

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, WORKS AND HOUSING



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2014

**REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GHANA
SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA II (GSGDA II), 2014
- 2017**

MAY 2015

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AESL	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited
APR	Annual Progress Report
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DPs	Development Partners
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HSD	Hydrological Services Department
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MWRWH	Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PPBME	Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
PSHLSB	Public Servants Housing Loan Scheme Board
PWD	Public Works Department
SMTDP	Sector Medium Term Development Plan
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
SUF	Slum Upgrading Facility
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WRC	Water Resources Commission

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CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Annual Progress Report (APR) is to showcase how the Ministry has been able to use its sector M&E plan to track progress of all its policies, plans, programmes and projects within the plan period of 1st January, 2014 to 31st December, 2014. The Sector M&E plan was to ensure that, there was cultural transformation in the way the Ministry and its stakeholders collaborated in the provision of programmes and projects in the area of Water, Works and Housing to achieve the stated sector vision; mission, outcomes, and objectives.

It is also to enable the Ministry develop a common platform on which information can be shared first of all within Government and secondly with all stakeholders (DPs, Civil Society, Media, Chiefs, NGOs, Political Parties, etc.) and finally with the general public. In addition, it is to enable Government close the gap between policy formulation, planning, implementation and performance audit.

The key objectives for the Ministry's 2014 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan was:-

- i. To find out whether the various policies, plans, programmes, projects and varied development strategies adopted for implementation are achieving desired results and objectives,
- ii. To ensure whether development efficiency and effectiveness are being attained for sustained growth,
- iii. To ensure whether poverty reduction goals, targets and indicators are being achieved,
- iv. To use the various findings to strengthen performance in the Ministry as a sector,
- v. To strengthen, align and fine-tune the impact of policies, plans, programmes, projects and strategies with Government national goals,
- vi. To learn lessons from diagnosis and analysis that will influence planning process.

The Ministry has the overall responsibility for the initiation, the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of policies and programmes for the systematic development of the country's infrastructure requirements in respect of Works, Housing, Water Supply and Sanitation, Hydrology and Flood Control Systems to ensure efficiency of the sector. It is also responsible for the co-ordination and supervision of the activities of her Agencies, Departments with the primary aim of ensuring the attainment of set objectives through monitoring and evaluation.

1.2 Status of Implementation of the SMTDP

The Sector Medium Term Development Plan (SMTDP) is a four year Development Plan which covers all programmes, projects and activities of Water, Works and Housing sub-sectors respectively in alignment with the approved Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (GSGDA II) for implementation from 2014 to 2017.

The operationalization of the SMTDP basically borders on human settlement development policy which focuses on spatial/land use planning and management; urban development and management; housing/shelter; slum upgrading and prevention; settlements disaster prevention; institutional arrangements for implementing human settlements development; hierarchy of human settlements and rural development and management; and water, environmental sanitation and hygiene as well as the maintenance of GoG landed properties, construction of storm water drains systems to mitigate floods, coastal works and operational hydrology.

On the status of implementation, the year under review marked the first year of the implementation of the 2014-2017 SMTDP. Work is however, progressing slowly towards the realization of Ministry's objective of improving access to adequate and affordable water and protecting life while creating jobs. Additionally, the sector faces critical challenges due to the lack of investments in the Housing Sub-Sector for housing provision.

1.3 Purpose of the M&E for 2014

The Sector M&E Plan is used by the Ministry, its Departments and Agencies as well as all stakeholders in the sector to measure progress toward the achievement of SMTDP goals and objectives in a structured way. The sector M&E presents a step by step process of how the Ministry will collect relevant data to measure the outcomes and impact of the sector medium term goal.

The M&E plan enabled the MWRWH to match objectives against impacts of the Ministry's programme and projects, i.e. whether the Ministry is working efficiently, or otherwise and how to apply corrective measures if plans are not going according to the desired objectives.

The Sector M&E gave management the information it needed to make decisions about programmes or projects and changes that were necessary in the SMTDP. It also helped in identifying challenges and suggested solutions were developed. The M&E raised questions about certain assumptions and strategies of the Ministry and also pushed us to reflect on where the Ministry was going and how we were getting there.

1.4 Process Involved and Difficulties Encountered

1.4.1 Process Involved

In preparing the Annual Progress Report, the key processes adopted include collection of data from both Primary sources, such as raw data from the Departments and Agencies and Secondary sources such as the Progress Reports from the Agencies and the Ghana Living Standard Survey, 5 Edition, the 2010 National Census document. After the data collection, there was the need to collate the data that had been gathered, clean them up and analyse, validate and confirm the data from relevant institutions.

Based on the output of the analysis, this report was prepared to reveal the programmes, projects and activities that were undertaken by the Ministry towards the realization of the Ministerial goals as well as the status of implementation of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II), 2014 - 2017.

1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered

In the preparation of the sector Annual Progress Report, 2014, the Ministry encountered a number of challenges and they include:-

- ❖ Weak institutional co-ordination between the Ministry and its Departments and Agencies that implement the programmes and projects, especially their Departmental Heads and Desk Officers. This factor negatively affected the dissemination and flow of information from these Agencies and Departments to the Ministry for monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes.
- ❖ Inadequate institutional capacity in the area of logistics and human resource for the Data Collection, Collation, Cleaning and Analysis towards the preparation of the APR. A typical situation can be given on the inability of the Ministry, acting through the PPBME Directorate, to embark on monitoring exercise to confirm the status of implementation of the GSGDA II as per the report submitted to it by the Departments and Agencies.
- ❖ Inadequate budgetary support for M&E activities, untimely or non-release of funds by MOF to support the activities of the PPBME- Directorate. For instance in July 2014, the Ministry acting through the PPBME wanted to review the mid-term performance of the implementation of the GSGDA II. However, due to lack of funds, the Ministry could not embark on this review exercise.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Programme/ Project Status for 2014

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
TEMA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION										
1.	8-Storey Shops and Offices Complex at community 2, Tema	Approximately 13,200 m net rentable floor space including 2 banking halls, shops, offices and restaurants	Community 2, Tema	Barock Ventures Limited	GH¢17,788,670	Jan. 2012	Aug 2015	GH¢31,594,544.26	GH¢11,278,641.38	55% progress
2.	Community Infrastructure Development	1. 1,400 fully serviced and residential and commercial plots 2. 14.4 km of internal roads, 10.3 km of peripheral roads, 37.6 km of drainage system, 3.5 km of main link road to Motorway and water distribution network	Community 24, Tema	1.Ma-Change Limited 2. Malsons Ltd 3. Defiat Dev. Co Ltd 4.Emefs Construction 5.VICCO Ventures Ltd	GH¢20,116,165	Jan 2012	May 2013	GH¢20,116,165.00	GH¢19,052,535.54	99.2% progress
3.	Community Extension Infrastructure Development	1. 150 Acre land linking Community 24 main 2. 600 fully serviced plots 3. 13km internal road network 4. 27 km drainage system 5. Electricity Supply 6. 6 km storm water channels	Community 24 Extension, Tema	Messrs Malsons Limited	GH¢7,325,505	Jan 2014	July 2015	GH¢20,746,493.87	GH¢6,206,423.16	55%
4.	Completion of Affordable Houses at Kpone	1. 24 Blocks at 1 & 2 Bedroom Apartments (312) 2. Completion of entire site with infrastructure to provide 1523 apartments	Kpone, Tema	VARIOUS	GH¢4,018,989	Feb 2013	Dec 2015	GH¢2,631,846.24	GH¢1,623,218.53	40%
5.	4No Blocks of Flats	64 x 2-Bedroom apartments in open spaces at Site 3	Site 3, Tema	China State Hualong (GH) Limited	GH¢8,500,000	Nov 2014	April, 2016	GH¢14,961,525.7	GH¢2,992,305.15	Contract awarded. Contractor on site

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
6.	Construction of resettlement terrace houses at Community 23	7 blocks providing apartments resettle squatters displaced during construction of link new Community 24 to Motorway	Community 23, Tema	VARIOUS	GH¢609,280	July, 2013	Dec, 2015	GH¢435,280.00	GH¢97,111.80	40%
7.	Staff housing Project at Community 22	12 blocks providing 56 apartments for TDC staff	Community 22, Tema	VARIOUS	GH¢1,540,645	July, 2013	Dec, 2015	GH¢2,273,466.00	GH¢1,053,858.36	65%
8.	Improvement of drainage system at Community 23 and 24 (Adjei Kojo & Abedi Areas)	De-silting of 3 km of natural water course and construction of a major culvert	Community 23 & 24	48 Engineers Regiment	GH¢660,000	July, 2013	Dec, 2015	GH¢718,698	GH¢143,739.65	40%
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT										
1.	Keta Sea Defence re-settlement programme Construction of 45No. Housing Unit	Improved affordable Residential accommodation For 3 Disposed Fishing Communities at Kedzi, Vodza and Adzido	Keta	Various	GoG	2012	2014	GH¢2.5m	GH¢2.25m	94% Complete 43 housing units handed-over
2.	Construction of 2-Storey Office block For Council of State	Provision of Office Accommodation for Council members and their supporting staff	Accra	Messrs. Antarctic Contract Works	GoG	2010	2015	GH¢2,387,944.54	GH¢1,355,588.74	52% Complete
3.	Construction of 2-Storey Office block For Scholarships Secretariat	Provision of Office Accommodation for staff	Accra	Messrs. Maripoma Enterprise	GoG	2012	2015	GH¢3,187,358.14	GH¢689,589.74	42% Complete
PUBLIC SERVANTS HOUSING LOAN SCHEME BOARD										
1.	On-going project	Financing the buildings and construction of Dwelling housing	Nation wide	Direct labor	Revolving fund	Jan 2014	Dec 2014		GH¢1,327,048.66	Financial support given to 112 Public and Civil Servants to Purchase/Construct their own dwelling house
2.	Completed Project	Financing the completion of Dwelling housing	-	-	-	-	-	-		Twenty (20) house were fully completed
ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION COUNCIL										
1.	Renovation of Office Building	Existing office building rehabilitated, refurbished and maintained	No. 3, Leshie Crescent RD-Labone	Ecumenical Artisan and Material Suppliers Group	GH¢72,002.7 GoG	Jan, 2013	Dec, 2013	Applied for commencement certificate from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) through the sector Ministry (MWRWH)		1. Delay in the issuance of the Commencement Certificate and onward release of funds from MoF 2. MoF should expedite action on the release of funds
HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT										
1	TAMALE DRAIN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 576m x 12m x 2.50m	TAMALE	SAVANA CONST. CO. LTD.	GoG	24/10/ 2012	23/04/ 2013	GH¢ 1,446,760.00	NIL	YET TO COMMENCE

