

**MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
WORKS AND HOUSING**



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2012

**REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
(GSGDA), 2010 - 2013**

JUNE 2013

TABLE OF CONTENT

TABLE OF CONTENT	i
LIST OF ACRONYMS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iii
CHAPTER ONE	1
GENERAL INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Status of Implementation of the SMTDP	1
1.3 Purpose of the M&E for 2012	2
1.4 Process Involved and Difficulties Encountered	2
1.4.1 Process Involved	2
1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered.....	3
CHAPTER TWO	4
MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT	4
2.1 Programme/ Project Status for 2012	4
2.2 Update on Disbursement from Funding Sources	23
2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets	24
2.4 Update on Critical Development Issues	26
2.4.1 Water Sub-Sector.....	26
2.4.2 Works Sub Sector	30
2.4.3 Housing Sub-Sector.....	31
2.5 Evaluation, Participatory M&E Approaches Used and the Results	44
CHAPTER THREE	46
THE WAY FORWARD	46
3.1 Key Issues Addressed and Those yet to be addressed	46
3.1.1 Key Issues Addressed.....	46
3.1.2 Key Issues Yet to be addressed.....	50
3.2 Recommendations	50
3.3 Conclusion	50

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

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Programme/ Project Status for HSD, 2012	4
Table 2: Programme/ Project Status for GWCL, 2012.....	8
Table 3: Programme/ Project Status for PSHLSB, 2012	12
Table 4: Programme/ Project Status for WRC, 2012	13
Table 5: Programme/ Project Status for PWD, 2012.....	16
Table 6: Programme/ Project Status for CWSA, 2012.....	17
Table 7: Showing the Funding from Government of Ghana (GoG)	23
Table 8: Showing the Funding from Donor Agencies	23
Table 9: Showing the Funding from Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	24
Table 10: Showing the Funding Sources for Compensation of Employees, Goods and Services and Assets.	24
Table 11: Update on Indicators and Targets.....	24
Table 12: Cumulative Achievements in Water Systems Provision	28
Table 13: Rural-Urban Water Coverage by Region, 2012.....	29
Table 14: Main Project Consultants	34
Table 15: Stages of Completion	35
Table 16: Status of Contractors at Each Site	36
Table 17: Summary of Advance Mobilization to be recovered.....	38
Table 18: Actual and Projected Costs of Outstanding Works	38
Table 19: Summary of Allocations made so far	39
Table 20: Summary of Deposits	39

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, 2012 to 31st December, 2012. The 2012 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 Ministry's 2012 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan was based on the following:-

- 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 of Water Resources, Works and Housing 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, 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) for implementation from 2010 to 2013.

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 third year of the implementation of the 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. However, in the area of housing provision, the sector faces critical challenges due to the lack of investments in the Housing Sub-Sector.

1.3 Purpose of the M&E for 2012

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 (GSGDA), 2010 - 2012.

1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered

In the preparation of the sector Annual Progress Report, 2012, 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 as per the report submitted to it by the Departments and Agencies.
- ❖ Poor M&E feedback mechanisms from the Water, Works and Housing Directorates. There is very little incorporation of lessons learnt from M&E towards improving planning due to poor feedbacks and follow-ups, poor data collection, cleaning, interpretation and analysis, discrepancies in figures, delay in reporting, etc.,.
- ❖ Inadequate budgetary support for M&E activities, untimely or non-release of funds by MOFEP to support the activities of the PPBME-Directorate. For instance in July 2012, the Ministry acting through the PPBME wanted to review the mid-term performance of the implementation of the GSGDA. 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 2012

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing - **Hydrological Services Department (HSD)**

Table 1: Programme/ Project Status for HSD, 2012

ITEM NO	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	STATUS	REMARKS	NAME OF CONTRACTORS
1	TAMALE DRAIN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 576m x 12m x 2.50m	GHC 1,446,760.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	SAVANA CONST. CO. LTD.
2	TAMALE DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain 576m x 12m x 2.50m	GHC 1,487,458.95	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	DOE MENS LIMITED
3	SAKAMAN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 385m x 3.5m x 1.6m.	GHC 617,472.20	GHC 302,193.69	80% complete	Payment certificate pending	AGEMCY BIWADIE
4	SAKAMAN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 385m x 3.5m x 1.6m.	GHC 629,831.70	GHC 545,872.21	100% complete	Payment certificate pending	KOSA WELDING & CONST.
5	KUMAWU LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 400m x 2.0m x 1.5m.	GHC 749,218.70	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	CHANAADU CONST LTD.
6	KUMAWU LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 400m x 2.0m x 1.5m.	GHC 749,218.70	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	SELGIBARNS LTD
7	AKORA RIVER DRAINAGE	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 2,200m x 25m x 2.50m.	GHC 23,117,790.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	LAS ADVENTURAS LTD.
8	ASANKRAGUA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 400m x 2.0m x 1.5m.	GHC 914,274.40	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	DELOVELY CO LTD.
9	ASANKRAGUA DRAIN LOT III	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 130m x 2.7m x 1.2m.	GHC 755,100.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	SANDIMAX CO. LTD.

ITEM NO	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	STATUS	REMARKS	NAME OF CONTRACTORS
10	WINNIBA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 281.00m x 3.00m x 2.00m.	GHC 741,331.59	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	F.N.B. INVESTMENT (GH) LTD.
11	WINNIBA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 281.00m x 3.00m x 2.00m.	GHC 747,961.81	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	RMB INVESTMENT (GH) LTD
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; 325m x 1.5m x 1.5m; 350m x 2.0m x 1.6m and 140m x 2.7m x 1.6.	GHC 10,172,420.90	GHC 389,179.26	4% complete	Works in progress	WORCUL LTD.
13	EJURA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of precast concrete pipe drain 181.0m x 1.50m diameter.	GHC 1,345,077.05	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	F.B. TELMAS INVEST LTD
14	EJURA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of precast concrete pipe drain 181.0m x 1.50m diameter.	GHC 1,345,077.06	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	PELKAS LTD.
15	TEPA DRAIN LOT I	Construction of 1500mm diameter pipe drain over a distance of 131.00 meters; and filling to make up levels.	GHC 1,398,464.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	JODENBLO CO. LTD
16	TEPA DRAIN LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete drain of size: 691m x 2.0m x 1.6m.	GHC 1,397,589.45	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	MUBABRA CO. LTD.
17	SAKUMO LAGOON INLET CHANNEL PROJECT	Widening and deepening of the Sakumo Lagoon inlet 7000m long.	GHC 10,211,059.50	GHC 3,633,739.83	72% complete	Works in progress	VUULUX CO. LTD.
18	NGYIRESIA EMERGENCY SEA DEFENCE	Construction of armour rock revetment, 70cm rock filter layer from 20-50kg stone, 40cm rock filter layer from 6-10cm stone and concrete parapet covering a distance of 80cm. Temporary road, are also to be constructed to provide access to works.	USD 22,857,333.00.00	Nil	30% complete	Works in progress	AMANDI HOLDING LTD.

ITEM NO	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	STATUS	REMARKS	NAME OF CONTRACTORS
19	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.	USD 18,530,000.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	ACI CONST.
20	DANSOMAN EMERGENCY SEA DEFENCE	Construction of armour rock revetment 2000m long.	USD 31,210,000.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	SILDACO CONST.& HYDRO LTD.
21	ABOADZE COASTAL PROJECT WORKS	Construction of a system of armour rock groyne over a stretch of 2000m.	USD 28,500,000.00	Nil	0%	Yet to commence	XARA DEV. LTD.
22	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 1.95	GH¢ 2,000,000.00	GH¢11,99,566,168.95	29.72%	Work in progress and Certificate pending	SAPSONS (GH) LTD.
23	KLAGON PROJECT	Channel improvement works at Klagoon: Total stretch: 4.50km Top width 31.00m Bottom width 25.00m Average depth 3.00m Total stretch: 2.00km top width 25.00m Bottom width 16.00m Average depth 3.00m		USD12,000,000.00	0%	Works in progress	RSS DEVELOPERS LTD.
24	DZITA-ATORKOR - ANYANUI SEA DEFENCE WORKS PHASE	Construction of armour rock groyne over a stretch of 1000m	USD 12,238,960.00	USD 8,042,580.00	100% complete	There were additional works; Payment certificate pending	AMANDI HOLDING LTD
25	SAKUMONO SEA DEFENCE PROJECT	Construction of 4500m stretch of gabion revetment.	USD 25,076,900.00	USD 21,315,365.00	100% complete	Works in progress	AMANDI HOLDING LTD
26	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF TESHIE - NUNGUA SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT	Dislodgement and haulage of sludge from the treatment plant.	GHC 20,000.00		Works in progress	Maintenance works are routine, and are carried out on daily basis	WALROOF (GH) LTD.

ITEM NO	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	STATUS	REMARKS	NAME OF CONTRACTORS
27	ADA SEA DEFENSE PROJECT	Construction of seven (7) Armour rock groynes	€ 60,000,000.00	€ 38,435,368.04	70% complete	Works in progress	DREDGING INTERNATIONAL
28	NATIONWIDE FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME	Construction of drains and culverts; deepening and widening of drainage channels.	GHC 5,000,000.00		10% complete	Works in progress	
29	GOASO LOT I	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 2.00m (Depth) x 2.50m (Width) x 500m (Length).	GHC 1,244,430.50	GHC 497,772.20	44% complete	Works in progress	SAMBAKOF CO. LTD.
30	GOASO LOT II	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 1.50m (Depth) x 2.0m (Width) x 714m (Length).	GHC 1,099,7779.20	GHC 581,227,57	60% complete	Works in progress	EUGO TERRANNO LTD.
31	GOASO LOT III	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 1.50m (Depth) x 2.0m (Width) x 700 (Length).	GHC 1,230,715.20	GHC 492,286.08	16% complete	Works in progress	BOUKU VENT LTD.
32	MIM	Construction of reinforced concrete rectangular drain of size: 1.20m (Depth) x 1.50m (Width) x 523m (Length).	GHC 554,159.00	GHC 221,663.60	66% complete	Works in progress	KOSA WELDING AND CONST.
33	SALAGA DRAINAGE	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	GHC 342,807.31	GHC 175,674.03	64% complete	Works in progress	CLASS (GH) LTD.

