

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

BY

**THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
WORKS AND HOUSING
P. O. BOX M.43
ACCRA**

ON

**THE PERFORMANCE OF THE
SECTOR TERM MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT
PLAN FOR THE PERIOD
1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2009**

MARCH, 2010

1.0 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, programmes or projects within the plan period of 1st January to 31st December 2009. The 2009 sector M&E plan was 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; outcomes, mission 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, budgeting, implementation and performance audit

The purpose of the Ministry's 2009 APR using the 2009 M&E plan is as follows: -

- i. To find out whether the various policies, programmes, projects or varies development strategies adopted for the implementation are achieving planned 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 strengthened performance in the MDA,
- v. To strengthen, align and fine tune the impact of policies, programmes, projects and strategies on Government national goals,
- vi. To learn lessons from diagnosis and analysis that will influence planning process,

The Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing as you will recognize, is the sector Ministry of the Government of Ghana with the overall responsibility for policy formulating and providing directions to the preparation of plans and programmes in the infrastructure sub-sectors of water, public works and housing. It is also responsible for the co-ordination and supervision of the activities of her agencies and ensures the attainment of set objectives through monitoring and evaluation.

2.0 NATIONAL VISION

In line with the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II), the National Vision is to raise the living standard of Ghanaians to the level consistent with that of a middle-income economy.

3.0 SECTORAL VISION

The Vision of the Ministry is to become a Ministry with highly motivated professional staff ready to provide quality leadership for the sustainable management of the country's scarce water resources and

the provision of safe water and decent shelter as well as infrastructural facilities to accelerate the nation's socio-economic development by 2015.

4.0 OUTCOMES

- i. Access to serviced land for safe and decent shelter investment increased from 21% in 2004 to 45% by the end of 2015.
- ii. Ghana's water resources conserved and protected from 42% in 2004 to 65% by the end of 2015.
- iii. Housing backlogs of 500,000 units reduced from 72% in 2004 to 45% by the end of 2015.
- iv. Employment opportunities in the water, works and housing sub-sectors increased from 34.5% in 2004 to 55% by the end of 2015.
- v. Rural population with access to safe drinking water increased from 51.6% in 2004 to 85% in 2015.
- vi. Urban population with access to safe drinking water increased from 54.52% in 2004 to 85% by the end of 2015.
- vii. Rural population with access to household latrines increased from 31% in 2004 to 85% by end of 2015.
- viii. Urban population with household latrines increased from 46.5% in 2004 to 95% by end of 2015.

5.0 MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission is to formulate and implement policies, plans and programmes for the provision of adequate decent shelter, other landed properties, safe drinking water; and the development of infrastructure facilities in the area of water and flood control systems, sanitation, drainage and coastal protection works and operational hydrology for the benefit and improvement of the welfare of all people living in Ghana through: -

- Providing and facilitating access to safe drinking water, safe shelter, flood control systems, safe sanitation and drainage systems.
- Providing, maintaining and protecting public property and infrastructure.
- Supporting the private sector in the provision of decent shelter, safe water and improved sanitation.
- Supporting creative and innovative research in the production and use of local building materials.

In furtherance of the foregoing, the Ministry is committed to maintaining high standard of excellence, transparency, probity, accountability, integrity and competence.

6.0 MDA OBJECTIVES

The main MDA objectives are: -

- i. To ensure efficient management and utilization of all water resources, provision of adequate flood control systems, improve sanitation and decent shelter.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

- ii. To formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate policies that enhance the provision of water, shelter and related infrastructure facilities and services.
- iii. To promote and facilitate private sector participation in housing delivery and safe water supply, flood control systems and coastal protection works.
- iv. To provide, maintain and protect public property and infrastructure and ensure protection for communities and infrastructure facilities.
- v. To establish an effective data base for efficient planning and service delivery.
- vi. To improve human resources development and build institutional management capacity.
- vii. To improve collaboration and co-ordination with Local, Sub-Regional and International Agencies in the provision of water, shelter and infrastructure.

