

# **KWAHU SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



## **IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2014-2017)**

## **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2014**

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MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT  
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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Kwahu South District is one of the twenty-six (26) District Assemblies in the Eastern Region of Ghana. It was established in 1988 under L.I 1988, Act 1742. Mpraeso is the district capital. The district share common boundaries with Kwahu East to the North, Asante-Akim South to the West, the Kwahu West Municipality and East Akim District to the South and Fanteakwa District to the East. Specifically, it lies between latitudes 6°35" N and 6° 45"N and longitude 0° 55" W and 0° 20"W. The current size of Kwahu South District is 602km<sup>2</sup>.

The strength of Kwahu South District lies in two major identified development areas of comparative advantage. These areas are agricultural and tourism sectors. Therefore, development plans of the Assembly have been geared towards improving the two identified areas with the aim of trickling down development in other sectors.

### **Vision**

To become the most effective and efficient District Assembly that serves her citizens in an environment that promotes democracy and development.

### **Mission**

Kwahu South District Assembly exist to improve the quality of life of the people in the district through effective mobilisation and judicious utilization of resources

The Progress report is an input into the ongoing exercise by the National Development Planning Commission to assess the effect of the implementation of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda on the lives of the people in the period under review.

On the part of the Kwahu South District Assembly, the report is intended to assess how far the District has fared in the implementation of its 2013 Action Plan. It will also serve as the baseline for the preparation of the 2014 Action Plan of the District.

In totality, the year averagely was good as the Assembly in collaboration with development partners tried to implement her planned and budgeted programmes despite the numerous financial and staff challenges that the Assembly faced.

## **1.1 The keys M & E objectives for the year**

The key M&E activities for the year aimed to;

- (a) Assess whether district development targets are being met
- (b) Identify achievement constraints, failures or deviations so that improvement can be made
- ( c) Enhance effective coordination of development activities at district and sub-district levels

## **1.2 Processes involved and difficulties encountered**

The following processes were employed in the M&E activities

- Involvement of relevant stakeholders in monitoring
- Heads of departments meetings
- District Planning Coordinating Unit Meeting
- Project monitoring Team

### **1.2.1 Difficulties and Challenges**

The major challenges encountered included poor communication, Poor road network, inadequate funds and limited staff to constitute comprehensive monitoring team

## **2.0 M & E ACTIVITIES REPORT**

### **2.1 Programme/Project status for the year**

Table 2.1 below presents the status of district programmes and projects

TABLE 2.0: PROGRESS REPORT ON PROJECTS AS AT OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2014

NO	PROJECT/LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM(GHC)	DATE STARTED	COMPLETION DATE	STAGE OF COMPLETION	REMARKS
1	Construction of 2Nofoot bridges, a Culvert and a 4-Unit Vault Chamber Latrine at Mpraeso	M/S Masterhand Const. Co. Ltd	146,553.00	March, 2014	August 2014	75% completed	Good work done
2	Construction 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store and Staff common room, 4-Unit Vault Chamber Latrine at Formanso	M/S Exodus Two Const Ltd	148,502.12	March, 2014	August 2014	95% completed	Completed but yet to be completely paid
3	Construction of market stores and stalls at Nketapa	M/S Kye-Anima Ventures	199,928.20	March, 2014	August 2014	95% Completed	Good work done
4	Construction of CHIP Compound and completion Gari processing factory at Asikam	M/S Emmatta OforiEnterprise	144,511.19	March, 2014	August 2014	70% completed	Good work done
5	Street Naming and Property Addressing System- Data Collection	Wapivan Ventures	70,000.00	4/12/13	27/12/13	20%	On going
6	Re roof Asakraka Primary School Block	District Works Department	5,000.00	March, 2014	April, 2014	100%	Good-Completed
7	Mechanisation of Adensua Well at Atibie	Masterhand Const. Co. LTD	78,363.50			20%	Management and DTC need to renegotiate with the contractor

## 2.2 UPDATE ON FUNDING BY SOURCE- 2014

Revenue for development in the Kwahu South District Assembly is obtained from different sources. These among others, include the IGF, DACF, DDF, GoG grants and Donor Grants which are project specific like the GoG Grants.. Table 2.2 below shows the funding sources and the actual amounts received in the year.

