IN THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORKS AND HOUSING

ON THE

PARLIAMÉNT OF GHANA LIBEARY PARLIAMENT HOUSE OSU - ACCRA

2023 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES



1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2023 Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources was on 24th of November, 2022 referred to the Committee on Works and Housing for consideration and report in accordance with article 179 (1) of the 1992 Constitution and Orders 140(2), 140(4) and 180 of the Standing Orders of Parliament. This followed the presentation of the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the financial year ending 31st December, 2023, by the Hon Minister responsible for Finance, Mr Ken Ofori-Atta,

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

On Wednesday, 13th December 2022, the Committee met with the Hon Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources, Ms Cecilia Abena Dapaah, officials of the Ministry as well as representatives of the Ministry of Finance to consider the referral.

3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee made reference to the following documents during the deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana;
- ii. The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana;
- iii. The Budget Statements and Economic Policies of the Government of Ghana for the 2022 and 2023 Financial Years;
- iv. The 2022 Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources;

- v. The 2023 Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources;
- vi. The presentations by the Ministry on the 2022 budget performance and justification for the 2023 Budget allocations; and
- vii. The Medium-Term Development plan for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (2022-2025).

4.0 BACKGROUND AND CORE MANDATE

The Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources derives its core mandate from article 190 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, the Civil Service Act, 1993 (PNDCL 327) and Executive Instrument, 2021 (E.II2), which require 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); and
- Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the performance of the sanitation and water sub-sectors.

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 CORE FUNCTIONS

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 core functions of the Ministry are to:

- Initiate, formulate and implement policies and programmes to enhance service delivery in the area of water and sanitation;
- Prepare Sector Medium Term Plan in consultation with the National Development Planning Commission;
- Provide, regulate and facilitate access to safe drinking water and sanitation;
- Support the private sector in the provision of safe water and adequate improved sanitation services and infrastructure;
- Support the creative and innovative research in the production and use of improved technologies and approaches for effective provision of water and sanitation services within the country; and
- Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the performance of the sector.

4.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022-2025) FOR THE MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

The Strategic Medium Term Development Plan for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources are as follows:

- Scale-up investments and develop innovative financing mechanisms 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 capacity of relevant institutions and community level structures for sanitation and hygiene services;
- Promote effective solid waste management at all levels;
- Promote sustainable water resource development and management;
- Ensure efficient management of water resources through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM);
- 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 components of all water and sanitation programmes;
- Accelerate the provision of improved liquid waste management facilities and services;
- · Protect Wetlands; and
- Implement health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes.

4.4 DIRECTORATES AGENCIES UNDER THE MINISTRY

The Ministry works through the under-listed specialised Departments and Agencies:

- Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL)
- Water Resources Commission (WRC)
- Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)
- Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate
- Schools of Hygiene

5.0 SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2022

5.1 NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In the year under review, the Ministry utilised its resources to achieve the following:

5.1.2 Water Resource Management

- Reviewed the 2007 Water Policy to enable the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources develop strategies and programmes for Ghana to achieve its targets under the Sustainable Development Goal 6. A draft document has been developed and awaiting validation to facilitate processes for Cabinet approval.
- Issued out 155 water permits and drilling licenses within the period and also monitored 96 sites to ensure compliance with the permits.
- Maintained the Ministry's Established Buffer Zones and developed new restoration schemes in selected communities within Ankobra, Ayensu, Birim, Black Volta, White Volta, Tano and Densu Basins. Other activities include formation of local water committees in support of sub-basin interventions, ecological/hotspot monitoring and regular public education and sensitisation.

5.1.3 Urban Water Management Programme

- Completed the Upper East Region Water Supply project. The project is expected to improve the reliability and sustainability of water supply to Bolgatanga, Navrongo, Paga, Bongo, and its environs till the year 2040.
 The expected population to be served is 347,000.
- Secured Cabinet and Parliamentary approvals and signed Commercial Contract and Credit Facility Agreement to begin the Tarkwa Water Supply Project. The communities to be served by the project include Agona Wassa, Akyempem, Atoabo, Bankyem, Bonsaso, Charliekrom, Efuanta, Fanti

Mines Compound, Kwabedu, Mantrem, Nsuta, Senyaekurase, Tamso, and Tarkwa.

