

GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2012

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Progress Report (APR) brings to bear the findings, observations and reactions of the monitoring and evaluation activities conducted for the period under review. The report also seeks to highlight on the performance of the district for the period under review. This is in line with the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP), of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework 2010 -2013 which is also in consonance with the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) target of 2015. The objectives and other major core indicators outlined under the policy framework were also not left out.

Brief profile of the district

Establishment: - The Gomoa West District was established by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1896 in July, 2008 with Apam as its District capital.

Location:

The district stretches from Gomoa Antseadze in the west to Gomoa Bewadze in the east, along Accra to Cape Coast road. It shares boundaries with four (4) districts.

It is bounded on the North East and East by Gomoa East District and Efutu Municipal Assembly, on the west and north-west by Mfantseman and Ajumako-Enyan-Essiam Districts respectively, and on the south by the Atlantic Ocean and larger part of the dissected Awutu District and Effutu-Municipal as indicated in the District Map.

Size:

Gomoa West covers an area of 514.2 square kilometers and a population of 135,189 based on 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Agriculture is the main economic activity in the district. The occupational distribution of the population in the district is as follows:

. Fishing: 47%

. farming: 40%

. commercial activities: 13%

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF DMTDP

Mission statement

To ensure the total development of the Gomoa West District through effective mobilization and utilization of both the physical and human resources by reducing poverty through sustained wealth creation, improved health delivery, food security through modernization of agriculture, improved standard of education, promotion of welfare of the vulnerable (women, children, disabled) and ensuring good governance.

National Goal:

The basic goal of the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2010-2013) is to addressing the economic imbalances, re-stabilizing the district economy and placing it on a path of sustained accelerated growth and poverty reduction towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and middle income status.

The district goal:

To reduce poverty level of the people, through effective and efficient revenue mobilization, equitable distribution of resources, improve basic social services and create avenues for participation in decision making, social protection implementation at a pace of reaching all its citizenry.

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- Inadequate access to credit for productive activities e.g. agro-processing, horticultural crop production for export
- Inadequate cold storage facilities
- Undeveloped salt potential of the district
- Undeveloped tourism potentials of the district
- Poor transfer of technology to generate growth in productive sectors of the district economy
- Great number of youth without employable skills (in agro-processing, Alternative Livelihood Programmes, fishing industry, salt production, tourism etc)
- Child trafficking and child labour

- Inadequate access to education in the district (pre-school, Basic, JSS0, SSS, Vocational and Technical)
- High illiteracy levels
- Inadequate awareness of community members on developmental issues, policies and agenda of the DA
- Poor participation of the citizenry in decision making, planning and implementation of activities of the DA
- Weak sub-district structures
- Inadequate capacity of departments of the DA to function effectively in terms of staffing levels and logistics to work
- High fertility rate with its attendant large family sizes
- Migration of the youth to other cities outside the district
- Seasonal nature of fishing and crop farming
- Prevalence of teenage pregnancy
- High incidence of HIV/AIDS
- Chieftaincy and land disputes
- Poor nature of roads in communities and those linking communities
- Apathy on the part of the citizenry
 - Dilapidated school structures / schools under trees
 - Inadequate classroom blocks and libraries for studies
 - Insufficient accommodation for teachers and office staff
 - Inadequate furniture for pupils, text books, Teaching and Learning Materials (TLM)
 - Inadequate trained teachers
 - Inadequate dormitories, laboratory blocks, hostels and libraries for second cycle schools in the district
 - Low enrolment level.
 - Low teacher motivation.

