



# Ghana

**General Information (2008):**  
 Population (x1000): 23.351;  
 Urban Population: 50%  
 Under five Mortality: 76 per 1000  
 Population living below US\$ 1.25/day: 30%

## Sanitation and Drinking Water Country Profile

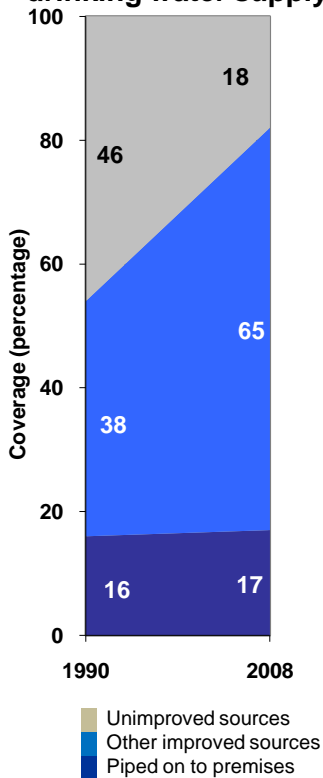
**DRAFT**  
 For Discussion



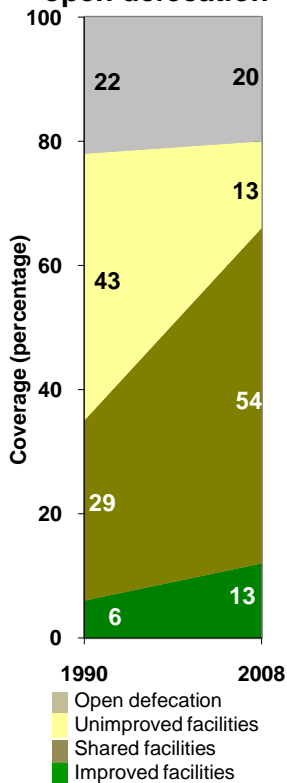
- Ghana is on-track to achieve the MDG drinking water target
- Ghana is off-track to achieve the MDG sanitation target

### COVERAGE STATUS AND TRENDS

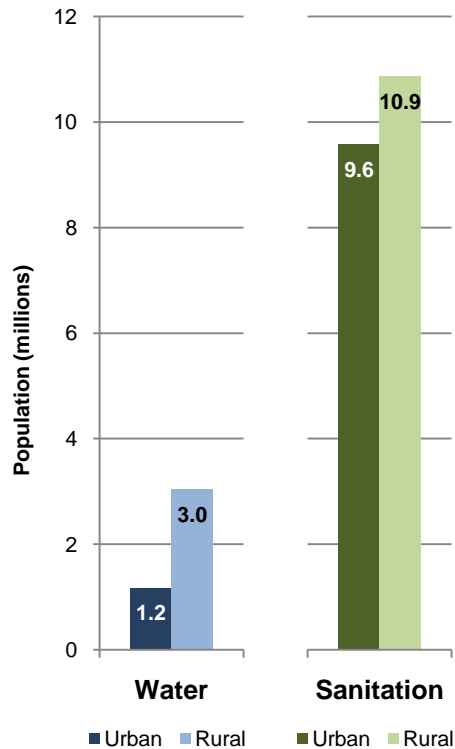
**82% of the population has access to improved drinking water supply**



**20% of the population practice open defecation**



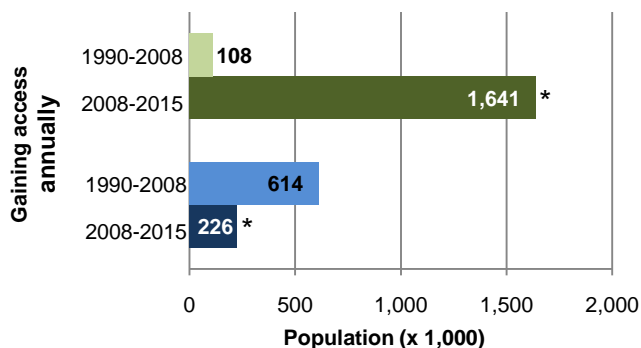
**The majority of the unserved are in rural areas**