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
2	TAMALE DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 576m x 12m x 2.50m	TAMALE	DOE MENS LIMITED	GoG	06/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 1,487,458.95	GH¢446,237.69	0%
3	SAKAMAN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 385m x 3.5m x 1.6m	SAKAMAN	AGENCY BIWADIE	GoG	13/07/2010	25/03/2012	GH¢ 617,472.20	GH¢302,193.69	69% COMPLETE
4	SAKAMAN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 300m x 2.7m x 1.6m. & 1.50m x 3.50m x 1.60m	SAKAMAN	KOSA WELDING & CONST.	GoG	13/07/2010	25/3/2012	GH¢ 629,831.70	GH¢614,078.11	100% COMPLETE
5	KUMAWU LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 574m x 2.50m x 1.50m.	KUMAWU	CHANAADU CONST LTD.	GoG	05/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 749,218.70	NIL	YET TO COMMENCE
6	KUMAWU LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 574m x 2.50m x 1.50m.	KUMAWU	SELGIBARNS LTD	GoG	05/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 749,331.95	NIL	YET TO COMMENCE
7	AKORA RIVER DRAINAGE	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 2,200m x 25m x 2.50m.	SWEDRU	LAS ADVENTURAS LTD.	GoG	14/12/2012	13/12/2015	GH¢ 23,117,790.00	GH¢9,247,116.00	25%
8	ASANKRAGUA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 400m x 2.0m x 1.5m.	ASANKRAGUA	DELOVELY CO LTD.	GoG	05/11/2012	5/5/2013	GH¢ 914,274.40	GH¢226,530.00	1. Commencement Certificate Received from MOF, 2. Contract Awarded to Contractor, 3. Application for Advance Mobilization forwarded to MOF, 4. Work is yet to Commence.
9	ASANKRAGUA DRAIN LOT III	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 430m x 2.7m x 1.2m.	ASANKRAGUA	SANDIMAX CO. LTD.	GoG	05/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 755,100.00	GH¢274,282.32	1. Commencement Certificate Received from MOF, 2. Contract Awarded to Contractor, 3. Application for Advance Mobilization forwarded to MOF, 4. Work is yet to Commence.
10	WINNEBA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 281.00m x 3.00m x 2.00m.	WINNEBA	F.N.B. INVESTMENT (GH) LTD.	GoG	05/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 749,961.84	GH¢668,166.92	100% COMPLETE
11	WINNEBA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 281.00m x 3.00m x 2.00m.	WINNEBA	RMB INVESTMENT (GH) LTD	GoG	05/11/2012	05/05/2013	GH¢ 741331.59	GH¢247,732.78	0%
12	EXTENTION OF NIMA DRAIN	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 909m x 5.0m x 2.5m and Tributary drains of size:45m x 1.2m x 1.2m;	NIMA	WORCUL LTD.	GoG	02/09/2012	02/09/2014	GH¢ 10,172,420.90	GH¢615,521.52	7% COMPLETE

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		325m x 1.5m x 1.5m; 350m x 2.0m x 1.6m and 140m x 2.7m x 1.6.								
13	EJURA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 366.0m x 3.50m x 2.00m	EJURA	F.B. TELMAX INVEST LTD	GoG	06/11/2012	5/5/2013	GH¢ 1,349,879.95	GH¢404,963.99	1. Commencement Certificate Received from MOF, 2. Contract Awarded to Contractor, 3. Application for Advance Mobilization forwarded to MOF, 4. Work is yet to Commence.
14	EJURA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 411.0m x 27m x 1.60m	EJURA	PELKAS LTD.	GoG	06/11/2012	5/5/2013	GH¢ 1,345,077.06	GH¢403,523.27	-do-
15	TEPA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of 1500mm diameter pipe drain over a distance of 131.00 meters; and filling to make up levels.	TEPA	JODENBLO CO. LTD	GoG	06/11/2012	5/5/2013	GH¢ 1,398,464.00	GH¢419,539.20	-do-
16	TEPA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 691m x 2.0m x 1.6m.	TEPA	MUBABRA CO. LTD.	GoG	06/11/2012	5/5/2013	GH¢1,397,589.45	GH¢419,276.84	-do-
17	ONYASIA UPSTREAM	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 610m x 5.0m x 2.2m; 1300m x 4.0m x 2.2m and 1550m x 2.7m x 2.0m, 1300mx2.50m x 2.20m.	ONYASIA	ACI CONST.	GoG	10/01/2013	10/07/2017	USD 18,530,000.00	NIL	YET TO COMMENCE
18	KUMASI RACE COURSE	Construction of reinforced rectangular concrete drain of size: 660m x 3.2m x 1.2m Precast concrete pipe drain size: 231m x 1.2m Diameter, 8No. Manholes size 1.5m x 1.5m x 1.5 x 1.95	KUMASI	SAPSONS (GH) LTD.	GoG	05/01/2006	05/01/2007	GH¢ 660,919.54	GH¢298,030.29	28.06%
19	OFOASE KOKOBEN DRAIN	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 320m (Length)x 1.50m (Width)x 1.2m(Depth) Concrete U-drain of size: 2000m x 0.60m x 0.60m and 500m x 0.90m x 0.90m	OFOASE KOKOBEN	DELOVELY CO. LIMITED	GoG	01/12/2014	30/11/2015	GH¢1,459,079.6	GH¢437,723.88	1. Commencement Certificate Received from MOF, 2. Contract Awarded to Contractor, 3. Application for Advance Mobilization forwarded to MOF, 4. Work is yet to Commence.
20	TAFO DRAIN	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 400m x 4.00 x 50m and construction of	TAFO	SELSGIBARNS CO. LIMITED	GoG	01/12/2014	30/11/2015	GH¢1,495,025.6	GH¢448,507.68	-do-

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		concrete pipe drain of size: 300m x 0.90m diameter								
21	HWIDIEM DRAIN LOT I	Construction of rectangular drain of size:712m x 2.5 x 1.2m	HWIDIEM	COB-GOLDEN SEAL LTD.	GoG	01/12/2010	30/11/2015	GH¢1,498,632.79	NIL	-do-
22	HWIDIEM DRAIN LOT II	Construction of plain concrete drain of size:800m x 0.60m x 0.60m & 600 x 0.90m x 0.90m	HWIDIEM	TONSUMA CONST LTD.	GoG	01/12/2014	30/11/2015	GH¢1,498,351.00	GH¢449,505.30	-do-
23	SAKUMONO COASTAL WORKS	Gabion revetment with amour rock toe and lateritic backfilling coastal stretch 3500m	SAKUMONO	AMANDI HOLDING LTD.	GoG	18/06/2013	18/06/2015	GH¢ 39,933,375.00	USD23,960,025.00	60% COMPLETE
24	NGYIRESIA EMERGENCY SEA DEFENCE	Construction of Gabion revetment with amour rock toe and lateritic backfilling the coastal stretch for protection is 800m	NGYIRESIA	AMANDI HOLDING LTD.	GoG	29/11/2012	29/04/2014	USD25,805,053.00	USD24,662,189.00	100% COMPLETE
25	ABOAZE COASTAL PROJECT WORKS	Construction of a system of amour rock groyne over a stretch of 2000m.	ABOAZE	XARA DEV. LTD.	GoG	16/01/2013	16/01/2016	USD 28,500,000.00	USD15,675,000.00	55% COMPLETE
26	ADJOA COASTAL	Gabion revetment with amour rock toe and lateritic backfilling of length 2000m7no. Groynes of 780m total length 2000m³ beach nourishment	ADJOA	AMANDI HOLDING LTD.	GoG	03/10/2014	02/10/2016	USD50,906,661.00	USD12,726,665.00	ON-GOING
27	NKOMTOMPO COASTAL	Gabion revetment with amour rock toe and lateritic backfilling of length 2500m	NKOMTOMPO	MAWUMS LIMITED	GoG	30/12/2013	30/12/2015	USD23,000,000.00	USD6,780,000.00	ON-GOING
28	NEW TAKORADI COASTAL	Construction of system of amour rock revetment over coastal stretch of 2000m length	NEW TAKORADI	VUULUX CO. LTD.	GoG	03/12/2014	03/12/2016	GH¢113,049,600.00	GH¢33,914.880.00	0%
29	GOASO LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 2.00m (Depth) x 2.50m (Width) x 500m (Length).	GOASO	SAMBAKOF CO. LTD.	GoG	06/12/2011	06/05/2012	GH¢ 1,244,430.50	GH¢814,739.58	68% COMPLETE
30	GOASO LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 1.50m (Depth) x 2.0m (Width) x 714m (Length).	GOASO	EUGO TERRANNO LTD.	GoG	06/12/2012	06/05/2012	GH¢ 1,099,779.20	GH¢769,415.51	76% COMPLETE
31	GOASO LOT III	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size:2.0m (Depth) x 2.5m (Width) x 300 (Length) & 50.00m (Depth)	GOASO	BOUKU VENT LTD.	GoG	06/12/2011	06/05/2012	GH¢ 1,230,715.20	GH¢573,669.93	20% COMPLETE CONTRACT TERMINATED

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		x 2.00m (Width) x 400m (Length)								
32	MIM	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 1.20m (Depth) x 1.50m (Width) x 523m (Length).	MIM	KOSA WELDING AND CONST.	GoG	06/12/2011	06/05/2012	GH¢ 554,159.00	GH¢526,114.15	100% COMPLETE
33	SALAGA DRAINAGE WORKS	Construction of reinforced rectangular drain of size: 450m x 1.5m x 1.2m, Double cell pipe culvert of size: 20m x 1.2m diameter and u-drains of size 400m x 0.80m x 0.70m, 280m x 0.9m x 0.8m and 680m x 0.70m x 0.70m	SALAGA	CLASS (GH) LTD.	GoG	06/12/2011	06/05/2012	GH¢ 342,807.31	GH¢175,674.03	64% COMPLETE
GHANA WATER COMPANY LIMITED (GWCL)										
1.	Kpong Water Supply Expansion project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of a new 353,000m³/d intake. Construction of new water treatment plant of capacity 186,000m³/d Construction of new Transmission mains through Dodowa, Adenta to Accra Booster Construction of reservoirs and booster stations at Dodowa and Boi Provision of dedicated electricity supply (39km) 	Accra and Kpong	China Gezhouba	China Exim Bank & GoG funding	July, 2011 –	July, 2015	US \$ 273m	US \$ 273m	Completed
2.	ATMA Rurals Water Supply South of Kpong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and Engineering Supply and Installation of 28,000m³/d WTP Construction of Transmission Pipeline 59km and 7 km of 600mm and 400 mm Distribution improvement 51 km of 100 km Construction of 4 No. Reservoirs Technical assistance support 	The Rural towns in the Accra Tema Metropolitan Areas. Communities that fall on the South of Kpong; Kpong to Michel Camp, Dawhenya, Prampram, Akorley, Adukrom, Dodowa	Tahal Group B.V.	ORET of Netherland	Oct. 2009 –	Oct 2012	€41.029m	€41.029m	
3.	ATMA Rurals Water Supply North of Kpong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and Engineering Supply and Installation of 14,000m³/d WTP 	Communities that fall on the North of	Tahal Consulting Engineers	Hapoalim Bank of Israel	Oct. 2009	May 2012	US \$19.698m	US \$19.698m	