**TABLE: - 1 DISTRIBUTION OF THE APPROVED 2009 GOG BUDGET BY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES
AMOUNT IN GH¢**

№ ITEM	DEPARTMENTS	P. E.	ADMIN	SERVICE	INVESTMENT	TOTAL	%
1	MWRWH HQ	231,994.00	130,580.00	184,773.00	4,433,580.00	4,980,929.00	10.8
2	RENT CONTROL	130,673.00	14,495.00	5,841.00	144,782.00	295,791.00	0.64
3	HYDRO DEPT	343,466.00	43,831.00	21,028.00	225,355.00	633,680.00	1.37
4	GWCL	0	0	6,319.00	1,342,277.00	1,348,596.00	2.92
5	DRH	378,235.00	33,885.00	6,691.00	166,157.00	584,967.00	1.27
6	PSHLSB	36,824.00	8,930.00	8,762.00	400,000.00	454,515.00	0.99
7	TSC	35,617.00	0	0	0	35,617.00	0.08
8	WRC	133,917.00	11,965.00	7,714.00	53,131.00	206,728.00	0.45
9	CWSA	1,995,911.00	401,575.00	30,533.00	30,231,134.00	32,659,153.00	70.81
10	ARC	29,322.00	17,653.00	17,517.00	30,000.00	94,391.00	0.2
11	PWD	4,136,831.00	40,317.00	12,956.00	637,768.00	4,827,873.00	10.47
GRAND TOTAL		7,452,792.00	703,231.00	302,033.00	37,664,184.00	46,122,240.00	100.00

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

TABLE 2: - SHOWING THE APPROVED 2009 GOG BUDGET (ITEMS I - IV) ALLOCATIONS BY SUB-SECTORS OF MWRWH AMOUNT IN GH¢

No ITEM	SUB-SECTORS	ALLOCATIONS	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	WATER	34,214,477.00	74.18
2	WORKS	5,497,170.00	11.92
3	HOUSING	6,410,593.00	13.90
GRAND TOTAL		46,122,240.00	100.00

TABLE 3: - 2009 GOG EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE FROM 1ST JANUARY – 31ST DECEMBER, 2009 (ITEM 1-4) AMOUNT IN GH¢

No ITEM	DESCRINAME OF DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY	APPROVED BUDGET	AMOUNT RELEASED	AMOUNT SPENT	VARIANCE
1	HEADQUARTERS	4,980,929.00	2,461,089.70	2,438,386.96	2,519,839.30
2	RENT CONTROL	295,791.00	157,600.54	155,264.54	138,190.46
3	HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES	633,702.00	350,501.11	350,501.11	283,200.89
4	GWCL	1,348,596.00	730,981.44	720,981.44	617,614.56
5	DRH	584,968.00	336,913.39	336,913.39	248,054.61
6	PSHLSB	454,516.00	145,967.69	145,967.69	308,548.31
7	WRC	206,727.00	137,699.77	137,699.77	69,027.23
8	CWSA	31,973,149.70	10,161,393.70	10,161,393.70	21,811,756.00
9	ARC	94,392.00	63,300.26	31,091.74	31,091.74
10	PWD	4,827,872.00	3,013,711.91	3,013,711.91	1,814,160.09
GRAND TOTAL		45,400,642.70	17,559,159.51	17,491,912.25	27,841,483.19

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

**TABLE 4: - 2009 DONOR EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2009
(ITEM 1-4) AMOUNT IN GH¢**

No ITEM	ITEM	APPROVED BUDGET	AMOUNT RELEASED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
1	SERVICE	35,000,000.00	30,718,883.72	30,718,883.72	-
2	INVESTMENT	183,755,543.00	13,881,895.23	13,881,895.23	-
GRAND TOTAL		218,755,543.00	44,600,778.95	44,600,778.95	0.00

TABLE 5: - EXTERNAL INFLOWS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2009

No ITEM	DEVT. PARTNER	SERVICE AMOUNT	INVESTMENT AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
1	IDA	GH¢1,020,389.92	GH¢9,183,464.00	GH¢10,203,853.92
2	AFD	GH¢472,160.00	-	GH¢472,160.00
3	DANIDA	GH¢1,371,240.60	GH¢3,199,561.10	GH¢4,570,801.70
4	AfDB	GH¢208,098.20	GH¢1,498,869.57	GH¢1,706,967.77
5	NETHERLANDS	-	€21,780,656.00	€21,780,656.00
6	BELGIUM	-	€4,744,854.00	€4,744,854.00

