

ASANTE AKIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



2012 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER ONE: 2012 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN.....	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 The Municipal Assembly.....	2
1.3 Municipal Assembly and Its Objectives.....	2
1.4 Purpose of 2012 Annual Progress Report.....	3
CHAPTER TWO: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.....	4
2.1 Introduction.....	4
CHAPTER THREE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	6
3.1 Introduction.....	6
3.2 Programmes and Projects Report Status for the Year 2012.....	6
3.3 ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY.....	7
3.3.1 COMMENTS ON THE RELEASE OF GRANTS.....	7
3.4 ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR.....	8
3.5 ACCELERATED AGRICUTURAL MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.....	9
3.5.1 Effects of Weather on Agriculture.....	9

3.5.2 Types of Crops.....	9
3.5.3 Animal Husbandry.....	10
3.5.4 Root and Tuber Improvement and Marketing Programme.....	10
3.5.5 Block Farm Project.....	10
3.5.6 Constraints and Challenges.....	11
3.5.7 Disaster Occurrences and Management.....	11
3.6 INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT.....	12
3.6.1 Electricity.....	12
3.6.2 Water and Sanitation.....	12
3.6.3 Infrastructure.....	13
3.7 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY.....	14
3.7.1 EDUCATION.....	14
3.7.1.1 School Enrolment.....	14
3.7.1.2 Basic Education Certificate Examination Results.....	15
3.7.1.3 Challenges of the BECE.....	16
3.7.1.4 The School Feeding Programme.....	17
3.7.1.5 Non Formal Education.....	17
3.7.2 HEALTH RELATED ISSUES.....	18
3.7.2.1 OPD Attendance.....	18
3.7.2.2 Maternal and Child Mortality.....	19
3.7.2.3 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis.....	20

3.7.3 CHILD DEVELOPMENT.....	20
3.7.3.1 Child Rights and Protection.....	20
3.7.3.2 Child Labour.....	21
3.7.3.3 Day Care Centres.....	21
3.7.4 SOCIAL PROTECTION.....	22
3.7.4.1 Assistance to Persons with Disability.....	22
3.7.4.2 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP).....	23
3.7.4.3 Support to PLWHA.....	23
3.7.5 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT.....	23
3.8 TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE.....	25
3.8.1 DEEPENING DEMOCRACY/DECENTRALIZATION.....	25
3.8.1.1 Capacity Building.....	25
3.8.2 SECURITY RELATED ISSUES.....	26
3.8.2.1 Illegal Mining / <i>Gallamsey</i> Operations.....	26
3.8.2.2 Highway Police Patrol, Ambulance and Fire Services.....	26
3.8.2.3 Municipal Election Security Task Force.....	26
3.8.3 SUB-STRUCTURE ACTIVITIES.....	27
CHAPTER FOUR: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION.....	28
4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE VARIOUS THEMATIC AREAS.....	28
4.1.1 Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability.....	28
4.1.2 Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector.....	28
4.1.3 Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management.....	28

4.1.4 Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development.....	29
4.1.5 Human Development, Employment and Productivity.....	29
4.1.6 Transparent and Accountable Governance.....	29
4.2 CONCLUSION.....	30

LIST OF TABLES**page**

Table 2.1: Revenue Statement for 2012	4
Table 2.2: Expenditure Statement for the Year 2012	5
Table 3.1: Rainfall Distribution	9
Table 3.2: Cropped Area and Current Yields for Major Crops in the Municipality	9
Table 3.3: Population of Animals	10
Table 3.4: Disaster Occurrences	11
Table 3.5: Beneficiary Communities of Boreholes	13
Table 3.6: Kindergarten Enrolment	14
Table 3.7: Primary School Enrolment	15
Table 3.8: Junior High School Enrolment	15
Table 3.9: 2012 BECE Registered and Presented Candidates	16
Table 3.10: Non Formal Education Enrolment	18
Table 3.11: Day Care Centre Enrolment	22
Table 3.12: Kinds of support to the Physically Challenged	22

LIST OF FIGURES **page**

Figure 3.1: Aggregates obtained by candidates in the 2012 B.E.C.E	16
Figure 3.2: Top 10 causes of OPD attendance	19
Figure 3.3: Beneficiaries of the various Youth Employment Modules	24

LIST OF APPENDICES **page**

APPENDIX 1	31
APPENDIX 2	33

CHAPTER ONE

2012 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annual Progress Report of the Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly covers the period from January to December 2012. The report covers the programmes and project activities carried out based on the planned programmes and projects of the Assembly. It also collates, harmonises and reports on the activities, achievements and challenges of the various decentralized Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in the Municipality. The report is prepared in line with the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) as stipulated in Ghana's Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) 2010-2013.

The Thematic areas are outlined as follows:

1. Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
2. Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
3. Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
4. Infrastructure and Human Settlement
5. Human Development, Productivity and Employment
6. Transparent and Accountable Governance
7. Oil and Gas Development

The year 2012 marked the third year of implementing the MTDP. The Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly being the central institution with the mandate of planning and executing projects and programmes continued to pursue this mandate vigorously in the third year. The report therefore documents what has been done so far, and the areas that need more attention as far as the development of the municipality is concerned, and the challenges faced in the implementation of the programmes and projects.

1.2 THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Following the carving out and inauguration of the Asante Akim North District Assembly at Agogo on 28th June, 2012, the Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly vide Local Government (Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly) (Establishment) Instrument, 2012 (LI 2056) now has a total membership of thirty-eight (38) made up of twenty-five (25) elected and eleven (11) appointed together with Municipal Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament. The Municipal Assembly has three (3) zonal councils in line with its status as a Municipality. The Assembly's revised vision and mission statements are as follows:

- **Vision**

Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly aspires to become a safe and peaceful municipality of prosperous people with excellent infrastructure and services delivered by a peak performing Assembly in partnership with stakeholders.

- **Mission**

The Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly exists to ensure a better standard of living by providing the right leadership in the development of infrastructure and delivery of socio-economic services through stakeholder participation with equal opportunities for all.

1.3 MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY AND ITS OBJECTIVES

The Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative body of the municipality and therefore exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. It has the mission and responsibility to improve the quality of life of the people through sustainable development.