**Table 2.2 showing revenue comparative 2013- 2014**

NO	ACCOUNT NAME	BUDGETED ESTIMATE 2013	BUDGETED ESTIMATE 2014	COMMULATIVE ACTUALS 2013	COMMULATIVE ACTUALS 2014
1	COMMON FUND	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	474,548.32	962,364.48
2	MP'S COMMON FUND	70,000.00	70,000.00		23,982.82
3	SCHOOL FEEDING	150,000.00	203,000.00	177,249.40	170,698.88
4	DDF	400,000.00	600,000.00	304,756.77	811,363.39
5	DISABILITY FUND	50,000.00	70,000.00	46,018.55	24,104.46
6	IGF		292,037.00	177,348.81	257,830.87

Source: KSDA Finance Department, 2014

(a) Release of Funds

The D/A is faced with the problem of delays in the quarterly releases of DACF and GoG. Another problem that is of significance is deduction from the DACF at source which is often outside the District's Annual budget. These developments affect the smooth and timely implementation of projects and programmes in the District. Again the District is faced with the challenge of low Internal Revenue Generation (IGF) which negatively affects programmes and projects implementation.

Efforts to Generate More Funds

(b) As part of the efforts to improve revenue generation, the Assembly has put in place a revenue mobilization task force. The Land Valuation Board (LVB) has been engaged to revalue all landed properties in the major towns in the District to provide accurate data to enhance revenue generation. In addition, a number of training programmes were organized for collectors in the period under review to improve upon their performance.

(c) Other challenges with regards to Generating Funds

Other factors affecting revenue generation in the district are enumerated below:

- Poor road surface conditions which affects easy movement of revenue collectors while performing their duties from one community to the other
- Lack of vehicle for revenue mobilization activities
- Low education on revenue generation to the general public which leads to uncooperative attitude of the public towards the payment of rates, fees and fines.
- Inadequate logistics to support revenue collectors e.g. motor bikes, bicycles, rain coats etc.
- Ineffective monitoring systems leading to leakages in revenue generation
- Lack of periodic review of existing revenue data leading to unrealistic targets setting for revenue collectors

- Lack of gazetted bye-laws resulting in ineffective prosecution of defaulting rate payers
- Lack of application of sanctions to revenue collectors who are unable to achieve revenue targets.

### 2.3 UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS-2014

The funds received in the District were disbursed to finance on-going projects, programmes and services. Funds were disbursed as much as possible, in line with the annual budget. The disbursement covered administration, service, special projects and investments. Table 2.3 below shows the disbursement for the third quarter of the year 2014.

**Table 2.3 expenditure comparative 2013 - 2014**

NO	ACCOUNT NAME	BUDGETED ESTIMATE 2013	BUDGETED ESTIMATE 2014	COMMULATIVE ACTUALS 2013	COMMULATIVE ACTUALS 2014
1	COMMON FUND	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	684,512.56	936,882.43
2	MP'S COMMON FUND	70,000.00	70,000.00		15,313.02
3	SCHOOL FEEDING	170,000.00	203,000.00	169,243.20	166,322.34
4	DDF	400,000.00	600,000.00	314,057.00	786,155.74
5	DISABILITY FUND	50,000.00	70,000.00	46,735.75	24,980.00
6	IGF	269,315.12	247,888.26	213,370.04	247,888.02

Source: KSDA Finance Department, 2014

#### Comments:

##### (a) Adequacy of Funds

The funds received for the third quarter were inadequate as indicated in the table above.

In case of the DACF, compulsory deductions at source affected the quantum of money that was expected for development projects and programmes.

##### (b) Utilization of funds in Accordance with the Budget

In the third quarter, the D/A to a larger extent, managed to exercise fiscal discipline except in few cases where projects and programmes undertaken, fell outside the annual budget due to some unplanned eventualities emerging needing immediate resolution.

(c) Other Challenges With Regard To Disbursements

In particular, source deductions with respect to releases from DACF sometime fell outside the annual budget of the D/A. This affects implementation of the annual budget to achieve desired results.

(d) Over reliance on external sources of funding (over 90%) other than internally generated funds for projects implementation depicts a situation where not much is being done internally to generate the needed revenue locally for development. The bulk of IGF is used for recurrent expenditure to the neglect of investments/projects.