TABLE 6: - REPORT ON MWRWH 2009 M & E PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

No ITEM	PROGRAMME OR PROJECT DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIVE	UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENT FROM FUNDING SOURCES	STATUS OF PROGRAMME/INDICATOR	CHALLENGES	PROPOSED SOLUTIONS
A	Water Sub-Sector					
3	79mgd water treatment plant built and rehabilitated	To increase access to safe water		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed the East-West water transfer interconnection, expansion of Weija water treatment plant and replacement of two defective pumps and motors, 2. Completed the engineering design of the Kpong Water Treatment Plant, transmission pipelines and ground water reservoirs, 3. Feasibility study and preliminary technical designs completed for the Sogakofe-Lome water supply project, 4. Commissioned the installation of a 20,000m³ pilot desalination plant at Teshie in the Greater Accra Region to provide safe water for Teshie and its environs, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate funding for the water projects, 2. Inadequate logistics to operate, 3. Limited human resource capacities, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To lobby Cabinet, Parliament and MOFEP for additional or higher MDA budget,
4	District capital Water Supply medium capacity treatment plants rehabilitated and expanded	To accelerate the provision of safe water		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Works contract signed for the rehabilitation of the Damango and Mampong water supply projects, 2. Completed the construction of water treatment plant and raw water intake, water distribution 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Inadequate funding for the water projects, 5. Inadequate logistics to operate, 6. Limited human resource capacities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. To lobby MOFEP for additional or higher MDA budget

				reservoirs and supply by laying of about 84.4km of 220/250/100mm (HDPE) pipelines in and around Baifikrom,		
5	Rehabilitation and expansion of old water treatment plants	To accelerate the provision of safe water		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed the construction of a new water treatment plant at Bukonor Junction, 2. Transmission pipelines, ground and overhead reservoirs, booster stations at Kwesi Diaka and 5,000m³ ground storage tanks and improvement in water management, billing and collection, 3. The Barekese, Owabi, Kwanyaku and Tamale water treatment plants rehabilitated and expanded. Under the Tamale Water supply expansion project, improvements were made in billing, collection and reduction of wastage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate funding for the water projects, 2. Inadequate logistics to operate, 3. Limited human resource capacities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To lobby MOFEP for additional or higher MDA budget
6	Distribution system expansion	To accelerate the provision of safe water.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water distribution pipelines were constructed at Swedru, Amasaman, Ksoa, Kumasi, Tamale, Koforidua, Cape Coast, and Tetteh Quarshie to Mallam road, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate funding for the water projects, 2. Inadequate logistics to operate, 3. Limited human resource capacities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. To lobby MOFEP for additional or higher MDA budget
7	Implementation of the 2009 portion of the strategic Investment Plan (SIP)	To increase access to safe water	GoG made a total budgetary allocation of GH¢31,973,149.70 for the implementation of the first year CWSA	<p>Due procurement processes were undertaken to award contracts for the following rural water projects amounting to GH¢25,438,998.00 broken down as follows: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kpalime Duga Water Supply 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding the number of interim payment certificates submitted by the various consultants and contractors on the following projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kpalime Duga Water Supply Project - GH¢2,857,973.00 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings,

			SIP.	<p>Project - GH¢2,857,973.00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Mechanized Boreholes -GH¢270,000.00 • Extension of CWSA Office Block - GH¢2,182,950.00 • Construction of boreholes with pad and pumps - GH¢18,365,778.00 • Construction of Atebubu WSP- GH¢313,997.00 • Small Town Pipe System GH¢1,448,300.00 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Mechanized Boreholes -GH¢270,000.00 • Extension of CWSA Office Block - GH¢2,182,950.00 • Construction of boreholes with pad and pumps - GH¢18,365,778.00 • Construction of Atebubu WSP- GH¢313,997.00 • Small Town Pipe System GH¢1,448,300.00 	
8	Boreholes Drilled.	To increase access to safe water		588 boreholes fitted with hand pumps were constructed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydro-geological problems i.e. insufficient ground water accounting for low drilling success particularly in the Northern, Upper East and Upper West Regions, 2. Water Safety issues like high iron, fluoride and arsenic contents resulting in a good number of high yielding wells being capped, 3. Limited capacity at DAs levels for water and sanitation delivery, 4. Lack of logistical support and inadequate GoG operational budget, 5. Inadequate budgetary support from Das to DWSTs, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings, 2. Testing new techniques for efficient groundwater investigation, 3. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs, 4. To collaborate with Research Institutions and Universities to find effective treatment solutions

