

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2020

SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION

IN

RESPECT TO THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MINISTRY'S SECTOR MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018 – 2021

MARCH 2020

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CHAPTER 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Annual Progress Report outlines the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangements of the Ministry's programmes and projects as stated in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), 2018–2021. This year's Annual Progress Report (2020) for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources has detailed performance of the sector, its achievements, progress and some key challenges.

The Ministry's M&E plan spells out among other things, the indicators needed for tracking programme and sub-programme, outputs and outcomes for the sector. This involves the progress of key policies and interventions undertaken from 2nd January 2020 to 31st December 2020, to ascertain whether intended objectives are being achieved. The sector during the year under review had effective collaboration with its stakeholders in the implementation of its programmes and projects in the area of the water and sanitation, to achieve the stated goal, vision, mission and objectives.

1.1 Purpose of M&E for the stated period

The purpose of the 2020 M&E is to measure progress made in the implementation of the sector's programmes and projects' objectives in a structured way. The M&E undertaken enables the Ministry to align its programmes and projects to the objectives for the desired result, or otherwise and what/how corrective measures would (could) be applied to ensure the achievement of the desired results

Furthermore, the Sector M&E provides Management with the necessary information for decision making, identify challenges regarding the implementation of programmes and projects and propose suitable

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recommendation towards achieving the specific goals and objectives of the SMTDP.

1.2 Summary of Achievement for The Sector

1.2.1 Proportion of the Annual and SMTDP Implemented in 2019

Table 1: Proportion of Annual and SMTDP Implemented

	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Actual
		2019	2020	2020
I. Pro	oportion of the annual action plans implemented:			
а.	Percentage completed	55.1%	75.1%	70.01%
b.	Percentage of ongoing interventions	50.00%	75%	70.00%
с.	Percentage of interventions abandoned	1.02%	0%	0%
d.	Percentage of interventions yet to start	21.43%	25%	21.43%
	oportion of the overall	55.1%	100%	70.01%
	edium-term development plan implemented			

1.3 Processes involved in conducting M&E

The processes involved in conducting M&E include data collection, collation, analysis and communication of results on performance and outcomes through an effective communication strategy. The results of the M&E plan feed into policy reviews and are also shared with all relevant key stakeholders both nationally and internationally, in order to feed into policy reviews. Another process is the communication strategy designed to arrive at an outcome to ensure that all relevant stakeholders (internal, external, local and international) are familiar with the results.

1.4 Status of implementation of SMTDP

The four (4) - year Sector Medium Term Development Plan covers programmes, projects and activities of the Water and Sanitation sub-sector under the Infrastructure Sector of the Economy.

The operationalization of the Plan encompasses aspects of Social Development, and Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlements, which relates to the mandates and functions of the Ministry. The Plan specifically targets the Promotion of sustainable Water Resources development and management; improvement of access to safe and reliable water supply services for all; enhancement of access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services; and promotion of efficient and sustainable wastewater management.

The status of the implementation for the year under review marks the third year of the implementation of the 2018-2021 Sector Medium Term Development Plan. Accordingly, the Sector has successfully chalked some progress with regards to its policy objectives.

The Annual Progress Report outlines the Implementation and M&E arrangements of the Ministry's programmes and projects as stated in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), 2018–2021. This year's Annual Progress Report (2020) for the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources has detailed performance of the sector, its achievements and progress.

1.5 Difficulties or challenges encountered

The sector faces many challenges, inter alia, the need to preserve our water bodies, eliminate open defecation and manage our waste in these times of shrinking resources. There's always the challenge of financial resource to support our projects.

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Key challenges encountered include but not limited to:

- Pollution of Water Resources
- Untimely releases of Resources
- Inadequate Budget provision
- Water Safety Challenges
- High Indebtedness of Water Systems to Electricity Providers
- High Non-Revenue Water among Piped Water Systems
- High Indebtedness by Customers to the Water Systems
- Huge Investments required on Poorly Managed Water Systems
- Inadequate Capacity of Communities to Manage Complex Water Systems
- Poor Attitude of Citizenry towards Environmental Management
- Theft of Solid Waste Infrastructure (Dust Bins)
- Damage of Pipe Routes
- Encroachment on Water Supply Systems and River Bodies

CHAPTER TWO

- 2.0 Monitoring and Evaluation of Activities Report Programme (Status for 2019)
 - 2.1 Water Sub Sector
 - 2.1.1 Urban Water Sub Sector Ghana Water Company Limited

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
1	GAMA Sanitation & Water Project – Component 2		\$48,100, 000	Greater Accra Metropolita n Area	Various	World Bank	August 2015– May 2020	As at December 2020 the following had been achieved: The project has improved access to potable water to over 420,000 people (equivalent to 85,000 Households) against a target of 250,000 people living in the GAMA. It has also made significant achievement in the following; 282km length of distribution and service pipelines laid against a target of 150 km; 6,955 New Service Connections as against a target of 3,500 to households has been completed and the establishment of Low- Income Consumer Support Unit (LICSU) in Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) to promote and sustain water supply delivery to Urban Poor.

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
2	Upper East Region Water Supply Project	Construction of 2MGD water supply system based on the Tono reservoir to serve Bolgatanga, Paga, Bongo and Navrongo)	€37,683, 266	Navrongo and surrounding communiti es	DENYS ENGINEE RS & CONTRA CTORS B.V., NETHERL ANDS	ING Bank of Belgium and Grant through ORIO from the Netherlan ds Bank	Septemb er 2018 – Septemb er 2021	The Upper East Water Supply Project is to achieve a sustainable improvement of access to safe drinking water to serve an expected population of 180,000. The Project cost is estimated to be €37.68million and about 59% complete. Project beneficiary communities include Bolgatanga, Navrongo, Bongo, Zuarungu, Gia, Paga and other communities along the pipeline routes. The current achievements include the following; 3km of 250mm HDPE raw water pipeline for Vea Water Treatment Plant has been completed; 13.6km of 315mm/250mm/200mm HDPE transmission pipeline has been laid; Construction of the Intake Structure is ongoing; 80% of the sludge drying beds for the new Water Treatment Plant has been completed; 600m3 capacity elevated reservoir at the Navrongo District Assembly is 36% completed and11km of distribution pipelines ranging from 110mm to 250mm has been laid.
3	Services for Enhancement of Nationwide Water Network	Supply of GIS/NRW/HYD Hardware and Software equipment. Establishment of GIS offices in 9 Regions.	€8,000,0 00	Nationwide	TBD	UNICREDI T OF AUSTRIA	Decemb er 2018 – July 2021	The project commenced on 21 st December, 2018 and its expected to be completed on 20 th December, 2021. The first tranche

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
	Management	Supply and installation of Leak Repair Material and water meters						of equipment has been delivered. The project vehicles have been supplied and preparation of the eleven (11) office buildings to be renovated have been done.
	Damongo Water Supply Project	Development of a new water supply system based on the white Volta at Yapei to provide 11MGD of water to the people of Tamale, Damongo and its environs. Construction and rehabilitation of the water supply system in Damongo and the communities along the road from Yapei to Damongo.	US\$ 49 Million. 56	Damongo and surrounding communiti es	TBD	Deutsche Bank AG (London Branch) and UK Export Finance	30 months after signing of contract	H.E the President has also cut the sod for the Damongo Water Supply Project in the newly- created Savannah Region. The construction and rehabilitation of the water supply system is aimed at meeting the water demand up to the year 2040 for Damongo and the communities along the road from Yapei to Damongo. The Water Supply System is projected to serve a population of about 68,684.
	Tamale Water Supply Project	Expansion the water supply capacity of the Tamale Metropolitan Area.	US\$223,2 87,979.5 6	Tamale and surrounding communiti es				H.E the President has cut the sod for the Tamale Water Supply Project. The aim of the project is to expand the water supply capacity of the Tamale Metropolitan Area. The estimated amount for the project is US\$223,287,979.56 and its expected that, 792,000 people will have access to Improved Water Supply. The project will construct a new water treatment system on the White Volta at Yapei with a