To achieve this mission, the Assembly has set the following objectives

- To facilitate the effective functioning of the local government institutions in the Municipality

- To ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the mobilization and utilization of resources in the Municipality by the Assembly and its decentralized departments
- To monitor, co-ordinate and harmonize the implementation of development plans and activities in the Municipality
- To facilitate the provision of basic social and economic infrastructure and services in the municipality
- To facilitate community-based and private sector development in private sector in the Municipality.

1.4 PURPOSE OF 2012 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

The purpose of the Annual Report is to assess or evaluate the performance of the Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly, review and provide information on the impacts and achievements of the Assembly based on the objectives set out in the MTDP, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, and the Policies, Programmes and Projects targeted in the Annual Action Plan (2012). It also highlights the constraints and challenges faced in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the activities and make recommendations thereon.

The progress report also contains the performance indicators by which the various sectors of the municipal economy, the challenges and lessons learnt, and the way forward towards achieving the development agenda as laid out in the MTDP are measured.

CHAPTER TWO

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Finance is the central resource of operating any business entity and the Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly is no exception. The third year of the implementation of the medium term plan of the Municipality therefore could not overlook the revenue and expenditure performance of the Assembly. This chapter seeks to present the revenue and expenditure performance of the municipality.

Table 2.1: Revenue Statement for 2012

REVENUE STATEMENT FOR 2012		
REVENUE HEAD	ESTIMATES(GH¢)	ACTUALS(GH¢)
Rates	120,139.00	128,325.20
Land	93,000.00	94,797.00
Fees	159,944.00	158,193.50
Licence	72,758.00	71,643.00
Rent	25,312.00	23,116.00
Grants		
Government Staff Salary	436,641.00	401,402.42
Common Fund – Assembly	883,112.52	752,653.46
Common Fund – MP	80,000.00	42,417.66
Persons with Disability Fund	50,000.00	62,351.15
HIPC Funds	20,000.00	25,000.00
District Dev't Fund	1,250,000.00	422,285.33
Other Interventions	600,000.00	740,089.87
Sub Total	3,319,753.52	2,446,199.89
Investment	2,040.00	834.00
Miscellaneous	380.00	1,480.46
TOTAL REVENUE	3,793,326.52	2,924,589.05
Deficit		136,088.46
TOTALS	3,793,326.52	3,060,677.51

Source: Municipal Finance Office, AACMA, 2012

The revenue realized for the year 2012 was less than the estimated amount by GH¢ 868,737.47. Evidently so, all the amounts realized for all revenue sources were less than the estimated except

for rates, land and miscellaneous. Particularly, the grant component which formed a huge percentage of expected revenue fell short by 26.3% due to untimely release of funds from the respective sources.

Table 2.2: Expenditure Statement for the Year 2012

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2012		
EXPENDITURE HEAD	ESTIMATES(GH¢)	ACTUALS(GH¢)
1. Personal Emolument	546,741.00	507,824.82
2. Travelling and Transport	114,702.00	104,377.71
3. General Expenditure	174,780.00	169,137.85
4. Mtce /Repairs/Renewals	19,400.00	17,286.13
5. Miscellaneous	50,700	46,503.90
6. Capital Expenditure	2,885,012.52	2,215,547.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,791,335.52	3,060,677.51
TOTALS	3,793,326.52	3,060,677.51

Source: Municipal Finance Office, AACMA, 2012

From table 2.2 above, the actual expenditure for the year (2012) is 19.2% less than the programmed expenditure. However, the total expenditure for the year was marginally higher than the actual revenue in table 2.1, creating a deficit of GH¢136,088.46. This was financed by an accumulated surplus of GH¢ 297,900.35 realised at the close of the 2011 financial year.

CHAPTER THREE

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly's Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for 2012 provides a strategy for the coordinated development of the Municipality in line with the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA). The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is a flexible guide to the steps used to document MMTDP activities and how to measure progress towards the achievement of MMTDP goals and objectives in a structured way. This chapter therefore provides how the programmes and projects implemented during the year (2012) were monitored and evaluated.

3.2 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS REPORT STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2012

The Municipal Assembly being the highest planning authority continues to implement on-going and new programmes in order to better the lives of the people. The implementation status of all sixteen (16) projects as at 31st December 2012 are indicated in Appendix 1.

3.3 ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

In line with the road policy framework, this thematic area deals with the revenue mobilization effort of the Assembly.

The Assembly has two major sources of revenue for its programmes and projects. These are:

- Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- External Inflows

Sources of the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds and the associated cumulative revenue accruing as at December 2012 amounted to GH¢ 2, 924, 589.05 as compared to the projected revenue of GH¢ 3, 793, 326.52, representing 77%.

The Assembly's inability to meet the Internally Generated Fund target resulted from the carving out of Asante Akim North District Assembly from the erstwhile Asante Akim North Municipal Assembly. Agogo, Owerriaman and Amantenaman Zonal Councils which now form part of the Asante Akim North District Assembly were generating about 50% of the then Municipal Assembly's entire IGF.

The Assembly in 2012 spent a total amount of GH¢ 12, 350.00 to undertake vigorous public education on revenue mobilization and generating revenue data. Efforts are being made to revalue properties in the Municipality especially Konongo and Odumasi.

3.3.1 COMMENTS ON THE RELEASE OF GRANTS

The year 2012 had been a very difficult year for the Municipality for the following reasons:

1. Late and therefore unreliable release of District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF)
2. Huge deductions at source from the DACF allocations affecting the municipal budget
3. Inability to mobilize enough IGF to complement external funding.

3.4 ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector being the engine of growth for the local economy continues to receive massive support from the Assembly. As part of the efforts to boost the local economy, the Social Investment Fund (SIF), as part of the Urban Poverty Reduction Project, in collaboration with the Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly organized a capacity building programme for artisans and contractors in the Municipality. This was to enable them improve the quality of their products and compete favourably in the open market.

Three new sites have been identified for the construction of new markets to reduce the congestion at the Konongo main market whiles efforts are being made to renovate the existing one.

With the support of District Development Facility (DDF), the main Konongo lorry park which had been in a deplorable state for a long time has been rehabilitated. The Konongo Traditional Council in collaboration with Owere Mines Limited and the Municipal Assembly are improving the various access roads in the Municipality. This has enhanced physical accessibility in Konongo and Odumasi.

