

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



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

ON THE



**2019 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION/PERFORMANCE
REPORT IN RESPECT OF THE MINISTRY OF
SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES**

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MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2019 Budget Implementation/Performance Report in respect of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources was presented to the House in accordance with Article 103 (3) of the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, 1992, and Clause 27 (1) of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016, (Act 921). By Order 180 of the Standing Orders of Parliament, the Report was subsequently referred to the Committee on Works and Housing for consideration and report.

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

Discussions of the report concentrated on the 2019 Policy Objectives of the Ministry, planned programmes and activities, and their targets as well as budgetary allocations and releases for the period under review. The Hon. Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources, Ms. Cecilia Abena Dapaah, and her technical team assisted the Committee during its deliberations.

The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister and the technical team for their cooperation and assistance.

3.0 REFERENCE

The Committee was guided by the following documents during its deliberations:

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

- c) The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2019 Financial Year;
- d) The 2019 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources;
- e) Oral and written submissions by the Minister and her technical team; and
- f) The Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)

4.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

The Report was grouped into seven (7) parts (A-G). Part 1 (A) presents the Executive Summary while part 2 (B) indicates the strategic overview (Vision, Mission, Goal, functions, and policy Objectives), of the Ministry.

Details of both financial and non-financial performance during the period, under review, are provided for in part 3 (C).

Staff strength, consisting of established and non-established posts, has been catered for in Part 4 (D).

Part 5 (E) gives an account of actions taken to implement the recommendations of Parliament on the most recent report of the Auditor-General while details on government on-going projects are provided for in part 6 (F).

Part 7 (G) offers a conclusion to the report.

5.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

- a) To ensure efficient management of water resources through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
- b) To accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water
- c) To adopt a Sector-Wide Approach (SWAp) to water and environmental sanitation delivery
- d) To accelerate the provision of adequate, safe, and affordable environmental sanitation facilities and services.
- e) To ensure the development and implementation of effective behaviour change communication approaches as components of all water and sanitation programmes

- f) To ensure secured, adequate and sustainable financing for investments for all sector programmes and activities
- g) To ensure the provision of adequate human resources to manage the sector

6.0 **PROJECTIONS FOR 2019**

Water Management Programme

In line with SDG's goal of ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030, the Ministry, under the watch of the Water Resources Commission, programmed to continue its nationwide water monitoring exercise to improve water quality in the country.

The Ministry through Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) also programmed to lay 190km of pipelines across the country. Besides, the Enhancement Nationwide Water Network Management popularly known as SCADA was also to be implemented. Furthermore, the Ministry through the Community Water and Sanitation Agency, scheduled to construct nine water systems each in the Northern and Central Regions, five in Brong-Ahafo Region and two in the Upper West Region. Also, the Agency programmed to drill 250 boreholes in the Brong and Ahafo Regions and 750 nationwide. Besides, the Ministry projected to construct 12 fully reticulated Small Town Pipe Systems and six Limited Mechanized Systems in the Volta Region.

The Ministry under the 'Water for All' Agenda programmed to ensure the continuous expansion of urban water systems in the country.

Environmental Health and Sanitation Management

The Ministry scheduled to continue with its effort to eliminate the menace of open defecation in selected communities by providing 13,000 household toilets and 50 institutional latrines through the 'Toilet for All' agenda.

The Ministry planned to continue to roll out the implementation of the National Sanitation Campaign. Also, to help address the solid waste management challenges within the country, transfer stations and additional Landfill Cells will be constructed within the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area under the Greater Accra Sustainable

Sanitation and Livelihoods Improvement Project (GASSLIP). The Ministry also planned to procure Specialized Waste Management Equipment, construct incinerator to augment solid waste management within communities nationwide, and procure 5,000 waste bins to augment waste collections nationwide.

Furthermore, to address the perennial sewerage management challenges in the country, the Ministry programmed to construct a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant at Ofankor under the GAMA project and take steps to initiate construction of five others at Cape Coast, Sunyani, Wa, Koforidua, Bolgatanga, and Ho.