- Completed the Value for Money (VfM) audit for the Keta Water Project. The project currently stands at 16 per cent.
- Signed a loan agreement and completed Value for Money (VfM) audit for the Tamale Water Supply Project.
- Completed the development phase of the Damongo Water Supply Project which comprises detailed engineering design. The VfM audit has been completed and the loan agreement signed.
- Prepared Detailed Project Report and final tender for Rehabilitation and Upgrading of the Potable Water System for Yendi Water Supply Project.
- Secured sites for construction of water treatment plants under the Wenchi
 Water Supply Project. The detailed design is 95 per cent complete and
 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies has also been
 completed.
- Signed credit facility agreement for Sekondi-Takoradi Water Supply Project and completed the VfM audit report.
- Signed loan agreement, completed VfM audit and development phase of the Sunyani Water Supply Project.

5.1.4 Rural Water Management Programme

- Pursued the implementation of the Five Districts Water Supply Scheme in the Volta Region (Phase III) also known as the STRABAG Water Project. The multi-district water supply system is intended to provide water to five Districts in the Volta Region of Ghana namely: Adaklu Anyigbe; Agotime-Ziope; Central Tongu; Ho West and North Tongu. The project which is 95 per cent complete is expected to serve 424 communities with a population of over 234,000 upon completion.
- Continued the Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply Project (Aqua Africa Water Project).

- Rehabilitated and expanded the Mim Water Supply Project. Other water supply systems were also rehabilitated and expanded as part of reforms being undertaken by the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA).
- Rehabilitated the Yeji Water Supply System. The project is currently 95 per cent complete.
- Initiated procurement processes that would ensure rehabilitation and expansion of Ejura, Goaso and Wulensi Water Supply System and Asankragua, Bole, Sefwi Wiawso and Tumu Water Systems.

5.1.5 Sanitation Sector Management Programme

- Decommissioned and re-engineered the Kpone (Tema) and Oti (Kumasi)
 Landfill sites which are 97 per cent and 70 per cent complete respectively.
- Constructed two simplified sewage systems under the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project with an estimated total capacity of 2,400m³ per day for two (2) low income urban communities namely Ashaiman New Town and Bankuman in the Tema Metropolitan Area.

6.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR 2022

The Ministry was allocated a total amount GH¢801,035,000.00. The allocated amount was subsequently revised to GH¢762,319,666.00. However, an amount of GH¢584,846,601.49 had been released as at 30th September, 2022 representing 76.72 per cent of the revised budget. Actual payment to the Ministry was GH¢566,027,160.45 representing 74.25 per cent of the revised budget.

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Table 1 gives a breakdown of the Financial Performance of the Ministry as at $30^{\rm th}$ September, 2022

ITEMS	APPROVED	REVISED	RELEASES	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	RELEASES
	BUDGET	BUDGET				D/C*100
	A	В	c	D	C-D	%
	GH ¢	GHC	GH(f)	GH Ф	GH€	e e
COMPENSATION	21,166,000.00	21,166,000.00	11,351,929.00	11,351,929.00	0.00	100
GOODS AND SERVICES	71,762,000.00	64,242,782.00	43,625,531.17	43,602,104.13	23,427.04	99.5
GOG	20,078,000.00	12,558,782.00	1,094,596.04	1,071,169.00	23,427.04	97.86
IGF	25,742,000.00	25,742,000.00	19,677,696.63	19,677,696.63	0.00	100
DONOR	25,942,000.00	25,942,000.00	22,853,238.50	22,853,238.50	0.00	100
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	708,107,000.00	676,910,884.00	529,869,141.32	511,073,127,32	18,796,014.00	96.45
GOG	26,664,000.00	6,460,284.00	489,800.00	489,800.00	. 0.00	100
ABFA	104,962,000.00	93,969,600.00	35,973,511.00	17,177,497.00	18,796,014.00	47.75
IGF	16,707,000.00	16,707,000.00	34,333,413.30	34,333,413.30	0.00	100
DONOR	559,774,000.00	559,774,000.00	459,072,417.02	459,072,417.02	0.00	100
TOTAL	801,035,000.00	762,319,666.00	584,846,601.49	566,027,160.45	18,819,441.04	96.78

Source: Presentation by the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, 2022

7.0 OUTLOOK OF THE MINISTRY FOR YEAR 2023

The Ministry on year 2023 plans to achieve the following:

7.1 Water Resources Management Programme

- Maintain its fortnight monitoring of water quality;
- Increase the nationwide coverage of its water quality monitoring networks;
- Raise awareness and take remedial actions based on the results of the assessment;

- Perform groundwater monitoring to promote sustainable management and utilisation of ground water resources; and
- Facilitate the validation of a Cabinet information paper on the reviewed National Water Policy.