## 2.4 UPDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGET

Table 2.4 below provides a summary of performance on the (GSGDAII) and the District core indicators that were identified and monitored in the year 2014.

DISTRICT CORE INDICATORS AND TARGETS							
Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector							
ITEM	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2013)	2014 Indicator level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level	2017 Target	4TH QTR Indicator level(2014)
1	No of public private partnership seminars organised	5				13	5
2	No of businesses trained on best business practice						
3	No of Meat markets constructed	1				2	1
4	Lorry park constructed	1					1
5	Business Advisory Unit established	1				1	1
6	Access to tourist sites enhanced						
7	change in tourist arrivals						
8	Tourism profile developed	1					1
9	km of feeder roads rehabilitated						
10	No of market centres renovated	2				4	2

Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management							
ITEM.	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2013)	2014 Indicator level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level	2017 Target	4TH QTR Indicator level(2014)
1	No of farmer-Based Organizations trained in entrepreneurship	4				49	4
2	No of agro- forestry and afforestation programmes implemented	1					1
3	No of storage facilities increased	2				720	2
4	No of youth engaged in agriculture increased	31				508	31
5	Farmers' Day celebration organized	1				5	1
6	No of fishermen trained in cage culture and having access to the cages	23				142	23
7	Per centage increase in market price for farm produce	20%				63%	20%
8	Number of hectors under cultivation of various crops:						
	i. Cassava	6,229				8,442	6,229
	ii. Maize	4,412				7,347	4,412
	iii. Plantain	4,440				6,229	4,440
	iv. Rice	10				45	10
9	Percentage increase in yield of selected crops:						
	i. Cassava	21%				56%	21%
	ii. Maize	18%				51%	18%
	iii. Plantain	16%				33%	16%
	iv. Onion	29%				72%	29%
	v. Rice	11%				42%	11%
10	Extension Officer to Farmer Ratio	8:25,939				32:25,939	8:25,939
11	SEA operationalised	1				1	1
12	No of stakeholder workshop on Climate change	1				8	1

	organized								
13	Climate change issues mainstreamed in project implementation	5						43	5
14	Number of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands restored:								
	a. Forest								
	b. Mining								
	c. Dry and wetland								

Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development									
ITEM.	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2013)	2014 Indicator level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level	2017 Target	4TH QTR Indicator level(2014)		
1	Town & Country planning Department in place	1				1	1		
2	No of planning scheme prepared	0				4	0		
3	Length/proportion of roads maintained/rehabilitated:								
	i. Trunk roads(in km)								
	ii. Urban roads ( in km)								
	iii. Feeder roads( in km)								
4	No of sensitization programmes organised								
5	No of communities installed with signages and street names	1				5	1		
6	No of towns provided with street light in the district	25				30	25		
7	change in number of households with access to electricity								
8	proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water sources								

9	proportion of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation( WC, KVIP)								
10	No ICT Centre established								
11	No of schools supported with ICT Teaching & learning logistics	1					3		1
12	No of community centres constructed	1					3		1
13	Post office block constructed	2					3		2

Human Development, Productivity And Employment									
ITEM	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2013)	2014 Indicator level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level	2017 Target	4TH QTR Indicator level(2014)		
1	Gross enrolment rate( GER):				-				
	i. Primary				-				
	ii. JHS				-				
	iii. SHS				-				
2	Net Enrolment Rate(NER):				-				
3	No of Teacher Quarters constructed				-				
4	No of school blocks rehabilitated				-				
5	Number of vulnerable and excluded persons supported in the society				-				
6	Percentage of qualified teachers provided to schools				-				
	i. KG				-				
	ii. Primary				-				
	iii. JHS				-				
	iv. SHS				-				
7	Percentage of Adult graduated from non-formal education unit				-				

8	Number of households supported to construct KVIP latrines								
9	Number of KG Classroom Blocks constructed								
10	Percentage of basic schools provided with TLMs								
11	Number of schools constructed								
	i. Primary								
	ii. JHS								
12	Number of teachers on district sponsorship training programme (DSTP)								
13	Improve in Pupil – Teacher Ratio								
	i. KG								
	ii. Primary								
	iii. JHS								
	iv. SHS								
14	Percentage of candidates that gained aggregate 6-24 in BECE								
15	No of Dormitory Block constructed								
16	No School Management Committee/PTA's trained								
17	Percentage of candidates that gained aggregate 6-24 in SHS								
18	Percentage of basic schools provided with SMCs								
	i. Primary								
	ii. JHS								
19	Vocation and technical school constructed								
20	Percentage Increase in people who sleep in ITN								
21	Increase in percentage of pupils dewormed								
22	Percentage decrease in common diseases								
	i. Malaria								
	ii. Worm infection								
	iii. Diarrhea								
	iv. Upper respiratory tracts infection								