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing - Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL)

Table 2: Programme/ Project Status for GWCL, 2012

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Contractor	Budget and Source	Start and End Date	Contract Sum	Expenditure to Date	Status
1.	Kpong Water Supply Expansion project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a new 353,000m³/d intake. • Expansion of treatment plant to 250,000m³/d • Construction of new Transmission mains through Dodowa, Adenta to Accra Booster • Distribution Improvement, reservoir • Provision of dedicated electricity supply (39km) 	Accra and Tema	China Gezhouba	China Exim Bank &GoG funding	July, 2011 – July, 2015	US \$ 273m	US \$ 188,196,643	50% 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	€29,394,999.42	72% Completed
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 • Construction of Transmission Pipeline 10km and 22 km of 250mm and 200 mm • Construction of New Reservoirs (1 No.) • Technical assistance support 	Communities that fall on the North of Kpong; Kpong to Frankadua	Tahal Consulting Engineers	Hapoalim Bank of Israel	Oct. 2009 – May 2012	US \$19.698m	US \$ 15,263,493.94	85% Completed

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Contractor	Budget and Source	Start and End Date	Contract Sum	Expenditure to Date	Status
4.	Kumasi Water Supply Project – Additional Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Expansion (27,000m³/d) Transmission, 17km of 900mm Distribution Improvement 100km HDPE Storage reservoir (3,000m³) at Prempeh College Reforestation – Barekese Water Basin Supply & Install domestic/Zonal meters Provision of spare parts. Construction supervision 	Kumasi Metropolitan area	Ballast Nedam Gh. B.V.	ABN AMRO N.V. Netherland	Jan, 2012 – Jan, 2013	Euro 13m	Euro 9,634,081.99	100% Complete and handed over. Defects liability period
5.	Mampong Water Supply Project (Rehabilitation and Expansion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Source rehabilitation and Expansion Rehabilitation of Treatment Plant (2,500m³/d) Expansion of WTP (10,500m³/d) Provision of Transmission / distribution mains, Provision of elevated reservoirs Sludge treatment and Technical support 	Mampong supply area	UEM Inc	US EximBank	Sept. 2010 – Sept. 2013	US \$ 23.112m	US \$ 20,284,201.68	95% Completed
6.	Kwahu Ridge, Konongo and Kumawu Water Supply Projects.	<p>Kwahu Ridge,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Intake at Asampaneye with electro-mechanical equipment 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	June 2010 – Dec 2012	US \$252m	US \$28.8m	20% Completed

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Contractor	Budget and Source	Start and End Date	Contract Sum	Expenditure to Date	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 							
7.	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 (4,300m³/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	SaspjSm Ach &Aspac Intl	ING Bank, Belgium	Nov. 2011 – Nov. 2013	€11m	€2.2m	5% Completed
8.	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; • Distribution Network Improvement (15km) • Rehabilitation of existing distribution • Network; Provision of Technical Assistance 	Mumford, Esuahyia, Essakyir, Otuam, Dago,	Denys NV	KBC Bank, Belgium	Sept. 2011 – Sept. 2013	€20.04m	€7,485,128	90% Completed

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Contractor	Budget and Source	Start and End Date	Contract Sum	Expenditure to Date	Status
9.	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	10%, Design review stage. Earthworks underway.
10.	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	€16m	€2,485,915	Design review stage. Procurement in progress.
11.	Volta – Kpando, Sovie, NkonyaAhenkro, Anfoega Water system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, NkonyaAhenkro, Anfoega	Top Intl Eng. Ltd	World Bank	Jan 2011 – Jan 2013	\$12,447,049.32	\$2,388,106	41%
12.	Western – Bogoso, Prestea, Axim, Aboso, Elubo Water System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$3,561,081	30%
13.	Central – Dunkwa-on-Offin, BremanAsikuma Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of BremanAsikuma and Dunkwa on Offin Water Supply Systems in the Central Region	Dunkwa-on-Offin, Breman Asikuma	Top Intl Eng. Ltd	World Bank	Jan 2011 – Jan 2012	\$6,784,344.70	\$1,772,403	53%
14.	Eastern – Suhum, Asamankese, AkimOda, AkimOfoase, Water System	Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Asamankese, Akim-Oda, AkimOfoase and Suhum Water Supply Systems in the Eastern Region	Suhum, Asamankese, AkimOda, AkimOfoase	Unipumps Nig. Ltd	World Bank	Nov 2011 – Nov 2012	\$11,088,164.16	\$1,851,987	3%
15.	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	\$1,724,950	28%
16.	Upper West – Wa Water System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$1,460,301	30%

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Contractor	Budget and Source	Start and End Date	Contract Sum	Expenditure to Date	Status
17.	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	\$2,363,449	44%
18.	Rehabilitation of Dams / Weirs (Civil and Electro Mechanical Works for the Rehabilitation of Dams and Weirs.	Abessim, Axim, Barekese, Inchaban, Koforidua, Mampong, Owabi, Tanoso, Ve, Weija	ABT / Eunitrack	Nordic Development Fund	2011 - 2012	GH¢6,378,616.68	GH¢764,285	30%

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing - **Public Servants Housing Loan Scheme Board (PSHLSB)**

Table 3: Programme/ Project Status for PSHLSB, 2012

Item No.	Project	Description	Location	Budget and source	Start and End Date	Expenditure to date	Status of Implementation
1	Facilitate the provision of Housing Units	500 housing units for Public and Civil Servants	Countrywide	GH2,340,227.00	January – December 2012	2,000,000	85% of the budgeted fund has been paid
				GH1,800,000.00	January – December 2012	1,800,000.00	Amount paid equal budgeted figure

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing – Water Resources Commission (WRC)

Table 4: Programme/ Project Status for WRC, 2012

Item No.	Project/Program	Programme/Project Description	Location	Budget & Source	Start Date and End Date	Expenditure to Date	Status of Implementation
1	Implementation of WRC Communication Strategy	Continuous public awareness, education campaign and water conservation programmes Regular fora and train water resources user and enforcement agencies, NGO's, media and District Assemblies	Nationwide	GH¢25,160 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		Targeted radio and TV programmes were held mainly in relation to the World Water Day celebration – 100% WRC Communication Strategy for 2012-2016 published and implementation initiated – 100%. Organised IWRM training workshops for about 30 additional police prosecutors in the Northern, Upper East and West Regions – 95%.
2	Administration of Water Use Regulations	Undertake inspections of water abstraction points, processing, approve water use applications and issue licenses to users. Monitor licensed users and enforce compliance of water use regulations.	Nationwide	GH¢65,500 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		Published the annual water use register for 2011 – 100% Water use applications were processed, approved and issued. The total water use permits stood at two hundred and one (201) at the end of 2012 from the one hundred and seventy one (171) recorded in 2011 – 100% Routine monitoring carried out through review of reports from permit holders in compliance with their permit conditions – 70% Proposed amendment of the WRC Act and Water Use Regulations was submitted to Attorney General's Dept. – 70%

Item No.	Project/Program	Programme/Project Description	Location	Budget & Source	Start Date and End Date	Expenditure to Date	Status of Implementation
3	Administration of Drilling License and Groundwater Development Regulations	Implement the adopted Drillers Regulations (LI 1827) to licence all drilling operators to ensure the environmentally sound and data for the development of groundwater resources. Establish database on drilling activities and groundwater	Nationwide	GH¢10,000 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		One hundred and eight (108) licences were issued as against one hundred and two (102) in 2011 – 100% Database was established and data capturing on drilling licenses and activities has been initiated – 80%
4.	Development of River Basin and National IWRM Plans	Complete Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans for the Pra, Tano and Dayi River Basins Initiate implementation of prepared/existing Densu, White Volta and Ankobra IWRM Plans Complete a national IWRM plan for the proper management of the country's water resources	Kumasi, Sunyani and Hohoe	GH¢30,500 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		The IWRM plans for the Pra, Tano and Dayi River basins were completed and published – 100% Actions /measures on the developed Densu, White Volta and Ankobra IWRM Plans were taken on as part of routine programs/activities – 50%. The National IWRM plan was also completed and published – 100%
5	Transboundary Cooperation	Implement agreements and protocols to promote technical cooperation with riparian countries	Nationwide	GH¢25,000 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		Consultations ongoing with the Attorney General's Department towards the ratification of UN Watercourses Convention for enhancing transboundary cooperation –20%
6	Establishment of River Basin Management Structures	Acquire office space and set up office for the Tano Basin Establish and operationalise the respective Basin Management Boards for the Pra and Tano Basins	Sunyani Kumasi and Sunyani	GH¢780,068 IGF, GoG, EU	Jan – Dec 2012		Tano Basin office was completed - 100% Both Pra and Tano Basin Boards were established and functional - 100%.

