

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



**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
2010**

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

2010 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, WORKS AND HOUSING

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Annual Progress Report (APR) is to showcase how the Ministry has been able to use its sector M&E plan to track progress of all its policies, programmes or projects within the plan period of 1st January to 31st December 2010. The 2010 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; outcomes, mission and objectives. It is also to enable the Ministry to 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 to close the gap between policy formulation, planning, budgeting, implementation and performance audit.

The Ministry 2010 plan is based on the following:

- i. To find out whether the various policies, programmes, projects or various development strategies adopted for the implementation are achieving planned results and objectives,
- ii. To ensure whether development efficiency and effectiveness are being attained for sustained growth,
- iii. To ensure whether poverty reduction goals, targets and indicators are being achieved,
- iv. To use the various findings to strengthen performance in the Ministry as a sector,
- v. To strengthen, align and fine tune the impact of policies, programmes, projects and strategies on Government national goals,
- vi. To learn lessons from diagnosis and analysis that will influence the 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 its agencies, departments and ensures the attainment of set objectives through monitoring and evaluation.

2.0 NATIONAL VISION

In line with the National Medium Term Development Plan, the National Vision is to address the economic imbalances, re-establish the economy and place it on a path of sustainable accelerated growth and poverty reduction towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

3.0 SECTORAL VISION

The Vision of the Ministry is to become a Ministry with highly motivated professional staff ready to provide quality leadership for the sustainable management of the country's scarce water resources and the provision of safe water and decent shelter as well as infrastructural facilities to accelerate the nation's socio-economic development by 2015.

4.0 OUTCOMES

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

5.0 MISSION STATEMENT

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

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

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

6.0 MDA OBJECTIVES

The main MDA objectives are: -

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

TABLE: - 1 DISTRIBUTION OF THE APPROVED 2010 GOG BUDGET BY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

AMOUNT IN GH¢

No ITEM	DEPARTMENTS	P. E.	ADMIN	SERVICE	INVESTMENT	TOTAL	%
1	MWRWH HQ	265,187	186,141	209,717	3,831,358	4,492,403	19
2	RENT CONTROL	149,368	16,958	6,630	119,117	292,073	1
3	HYDRO DEPT	392,605	61,390	23,867	1,140,540	1,618,402	7.0
4	GWCL	-	-	7,172	2,041,359	2,048,531	9
5	DRH	432,349	47,438	7,594	354,066	841,447	4
6	PSHLSB	42,092	12,501	9,945	680,453	744,991	3
7	TSC	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	WRC	153,076	16,751	8,755	204,136	382,718	2
9	CWSA	2,281,463	562,190	34,566	3,803,265	6,681,484	29
10	ARC	33,517	24,713	19,768	85,434	163,432	1
11	PWD	4,728,681	56,442	14,705	1,076,272	5,876,100	25
GRAND TOTAL		8,478,338	984,524	342,719	13,336,000	23,141,581	100%

**TABLE 2: - 2010 GOG EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE FROM 1ST JANUARY – 31ST DECEMBER, 2010
(ITEM 1-4) AMOUNT IN GH¢**

Nº ITEM	DESCRINAME OF DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY	APPROVED BUDGET	AMOUNT RELEASED	AMOUNT SPENT	VARIANCE
1	HEADQUARTERS	50,649,603	50,358,406.25	50,358,406.25	291,197
2	RENT CONTROL	292,071.00	242,437.22	240,497.55	1,939.67
3	HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES	1,618,402.00	1,587,751.54	1,587,751.54	30,650.76
4	GWCL	2,871,211.01	2,759,887.52	2,759,887.52	111,323
5	DRH	841,447.00	727,843.55	727,116.55	113,603.45
6	PSHLSB	680,453.04	572,786.70	572,786.70	107,666.34
7	WRC	382,718.00	322,556.43	322,556.43	60,161.57
8	CWSA	6,681,573	2,069,079	3,488,688	3,192,885
9	ARC	163,433.00	113,690.32	113,690.32	47,743
10	PWD	5,876,100.00	5,863,250.54	5,863,250.54	12,849.46
GRAND TOTAL		70,057,011.05	64,617,689	66,034,631.14	3,972,019.55