7.2 Urban Water Management Programme

- Ensure every Ghanaian has access to potable drinking water under the "Water for All" programme;
- Continue the construction of the Damongo, Keta, Sekondi-Takoradi, Sunyani, Tamale, Tarkwa, Wenchi, and Yendi Water Supply Projects, and the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) / Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA) Sanitation and Water Project.
- Ensure access to concessional funding for the Atebubu Water Project.
- Complete Keta Water Project in December 2023.

7.3 Rural Water Management Programme

- Continue the rehabilitation process and expansion of the water supply systems at Ejura, Goaso and Wulensi and the Asankraguaa, Bole, Sefwi Wiaso and Tumu water systems.
- Commence the construction of twelve (12) small towns water systems and one hundred and fifty (150) nano filtration plants.

7.4 Sanitation Sector Management Programme

- Implement the Greater Accra and Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Projects with a funding of US\$125 million to increase access to improved sanitation and water supply in Greater Accra and Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Areas.
- Continue the construction of septage and sewer lines under the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water project.

- Construct the Engineered Sanitary Landfill and the Materials Recovery Facility through the Greater Accra Resilient Integrated Development (GARID) project in the Ga West Municipality.
- Construct two transfer stations at the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission and the Adentan Municipality.
- Cap two major dumpsites at Abokobi and Agbogbloshie (Old Fadama).

8.0 2023 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

For the implementation of its programmes and activities for the 2023 Financial Year, the Ministry has been allocated a total amount of One Billion, Eight Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-Four Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty-Eight Ghana Cedis (GHC1,847,454,548.00).

Table 2 shows a breakdown of the 2023 Budgetary Allocation by Economic Classification and Sources of funding.

Table 2: 2023 Budget allocation by Economic Classification and Sources of Funding

	SOURCES OF FUNDS						
GOG GHC	IGF GHC	авга снс	DP FUND GHC	TOTAL GHC	%		
24,241,794.00	-	-	-	24,241,794.00	1.31		
6,042,082.00	26,695,514.00	-	31,600,000.00	64,337,596.00	3.48		
2,953,632.00	17,296,727.00	66,984,800.00	1,671,640,000.00	1,758,875,159.00	95.2		
33,237,508.00	43,992,241.00	66,984,800.00	1,703,240,000.00	1,847,454,549.00	100		
	24,241,794.00 6,042,082.00 2,953,632.00	24,241,794.00 - 6,042,082.00 26,695,514.00 2,953,632.00 17,296,727.00	GOG GHC IGF GHC ABFA GHC 24,241,794.00 6,042,082.00 26,695,514.00 - 2,953,632.00 17,296,727.00 66,984,800.00	GOG GHC	GOG GHC		

Source: The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2023 Financial Year

A total amount of GH¢24,241,794.00 which constituted 1.31 per cent of the budgetary allocation has been provided for Compensation for year 2023. A sum of GH¢64,337,596.00, representing 3.48 per cent of the allocation has been provided for Goods and Services while, an amount of GH¢1,758,875,159.00 representing 95.2 per cent of the Ministry's budget has been allocated for Capital Expenditure.

9.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Variation in Figures for Total Budgetary Allocation

The Committee observed that the total budgetary allocation to the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources as captured in the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2023 financial year is GHC1,847,454,548.00. However, the total sum of the allocation to GoG, IGF, ABFA and Donor Component amounts to GHC1,847,454,549.00. The Committee was informed that the difference of GHC1.00 is as a result of the GIFMS budget module (hyperion) used in capturing the budget, which rounds decimal figures to the nearest whole numbers.

9.1 Over Dependence on Donor Support

The Committee noted a trend of over dependence on Donor support by the Ministry to finance its programmes. For instance, in 2022, the percentage of Donor support component of the total budgetary allocation was 73.12 per cent. For year 2023, the Donor component constitutes about 92.2 per cent of the Ministry's budgetary allocation. The Committee observed that the over dependence on Donor support will be unsustainable in the event of a global recession.

The Committee recommends that the Ministry consider alternative sources of funding such as the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) component on petroleum revenue to finance its activities.