In a bid to streamline the activities of wood workers in Konongo and Odumasi, the German Technical Co-operation (GIZ) has secured an industrial site for construction of a wood village. This is aimed at moving all wood workers to one site in the outskirts of the municipal capital.

3.5 ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

3.5.1 Effects of Weather on Agriculture

The reporting period was characterized by heavy rains in the second quarter which promoted agricultural activities in the municipality, planting of cereals like maize and rice and the rearing of ruminants received a boost. In the last quarter of the year, rainfall distribution was very poor. Maize for instance withered during the minor season at their tussling stage. The table below shows the rainfall distribution in the Municipality in 2012.

Table 3.1: Rainfall Distribution (2012)

	1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter		TOTAL	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Rainfall (mm)	340	263	655	487	695	336	130	144	1820	1230
Rainy days	112	7	20	24	17	11	15	7	64	49

Source: Municipal Agriculture Development Unit (MADU), AACMA, 2012

3.5.2 Types of Crops

The main crops grown in the Municipality are maize, cocoa, cassava, plantain and cocoyam and to a lesser extent, rice, yam and vegetables. The table below shows the cropped area and current yields for major crops in the Municipality.

Table 3.2: Cropped Area and Current Yields for Major Crops in the Municipality

Crop	Maize	Rice	Cassava	Yam	Cocoyam	Plantain
Cropped area per hectare	11,788	378	4,872	853	1,247	8,917
Yield/mt	15,324.4	1,020.6	97,440	11,089	13,476	95,411.9

Source: Municipal Agriculture Development Unit (MADU), AACMA, 2012

3.5.3 Animal Husbandry

Animals reared in the Municipality include sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and cattle. They are mainly kept on free range basis. Below is a table showing the types of animals and their population.

Table 3.3: Population of Animals

Types of Animals	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Poultry
Population	2,100	5,214	9,051	7,021	43,152

Source: Municipal Agriculture Development Unit (MADU), AACMA, 2012

3.5.4 Root and Tuber Improvement and Marketing Programme

Under this programme, the Department of Agriculture sought to increase the production, processing and marketing of cassava in the Municipality. 300 farmers (204 Males/96 Female) selected across the Municipality have so far benefited from the secondary and tertiary stages, where improved cassava planting materials were coppiced from 10 secondary fields to tertiary farmers. Moreover, training and financial support for field maintenance were offered to secondary farmers.

3.5.5 Block Farm Project

Under this programme, the Department of Agriculture sought to increase productivity in maize, rice and watermelon in the municipality. 411 farmers (370 males/41 females) benefited from the project with a total of GH¢81,675.00 given to the farmers in the form of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, weedicides and insecticides, etc.

3.5.6 Constraints and Challenges

The following are the major constraints and challenges the agriculture sector faced during the period under review;

1. Late release of funds delayed implementation of programmed activities.
2. Inadequate motorbikes for field staff affected extension coverage.
3. Poor transportation system in some parts of the municipality hindered extension coverage.
4. Inadequate accommodation for officers.

3.5.7 Disaster Occurrences and Management

A total of 25 disaster cases were recorded during the year 2012. Out of the cases recorded, bushfires accounted for 17, domestic fires accounted for 6 whilst a case each is attributed to rainstorm and man-made.

Table 3.4: Disaster Occurrences

TYPE OF DISASTER		<u>POPULATION AFFECTED</u>					ESTIMATED COST(GH¢)	
		ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL		DEAD
		M	F	BOYS	GIRLS			
Fire	Bush	50	72	23	28	173		105, 434
	Domestic	6	7	7	10	30		11, 830
Rain/Windstorm		-	2	-	2	4	2	3, 500
Man-made		-	-	1	-	1	1	2, 500
Grand total		56	81	31	40	208	3	123, 264

Source: NADMO, AACMA, 2012

A total number of 208 people were affected and the estimated cost of damage was GH¢ 123, 264.00. Three (3) lives were lost.

3.6 INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

The year 2012 saw the continuation of infrastructure provision in the areas of education, health and economic ventures.

3.6.1 Electricity

The Municipal Assembly spent a total amount of GH¢141,120.00 to undertake the expansion of street and security lights at Konongo and Odumase as well as adjoining communities, to improve security situation in the Municipality. The Central Government, acting through the Electricity Company of Ghana awarded a contract for the extension of electricity at Atunsu junction part of Konongo extension, Bomireso and Kramokrom. The project was completed in October 2012 and these communities now enjoy electricity.

3.6.2 Water and Sanitation

In the area of water and sanitation, the Municipal Water and Sanitation Team (MWST) in collaboration with Community Water and Sanitation Agency with support from the Statistical Service undertook a census of all water facilities in the Municipality to ascertain the actual water coverage.

The MWST embarked upon a monitoring and evaluation programme of all communities who have boreholes and hand-dug wells to assess the progress of their water and sanitation facilities management and their financial situation in relation to these facilities. It was realized that most of the Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) committees are not operating effectively and this has affected operation and maintenance of the facilities.

The Municipality benefited from Rural Water and Sanitation Programme (RWSP) Extension II with Kfw providing funding while Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) provided technical support. The borehole construction came to an end in the early part 2012. The boreholes in Menam and Anisoa were installed with iron removal plants.

The following were beneficiary communities:

Table 3.5: Beneficiary Communities of Boreholes

Name of Community	No. of boreholes
Ampadukrom	1
Nyaboo	2
Nkansakrom	1
Asenkyem	2
Menam	2
Atunsu	1
Alafia	1
Mehame	1
Ampaedwa (Wioso)	1
Dompekrom	1
Ampotikrom	1
Nsikoa	1
Anisoa	1
Tweapease	2
Patriensa	2
Abotonsu	1

Source: Municipal Water and Sanitation Team , AACMA, 2012

3.6.3 Infrastructure

In the area of infrastructure, the Assembly's main attention was on the provision of educational infrastructure. To this end, 2 No. 2 Unit Teachers' Quarters were constructed at Agyareago and Kramokrom. On classrooms, 2 No. 6 Unit Classroom Blocks were constructed at Agyareago and Konongo Zongo with support from GETFund.