TABLE 3: - EXTERNAL INFLOWS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

No ITEM	DEVT. PARTNER	AGENCIES/ DEPT	ADMINISTRA TION AMOUNT IN GH¢	SERVICE AMOUNT IN GH¢	INVESTMENT AMOUNT IN GH¢	TOTAL AMOUNT IN GH¢
1	IDA	CWSA	460,852	1,020,858	17,844,162	19,325,872
2	AFD	CWSA	29,258	230,654	1,255,044	1,514,956
3	DANIDA	CWSA WRC	154,960 5,170.00	398,229 328,717.73	7,760,305 33,708.70	8,681,090
4	AFDB	CWSA	144,877	2,513,002	2,373,496	5,031,353
5	BELGIUM	–	–	–	–	–
6	CIDA	HQ WRC	38,535.10 63,807.44	15,798.25 300,000.00	10,256.97 30,000.00	458,398
7	UNICEF	HQ	240,750.02	324,893.63	3,120.00	568,764
8	EU-EDF	HQ WRC	56,424.04 6,762.54	293,556.32 347,108.99	434.70 61,691.01	765,982.60
9	KFW	CWSA	33,290	–	2,022,152	2,055,442

Safe water and sanitation

Improving access to safe drinking water and ensuring the availability of adequate sanitation facilities in rural and urban communities continues to pose a challenge to the Government of Ghana and stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector. Policy objectives and strategies in this area in 2010 focused on accelerating the provision of safe water and adequate environmental sanitation.

i. Accelerate the Provision of Safe Water in Rural and Urban Communities

Provision of Water Supply Systems

A number of water projects were undertaken in 2010 to facilitate the provision of safe water in rural and urban communities.

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

- 265 new boreholes completed
- 47 boreholes rehabilitated
- 5 hand-dug wells constructed
- 2 small communities new pipe systems completed
- 73 small towns new pipe systems completed.

The cumulative numbers of various types of rural water systems across the country are shown in Table 4

Table 4 Cumulative Achievements in Water Systems Provision, 1994 – 2010

No ITEM	Type of Water System	2009 Performance	Cumulative 1994 – 2009	2010 Performance	Cumulative 1994 – 2010
1	Boreholes – new	588	12,954	265	13,319
2	Hand-dug wells-new	17	1,484	5	1,489
3	Total new water points	605	14,438	270	14,708
4					
5	Small Communities pipes- new	6	52	2	54
6	Small town pipes-new	12	339	73	412
7	Total new pipe system	18	391	75	466
8					
9	Hand dug wells-rehab	0	100	2	102
10	Boreholes-rehab.	40	3,968	47	4,015
11	Conversions	0	4,230	0	4,230
12	Total-rehabilitation	40	8,298	49	8,347

Source: CWSA Annual Report, 2010

To improve access to water in urban communities, the Ghana Water Company implemented a number of water supply projects countrywide in 2010. These include:

- Building and rehabilitation of water treatment plants in Kumasi, Tamale, East and West Accra pipeline interconnection, Kpong, Koforidua and Bolgatanga.
- Rehabilitation of and expansion of medium capacity water treatment plants in district capitals.
- Rehabilitation and expansion of low capacity (minor) water treatment plants at Axim, Breman Asikuma and Kpando.

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 safe water continued, with access ranging from a low of 10% in the Upper West Region to a high figure of 74% in the Gt. Accra Region in the urban areas; and in the rural areas, 49.58% and 78.86% in Central and Upper West Region respectively.

Table 4.29: Rural-Urban Water Coverage by Region, 2010

Region	Estimated Rural Population	% Covered in 2010	Estimated Urban Pop.	% Covered in 2010
Ashanti	2,805,424	76.24	2,617,060	39
Brong Ahafo	2,023,666	52.90	575,510	39
Central	1,546,755	49.58	1,097,440	51
Eastern	1,629,831	58.51	1,116,021	36
Gt. Accra	699,545	57.13	3,950,746	74
Northern	2,136,228	59.03	580,886	68
Upper East	1,181,168	62.61	185,529	41
Upper West	625,355	79.86	128,492	10
Volta	1,782,223	61.67	490,980	46
Western	1,633,809	51.65	665,764	60
National		60.84		58