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
								capacity of 135,000m3/day (29.7MGD) to meet the water demand for the year 2040.
5	Yendi Water Supply Project	Rehabilitation and expansion of the Yendi Water Supply system to improve water supply within Yendi and surrounding communities	\$30,000, 000	Yendi and surrounding communiti es	TBD	Indian Exim Bank	30 months after signing of contract	H.E the President has cut the sod for the commencement of the Yendi Water Supply Project. The Project will construct a new water treatment plant with Oti River as the raw water source because of the consistent drying of the Daka River which currently serves as the raw water source of the existing Yendi Water System. This project is expected to benefit Yendi and its surrounding communities such as Ghani (ngani), Sambu, Adobo, Sokoli, Nakpachai, Gbunbalaga and Kuga to serve about 133,000 people. The estimated amount of the project is US\$ 30 Million. A Consultant has been procured to conduct a detailed project report and provide project management services during the implementation of the project.
6	Feasibility studies of Sogakope Lome Transboundary Water Supply Project	The Governments of Ghana and Togo have identified the need to abstract water from the Volta River to treat and supply to their respective	€2,071,0 00	Sogakope, Lome and communiti es along the pipe	FICHTN ER GmBH, IGIP GmBH and	African Develop ment Bank, Governm ents of	2015-	The following draft final reports have been completed; Feasibility study report & preliminary design report, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment report, participative consultative report,
		citizens. The headworks of this project will be located		route	CHADB	Ghana and Togo		communication strategy report and the Transaction Advisor's

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
		at Sogakope and will supply water to Lome, and all communities in Ghana along the transmission pipeline.			OURNE & PARKE LLP			diagnostic report.
7	Sunyani Water Project	Rehabilitation and expansion of the Sunyani Water Project.		Sunyani and its environs				Executive Approval has been obtained for the Rehabilitation and expansion of the Sunyani Water Project. The project will construct a dam on the Tano River as well as a new 55,000m3/day (12.2MGD) Conventional Water Treatment Plant with all ancillary structures. The project when completed will serve a population of 405,000.
8	Wenchi Water Supply Project	Water supply project to Wenchi and its surrounding communities	EUR 30,000,0 00.00	Wenchi and its environs				Cabinet and Parliamentary approvals have been secured for the Wenchi Water Project. It is estimated that 101,870 people will have access to Improved Water Supply. The Wenchi Water Supply Project will address water supply deficiency by providing Wenchi and its environs with 10,700m3/day (2.4 million gallons per day).
9	Keta Water Supply project	Water Supply project to Keta and its environs	€85,112, 854.00	Keta and its environs				Cabinet and Parliamentary approvals have been secured for the Keta Water Project. It is expected to benefit a population of over 422,160. The Keta Water Supply project on completion will

No	. N	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
									supply potable water to keta and its environs

2.1.2 Rural Water Sub Sector – Community Water and Sanitation Agency

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contra ctor	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
1	Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project- Additional Financing (SRWSP- AF)	The project will help expand access to and ensure sustainability of water supply and sanitation services in rural and small town communities in six regions of Ghana	US\$ 45.7millio n	Six regions (Upper East, Upper West, Northern, Brong Ahafo, Western, Central)	Variou s	World Bank	June 2017 – Decemb er 2019	• The sanitation component of the project saw the construction of 22,079 Household Toilets resulting in the attainment of 351 open defecation free communities status whiles, 165 communities are ready to be certified as ODF. In addition, one hundred and seventy-nine (179) school teacher latrines were constructed.
2	Water Supply Improvement Project (WSIP) of the Ghana-Spain Debt Swap Development	Construction of pipe water schemes within selected communities in the Volta Region	US\$3.78 million	Volta	Variou s	Spanish Governme nt	January 2017 – Decemb er 2019	 Construction of 12 fully reticulated small towns pipe systems and 6 Limited Mechanized Systems at various stages of completion.

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contra ctor	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
	Programme (GSDP) in the Volta Region							
3	Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply Project (Aqua Africa Water Project)	The project will involve the construction of provisions of 588 Pipe Schemes within 150 Communities	€30 Million	Ashanti, Eastern, Volta, Oti and Greater Accra	Variou s	UK Exim Bank	TBD	The project seeks to provide 282,000 people with access to Improved Water Supply. It is expected to construct 150-point sources and 12 Small Town Water Systems to serve 588 communities across 5 regions, namely Volta, Oti, Greater Accra, Ashanti and Eastern. Project Implementation Manual has been Developed.
	Government of Ghana Borehole project	Construction of 621 boreholes fitted with Handpumps and 33 Mechanized Schemes		Nationwid e	Variou s			The project seeks to provide 282,000 people with access to Improved Water Supply. The Ministry is undertaking the construction of 654 boreholes across the country. Currently, 533 out of the 654 boreholes have been drilled and the accompanying pads constructed. The Ministry has also procured pumps to be installed on these boreholes. Currently, pump installation is ongoing. The programme when completed will benefit about 220,000 people

2.2 Sanitation Sub Sector

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
1	GAMA Sanitation & Water Project – Component 1	The project seeks to increase access to improved sanitation services to low income beneficiaries in the GAMA and improve the planning and management of environmental sanitation.	US\$ 101.9 million	Greater Accra Metropoli tan Area	Various	World Bank	August 2015– May 2020	 (Sanitation Component) The Ministry through the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA-SWP) has within the project period provided access to improved toilet facilities to serve over 225,960 people in low income communities representing 28,245 households in the GAMA. Under the same project, 240 fit-for-purpose, gender and disability friendly school sanitation facilities have been provided to over 231,872 school pupils of low-income communities in the GAMA. Construction is ongoing for a 4,000-household capacity simplified sewerage system in Ashaiman New Town and 900 household capacity simplified

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
								sewerage system to benefit households in Bankuman community of Tema Metropolitan Area.
2	Greater Accra Sustainable Sanitation and Livelihoods Improvement Project (GASSLIP)	The project seeks to increase access to safe and sustainable sanitation to the residents of the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA), targeting the urban and peri-urban low- income residents.	US\$48.85 million	Greater Accra Metropoli tan Area	Various	African Develop ment Bank	January 2017 – Decemb er 2019	The Project which seeks to provide domestic and municipal level sanitation infrastructures, supports skills development and livelihood improvements, and enhance the capacity of sanitation service providers of beneficiary Assemblies within the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA). To this end, 30 Communal Waste Skip Containers have been procured and handed over at a ceremony to the beneficiary MMDAs in GAMA whiles 24 Waste Collection Equipment (Borla Taxis) have been procured and handed over to beneficiary MMDAs. In addition, works has also commenced on the construction of 5,000 household toilet facilities to benefit about 50,000 people. Construction works are at various stages of completion. It is anticipated that by end of December 2020, all the facilities would have been

No.	Name of Project	Description	Contract sum (b)	Location	Contract or	Source of Funding	Start and End Date	Status of Implementation
								completed and in use.
3	GoG Toilet for All Programme	The Programme seek to provide 2000 household toilets within selected MMDAs in the Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions to further advance the "Toilet for All" Agenda.		Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions				The Ministry has initiated the construction of 2000 household toilets within selected MMDAs in the Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions to further advance the "Toilet for All" Agenda. 12,000 people will have access to Improved Toilet Facilities when the project is completed. In addition, 35 institutional toilets are at various stages of completion.