9	Household Latrines Constructed	To increase access to safe water		1,375 household were constructed countrywide with 909 at various stages of completion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing poverty in the communities affecting by the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, 2. Weak capacity of the private sector to provide water and sanitation support, 3. The transfer of power to the new political administration, including the appointment of new Ministers and DCEs slowed down the rate of implementation resulting in very low achievements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs,
10	Institutional Latrines Constructed.	To increase access to safe water		314 KVIPs and 191 institutional latrines were constructed countrywide.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing poverty in the communities affecting by the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, 2. Weak capacity of the private sector to provide water and sanitation support, 3. The transfer of power to the new political administration, including the appointment of new Ministers and DCEs slowed down the rate of implementation resulting in very low achievements 4. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs, 3. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs,
11	Small Towns Pipe Systems Constructed.	To increase access to safe water		9 Small Towns Pipe Systems were Constructed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited capacity at DAs levels for water and sanitation delivery, 2. Lack of logistical support and inadequate GoG operational budget, 3. Inadequate budgetary support from Das to DWSTs, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs, 2. To collaborate with Research Institutions and

						Universities to find effective treatment solutions 3.
12	Small Community Pipe systems constructed	To increase access to safe water		2 Small Community Pipe systems were constructed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited capacity at DAs levels for water and sanitation delivery, 2. Lack of logistical support and inadequate GoG operational budget, 3. Inadequate budgetary support from Das to DWSTs, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs, 2. To collaborate with Research Institutions and Universities to find effective treatment solutions
B	HOUSING SUB SECTOR					
13	Physical infrastructure on 10,000 acres of land for private sector development of affordable housing.	To increase access to safe and decent shelter.		Construction of physical and social infrastructural facilities (i.e. water, roads, electricity, sewage treatment plants, etc) at three of the GoG affordable housing project sites is on-going.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late approval of the 2009 budget estimates, 2. Fifty percent cut in both the 2009 Administration and Service budgets is affected operations, 3. Procedure for accessing GOG Funds in 2009 was not clearly spelt out, 3. Delay in the submission of monthly financial returns by Departments to MinistryFunding, cost of the foreign building materials (cement). 	GoG is negotiating with SSNIT for a credit facility to complete the project.

14	Facilitating the construction of housing units for home ownership and 20,000 for Rentals constructed	To increase access to safe and decent shelter.		5,140 safe, decent GoG affordable housing project at various stages of completion.	1. Funding, cost of the foreign building materials (cement) and increase theft of building materials.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GoG is negotiating with SSNIT for a credit facility to complete the project. 2. Gog exploring ways of developing local building materials (Pozolana cement) to reduce cost. 3. Involving the Security Agencies to protect the Six Sites of GoG affordable Sites.
15	Facilitate the upgrading of Slums	To increase access to safe and decent shelter		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established two Local Financial Facilities which are jointly managed by the Ghana Slum Up-grading Facility Secretariat. 2. A number of slum up-grading projects had been developed and are undergoing due diligence. 3. Constructed successfully two pilot projects (i.e. Market sheds at Kojokrom in the Sekondi/Takoradi Metropolis and a mixed used residential facility at Amui-Djor within the Ashaiman Municipality to accommodate 31 families with 15 stores as well as toilet and baths to generate extra income. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate land to undertake resettlement of slum dwellers, 2. In adequate funding for the project, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA Budget to upgrade slums in the country, 2. Chiefs to be lobbied to release land for the project.
16	Acres of land sourced and acquired to build land bank for the private sector participation in the housing delivery countrywide.	To increase access to land for the Private Sector Participation in the delivery of decent and safe affordable housing.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GoG had sourced about 50,000 acres of land countrywide. 2. GOG had initiated the payment of compensation in accordance with the agreement. 	Inadequate funding to pay compensation to various landowners to avoid encroachment.	Various Agreements and Memoranda signed with the various landowners indicating in clear terms the responsibilities of the parties for the protection and usage of the land