Item No.	Project/Program	Programme/Project Description	Location	Budget & Source	Start Date and End Date	Expenditure to Date	Status of Implementation
7	Staff Capacity Building and Institutional Upgrade	Update needs assessment of Staff and carry out training programs and events Implement a Gender Strategy focusing on capacity building of WRC.	WRC	GH¢47,000 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		Targeted staff training programs both at the national and international levels, etc.– 80% Implementation of the WRC Gender Strategy focusing on capacity building was not initiated – 10%
		Implement the approved Staff Scheme of Service Redesign the WRC website and undertake periodic update of the new website Reorganize and upgrade the library for the use of staff and general public	WRC	GH¢12,700 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		1 st step of implementing the approved Scheme of Service was initiated in consultation with the Fair Wages and Salaries Commission - 20% WRC website was redesigned and functional – 100%. Reorganization and upgrade of the library for the use of staff and general public was completed – 100%.
8	Development of Water Resources Management Policies, Strategies and Regulations	Adopt and initiate implementation of the Buffer Zone policy to introduce harmonised protected land strips/areas along open water bodies (rivers and lakes).	Nationwide	GH¢43,100 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		The Buffer Zone policy was adopted by Cabinet in December 2012, but implementation was not initiated – 90%
		Develop rainwater harvesting strategy	Nationwide	-	Jan – Dec 2012		The National Rainwater Harvesting Strategy was completed but yet to be published (done in collaboration with the Water Directorate) – 80%.
		Development Dam Safety Regulations and set up of a National Dam Safety Unit to regulate and coordinate the design, construction, operations, maintenance, and decommissioning of all dams.	Nationwide	GH¢77,360 IGF	Jan – Dec 2012		The draft Dam Safety Regulations was developed through technical and stakeholder consultative workshops and submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources Works and Housing for onward submission to Attorney General’s Dept. – 50%

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing - Public Works Department (PWD)

Table 5: Programme/ Project Status for PWD, 2012

Item	Project Type	Description	Location	Contractor	Contract Sum	Source	Status
1	Electricals	Installation of Electrical at No.6 – 2 nd Close Roman Ridge	Roman Ridge No.6 2 nd Close	Anafo Insor Ltd.	648.00	GoG	100% Completed
2	Renovation	Renovation of Bungalow No. C off 1 st Circular Road	C off 1 st Circular Road, Cantonment	M/S Asula Ent.	1,623.70	GoG	100% Completed
3	Renovation	Renovation of Bungalow No. – 6 – 2 Close Roman Ridge	Roman Ridge No.6 2 nd Close	Anafo Insor Ltd.	1,762.85	GoG	100% Completed
4	Electricals	Installation of Electricals at Bungalow No.2-2n Close Roman Ridge	Roman Ridge 2 – 2 nd Close	Osomanu Aliga Ventures	1,916.85	GoG	100% Completed
5	Fixing of Curtains	Supply and fixing Curtain to Bung. No.28 and 29 Circular Road Cantonment	No.28 & 29 Circular Road, Cantonment	Good News Real Estate Limited	1,556.25	GoG	100% Completed
6	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of Bungalow No.C25 Roman Ridge	C 25 Roman Ridge [Accra]	Salifu Abelingo Company	4,644.97	GoG	100% Completed
7	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of Bungalow No.1 Inner Road Cantonment	No.1 Inner Road Cantonment	M/S Attao Ent.	2,474.74	GoG	100% Completed
8	Installation of Satellite Dish	Installation of satellite dish at Bungalow No.4 Church Road, Roman Ridge	No.4 Church Road, Roman Ridge	M/S Atinion Ent. Limited	3,462.04	GoG	100% Completed
9	Renovation	Renovation of Bungalow No.52 Liberation Road	No.52 Liberation Road	M/S Otuo Kosan Enterprise	2,365.20	GoG	100% Completed
10	Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Bung. No.6 – 2 nd Close, Roman Ridge	6 – 2 nd Close, Roman Ridge	M/S Jeadom Enterprise	9,990.00	GoG	100% Completed
11	Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Bung. No.1 at Latebiokoshie	No.1 Latebiokoshie Accra	Kwaagya Limited	28,065.75	GoG	100% Completed
12	Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Bungalow No. 19 - Osu	No.19 Osu Crescent Residen-tial	M/S Nawkton Enterprise	25,634.51	GoG	100% Completed

GSGDA Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

Sector: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing – Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)

Table 6: Programme/ Project Status for CWSA, 2012

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
Peri-Urban, Rural & Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project	The Project aims at improving access to water and sanitation facilities in all the 22 Districts in the region through the delivery of 17 Small Towns Piped schemes, 670 Boreholes, 100 Institutional latrines, 20 Hand dug wells. It is expected to benefit 300,000 people. Project to support the construction of an office block for CWSA-BAR.	2008-2012	Total budget: €18.6 million, sourced from AFD (€1.6million as a grant, €17million as a loan)	Project has both grant and loan components. Total disbursement to date is €14,962,000.	Balance left to be expended is €3,638,000.	Brong Ahafo Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source establishment for boreholes for Small Towns Piped Schemes completed for 15 towns out of 17. • 576 boreholes successfully drilled. • 281 hand pumps installed. Installation is on-going. • 17 hand dug wells constructed and installed with 17 hand pumps. • 3 small towns piped systems completed. • 51 out of 101 institutional latrines completed. • Drilling on-going for the remaining point sources. • Hygiene Education and Sanitation campaigns on-going. • Office building completed and handed over by the contractor to CWSA. • Furnishing of the office building is in progress but staffs have occupied the structure.

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP)	<p>The project is targeted to improve access to water and sanitation for 600,000 people in the UWR, UER, NR, BA, CR & WR regions of Ghana. It will also support institutional strengthening.</p> <p>The project is providing 1,200 BHs, 40 limited mechanized systems, 29 pipe systems, Rehabilitation of 13 small towns pipe systems, Rehabilitation of 400 broken down BHs, connection of communities to GWCL lines.</p> <p>Under sanitation, limited support will be provided for the construction of sanitation facilities for 600,000 people, construction of institutional latrines in schools and clinics, and the promotion of CLTS</p>	2010-2015	Total budget: US\$75m loan	<p>Disbursement has been very slow since inception of the project in 2010. So far only US\$4,453,437.17 has been spent.</p> <p>Projected disbursement from now till 2015 is US\$70.6 million. Project is thus mostly likely to extend beyond its end date of December 2015.</p>		Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Brong Ahafo, Central & Western Regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project preparatory stage is completed. Regional and district launchings have been completed. Beneficiary communities have been selected. Consultancy contracts signed in all 6 regions. Procurement of drilling contractors on going for both point sources and small towns. Central, Upper east, Upper West and Western regions have signed contracts with contractors. Capacity building component of stakeholders is on-going. Training needs assessment is completed. Institution of project coordinating teams at the national and regional offices done. Procurement and work plans/budgets have been approved by the World Bank.
Local Services Delivery and Governance Programme (LSDGP) - Rural Water and	The programme is aimed at improving access to WASH services in the Volta, Eastern, Central and the Greater Accra	2009-2012	Total budget: DKK 100 million (US\$18.5m)	All the project funds have been expended.	-	Volta, Eastern, Central and the Greater Accra	<p>The following have been achieved by the project as at the end of December 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 386 new boreholes completed. 65 boreholes rehabilitated.

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
Sanitation (Component 2.3)	<p>Regions. It will also support capacity building in the Northern region. It is expected to benefit 264,000 people and 100 institutions. The programme is to deliver 400 new boreholes, 35 to be rehabilitated, 80 new hand dug wells, 20 new rainwater harvesting schemes, 8 new piped schemes based on ground water in small towns, 4 new piped schemes base on surface water, 4 piped schemes rehabilitation and 100 institutional latrines.</p>					Regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 new hand dug wells completed. • 40 rainwater harvesting systems constructed. • 8 new piped schemes based on ground water constructed. • 6 new piped schemes based on surface water completed. • 9 new piped systems connected to GWCL main transmission lines constructed. • 35 boreholes rehabilitated and installed with iron removal plants. • 260 institutional latrines constructed in schools. • All beneficiary communities have been well strengthened in terms of project implementation, as well as the O & M needs for effective management of the systems. • Capacities of all other stakeholders at national, regional, district and community levels have also been strengthened. • In all approximately 204,000 people have been provided with safe drinking water under this project. • The expected population to be served will be attained when all mopping up activities are completed at the end of the first quarter of 2013.

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
Northern Region Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project (NORST)	The project aims at providing increased access to potable water and sanitation services to up to 30 selected small towns in the Northern Region (approximately 125,000 beneficiaries)	7 years (2008-2015)	Total budget: CD\$30m Amount committed for 2012 is US\$ 8.6 m			Northern Region	The project is now in the fourth year. Planning, designing and construction of improved water supply and sanitation facilities are on-going. NORST is currently being implemented in eleven (11) Districts out of thirteen (13) Districts earmarked to benefit from the project. A total of fifteen (15) Small Town water systems are being implemented in the 11 districts. -Contracts have been signed in the 1 st 5 towns and construction is underway - The four additional districts (Kpandai, West Mamprusi, Chereponi and Saboba) are now in mobilisation stage. The rest of the Districts will come on board in phases over the life span of the project. Plans are underway for construction works for head works to begin in Karaga and Yendi towns. Drilling will also start in Gushiegu district (CLTS) is being piloted in Karaga and Bincheratanga towns.
GOG 20,000 Borehole Delivery Programme	The objective is to deliver 20,000 boreholes over a five (5) year period - 2011 to 2015. An average of 4,000 boreholes to be constructed each year.	2011-2015	Total project cost is GHS538.042 million. But only GHC17m was released in 2012 to kick start the programme			Rural Communities all over Ghana	Contracts signed in all 10 regions. Over 1,000 positive boreholes have so far been drilled. Pump installation has started in Northern, Upper West, Central, Greater Accra, Western and Upper East regions. The rest of the regions will follow thereafter.