ITEM	REVISED 2020 BUDGET (GH¢)	RELEASED BY MOF AS AT AUG 2020 (GH¢)	UNRELEASED BUDGET AS AT AUG 2020 (GH¢)	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET RELEASEDAS AT AUG 2020	ACTUAL PAYMENT (GH¢) AS AT AUG 2020	PERCENTAGE OF APPROVED BUDGET UTILISED AS AT AUG 2020	PERCENTAGE OF RELEASED BUDGET UTILISED AS AT AUG 2020
GOG							
Compensation for Employees	15,396,647.00	3,148,352.00	12,248,295.00	20.45%	3,148,352.00	20.45%	100.00%
Goods & Services	6,881,692.00	1,391,748.00	5,489,944.00	20.22%	1,391,748.00	20.22%	100.00%
Assets	38,948,657.00	21,465,619.95	17,483,037.05	55.11%	17,004,864.63	43.66%	79.22%
Total GOG	61,226,996.00	26,005,719.95	35,221,276.05	42.47%	11,449,077.00	18.70%	44.03%
DONOR	296,754,313.00	86,423,187.64	210,331,125.36	29.12%	86,423,187.64	29.12%	100.00%
IGF	2,187,313.40	711,225.30	1,476,088.10	32.52%	711,225.30	32.52%	100.00%
Non Road Arrears	122,717,950.00	122,717,950.00	0.00	100.00%	122,717,950.00	100.00%	100.00%
Arrears Vault	17,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	0.00	100.00%	17,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%
COVID 19 Free Water	556,000,000.00	276,000,000.00	280,000,000.00	49.64%	276,000,000.00	49.64%	100.00%
COVID 19 Sanitation	18,088,395.00	18,088,395.00	0.00	100.00%	18,088,395.00	100.00%	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL	1,073,974,967.40	546,946,477.89	527,028,489.51	50.93%	532,389,834.94	49.57%	97.34%

2.3 Update on Funding Source and Disbursement

2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

2.4.1 Update on Policy Outcome Indicators and Targets

S/N	Outcome Indicator Description	Unit of Measurement		Baseline 2019		s for the d 2020		s for the d 2020	Remarks
			Period	Value	Period	Value	Period	Value	
1	Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water Services ¹	Share of population with access to basic drinking water, expressed as a percentage of total population	2019	61.65%	2020	70.%	2020	68.99%	
2	Percentage of distribution losses	The difference between total volume of water treated and that distributed, expressed as percentage of the total amount of water produced at the treatment point	2019	50.52%	2020	48%	2020	50.52%	
3	Percentage of population with access to safely managed drinking water sources	Share of population with access to safely managed drinking water sources (pipe or point source within the premises or compound), expressed as a percentage of total population	2019	36%	2020	40%	2020	45%	
4	Billing & Collection ratio	Share of bills collected from the total number of bills distributed	2019	77.6%	2020	85%	2020	80.9%	

¹ Data captured here is the provider-based figures. That is figures as captured by the Ghana Water Company Limited and Community Water and Sanitation Agency. It only applies to the services and facilities provided by the two institutions.

S/N	Outcome Indicator Description	Unit of Measurement	-	Baseline 2019		s for the d 2020		s for the d 2020	Remarks
			Period	Value	Period	Value	Period	Value	
5	Proportion of metered customers	Share of customers metered	2019	66%	2020	70%	2020	65.83%	
6	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management	Percentage of population with access to improved toilet facilities	2019	21.00%	2020	21%	2020	21%	
7	Number of communities achieving open defecation- free (ODF) status	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation- free status expressed as a percentage of all communities	2019	21.00%	2020	20%	2020	81%	
8	Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)	Percentage of solid waste collected and disposed of in sanitary landfills in the five largest cities – Accra, Tema, Kumasi, Takoradi, and Tamale.	2019	80%	2020	85%	2020	80%	
9	Proportion of liquid waste (faecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site	Percentage of population whose liquid waste (faecal matter) safely disposed on site or properly collected, transported and treated off site, expressed as a percentage of all the population	2019	19%	2020	25%	2020	19%	
10	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Water quality index) (SDG 6.3.2)	Measures the reduction in pollution of water bodies (water quality)	2019	56%	2020	57%	2020	57.8%	Preliminary Data
11	Level of Water Stress	Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of total available freshwater resources	2019	1918	2020	1910	2020	1916	Preliminary Data

S/N	Outcome Indicator Description	Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2019		Targets for the period 2020			s for the d 2020	Remarks
			Period	Value	Period	Value	Period	Value	
12	Extent to which integrated water resources management (IWRM) is implemented. It takes into account the various users and uses of water to promote social equity, economic efficiency and environmental sustainability at all levels (SDG 6.5.1)	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (%)	2019	53%	2020	50%	2020	51%	Preliminary Data

2.4.2 Update on Sector Output Indicators and Targets

National Objective:

- 1. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all
- 2. Promote Sustainable Water Resources Development and Management
- 3. Enhance access to improve and reliable environmental sanitation services

Programme 1 Objective:

To conduct the overall management of the Ministry in terms of formulation of policies and ensuring the appropriate administrative support service to all other programmes with regards to Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation, Finance, Human Resource, Research, Statistics and Information Management and Internal Audit of the Ministry.

Sub Programme 1.1 Objective: To effectively and efficiently provide logistical support to the directorates, units and agencies and departments within the Ministry for the implementation of their various activities

Sub-Programme	Type of	Description of	Unit of	Baseline				Remarks
	Indicator	Indicator	Measure of	2019		Year: 2020		
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	
					_			

1.1 General	Outcome 1.1 :	Improved institution	nal sector mana	gement and ove	ersight			
Administration	Output	Ministerial Advisory Board Meeting organized	Number of Advisory Board meetings	2	4	-	2	
	Output	Audit Committee meeting organized	Number of Audit Committee meetings	1	3	-	3	
	Output	Management meetings organized	Number of management meetings organized	32	12	3	9	
	Output	Staff durbars organized	Number of staff durbars meetings organized	-	4	-	4	
		Quarterly Staff Durbar	Number of staff durbars held	4	4	-	4	
		Entity Tender Committee meeting	Number of ETC meetings organized	5	6	2	4	

Sub Programme 1	.2 Objective: To	improve resource	mobilization, fina	incial managem	ent and repo	orting			
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019		Remarks			
					Target	Actual	Variance		
1.2 Finance	Outcome 1.2 : Improved Public Financial Management								
	Output	Preparation of Quarterly financial reports	Quarterly financial reports Prepared and	2	4	2			
			submitted 30				2		

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019			Remarks	
			days after end of quarter					
	Output	Preparation of Annual financial reports	Annual financial reports Prepared by end of 1 st quarter of subsequent year	-	1	-	1	
	Output	Preparation of Monthly bank reconciliation	Number of monthly bank reconciliation completed	6	12	4	8	

		enhance capacity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ce delivery			
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator		Baseline 2019		Remarks		
	maicaloi	malcalor			Target	Year: 2020 Actual	Variance	
1.3 Human	Outcome 1.3 :	Improved Manpowe	er Skills Developr	nent				
Resources Development and Management	Output	Training of staff in performance management	Number of staff trained	40	20	-	20	
	Output	Training of staff in training needs	Number of staff trained	11	40	-	40	Training deferred to

	assessment						2021
Output	Training of staff in Post-graduate programmes	Number of staff trained	3 officers granted approval to participate in PSMTP at GIMPA	3	3	3	Training deferred to 2021
Output	Participation in international training programmes	Number of staff trained	-	40	-	40	
Output	Training of staff in Public Procurement Process (Procurement Act)	Number attended	10	12	-	8	Training deferred to 2021
	Training of staff in Public Private Partnership management	Number of staff trained	-	8	-	8	
	Scheme of service development programmes Undertaken	Number of staff trained	-	15	-	15	
	Promotion of officers	Number of staff trained in GIMPA, CSTC, MDPI, and TTI of OHCS under the Scheme of service development Programmes.	12	20	10	10	
	Orientation/Send- off package for National Service Personnel	Number of staff to be promoted	12 Officers scheduled for promotion interview	15	2	13	

Workshop on HRMIS for End- Users	Number of Service Personnel oriented	35	40	-	40	
Quarterly Inspection of Schools of Hygiene (SoH)	Number of Staff trained on HRMIS	-	10	-	10	
Organize Health Improving Programmes for staff		-	3	-	3	
Train Sector on Staff Performanc Appraisal	HIPs organized	-	2	-	2	