- Parental/Guardian irresponsibilities.
- Indiscriminate dumping of refuse especially around water bodies which leads to its pollution
- Frequent bush burning of both the savannah belt and the forest areas leading to loss of fertile lands
- Over grazing in certain parts of the district by large numbers of cattle.
- Air pollution as a result of vehicular emission and dust intrusion from numerous feeder roads.
- Inadequate final dumping sites and waste containers in most parts of the district
- Indiscriminate felling down of trees by chain saw operators thus leading to the loss of forest reserves
- Burning of wood for charcoal, especially around forest belt.
- Seasonal floods at certain part in the district especially Apam and Mprumem.
- Long seasonal drought.
- Uneven distribution of potable water in the district
- Inadequate hygienic household latrines
- Farm tracks and roads leading to most farms in the district are in bad shape
- High post harvest losses
- Environment degradation as a result of bush fires, lumbering and others
- Inadequate supply of farm inputs to farmer
- Inadequate storage facilities leading to low pricing of farm produce
- Poor marketing systems and structures
- Non existence of irrigational facilities
- Inadequate extension services support to farmers in the district.
- Unreliable supply of pre-mix fuel.
- Poorly organized rural enterprises in the district.
- Inadequate processing machines for production purposes.
- Poor marketing linkages for small and medium scale enterprises in the district.
- Poor and inadequate market facilities Seasonal nature of fishing and crop farming

District Objectives

This portion looks at the district set objectives with its outlined strategies in achieving them. The objectives have been grouped under the seven thematic areas of the m.

Pillar 1. Sustainable Partnership Between the government and the private sector

Development Objective: *To facilitate investments by private sector operators in the available human and material resources for creating employment and generating wealth.*

- i. To identify, document and market tourism potentials in the district by 2013
- ii. To facilitate marketing of the salt potential of Apam

Strategies:

- I. identification of tourist centres
- II. Development of tourist sites
- III. Market tourist sites
- IV. Extend utilities supply to tourists sites and light industrial centres
- V. Adopt public private partnership (PPP) approach in the tourism industry.
- VI.** Mapping of sites
- vii. Streamline and facilitates land acquisition process in the district
- VII. Woe investors into the salt industry
- VIII. Extend utilities supply to light industrial centres
- v. Collaboration with ILO, MoTI, UNICEF etc
- IX. Identification of potential investors for discussions
- X. Discussions on FM radio stations
- XI. Facilitating the development of MoUs
- XII. Encouraging private sector investments

3.2.0 Developing The Human Resources For National Development

Objective

1. To develop skill training programmes for empowering the youth to be gainfully employed
2. To ensure that 75% of communities have adequate access to potable water.
3. To improve sanitation in communities by 2013

4. To improve drainage systems in 7 Area Council Headquarter by 2013.
5. To improve solid waste management in communities by 30% by 2013.
6. To improve teaching and learning
7. To improve access to education.
8. To involve all stakeholders in decision making and management of schools.
9. To activate of SMC's, PTA's in schools.
10. To improve quality health care delivery by 20% by 2013
11. To reduce preventable diseases by 20% by 2013.
12. To reduce the prevalence and incidence of HIV/AIDS by 30% by 2013.

Strategies :

- i. Registration of the unemployed youth.
- ii. Organization of training for the youth on employable skills
- iii. Recruitment of the youth.
- iv. Facilitation of formation of co-operative groups.
- v. Linking youth groups to sources of credit
- vi. Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water facilities.
- vii. Provision of Boreholes and Hand dug-wells for communities.
- viii. Strengthening of WATSAN Committees.
- ix. Provision of household toilets.
- x. Provision of toilet facilities .
- xi. Organization of clean-up exercises.
- xii. Construction of drains in communities
- xiii. Connection of household drains to main street drains.
- xiv. Construction of waste collection depots
- xv. Privatization of refuse collection.
- xvi. Provision of final Solid Waste disposal sites.
- xvii. Acquisition of refuse disposal equipment and other logistics.
- xviii. Provision of teachers' accommodation
- xix. Sponsorship for teachers
- xx. Improve and widen best teacher's award.
- xx. Expansion of scholarship scheme for students