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
COCOBOD Borehole Project	The objective of this project is to provide safe potable water to 3000 rural communities of Ghana in general and especially cocoa, coffee and shea nut growing areas, by the year 2013 to serve approximately 900,000 people. The project intends to deliver 1000 boreholes in 2011.	2011-2013	GHC11.97 million			Rural communities of Ghana in general, especially cocoa, coffee and shea nut growing areas.	GHC11.97million was released in 2011 to CWSA for execution of the project. So far all of this has been disbursed.
North Tongu and Adaklu Anyigbe Water Supply Scheme	<p>This is a turn-key project to be executed by Messrs STRABAG AG of Vienna, Austria under the supervision of the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA).</p> <p>The project is to be implemented in two phases on turn-key basis. The two phases have received cabinet and parliamentary approvals.</p> <p>The target districts are Central Tongu, North Tongu, Ho East, Ho West and Adaklu Anyigbe Districts of the Volta region.</p> <p>Project is to be executed in 18 months.</p>		€16.87 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I is € 8.87 million Phase II is € 8 million. 		Volta Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project personnel have been recruited. The contractor has mobilised to site. Pipes have been procured and work is in progress.

Name Of Project	Objectives	Start – End Period	Budget	Amount Disbursed	Outstanding Amount	Location	Status
Krachi East and Krachi West WASH Project	<p>The project is expected to benefit 200,000 people in the Krachi West and East Districts in the Volta Region.</p> <p>It aims to deliver 106 boreholes, 3 Limited Mechanized Schemes, 11 extension of pipelines, 82 institutional latrines, and rehabilitate 83 numbers of optimal and non-functional boreholes.</p>		<p>Total budget of US\$ 4m including hardware (Drilling and construction) and software (capacity building, survey, project management)</p> <p>Exact amount of budget spending will depend on the agreed construction cost for Drilling and KVIP latrines which tendering process is ongoing.</p>	<p>US\$620,000 was spent in 2012 mostly for Capacity building, vehicle procurement (2), survey and project management.</p> <p>Expect to start paying the advance payment in February that will boost the budget expenditure of hardware component.</p>		Volta Region	<p>Final beneficiary communities and schools have been selected in June 2012 by the two beneficiary DAs with technical support from VRCWSA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Baseline survey has been conducted in September 2012. -Parasite survey has been conducted in December by GHS. -SHEP for 50 schools was conducted in Sep. – Dec 2013. -WATSAN workshop for BH drilling communities is ongoing. -Tendering process for selecting the consultants and contractor is ongoing since October 2012. -Out of 7 Lots of KVIP, 4 lots have signed contracts to commence work. Contracts for the remaining three (3) lots are yet to be signed. <p>All the rest (Drilling, Hydro geological Consultants, LMS design consultants) will be finalized within February and start the field work in March 2013.</p>

2.2 Update on Disbursement from Funding Sources

This section of the report indicates source of funds and the disbursed funds for Personnel Emolument, Administration, Service and Investment. 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 2012.

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

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GHc)	Goods and Service (GHc)	Assets (GHc)	Total (GHc)
1	MWRWH HQ	1,502,426.03	437,710.75	9,101,474.64	11,041,611.42
2	HOUSING DIRECTORATE	-	41,653.96	13,072,367.58	13,114,021.54
3	RCD	757,452.49	30,630.00	49,954.89	838,037.38
4	DRH	1,705,692.04	64,166.33	-	1,769,858.37
5	PSHLSB	13,006.37	6,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,019,006.37
6	ARC	56,638.11	26,087.76	-	82,725.87
7	WORKS DIRECTORATE	-	-	12,659,447.47	12,659,447.47
8	PWD	18,309,129.24	47,559.00	7,752,415.64	26,109,103.88
9	HYDRO DEPT	901,461.40	13,246.04	33,998,734.47	34,913,441.91
10	ENGINEERS COUNCIL	-	-	69,000.00	69,000.00
11	WATER DIRECTORATE	-	-	2,659,145.99	2,659,145.99
12	WRC	420,801.57	7,820.00	2,111,612.08	2,540,233.65
13	CWSA	3,823,537.52	174,668.36	1,252,317.45	5,250,523.33
14	GWCL	-	-	25,154,668.11	25,154,668.11
GRAND TOTAL		27,490,144.77	849,542.20	109,881,138.32	138,220,825.29

Table 8: Showing the Funding from Donor Agencies

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GHc)	Goods and Service (GHc)	Assets (GHc)	Total (GHc)
1	MWRWH HQ	-	295,355.63	-	295,355.63
2	HOUSING DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
3	RCD	-	-	-	-
4	DRH	-	-	-	-
5	PSHLSB	-	-	-	-
6	ARC	-	-	-	-
7	WORKS DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
8	PWD	-	-	-	-
9	HYDRO DEPT	-	-	-	-
10	ENGINEERS COUNCIL	-	-	-	-
11	WATER DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
12	WRC	-	57,678.24	-	57,678.24
13	CWSA	-	20,446,952.00	-	20,446,952.00
14	GWCL	-	288,062,028.00	-	288,062,028.00
GRAND TOTAL		-	308,862,013.87	-	308,862,013.87

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

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
1	MWRWH HQ	-	924,978.19	371,863.39	1,296,841.58
2	HOUSING DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
3	RCD	-	-	-	-
4	DRH	-	-	-	-
5	PSHLSB	-	-	-	-
6	ARC	-	-	-	-
7	WORKS DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
8	PWD	-	385,420.59	-	385,420.59
9	HYDRO DEPT	-	-	-	-
10	ENGINEERS COUNCIL	-	-	-	-
11	WATER DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	-
12	WRC	-	794,358.00	-	794,358.00
13	CWSA	-	-	-	-
14	GWCL	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		-	2,104,756.78	371,863.39	2,476,620.17

Table 10: Showing the Funding Sources for Compensation of Employees, Goods and Services and Assets.

No.	Departments	Compensation of Employees (GH¢)	Goods and Service (GH¢)	Assets (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
1	GOG	27,490,144.77	849,542.20	109,881,138.32	138,220,825.29
2	DONOR	-	308,862,013.87	-	308,862,013.87
3	IGF	-	2,104,756.78	371,863.39	2,476,620.17
GRAND TOTAL		27,490,144.77	311,816,312.85	110,253,001.71	449,559,459.33

2.3 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 11: Update on Indicators and Targets

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	2010 GSGDS Target	Indicator Level 2010	Indicator Level 2011	Indicator Level 2012	2013 Target
No. Of depressed communities upgraded	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
No. Of sites serviced for housing development	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	2010 GSGDS Target	Indicator Level 2010	Indicator Level 2011	Indicator Level 2012	2013 Target
No. Of public-private arrangement instituted to develop infrastructure	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
No. Of public open spaces created	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
% change in housing stock -National -Urban -Rural	Total housing stock in 2000 = 2,181,979 (34% - Urban, 66% Rural)	% change in housing stock = 62.4% Total housing stock = 3,516,939 (Rural=53.7%, Urban=46.3%)	% change in housing stock = 60.1% Total housing stock = 3,392,745 (Rural=57%, Urban=42.3%)	N.A	N.A	N.A
Housing with toilet and water system	-39.9% of households use pipe-borne water -8.5% of households have toilet facilities, exclusively used by members	-47.7% of households use pipe-borne water -17.1% of households have toilet facilities, exclusively used by members	-46.5% of households use pipe-borne water -16.9% of households have toilet facilities, exclusively used by members	-	-	-
Proportion of people living in slum areas (largest cities)	19.6% (2008)	-	-	-	-	-
No. of houses connected to electricity	43.7% of households use electricity as their main source of lighting	64.2% households use electricity as their main source of lighting				
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources • Rural • Urban	58.97% 58%	63.16% 58%	60.84% 62.27%	63.34% 63.37%	63.41% 62.9%	70.1% 84%
Total Rural Population Nationwide served with safe water services	9,242,366		10,234,121	10,499,721		
Total Number of districts in the country benefiting from or enjoying safe water services.	143		145	145	171	
% of population obtaining safe drinking water within 20 minutes or less for a round trip						

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	2010 GSGDS Target	Indicator Level 2010	Indicator Level 2011	Indicator Level 2012	2013 Target
Number of professional recruited and retained at national level institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Per capita share of raw water resources	2181 m ³ /person	~2108 m ³ /person		2063 m ³ /person	2018 m ³ /person	1976 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	338 million m ³ /yr	400 million m ³ /yr	400 million m ³ /yr	475 million m ³ /yr
Number of water use permit	142	212	179	171	225	275
Number of drilling license	28	80	57	102	115	150
Number of basin management structures established	3	5	4	5	6	8
Per capita share of raw water resources	2181 m ³ /person	~2108 m ³ /person		2063 m ³ /person	2018 m ³ /person	1976 m ³ /person
Proportion of wetlands and mangrove protected and rehabilitated expressed in percentage	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

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

2.4 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.

2.4.1 Water Sub-Sector

Under the Water Sub-Sector, the efforts of the Ministry are geared towards ensuring the efficient use of water resources through effective water resource management. The Ministry also set out to improve access to safe, adequate and affordable drinking water and ensuring the availability of adequate water related sanitation facilities countrywide. By this means, policy objectives and strategies for 2012 focused on ensuring efficient use of water resources, accelerating the provision of adequate and affordable safe water as well as adequate water related environmental sanitation in rural and urban areas.

2.4.1.1 Water Resources Management

The Ministry, acting through the Water Resources Commission (WRC) developed a Riparian Buffer Zone Policy to guide the creation of planted vegetation along water bodies to conserve and preserve degraded water bodies. To promote water conservation, the Commission initiated implementation of a water conservation and irrigation strategy in the three northern regions. Designed climate safe water harvesting techniques were provided for 20 selected communities to reduce livelihood vulnerability and flooding.

A Flood Early Warning System of the White Volta Basin was developed and tested for forecasting of flood levels and dissemination of the forecasting results to assist in response and disaster management.

The Ministry acting through the WRC also undertook the training of additional 30 police prosecutors in 3 regions to assist in enforcing compliance of water use regulations and also carried out educational campaigns using the mass media and workshops to sensitize the public on the proper use of water resources.