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
					Target	Actual	Variance	
1.4 Policy	Outcome 1.4	: Enhanced capac	ity for policy for	mulation and co	oordination			
Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Output	Organise Mid- year review for the annual action plan	Reviewed Annual Action Plan	July	July	Sept.	-	
	Output	Organise Annual Progress Review	Organized Annual Progress Review	Мау	March	March	-	
	Output	Develop and Update	Updated Monitoring and	April	March	March	-	

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
		Monitoring	Evaluation					
		and	Database					
		Evaluation						
		database						
	Output	Undertake	Undertook					
		Monitoring and	Monitoring	2	4	1		
		Evaluation	and				3	
			Evaluation					
			Assignment					
		Prepare Annual	Prepared					
		Budget	Annual			1		
		estimates	Budget Estimates		1	Ι	-	
			Estimates	I				
		Prepare	Prepared					
		Quarterly	Quarterly	2	4	2		
		budget	budget				0	
		performance	performance				2	
		reports	report					
		Prepare Costed	Prepared	N/A	1	Costed plan		
		Sustainable	Costed			prepared		
		Development	Sustainable					
		Goals Plans	Development					
			Goals Plans					

Sub Programme 1	.5 Objective: T	o strengthen the	Research, Statis	tics and Manag	ement Informa	ation System of t	he sector	
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of			Remarks		
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	
1.5 Research,	Outcome 1.5: S	trengthened Rese	earch, Statistics	and Information	Management	System of the s	ector	

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
Statistics and Information Management	Output	Data Collection and Collation for Informed Policy Formulation and Decision Making	Number of Data Provided as input for Policy Formulation and Decision Making	3	4	2	2	
	Output	Research into issues on Water and Environmental Health and Sanitation	Number of researches undertaken on Water and Environmental Health and Sanitation	nil	0	0	0	
	Output	Establish a Functional Client Service Unit and submit quarterly reports	Functional Client Service Unit Established	done	4	2	2	
	Output	Maintain a Functional Website and regular updates	Number of website backups undertaken	March	4	2	2	
		Payment of Annual Internet Subscription Fee to NITA	Payment of Annual Internet Subscription	-	1	0	1	
		Payment of Annual subscription Fee to Data Protection Agency	Payment of Annual Data Protection	Not paid	1	0	1	
		Procure 2No. Photography	Number of Photography	0	2	0	2	

Sub Programme 1 Sub-Programme	Type of	To strengthen the Description of	Unit of	Baseline				Remarks
sub-riogramme		-			Vegr: 2020			Kemarks
	Indicator	Indicator		2019	2019 Year: 2020			
		Camera	Camera					
			procured					
		Organize TV	Number of TV					
		and Radio	and Radio	<i>_</i>	,	0		
		Engagement	engagement	5	6	2	4	
		0.0	undertaken					
		Participate in	Number of					
		Meet-the-Press	Meet-the-					
		series/local and	Press					
		international	series/local	0				
		Exhibitions	and	2	2	2	-	
			international					
			Exhibitions					
			participation					
		Assess and	Functional					
		ensure	Sector					
		functionality of	Information					
		sector	System (SIS)	August	4	3	1	
		Information	Database					
			Dalabase					
		system						

adding value to ir Sub-Programme	•	provide an indeper erations of the Minis Description of Indicator	•	Unit of Baseline				Remarks			
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance				
1.6 Internal	Outcome 1.6: Improved transparency and accountability										
Audit Unit	Output	Ongoing and Completed projects verified and physically inspected	Number verified and physically inspected	5	12						

Sub Programme 1.6 Objective: To provide an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity that is guided by a philosophy of adding value to improve the operations of the Ministry

Sub-Programme	Type of	Description of	Unit of	Baseline				Remarks
	Indicator	Indicator	Measure of	2019		Year: 2020		
	Output	Internal Audit Report Prepared	Number of Audit Reports	3	6			
	Output	Audit plan developed	Audit plan to be completed by	Feb	Jan		2	

Programme 2 Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all as well as ensure efficient management of water resources

Sub Programme 2.1 Objective: The water sector management sub-programme seeks to coordinate and manage the operations and activities of the water sub-sector.

Sub- Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks -
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	
2.1 Water	Outcome 2.1 :	Improved coordin	nation of program	nmes and activit	ies of sub sect	ors		
Sector Management (Water Directorate)	Output	Organize National WASH Forum	Annual Ghana Water Forum Organized	Not yet organized	Programme to be held by December 2019	Programme not held		
	Output	Review National Water Policy	National Water Policy reviewed	Financial support requested from sector stakeholders	Develop Concept Note for the revision by December 2019	Draft concept note developed, and stakeholder consultations carried out		
	Output	Celebrate	Annual World	Held in March	Celebration	Celebration		

Programme 2 Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all as well as ensure efficient management of water resources

Sub Programme 2.1 Objective: The water sector management sub-programme seeks to coordinate and manage the operations and activities of the water sub-sector.

Sub- Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
C		Annual World Water Day	Water Day Celebrated		of the day by March 22, 2019	held		
	Output	Attend International and Regional Seminars, Workshops, Meetings and Conferences (AMCOW, World Water Week, SWA, VBA, etc.)	Number of meetings attended	8	5	8		
		Organize Water Sector Working Group Meeting	Number of meetings organized	3	6	3		
		National Drinking Water Quality Management Framework Coordination Meetings	National Drinking Water Quality Management Framework Coordination Meetings organised	2	2	2		
		Facilitate the training of Water Safety Plans for MDAs and MMDA's	Development of Water Safety Plans for MDAs and MMDA's facilitated	-	1	1		
		Monitor the implementation of Water Safety	Level of implementation of the Water	-	4	_	4	

Programme 2 Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all as well as ensure efficient management of water resources

Sub Programme 2.1 Objective: The water sector management sub-programme seeks to coordinate and manage the operations and activities of the water sub-sector.

Sub- Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
		Plans	Safety Plan					
		Coordinate the establishment of the Water Fund	Existence Water Fund	-	Dec	-		

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019			Remarks	
					Target	Actual	Variance	
2.2 Water	Outcome 2.2:	effective manage	ment and utilisation o	f the Country's	fresh water r	esources		
Resources Management (Water Resources	Output	Water Registration Permitting & Licensing	Number of new permits & licenses	75	115	130		
Commission)	Output	Water use & Drilling license monitoring	Number of permit & license holders monitored	52	95	38	57	
	Output	Water quality Assessment	Number of stations assessed with good water quality	56	61	57.8	3.2	
	Output	Ground Water Assessment	Number of monitoring Boreholes assessed	0	34	0	34	
	Output	Public Awareness and Education	Number of Workshops/Media programmes	18	50	23	27	
	Output	Ecological Monitoring &	Number of monitoring Visits	22	35	32		

Sub Programme 2.2 Objective: To regulate and manage the sustainable utilization of the country's water resources, including shared resources with her riparian neighbours

Sub-Programme		Description of	Unit of Measure of	Baseline				Remarks
	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	2019		Year: 2020		
		Hotspots					3	
	Output	Buffer zone enrichment	River banks protected – Hectares	1.2	10	7	3	
	Output	Basin offices established and made functional	Number of New offices	0	1	0	1	

Sub Programme 2.3 Objective: The water sector management sub-programme seeks to coordinate and manage the operations and activities of the water sub-sector. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019		Remarks		
					Target	Actual	Variance	
2.3 Urban Water	Outcome 2.3 :	Accelerate the p	rovision of affordable	e and safe wate	er to urban dw	ellers		
Management (Ghana Water Company	Output	Water Production	Million Gallons/Year	66,952.00	68,654.69	69,896.83		
Limited)	Output	Water Sales	Million Gallons/Year	32,977.00	37,119.72	41,138.97		
	Output	Billing & Collection ratio	% Collected	81.6%	95%	80.7%		
	Output	Water Supply Coverage	% Coverage	62%	70%	63%	7%	
Sub Programme 2	2.4 Objective: Im	prove access to s	safe and reliable wa	ter supply servi	ces for all			
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	