23	Maternal mortality ratio( # of deaths due pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)																					
24	Under five mortality rate( # of deaths occurring between birth and exact age per 1000 live births)																					
25	HIV prevalence in the district																					
26	0.5% D.A Support released for HIV activities	1																		4	1	
27	No of DAC/DRMT meeting held																					
28	HIV Work place policy in place																					
29	No of PLHIV Groups established																					
30	No of PLHIV Support Groups meetings held																					
31	NHIS office established	1																			1	1
32	Data base on PWD created	1																			1	1
33	No of PWD supported																					
34	Vocational Training Centre for PWD constructed																					
35	Per centage increase in youth employment																					
36	No of women groups trained																					
37	Modules of NYEP expanded																					
38	No of trained youth having access to credit																					
39	Business Advisory Unit established																					
40	No of small scale businesses trained																					

**Transparency And Accountable Governance**

ITEM	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2013)	2014 Indicator level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level	2017 Target	4TH QTR Indicator level(2014)
1	No of Area council offices constructed	1				4	1
2	No of police sub-station offices provided						
3	No of public hearing organized						
4	No of training programmes in governance organized for area councils	1				4	1

5	No of conflict resolution & management seminars organized	4					10	4
6	No of Residential Accommodation for DA staff constructed	2					6	
7	An orientation session organized for Hon. Assembly persons	1					2	1
8	O&M Plan operationalised	1					1	1
9	Police citizen ratio							
10	Increase in public education programmes on disaster prevention and management							
11	Increase in support to Disaster management Organizations in the district							
12	Percentage expansion in local revenue sources							
13	Percentage increase in external inflows							
14	Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Team established and strengthened							
15	Percentage decreased in the Incidence of crime in the district.							
16	Total amount of IGF							
17	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women, men)							
18	Per centage of DA expenditure within DMSTD							

## 2.5 UPDATES ON NON-PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR

### 2.5.1 Development Planning Updates (DMTDP, 2014-2017)

The DPCU in collaboration with the decentralized departments, civil society groups and Area councils has prepared a draft Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) and submitted for review. Subsequently, the DMTDP (2014-2017) was approved by the General Assembly to be used as a working document for the district.

### 2.5.2. The School Feeding Programme

As at the end of the third quarter, 2014, the enrolment at beneficiary schools increased from 4228 in 2013 to 4432 in September, 2014. This represent over four per cent ( 4.8%) increase in enrolment. The beneficiary pupils included 2295 (52%) boys and 2137 (48%) girls.

Two major challenges facing the implementation of the programme are the late release of funds to the caterers and depopulation of some schools which are near the beneficiary schools. It is hoped that the expansion of the programme to more schools will help solve the problem.

### 2.5.3. HIV&AIDS Activities

The prevalence rate of HIV in the District is still high as at fourth quarter 2013. In collaboration with the District Directorate of Health Services, the District Assembly has formed an Association of People Living with HIV & AIDS (PLWHA). Presently, membership of the PLWHA stands at 42 which consist of 32 females and 10 males. The District is also benefiting from the Multi-Sectoral HIV&AIDS Programme (MSHAP) with funding from Ghana AIDS Commission. Under this programme, proposals of NGOs and CBOs are evaluated and selected to undertake HIV&AIDS activities.

The District AIDS Committee organized HIV and AIDS sensitization outreach programmes at the four(4) communities Mpraeso and Bepong Area Councils.

Currently, the following organizations are working under this programme in the District

Table 2.5 Beneficiary NGOs in the District.