TABLE 5: NATIONAL INDICATORS

Indicator	Indicator Baseline (2009)	2010 GSGDS Target	Indicator Level 2010	2011 Target	2012 Target	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
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
% increase in urban housing stock annually	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
% increase in rural housing stock	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Housing with toilet and water system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proportion of people living in slum areas (largest cities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources						
.Rural	58.97%	63.16%	60.84%	65.8%	68%	70.1%
.Urban	58%	58%	58%	64%	74%	84%
% of population obtaining safe drinking water within 20 minutes or						

less for a roundtrip						
% of villagers with appropriate self-manage water systems						
Number of professional recruited and retained at national level institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–
Per capita share of raw water resources	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
% of valid water abstraction permit holders	–	–	179			
Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services	12.4%	13%		18%	23%	28%
Volume of raw water abstracted by permit holders	262million m ³ /yr	400million m ³ /yr	338m ³ /yr	400m ³ /yr	475m ³ /yr	560m ³ /yr
Number of water use permit	142	212	179	212	245	280
Number of Drilling License	28	80	57	80	115	150
Number of basin management structures	3	5	4	5	6	7

established						
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 2010S

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Western	1,633,809	51.65	665,764	60
National		60.84		58

Housing and Slum Upgrading

The Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) identifies improving access to housing and upgrading of slum areas as important in enhancing worker output, health and sense of security. Job created in the housing sector also improving incomes and reduces urban poverty. The achievement in the sub-sector during 2010 is presented below.

Housing

The Government's initiative to make housing accessible to the low and middle income groups in the country through the Affordable Housing Programme continued in 2010. The objective is to increase

workers output, sense of security through housing; create jobs, improve incomes and reduce urban poverty.

Work slowed down considerable on the 4720 units that are at various stages of completion, but is picking up again at the six sites, namely Borteyman and Kpone in the Greater Accra Region, Asokore-Mampong in the Ashanti Region, Koforidua in the Eastern Region, Tamale in the Northern Region, and Wa in the Upper West Region.

Quite a number of the house types at Borteyman, Kpone and Asokore-Mampong have reached advanced stages of completion requiring the installation of electrical and plumbing fixtures and fittings and connection to the mains.

Work on the access and internal roads as well as the construction of sewage treatment plants are in progress at these sites.

There are also plans to continue with the programme in the other five (5) Regional Capitals and in some one hundred deprived District capitals.

Slum Upgrading

To ensure sustainable urban development through the upgrading of slum areas, the government initiated The Slum Upgrading Facility (SUF) in collaboration with the UN-Habitat in 2008. The SUF operated under the premise that slums can be upgraded successfully when slum dwellers are involved in the planning and design of upgrading projects and able to work collaboratively with a range of other key stakeholders.

In 2009, SUF established two Local Finance Facilities (LFF's) managed under a joint secretariat called the Ghana Slum Upgrading Facility Secretariat located at the Institute of Local Government Studies. The two facilities have a series of projects that are being evaluated to ascertain their financial viability prior to approval for implementation.

The following slum upgrading projects were successfully implemented during the year.

- Under the Sekondi-Takoradi SFU (STMA – CSUF), two market sheds were constructed at Kojokrom by the Kojokrom Market Women's Association. The allocation of the market stalls has been done and the stalls are in use with no default in monthly repayment. The next project under review by STMA-CSUF is the Effiakuma Zongo 20-seater toilet project. However, there are a few outstanding problems such as and once all ownership issues are cleared the project would start.
- Under the Tema-Ashaiman CFU (TAMSUF), a mixed use residential facility has been constructed at Amui-Djor, an electoral area in the Ashaiman Municipality to accommodate 31 families with 15 stores and some toilet and bathing facilities to generate extra income to cross-subsidized. The project will be handed over to the Amui-Djor Housing Co-operative society. This is a Four Hundred and Twenty-Six Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢426,000.00) project which was supported by the Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing to the tune of GH¢29,714.00.

Table 4.31: Summary of Indicator Achievement in the Urban Development and Slum upgrading sub-sector, 2005-2008

Indicator	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percentage of population with access to secure housing	11.27%	Na	Na	Na	Na
Proportion of urban people living in slum areas	21.07%	20.9%	20.0%	Na	Na

Source: Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing Annual Report, 2010