To improve water governance, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plans were developed for the Pra and Tano River Basins, while a national IWRM Plan was also finalized.

To monitor the usage of water resources, the commission issued licences for 18 major water users in the mining, aquaculture, irrigation and industrial sectors. The commission also issued licences to 17 drilling companies.

2.4.1.2 Rural Water Supply

The Ministry through the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) completed the following water systems:

- ❖ 661 new boreholes completed,
- ❖ 17 new hand-dug wells completed,
- ❖ 90 boreholes rehabilitated,
- ❖ 5 new small towns pipe systems completed,
- ❖ 10 limited mechanized systems completed.

The cumulative numbers of various types of rural water systems across the country are shown in Table 12 below. The percentage coverage for the year 2012 has been sustained at 63.41 per cent.

Table 12: Cumulative Achievements in Water Systems Provision

No Item	Type Of Water System	2011 Performance	Cumulative 1994 – 2011	2012 Performance	Cumulative 1994 – 2012
1	Boreholes – new	716	13,935	661	14,596
2	Hand-dug wells-new	24	1,511	17	1,528
Total new water points		740	15,446	678	16,124
3	Small Communities pipes- new	5	59	-	59
4	Small town pipes-new	4	415	5	420
5	Limited Mechanized system	19	19	10	29
Total new pipe system		28	493	15	508
6	Hand dug wells-rehab	0	100	-	100
7	Boreholes-rehab.	36	4,048	90	4,138
8	Conversions	0	4,230	-	4,230
Total-rehabilitation		36	8,378	90	8,468

Source: CWSA Annual Report, 2012

2.4.1.3 Urban Water Supply

The Ministry, acting through the Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) on the other hand, implemented a number of water projects in 2012, which had been categorized in four (4) policy areas. With the exception of Koforidua Phase three (3) and Kumasi Water Supply Expansion which are substantially completed, the rest are yet to be completed:

1. Rehabilitating and Expansion of large capacity water treatment plants;
 - ❖ Kumasi Water Expansion project (27,000m³/d) – Original contract completed, but there are some additional works to be done which is also completed. Currently preparing an addendum which is to construct 900mm pipeline from Barekese to Suame and further transport water to Offinso through a 400mm pipeline.
 - ❖ Kpong Water Supply Expansion Project (186,000m³/d) – works in progress
 - ❖ ATMA Rurals Water Supply Project (42,000m³/d) – works in progress
 - ❖ Kpong Intake Expansion Project (15,000m³/d) – ongoing
 - ❖ Wa Water Supply Project (15,000m³/d) – Works in progress.
 - ❖ Urban Water project – program in progress

2. Rehabilitating and Expansion of medium capacity water treatment plants;
 - ❖ Mampong Water Supply Rehabilitation & Expansion Project (7,950m³/d) – Works in progress
 - ❖ Essakyir Water Supply Project (13,200m³/d) – Works in progress.
 - ❖ Nsawam Water Supply Project (7,400m³/d) - ongoing
 - ❖ Akwatia, Winneba and Akim Oda Water Supply Project – Parliamentary Approval given awaiting conditions precedent for commencement

- ❖ Upper East Region Feasibility study project – Works had been completed and approval given by funding agency. However, actual implementations phase yet to start.
3. Rehabilitating and Expansion of low capacity water treatment plant;
 - ❖ Kumawu, Konongo & Kwahu Tafo (Kotoso) Water supply Project – Work in progress
 - ❖ Five Towns Water Supply Project (water supply improvement in Osenase, Kwabeng, Apedwa, Kibi and Anyinam) – works in progress.
 - ❖ Peri-Urban Study (1,831m³/d) – works in progress
 4. Distribution extensions nationwide to be expanded by 120km which is in progress at the following locations in the regions:-
 - ❖ Greater Accra – Dadekotopon, Dawhenya, Animal Research New Legon, North Legon, West Legon, Agyirigano, Gbawe, Aplaku Junction, Borteyman, Toman, Agbogba, Kasoa –Ofankor extensions,
 - ❖ Western Region –Butumagyebu extensions,
 - ❖ Ashanti – Kodiekrom extensions,
 - ❖ Northern – Tamale Regional Hospital extensions,
 - ❖ Eastern – Koforidua extensions
 - ❖ Central –Kwamankese, Amanful No. 2, Duakwa-Otabikwa, Namanwura-Amanful No.2, Kokwado-Obosomase, Abikwa-Mankrong, GomoaGyaman to GomoaKwahu, Gyasi Junction-Taatewe, Wawasi-Jacob, Swedru Hill City , Nsaba town, Nyakrom, Ajumako New town, GomoaNyanyano, Nakwa-Etwa, AsokwaAbeka, Akwakrom, SwedruEkumfi, Otsir, Sankore-Asuakye, Worabeba, Gyagyanadze, Atekyedo, AgonaDuakwa, Senya Bereku extensions.

2.4.1.4 Regional Distribution of Rural and Urban Population Access to Safe Water

At the regional level, efforts to bridge the gap with regards to access to adequate and affordable safe water continued, with access ranging from a low figure 8.97% in the Upper West Region to a high figure of 74.01% in the Greater Accra Region in the urban areas; unlike in the rural areas, 52.45% and 76.94% in Western and Upper West Region respectively. Details have been provided in Table 13 below.

Table 13: Rural-Urban Water Coverage by Region, 2012

Region	Estimated Rural Population	% Covered in 2012	Estimated Urban Pop.	% Covered in 2012
Ashanti	2,406,651	73.37%	1,818,051	58.5
Brong Ahafo	2,045,223	59.82%	614,184	27.23
Central	2,051,847	63.96%	1,219,288	62.83
Eastern	2,136,893	57.81%	770,488	33.75
Gt. Accra	773,511	60.33%	4,449,374	74.01
Northern	2,338,597	62.38%	612,658	60.06
Upper East	1,226,675	59.50%	172,035	36.34
Upper West	662,239	76.38%	100,705	8.97

Region	Estimated Rural Population	% Covered in 2012	Estimated Urban Pop.	% Covered in 2012
Volta	1,978,557	64.12%	646,215	39.74
Western	1,566,102	53.94%	619,514	71.51
National	18,059,953	63.41 %	11,022,513	62.9

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

2.4.2 Works Sub Sector

Under the Works Sub-Sector, critical developmental issues that were addressed basically centered on the construction of storm water drainage systems and coastal protection works to protect life and property. However, the National Flood Control Programme was another major intervention that was carried out to mitigate the premed flooding of the city and other flood prone areas countrywide. Details of the three major activities which involves desilting, opening and widening of drains have been provided below.

2.4.2.1 Storm Water Drainage Works

The Ministry, acting through the Hydrological Services Department undertook the construction of storm water drainage and sanitation works at Sakaman Drainage works (Lot I, Lot II), Nima Drain Extension works, Akora River Drainage Works at Swedru, Sakumo Lagoon Inlet Channel Project, Construction of Goaso (Lot I, Lot II, Lot III) and Mim (Lot 1) drainage works and awarded the Kumawu Drainage works (Lot 1, Lot 2), Tepa Drainage works (Lot 1, Lot 2), Ejura Drainage works (Lot 1, Lot 2), Tamale Drainage works (Lot 1, Lot 2), Winneba Drainage (lot 1, Lot II), Onyasia Upstream Drainage, Klagon project.

2.4.2.2 Coastal Protection Works

A number of coastal protection works geared towards protecting life and property were also undertaken and they include:-

❖ Keta Sea Defence Resettlement Housing Programme

As part of Government's programme to restore and enhance life and economic activities of the affected persons by the construction of the Keta Sea Defence Project, some amount of money was released in December, 2012 to further continue the construction of houses to resettle affected persons. Due to the delay in the disbursement of the funds, actual construction works will commence in January, 2013.

❖ Atorkor-Dzita-Anyanui Emergency Sea Defence Works

The Ministry also constructed 3.5km stretch of revetment and groyne system 2km stretch of road to protect the residents of Atorkor-Dzita-

Anyanui in the Keta Municipality of the Volta Region from the effects of sea erosion.

❖ **Ada Sea Defence Works**

Construction of site offices and four (4) groynes have been completed. Project is about 70% completed.

❖ **Sakumono Sea Defence Works**

Construction of site offices and 1.5km stretch of revetment have has been completed. Project is 100% completed.

❖ **Dansoman Sea Defence Project**

Procurement process for the works was completed.

❖ **Aboadze Coastal Protection Works**

Procurement process for the works was completed.

❖ **Ngyiresia Emergency Sea Defence**

Procurement process for the works was completed and the contractor started the stockpiling of armour rocks and construction of site offices.

2.4.2.3 National Flood Control Programme

The Ministry also undertook channel opening, deepening, widening and desilting works at Ashongman, MadinaTrassaco Villas, Dome-Kwabenya, Nungua-Baatsona, MadinaRitz Area, Maye Hot, Nungua Catholic Area, Amanfrom, Agbogba, Dome, Taifa, Kasoa,Teshie, Tema New Town, Adenta, Frafraha, Dawhenya,Ashongman, Haatso,Ada, La Abafun, LartehAkwapim, Kpando, Kasoa Iron City, La Tebuae,Korle-Gonno St. Mary's Area, Abeka La Paz Drain, Anyaa, Oblogo, Malam, Gbawe, Kwabenya, Sakaman and East Legon,Dzorwulu, Pokoase,AshalleyBotwe, KorleGonnor, MarteyTsuru, Kumasi, Cape Coast, Ho, Takoradi,Hohoe, Agormanya, New Edubiase, Kwabeng, Dodowa, Damfa, Pantang, to improve sanitation and ensure sustainable environment to protect life, property and other infrastructural facilities.