2.4 Rural Water	Outcome 2.4 : Provide basic WASH services to rural communities, small towns and institutions that are willing to contribute towards the normal operation, maintenance and repair cost of the facilities									
Management (Community Water and Sanitation Agency)	Output	Construction of Boreholes	Number Successfully drilled with hand pumps installed	110	300	23	277			
	Output	Construction of Small Communities Pipe Systems	Number of systems practically completed	0	10	-	10			
	Output	Construction of Small Towns Pipe Systems	Number of systems practically completed	0	14	9	5			
	Output	Rehabilitation of Small Towns Pipe Systems	Number of Small Towns Piped Systems Rehabilitated	0	6	-	6			
	Output	Construction of institutional latrines	Number of institutional latrines practically completed	89	100	1,675				
		Construction of household latrines	Number of household latrines practically completed	7,401	200	1,649				
		Open Defecation Free Communities	Number of communities declared as Open Defecation Free	735	0	74				
		New Pipe systems under	Number of new Pipe systems	21	25	13	12			

Sub Programme 2.3 Objective: The water sector management sub-programme seeks to coordinate and manage the operations and activities of the water sub-sector. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Sub-Programme	Type of	Description of	Unit of Measure of	Baseline			Remarks			
	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	2019	Year: 2020)				
		CWSA	under CWSA							
		management	management							

campaigns Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019)	Remarks	
					Target	Actual	Variance	
3.1	Outcome 3.1	Improved coordin	ation of program	mes and activitie	es of sub sec	tors		
Environmental Health and Sanitation Management	Output	Review Environmental Sanitation Policy and National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (NESSAP)	Environmental Sanitation Policy and National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan reviewed.	Initiated	Dec.	-		
	Output	Review District Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plans (DESSAPs)	District Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plans (DESSAPs) Review clinics organised	-	2	-	2	
	Output	Consolidate existing National Sanitation laws	Environmental Sanitation laws consolidated	Terms of reference prepared	Dec.	Sept.		

Programme 3 Objective: Enhance access to improve and reliable Environmental Sanitation Services

Sub Programme 3.1 Objective: To ensure sustainable sanitation services and facilities, evidence-based advocacy, public sensitization and campaigns

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
	Output	Sanitation Campaign	Number of sanitation ambassadors appointed	8	5	5		
	Output	Sanitation Campaign	Number of sensitization materials developed	9	5	10		
		Law enforcement	Adaptation of reviewed model bye-laws on sanitation by MMDAs facilitated	7	5	7		
		Law enforcement	Number of Environmental Health Prosecutors trained		50	-	50	
		Practicing Basic Hygiene Behaviour Change	Guidelines on Private Sector Participation in Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage developed	100%	100%	100%		

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator		Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2018		Year: 2019		Remarks
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	
3.2 Liquid Waste	Outcome 3.2:	Improved Liquid W	aste Manageme	nt				
Management	Output	Population with access to improved Household Toilets	Share of Population with access to improved Household Toilets	24.83%	28%	21%	7%	
	Output	Proportion of liquid waste (faecal matter) safely disposed on site	Percentage of population whose liquid waste (faecal matter) safely disposed on site					
	Output	Proportion of liquid waste properly collected transported and treated off site	Percentage of properly collected, transported and treated off site, expressed as a percentage of all the population	11.42%	15.83%			
		Number of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status	Number of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status	250	200	5,800		
		Construct household toilets with hand-washing facilities under Ministry's	Number of household toilets constructed	Initiated the Construction of 2000	7000	107,000		

Programme 3 Objective: Enhance access to improve and reliable Environmental Sanitation Services

Sub Programme 3.1 Objective: To ensure sustainable sanitation services and facilities, evidence-based advocacy, public sensitization and campaigns

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator		Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
		Construct 12- Seater Institutional Toilets within deprived Basic and Senior High Schools Nationwide	Number of 12- Seater Institutional Toilets constructed	35	75	240		

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
					Target	Actual	Variance	
3.3 Solid Waste	Outcome 3.3:	Improved Solid Was	te Management					
Management	Output	Collect and properly dispose of solid waste from the five major cities (Accra, Tema, Kumasi, Takoradi, and Tamale) in Ghana	Percentage of solid waste collected and disposed of in standard treatment disposal facilities in the five largest cities – Accra, Tema, Kumasi, Takoradi, and Tamale.	78%	87%	85%	2%	

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
	Output	Construct Integrated Material Recovery/landfill facilities through effective partnership	Number of Integrated Material Recovery facilities constructed	1	2	-	2	
	Output	Number of Transfer stations constructed nationwide	Number of functioning Transfer stations	0	2	-	2	

Sub Programme 3	.4 Objective: To	identify Environme	ental Health need	ls and develop s	skills for the pro	otection, prev	ention and pror	notion of health		
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of Indicator	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks		
					Target	Actual	Variance			
3.4 Environmental Health and		 To produce comp Therapy Profession		ntal Health Offic	ers, Occupati	ional Health a	nd Safety Office	ers and		
Hygiene	Schools of Hygiene – Korle – Bu									
Education	Output	Admission of student	Number of Students admitted	58	150	-	-			
	Output	Organise Students field practical	Number of Students field practical organized	7	7	4	3			
	Output	Conduct end of semester examination	End of semester examinations conducted	JUL & Dec.	JUL & Dec.	July	0			
	Output	Preparation of	Annual budget	August	August	August	0			

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019		Year: 2020		Remarks
		annual budget	prepared					
	Output	Attend quarterly financial validation workshops	Financial validation workshop attended	2	4	-	4	

Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019	Year: 2020			Remarks
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance	
3.4 Environmental Health and Hygiene		To produce comp Therapy Profession		ntal Health Offic	ers, Occupati	ional Health a	nd Safety Office	rs and
Education	Output	Admission of student	Number of Students admitted		350	200	150	
	Output	Organise Students field practical	Number of Students field practical organized	2	3	2	1	
	Output	Conduct end of semester examination	End of semester examinations conducted	Jun/Dec	Jun/Dec.	June	0	
	Output	Preparation of annual budget	Annual budget prepared	August	August	August	0	
	Output	Attend quarterly financial validation workshops	Financial validation workshop attended	4	4	1	3	

Sub-Programme	Type of	Description of	Unit of Measure of Percentage of Work done	Baseline		Remarks			
	Indicator	Indicator		2019		Year: 2020			
		Rehabilitate of existing hostels		50%	100%	80%	20%		
Sub Programme 3	.4 Objective: To	identify Environme	ental Health need	s and develop	skills for the pr	otection, prev	rention and pron	notion of healt	
Sub-Programme	Type of Indicator	Description of Indicator	Unit of Measure of	Baseline 2019			Remarks		
			Indicator		Target	Actual	Variance		
3.4 Environmental Health and Hygiene Education	Outcome 3.4 : To produce competent Environmental Health Officers, Occupational Health and Safety Officers and Occupational Therapy Professionals. Schools of Hygiene – Tamale								
	Output	Admission of student	Number of Students admitted	170	170	170	0		
	Output	Orgsnise Students field practical	Number of Students field practical organized	2	2	2	0		
	Output	Conduct end of semester examination	End of semester examinations conducted	Dec.	June Dec.	Aug.	0		
	Output	Preparation of annual budget	Annual budget prepared	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	0		
	Output	Attend quarterly financial validation workshops	Financial validation workshop attended	2	4	-	4		
		Rehabilitate of	Percentage of						

2.5 Update on Critical Development Issues

2.5.1 Water Sub-Sector

2.5.1.1 Urban Water Sub Sector – Ghana Water Company Limited

2.5.1.1.1 Implementation of the Upper East Water Supply Project

The Upper East Water Supply Project is to achieve a sustainable improvement of access to safe drinking water to serve an expected population of 180,000. The Project cost is estimated to be €37.68million and about 59% complete. Project beneficiary communities include Bolgatanga, Navrongo, Bongo, Zuarungu, Gia, Paga and other communities along the pipeline routes. The current achievements include the following; 3km of 250mm HDPE raw water pipeline for Vea Water Treatment Plant has been completed; 13.6km of 315mm/250mm/200mm HDPE transmission pipeline has been laid; Construction of the Intake Structure is ongoing; 80% of the sludge drying beds for the new Water Treatment Plant has been completed; 600m³ capacity elevated reservoir at the Navrongo District Assembly is 36% completed and11km of distribution pipelines ranging from 110mm to 250mm has been laid.