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

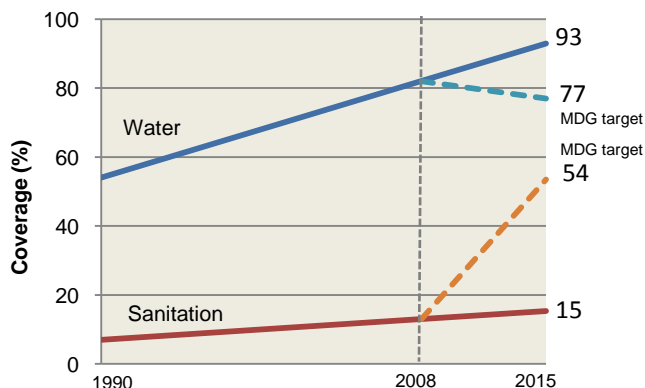
### ACHIEVING THE MDG TARGETS ON SANITATION AND DRINKING WATER

**Acceleration is needed to meet the MDG sanitation target**



\* To gain access to meet the MDG target

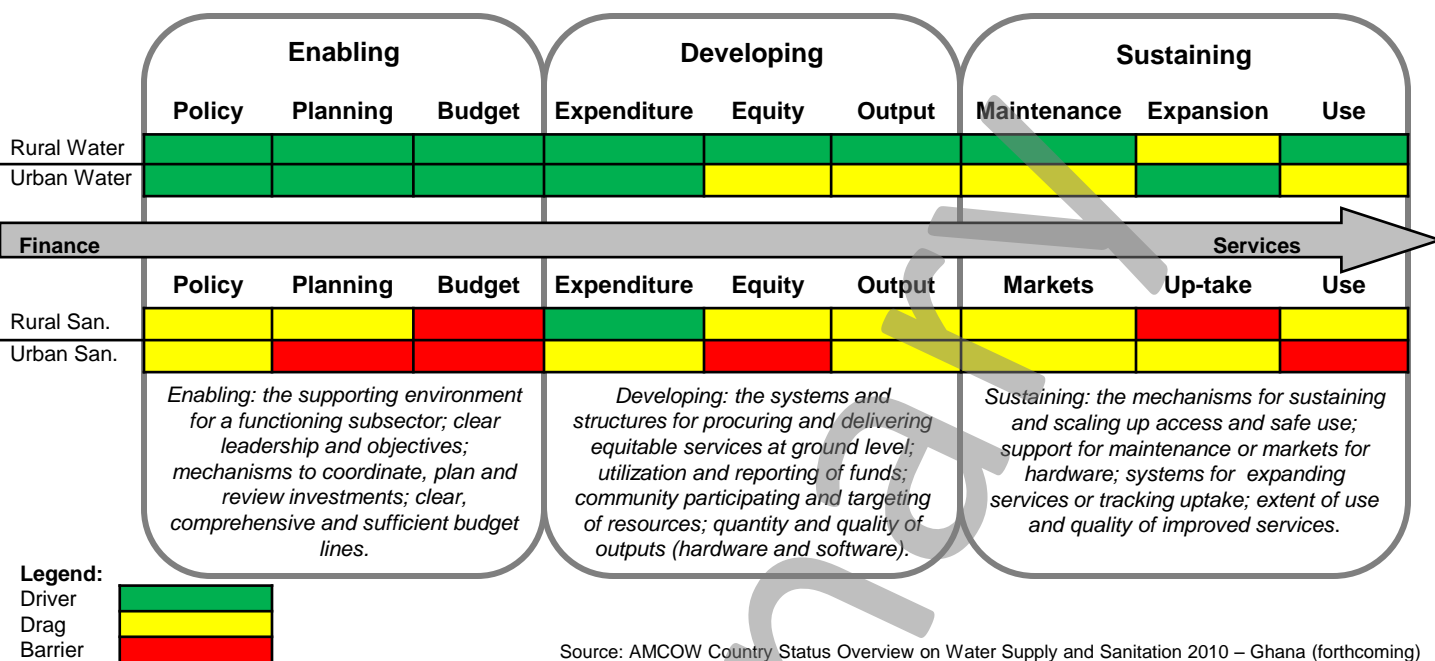
**Progress towards the MDGs**



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

# SCORECARD ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

The country status overview scorecard is a performance management tool assessing whether sector and subsector service delivery operations are aligned with intended sector outcomes. The service delivery pathways set out a sequence of building blocks. Together these building blocks are a hypothesis of what the most important cause and effect relationships in a sub-sector program are. The Scorecard benchmarks the country service delivery pathways which turn money into water and sanitation services in each of four subsectors.



Source: AMCOW Country Status Overview on Water Supply and Sanitation 2010 – Ghana (forthcoming)

## EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES LANDSCAPE

Donors active in national co-ordination or harmonization platforms	Other donors provided at least \$1 million in aid (disbursement in 2008 in millions)
n.a.	n.a.

## COMBINED DONOR AND GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS (\$ Million, 2008)

Data not available

Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010

## HUMAN RESOURCES CAPACITY

	Planning Capacity	Training Capacity	Perceived Availability
Rural Water	n.a.		
Urban Water			
Rural Sanitation	n.a.		
Urban Sanitation			

Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010

## DRIVERS AND BARRIERS

### Drivers of Progress

- 1) Criteria for equitable distribution of funding to unserved and poor populations in the drinking water sector applied
- 2) Drinking water policy agreed by stakeholders and gazetted
- 3) Institutional roles in sanitation and drinking water sector clearly defined and operationalized

### Barriers to Meeting the MDGs

- 1) Financial flow to the sanitation sector covers less than 50% of needs
- 2) Financial flow in the drinking water sector covers only between 50 and 75% of needs
- 3) Criteria for equitable distribution of funding to unserved and poor populations in the sanitation sector not or inconsistently applied

Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010