2.4.3 Housing Sub-Sector

Available data puts the Housing deficit in Ghana at about 1.7 million housing units. To be able to address the deficit and accommodate new households, there is the need for an annual delivery of about 170,000 units over the next 10 years.

It is therefore Government's Policy to facilitate access to housing especially for the middle to low income earners who feel the stress most and most

importantly having identified housing as a critical factor in tackling poverty and social stabilization. To give effect to this policy a number of initiatives have been undertaken as follows;

- I. Draft National Housing Policy,
- II. Ghana Housing Sector Profile,
- III. Ghana Building Code and Review of Building Regulations,
- IV. The Establishment of an Engineering Council,
- V. The Establishment of a Survey Council,
- VI. The Establishment of a Real Estate Agency Authority, and
- VII. Proposed Legislation on Condominium Properties.

2.4.3.1 Draft National Housing Policy

The Housing Policy has been fashioned out with an overall goal of providing adequate, safe, decent and affordable housing that is accessible and sustainable with infrastructural facilities using the private sector, with government as facilitator or partner where appropriate.

The revised Housing Policy has made specific recommendations in respect of improved access to land with good title for housing and outlined policies for increased production and usage of local building materials in construction.

The Policy also recommends the establishment of a National Housing Fund. The fund will be used for affordable mortgages, slum upgrading and support for small scale local building materials producers. The policy has also recommended the establishment of a National Housing Authority under the Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing to oversee the implementation of the National Housing Policy, which is ready for submission to Cabinet for consideration and approval.

2.4.3.2 Ghana Housing Sector Profile

The Ministry, with technical support from the UN-Habitat, prepared and launched the Ghana Housing Profile. The Profile gives an in-depth understanding of the structure and functioning of the housing sector, the role housing policies play in influencing housing markets and the provision of affordable housing options. It also contains useful data on the housing sector in Ghana.

2.4.3.3 Ghana Building Code and Review of Building Regulations

The Draft Ghana Building Code was put together by the Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI) in 1988. Since then it has remained in the draft state.

This Ministry in the year 2010 initiated steps to review the Draft Ghana Building Code and the Building Regulations with the aim of adopting them

as National Documents. Steering and Technical Committees were put in place to handle this assignment. Other major stakeholders are NADMO, Ghana Standards Authority, professionals of the built environment, Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. The draft Building Code is ready and the revision of the Building Regulations LI 1986 is to be considered next.

2.4.3.4 The Establishment of an Engineering Council

The Engineering Council Act, 2011 (Act 819) has been enacted for the establishment of the Engineering Council. The Act is to regulate the practice of engineering and provide for related matters. A proposed Board has been constituted and submitted to the Office of the President for approval and inauguration.

2.4.3.5 The Establishment of a Survey Council

A Bill for the Establishment of a Survey Council has been approved by Cabinet for finalization by the Attorney General's Department and for onward submission to Parliament. The Survey Council Bill has been drafted for the enactment of legislation with the purpose of establishing a Survey Council as a corporate body to regulate practice of surveying and related matters.

The practice of surveying, which embraces land surveying, quantity surveying, valuation and estate surveying, has played and continues to play an important role in the physical development of Ghana as a whole.

2.4.3.6 The Establishment of Real Estate Agency Authority

A Bill has also been drafted for the Establishment of a Real Estate Agency Authority to regulate real estate agency practice, commercial transactions in real estate including the sale, purchase, rental and leasing of real estate and related fixed assets and to provide for connected purposes.

The Real Estate Agency Bill will also go a long way to strengthen the anti-corruption initiatives in the country, and curb money laundering and other financial malpractice in the sector. The final draft has been received from the Attorney General's Department for onward submission to Cabinet.

2.4.3.7 Proposed Legislation on Condominium Properties

The Ghana Housing Finance Association is collaborating with the Ministry to have a condominium law passed. In view of the increased demand for the development of high rise properties and its implications for shared ownership of common areas, the Ministry in collaboration with its stakeholders intends to speed up the process to have the legislation enacted into law.

2.4.3.8 The Government of Ghana Affordable Housing Programme

The Affordable Housing programme began in 2005, with the objective of providing accommodation for low to middle income workers of the country, who are facing acute accommodation problems. The target was to provide 100,000 housing units over a 5 year period, through direct government intervention in partnership with the private sector.

The Government Affordable Housing programme commenced with the Borteyman/Nungua project in February 2006 in Accra and was extended in May 2006 to Kpone near Tema, and Asokore-Mampong in Kumasi. The Koforidua project was launched in July, 2007 and that of Tamale and Wa in September, 2007. However, actual construction commenced in Wa in April 2011.

The Consultants engaged on the various sites are as indicated in Table 14.

Table 14: Main Project Consultants

Project Site	Main Project Consultants
1. Borteyman-Nungua	Messrs Modula Group
2. Kpone	Messrs Modula Group
3. Asokore-Mampong	Messrs Modula Group
4. Koforidua	Messrs Beau Sackey & Associates
5. Tamale	Messrs Amalgamated Group
6. Wa	Messrs Modula Group (Pre-contract) Messrs A.E.S.L. (Post-contract)

Progress of Work

A number of the housing units have reached advance stages of completion. They require only the installation of electrical, plumbing, fixtures and fittings and connection to the mains (i.e. power, water and sewerage system).

However, a number of the contractors have failed to deliver diligently leading to the termination of their contracts including those who did not move to site.

To date a total of **4720** housing units are at various stages of completion as shown in Table 15 and 16 below:

Table 15: Stages of Completion

Project Site	No. of stores	No. of Units	Flat Type		Status
			1BR	2BR	
Borteyman	20	1478	734	744	<p>The overall project completion is estimated at 62%.</p> <p>There are 110No. blocks of flats of two (2) and one (1) bedrooms at various stages of completion. 10No. are roofed and painted, 39 No. are roofed and at various stages of completion, 29 No. are at third floor to roof stage, 15 No. are at second floor to third floor stage, 1No. is at first floor to second floor stage, 10 No. are at Ground floor to first floor stage with 6 No. at sub-structural stage.</p>
Kpone	20	1526	614	912	<p>The overall project completion is estimated at 55%.</p> <p>There are 104No. blocks of flats of two (2) and one (1) bedrooms at various stages of completion. 14No. are roofed and painted, 29 No. are roofed and at various stages of completion, 14No. are at third floor to roof stage, 7No. are at second floor to third floor stage, 2No. are at first floor to second floor stage, 17No. are at ground floor to first floor stage with 21No. at sub-structural stage.</p>
Asokore-Mampong	52	1030	342	688	<p>The overall project completion is estimated 61%.</p> <p>There are 77No. blocks of flats of two (2) and one (1) bedrooms at various stages of completion. 34 No. are roofed and at various stages of completion, 8No. are at the Gable stage, 10 No. at the third floor, 8No. are at second floor stage, 8No. are at first floor stage, 9No. are at ground floor and sub-structural stage.</p>
Koforidua	Nil	342	54	288	<p>The overall project completion is estimated at 25%.</p> <p>There are 18No. blocks of flats of two (2) and (1) bedroom. Only 1No. has been roofed with 1No. at the roofing stage. 3No. are at the 3rd floor formwork and reinforcement and another 3No. at the 2nd floor formwork and reinforcement. 2No. are at the ground floor columns. 5No. are at the sub-structural level. Work on the access roads is in progress.</p>

Tamale	Nil	200	80	120	The overall project completion is estimated at 29%. There are 10 No. semi-detached blocks of flats with 20No. contractors. 2No. are at roofing level, 5No. are at third floor level, 2No. are at second floor level with 2No. at first floor level. 9No. are at ground floor level. Work on access road is in progress.
Wa	Nil	144	72	72	The overall project completion is 11%. Contractors have been paid mobilization funds and constructional work commenced only in April 2011.
Total	92	4720	1896	2824	

Table 16: Status of Contractors at Each Site

	Main Building		Infrastructure	
Borteyman Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	83	No. of Road Contractors	2
	No. of Main Contract terminated	13	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	1
	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	17	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	1
	No. of Plumbing/Painting Sub-Contractors	7		
	Sub Total	120	Sub Total	4
Kpone Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	70	No. of Road Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Main Contracts terminated	23	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	10	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	1
	No. of Plumbing/Painting Sub-Contractors	6		
	Sub Total	109	Sub Total	1
Asokore-Mampong Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	58	No. of Road Contractors	1
	No. of Main Contracts terminated	11	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	Not yet awarded

	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	30	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	1
	No. of Plumbing/Painting Sub-Contractors	12		
	Sub Total	111	Sub Total	2
Koforidua Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	13	No. of Road Contractors	1
	No. of Main Contractors terminated	5	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	Not awarded yet	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Plumbing/Painting Sub-Contractors	Not awarded yet		
	Sub Total	18	Sub Total	1
Tamale Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	20	No. of Road Contractors	1
	No. of Main Contractors terminated	Nil	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	Not awarded yet	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Plumbing Sub-Contractors	Not awarded yet		
	Sub Total	20	Sub Total	1
Wa Site	No. of Main Contractors on site	10	No. of Road Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Main Contractors terminated	Nil	No. of External Power Supply Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Electrical Sub Contractors	Not awarded yet	No. of Sewage Treatment Plant Contractors	Not yet awarded
	No. of Plumbing Sub-Contractors	Not awarded yet		
	Total	10	Total	Nil
Grand Total	388	Grand Total	9	

1. Funding

The projects have been funded from the National Budget under HIPC and a loan from SSNIT. To date the total amount of money expended on all six (6) projects sites is **GH¢73.74 million** out of which **GH¢40.00 million** is from HIPC sources, **GH¢30.00 million** loan facility from SSNIT and **GH¢3.74 million** from the Ministry's budgetary allocation.

It has also been established that some contractors were paid mobilization funds but have not undertaken their respective assignments. The amounts recoverable per site as per the Consultants reports are indicated in Table 17 below:

An official report with the necessary documents has been made to the Economic and Organized Crime Organization, to assist in the recovery of the said amounts.

