undertake groundwater monitoring and management to ensure the sustainable management and utilisation of groundwater resources;
- Water Resources Commission will implement governance, ecosystem restoration, and conservation interventions to reverse trends in the ecosystem and water degradation and improve livelihoods in the Volta Basin;
- Furthermore, the Ministry will continue with the construction of the 622 hand pump-fitted wells, 32 mechanised water schemes, and the RCSTWSP Aqua Africa Project.

## **6.3 Sanitation Sector Management**

### **6.3.1 Solid Waste Management**

- The Ministry will distribute 3,000 no. litter bins to further advance the Street Litter Bin campaign throughout the country.
- The Ministry will also continue to undertake the re-engineering of the landfill sites at Kpone and Oti and also initiate the construction of a transfer station and

additional landfill cells to improve solid waste collection and disposal under GASSLIP.

- Further, the Ministry under the Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development (GARID) Project will construct an engineered sanitary landfill and a materials recovery facility in the Ga West Municipality. Besides, two transfer stations are being constructed at the Ghana Atomic energy Commission and the Adentan Municipality. Also, two major dumpsites at Abokobi and Agbogbloshie (Old Fadama) will be capped.

### 6.3.2 *Liquid Waste Management*

- The Ministry will upscale the Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Programme and continue with the construction of 2,000 household toilets in deprived communities nationwide.
- Also, the construction of 5,000 household toilets in deprived communities within the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area will continue and the construction of septage and sewer lines will be initiated under the GASSLIP Project.

## 7.0 2021 BUDGET ALLOCATION

For the implementation of the above policy objectives and associated programmes, the Ministry has been allocated a total amount of ***Five Hundred and Sixty Million, Nine Hundred and Thirty-three Thousand, One Hundred and Eleven Ghana Cedis (GH¢560,933,111.00)***. Out of this amount, ***One Hundred and Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty-three Ghana Cedis (GH¢107,832,353.00)*** is GOG and ***Four Hundred and Twenty-three Million, Ninety-one Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-one Ghana Cedis (GH¢423,091,631.00)*** is development Partners' Funds whilst IGF amounts to ***Thirty Million and Nine Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty-seven Ghana Cedis (GH¢30,009,127.00)***. The breakdown is as indicated below:

	GH¢	GH¢
Compensation of Employees	15,396,647	
Goods and Service	20,808,920	
Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)	71,626,786	
<b>Total (GOG)</b>		<b>107,832,353</b>



IGF (Goods & Serv. and Capex)	30,009,127
Development Partners Funds (DP funds)	<u>423,091,631</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b><u>560,933,111*</u></b>

NB. Though the total allocation as stated in the Budget Statement gives a grand total **GH¢560,933,110.00** allocation to the Ministry, the allocation to the various expenditure items sums up to **GH¢560,933,111.00**. It was explained by the Officials of the Ministry of Finance that the anomaly may be as a result of rounding-off error.

## 8.0 **OBSERVATIONS**

8.1 The Committee noted that in spite of the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated challenges, the Ministry in 2020, undertook several initiatives to address water, sanitation, and hygiene challenges within the country. This, it was explained, led to an improvement in some key sector performance, which are expected to enable the Ministry to attain the SDG 6 targets. Some of the achievements highlighted include the following:

- Enhancement in the delivery of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene services within the country as a result of the creation of the Ministry. Ghana is on track to attain the Sustainable Development Goal, number 6, on water which is to “Ensure availability and sustainable management of Water and Sanitation for all by 2030”.
- Increment in people with access to at least basic water supply sources from 78% in 2017 to 81% in 2019 according to data from the Ghana Statistical Service.
- Improvement in water quality index of river bodies in Ghana from 51.5 in 2017 to 56 in 2019 (fairly good quality) as a result of collaborative efforts with other state bodies and institutions.
- Increment in people with access to improved sanitation (household toilet) from 14% in 2017 to 21% in 2019 according to data from the Ghana Statistical Service.
- The proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality increased from 56% in 2018 to 57.8% in 2020.

It is further added that the Ministry estimates that about 4,870,517 people will have access to water when the current interventions being undertaken are completed.

The Committee, however, holds the view that since the water, sanitation, and hygiene challenges within the country are enormous, the Ministry would have to double its efforts if the SDG 6 targets of ensuring access to water and sanitation and hygiene services to all are to be achieved within the stipulated time.

## **8.2 *Non-release of Budgetary allocations***

The Committee noted that non-releases of budgetary allocations continue to be a key challenge of the Ministry. As indicated in the table below, The total revised budget allocation of GH¢1,073,974,967.40. only an amount of GH¢554,053,719.26 was released and utilised as of December 31, 2020. The overall budget performance for the period was 51.59%.

The Committee is of the view that since the Ministry's goal of promoting sustainable Water Resources development and management; improving access to safe and reliable water supply services for all; enhancing access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services, and promoting efficient and sustainable wastewater management is at the core of human development and also act as a catalyst for socio-economic growth, there would be the need for sustainable funding.

Furthermore, projects in the WASH sector are capital intensive and, to attain and the Sustainable Development Goal 6, sustainable and timely releases of resources should be made available to the Ministry to ensure the delivery of these critical social interventions.

Also, the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the critical importance of sanitation, hygiene, and adequate access to clean water for preventing and containing diseases.