LOCAL NGOs IN THE DISTRICT	LOCATION OF NGOs IN THE DISTRICT	ROLE OF NGOs IN THE DISTRICT	TARGET COMMUNITIES
Coalition of NGOs in Health	Accra	Lead NGO through which funds are channeled to the local NGOs	Kwahu South District
Consolidated Child Care Foundation (CCCF)	Nkawkaw	Public education, condom distribution counseling and testing	Kwahu Praso 1&2 Besease,Asikuma
Oboomma Rural Action Programme	Obomeng	Public education, condom distribution counseling and testing	Adawso, Nkyenenkyene, Pitiku, Brebesua

Save the Poor International	Mpraeso	Public education, support for the vulnerable	District wide
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A number of outreach programmes were undertaken by implementing NGOs which included sensitization, Counselling and Testing.

The District AIDS committee in collaboration with HIV implementing partners and District Health services organized HIV Counselling and Testing (CT) during the Easter celebration and towards the end of the year at Mpraeso and Bepong communities. Table 2.5.1 shows the results. The HIV is more prevalent among females than males and as such HIV prevention programmes should be targeted at reaching more female population in the district.

Table 2.5.1 HIV Counselling and Testing Results

Community	No Tested	No Tested Positive	
		Male	Female
Mpraeso	1850	8	12
Bepong	600	4	6
TOTAL	2450	12	18

District AIDS Committee: KSDA, 2014

#### 2.5.4 Vulnerability Activities

Over forty-six (46) of the persons living with disabilities had been supported to undertake economic and sustained business activities. This has enhanced their livelihood. Thirty (30) females and sixteen (16) males benefited from this supported. In addition, one person was supported for surgery purposes.

#### 2.5.5 Revenue Mobilization Strategies

The District Assembly trained its revenue collectors as a strategy to equip in effective revenue mobilization.

#### 2.5.6 Agricultural Extension Services

The District Agric Department organized training programmed for 50 farmers on good Agricultural practices, comprising 28(56%) males and 22(44%) female. More male farmers benefited from this programme.

2.5.6(a) The department of Agriculture carried out anti bush fire campaign in 5 Bush fire prone communities including, Ntomem, Pitiku, Formanso, Asikam and Owrobong

2.5.6 (b) The District Assembly in collaboration Agriculture Deptsrnt ccelebrated the 2013 Farmers' Day successfully.

2.5.6(c). Organized training of 520 women & 23 men on Nutritional Values of local foods, Food Hygiene & Food Safety

### **2.5.7 Street Naming and Property Addressing System Project**

The district continued to sensitize stakeholders for a buy-in in the exercise. The Street Naming Team did this through stakeholder meetings, radio announcement and letters at the various centres and area council notices. Street Naming and Property Addressing System Project

The programme is on course. The District has been able to install thirteen (13) signage posts at Mpraeso as a starting point. The district hopes to install more in the subsequent quarters.

### **2.5.8 Stakeholder Management**

The success or failure of a project or programme largely depend on how people and institutions who are affected by the project or who can affect the project are involved and managed throughout the planning and implementation phases of the project.

The District Assembly has been in constant interaction and collaboration with her stakeholders through interface activities such as public hearing programmes on development planning and fee fixing issues, national sanitation day activities, quarterly District Assembly meetings and through project monitoring and site visits.

### **2.5.9 Capacity Building**

2.5.9 (a )The officer-in charge reported that in collaboration with the Assembly, 100 youth were trained in grass cutter rearing and soap making at Ntomem and Mpraeso respectively. The participants constituted 60 (60%) female and 40 (40%) males.

2.5.9 ( b ) Another training workshop had been organized for 14 participants from the Early Childhood Development Centres in the district. The training aimed at building their capacities in improving enrolment and early childhood development. The programme benefited eight (8)Females and six (6) males.

2.5.9 ( c ) The District Assembly also trained seventeen(17) of her staff in areas such as revenue mobilisation, project management, and ICT.

2.5.9 (d) The District Assembly in collaboration with Business Advisory Centre organize 3 –Day training workshop on Soap and detergent making for women groups at Ntomem and Mpraeso. The programme benefited Twenty- nine (29) participants including four (4) males and twenty-five (25) females.

2.5.9 (d) The District Business Advisory Centre organized Technology improvement and packaging training for Palm Oil processors at Kwahu Praso, improving the knowledge of Twenty-six palm Oil Processors. This included twenty (20) females and Six (6) males.