A library project is also under construction at Dwease. This is being funded by the World Cocoa Foundation, DDF and MPs Common Fund.

3.7 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

3.7.1 EDUCATION

The Asante Akim Central Municipal Education Directorate seeks to expand and promote access to quality education and effective management at all levels of education through collaboration with Civil Society Organizations and stakeholders. The vision of the Directorate is to effectively improve education management and planning efficiency across all levels.

3.7.1.1 School Enrolment

Table 3.6: Kindergarten Enrolment

A. PUBLIC	K.G.1	K.G.2	TOTAL
Class Enrolment	4186	2936	7122
No. of Classes	94	20	163
No. of Teachers	106	88	194
B. PRIVATE			
Class Enrolment	2986	2645	5631
No. of Classes	58	50	108
No. of Teachers	60	48	108

Source: Ghana Education Service, AACMA, 2012.

Table 3.7: Primary School Enrolment

C. PUBLIC	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	TOTAL
Class Enrolment	3462	3279	3055	3027	2785	2658	18266
No. of Classes	80	80	80	80	80	80	480
No. of Teachers	71	68	72	70	60	65	406
D. PRIVATE							
Class Enrolment	2055	1845	1986	1842	1456	1045	10228
No. of Classes	53	54	47	45	47	46	292
No. of Teachers	51	51	45	42	40	42	270

Source: Ghana Education Service, AACMA, 2012

Table 3.8: Junior High School Enrolment

E. PUBLIC	JHS 1	JHS 2	JHS 3	TOTAL
Class Enrolment	2490	2263	2454	7207
No. of Classes	66	64	63	193
No. of Teachers	106	100	103	309
F. PRIVATE				
Class Enrolment	896	859	605	2360
No. of Classes	25	22	21	68
No. of Teachers	24	20	20	64

Source: Ghana Education Service, AACMA, 2012

3.7.1.2 Basic Education Certificate Examination Results

Seventy (70) Junior High Schools participated in the April 2012 Basic Education Certificate Education (B.E.C.E). The number comprised of fifty four (54) Public Schools and sixteen (16) Private Schools in the Municipality. The examination was generally successful.

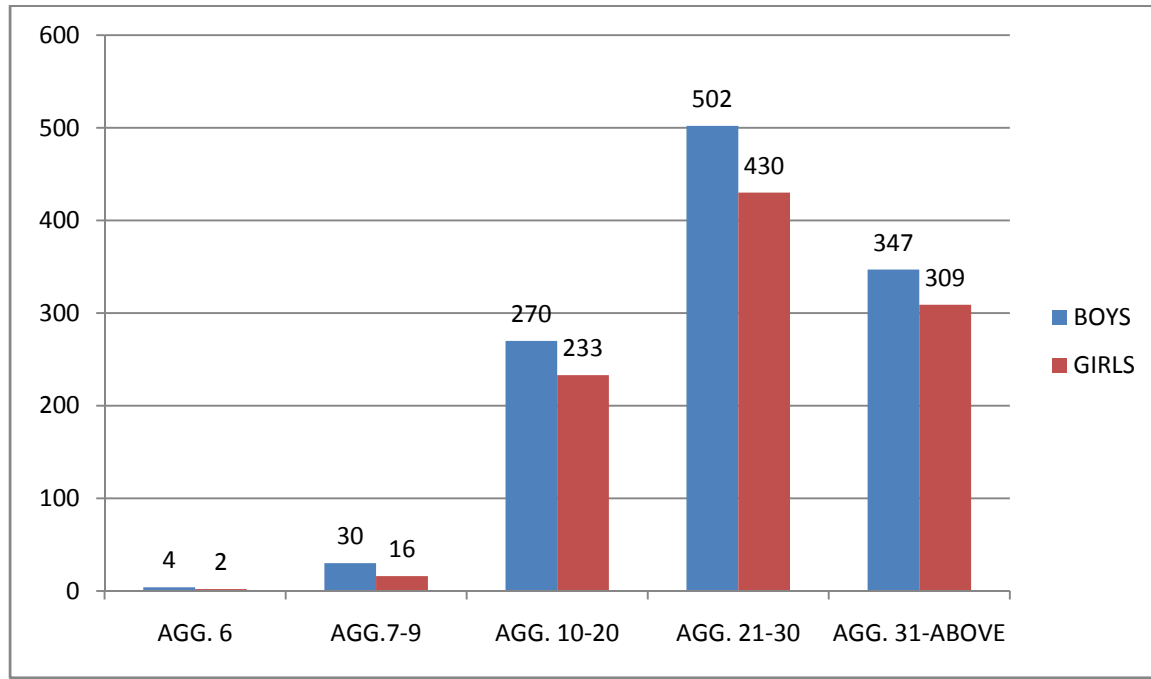
The Municipal Directorate was able to meet the target set for the B.E.C.E 2012. The target was 61%, but the actual performance was at 69.4% which was a remarkable achievement. During the Municipal School Performance Appraisal Meeting (SPAM), a new target of 73.4% was set for the 2013 B.E.C.E. All stakeholders have pledged to work hard to achieve this target.

Table 3.9: 2012 BECE Registered and Presented candidates

NO. OF CANDIDATES	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
REGISTERED	1164	992	2156
PRESENTED	1156	984	2143

Source: Ghana Education Service, AACMA, 2012

Figure 3.1: Aggregates obtained by candidates in the 2012 B.E.C.E



Source: Ghana Education Service, AACMA, 2012

3.7.1.3 Challenges of the BECE

Statistics show that 2,156 candidates registered for the April 2012 B.E.C.E. The total number of candidates who sat for the B.E.C.E was 2,143. The remaining 13 candidates could not take part in the examination due to a number of reasons which included; illness, travel, truancy, pregnancy/delivery and death.

3.7.1.4 The School Feeding Programme

The school feeding programme is a pilot project to provide meals for children at school. The immediate goal for the project is to reduce hunger and malnutrition, increase enrolment and attendance and to stimulate local food production.

In the Asante Akim North and Central districts, there are 29 beneficiary schools which provide meals for six thousand, six hundred and thirty nine (6,639) pupils during the period under regime. A total of GH¢311, 994.40 was received from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) to implement the feeding programme for 124 school days during the period under review.