Table 17: Summary of Advance Mobilization to be recovered

Site	Amount to be Refunded (GH¢)
1. Borteyman	137,115.83
2. Kpone	407,011.44
3. Asokore-Mampong	62,119.14
4. Koforidua	68,833.13
Total	675,079.54

2. Cost Estimates of Outstanding Works

It is estimated that the outstanding works would cost about **GH¢150.0 million** using the original contract rates and prices. However, as a result of price and wage variations, the projected construction cost could be **GH¢241.05 million**. The breakdown of the estimated cost for the outstanding works is shown in Table 18 below:

Table 18: Actual and Projected Costs of Outstanding Works

Project Site	Main Building GH¢	Infrastructure GH¢	Total GH¢
Borteyman	41.38m	17.99m	59.37m
Kpone	62.11m	26.15m	88.26m
Asokore-Mampong	30.44m	13.32m	43.76m
Koforidua	17.90m	7.38m	25.26m
Tamale	10.50m	4.50m	15.00m
Wa	7.23m	2.17	9.40m
Sub-Total	169.56m	71.51m	241.05m
Contingency (5%)	8.5m	3.6m	12.05
Total	178.06m	75.11m	241.05m

3. Allocations Made So Far

A total number of 1,817 housing units at the Borteyman, Kpone and Asokore-Mampong sites have been allocated by the Ministry, as summarised in Table 19 below.

Table 19: Summary of Allocations made so far

Allocations	Borteyman		Kpone		Asokore-Mampong		Total
	1 BR	2BR	1BR	2BR	1 BR	2BR	
1 st Allocation	-	33	-	15	-	55	103
2 nd Allocation to Ghana Police Service	44	32	44	32	24	24	200
3 rd Allocation	57	179	-	131	5	44	416
4 th Allocation Military	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
5 th Allocation CLOGSAG	250	100	250	150	150	150	1050
Total	351	392	294	328	179	273	1817

Whilst the offer letters issued under the first allocation had no amounts stated as the cost prices of the housing units, the second allocation carried provisional prices of **GH¢ 25,000.00** and **GH¢ 20,000.00** for the two and one bedroom units respectively.

Allotees were to make deposits of **GH¢ 4,000.00** and **GH¢ 3,000.00** for the two and one bedroom units respectively. To date, out of a total number of 519 units allocated to private individuals, only 159 have paid their initial deposits amounting to **GH¢ 627,000.00** as shown in Table 20.

Table 20: Summary of Deposits

Region	Location	Total Payment (GH¢)
Greater Accra	Borteyman-Nungua	403,000.00
	Kpone	175,000.00
Ashanti	Asokore-Mampong	49,000.00
Grand Total		627,000.00

4. Value of Materials on Site

Various items of building materials were purchased and supplied by the Ministry, such as sanitary fittings, ceramic floor and wall tiles, electrical cables, louvre frames and locks. The estimated value of the materials in stock is **GH¢ 6,440,987.70**

2.4.3.9 Investors in Government Housing Programme

A numbers of Investors, both Ghanaian and Foreign, have expressed interest in the Affordable Housing Programme. The Ministry has signed Memoranda of Understanding, to enable them participate in the Programme.

The Ministry has also constituted a Housing Projects Committee to evaluate proposals so far received from partners and recommend the feasible ones for implementation.

Out of over eighty (80) proposals received within a period, only four (4) of them have met the criteria and have been approved by Cabinet and placed before Parliament for consideration. They are:

- Italconstruct International Ltd. – 4,120 units – (US\$ 200 Million)
- SNECOU Group of Nigeria – 1000 units – (US \$ 77.3 Million)
- Commonwealth Business Council Global Investment Ltd. – 1008 units (US\$ 67.98 Million)
- Constructora OAS Ltd. – 5,000 units – (US \$ 200 Million)

Messrs Italconstruct International Ltd. and Messrs Constructora OAS Ltd, has been approved by Parliament whilst Messrs SNECOU Group of Nigeria and Messrs Commonwealth Business Council/Global Investment Ltd are still at Parliament.

2.4.3.10 Housing Projects Under Public Private Partnership

❖ Messrs AGU Resources Limited

Messrs AGU Resources Limited has signed a Public Private, Partnership Agreement with the Ministry and has been allocated 74 acres of land at Nsakina/ Odumase. M/s Agu Resources Limited have planned to construct 10,000 Affordable housing units with an initial commitment of US\$ 100 million for 2,500 units and the development of physical infrastructure.

The land has been cleared with infrastructural works in progress. The Developer is currently facing land litigation challenges, although they have a land title certificate, a court injunction is affecting the progress of work.

❖ M/s Sethi Realty Limited

M/s Sethi Realty Limited has been allocated 95 acres of land at Kpone and 17 acres at Boteiman through a Public Private Partnership. The project involves the construction of 5,000 units with an initial commitment of US\$ 35 million for 500 units and the development of physical infrastructure. The sod was cut for work to begin on 30th November, 2012.

❖ **Messrs VN's Infratainment**

M/s VN's Infratainment have been allocated 48 acres of land at Kpone near the Affordable Housing site. The Company is yet to commence work.

❖ **Messrs American Capital Partners**

Messrs American Capital Partners are proposing to construct 5,000 housing units with a possibility of extending to 75,000 units. Their initial investment will be US \$ 360 million. Land has been allocated to them at Old Ningo for the first component of the project and survey works are currently being carried out at the site.

❖ **Messrs Agency Biwade Ltd.**

The project involves the construction of 200 units for the first phase. The land has been cleared with the construction of 32 units at 45% completion.

❖ **Messrs Amandi Holding Limited- BNI Housing Project**

Construction of 168 Housing Units for the Bureau of National Investigation (BNI) by Messrs Amandi Holding Ltd.

M/s Amandi Holding Ltd. is constructing one hundred and sixty-eight (168) units in Tema for the Bureau of National Investigations at a cost of US \$ 14.96 million. The 168 units are made up of the following:

- 2 Bedroom Type 1 – 72 units
- 2 Bedroom Type 2 – 64 units
- 3 Bedroom Type 3 – 32 units

The first component of 72 units of two –bedroom is under construction and is about 90% complete.

2.4.3.11 Redevelopment of Government Residential Properties Programme

In 1992, the Town and Country Planning Department with support of UN-HABITAT prepared a Strategic Plan for the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area. Based on the Strategic Plan, a detailed Redevelopment Scheme was prepared for identified areas in Kanda, Switchback, Ridge, Cantonments and Airport Residential.

The objective of the Redevelopment Scheme includes:

- Reversing the trend of decay and degradation of prime land in the Metropolis in general and Government residential areas in particular

- Facilitating private sector initiatives for increasing stock of prime properties in Accra especially in response to Ghana's vision as a gateway to sub-Saharan Africa.
- Renew and increase Government's own housing stock in prime areas of Accra.

As at 2012 a total of 203 new bungalows/flats, and a 7-storey office block have been completed while a further 48 flats have been renovated.

Contract has been awarded for the construction of 15 No units at Kanda and the Contractor (M/s Maripoma Ent. Limited) has been introduced to the site. The Kanda site, which is adjacent the Flagstaff house is yet to get security clearance for work to begin.

2.4.3.12 Car Park within the Ministries Area in Accra

Over the years demand for parking for visitors and office staff alike has far outweighed the parking space at the Ministries in Accra. Apart from the parking problem there is also the need for commercial facilities like banks, restaurants, and food courts among others.

In response to these challenges, Government has decided to initiate and facilitate the development of a multi storey car park with complimentary prime commercial facilities within the Ministries area using private sector funding.

A number of Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with various Investors. Messrs ACI Construction has presented a credible proposal which is being examined by the Housing Projects Committee.

2.4.3.13 Conversion of State House to Offices for Members of Parliament

The main objective of the project is to rehabilitate and convert the State House Tower Block into offices for Members of Parliament. Messrs ADK Consortium are the Consultants while China State Hualong are the Contractors. The total project cost now stands at US\$102,400,000.00 million for duration of 24 months. The project involves the provision of suitable and adequate number of offices, committee rooms, libraries and other facilities necessary for work of parliament.

The scope of works under this project involves the following;

- ❖ Rehabilitation of the entire Tower Block
- ❖ Provision of offices for Parliamentarians, Research Assistants and their Secretaries
- ❖ Provision of a Library and a Research centre
- ❖ Provision of Committee rooms

- ❖ Provision of dining facilities
- ❖ Supply and installation of lifts
- ❖ Auditorium and a new Kitchen block

All the above are to be carried out complete with plumbing, air conditioning, electrical installations, fire-fighting equipment, furniture and ICT. External civil works such as landscaping and walkways would also be included.

Work on the project is progressing steadily with the procurement of furnishing items in progress and is scheduled to be completed and handed over by the end of June 2013.

2.4.3.14 Liberation Towers

Some of the funds under the Redevelopment of Government Residential Properties Programme were used to put up a seven-storey building to provide office accommodation for some Public Offices. The building is completed and named **Liberation Towers**. It is currently being occupied by the following government institutions.

They are;

- Ghana Olympic Committee
- National Road Safety Commission
- National Youth Employment Programme
- Ghana Aids Commission
- Export Development Fund
- Public Utilities Regulatory Commission
- Labour Commission

2.4.3.15 Redevelopment of Four Ministerial Bungalows at Airport Residential Area by M/S Mawums

Under this arrangement M/s Mawums has agreed to construct 4 No. Executive bungalows in exchange of a parcel of land adjacent the development and measuring about 1.1 acres. The 4 No. buildings are about 70% complete and work is progressing steadily.