2.5.1.1.2 Implementation of the Greater Accra Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Project (Water Component)

The project has improved access to potable water to over 420,000 people (equivalent to 85,000 Households) against a target of 250,000 people living in the GAMA. It has also made significant achievement in the following; 282km length of distribution and service pipelines laid against a target of 150 km; 6,955 New Service Connections as against a target of 3,500 to households has been completed and the establishment of Low-Income Consumer Support Unit (LICSU) in Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) to promote and sustain water supply delivery to Urban Poor. Some of the beneficiary communities are: Teshie, Nungua, Glefe, Gbegbeyise, Mamponse, Chorkor, Manmomo, Asofaa, Adjei Kojo, Nii Boye Town, Fafraha, Ogbojo East (Zieyong), Otanor, Tetegu, Ashaley Botwe, Zenu, Katamanso (New Legon), Taifa, Sarpeiman, Gbetsile, Ngleshie Amanfro, New Lakpana, Zignishore, Ablekuma township, Olebu township, Dome Kwabenya, Pokuase, La Nkwantanang and other areas.



2.5.1.1.3 Implementation of the Tamale Water Project

H.E the President has cut the sod for the Tamale Water Supply Project. The aim of the project is to expand the water supply capacity of the Tamale Metropolitan Area. The estimated amount for the project is US\$223,287,979.56 and its expected that, 792,000 people will have access to Improved Water Supply. The project will construct a new water treatment system on the White Volta at Yapei with a capacity of 135,000m³/day (29.7MGD) to meet the water demand for the year 2040.

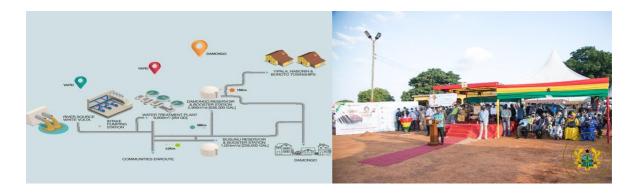
Communities to benefit are Cheshegu, Nanton, Yapei /Yipala, Chirifoyili, Nyankpala, (vi) Yepeligu, Dalun, Pong Tamale, Yoggo, Gbullung, Sanerigu, Zagayull, Gurugu, Sankpala, Zangbulung, Jisonayili, Savelegu, Kusawgu, Kakpagayili, Tibung, Bagabaga, Kanvili, Tolon, Tamale Township, Kumbungu, Vitin.



2.5.1.1.4 Implementation of the Damongo Water Project

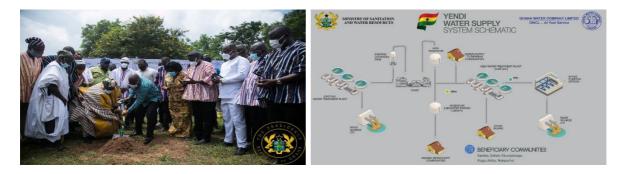
H.E the President has also cut the sod for the Damongo Water Supply Project in the newly-created Savannah Region. The construction and rehabilitation of the water supply system is aimed at meeting the water demand up to the year 2040 for Damongo and the communities along the road from Yapei to Damongo. The Water Supply System is projected to serve a population of about 68,684. The estimated amount of the project is US\$ 49 Million.

The beneficiary communities include the following, Damongo township and communities enroute: Bonyase, Ntereso, Fulfoso, Sumpini, Kojope, Busunu, Kebiesu, Tailorpe, Alhassan Kura, Jonokponto, Achubunyo, Soalepe, Frafra Settlement No.3, Boroto, and Nabori.



2.5.1.1.5 Implementation of the Yendi Water Project

H.E the President has cut the sod for the commencement of the Yendi Water Supply Project. The Project will construct a new water treatment plant with Oti River as the raw water source because of the consistent drying of the Daka River which currently serves as the raw water source of the existing Yendi Water System. This project is expected to benefit Yendi and its surrounding communities such as Ghani (ngani), Sambu, Adobo, Sokoli, Nakpachai, Gbunbalaga and Kuga to serve about 133,000 people. The estimated amount of the project is US\$ 30 Million. A Consultant has been procured to conduct a detailed project report and provide project management services during the implementation of the project.



2.5.1.1.6 Implementation of the Wenchi Water Project

Cabinet and Parliamentary approvals have been secured for the Wenchi Water Project. The estimated project cost is EUR 30,000,000.00 and it is estimated that 101,870 people will have access to Improved Water Supply. The Wenchi Water Supply Project will address water supply deficiency by providing Wenchi and its environs with 10,700m³/day (2.4 million gallons per day).

2.5.1.1.7 Implementation of the Keta Water Project

Cabinet and Parliamentary approvals have been secured for the Keta Water Project. The project cost is €85,112,854.00 and it is expected to benefit a population of over 422,160. The Keta Water Supply project on completion will supply potable water to the following communities: Kpodze, Kpotame, Vume, Tefle, Sokpoe,Dabala Junction, Tregui, Badadzi, Havedzi, Adzato, Suipe, Adutor, Horvi-Amedzi, Devegodo, Horvi-Kokoroko, Salo, Galo, Agortoe, Kpenu, Lolito, Floto, Lotame, New Town, Agbatsivi, Kpordui, Alakple, kodzi, Flohor, Atito, Genui, Azanu, Bomigo, Tumu, Anyanui, Atiteti, Dzita, Atorkor, Whuti, Srogboe, Anloga, Woe, Tegbi, Hovi-Aferdome, Vodza, Keta, Kedzi, Nukpesekope and surrounding villages.

2.5.1.1.8 Implementation of the Sunyani Water Project

Executive Approval has been obtained for the Rehabilitation and expansion of the Sunyani Water Project. The project will construct a dam on the Tano River as well as a new 55,000m³/day (12.2MGD) Conventional Water Treatment Plant with all ancillary structures. The project when completed will serve a population of 405,000.

2.5.1.1.9 Services for the Enhancement of Water Supply Network nationwide Project

The €8,000,000.00 project is to provide GWCL with a tool that will support the company amongst other things to know where the strategic assets are located, conditions of the assets, develop applications and manage remotely these assets. The project commenced on 21st December, 2018 and its

expected to be completed on 20th December, 2021. The first tranche of equipment has been delivered. The project vehicles have been supplied and preparation of the eleven (11) office buildings to be renovated have been done.

2.5.1.2 Rural Water Sub Sector - Community Water and Sanitation Agency

2.5.1.2.1 Implementation of the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (Water Component)

The project started in January 2018 and ended on June 30, 2020. In all, twentythree (23) Water Systems were provided in 164 Communities within 11 Regions namely; Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Savannah, North East, Central, Western, Western North, Bono, Ahafo and Bono East Regions. In addition, 250 Boreholes have been constructed in the Upper West region. The total population served by the project is approximately 325,000.

H. E. the President of the Republic, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo symbolically commissioned all the Water Systems, at four separate ceremonies at Amasamkrom in the Mfantseman Municipality, Jei-Krodua in the Awutu Senya District both in the Central Region, Yapei in the Savannah Region and Nalerigu in the Northeast Region.



2.5.1.2.2 Implementation of the Rural Communities and Small Towns Water Supply Project (RCSTWSP)

The project seeks to provide 282,000 people with access to Improved Water Supply. It is expected to construct 150-point sources and 12 Small Town Water Systems to serve 588 communities across 5 regions, namely Volta, Oti, Greater Accra, Ashanti and Eastern. Project Implementation Manual has been Developed.