The impact of the school feeding programme has been improved incomes of some domestic food farmers through the sale of food items to caterers. It has increased enrolment, attendance and retention of pupils. However, some problems were identified in the programme, which include; late release of funds, high cost of food items on the market, reduction in quantity of food served and the feeding grant of GH¢0.40 is woefully inadequate.

The general public has accepted the programme and therefore, should be maintained, improved and expanded.

3.7.1.5 Non Formal Education

In the year, 2012, the Non Formal Education Division ran 15 lessons for two batches of learners. These were batches 16 and 17. In all, there were 344 learners in the two batches. The distribution is presented in the table below.

Table 3.10: Non Formal Education Enrolment

Batch	Male	Female	Total
16	70	80	150
17	74	120	194
Total	144	200	344

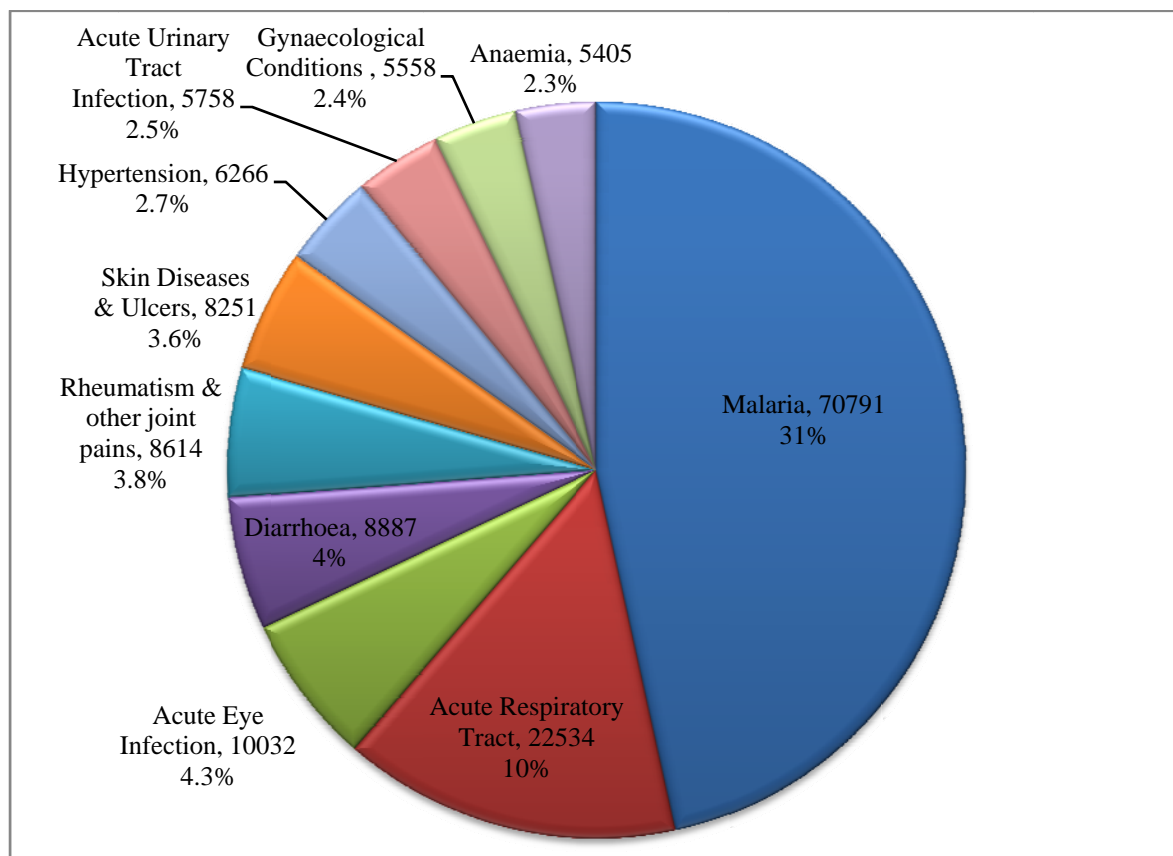
Source: Non Formal Education Division, AACMA, 2012

3.7.2 HEALTH RELATED ISSUES

3.7.2.1 OPD Attendance

Malaria accounted for a whopping 31% of Out Patient Department (OPD) attendance in the Municipality for the period under review. The remaining nine of the top 10 causes of OPD attendance are as follows in descending order: Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (10%), Acute Eye Infection (4.3%), Diarrhoea (4%), Rheumatism and other joint pains (3.8%), Skin Disease and Ulcers (3.6%), Hypertension (2.7%), Acute Urinary Tract Infection (2.5%), Gynaecological Conditions (2.4%) and Anaemia (2.3%).

Figure 3.2: Top 10 causes of OPD attendance



Source: Ghana Health Service, AACMA, 2012

3.7.2.2 Maternal and Child Mortality

In all, 8 maternal mortality cases were recorded. The causes of death were eclampsia, cerebral haemorrhage 2^o PIH and post partum haemorrhage. This however, is an improvement over the previous year's 12 cases of maternal deaths. This represents a 33% reduction in maternal mortality.

Institutional infant deaths also saw a downward trend as it reduced from 101 in the previous year to 87. This is a 14% reduction in the phenomenon.

3.7.2.3 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis

The year under review saw an increase of newly diagnosed HIV cases. The figure for the previous year was 475 while that of 2012 was 482. This represents 1% increase in HIV cases. The HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 reduced from 66 to 27, making a reduction rate of 59%. The cases of infants born to HIV infected mothers were 33 though none of such infants was infected.

The number of HIV patients (cumulative) who have access to anti retro viral therapy, increased from 303 in year 2011 to 581 in year 2012. This is a 91.7% improvement in access to anti retro viral therapy.

Tuberculosis cases increased slightly from 202 in the year 2011 to 208 in the year 2012. The 69% of detection rate of the disease is an all time high from 2010 – 2012. Cases on treatment which were cured were 11 and cases that successfully completed treatment were 29.