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Transmission Pipeline 10km and 22 km of 250mm and 200 mm Construction of New Reservoirs (1 No.) Technical assistance support 	Kpong; Kpong to Atimpoku							
4.	Mampong Water Supply Project (Rehabilitation and Expansion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dredging of Intake to improve Water Source quality Rehabilitation of existing water Treatment Plant (2,500m³/d) Expansion of WTP (10,500m³/d) Provision of Transmission / distribution mains, Provision of elevated reservoirs Sludge treatment and Techn 	Mampong supply area	UEM Inc.	US Exim Bank	Sept. 2010 –	Sept. 2013	US \$ 23.112m	US \$ 23.112m	
5.	Kwahu Ridge, Konongo and Kumawu Water Supply Projects.	<p>Kwahu Ridge,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Intake at Asampaneye with electro-mechequipments including supply of spares. Rehabilitation and expansion of Kotoso WTP and rehabilitation of Nkawkaw Borehole system Distribution improvement on Ridge and Nkawkaw Supply of Microhydro Power Unit Borehole system and storage at Abene, Suminakese, Akwaseho, Hweehwee & Afi No.1 <p>Konongo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation and expansion of WTP Construction of transmission mains Construction of storage reservoirs Construction of Distribution mains Construction of Booster Stations 	Kwahu, Kotoso, Konongo, Kumawu	DDY Wing Aviation Group	Hapoalim Bank of Israel	Jan, 2011	April, 2015	US \$252m	US \$127.5 Million	

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		Kumawu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Intake pumping station • Construction of new Water treatment plant • Construction of transmission mains • Construction of storage reservoirs • Construction of Distribution mains • Construction of Booster Stations 								
6.	Nsawam Water Supply Rehabilitation and Expansion Project - Phase I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering Design Phases I & II • Construction of Intake, Low Lift Pumping Station • Construction of New Treatment Plant (7,600m3/d) • Replacement of transmission mains(WTP to reservoir) • Distribution Network Extension Improvement to • 11 communities along pipeline route. • Distribution Network Improvement & storage reservoirs • Supply and installation of laboratory equipment. • Construction of New High Lift Pumping station with VFD. Technical Assistance-supply and installation of zonal meters & data loggers. 	Medie, Nsawam, Shipontele, Agbon No.1, Toman, Sapeiman	Saspj Sm Ach & Aspac Intl	ING Bank, Belgium	Nov. 2011	Nov. 2013	€11m	€11m	
7.	Essakyir Water Supply Project	Civil Design and construction of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake weir and pumping station. • New Treatment Plant of Capacity 500m3/hr; • 28km Transmission Mains • Provision of office laboratory, and chemical Building; 	Mumford, Esuahyia, Essakyir, Otuam, Dago,	Denys NV	KBC Bank, Belgium	Sept. 2011	Sept. 2013	€20.04m	€20.04m	

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution Network Improvement (15km) • Rehabilitation of existing distribution • Network; Provision of Technical Assistance 								
8.	Accra Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plant	Desalination of Sea water at Teshie to supply the people of Teshie, Nungua and some parts of Tema	Teshie, Nungua and some parts of Tema	Befesa Agua	DBOOT; Standard Bank of South Africa	March, 2012	March, 2013	US \$ 110m	It's a PPP project	
9.	Kpong Intake Expansion project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 250mm raw water intake pipeline. • Supply and installation of 15,000m³/d package plant • Replacement of electrical pumps at 	Kpong Treatment plant	Siemens NV/SA	Finexpo of Belgium	2012 –	2014	€16.5m	€16.5m	
10.	Volta – Kpando, Sovie, Nkonya Ahenkro, Anfoega Water system	• Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Volta Regional and Peki Water Supply Systems in the Volta Region.	Kpando, Sovie, Nkonya Ahenkro, Anfoega	Top Intl Eng. Ltd	World Bank	Jan 2011	Jan 2013	\$12,447,049.32	\$8,206,603.08	
11.	Western – Bogoso, Prestea, Axim, Aboso, Elubo Water System	• Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Aboso, Bogoso, Elubo, Axim and Prestea Water Supply Systems in the Western Region	Bogoso, Prestea, Axim, Aboso, Elubo	Top Intl Eng. Ltd	World Bank	Mar 2011-	Mar 2012	\$11,087,024.82	\$10,561,081	
12.	Central – Dunkwa-on-Offin, Brehman Asikuma Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Brehman Asikuma and Dunkwa on Offin Water Supply Systems in the Central Region	Dunkwa-on-Offin, Brehman Asikuma	Top Intl Eng. Ltd	World Bank	Jan 2011 –	Jan 2012	\$6,784,344.70	\$7,140,101.85	
13.	Eastern – Suhum, Asamankese, Akim Oda, Akim Ofoase, Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation of and Expansion of Asamankese, Akim-Oda, Akim Ofoase and Suhum Water Supply Systems in the Eastern Region	Suhum, Asamankese, Akim Oda, Akim Ofoase	Unipumps Nig. Ltd	World Bank	Nov 2011 –	Nov 2012	\$11,088,164.16	\$5,953,247.41	
14.	Ashanti – New Edubiase, Agona Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Agona and New Edubiase Water Supply Systems in the Ashanti Region	New Edubiase, Agona	Gammon Technofab	World Bank	Apr 2011 –	Apr 2012	\$6,173,067.58	\$5,806,136.00	

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
15.	Upper West – Wa Water System	• Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Wa Water Supply System in the Upper West Region	Wa	Jiangxi Zhongmei	World Bank	Mar 2011-	Mar 2012	\$6,152,828.98	\$5,411,864.99	
16.	Northern – Tamale Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Tamale Water Supply Systems in the Northern Region	Tamale	China Jiangxi Corporation	World Bank	Feb 2011-	Feb 2012	\$5,646,032.06	\$6,268,665.08	
17.	Rehabilitation of Dams / Weirs (Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation of Dams and Weirs.	Abessim, Axim, Barekese, Inchaban, Koforidua, Mampong, Owabi, Tanoso, Veja, Weija	ABT / Eunitrack	Nordic Development Fund	2011 -	2012	US\$ 6,378,616.68	US\$ 1,929,797.27	
18.	Kpong Water Supply Expansion project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a new 353,000m3/d intake. • Construction of new water treatment plant of capacity 186,000m3/d • Construction of new Transmission mains through Dodowa, Adenta to Accra Booster • Construction of reservoirs and booster stations at Dodowa and Boi • Provision of dedicated electricity supply (39km) 	Accra and Kpong	China Gezhouba	China Exim Bank & GoG funding	July, 2011 –	July, 2015	US \$ 273m	US \$ 273m	
COMMUNITY WATER SANITATION AGENCY (CWSA)										
1.	Peri-Urban, Rural & Small Towns Water & Sanitation Project in the Brong Ahafo Region	This project is aimed at improving access to sustainable water and sanitation services for 300,000 people in all the Districts in the Brong Ahafo region.	Brong Ahafo Region.	Various Contractors	€18.6 million	2008	2012	Various Contracts	€14,29m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% overall completion • 588 boreholes installed with hand pumps • 530 platforms constructed • 573 hand pumps and water quality analyzed • 11 small towns' piped systems completed and 4 under construction and are about 85 percent complete

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 out of 20 hand dug wells with hand pumps installed • 79 out of 101 institutional latrines are completed and 25 are at various stages of construction • Open Defecation Free (ODF) triggered in 66 out of 150 communities • 100% of Water and Sanitation Management Teams, Area Mechanics, Latrine Artisans, School Head Teachers trained • An Office complex for the use of Brong Ahafo Regional CWSA completed and in use presently.
2.	Sustainable Rural Water & Sanitation Project (SRWSP)	The Expected Outputs of this project are: i. 1,200 new bore holes ii. 400 broken down boreholes to be rehabilitated in the Northern region iii. 40 Limited mechanized water facilities iv. 29 Small town systems v. A total of 600,000 people expected to get access to safe drinking water in the six (6) regions	Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Brong Ahafo, Central and Western Regions	Various Contractors	\$75million	2010	2015	Various	\$46.45m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% overall completion • All boreholes source for pipe water supply in CR, WR, NR, UER and UWR have been completed and drilling of boreholes ongoing in BAR • Construction of 47 systems ongoing at various levels of completion • 782 boreholes out of the 1,200 new boreholes have successfully been drilled and awaiting hand pump installation • All 400 boreholes to be rehabilitated in the Northern Region have been airlifted with pumps tested. Pad construction is ongoing

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 9 Pipe systems in UWR and NR has started. Processes to construct the remaining 7 ongoing 250 institutional latrines out of the 450 have been completed. The rest are at various stages of completion Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion (HSP) using the CLTS and social marketing approach initiated in all beneficiary districts
3.	Northern Region Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project (NORST)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 small towns pipe system 1 limited mechanized scheme 84 institutional latrines Formation of 20 water and sanitation teams Provision of safe water to 125,000 	13 Districts comprising Bunkpurugu, Yunyoo, Karaga, Yendi, Nanumba North, Nanumba south, Tatale-Sanguli, Gushegu, Saboba, Kpandai, Chereponi, West Mamprusi, East Mamprusi, East Gonja	Various Contractors	CDN\$30million	2008-	2015	Various Contracts	CDN\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% overall completion Commissioned small town pipe systems in Bunkpurugu, Karaga, Gbungbalga, Bunnbong, Bincheratanga, Tatale 75-90% completion at Makayili, Lungni, Nakpayili, Kpatinga 50-75 completion at Wapuli, Loloto, Kabonwule, Wonjuga-Kudani, Kparigu Below 50% completion at Binde, Tinguiri, Wudua, Sambuli, Buma <p>Sanitation: 16 institutional latrines have been completed. 19 currently ongoing</p>
4.	GOG 20,000 Borehole Delivery Programme	Delivery of 20,000 boreholes over a 5 year period from 2011 to 2015. In January 2012 GH¢17 million was release for the construction of the first batch of 1,090 boreholes.	Rural communities in all 10 Regions of Ghana	Various Contractors	GH¢538.042M	2011-	2015	Various Contracts	GH¢17m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.6% complete 1,120 Boreholes completed and fitted with hand pumps
5.	Central & North Tongu, Adaklu Anyigbe, Ho East & Ho West	This project is implemented by STRABAG AG. Of Vienna Austria under the supervision of CWSA. The	Volta Region	Various Contractors	Phase 1: €8.87M	2012	2014			<p>Phase I & II completed. Phase III pending due to lack of funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office building completed