7.0 **2019 BUDGET 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 to some waste management companies. The performance as of December 2019 is summarized in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1: Summary of Expenditure by Economic Classification as of December 2019

ITEM BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL 2019 BUDGET (GH¢)	RELEASED BUDGET AS AT DEC., 2019 (GH¢)	UNRELEASED BUDGET AS AT SEPT., 2019	% OF BUDGET RELEASED AS AT DECEMBER (GH¢)
Compensation for Employees	12,177,432.00	8,552,112.00	3,625,320.00	70.23
Goods and Services	1,869,923.00	1,724,242.00	145,681.00	92.21
CAPEX	57,000,000.00	5,307,908.00	51,692,092.00	9.31
TOTAL GOG	71,047,355.00	15,584,264.00	55,463,093.00	21.94
Devpt. Partners	173,523,849.00	50,034,900.22	123,488,948.78	28.83
IGF	2,394,867.00	1,635,051.78	759,815.22	68.27
Non-Road Arrears		11,628,807.00	-11,628,807.00	-
GRAND TOTAL	246,966,071.00	78,883,021.00	168,083,050.00	31

Source: 2019 Budget Performance Report of the MSWR

8.0 ACHIEVEMENTS

During the period under review, the Ministry undertook several initiatives and programmes to address water, sanitation, and hygiene challenges within the country. All this resulted in the improvement of key sector performance which will enable the Ministry to attain the SDG 6 targets. Achievements within the period, include, but not limited to 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; “Ensure availability and sustainable management of Water and Sanitation for all by 2030”.
- Increase in the number of people with access to, at least, basic water supply source 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.
- Increase in the number of people with access to improved sanitation (household toilet) from 14% in 2017 to 21% in 2019 according to data from the Ghana Statistical Service

It is estimated that about 2,276,070 people will have access to water when current interventions, being undertaken, are completed.

9.0 **OBSERVATIONS**

9.1 *Management and Administration*

The Committee noted that during the review period, the General Administration Sub-Programme, which caters for the provision of administrative support for all activities of the various Directorates and Units within the sector Ministry, organised several statutory meeting. The Programme also facilitated the preparation of the 2019 Procurement Plan for the sector and had since acquired some office equipment and other ancillary facilities for the Ministry.

Also, in an attempt to strengthen its public sector management and oversight responsibility, the Ministry through the Human Resource Management and Development Sub-Programme, facilitated the training of ten (10) staff members in international training programmes whiles twelve (12) officers were trained in Scheme of Service Development programme.

Furthermore, the Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, and Evaluation sub-program during the period under review, prepared and submitted the Audit Progress Report of the Ministry of the National Development planning commission. The programme also coordinated the preparation of the 2020 budget estimates for the Sector Ministry as well as the preparation of the budget performance report for the year 2018. The Research, Statistics, and Information Management System sub-programme facilitated the design of the Ministry's website and as well as four (4) Meet the Press Series.

Again, 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. In all, a total of five 5 (5) monitoring inspections were undertaken to physically inspect ongoing and completed projects.

9.2 *Water Management*

The Committee observed that the Ministry, through the Water Resources Commission (WRC), collaborated with stakeholders to ensure the gradual improvement of water quality of major rivers within the country. The Commission also trained nursery attendants, raised/nursed 5,000 seedlings and planted about 2600 tree seedlings to create 1.2km buffer zone along the Black Volta. A Drought Early Warning System (DEWS) was also developed and tested for drought forecasting in the Northern and Savannah and North East Regions. Besides, arrangement with the Dutch Water Authority to promote partnerships for the management and regulations of water resources at the local level in the Volta Basin was completed.

Furthermore, to attain government efforts to achieve the “Water for All “agenda, the Ministry, through Ghana Water Company Limited, continued the construction of the Upper East Region Water Supply project. To this end, a new 3kw raw water line from the Veia Dam to the existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) was completed. 4.3km out of 9km pipeline has been laid from Navrongo to Paga and a water tightening test was conducted on the existing Bolgatanga reservoir. The project is expected to be completed by September 2022. Also, Ghana Water Company Limited through the GAMA project laid about 282km of pipelines which have resulted in about 7,000 New Service Connections to households. The aim was to improve water supply in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA), especially in low-income communities. Also to further attain the water for all agenda, parliamentary approval has been sought for the Tamale-Damongo and Yendi, Wenchi Water Supply Projects.

The Committee also noted that to address the water need of the rural population, the Ministry under the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project – (Additional Financing), continued the construction of 23 systems within 11 regions (Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Savannah, North East, Central, Western, Western North, Bono East Regions). In addition, the Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply

Project (RCSTWSP), also known as Aqua Water Project was approved by Parliament and the project agreement has been signed between the Ministry and the Contractor. The project will construct 150-point sources and 12 Small Town Water System to serve 588 communities across 5 regions (Volta, Oti, Greater Accra, Ashanti, and Eastern). Currently, Project Implementation Manual has been developed. The Ministry, through the Community Water and Sanitation Agency also initiated the construction of 621 boreholes fitted with Hand-pumps and 33 Mechanised Scheme to further advance the “Water for All” agenda. Drilling of the boreholes are at various stages of completion and would provide water to about 220,000 people when finally completed. Again, rural water supply saw the construction of three (3) limited mechanised schemes and three (3) small town pipe schemes in some selected rural communities nationwide. The implementation of the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP) also begun. Procurement processes for the construction of the Twenty (25) Small Town pipe Schemes under the project were completed and construction of some of the water