2.4.3.16 Redevelopment of the UNDP Block of Flats

Located in the heart of Cantonments are four (4) Blocks of Flats which together house 48 units of flats. The 4 block of flats which are three storeys each were built 40 years ago to house the staff of diplomatic missions. For the over 40 years that these flats have been in existence, they have not seen any renovation and the occupants, mainly Diplomats have started complaining and even threatening to leave the flats. The occupant's pay between \$500 and \$650 per month per flat as rent to government.

In a bid to arrest this situation, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning as far back as 2003, gave approval for the Ministry to source a Commercial Loan to execute the project and use the monthly rents to service the loan. Of the three banks that submitted bids, the Fidelity Bank's proposal was the one which met Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning's requirements and the Ministry has signed an agreement with the bank to secure the loan. Work is on-going on the new 12No. block of flats and associated civil works at a cost of US\$ 3,515,469.50. The total cost of the Project including the renovation of the 4 blocks of flats with 48 housing units comes to US\$12.8 million.

The Fidelity Bank, the financiers of the project is concerned that it will take a very long time to service the loan if we were to depend only on rents. Accordingly, it has been decided to give out on a long lease the 12 new flats on completion. Cabinet approval has therefore been sought to that effect. The necessary adverts are being placed in the dailies in order to get prospective buyers.

2.4.3.17 Housing Projects Committee

A Housing Projects Committee was set up to evaluate proposals from Prospective Investors, under the Chairmanship of Engineer –In-Chief PWD, with the following as members, MDs of Tema Development Corporation (TDC) and State Housing Company Ltd. Director of Housing, Sam Pee Yalley as Legal Advisor and Dr. Camynta Baezie an Infrastructural Consultant as Secretary.

Fees of US\$ 5,000 and GH¢3,000 are charged as processing fee for proposals submitted by Foreign and Local Investors respectively.

2.5 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 provides 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 Addressed and Those 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 2012 was 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.

3.1.1 Key Issues Addressed

❖ Safe Water

Government in 2012 undertook a number of projects to improve the supply of potable water to achieve **63.41%** rural water coverage and **62.9%** urban coverage. To accelerate the provision of water supply, CWSA and GWCL were to continue to improve their water systems to ensure access to safe and affordable water across the country.

The Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) completed the following water systems:

- a. Completed the construction of new boreholes
 - Selected 2,431 Boreholes sites
 - Successfully drilled 1,530 boreholes
 - 839 Successful boreholes with well pads constructed awaiting hand pumps
 - 661 Successful boreholes with hand pumps installed
- b. Boreholes Rehabilitation
 - Contracted out 85 Boreholes
 - Rehabilitated 90 boreholes with hand pumps installed
- c. New Hand Dug Wells Constructed
 - Contracted out 20 Hand dug wells
 - Completed 10 Hand dug wells awaiting hand pumps
- d. Small Towns Piped Systems Constructed
 - Completed the designs of 6 systems
 - Contracted out 16 systems
 - Practically completed 5 Systems

- e. Pipe Extensions Completed
 - Communities served – 23

Total project cost of GoG 20,000 Boreholes is GH¢538.042 million. Only GH¢17m was released at the end of December 2011 for the construction of 1,000 boreholes.

- Application of new siting techniques such as EKS and 2-D
- Adoption of hydro fracturing to improve marginal yields
- Strict supervision of hydro geological siting firms to ensure their work generates positive results

In 2012, further assistance covered promotion of improved hygiene practices to rural communities and small towns across the ten regions. Workshops on CLTS were organized for stakeholders, such as CWSA Regional staff, DWSTs, EHAs to build capacity for scaling up CLTS. CLTS has been adopted as the sanitation strategy for all ongoing projects.

In the Upper West Region, the Agency in the region participated in workshops which focused on the implementation strategies of the Community-Led-Total-Sanitation. The Extension Services Specialist provided information on the new sanitation policy and the concept on Community-Led-Total-Sanitation (CLTS). In the Greater Accra Region, a final report on piloting of the Community-Led Total Sanitation Strategy in Lekpongunor was submitted by the Consultant, TREND. The activity achieved the following:

- Extension officers (DWSTs, EHAs,) from Dangme West district have acquired the skills for facilitating standard CLTS and also new skills in facilitating CLTS in the urban situation. Partial open defecation free (ODF) was achieved in the neighborhoods. Majority has started concealing their faecal matter and all school children have begun to use their school latrines again.
- Readiness to construct household latrines on the rise in the neighborhoods. Through CLTS, 60 households have initiated construction of Household latrines.
- Intra-school Hygiene Quiz Competitions were organized to test pupils' hygiene awareness in a friendly, competitive but non-threatening manner
- Schools and neighborhoods come together to embark on total sanitation efforts. Clean-ups are organized more often. Households are paying heed to planned simple and doable household sanitation activities.
- The emergence of large numbers of Natural leaders including church leaders, sectional heads of the community, 45 ZOIL members, 150 school children and all school teachers.

In the Upper East Region, the Agency during the second quarter participated in workshops. One of which focused on the implementation strategies of the Community-Led-Total-Sanitation.

In the Brong Ahafo Region, there was follow- up activities planned to intensify the promotion in poorly performing communities towards achieving the target of 150 Open Defecation Free communities under the project by December 2012.

A total of 66 cites that were triggered revealed that some of the communities had initiated actions towards the achievement of Open Defecation Free status in their communities. A total of 18 household latrines were completed by the community members while 60 latrines were under construction in the triggered communities. Also, 42 communal pit latrines were identified as being constructed.

In the Northern Region, the I-WASH – UNICEF/EC Funded Project provided funds for scaling up CLTS in ten (10) Districts. In the Volta Region, Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Training was held as follows:

- Afram Plans Development Organization (APDO), an NGO successfully completed training 52 Environmental Health and Sanitation Assistants (EHSA) from the five districts implementing the GoG/UNICEF WASH Programme. At the end of the training workshop, each District developed an Action plan to facilitate the Community Led Total Sanitation Concept in their respective districts.
- A team was formed to validate the list of schools submitted to UNICEF by the District Directors of Education in Keta and Kpando to benefit from KVIPs which are disability and gender friendly and has water facilities attached. The Regional office is preparing tender documents, and will supervise the construction process. The District teams were advised to facilitate the CLTS in the communities whose schools are to benefit from the water and KVIP facilities to prevent the practice of recalcitrant community members vandalizing the school's latrine.

In the Western Region, under the Sustainable Rural Water Supply Project (SRWSP), field activities commenced under this project which is providing sixteen (16) pipe water systems, 250 boreholes and Community Led Total Sanitation interventions.

SWRSP under the IDA Project has funding to provide 330 institutional latrines to 66 Districts in Western, Central, Brong Ahafo, Northern, Upper East and Upper West regions.

However a number of challenges remain and they include the limited Capacity at District Assembly Level for Water and Sanitation Delivery; Inadequate funds for operations; Hydro-geological Problems; Water Safety and the Lack of Legal Power to enforce Guidelines and Standards.

Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL), on the other hand, implemented a number of water projects which has been categorized in four (4) policy areas. All the projects that were implemented under these four policy areas are at various stages of completion. These policy areas are:

1. Rehabilitating and Expansion of large capacity water treatment plant;
2. Rehabilitating and Expansion of medium capacity water treatment plant;
3. Rehabilitating and Expansion of low capacity water treatment plant;
4. Distribution extensions nationwide to be expanded by 120km which is in progress

It is worth noting that both CWSA and GWCL were both not able to meet their targets set for the year 2012. This can be attributed to the delays in the disbursement of funds meant for the water sub-sector. In the case of GWCL, the reduction in the national water coverage is attributed to the inability to match up rapid population increase in the urban areas with the level of investment and capacity expansion.

It is recommended that CWSA and GWCL should continue to improve their water systems to ensure access of safe water across the country through the improvement of their maintenance culture and capacity expansion programmes. Besides that, funds meant for the development of the sub-sector should be released on time for the smooth implementation of infrastructure projects.

❖ **Water Resources Management**

Weak water resource management has been an issue bothering this sector over the years. The Water Resources Commission has put in place efforts towards mitigating the impact of this issue. To ensure efficient management of water resources, the following strategies were to be pursued: trans-boundary water resources cooperation and management will be enhanced; legislative instruments will be developed and implemented for efficient water resources management; climate change adaptation will be factored into water resources management; mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote rainwater harvesting will be developed; management structures for all major river basins will be established and made functional; as well as improve data collection and management for water resources assessment and decision making.

Three (3) Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans were completed and published for the Pra, Tano, and Dayi River Basins. A National IWRM plan was also published for implementation.

Decentralization of water resources management continued with the completion of the Pra and Tano River Basin Boards. This brings the number of functioning river basin boards to six (6)

The Commission also trained about 30 police prosecutors in the Northern, Upper East and West Regions in water resources management to assist in enforcement activities; and the WRC Communication Strategy for 2012-2016 was published and implementation initiated.

The Ministry, acting through the Water Resources Commission (WRC) initiated review and amendment of the WRC (1996) Act and Water Use Regulation LI 1692 to allow for an expansion of water users that should be permitted and also address practical difficulties.

The Buffer Zone Policy was adopted by Cabinet in December 2012 for its implementation to start. The policy is to ensure that land strips/areas along open water bodies are designated and managed as conservation areas.

Additionally, Draft Regulations on dam safety has been developed for ensuring uniform and adequate level of safety for all dams throughout Ghana.

3.1.2 Key Issues Yet to be addressed

The CWSA's operations met some challenges which had unfavorable implications on the achievement of the targets set for 2012. These included:

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

The Agency awaits the release of remaining GoG funds to enable it achieve its target by 2015. The support of Households through microfinance is yet to be started. The process of developing documentation is at its initial stages.

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 issue that are yet to be addressed.

3.2 Recommendations

- ❖ Efforts should be geared towards promoting private sector participation in disaster management (e.g. flood control systems and coastal protection) 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.