2.5.1.2.3 Implementation of the GoG Borehole Project

The project seeks to provide 282,000 people with access to Improved Water Supply. The Ministry is undertaking the construction of 654 boreholes across the country. Currently, 533 out of the 654 boreholes have been drilled and the accompanying pads constructed. The Ministry has also procured pumps to be installed on these boreholes. Currently, pump installation is ongoing. The programme when completed will benefit about 220,000 people.



2.5.1.2.4 Establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on Environmental Sanitation

The Ministry, as part of renewed efforts to attain the vision of H.E the President, Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, of making Accra the cleanest city in Africa, inaugurated the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on Environmental Sanitation on 21st January 2020 with the following objectives to accomplish:

- (i) To assess the current solid waste management situation and propose solutions for the prevailing challenges.
- (ii) To coordinate and monitor performance of Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to provide effective and efficient sanitation service delivery.
- (iii)To monitor the performance of private service providers vis-à-vis their contracts.

In line with these objectives the Taskforce will work in close collaboration with the other relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and private sector organizations.

2.5.1.3 Water Resources Management – Water Resources Commission

2.5.1.3.1 Ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses

The Ministry through the Water Resources Commission has successfully facilitated the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997) and the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (1992).

The ratification instruments have been signed by H.E. the President and deposited at the United Nations on June 21, 2020. The ratified Water Conventions provides Ghana with potential support for programmes and projects to improve the management and use of water resources in our shared river basins and aquifers.

2.5.1.3.2 Buffer Zone Legislative Instrument Implementation

During the year 2020, WRC in ensuring the regulation of water resources, finalized consultation with relevant stakeholders to obtain final draft Buffer Zone Legislative Instrument (LI). The next step is to engage traditional authorities to address a major legislative issue in respect of land ownership and acquisition for creation of buffers. Additionally, the Regulations on water use, drilling license and dam safety were administered and compliance to stipulations enforced accordingly.

In response to the degradation along major water bodies, the buffer zone restoration schemes created in the various basins were maintained and 10 hectares (ha) of new buffers created in the Densu and Prariver basins. Five (5) ha and 3 ha buffers were established sequentially in the Densu Basin with support from A Rocha Ghana and Forestry Commission respectively. The remaining 2 ha buffer was established in the Pra Basin in collaboration with the Oheneba Poku Foundation.

The Ankobra and White Volta River basin IWRM plans were revised and completed for implementation.

2.5.1.3.3 Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring and Assessment

The Commission rehabilitated five inoperative monitoring wells and initiated hydrogeological assessment; and undertook major ecological and hotspots monitoring including the resolution of the emergency accidental chemical spillage of sulphuric acid into the Tano River, near Techiman in January 2020. The quality status of all waters in the country was established through the Nationwide Water Quality Monitoring Programme. The result of the overall ambient water quality at the end of first (dry season) nationwide water quality monitoring exercise was 57.8, indicating fairly good water quality.

2.5.2 SANITATION SUB-SECTOR

2.5.2.1 Solid Waste

2.5.2.1.1 Establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on Environmental Sanitation

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- (iii)To monitor the performance of private service providers vis-à-vis their contracts.

In line with these objectives the Taskforce will work in close collaboration with the other relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and private sector organizations.

2.5.2.1.2 Implementation of the Greater Accra Sustainable Sanitation and Livelihoods Improvement Project (GASSLIP)

The Project which seeks to provide domestic and municipal level sanitation infrastructures, supports skills development and livelihood improvements, and enhance the capacity of sanitation service providers of beneficiary Assemblies within the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA).

To this end, 30 Communal Waste Skip Containers have been procured and handed over at a ceremony to the beneficiary MMDAs in GAMA whiles 24 Waste Collection Equipment (Borla Taxis) have been procured and handed over to beneficiary MMDAs. In addition, works has also commenced on the construction of 5,000 household toilet facilities to benefit about 50,000 people. Construction works are at various stages of completion. It is anticipated that by end of December 2020, all the facilities would have been completed and in use.



2.5.2.1.3 Implementation of the Street Litter Bins Campaign

The Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources has launched a Street Litter Bin programme to deploy 20,000 litter bins over a period of five (5) years to control public littering across the country. So far, 8,100 litter bins have been deployed.



2.5.2.1.4 Landfills Decommissioning and Re-engineering

To ensure proper treatment and disposal of solid waste within the country, contract has been awarded for the decommissioning and re-engineering of the Kpone landfill in Accra and Oti landfill in Kumasi. The scope of works will include but not limited to the following:

- i. Fencing
- ii. Reshaping
- iii. Access road
- iv. Drainage
- v. Additional cells
- vi. Relocation of gate house and weighbridge at Kpone



2.5.2.1.5 Enforcement of Sanitation Bye Laws

The Ministry has inaugurated sanitation guard to facilitate the enforcement of sanitation by laws within the various MMDAs. In addition, the Ministry in collaboration with Zoomlion Ghana Limited has donated five (5) pickup vehicles to the Ghana Armed Forces and three (3) pickup vehicles has also



been donated to the Ghana Police Service for environmental sanitation monitoring and enforcement.

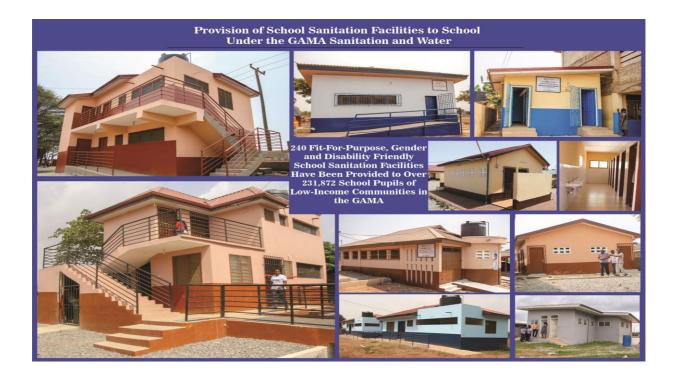
2.5.2.2 Liquid Waste

2.5.2.2.1 Implementation of the Greater Accra Metropolitan Water and Sanitation Project (Sanitation Component)

The Ministry through the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA-SWP) has within the project period provided access to improved toilet facilities to serve over 225,960 people in low income communities representing 28,245 households in the GAMA. Under the same project, 240 fit-for-purpose, gender and disability friendly school sanitation facilities have been provided to over 231,872 school pupils of low-income communities in the GAMA.

Construction is ongoing for a 4,000-household capacity simplified sewerage system in Ashaiman New Town and 900 household capacity simplified sewerage system to benefit households in Bankuman community of Tema Metropolitan Area.

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2.5.2.2.2 Implementation of the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (Sanitation Component)

The sanitation component of the project saw the construction of 22,079 Household Toilets resulting in the attainment of 351 open defecation free communities status whiles, 165 communities are ready to be certified as ODF. In addition, one hundred and seventy-nine (179) school teacher latrines were constructed.







2.5.2.2.3 Implementation of the GoG Household Toilet Programme

The Ministry has initiated the construction of 2000 household toilets within selected MMDAs in the Ashanti, Western, Central and Northern Regions to further advance the "Toilet for All" Agenda. 12,000 people will have access to Improved Toilet Facilities when the project is completed. In addition, 35 institutional toilets are at various stages of completion .The beneficiary institution includes; Tamale School of Hygiene, Pentecost Senior High School at Koforidua, Gomoa Senior Technical High School, Gyeman Senior High School, Kpandai Senior High School, Walewale Senor High School, Tolon Senior High School, Benso Senior High School, St. John Bosco College of Education, Navronogo Senior High School, Hilla Limman Senior High School, Sunyani Senior High School, Koforidua Technical Institute, Koforidua Regional Hospital etc.