9.3 *Non- release of Budgetary Allocations*

The Committee noted that the non-release of budgetary allocations was a key challenge during the period under review. As indicated in Table 2 below, out of the total revised budgetary allocation of GH¢246,966,071.00 only GH¢78,883,021.00 constituting 31.94%, has been released and same utilised as at 31st December, 2019. The most disturbing fact, the Committee noted, was 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 same utilised during the period under review. The Committee realised that because projects in the WASH sector are capital intensive and GoG CAPEX allocations were mostly counterpart funding, the non-release adversely affected the release of donor contributions.

The Committee was informed that as a result of the non-release of allocations during the year under review, the Ministry was unable to pay contractors, consultants, and service providers for works duly done, though payment certificates were forwarded to the Ministry of Finance on time. It also made it difficult for the Ministry to carry out its planned programmes and activities.

The Ministry of Finance is urged to ensure 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 2: Budget performance Analysis as at December, 2019

FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL 2019 BUDGET (GH¢)	RELEASED BUDGET BY MOF AS AT DEC., 2019	UNRELEASED BUDGET AS AT DEC., 2019	% OF BUDGET RELEASED AS AT DEC., 2019	ACTUAL PAYMENT AS AT DEC., 2019 (GH¢)	% OF APPROVED BUDGET UTILISED AS AT DEC., 2019
Compensation for Employees	12,177,432.00	8,552,112.00	3,625,320.00	70.23	8,552,112.00	70.23
Goods and Services	1,869,923.00	1,724,242.00	145,681.00	92.21	1,724,242.00	92.21
CAPEX	57,000,000.00	5,307,908.00	51,692,092.00	9.31	5,307,908.00	9.31
Total GoG	71,047,355.00	15,584,264.00	55,463,093.00	21.94	15,584,262.00	21.94
Devpt. Partners	173,523,849.00	50,034,900.22	123,488,948.78	28.83	50,034,900.22	28.83
IGF	2,394,867.00	1,635,051.78	759,815.22	68.27	1,635,051.78	68.27
Non-Road Arrears		11,628,807.00	-11,628,807.00	-	11,628,807.00	-
Grand Total	246,966,071.00	78,883,021.00	168,083,050.00	31.94	78,883,021.00	31.94

Source: 2019 Budget Performance Report Presentation by the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources

9.4 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 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. An 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 the construction of more sustainable state-of-the-art waste treatment facilities. Also, the Ministry 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.

9.5 *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 the ‘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 whiles, 226 are under construction.

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

The Committee noted that notwithstanding the above achievements, open defecation continues to be a problem in the country. The Committee believes that a lot needs to be done to improve and increase the sanitation coverage nationwide and urges the Ministry to intensify its lead role in this regard. 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 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.

9.6 *Pollution of Water Bodies*

The Committee learned that in spite of the numerous programmes put in place to ensure sustainable management of the country's water resources, pollution of the country's water bodies continue to be a major challenge being battled by the Ministry. Unacceptable human practices such as illegal mining, sand winning, and indiscriminate disposal of solid and liquid waste into the river bodies still possess as a bigger threat to the effective management of water resources in the country and there is an urgent need for behavioural change among the citizenry.

The Committee, therefore, reiterates its call to the Ministry to forge a greater collaboration with all stakeholders in the Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH) Sector, the Media, Civil Society, and the MMDAs in the fight against the pollution of water bodies in the country.

10.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

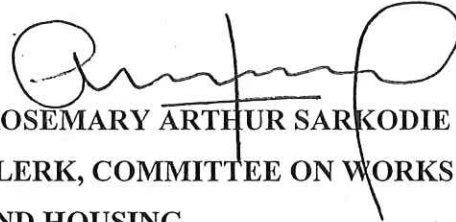
The Committee after careful deliberation of the report recommends to the House to adopt its report and approve the 2019 Budget Implementation/Performance Report in respect of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources in accordance with Article

103 (3) of the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, 1992 and Clause 27 (1) of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016, (Act 921).

Respectfully submitted.



HON. NANA AMOAKOH
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON WORKS
AND HOUSING



ROSEMARY ARTHUR SARKODIE
CLERK, COMMITTEE ON WORKS
AND HOUSING

JULY, 2020