C	WORKS SUB-SECTOR					
17	Extension of MWRWH Office Buildings	To provide additional office space for the newly created water, housing and works directorates of the Ministry for efficient service delivery.	Timely disbursement of budgeted funds had been a major issue.	<p>1. The sub-structure, super-structure, roofing have been completed. Plumbing and ducts for internal electrical works also completed.</p> <p>2. Funding provided for the procurement of furniture, air-conditioners, IT equipments and accessories provided in the 2010 budget.</p>	Timely release of funds to complete the project.	<p>1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings and release of funds on time,</p>
18	Rehabilitation of Ministry of Works and Housing Office Buildings	To maintain and protect public property and infrastructure for service delivery.		<p>1. Renovation of offices assigned to the Hon Minister, the Hon. Deputy Ministers and the Chief Director as well as the HRDM, G/A, RSIM Directors were undertaken.</p> <p>2. Renovation of the toilet facilities on the four floors was also completed.</p> <p>3. Renovation of the Drivers office and toilet facilities was also completed.</p>	Timely release of funds to complete the project.	<p>2. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings,</p>
19	Korle Lagoon reclaimed and restored	To provide, maintain and protect public property and infrastructure and ensure protection for communities		<p>1. GOG continued with the maintenance of the channel and operation of KLERP pumping station including the removal of waste at the interceptor as well as the repairs and replacement of electrical items and interceptor gate.</p>	<p>1. Inadequate funding of the project.</p> <p>2. Increasing project cost as a result of delays in the resettlement of residents of Old Fadama.</p>	<p>1. The development of Adjen-Kotoku for the relocation and re-settlement of residents of Old Fadama to.</p> <p>2. To complete work on the 13kms periodic</p>

		and infrastructure facilities.		2. Undertook the removal of the removal of silt at the intake basin and re-dredged the upper lagoon. 3. Constructed 4.2kms access road and about 7.5kms internal roads including culvert structures and service ducts.		maintenance programme on the Odaw/Onyasia drain as part of the overall KLERP project.
20	Keta-Sea Defence Resettlement Programme	To provide, maintain and protect public property and infrastructure and ensure protection for communities and infrastructure facilities.		The construction of 100 No type 'D' Housing units at Kedzi, Vodza and Adzido in the Keta Municipality are about 95% complete.	1. inadequate funding for the project is inadequate.	1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings to complete the project,
21	National Flood Control Programme	To provide, maintain and protect public property and infrastructure and ensure protection for communities and infrastructure facilities.		1. Constructed a number of primary storm water drainage and sanitation systems in Accra. 2. Flood mitigation programmes including widening, deepening and re-grading of primary and secondary drains in various communities in Accra. 3. Constructed a number of culverts and corresponding inlets and outlets of some primary storm water drainage systems.	1. Inadequate budgetary allocations for the execution of projects, 2. Inadequate human resources capacity, 3. Limited capacity at DAs levels for hydrological service delivery, 4. Lack of logistical support for operation, 5. Inadequate budgetary support from Das to DWSTs,	1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings, 2. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs, 3. To recruit additional staff and improve capacity of existing staff.
22	Coastal Protection Projects along the coast of Ghana	To provide, maintain and protect life and public property as well as infrastructure to ensure protection for communities and infrastructure		GoG approval of approximately €68.0 million loan facility for the procurement of works and services for the Ada Coastal Protection Project.	1. Inadequate budgetary allocations for the execution of projects, 2. Inadequate human resources capacity at Regional Offices, 3. Limited capacity at DAs levels for Coastal protection works, 4. Lack of logistical support for operation,	1. To lobby MOFEP to increase MDA budget ceilings, 2. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs on coastal

		facilities.							works, 3. To recruit additional staff and improve capacity of existing staff at Regional Offices.
24	Government Ministerial and other Bungalows Rehabilitated.	To promote Rural and Infrastructural Development and the Provision Basic Services		1. 60 Ministerial bungalows rehabilitated (i.e. undertook civil works, painting, ceiling and re-roofing, provided furniture and electrical appliances, electrical and plumbing works, curtains, floor tiles and carpets at some places, etc.) as well undertook external works including horticultural works, compound lighting, fumigation,	2. Inadequate logistics to support the maintenance programme, 3. Inadequate technical and professional staff 4. Inadequate funding to undertake routine and periodic maintenance programmes, 5. Limited capacities at both the Department and DAs to undertake maintenance, programmes				1. To lobby MOFEP for higher MDA budget, 4. To collaborate with MOLGRD in improving managerial and technical capacities of DAs on coastal works, 2. To recruit additional staff and improve capacity of existing staff at both Regional and District