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
	Water Supply Scheme	objective of the project is to provide safe and sustainable drinking water to a projected rural population of 152,107 in five districts of the Volta region.			Phase 2: €8M					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff accommodation completed • Pump house have been completed and installed with the necessary pumps • 7 high level water tanks of various sizes have been completed at different locations. • A 5000m3/d Water treatment plants completed at Mafe Adidome • 85.37km of transmission lines completed • Outstanding works is to provide distribution network in phase III
6.	Krachi East and Krachi West WASH Project	This project is being funded by Korea International Development Agency (KOICA). Implementation is by World Vision Korea in collaboration with CWSA. It is expected to deliver 120 new boreholes, 80 institutional latrines and rehabilitate an unspecified number of broken down boreholes depending upon savings made from the budget line for new borehole drilling.	Krachi East and Krachi West in the Volta region	Various Contractors	US\$4 million	2012	2014			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% completed and commissioned
7.	Rehabilitation and expansion of Nkawkaw Nkona Kwaja Small Town Water Supply System	Provision of safe water facilities to serve 9,500 people	Nkawkaw-Nkona Kwaja in the Tain District of Brong Ahafo Region			2014	2015			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% overall completion • 3508m out of 16850 of distribution mains laid • 505m out of 3120 of transmission mains laid • Excavation and building of concrete done for foundation of three (3) pump houses • Concrete cast for the foundation of high level tank • Footing course completed and hard core filling to be done for WSMT office

No	Project	Description	Location	Name of Contractor	Budget	Start Date	End Date	Contract Sum GH¢	Expenditure to Date GH¢	Status
8.	Akokeri Water Supply Project	Expected to provide safe water to serve 10,000 people Laying of pipelines Erection of 15 stand pipes Construction of 2 high level tanks	Akokeri in the Ashanti Region	Lestaco Ventures	GH¢1.86m				GH¢0.527m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% overall completion • Akokeri – Pipe laying 50% completed • All 15 standpipes and site works completed • One high level tank is 90% complete and the second at foundation level • 2 transformers installed awaiting connection to power
9.	Smarter WASH Project	Mobile monitoring of rural water and sanitation services to create a baseline database	Upper East, Upper West, Northern, Brong Ahafo, Western and Central Region	Various	€1.4m	2014	2016	Various	€0.6m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% Overall completion • All tools and equipment purchased • Training for data collection, cleaning and analysis at national and regional levels has been carried out • Data collection completed in all 119 project districts • Data cleaning and analysis ongoing

2.2 Sector Indicator Status for 2014

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
10.	Number of Heads of Departments, Agencies and Directors of the Ministry (Group-of-20) meetings organized	Output	4	2	Gen. Administration Directorate	Quarterly	D/G.A	1. Absence of political leadership 2. Lack of resources
11.	Number of Audit Report Implementation Committee (ARIC) meetings organized	Output	12	4	Gen. Administration Directorate	Quarterly	D/G.A	To monitor the implementation of audit recommendations on a quarterly basis
12.	Quarterly financial reports to be prepared by	Output	30 days after end of quarter	30 days after end of quarter	Finance Directorate	Quarterly	D/ Finance	Target met

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
13.	Annual financial reports to be prepared by	Output	31 st March the following year	31 st March the following year	Finance Directorate	Annually	D/ Finance	Target met
14.	Number of staff trained in Performance Management	Output	35	103	HRMD Directorate	Annually	D/HRMD	All the staff required training in the completion of the staff performance appraisal forms
15.	Number of staff trained in training needs assessment trained	Output	30	25	HRMD Directorate	Annually	D/HRMD	the training was relevant to only the 25 staff selected
16.	Number HR and Personnel Officers trained in GoG rules and regulations	Output	50	35	HRMD Directorate	Annually	D/HRMD	Due to budgetary constraints, only 35 members of staff were trained
17.	Number of staff trained in Public private partnerships management	Output	35	24	HRMD Directorate	Annually	D/HRMD	Due to budgetary constraints, only 35 members of staff were trained the 1st phase of the training was completed
18.	Review of the Sector Medium Term Development Plan to be completed within	Output	90days after annual budget	0	PPBME Directorate	Annually	D/PPBME	Lack of funds
19.	Preparation of the Annual Budget estimates to be completed by	Output	November	December	PPBME Directorate	Annually	D/PPBME	
20.	Preparation of the Annual Progress Report to be completed by	Output	March of Subsequent Year	June, 2015	PPBME Directorate	Annually	D/PPBME	Delay in the submission of inputs from sector Directorates, Departments and Agencies
21.	Sector publications to be completed by	Output	December 31 st	1	RSIM Directorate	Annually	D/RSIM	Lack of funds
22.	Number of National and Regional Policy fairs organised annually	Output	4	0	RSIM Directorate	Annually	D/RSIM	Fair not organised nationally
23.	Number of Press releases/Radio/TV discussions made	Output	6	2	RSIM Directorate	Annually	D/RSIM	Lack of funds
24.	Number of Audit Reports prepared annually	Output	5	4	Internal Audit Unit	Annually	Chief Internal Auditor	Inadequate resources
25.	Number ongoing and Completed projects verified and physically inspected	Output	5	5	Internal Audit Unit	Annually	Chief Internal Auditor	
26.	Sector Strategic Development Plan (SSDP) to be developed by	Output	December	December	Water Directorate	Annually	D/Water	
27.	Annual Ghana Water Forum to be organised by	Output	September	0	Water Directorate	Annually	D/Water	Lack of funds

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
28.	No. of new Water Registration permits & licences issued annually	Output	50	103	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
29.	No. of Water use & Drilling permit & license holders monitored annually	Output	70	50	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
30.	No. of Water quality stations assessed	Output	40	41	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
31.	No. of monitoring Boreholes assessed	Output	34	37	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
32.	Hectares of River banks protected (Buffer zone)	Output	9	5	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
33.	No. of New Basin Offices established	Output	0	0	WRC	Annually	WRC Executive Secretary	
34.	Volume of water produced annually (Million Gallons/Year)	Output	66,017	55,120	GWCL	Annually	GWCL Managing Director	Unable to meet target because of the power challenges and other distribution constraints
35.	Volume of water sold annually (Million Gallons/Year)	Output	36,310	28,111	GWCL	Annually	GWCL Managing Director	distribution constraints
36.	Percentage of bills collected and received	Output	105	91.1	GWCL	Annually	GWCL Managing Director	
37.	Number of boreholes successful drilled with hand pumps installed annually	Output	1,500		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
38.	Number of hand-dug wells successful drilled with hand pumps installed annually	Output	5		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
39.	Number of piped systems completed annually	Output	120		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
40.	Number of institutional latrines completed annually	Output	160		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
41.	Number of household latrines completed annually	Output	60		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
42.	Number of Multi Village pipe systems completed annually	Output	1		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
43.	Number of GWCL piped connections completed annually	Output	5		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
44.	Number of piped systems rehabilitated / replaced annually	Output	10		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
45.	Number of boreholes Rehabilitated annually	Output	40		CWSA	Annually	CWSA, Chief Executive Officer	
46.	Acres of land banks acquired annually	Output	1,200	0	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
47.	Acres of land serviced land plots provided annually	Output	400	0	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
48.	Number of staff accommodation constructed	Output	200	15	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
49.	Number of existing slums upgraded	Output	3	0	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
50.	Number of affordable Housing units provided	Output	120	120	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
51.	Number of housing for security services provided	Output	168	168	Housing Directorate	Annually	D/Housing	
52.	Number of Rent Cases received from landlords and tenants annually	Output	44,456		Rent Control Dept.	Annually	Chief Rent Officer	
53.	Number of Rent disputes Settled annually	Output	27,200		Rent Control Dept.	Annually	Chief Rent Officer	
54.	Number of Affordable Houses provided for Public and Civil Servants Annually	Output	170		PSHLSB	Annually	Executive Secretary, PSHLSB	
55.	Number of Rural houses completed annually	Output	100		DRH	Annually	Director, DRH	
56.	Number of Rural houses rehabilitated annually	Output	50		DRH	Annually	Director, DRH	
57.	Number of local building material training centres established	Output	45		DRH	Annually	Director, DRH	
58.	Number of Probationers trained in the Architectural professional practice	Output	85		ARC	Annually	Registrar, ARC	

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
59.	Number of people trained in National Building Regulations and Planning Laws	Output	20		ARC	Annually	Registrar, ARC	
60.	Number of Building Technicians and Draughtsmen licensed	Output	50		ARC	Annually	Registrar, ARC	
61.	Number of Small and Medium Scale Contractors trained	Output			ARC	Annually	Registrar, ARC	
62.	Servicing of 320 acres of land at Comm. 24 (% completed)	Output	100%		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
63.	Servicing of 154 acres of land at Comm. 24 Extension (% completed)	Output	65%		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
64.	% of Pozzolana cement used in all concrete/plastering works	Output	30%		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
65.	No. Of communities developed	Output	1		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
66.	No. Of People trained	Output	121		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
67.	No. Of houses completed	Output	-		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
68.	No. of apartments completed @ Com.1 – site 3	Output	64		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
69.	No. of apartments completed @ Com.23	Output			TDC	N/A	Managing Director, TDC	
70.	No. of apartments completed @Kpone	Output	166		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
71.	No. of houses to be sold under mortgage	Output	50		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
72.	Acreage of land acquired	Output	-		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
73.	Area redeveloped	Output	-		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
74.	No. Of Training programmes organized	Output	16		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
75.	No. Of staff trained in Local Area Networking (LAN)	Output	150		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
76.	Percentage (%) of outstanding debts recovered	Output	65%		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	
77.	No. Of sensitization workshops and seminars organized on the operations	Output	4		TDC	Quarterly	Managing Director, TDC	

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
78.	Number of land banks created	Output	10	7	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
79.	Number of students given opportunity on attachment, and national service	Output	60	50	SHC	Quarterly	Managing Director, SHC	
80.	Number of estates houses to be developed with integrated building codes.	Output	120	110	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
81.	Percentage of pozzolana cement use in concrete works	Output	13%	10%	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
82.	Number of housing units to be derived from the high rise buildings	Output	600	0	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
83.	Number of housing plans with waste management and recycle scheme	Output	6	4	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
84.	Number of settlements with orderly planned schemes	Output	6	4	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
85.	Number of housing designs and financing that meet the national standards	Output	1,300	1,200	SHC	Annually	Managing Director, SHC	
86.	National Maintenance Policy to be developed by	Output	December	-	Works Directorate	Annually	D/Works	Preparation of proposal in progress
87.	Korle Lagoon Ecological Restoration Project to be completed by	Output	December	-	Works Directorate	Annually	D/Works	Loan Agreement ready for signing
88.	Number public bungalows renovated	Output	20		PWD	Annually	Engineer-In-Chief, PWD	
89.	Number ministerial bungalows renovated	Output	6		PWD	Annually	Engineer-In-Chief, PWD	
90.	Number of properties connected	Output	10	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
91.	Number of treatment plants maintained	Output	10	1	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	Inadequate funding
92.	Number of master plans completed	Output	3	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
93.	Kilometres of drains constructed	Output	15	0.2	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	Inadequate Funding
94.	Kilometres of drains rechanneled, upgraded and maintained	Output	60	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
95.	Number of Sewage Lines relocated	Output	5	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
96.	Number of Retention and detention basins developed and maintained	Output	5	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
97.	Number of communities provided with the erosion control structures	Output	30	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
98.	Kilometers of coastline protected	Output	10	8.0	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	
99.	Number of flood forecasting and warning systems established	Output	1	1	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	