9.2 Provision of Integrated and Recycling Composite Plants

The Committee observed that the Ministry has initiated processes to provide integrated and recycling compositing plants in all sixteen (16) regions in the country through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements. It was noted that construction works has commenced and are at different stages of completion. This will greatly reduce waste stream with exponential growth and long-term impact.

The Committee recommends that the Sanitation and Pollution levy should be committed to this critical project to enable the private investor complete the remaining plants in all the 16 regions.

9.4 WATER SECTOR MANAGEMENT

9.4.1 Progress of Water Supply Project

The Ministry informed the Committee that Yendi, Tamale, Damongo, Wenchi, Sunyani, Keta and Sekondi-Takoradi Water Supply Projects are progressing steadily while the Upper East Water Supply project has been completed.

The Committee noted that these interventions are in line with efforts towards achieving the "Water for All" agenda by the Ministry. The Committee urged the Ministry to monitor its water projects to ensure efficiency.

9.4.2 Access to Improved Water Sources

The Committee observed that the Ministry has made progress towards achieving its "Water for All" agenda through the five (5) district water supply scheme in the Volta Region (STRABAG Water Supply Project) and the Upper East Water Project, among others.

The Committee noted that despite the significant progress made by the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, more than a fifth of the population in four (4) regions (notably, Oti, Northern, Savannah and North East) lack access to improved water sources.

The Committee urges the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources to collaborate with private partners and relevant stakeholders to ensure that the vision of leaving no one behind in the provision of safe water is attained.

The Committee also recommends that the Ministry makes adequate provision to the CWSA through alternative sources of funding to enable the Agency improve on the delivery of water supply to the rural communities.

9.4.3 Illegal Mining Activities on Water Bodies

The Committee noted that despite Government's intervention to curb illegal mining activities in the country, the menace continues to pose threats on water bodies across the country. The use of harmful chemicals by illegal miners pollutes water bodies and makes it unsafe for consumption. This situation has resulted in the high cost of treated water for the citizenry.

The Committee urges the Ministry to deepen collaboration with traditional leaders and other relevant stakeholders to support the fight against illegal mining.

9.5 SANITATION SECTOR MANAGEMENT

9.5.1 Sanitation Development

The Committee observed that the Ministry in 2022 constructed two simplified sewage systems with total capacity of 2,400m³ per day to benefit about 445,500 people in two urban communities namely: Ashiaman New-Town and Bankuman in the Tema Metropolitan Area.

The Committee noted that the Ministry in year 2023 plans to implement the Greater Accra and Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Projects to increase access to improved sanitation and water supply in these areas.

9.5.2 Environmental Pollution

The Committee noted with concern that open defecation has been a challenge in the country. The Ministry indicated that for Ghana to achieve the target of ending open defecation by 2030, it will require an average annual reduction of about 2 per cent of population without toilet facilities.

The Committee recommends that the Ministry intensify public education on health risks associated with the practice as well as pressures imposed on health facilities in the country. The Committee entreats the Ministry to collaborate with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the vision of enhancing sanitation in the country is achieved.

9.5.3 Establishment of a National Sanitation Agency (NSA)

The Committee was informed about the status of the establishment of the National Sanitation Agency. The Ministry indicated that the creation of the NSA was necessary as it will focus on issues pertaining to sanitation in the country. It came to the attention of the Committee that processes relating to the drafting of a Bill for consideration by Cabinet were completed. However, the Ministry is unable to proceed with it due to the freeze on the creation of new Authorities. The Ministry assured the Committee that the Bill will be presented to Parliament for consideration as soon as the ban is lifted.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The enhancement of Sanitation services and the promotion of sustainable water resources development and management are critical in ensuring quality health, improving the quality of our environment and ultimately the quality of life of persons in the country. It is therefore important for the Ministry of Sanitation and water resources to be adequately resourced to effectively deliver on its mandate.

The Committee hereby recommends that the House adopts its report and approve the sum of One Billion, Eight Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-Four Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty-Eight Ghana Cedis (GHC1,847,454,548.00) for the implementation of the programmes and activities of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources for the financial year ending 31st December, 2023.

Respectfully submitted.

HON ISAAC KWAME ASIAMAH (CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON WORKS AND HOUSING)

MRS EUNICE K ABEKA (SENIOR ASSISTANT CLERK, COMMITTEE ON WORKS AND HOUSING)

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DECEMBER 2022