2.5.2.2.4 Recruitment of Backlog of School of Hygiene Graduates

The Ministry has received Financial Clearance for the recruitment of the remaining **1,174 graduates** from the three Schools of Hygiene who were not recruited since 2010. Appointment letters have been issued for some while others are going through the process for the issuance of their letters.

2.5.2.2.5 Implementation of COVID-19 Interventions

The Ministry utilize the lockdown period to ensure effective cleaning and cleansing of the cities in support of the fight against the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID19). The Ministry in collaboration with other allied Ministries such as Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defence (Security Services), Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) and Environmental Service Providers Association led by Zoomlion embarked on a three-day massive clean-up exercise in Accra and Kumasi from Friday, 3rd to Sunday, 5th April, 2020,

The clean-up exercise focused on the following activities:

- i. Desilting of all Gutters
- ii. Collection and Disposal of Refuse from Homes, Public Places, Markets and Lorry Parks
- iii. Emptying of Street Litter Bins

Following the huge success and impact of the three-day clean-up exercise in Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) and Greater Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA), the Ministry decided to undertake a two-day clean-up exercise on Wednesday, 13th and Thursday, 14th May, 2020 in the other fourteen Regional Capitals.

In addition, the Ministry through Ghana Water Company Limited and the Community Water and Sanitation Agency ensured the provision of free water services for all as directed by the President.

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CHAPTER THREE

3 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

Ghana Water Company Limited

(a) <u>Non – Revenue Water</u>

- Ghana Water Company Limited records non-revenue water of 48% considered to be too high. Management identified non-metering and over-age meters as one of the reasons for the high non-revenue water and they are putting in measures address the situation. About to procure over five hundred thousand (500,000) smart meters are being procured to ensure a 100% efficient metering.
- Another factor accounting for high non-revenue water is the over-aged mains and fittings on our distribution system. These pipelines (mains) which are over fifty years (50) old, leak and management is putting in place measures to replace major over-aged pipelines covering a distance of about 4,000 kilometers.

(b) Capacity Expansion & Rehabilitation of The Following Existing Facilities:

- Kpong Headworks Expansion
- Weija Headworks expansion and rehabilitation of filters.
- Hohoe Headworks Expansion
- Damongo Headworks Rehabilitation

(c) <u>Improvement of Water Resources – (Dredging of Dams)</u>

Management is considering dredging some dams. The list of dams to be dredged are as follows:

- Weija Dam (Greater Accra Region)
- Barekese Dam (Ashanti Region)
- Owabi Dam (Ashanti Region)
- Nawuni Dam (Northern Region)
- Biaso Headworks (Brong-Ahafo Region)
- Dai Dam (Volta Region)

• Bosomase Dam – (Western Region)

Community Water and Sanitation Agency

• Water Safety Challenges

Water quality is critical to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goal 6. To address the issue, water quality experts are being employed in all ten (10) regions to address water quality issues. Water Safety Plans also being develop for all regions to serve as a guide for water quality interventions.

- <u>High Indebtedness of Water Systems to Electricity Providers</u>
 CWSA has negotiated with the electricity providers to pay the debt on the systems the Agency is managing in installment whiles those disconnected have been reconnected. The Agency is also exploring the option of Solar energy to power the piped water systems.
- <u>High Non-Revenue Water among Piped Water Systems</u>
 - Bulk metres have been installed in all Piped Water systems managed by CWSA and household metres are being provide for household connections to ensure that quantity of water produced is determined and water consumed is billed to reduce non-revenue water.
- High Indebtedness by Customers to the Water Systems

Community Relations officers in the various systems are leading engagement process with indebted customers to get them to pay their bills. After the engagement stage, the next stage will be to disconnect customers who fail to pay after an agreed period.

- <u>Huge Investments required on Poorly Managed Water Systems</u>
 Most of the Piped Water Systems are either partially functional or nonfunctional and needs huge investments to get the system to perform optimally. Contracts have been awarded to rehabilitate most of the systems under CWSA management and work is currently on-going.
- Inadequate Capacity of Communities to Manage Complex Water
 Systems

Professionals have been employed by CWSA know as Water Systems Management Staff (WSMS) to manage Small Pipe Water Systems under the Agency's reform agenda.

Water Resources Commission

The WRC in furtherance of ensuring the efficient regulation of water resources will continue to initiate programmes and develop appropriate legislative instruments and tools to manage extreme events and the utilization of fresh water resources to ensure the sustained availability of good quality water for all uses.

Consequently, the following have been planned to be undertaken to ensure the effective and efficient management of water resources within the country;

- Finalise and adopt Legislative Instrument to enforce the Buffer Zone Policy and begin the development of regulations on effluent discharge.
- Make the Dam Safety Unit functional as a vital institutional arrangement for the effective administration of the Dam Safety Regulations, 2016 (LI 2236) to ensure safety of all dams in the country.
- Publish the reviewed Communication Strategy (2018-2022), produce documentaries for the Ankobra and White Volta Basins and organise targeted nationwide workshops/media programmes to enhance public awareness and education.
- Complete and initiate implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plans for the Black Volta and Oti basins, and the revised plans for the White Volta and Ankobra basins.
- Continue monitoring the water quality status of all rivers and the characteristics of aquifers for comprehensive water resources assessment and decision-making.

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 Strengthen technical collaboration with Burkina Faso and facilitate the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997) and the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (1992).

Liquid Waste Management

• High Open Defecation Rates

The current MICS report indicates that 22% of Ghanaians still practice open defecation. This situation is worrisome as it impedes the efforts towards the attainment of the SDG target 6.2.

The Ministry is partnering with Development Partners to create the demand for the uptake of household toilets through the CLTS programme. Sanitation laws and courts will also be strengthened to punish recalcitrant landlords who fail to provide toilets within their house after several warnings.

Solid Waste Management

Weak Enforcement regime

Additionally, in our efforts to ensure strict adherence to the various national and local environmental sanitation laws and regulations in Ghana, the Ministry has initiated the process of putting together a comprehensive consolidated National Sanitation laws. It will serve as the primary reference document for the preparation of local bye-laws as well as enhancing successful prosecution of sanitation offenders.

• Inadequate Infrastructure for sanitation in Ghana

The management of solid waste, especially within the MMDAs over the years has been plagued with a number of challenges. As part of the measures to overhaul the waste management infrastructure regime in Ghana, extensive engagement with prospective local and foreign

investors are being undertaken to transform the existing poorlymanaged landfill facilities. The new direction of the Ministry is to pursue the development of more sustainable waste treatment options such as Waste-to-Energy, Composting and Recycling.

• Lack of prioritization of sanitation by MMDAs

As part of the service monitoring mechanism, the Ministry has introduced a system of performance monitoring and ranking to incentivize the MMDAs to up their game and also sanction non-performance.

CHAPTER FOUR

4 Recommendation

- The fulfilment of our basic human needs and our environment is essentially dependent on adequate clean water, there is the need for government and the general populace to support the fight against Galamsey. Additionally, education and punishment should be heightened to help sustain the fight against illegal mining and pollution of water bodies.
- Sanitation is among the powerful drivers of the national economy which impacts on health, education, tourism and human development.
- According to a study by the Water and Sanitation Programme of the World Bank, poor sanitation costs Ghana USD 290 million annually. This amount is equivalent to USD12 per person per year in Ghana which translates to 1.6% of the national GDP. It makes a lot of economic sense to invest in sanitation; every Dollar invested in sanitation yields USD 5 dividends. Therefore, government should create an enabling environment that will attract the private sector to invest in the provision of waste management infrastructure.

4.5 Conclusion

The Promotion of sustainable Water Resources development and management; improvement of access to safe and reliable water supply services for all; enhancement of access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services; and promotion of efficient and sustainable wastewater management is at the core of human development and can act as catalyst for socio-economic growth.

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Projects in the WASH Sector are capital intensive and in order to attain and fulfil the Sustainable Development Goal 6, sustainable and timely releases of resources should be made available to the Ministry to ensure the delivery of these critical social.