NO.	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Targets	Actual	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	Remarks
			2014	2014				
100.	Number of flow measurements taken	Output	224	-	HSD	Annually	Director, HSD	No Funding
101.	No. of designs undertaken incorporating the revised building code	Output	70	70	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
102.	No. of designs with specified approved local construction materials	Output	70	70	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
103.	No. of students offered attachment programme	Output	180	55	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
104.	No. of institutions supported financially	Output	4	3	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
105.	No. of structures constructed with Pozzolana cement	Output	40	0	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	Pozzolana Cement out of Production
106.	No. of clients sensitized on the use of Pozzolana cement	Output	50	0	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	Pozzolana Cement out of Production
107.	No. of structures tested	Output	20	28	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
108.	No. of valuations conducted	Output	130	145	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	
109.	No. of staff trained	Output	90	20	AESL	Quarterly	Managing Director, AESL	No fell short because of inadequate funds

2.3 Update on Disbursement from Funding Sources

This section of the report indicates source of funds and the disbursed funds for Compensation of Employees, Goods and Service and Non-Financial Assets (Capital Expenditure). Tables 7, 8 and 9 show the funding from Government of Ghana (GoG), Donor Agencies and Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Table 10 shows the three main sources of funds broken into GoG, Donor and IGF. It also indicates the amounts spent under the four items (I- IV) in 2014.

Table 7: Showing the Funding from Government of Ghana (GoG)

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Non-Financial Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
1	Headquarters	2,706,028.42	885,195.49	211,524,744.57	215,115,968.48
2	Rent Control Department	833,623.38	106,318.00	21,751.53	961,692.91
3	Department of Rural Housing	124,150.37	67,190.58	-	191,340.95
4	Public Servant Housing Loan Scheme Board	7,083.53	13,000.00	14,767.30	34,850.83
5	Architect Registration Council	175,112.49	-	-	175,112.49
6	Public Works and Department	15,144,539.26	68,737.75	13,460.98	15,226,737.99
7	Hydrological Service Department	799,393.49	-	56,419,396.00	57,218,789.49
8	Water Resources Commission	528,790.83	-	-	528,790.83
9	Community Water and Sanitation Agency	3,784,599.60	195,030.00	610,214.98	4,589,844.58
GRAND TOTAL		24,103,321.37	1,335,471.82	268,604,335.56	294,043,128.75

Table 8: Showing the Funding from Donor Agencies

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Non-Financial Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
1	Headquarter	-	-	226,129.73	226,129.73
2	Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	-	22,621,473.00	22,621,473.00
3	Hydrological Service Department	-	-	199,724,814.74	199,724,814.74
4	Water Resource Commission	-	-	1,325,016.09	1,325,016.09
5	Ghana Water Company Limited	-	-	500,591,742.00	500,591,742.00
GRAND TOTAL		-	-	724,489,175.56	724,489,175.56

Table 9: Showing the Funding from Internally Generated Funds (IGF)

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Non-Financial Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
1	Headquarter	-	-	-	-
2	Public Works and Department	-	406,351.81	-	406,351.81
3	Water Resources Commission	-	1,490,115.64	-	1,490,115.64

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Non-Financial Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
4	Architect Registration Council	-	187,833.00	-	187,833.00
5	Department of Rural Housing	-	33,183.00	-	33,183.00
GRAND TOTAL		-	2,117,483.45	-	2,117,483.45

2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

This section of the report indicates the update on the indicators for measuring the Ministry's progress towards achieving its set targets. Table 11 below outlines the update on the indicators and targets.

Table 1: Update on Indicators and Targets

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	Indicator Level 2011	Indicator Level 2012	Indicator Level 2013	Indicator Level 2014	Target for 2015
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources						
• Rural	58.97%	63.34%	63.41%	63.66%	64.00%	76.00%
• Urban	58.00%	63.37%	62.9%	58.90%	55.90%	85.00%
Total Nation Population served with safe water services						
• Rural Population	9,242,366	10,499,721		11,784,213		
• Urban Population				11,361,531	11,694.43	
Total Number of districts in the country benefiting from or enjoying safe water services.	143	145	171	181	190	
Per capita share of raw water resources	2181 m ³ /person	2063 m ³ /person	2018 m ³ /person	1976 m ³ /person	1942 m ³ /person	
% of valid water abstraction water permit holders	-	-	-	-	-	
Volume of raw water abstracted by permit holders	262 million m ³ /yr	400 million m ³ /yr	400 million m ³ /yr	475 million m ³ /yr	490 million m ³ /yr	
Number of water use permit	142	171	225	203	245	
Number of drilling license	28	102	115	114	133	
Number of basin management structures established	3	5	6	6	8	

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	Indicator Level 2011	Indicator Level 2012	Indicator Level 2013	Indicator Level 2014	Target for 2015
Per capita share of raw water resources	2181 m ³ /person	2063 m ³ /person	2018 m ³ /person	1976 m ³ /person	1942 m ³ /person	
Proportion of wetlands and mangrove protected and rehabilitated expressed in percentage	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	

Source: GSS; CWSA Annual Progress Report; Ghana Water Company Annual Report 2012

2.5 Update on Critical Development Issues

Over the years, some critical developmental issues have evolved bordering around the three sub-sectors of the Ministry. (i.e. Water, Works and Housing sub sectors). However, update on the efforts of the Ministry towards regions these issues have been explained below under the three sub-sectors.

a. Water Resources Management Programme

This program seeks to efficiently regulate and manage the utilisation of freshwater resources to ensure the sustained availability of good quality water for all domestic water supply, hydro power generation, irrigation, aquaculture, ecosystems, mining, industrial, recreation, etc.

In 2014, the programme set out clearly defined interventions to help prevent flooding, pollution and enhance community livelihood and socio-economic development. Accordingly, a Riparian Buffer Zone Policy was officially launched in May 2014 and pilot schemes initiated to develop and maintain buffers in the Densu, Tano and White Volta river basins to conserve and preserve the water bodies as well as provide valuable socio-economic services.

Furthermore, a demonstration project was successfully completed at the end of 1st quarter of 2014 using participative campaigns of reforestation to restore the Black Volta and its tributaries within the Bole and Sawla/Tuna/Kalba districts in the Northern Region of Ghana.

- Sections of the Dole and Gbongbong rivers (all tributaries of the Black Volta) were successfully dredged and reforested using community volunteers to restore river channels to reduce flooding and the degraded banks; and
- Over 80 people were trained in improved charcoal production to reduce the level of degradation in the area

In the area of regulating water resources, a Regulation on Dam Safety has been developed to regulate and coordinate all relevant activities related to dam design, construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning. The Regulations has been finalized as at the end of April 2014 to be laid in Parliament for adoption. The ultimate goal is to ensure uniform and adequate level of safety for all dams throughout the country.

Public awareness and education campaigns have been enhanced to sensitize the public on the proper use of water resources. 3 documentaries have been produced for screening on national television networks. Furthermore, 186 police prosecutors and 230 media personnel in 8 regions have been trained to assist in enforcing compliance of water use regulations, educating the public, and improving on media reportage.

Trans-boundary co-operation is being pursued through the ratification of the UN Watercourses Convention. A country ratification kit giving comprehensive information on the relevance and applicability of the Convention to Ghana has been developed and submitted to the Attorney's General's Dept. for further action.

b. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

This programme seeks to efficiently manage and improve water coverage in the country to eighty five per cent (85%) by 2015.

In 2014 the programme set out clearly to continue with its expansion and rehabilitation works in the under listed project sites and locations: -

1. Kpong Water Supply Expansion

The project has progressed tremendously and it's in the final stages of completion. The physical construction works on the water treatment plant have been completed. The structures completed include the 4No clariflocculators, 8unit filters, clear water reservoir, pumping station, intake structure etc. Currently underway is the landscaping and construction of road network at the treatment plant. Booster stations at Dodowa and Boi are completed. Reservoirs at Madina, Boi and Dodowa are also completed. Junior Staff quarters, senior staff quarters and station managers' bungalow are substantially complete.

All the 73km transmission pipelines have been completed. Project is to add 40MGD of water to the supply system. Currently, the percentage progress stands at 95% as against a progress of 73% exactly a year ago. The project is 6 years ahead of schedule and it is expected to be completed in December, 2014

Government further completed the 3.3MGD package treatment plant and replaced the existing intake pumps. The scope also included the laying of 250m of 1800mm diameter steel raw water pipeline and the installation of 3 sets of new high lift pumps for the ATMA rurals plant. The project was completed and has started production since July, 2014.

2. ATMA Rurals Water Supply Rehabilitation & Expansion Project

In 2014, Government completed the transmission pipelines, four (4No) Reservoirs. The construction of a 9.24MGD water treatment plant is substantially completed. Distribution extensions and installation of standpipes in the distribution system has been completed. The project is substantially completed and is undergoing a test-run.

3. Mampong Water Supply Project

The project was completed and handed over to Government in May, 2014. The scope included dredging of reservoir, construction of 1.76MGD Water Treatment Plant, laying of transmission pipelines and the distribution pipe network extension. Rehabilitation of the existing treatment plant was also undertaken.

4. Five Towns (Kibi, Osenase, Apedwa, Anyinam And Kwabeng) Water Supply Project

The project was completed and handed over to Government in March, 2014. This involved the construction of 440,000 gallons water treatment plants at Apedwa and Kibi and the installation of 220,000 gallons water treatment plants at Kwabeng and Osenase. Currently, boreholes are being developed for the Anyinam system, due to pollution of the surface water source there.

5. Essakyir Water Supply Project

The project was completed and handed over to Government in February, 2014. This involved the construction of a 3MGD water treatment plant at Gomoa Antseadze, transmission pipelines, reservoirs and the provision of standpipes. Government is currently sourcing additional funding to extend the supply to other communities including Gomoa Maim, Ekumfi, Otuam, Mumford, Dago, Mbroboto, Ekumpoano, Muna, Aboano, Sefara, Esuehyia, Akra, Asaafa, Etwaa, Nakwa, Asokwa, Abeka, Ekumfi Swedru, Essakyir, Ekroful, Otabenadze and Ataakwa

6. Nsawam Water Supply Expansion Project

Construction of a water treatment plant at Nsawam and distribution pipelines has been completed. Overall percentage completion is 98%. Currently outstanding is the completion of the 2.3km transmission pipeline. Project will add 1.63MGD of water to the supply system.