3.7.3 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

3.7.3.1 Child Rights and Protection

The total number of cases in relation to child rights and protection, registered and handled during the year 2012 was two hundred and thirty five (235). The breakdown is as follows in descending order:

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. Child maintenance Cases | - 88 |
| 2. Family Welfare Cases | - 75 |
| 3. Child Custody cases | - 39 |
| 4. Paternity Dispute/Pregnancy responsibility | - 32 |
| 5. Intestate succession | - 1 |

3.7.3.2 Child Labour

In a bid to eliminate the worse forms of child labour, the Municipal Assembly, supported by the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, is implementing the Ghana Child Labour Monitoring System (GCLMS). This is taking place on a pilot basis in 5 communities viz Odumasi, Patriensa, Dwease, Adumkrom and Anuruso.

The local persons, data collectors and data entry clerks' underwent training workshop after which the data collection commenced. Data on tool 1 which is the community register has been completed. The community register contains names of individual house hold members including children. This has successfully been completed and data entered. Tool 2 which contains names of children at risk has also been completed.

Officials from the ministry have visited all the five pilot communities at each stage of the data collections.

3.7.3.3 Day Care Centres

There are twenty-three (23) Day Care Centres in the Municipality. Eight (8) of them have been registered and the remaining fifteen (15) are being guided to meet the required standard for certification by the Department of Social Welfare.

The total enrolment of all the centres was 1,440 with 691 boys (48%) and 749 girls (52%). The distributions of enrolment for the registered and unregistered Day Care Centres are given as follows:

Table 3.11: Day Care Centre Enrolment

	Boys	Girls	Total
Registered	265	280	545
Unregistered	426	469	895
Total	691	749	1440

Source: Department of Social Welfare, AACMA, 2012

The overall trained attendants in all the twenty-three (23) centres were thirty-four (34) whilst the untrained attendants stood at forty-two (42).

3.7.4 SOCIAL PROTECTION

3.7.4.1 Assistance to Persons with Disability

A total number of four hundred and sixteen (416) persons living with disabilities were supported financially through the allocated 2% of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) to persons living with disabilities. The support was in various kinds. These are shown in the table below:

Table 3.12: Kinds of support to the Physically Challenged

Kind of Support	Number of Beneficiaries
Cash grant in income generating activities	143
Payment of School fees and school materials	120
Medical Bills	38
Aids and appliances	30
Tools and Equipment	40
Wheel Chairs	45
Total	416

Source: Department of Social Welfare, AACMA, 2012

3.7.4.2 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

As part of efforts to reduce poverty, the Municipal Assembly is operating the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in forty- three (43) communities.

Seven hundred and fifty seven (757) LEAP beneficiaries are currently receiving the LEAP social grant to improve their living conditions. The payment ranges between GH¢24.00 and GH¢45.00 per beneficiary for a month.

3.7.4.3 Support to PLWHA

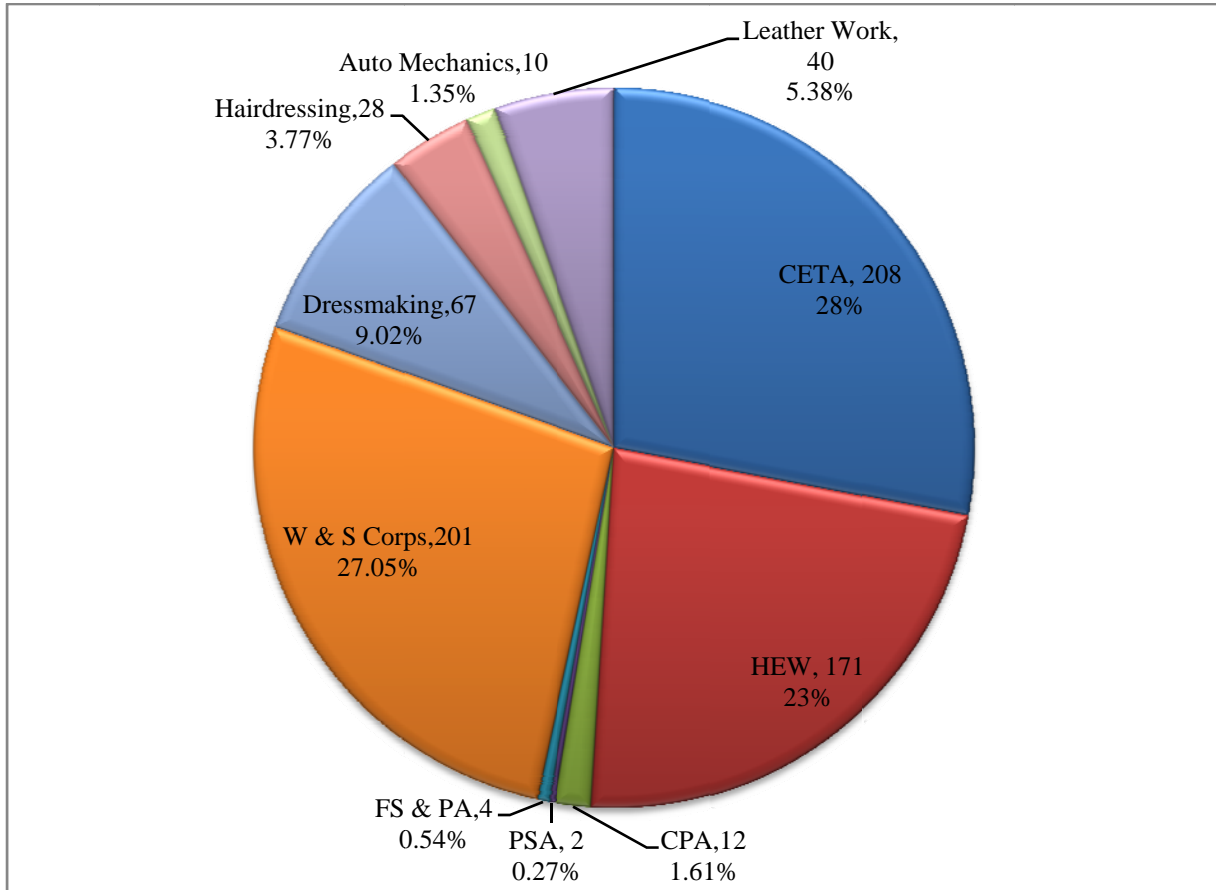
One (1) HIV/AIDS patient received counseling at the Department of Social Welfare. She is a female aged 45 years at Konongo - Zongo and has 5 kids all attending school. The Agency solicited for medical aid package from World Vision for her whilst she and the kids have been put on LEAP support for survival. They have also been assisted by the Department through other benevolent organizations and all the children are in school. Her husband also died of AIDS. A visit was paid to her and the kids and it was observed that they have been ejected from their rented home and now moved to settle at her hometown Ofoase with the kids. A follow up visit would be made to trace them at Ofoase.