### **2.6 Social Accountability Activities**

In collaboration with the hunger project Ghana, the key officials of the District Assembly met a cross section of the community at Atuobikrom area to share the district programmes and projects and to respond to questions and concerns from the community members. This activity was sponsored by STAR-GHANA and the aim was to ensure social accountability through meaningful stakeholder participation in local governance processes.

## **2.7 Disaster and Climate Change Issues**

The area recorded its biggest disaster for the year at Fodoa towards the end of the year. It involved accident of an fuel Tanker which resulted to lots of many lives. The surrounding District Assemblies including Kwahu South mobilized to mitigate the impact of the affected.

2.7.(a ) The disaster prevention Department organized 3No anti-fire campaign activities through community forae at Ntomen, Bepong and Formanso.

2.7 (b) Ten (10) selected schools also benefited tree planting programme in the district. This programme aimed at promoting the culture of afforestation and to also serve as wind breaks at the schools.

2.7 ( c) The Disaster Prevention Department in collaboration disilted 3No chocked gutters at Mpraeso and Atibie.

## **2.8 Protection of Forest Reserves**

The forest district which is based in Mpraeso as its head quarters has nine forest reserves being managed by forestry department.

2.8.1 Organized community fora for 8 communities on collaborative forest management. The project aimed at soliciting support and buy-in of stakeholders such as chiefs, community members and local government community structures in sustainable forestry preservation and management

2.8.2 In collaboration with the communities and chiefs the forest department established 75 hectares forest plantations in the forest district.

2.8.3 By the end of the year, it was reported that 44 forest Guards were trained in forest prevention to enhance their skill and work.

2.8.4 The Forest Department task force undertook four quarterly monitoring visits to track the activities of licensed operators and illegal forest activities.

## **2.9 Ebola Prevention Activities**

The District Health Directorate in collaboration with the District Assembly has organized public education on cleanliness and prevention of ebola and cholera in the district.

## **2.10 Inauguration of the District LEAP Management Committee**

Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) is a cash transfer programme of the National Social Protection Programme. This has been earmarked to benefit from the programme. Accordingly, the District LEAP Management Committee was inaugurated in the quarter.

## **2.11 National Sanitation Day**

The National Sanitation Day which was introduced by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development to eradicate the menace of firth and sanitation issues in the country. Kwahu South District has been partaking in the activity since its inception on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2014.

### **3.0 EVALUATION AND PARTICIPATORY M& E**

The District Assembly considers Monitoring and evaluation as critical tool in its development planning processes. The below mechanisms are therefore being put in place to check the implantation of its development projects;

a) Functional District Planning Coordinating Unit

The DPCU meets quarterly to measure the progress of District plan implementation.

b) District Project Monitoring Team

Seven member team has been set up undertake routine project monitoring

c) Quarterly Departmental Meeting

At such meetings, departmental heads are offered the opportunity to brief the district their indicative targets and levels of performance.

## **THE WAY FORWARD**

### **4.1 Key Issues yet to be addressed**

The district has been able to undertake the below interventions to address some socio-economic problems in the area.

- Expansion on the site for paragliding festival
- Construction of Area Council offices for five area councils.
- Renovation of Assembly Office complex
- Continue developing and implementing pro poor projects to benefit urban and rural folks in the district
- Expand revenue sources

### **4.2 Recommendations**

The below measures are recommended to chart the way forward

- The District to restructure its revenue mobilisation systems in order to increase revenue base
- District to lobby for more development projects aimed at solving the district basic socio-economic problems
- The district to fill and build staff capacity gap such as project management, records management, ICT and logistics including vehicles for project monitoring.
- Preserve and protect district forest reserves

### **4.3 Conclusions**

All in all, the year had been good as most of the rolled over projects from 2012 had been completed and new initiatives undertaken. Nevertheless, untimely release of funds had been some of the key challenges for the year. It is therefore imperative for the Assembly to strategize in order to overcome these and other similar challenges that may surface in the future.

Forum to discuss revenue received and the corresponding public expenditure incurred.

Improvement in the quarterly releases of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and drastic reduction in compulsory source deductions to the barest minimum to ensure timely and smooth implementation of programmes and projects.

Strict compliance at all times to the implementation of programmes and projects set out in the District Medium Development Term Plans (DMTDP) to achieve set goals and objectives within the plan period.

Finally, strengthen participatory monitoring and evaluation especially by building the capacities of all DPCU members and resourcing them adequately to perform their functions effectively.