7. Kumawu, Kwahu Ridge, Konongo Water Supply Project

A 54km transmission pipelines have been laid from the treatment plants to the reservoir sites at Kumawu. Construction of 6 No Elevated Water Tank (EWT) and 3No ground reservoirs are in progress. Design review of water treatment plant at Kumawu and Konongo is also in progress. At Konongo, 2No EWT have been rehabilitated. The Project has progressed is 60% completed.

8. Akim Oda, Akwatia And Winneba Water Supply Project

The contractor, Messrs Arda Group, has mobilized to site. Currently, the project is in the detailed design stage. The laying of 110km pipeline in Akim Oda and Akwatia has been completed. Project is to add 6.58MGD of water to the supply systems at Akim Oda and Akwatia. The Winneba Water supply system is to be rehabilitated to restore to its installed capacity. Actual construction has started and overall progress is about 15%.

9. Wa Water Supply Project

In 2014, the contractor mobilized to site. Detailed design and review of the project has been completed. Earthworks on the treatment plant have been completed. Currently, underway is the laying of the transmission pipeline, and acquisition of right of way of the distribution pipeline route and reservoir sites. Overall progress is about 20%.

10. Cape Coast Water Supply Project

This project which aims at improving the reliability of water supply in Cape Coast and its environs is being funded through the Ghana –Netherlands WASH programme. The project is to complete the link between the Sekyere Heman water system and the Brimsu Water Treatment plant. In 2014, Government invited Firms to submit tenders for prequalification. Tender documents have been issued. Tendering is in progress.

Additionally, the project is to transmit water from the Sekyere Heman water treatment plant to the VRA Aboadze Thermal plant at Aboadze. Government is currently sourcing for funding from several local and foreign banks to implement this aspect of the project.

11. Upper East Regional Water Supply Project

The project which is funded by ORIO of the Netherlands is to supply Bolgatanga, Paga and Navrongo with adequate water. The project will add 2MGD of water to the supply system. In 2014, tendering process had been concluded.

12. Afd Funded Peri Urban Strategy Pilot At Berekum

In 2014, physical construction works comprising drilling of boreholes and improvement of distribution network in the pilot project area at Berekum (i.e. Adom, Jamdede and Kato) had been completed and handed over to Government. Study to develop a suitable peri-urban management strategy has been completed and the consultant is currently preparing the report for implementation.

13. World Bank Sponsored Urban Water Project (UWP)

Subsequent Year Investment Programmes (SYIP) which involves the construction and consultancy services assignment on Civil Works in Wa, Agona, New Edubiase, Akim Oda, Akim Ofoase, Suhum, Asamankese, Peki, Kpando, Anfoega, Sovie, Nkonya Ahenkro, Breman Asikuma, Dunkwa on Offin, Aboso, Bogoso, Axim, Elubo and Prestea are at different stages of implementation.

14. Teshie Sea Water Reverse Osmosis Plant

Befesa Agua of Spain has almost completed the installation of the 60,000m³ (13.2MGD) sea water desalination plant at Teshie to improve water supply to the area. The Project has progressed from 40% to 96% completion in 2014. The project is expected to be completed and commissioned early 2015.

15. Sogakope Lome Water Supply Project

In 2014, Government continued to update the feasibility study and the Environmental Impact Assessment for this project. The establishment of a project implementation unit has been done. The signing of MOU between the Government of Ghana and Togo is outstanding. Evaluation of the expression of interest from prospective consulting firms has been done and Request for Proposals for the preparation of the Feasibility Study and the Environmental Impact Assessment has being issued to shortlisted firms.

16. Gama Sanitation And Water Supply Project

In 2014, the On-lending of World Bank funding of US\$48.1 million to Government has been approved by Parliament for the improvement in transmission and distribution network of the GAMA area, with focus on low income communities. The World Bank's approval of the Terms of Reference and procurement plans for the procurement of consultant and contractors is outstanding.

17. GOG Funded Programs - Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) Projects

- ✚ In 2014, Government commenced distribution extension works at Accra, Kumasi, Cape Coast, Teshie, Nungua, Madina, Ashaleybotwe, Ashongman, Kwabenya, Boi, Adenta and some other identified towns.
- ✚ Minor Improvement to improve water supply to University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho will commence under this programme.
- ✚ Government is to provide counterpart funding for the Urban Water Project funded by the World Bank.
- ✚ Provide Matching funds for outstanding payments to Contractors and Consultants for distribution improvements and supervision of Construction for the capacity expansion of Kpong, Nsawam and Mampong water supply and the Urban Water supply Projects.
- ✚ Additionally, the payment of land and crop compensations for the ATMA rural water supply project, Upper East Region Water Supply project, Cape Coast Water Supply project and Nsawam is outstanding.

18. Sunyani Water Supply Expansion Project

In 2014, Government has been signed the Works contract for the project. Discussion for the signing of the credit agreement is in progress. Works are expected to start after

conclusion of discussions and when conditions for commencement of works have been met.

19. Essiama Enclave Water Supply Project

Essiama Enclave Water Supply Project will start in 2015 subject to the fulfillment of conditions precedent to the commencement of contract. This project is aimed at meeting the water demands of the Gas and oil related industries to be set up in the Western Region. Capacity of plant is 50,000m³/d.

20. Rehabilitation And Expansion Of 10 Water Systems

Government is to rehabilitate Ten (10No) systems nationwide to their installed capacities and expanded to meet 2025 water demand. Works on These systems include Obuasi, Acherensua, Yendi, Agordome, Sogakope, Dwomo, Winneba, Begoro, Akwatia, Berekum and Dormaa Ahenkro. Work is expected to start in 2015 subject to the fulfillment of conditions precedent to the commencement of contract.

21. Sekondi Takoradi Water Supply Project

Government has planned to expand the Sekondi/Takoradi Water Supply system to a capacity to meet 2025 water demand. The project is expected to start next year subject to the fulfillment of conditions precedent to the commencement of contract.

Urban Water Coverage by Region, 2014

Region	Estimated Urban Pop. (2014)	% Covered in 2014
Ashanti	1,922,883	58.42
Brong Ahafo	651,212	25.21
Central	1,277,250	62.77
Eastern	810,336	27.27
Gt. Accra	4,763,667	61.76
Northern	652,389	64.83
Upper East	183,577	35.08
Upper West	107,876	10.52
Volta	679,791	41.35
Western	645,452	60.32
National	11,694,433	55.90

RURAL WATER MANAGEMENT

This programme seeks to efficiently manage and improve water coverage in the country to seventy six per cent (76%) by 2015. The programme also seeks to ensure the provision of safe drinking water and related sanitation services as well as hygiene promotion to rural communities and small towns. This is done through effective planning and forecasting, monitoring, capacity building and standards setting with the active participation of sector stakeholders.

During the year under review, the programme sought to achieve the following.

1. Sustainable Rural Water And Sanitation Project (SRWSP)

This project is funded, by the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank, with loan of US\$75 million. The five year (2010-2015) Project is targeted to improve access to water and sanitation for 600,000 people in the Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Brong Ahafo, Central and Western Regions of Ghana.

The expected outputs include the construction of 1,200 new bore holes, 400 old bore holes to be rehabilitated in the Northern region and the construction of 40 Limited mechanized water facilities as well as 29 Small town systems.

As of December, 2014 the programme has achieved the following: -

- All boreholes as source for pipe water supply systems in CR, WR, NR, UER and UWR have been completed and the drilling of boreholes is on-going in the BAR
- 980 boreholes out of the 1,200 new boreholes have successfully been drilled and awaiting hand pump installation and drilling for the rest is ongoing
- All pumps for the 400 boreholes to be rehabilitated in the NR have been airlifted and pump tested and pad construction is ongoing
- All the 1,600 pumps to be fitted on point source boreholes have been supplied and are being distributed to the regions for installation
- Procurement ongoing to connect 50 communities to GWCL water supply systems in the CR
- Rehabilitation of 9 pipe systems in UWR and NR has started. Processing to construct the remaining 7 ongoing.
- Construction of 47 systems on-going at various levels of completion.
- 250 institutional latrines out of the 450 have been completed. The rest are under various stages of construction
- Consultants (21 hygiene and sanitation promotion consultants and 32 partner organizations) are on the field undertaking the promotion of hygiene and sanitation.
- IEC material have been reproduced and distributed to all Regions and promotion of hand washing ongoing.
- Training of Latrine Artisans, WSMTs and teachers is ongoing.
- Office equipment's procured for project coordination, operation and management.
- Implementation of Environmental and Social safeguards is being promoted and coordinated in all 6 beneficiary Regions.

All civil works on the SRWSP will be accelerated as 2015 is the Project completion year. Source boreholes for piped schemes in the Brong Ahafo region must be established and the civil works accomplished up to at least 85 percent completion level. In addition 1,200 successful wet wells would have been attained and hand pump installation advanced up to 90 percent completion. For Northern region the 400

borehole rehabilitation target would have to be met with all the hand pumps installed on them to specifications.

All the new districts which were created in 2012 will be catered for in terms of new facilities as much as project funds will permit. All other community mobilization and training on community ownership and management will be intensified, as well as all institutional strengthening activities accomplished.

At least the 450 institutional latrines targeted for completion will be delivered as well as all HES programs and all beneficiary communities will be triggered under the CLTS concept.

2. Peri-Urban, Rural and Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project in the Brong Ahafo Region to access ensure access to 300,000 people in 27 Districts.

The project cost is €18.6 million secured from Agence Française de Développement (AFD) comprising €1.6 million as grant, €17million as a loan. The expected outputs such as 15 small towns piped schemes, 670 boreholes fitted with hand pumps, 100 institutional latrines, 20 hand dug wells and an office block for the Brong-Ahafo Regional CWSA.

During the year, the following have been achieved: -

- 11 Small town water systems have been completed out of the 15 small towns' piped systems and the 4 of the remaining are 70% to 80% complete,
- 573 pump-tested and water quality analyzed,
- 506 installed with hand pumps,
- 530 platforms constructed,
- 12 out of 20 hand dug wells with hand pumps installed,
- 79 latrines out of 101 institutional latrines completed and the remaining 22 are near completion,
- Open Defecation Free (ODF) triggered in 66 out of 150 communities,
- 100% of Water and Sanitation Management Teams, Area Mechanics, Latrine Artisans, School Head Teachers Trained,
- An Office complex for the use of Brong Ahafo Regional CWSA completed and in use.

3. Northern Region Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project (NORST)

This is a seven (7) year (2008-2015) supported by the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) supported water supply and sanitation project aimed at providing increased access to sustainable potable water and sanitation services for up to 20 selected small towns in the Northern Region (approximately 125,000 beneficiaries). Thirteen (13) districts along the eastern corridor of the Northern Region are the beneficiaries of the project. The project is in phases (Phase 1 and Phase 2A and 2B and Phase 3) The DFATD budget for the

support of the NORST project is CDN\$30million. The project is in its sixth year of implementation.