3.7.5 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

The Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Development Agency (GYEEDA) has under various modules aided individuals to be employed or to start their own businesses. In all, there are 743 beneficiaries. It must however be mentioned that recruitment for the Leather Work module, which has an allocation of 40, is on-going. The Community Education Teaching Assistants (CETA) module with 208 beneficiaries has the highest number of beneficiaries representing 28%, while the least represented is the Prison Service Assistant module with two beneficiaries making 0.27%. The number of beneficiaries for the other modules is as follows: Health Extension Workers (171), Community Police Assistants (12), Fire Safety & Prevention

Assistants (4), Water & Sanitation Corps (201), Dressmaking (67), Hairdressing (28) and Auto Mechanics (10). Their corresponding percentages are found in the figure below.

Figure 3.3: Beneficiaries of the various Youth Employment modules



Source: GYEEDA Secretariat, AACMA, 2012.

3.8 TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

The focus of this thematic area in the Municipality is:

- ❖ Deepening democracy
- ❖ Improved security
- ❖ Improved sub-structure activities

3.8.1 DEEPENING DEMOCRACY/DECENTRALIZATION

Strengthening and deepening the decentralization process in Ghana continue to remain a major focus of the government reform agenda aimed at bringing governance to the doorsteps of the people. The Municipal Assembly is also spearheading the decentralization process by improving the sub-structures.

In the area of fiscal decentralization, funds have been allocated to the various departments under the new local government decentralized departments. The department budgets have been integrated in the form of composite budgeting.

The composite budget is a step in the transfer of all resources to the Assembly for effective and efficient service delivery. The policy would harmonize all funding sources for the various sectors of the local economy.

Ultimately, the composite budget approach is expected to enhance the decentralization system by improving local governance and accountability.

3.8.1.1 Capacity Building

In order to sharpen the skills of the officers in the Municipality for effective and efficient service delivery, the Assembly used her 2009 DDF capacity building allocation to train both senior and junior staff in the area of Gender Mainstreaming, Procurement Management, Minutes and Report Writing and Information Communication Technology. The training was organized between November 2012 and January 2013.

3.8.2 SECURITY RELATED ISSUES:

3.8.2.1 Illegal Mining /Gallamsey Operations

The Police and the *Owere* Mining Company Limited security personnel have had *gallamsey* activities held under check through effective monitoring. Dredging of the *Owere* River – a local initiative – under the supervision of a technical team made up of officials from Minerals Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, Water Resources Commission, the Assembly, the *Oweri* Mines Co. Limited, Traditional Council Representatives etc. has been undertaken, and the challenges encountered duly addressed.

3.8.2.2 Highway Police Patrols, Ambulance and Fire Services

The Highway Police Patrols continue especially at night and have contributed to a reduction in highway robberies. The National Ambulance and Fire Services are available except that meeting their fuel needs remains a big challenge. A robust towing/recovery vehicle is now also available to the Police MTTU. These have all contributed to increased road safety with fewer road traffic accidents recorded.

3.8.2.3 Municipal Election Security Task Force

A 12-member Municipal Election Security Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Municipal Police Commander after its inaugural meeting on 30th October, 2012 implemented strategies and did ensure peace before, during and after the December 7, 2012 Presidential and Parliamentary elections.

Activities undertaken

The Task Force met with Political party executives, their Parliamentary Candidates, local media personnel, traditional rulers including *Zongo* Chiefs , religious leaders (both Christian and Islamic) and other opinion leaders and agreed on how to ensure peaceful elections.

Twenty-six (26) flash points based on previous records and incidents –tension between opposing party fanatics, hostility towards candidates of some political parties to the extent of chasing them away/ disallowing them from campaigning, etc.- that occurred during the biometric registration exercise were identified for close attention by the security.

On the whole, there was no significant security breach or electoral malpractice recorded during the voting. The Task Force members are still expecting their allowances from the National Electoral Security Taskforce.

Throughout the period under review, the Police Administration in the Municipality continued to maintain vigilance and intensified their patrols at night to ensure that law and order was maintained. This has helped to curtail the rate of crime occurrences in the Municipality.

3.8.3 SUB-STRUCTURE ACTIVITIES

The Municipality has three –zonal councils in line with its municipality status. The sub structures are Konongo – Odumasi Urban Council, Owerriagya Zonal Council and the Dwease-Praaso Zonal Council. All the zonal councils have been inaugurated. What is outstanding is funding and effective staffing of the councils in order to fully operationalize them and this is contemplated for 2013.

CHAPTER FOUR

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE VARIOUS THEMATIC AREAS

4.1.1 Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

- Improve the Assembly's internally generated revenue to complement the effort of Central Government funding sources for development.
- Improve Assembly's expenditure management
- The involvement of the private sector in revenue mobilization.
- Improve internal financial management measures to minimize the leakages and waste.

4.1.2 Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector

- Support the private sectors in the municipality to sustain continuous production especially those in the informal sector of the local economy.
- Provide the enabling environment such as roads, utility provision, flexible regulatory framework to attract investors in the Municipality.
- Facilitate the development of employable skills among the youth by supporting the technical and vocational schools in the Municipality.
- Improve tourist site development in the municipality by involving the private sector in tourism development.