The Ministry of Finance is, therefore, urged to ensure the full and timely release of budgetary allocations to the Ministry to enable it effectively to work towards the attainment of Goal 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**TABLE 1: Summary of Expenditure by Economic Classification as at December 2020**

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual
Compensation for Employees	15,396,647	3,148,352.00	3,148,352.00	12,248,295	79.55
Goods and Services	6,881,692.00	3,051,401.83	3,051,401.83	3,830,290.17	55.60
CAPEX	38,948,657.00	26,150,326.13	26,150,326.13	12,798,330.87	32.86
<b>TOTAL GOG</b>	<b>61,226,996.00</b>	<b>32,350,079.96</b>	<b>32,350,079.96</b>	<b>28,876,916.06</b>	<b>47.16</b>
Devpt. Partners	296,754,313.00	86,423,187.64	86,423,187.64	210,331,125.36	70.88
IGF	2,187,313.40	1,474,106.66	1,474,106.66	713,206.74	32.61
Non-Road Arrears	122,717,950.00	122,717,950.00	122,717,950.00	Nil	Nil
Arrears	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	0.00	0.00
Vault					
COVID-19 Free Water	556,000,000.00	276,000,000.00	276,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	50.36
COVID-19 Sanitation	18,088,395.00	18,088,395.00	18,088,395.00	0.00	0.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,073,974,967.40</b>	<b>554,053,719.26</b>	<b>554,053,719.26</b>	<b>519,921,248.14</b>	<b>48.41</b>

Source: 2021 Budget Statement and MSWR 2021 Programme Based Budget Estimates

### 8.3 *Outstanding Debts of the Water Service Providers for COVID-19 Free Water*

The Committee noted that because of delays/non-release of budgetary allocations, the Ministry is saddled with outstanding commitments/debts. It was for example indicated that outstanding debts relating to the provision of free water as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 stand at GH¢39.9million for Rural Water and GH¢425 million for Urban Water. Because the amounts form part of the operational cost of most of these service providers, continuous delay in payment would adversely affect the efficiency and ability of these service providers to continue providing the services. The Committee also noted that some of the delays are also a result of laid down reimbursement processes of the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, calls on the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources to be conscious of the above and prioritise its activities to commence

processes of request for releases on time. Further, the Ministry of Finance is also urged to ensure full and timely release of budgetary allocations to the Ministry to enable it effectively settle its indebtedness.

#### **8.4 *Schools of Hygiene***

The Committee was informed that the Ministry secured Financial Clearance for the recruitment of the School of Hygiene graduates numbering 1,174. It was indicated that these graduates have not been recruited since 2010 and at December 2020, appointment letters have been issued for some while others are going through the process for the issuance of their letters.

Also, for the first time since their establishment, the three schools of hygiene have seen a major infrastructure development. In Accra and Ho, a new two-storey, nine-classroom block each, is being provided while Tamale is benefiting from the rehabilitation of an existing hostel facility.

#### **8.5 *Sanitation And Pollution Levy***

The Committee noted that in response to the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Local Government & Rural Development, Works & Housing, and Environment, Science & Technology and the subsequent call for action by the Seventh Parliament, the Government has instituted a sanitation and pollution levy to provide the resources required for the sustainable management of sanitation and general pollution challenges facing the country. The Hon. Minister explained that notwithstanding, the progress made in the areas of sanitation and pollution, there is still a lot more to be done.

The Minister was optimistic that the levy would enable the government to generate the needed resources to:

- Improve urban air quality and combat air pollution;
- Support the re-engineering of landfill sites at Kpone and Oti;
- Revamp/reconstruct poorly managed landfill facilities
- Construct more sustainable state-of-art treatment plants for both solid and liquid waste in selected location across the country;
- Construct waste recycling and compost plants across the country
- Construct more sanitation facilities to accelerate the elimination of open defecation;
- Construct final treatment and disposal sites for solid and liquid waste;

- Provide dedicated support for the annual maintenance and management of major landfill sites and other waste treatment plants and facilities across the country; and
- Construct medical waste treatment facilities to prevent the generation of infectious diseases especially under the Coronavirus Treatment Programme.

For the medium-term, the following projected amounts are expected to accrue:

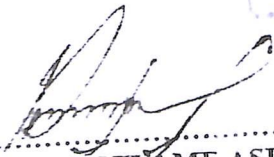
Year		Projected Amount
2021	-	GHC311,664,116
2022	-	GHC600,000,000
2023	-	GHC780,000,000
2024	-	GHC826,800,000

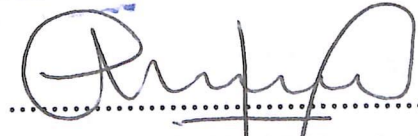
#### 9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Committee, after careful examination of the Budget Estimates, recommends to the House to approve the sum of *Five Hundred and Sixty Million, Nine Hundred and Thirty-three Thousand, One Hundred and Ten Ghana Cedis (GH¢560,933,110.00)* to enable the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources to implement its programmes for the 2021 financial year.

Respectfully submitted.

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY

  
 HON. ISAAC KWAME ASIAMA  
 CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON  
 WORKS & HOUSING

  
 ROSEMARY ARTHUR SARKODIE  
 CLERK, COMMITTEE ON WORKS  
 AND HOUSING

MARCH 2021