In 2014 the programme sought to ensure that all projects started in initial years would be completed and new ones would be started. The following have therefore, been completed and commissioned;

No	District	Town	Status
1	Bunkpurugu Yunyoo	Bunkpurugu	Commissioned
2	Karaga	Karaga	Commissioned
3	Yendi	Gbungbalga	Commissioned
4	Yendi	Bunnbong	Commissioned
5	Nanumba North	Bincheratanga	Commissioned

The following have been under construction

Systems Under-Construction

No	District	Town	Status
1	Nanumba North	Makayili	75% to 90% complete
2	Nanumba South	Lungni	75% to 90% complete
3	Nanumba South	Nakpayili	75% to 90% complete
4	Tatale-Sanguli	Tatale	75% to 90% complete
5	Gushegu	Kpatinga	75% to 90% complete
6	Saboba	Wapuli	50% to 70% complete
7	Kpandai	Loloto	50% to 70% complete
8	Kpandai	Kabonwule	50% to 70% complete
9	Chereponi	Wonjuga-Kudani	50% to 70% complete
10	West Mamprusi	Kparigu	50% to 70% complete
11	Bunkpurugu Yunyoo	Binde	Below 50% complete
12	West Mamprusi	Tingui	Below 50% complete
13	East Mamprusi	Wudua	Below 50% complete
14	Saboba	Sambuli	Below 50% complete
15	East Gonja	Buma	Below 50% complete

4. Government Of Ghana 5-Year 20,000 Borehole Delivery Programme

As part of its commitment to the Rural Water Supply, the Government is to provide funding from the Consolidated Fund for the delivery of 20,000 boreholes over a 5 year period from 2011 to 2015. In January 2011, GH¢17 million was released for the construction of the first batch of 1,090 boreholes. These have been fitted with hand pumps and Water and Sanitation Management Teams have been formed and trained in all communities the project is taking place.

5. North Tongu and Adaklu Anyigbe Water Supply Scheme (STRABAG)

The North Tongu and Adaklu Anyigbe Water Supply scheme is being implemented by STRABAG AG of Vienna, Austria under the supervision of the CWSA. The project is in three (3) phases. Phase 1 is being funded with an amount of €8.8million and phase 2 is being funded with €8 million both being loans from Raiffeisenbank International of AG/Vienna.

In 2014, the project has been able to achieve some successes under the phases 1 and 2;

An office building has been completed, Staff accommodation has also been completed. Pump house has been completed and installed with all the necessary pumps. Seven (7) high level water tanks of various sizes have been completed at different locations and a 5000m³/d Water treatment plant at Mafe Adidome linked with 85.37km of transmission lines have been completed.

A letter of intent has been issued by Raiffeisenbank International of AG/Vienna to the Government proposing a loan facility of €17.14M to complete phase 3 of the project.

6. KOICA -Krachi East & West Water And Sanitation Project

This project is being executed by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) with a Four Million United States Dollar (US\$4 million) Grant from the South Korean Government for the Krachi East and Krachi West Districts of the Volta region.

The expected outputs include;

- Construction of 106 boreholes,
- 82 institutional latrines,
- Rehabilitation of 83 boreholes,
- 3 limited mechanized systems,
- 11 Pipe Extensions,
- Training of school Heads, SHEP coordinators and WSMT,

The project has been completed and commissioned in December, 2014.

7. GoG Sponsored Water Projects

In addition to drilling of boreholes, the Government is undertaking some water supply extension works at various locations in Ashanti and Eastern Regions. These are Akorkeri pipeline extension programme and the Nkawkaw- Nkona –Kwaja small town water supply rehabilitation and expansion programme.

As of December, 2014, the Akorkeri was 60% complete with the erections of 15 standpipes, extension of power supply to pump sites, mounting of overhead tank which is 95% complete and installation of two transformers awaiting connections.

At Nkawkaw-Nkona- Kwaja, 3,508m out of 16,850m of distribution mains had been laid, 505m out of 3,120m of transmission mains laid, excavation and blinding of concrete done for foundation of three (3) pump houses and Concrete cast for the foundation of High Level Tank.

Operational Hydrology Programmes

The programme involves a number of hydrological activities and surveys all geared towards enhancing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), assessment and development. The programme is responsible for monitoring all rivers and surface water bodies in the country. The section does that by the design and establishment of hydrological networks as well as monitoring the network for the collection and dissemination of hydrological data and related information on all rivers, streams and surface water bodies in the country.

Surface Water Monitoring and Data Collection Campaigns

This sub-programme seeks to improve the data collection campaigns at hydrological gauging stations which will consequently enhance the provision of hydrological data and information for water resources assessment, planning and development.

In 2014, most of the activities earmarked such as re-fixing and renovation of washed off river staff gauges, automatic water level recorders at the stations could not be undertaken owing to lack of funds. Gauge observers were not paid for data collection.

Flood Forecasting in the White Volta River Basin

The sub-programme is aimed at mitigating the impact of the perennial floods and thereby reducing the vulnerability of people in northern Ghana.

In 2014, flood forecasting in the White Volta river basin during the raining season was truncated due to the mal-functioning of the online telemetric stations (5) which are used as boundary conditions in the forecasting process.

Coastal Management

This sub-programme seeks to protect the country's coast line. In 2014, a number of coastal protection works were undertaken in the under listed locations and also intends to carry out a number of coastal protection works in 2015.

1. Aboadze Coastal Protection Works

The Coastal protection works at Aboadze is located in the Western Region of Ghana.

The beach along the Aboadze coastal stretch is eroding at an alarming rate due to strong wave action hence the implementation of the project, which is aimed at protecting the land, preventing further erosion and protecting life and property particularly the Aboadze Thermal Plant.

The project commenced in 2012 and was scheduled to complete in 2014. Current state of implementation at the end of the year is 55%. When completed, the erosion along the Aboadze coastal stretch will be mitigated.

2. Sakumono Coastal Protection works, Phase 2

The Coastal protection works at Sakumono is located in the Greater Accra Region and is the second phase of the works. The beach along the Sakumono coastal stretch is eroding at a faster rate due to strong tidal wave action, leaving an intense narrowing strip between the shoreline and the railway line. The project is aimed at protecting the land and preventing further erosion and protecting life and property, particularly the railway line and parts of the Tema Harbor.

The project commenced in 2013 and is scheduled to be complete in 2015. Current state of phase II implementation is 98%. When completed, the erosion along the Sakumono coastal stretch will be mitigated.

3. Nkontompo Coastal protection works

The sub-programme is located in the Western Region of Ghana. The beach along the Nkontompo coastal stretch is eroding at an alarming rate due to strong tidal wave. The project is aimed at protecting the land and preventing further erosion and protecting life and property.

The project commenced in 2013 and is scheduled to complete in 2015. Current state of implementation is 25%. When completed, the erosion along the Nkontompo coastal stretch will be mitigated.

4. Dansoman Emergency Coastal Protection Works

The Coastal protection works at Dansoman is located in the Greater Accra Region. The beach along the Dansoman coastal stretch is eroding at an alarming rate due to strong tidal wave action. The project is aimed at protecting the land and preventing further erosion and protecting life and property.

The project which was scheduled to commence in 2012 is to be completed in 2014. The project has not yet commenced. Work is expected to commence on the project in 2015. When completed, the erosion along the Dansoman coastal stretch will be mitigated.

5. Adjoa (New Takoradi) Coastal protection Works

The Coastal protection works at Adjoa (New Takoradi) is located in the Western Region.

The beach along the Adjoa (New Takoradi) coastal stretch is eroding at an alarming rate due to strong wave action. The project is aimed at protecting the land and preventing further erosion. The project commenced in 2014 and scheduled to complete in 2016. When completed, the erosion along the Adjoa coastal stretch will be mitigated.

Drainage Management

The drainage management sub-programme is a function of Government which collects Data and Information for Integrated maintenance management (IMM) and provision of

Engineering Expertise and Services for the development and management of Storm Water Drainage Systems and Sewerage Systems.

The under listed projects are some of the drainage management programmes undertaken in 2014.

1. Akora River Drainage Project

The storm water drainage improvement works at Agona Swedru is located in the Central Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project which commenced in 2012 was scheduled to be completed in 2014. Due to non-performance, the contract was determined. The project was re-awarded on contract to be completed in 2015. Current state of implementation is 40% completed. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Agona Swedru will be mitigated.

2. Extension of Nima Drain Phase 1

The storm water drainage improvement works at Nima is located in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project commenced in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in 2014. Current state of implementation is 7%. Construction works is expected to continue in 2015. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Nima will be mitigated.

3. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Winneba

The Storm water drainage improvement works at Winneba is located in the Central Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The phase II of the project commenced in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. Construction work is currently 50% completed. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Winneba will be mitigated.

4. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Sakaman, Lot 1&2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Sakaman is located in the Greater Accra Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project commenced in 2011 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. Current state of implementation is 84%. Construction works is expected to continue in 2015. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Sakaman will be mitigated.

5. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Goaso, Lots 1,2 & 3

The storm water drainage improvement works at Goaso is located in the Brong Ahafo Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The projects commenced in 2011 and were scheduled to be completed in six months. The project is in three phases being constructed by three contractors simultaneously. Current states of implementation for the first two phases are 68% and 76% completed respectively, while the third phase has been determined. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Goaso will be mitigated.

6. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Asankragua, Lots 2 & 3

The storm water drainage improvement works at Asankragua is located in the Western Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project was scheduled to commence in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six month. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Asankragua will be mitigated.

7. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Ejura, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Ejura is located in the Ashanti Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project was scheduled to commence in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Ejura will be mitigated.

8. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Tamale, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Tamale is located in the Northern Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project was scheduled to commence in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Tamale will be mitigated.

9. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Tapa, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Tapa is located in the Brong-Ahafo Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project was scheduled to commence in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Tapa will be mitigated.

10. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Kumawu, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Kumawu is located in the Ashanti Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project was scheduled to commence in 2012 and was scheduled to be completed in six months. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Kumawu will be mitigated.

11. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Hwidiem, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Hwidiem is located in the Brong-Ahafo Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding.

The project is scheduled to commence in 2014 and is scheduled to be completed in Twelve months at a total project cost of GHC3.0million. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Hwidiem will be mitigated.

12. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Tafo

The storm water drainage improvement works at Tafo is located in the Ashanti Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project is scheduled to commence in 2014 and is scheduled to be completed in Twelve months. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Tafo will be mitigated.

13. Construction of Reinforced Concrete Drains at Ofoase Kokoben

The storm water drainage improvement works at Ofoase Kokoben is located in the Ashanti Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project commenced in 2014 and is scheduled to be completed in Twelve months. Due to budgetary constraints, construction works is yet to commence on the project. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Ofoase-Kokoben will be mitigated.

14. Construction of Earth Drains at Taifa, Lots 1 & 2

The storm water drainage improvement works at Taifa is located in the Greater Accra Region. The project is aimed at solving the perennial flooding and erosion problems as well as mitigating the disaster risks associated with flooding. The project commenced in October 2014 and is scheduled to be completed in Three months. The project is in two phases to be constructed by two contractors simultaneously. When executed, the perennial flooding and erosion in Taifa will be mitigated.