TABLE 7: STATUS OF MWRWH NATIONAL INDICATORS

No ITEM	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Target for 2009 in %	Baseline Target 2004/2005 in %	Targets in %				Data Sources
					2006	2007	2008	2009	
A	WATER SUB-SECTOR								
1	Percentage of Rural Population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Output	60.00	51.60	57.20	58.50	59.40	58.23*	CWSA
2	Percentage of Urban Population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Output	60.03	54.50	56.70	57.80	58.90		GWCL

3	Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation	Output							CWSA/MOLGRD
4	Incidence of guinea worm reduced	Output		3,981	2,985	0	0		MWRWH/MOH
B	HOUSING SUB-SECTOR								
5	Population with people living in slum areas	Output	19.00	21.00	20.70	20.00	19.60		MWRWH/MOLGRD
6	Percentage of population with access to secure housing	Output	13.00	11.00	11.40	12.00	12.50		MWRWH/MOLNR

*** NOTE: - CWSA DEFINITIONS OF ACCESS TO SAFE WATER**

- i. The 2009 coverage figure is provisional. Work is in progress to update data from some of the Districts in order to confirm the figure.
- ii. Ensuring that each person in a community served has access to no less than 20 litres of safe water per day.
- iii. Ensuring that walking distance to a water facility does not exceed 500 meters from the furthest house in the community.
- iv. That each sprout borehole or pipe system must serve no more than 300 persons and 150 persons for a hand dug well.
- v. The water system is owned and managed by the community.
- vi. Water facility must provide all year round potable water to community members.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALANGES

Some of the implementation challenges are as enumerated below: -

- i. Late approval of the 2009 budget estimates,
- ii. Fifty percent cut in both the 2009 Administration and Service budgets is affecting operations,
- iii. Procedure for accessing GOG Funds in 2009 not clearly spelt out,
- iv. Delay in the submission of monthly financial returns by Departments to Ministry
- v. Inadequate funding to implement programmes in water, housing, works sub-sectors.
- vi. Inadequate Physical Infrastructure to house newly created Directorates,
- vii. Inadequate number of staff for the newly created and existing Directorates,
- viii. Inadequate allocation and irregular release of funds to implement planned programmes and activities.
- ix. Weak collaboration and partnership with other MDAs and MMDAs to effectively implement programmes and projects.
- x. The embargo place on recruitment into the civil service seriously affecting the established directories of Water, Works and Housing.

KEY ISSUES

- i. Cabinet to reduce the cost of construction the use of alternative locally manufactured building materials by reducing the amount of cement usage.
- ii. GH¢30 million approved for Rural Water in 2009 has been reduced drastically by over 11 million and it is going to affect rural water delivery in 2009.
- iii. It has been a very difficult year for the Ministry and its Departments and Agencies as a result of the 50% cut in the Administration and Service Budgets respectively. The Ministry is requesting for additional 20% increase to supplement the budgets of Administration and Service in the 2010 budget.
- iv. Government intention to dredge all dams and lagoons of weeds would require the acquisition of heavy duty dredgers, the cost of which cannot be included in the Ministry's current budget ceilings as a result of it cost outlay..

CONCLUSION

As indicated earlier, projects and programmes in the Water, Works and Housing Sub-Sectors of the economy are capital intensive and cover important physical and social infrastructure facilities for the development of the economy. Potable Water is required for good health and industry, whilst investments on hydrological facilities provide protection and security for life and property; safe, decent and affordable housing stock is essential for shelter, health and increased productivity. The Ministry, therefore, would require adequate resources (i.e. Personnel, Finance and Logistics) to provide the facilities.