POVERTY MEASURES & PROGRESS WITH MDGs

PRESS BRIEFING ON 2009 BUDGET STATEMENT

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

GOG EXPENDITURES FROM CONSOLIDATED FUND EXPENDITURES FROM HIPC & MDRI PROGRESS WITH MDGs

POVERTY REDUCTION EXPENDITURES

- Poverty Reduction Expenditures in 2009 will be about 9% of GDP
- Planned Government Expenditures for 2009 – GH¢7.205 bn
- Of this, planned PRE GH¢ 1.856bn, about one-quarter of total Govt spending
- This compares to 2008, where PRE was GH¢1.58 billion (about 22 percent) of total Govt Expenditures of GH¢7.01 bn

DETAILS OF POVERTY EXPENDITURE

- BASIC EDUCATION
- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
- POVERTY FOCUSED AGRICULTURE
- RURAL WATER
- RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
- FEEDER ROADS
- OTHER POVERTY incl social welfare, decentralisation, public safety, HIV/AIDS etc
- Consumers Lifeline for Electricity GH19m

PLANNED HIPC EXPENDITURES

	PROPORTION OF HIPC FUNDS	ALLOCATION
	PERCENT	GH¢
TOTAL HIPC	100.00	264.74
DOMESTIC DEBT	20.00	52.95
GENERAL BUDGET	30.22	80.00
SECTORAL PROGRAMMES/AC TIVITIES	34.78	92.08
DISTRICT	10.00	26.47
o/w MPs SHARE		
CONTINGENCY	5.00	13.24

DETAILS – SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

PRIORITY AREA	ACTIVITY	AMOUNT GH¢m
HUMAN DEVT		
Local Government	 Sanitation & Waste Mgt 	14.50
	 School Feeding 	17.00
Education	Capitation, BECE Subsidy	28.00
Health	Malaria PPP – clinical	1.50
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVT		
Multi Sectoral	Communication etc	5.00
Lands & Forestry	Plantation Devt	10.00
Water Res, Wks &	Relocation of pipes	9.58
GOVERNANCE		
Finance	Public Financial Mgt	6.50
TOTAL		92.58

PLANNED MULTI-LATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE (MDRI) EXPENDITURES

MDA	ACTIVITY	AMOUNT GH¢m
EDUCATION	SHS Subsidy	23.70
EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL WELFARE	Youth Employment LEAP	10.00 7.50
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Sanitation	10.00
ENERGY	SHEP 4 Counterpart Funds	25.00
FINANCE	Public Financial Mgt	7.74
CONTINGENCY	(incl. GH5m for Population census)	9.33
TOTAL		93.27

PROGRESS WITH MDGs

- EIGHT MDGs ACHIEVEMENT TARGET DATE – 2015. BASELINE – 1990.
- MONITORING OF SOME INDICATORS THROUGH PERIODIC SURVEYS, SO YEARLY UPDATES NOT POSSIBLE
- MIXED PROGRESS FOR SOME MDGs, LIKELY ACHIEVEMENT, FOR OTHERS – UNLIKELY UNLESS FAST CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN; PROGRESS HAS BEEN LEAST WITH HEALTH MDGs



Goal 1 – Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger

- MDG 1 Target Halving Poverty National poverty incidence 28.5% in 2005/06 down from 39.5% in 1998/99; Extreme poverty 18.2% down from 36.5 over same period.
- MDG 1 Target Halve proportion suffering hunger – 18% of children under-five, underweight; stunting – 22%, wasting – 5%. Slow progress. Interventions include – supplementary feeding, community-based health & nutrition packages to population affected most by food price crisis



Goal 2 – Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target – Net enrolment ratios- 83.40%, Gross Enrolment – 95.20%, Completion rate 88.0% - in 2007/08 academic year.

Target – Literacy for 15-24 yr olds – 61.7% in 2006.07.

Challenge with access to education goals – guaranteeing retention to ensure completion.



oal 3 – Promote Gender Equality & Empower Women

- Target Eliminate gender disparity primary & secondary education by 2005 & all levels by 2015
 - GPI Primary 0.96; JHS 0.92 (2007/08)
 - Female participation at SHS 44% in 2008
 - Female participation at tertiary level is 33% in 2008
- Target Proportion of seats in Parliament held by women- 8.7 percent in 2009 compared to nearly 11 percent in the last Parliament



REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

- Target Reduce U5MR by 2/3 by 2015
- U5MR 111 per 1,000 in 2003, estimates in MICS indicate stagnation. Recent data point to an improvement but needs validation.
- Other child survival indicators are improving. Malaria case fatality reduced from 3.7 to 2.1, immunization coverage re between 88% and 90%.



Goal 5 – Reduce Maternal Mortality

- Target Reduce by three quarters the MMR
- Institutional MMR is quite high & a worrying trend – 197 per 100,000 in 2005, 187 in 2006, & 224 in 2007; also coverage supervised delivery – 40.3% to 44.5% to 35% over same period.
- MM declared national emergency so free health care for pregnant women
- Targeting women for NHIS registration, raising community awareness, increased resources.
- 2008 data may indicate progress with this MDG



MDG 6 – Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria & other Diseases

Target – Halt & reverse spread - HIV/AIDS

- Decrease in sero-prevalence in 2007 to 2.6, with higher prevalence in urban compared to rural and higher female to male ratio among younger age groups
- Target Halt & reverse spread Tuberculosis
 - Incidence 57 per 100,000 in 2008. Cases
 treated and cured 70% in 2007; death rate from Tb – 9%
- Target Halt & reverse spread Malaria

- U5 case fatality reducing. 2.1 in 2007



Goal 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability

- Target Halve by 2015, proportion of people without access to safe drinking water
- Urban water coverage 57%
- Rural water coverage 56.4%
- Reported cases of guineaworm 501 in 2008 down from 3,358 in 2007