SEWERAGE PROGRAMMES

1. Construction of Biogas Sewerage Treatment Plant At Redco-Madina

The Biogas sewerage treatment plant is located at Redco-Madina in the Greater Accra Region to service the Ministry of Finance bungalows at Redco.

There is no treatment plant to treat the raw sewage before disposal. The sewage system is blocked resulting in the spillage of raw sewage into the various bungalows being served by the system. The project is aimed at collecting and treating raw sewage and also curtailing its spillage into the various bungalows.

The project commenced in 2011 and was expected to be completed in three months. The current state of implementation is 68%. When completed the spillage of raw sewage into the Ministry of Finance Bungalows at Redco-Madina will be mitigated.

2. Maintenance of Teshie-Nungua Sewerage Treatment Plant

The sewerage treatment plant is located at Teshie-Nungua, Accra in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana. It serves mainly the Teshie-Nungua Estate. The project is aimed at preventing sewer blockage and spillage of raw sewage into the environment.

It was awarded in the year 1999 for a six month period. It was extended at the end of the period and has since continued to be extended at the end of each contract period. It is expected that sewer blockage and spillage will be prevented.

HOUSING SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The goal of the Programme is to reduce the national housing deficit through the provision of safe, decent, secured and affordable shelter. The Policy Objectives for the medium term are:

- i. To increase access to adequate, safe, secure and affordable shelter,
- ii. To improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas,
- iii. To upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones,
- iv. To improve sector institutional capacity,
- v. To ensure secure, adequate and sustainable financing,

HOUSING SECTOR MANAGEMENT

Below are some of the key achievements of the Sub-Programmes for 2014

1. Construction Of Housing Units For The Security Services – Phase 1

Under the Phase 1 of the construction of housing units for the Security Services, Government constructed One Sixty Eight (168) two (2) and three (3) bedroom housing units Sakumono near Tema in the Greater Accra Region. The project was handed over to the Bureau of National Investigations (BNI) on 12th September, 2014, for occupation.

2. Construction Of 5,000 Housing Units At Saglemi – Ningo Prampram

Ghanaian and Foreign Investors continue to express interest in the Government Affordable Housing Programme.

In 2013, Government secured a total loan amount of US\$400 million from Credit Suisse and Barclays Bank for Messrs Construtora OAS Ltd and Italconstruct International Limited to construct a total of 9,120 housing units. Messrs Construtora OAS Ltd. is constructing 5,000 housing units at a cost of US\$200 million. H.E the President cut the sod for work to begin on 6th November, 2013, at Saglemi – Old Ningo.

In 2014, work continued on the project the housing units and is at different stages of completion.

3. Construction Of 4 Storey, 8 Unit Block Of Flats At Roman Ridge

In 2014, Government under the Redevelopment Programme handed over a site at Roman Ridge for the Construction of a four (4) storey, eight (8) units block of flats to M/S Delovely Limited. The project commenced on 13th January 2014 and is expected to complete in 18 months at a contract sum of GH¢ 1,635,000.00.

4. Redevelopment Of Government Residential Properties Phase IV At Kanda

The Phase IV of the sub-programme comprises the construction of 15No. Bungalows and ancillary works at Kanda Accra in the Greater Accra Region. The project commenced on 25th June, 2014 and is expected to be handed over in 24months. The project is 10% complete and work is progressing satisfactorily.

5. Completion of State House Towers (Job 600)

Government in its bid to strengthen the structures of democracy and Institutions of State is committed to providing permanent offices for Parliamentarians and support staff. Work on the conversion of the State House Tower Block (Job 600) into offices for Parliamentarians is nearing completion. The project is practically completed and due for handing over.

6. Completion of the Government Affordable Housing

Government has made some progress towards the completion of the 4,720 Affordable Housing units located at six sites in five regions namely, Greater Accra, Ashanti, Northern, Upper West and Eastern.

In line with this, the Ministry has allocated the Kpone site to the Tema Development Corporation (TDC) and the Ghana Police Service for completion. Contractors are currently on site and work is progressing satisfactorily.

The State Housing Company Limited (SHC) is working on five (5) blocks of flats of Seventy-Two (72) units at Borteyman, and is about 95% complete. The Ghana Armed Forces were also allocated six (6) blocks consisting of forty-eight housing units, which have been completed.

The Ministry formally handed over the Borteyman site on 25th March, 2014 to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) to complete. The Contractors have returned to site and resumed work.

7. The National Housing Policy

In 2014, the Draft National Housing Policy has been formulated with an overall goal of providing adequate, safe, decent and affordable housing that is accessible and sustainable with the infrastructural facilities using the private sector, with government as the facilitator or partner where appropriate. The document has been approved by Cabinet.

General Maintenance and Management Programme:

This programme involves the rehabilitation, refurbishment and maintenance of government landed properties. It also offers architectural, quantity surveying, structural/civil, electrical, mechanical engineering and estate management services to the general public. Similarly, it collaborates with external consultants in the execution of public works in pre and post contract management services.

In 2014, the programme sought to meet clearly set targets and indicators as follows: -

- The rehabilitation and refurbishment of 56No ministerial and prestige bungalows that were earmarked have been successfully completed. The programme looks forward to constructing 30No. type “C” two-bedroom buildings as a roll-over from 2013 under the Keta Sea Defence resettlement housing programme, at a total cost of GH¢2.5 million Ghana Cedis.
- Out of 45units on-going house types A, B, and C most of them have been completed, whilst a few are at gable level. To date the total units completed is 618 units out of a target of 836 from inception of the programme, thus constituting 74% completion.

Mortgage Financing for Public and Civil Servants

The scheme is designed mainly to complement Government effort at solving the acute accommodation problem in the Country by providing mortgage finance for the building of houses by public/civil servants.

Basically the loan is granted to Public Servants for the following purposes:-

- To construct a new residential property,
- To extend or refurbish an existing residential property,
- To pay off a loan on a property already acquired, and
- To purchase an existing residential property,

In 2014, the scheme's revolving fund as at August generated an amount of Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight Thousand and Two Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢898,200.00). No funding was release for the year to argument the loans fund. In this respect, ninety-one (91Nº) beneficiaries were given monies to continue their project. No housing projects have been completed so far this year.

Global Housing and Urban Indicators Programme

This programme is a UN-HABITAT database requirement for the all signatory countries of which Ghana belongs.

It seeks to institute a quantitative socio-economic tools and instruments that could be used for planning, budgeting and formulation of policies as well as monitor trends in the development and performance of urban settlement.

In 1994, Ghana carried out the Global Urban Indicators Programme in only Accra and Kumasi due to lack of funds. Further submissions in 1996 and 1999 which were to expand the programme to capture most urban centers did not have the needed financial support.

In 2014, the Ministry took the necessary steps to revive the compilation of Global Housing and Urban Indicators. This initiative was stalled by funding issues and was therefore not realized.

2.6 Evaluation, Participatory M&E Approaches Used and the Results

There were many different forms of evaluation methods which were adopted by the Ministry in evaluating its programmes and projects. The following were some the methods used;

- **Self-Evaluation:**

This method involved a self-assessment of how the Ministry was implementing programmes and projects as a way of learning and improving practice. Even though it

takes an honest organization to do this effectively, this self-assessment was an important learning experience for the Ministry.

- **External Evaluation**

This process was done by carefully choosing an outsider to assess the effectiveness of our projects and programmes. This was done to reduce potential biases from the internal assessment carried out.

- **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation:**

Under this method the Ministry involved as many people as possible, especially those whose activities had direct stake on the projects and programmes of the Ministry. Here the project staff as well as the beneficiaries of the projects worked together on the evaluation exercise. This approach provided feedback on on-going programme effectiveness, allowing for adaptation during implementation. The perspectives and insights of all stakeholders (beneficiaries as well as project implementers) were considered.

In other words, this system of monitoring and evaluation approach has ensured active involvement of stakeholders in identifying targets, appropriate indicators, data collection procedures and reporting. The core principles of PM&E that guided the Ministry in its operations included:-

- Primary stakeholders are active participants but not just sources of information.
- Building of capacity of local people to analyse, reflect and take action.
- Joint learning of stakeholders at various levels.
- Catalyse commitment to taking corrective actions.

However, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), as a tool for PM&E, was used and it bordered on approaches such as the following but not limited to focus group discussions and semi-structured interviews.

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key Issues yet to be addressed

A couple of issues still remain vital in the development and realization of the sector objectives. These key issues are not limited to the following namely, Housing and Shelter, Human Settlement Development, Settlement Disaster Prevention, Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Protection, Wetlands and Water Resources Management, and Safe Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene.

Critical among these issues for the year 2014 were weak water resources management; inadequate access to quality and affordable water and inadequate access to safe adequate and affordable shelter. These issues arose as a result of weak institutional capacities and inadequate funding.

The CWSA's operations met some challenges which had unfavorable implications on the achievement of the targets set for 2014. These included:

- Limited Capacity at District Assembly Level for Water and Water Related Sanitation Delivery,
- Inadequate funds for operations,
- Hydro-geological Problems,
- Water Safety and high rate of pollution of water bodies, and
- Lack of Legal Power to enforce Guidelines and Standards,

Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) on the other hand faces challenges in the areas of payment of land and crop compensation. This has led to the delay in the completion in some of the projects.

Besides that, the level of encroachment and pollution of water bodies and stream meant for water treatment poses several risks for the Company's operations. All these are emerging issues that are yet to be addressed.

The delay in the payment of Government counterpart funding for all World Bank funded projects is seriously affecting the completion of the projects.

3.2 Recommendations

- ❖ Efforts should be geared towards promoting private sector participation in disaster management (e.g. flood control systems and coastal protection programmes) and expansion in water infrastructure coverage area and facilitate efforts towards the achievement of set targets within the water sub-sector.
- ❖ To increase access to safe, adequate and affordable shelter, improve and accelerate housing delivery in the rural areas and upgrade existing slums and prevent the occurrence of new ones, funds meant for the Housing sub-sector should be released on time for the smooth implementation of Housing infrastructure projects. Private sector participation in the sector should be promoted and facilitated to enable government reduce the national housing deficit.

3.3 Conclusion

The Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing (MWRWH), as an MDA responsible for the implementation of the programmes and projects of GSGDA under the Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development thematic area, needs to demonstrate through evidence-based information, that the interventions being carried out by the Ministry are having the desired impacts in terms of positively transforming the lives of all targeted beneficiaries. In the context of good public sector governance, the application of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) tools to generate reliable and accurate information to help government make sound policies and decisions is becoming increasingly relevant.

Indeed, the establishment of an effective and efficient M&E system with an effective reporting system is fundamental to increasing value for money for development. Nonetheless, there is the need to consider the recommendations outlined in this report to facilitate the Ministry's ability to achieve its set targets and facilitate the realisation of Ghana's vision of achieving the Millennium Development Goal (MDG's) by 2015.