4.1.3 Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management

- Increase farmers access to credit facilities.
- Promote non-traditional crops production such as cashew, mango, oil palm and vegetable farming by farmers
- Organize training workshops for farmers on new technologies of farming

4.1.4 Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

- Support rural communities that are not connected to the national grid to acquire low tension poles and extend electricity to newly developed areas.
- Rehabilitation of old and existing deplorable roads and construct new roads to communities without good road access
- Regular preparation and updating of settlement planning schemes
- Improve maintenance culture of the water and sanitation facilities and organize workshops and training programmes for the WATSAN committees

4.1.5 Human Development, Employment and Productivity

- Construct ICT centers for some selected basic schools
- Provide descent accommodation for health workers in communities with health facilities
- Conduct periodic socio-economic survey on population and development.
- Organize Know Your Status campaign on HIV/AIDS throughout the Municipality

4.1.6 Transparent and Accountable Governance

- Embarking on a capacity building programme to ensure the proper functioning of all the sub-structures and units of the Assembly
- Sensitize the people on the importance of the local government system and their roles to contributing to decentralized accountable governance
- Encourage the participation of citizens in community developmental issues
- Organize periodic seminars, workshops, job-training for the Assembly personnel
- Provide financial and logistical support for women participating in local government elections and increase the number of women among appointed assembly members
- Undertaking period public hearing forums to account to the people and also take constructive criticisms.

4.2 CONCLUSION

It is the hope of the Municipal Assembly that these recommended strategies would be pursued in order to step up the general efforts of promoting growth in the local economy and also facilitating development in the various sectors, to improve the living conditions of the people in the Municipality.

The Assembly, in collaboration with all the decentralized departments, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and the Private Sector, will continue to make judicious use of available resources, to embark on the various planned programmes, projects and activities, as relevant to achieving the set goals of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) in the Asante Akim Central Municipality.

Asante Akim North (AKN)
Quarterly Project Table 2013 - 1

No.	Location	Project Name			Sector	Contractsum	Payment	Fundingsource	Contractor	Award	Status
AKN0041	Agyareago	Construction	2 unit	Teachers Quarters	Education	89,062	84,564	DDF	Kasita Enterprise	23/12/11	completed
AKN0064	Agyareago	Construction	6 unit	Classroom Block	Education	292,252		Get Fund	E. Palm Ofie Ventures	15/03/12	On-going
AKN0037	Anuroso	Construction	3 unit	Classroom Block	Education	30,000	30,000	CBRDP	Direct Labour	01/02/07	abandoned
AKN0068	Different Locations AKN	Supply	250	Street Lighting/Electrific	Economic	62,900	62,900	DACF	ECG	15/03/12	completed
AKN0061	Different Locations AKN	Supply	300	Street Lighting	Other	64,148	64,148	DDF	K.N. Donfeh and Sons Ltd	23/12/11	completed
AKN0025	Different Locations AKN	Supply	1000	Furniture	Education	40,000	40,000	DDF	Sahada Shop	22/12/10	completed
AKN0024	Different Locations AKN	Construction	22 boreh	Borehole	Water	100,000	100,000	CWSA-contributio	Jansa Geology Engineering	31/08/10	completed
AKN0015	Different Locations AKN	Other		Other	Economic			no info			completed
AKN0002	Dwease	Construction	1 unit	Library	Education	14,000	14,000	DDF	Direct Labour	03/05/10	On-going

No.	Location	Project Name	Sector	Contractsum	Payment	Fundingsource	Contractor	Award	Status
AKN0060	Konongo	Construction 2 unit Nurses Quarters	Health	89,029	83,666	DDF	Masa Suleman	23/12/11	completed
AKN0072	Konongo	Rehabilitation / Repair Residential Accomodati	Governance	25,000	25,000	DACF	Direct Labour/Works		completed
AKN0070	konongo Zongo	Construction 6 unit Classroom Block	Education	169,000	169,000	Get Fund	Joyflux Company Ltd.	11/10/11	completed
AKN0040	Kramokrom	Construction 2 unit Teachers Quarters	Education	89,053	84,488	DDF	Harleedo Co. Ltd	23/12/11	completed
AKN0073	Patriensa	Construction CHPS, clinic, health cent	Health	80,000		MP Common Fun	Direct Labour/Works	10/01/12	On-going
AKN0035	Patriensa	Construction 6 unit Kindergarten Block	Education	140,970	140,000	Ghana @ 50	Erniesia Ent.	12/01/08	completed
AKN0033	Patriensa	Construction 20 seater W/C, Toilet, latrines	Sanitation	40,000	39,997	DDF	M/S Abodaco	28/09/10	completed
16 Projects				Total	1,325,414	937,763 GhC			

APPENDIX 2

OTHER PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

No.	Project Description Title	Sector	Location	Budget Allocation (GH¢)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	Expenditure to Date (GH¢)	Project Implementation Status
1.	Support to the Physically Challenged	Social Protection	Municipal wide	50,000.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	62,454.00	100% Complete
2.	Revenue Data Collection	Economic	Municipal wide	11,500.00	IGF	02/01/12	31/12/12	5,150.00	100% Complete
3.	Public Education on Revenue Mobilization	Governance	Municipal wide	8,000.00	DACF/IGF	02/01/12	31/12/12	7,200.00	100% Complete
4.	Support to MPCU	Governance	Municipal wide	41,400.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	12,918.00	100% Complete
5.	Support to RTF/BAC	Economic	Municipal wide	20,000.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	8,640.72	100% Complete
6.	Support to STME	Education	Municipal wide	9,000.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	4,000.00	100% Complete
7.	School Feeding	Education	Municipal wide	600,000.00	GoG Grant	02/01/12	31/12/12	573,123.26	100% Complete
8.	Support to Roll Back Malaria Campaign	Health	Municipal wide	7,200.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	800.00	100% Complete
9.	Financial Assistance to Needy Students	Education	Municipal wide	12,000.00	DACF/MP's Common Fund	02/01/12	31/12/12	14,070.00	100% Complete
10.	Urban Poverty Reduction Projects	Socio-Economic	Municipal wide	450,000.00	UPRP/SIF	02/01/12	31/12/12	446,018.47	100% Complete
11.	Training Programmes	Governance	Municipal wide	39,039.00	DDF	02/01/12	31/12/12	34,025.75	100% Complete
12.	Maintenance of Assembly Buildings	Governance	Municipal wide	45,000.00	DACF	02/01/12	31/12/12	35,178.25	100% Complete
13.	Waste Management	Sanitation	Municipal wide	27,000.00	DACF/DD F	02/01/12	31/12/12	28,827.20	100% Complete