- xxi. In-service Training for teachers
- xxii. Organization of STME clinics
- xxiii.** Construction of new school blocks.
- xxiv. Rehabilitation of existing school blocks
- xxv. Provision of furniture, exercise books and school uniforms.
- xxvi. Improvement in supervision of schools
- xxvii. Increase supervision of schools.
- xxviii. Extension of Health facilities (CHPS)
- xxix. Reduction in maternal death
- xxx. Immunization Exercises
- xxxi. Organization of Training
- xxxii. Provision of Incentive Packages
- xxxiii. Construction of Residential Accommodation
- xxxiv. Intensification of educational campaigns
- xxxv. Organization of clean-up exercises.
- xxxvi. Intensification of Educational Campaigns.
- xxxvii. Care and Support for PLWHA'S.
- xxxviii. Provision of voluntary counseling and testing.
- xxxix. Logistical support for DAC's

3. Transparent and Accountable Governance

Objective

1. To enhance the capacity of district departments by 2013
2. To deepen community participation in decision making
3. Promote functional literacy programmes in the district by 2013
4. To promote mechanisms for addressing chieftaincy and land disputes in the district by 2013.
5. To develop mechanisms for reducing teenage pregnancy, child labour and child neglect

Strategies:

- i. Training of District Assembly and Departments Staff
- ii. Provision of office/Residential Accommodation
- iii. Provision of Logistical Support
- iv. Enhance capacity building for staff.
- v. Recruitment of staff.
- vi. Institution of Best Worker Award and incentives for staff.
- vii. Organisation of regular meetings
- viii. Developing feedback mechanism
- ix.** Strengthen the capacity of the sub-structures.
- x. Strengthen the operations of the Assemblymembers
- xi. Development of a good working relationship with the traditional authorities
- xii. Development of working relationship with the civil society.
- xiii. Establishing office accommodation for Town/Area Councils
- xiv. Equipping the sub-district office with facilities
- xv. Recruiting core staff
- xvi. Training of core staff and Councilors'
- xvii. Developing arrangements for mobilization of resources for motivating staff and Councilors and development activities undertaking
- xviii.** Public education
- xix. Logistical support to NFED, NCCE and ISD
- xx. Community sensitization or public education
- xxi. Mobilization of logistics
- xxii. Development of tailored-programmes to suit the needs and aspirations of participants/beneficiaries
- xxiii. Effective supervision and monitoring
- xxiv.** Assessment of impacts
- xxiv. Intensification of educational campaigns
- xxv. Establishment of alternative dispute resolution.
- xxvi. Streamline land tenure system
- xxvii. Resource the district judicial service
- xxviii. Identification of child trafficking points.
- xxix. Intensification of public education on attitudinal change.
- xxx. Provision of guidance and counseling services

- xxxi. Institute bye laws to check movement of school children in the night
- xxxii. Continuous sensitization of the public on ARH, Child trafficking and child labour
- xxxiii. Enforcement of laws
- xxxiv. Collaboration with ILO/IPEC, NGOs and other stakeholders
- xxxv. Organize fora for experience sharing
- xxxvi. Drama, radio discussions, use of peer educators, role models

3.4.0 Improvement and sustenance of the district economic stability

Objective

1. To improve revenue mobilisation by 2013
2. To ensure prudent financial management at the District Assembly by 2013
3. Improvement in the internal control systems
4. To empower small scale businesses (SBAs)

Strategies:

- i. Capacity building of Revenue Collectors
- ii. Commission Collectors
- iii. Updating and Expansion of Data base
- iv. Institution of Incentive package
- v. Provision of logistics
- vi. Intensification of Educational Campaigns
- vii. Facilitation of formation for Trade Associations
- viii. Privatization of Revenue Collection
- ix. Gazette of Assembly's Bye-Law/fees Fixing Resolution.
- x. Setting of Revenue Targets
- xi. Capacity building for Small Business Associations

- xii. Training of staff on sound financial management
- xiii. Create sound business environment for SBAs
- xiv. Enhance capacity building for SBAs
- xv. Provide financial support

5. Expanded Development of Production Infrastructure

Objective:

1. Ensure increased access of households and industries to reliable and adequate energy supply
2. Expand the communication base to all parts of the district
3. Reduce annual flooding to the bears minimum
4. Increase drains construction in major communities and flood prone areas
5. Environmental resources sustainably managed
6. To improve the surface condition of priority feeder roads in the district by 2013
7. To improve on housing needs of staff
8. Provide residential accommodation for staff and other decentralized departments

Strategies:

- i. Connect more communities to the national grid
- ii. Ensure transparency in the supply of premix fuel
- iii. Improve adequate distribution of kerosene to rural communities
- iv. Promote the expansion of communication facilities.
- v. Conduct intensive public education
- vi. Promote planting of trees
- vii. Take stock of and prioritize feeder roads in the district
- viii. Rehabilitate existing roads
- ix. Open up and link number of communities to one another.
- x. Increase monitoring and supervision of roads in the district.

6.0 Accelerated Agricultural modernization and agro-based industrial development

Goal : To accelerate modernization and increase agricultural production in the district and ensure food security to reduce poverty

Objective :

1. increase agriculture productivity
2. To improve farmers access to credit facilities.
3. To encourage 50% farmers to adopt improved technologies in farming
4. Increase fish production in the district
5. To facilitate the establishment of storage and processing facilities.
6. Identification of suitable sites
7. To promote production and processing of horticultural crops (pineapple, orange, watermelon)
8. Identification of areas of comparative advantage
9. To improve marketing of agricultural products

Strategies:

- i. Promote the use of agric machinery .
- ii. Encourage the youth to venture into agriculture.
- iii. Acquire land banks for youth in agric programme
- iv. Provide farm inputs to support fish and crop farmers
- v. Support farmers with credit facilities.
- vi. Develop irrigation schemes, dams, boreholes, and other water harvesting techniques for farming.
- vii. Promote selected crop development for food security and to support industry
- viii. Promote Livestock and poultry development for food security and income
- ix. Formation of farmers – based organization (FBO's)
- x. Capacity building of FBO's
- xi. Linking FBO's to financial institutions
- xii. Improvement in Extension Services
- xiii. Availability of farm inputs
- xiv. Provision of irrigation facilities
- xv. Facilitation of acquisition of Land

- xvi. Promotion of plantation development
- xvii. Promote formation of associations/groups
- xviii. Ensure s affordable supply of outboard motors to fishermen
- xix. Increase fish production in the district
- xx. Increase fish storage and processing facilities
- xxi. Link fish farmers to sources of credit.
- xxii. Streamline supply of premix fuel to fishermen
- xxiii. Collaboration with MoTI
- xxiv. Mobilisation of community members
- xxv. Encouraging private sector participation
- xxvi. Mobilisation of farmer groups
- xxvii. Facilitating access to farm inputs, credit facilities and planting materials
- xxviii. Capacity building for interested farmers.
- xxix.** Facilitating the establishment of processing plant
- xxx. Provision of access roads.
- xxxi. Provision of storage facilities.
- xxxii. Processing of some agricultural products
- xxxiii. Construction and rehabilitation of market facilities
- xxxiv. Improve capacity building in handling, processing, storage and marketing.

7.0 Reducing Poverty and Income Inequalities

Goal : Reduction of poverty and income inequalities.

Objective

1. promote income opportunities for the poor and vulnerable, including women and food and fish farmers.
2. Enhance access of the poor and vulnerable to social protection
3. Increase access of socio-economic services to the poor and the vulnerable
4. Reduced feminized poverty/gender mainstream
5. Promote the economic empowerment of women through access to land and credit facilities
6. Reduce vulnerability and exclusion
7. Reduce the impacts of climate change and risk of disaster

Strategies:

- i.** Encourage financial institutions to channel credit facilities to meet poor farmers including women needs and constraints.
- ii.** Implement supplementary social protection programmes (Social Inclusion Transfer) to increase support for the poor targeted.
- iii.** Expand LEAP programme to cover more communities
- iv.** Increase monitoring, supervision and evaluation of social protection programmes
- v.** Identify flood prone areas and provide drainage facilities to protect life and property
- vi.** Promote the social empowerment of women through access to education especially technical education
- vii.** Enhance participation of the poor in decision making
- viii.** Provide family planning services to poor household and to help control population.
- ix.** Expand social protection programmes like school feeding, capitation grant and free maternal care
- x.** Promote and protect the welfare of children in difficult circumstances including eliminating child labour.
- xi.** Intensify efforts to provide public education on effects and laws on flooding, bush and household related fire outbreaks
- xii.** Provide public education and early warning systems in disaster prone areas
- xiii.** Introduce 'vertiver' grass in flood prone and poor drainage communities.
- xiv.** Identify flood prone areas and provide drainage facilities to protect life and property
- xv.** Provide social assistance to social groups affected by disaster occurrences'
- xvi.** Embark on tree planting exercise.

On-going projects in the district

GOMOA WEST ON-GOING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

No	Project Title	Location	Contractor	Contract Sum Initial	Date Awarded	Date Commenced	Payment To Date	Expected Date Of Completion	Actual Date Of Completion	% Of Work Done	Source Of Funding	Remark
1	Completion of 5unit New Residential Flat For Dce	Apam	KwaAmpo ng Company Limited	172, 000.	May,2007	June, 2007	98, 282.15	Sept, 2007	April, 2008	40%	Dacf	On- Going
2	Construction Of 3 Chps Compound	Abonko	Onua Francis Co.	87,075	Dec,2010	Dec,2010	78,575.22	June, 2011	July,2012	100%	DDF/D ACF	Completed
3	Construction Of 3 Unit Classroom bolck	Ankamu	Kofi Annan Ent	57,869.21	Dec,2010	Dec,2010	46,075.75	April,2011	August,2012	85%	DDF	On-Going
4	Construction Of 6-Unit Classroom Block,Library,Office And Store,	ApamPresby	Kelly Ventures	120,000.00	Jan, 2009	Feb, 2009	72,000.00	August, 2009	N/A	65%	Afdb/Go g/Da	On Going
5	Construction Of Eary Childhood Development Centre With Canteen .	ApamPresby	Otaos Company Limited	81,378.57	Jan, 2009	Feb, 2009	79,275.91	August, 2009	N/A	95%	Afdb/Go g/Da	On Going
6	Construction of 12 seater Aqua Privy toilet	Mamford	Itson Construction Ltd	30,000.00	Dec,2010	March,2011	27,000.00	June,2011	Dec,2011	90%	DACF	Completed
7	Construction Of 3 Chps Compound	KyirenNkwanta	Nan-naf construction.	90,000.06	Dec,2011	Jan,2012	81,000.05	July, 2012	Dec,2012	90%	DACF	On-Going
8	Construction Of 3 Unit Classroom bolck	Amanfulfawmany	TalinafSevices	70,631.07	Dec,2011	Jan,2012	45,653.03	July,2012	Dec,2012	85%	DACF	On-Going
9	Renovation of health Center	GomoaOstewJukwa	Tecson Company	28,784.70	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	22,399.39	Feb,2013	March,2013	85%	DACF	On-Going

10	Renovation of health Center	GomoaOsedze	Tecson Company	58,604.60	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	33,500.60	Feb,2013	March,2013	75%	DACF	On-Going
11	Construction Of 10 seaterEnviro- loo Toilet	Ngyiresi	HarryorkEnt	44,866.56	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	40,379.90	Feb,2013	March,2013	90%	DACF	On-Going
12	Construction Of 10 seaterEnviro- loo Toilet	Dunkwa	HarryorkEnt	45,720.80	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	41,148.72	Feb,2013	March,2013	90%	DACF	On-Going
13	Renovation of health Center	GomoaOguaa	Human Nature	54,170.30	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	46,431.63	Feb,2013	March,2013	90%	DACF	On-Going
14	Construction of 10 seater Aqua Privy toilet	Antseadze	Bridgestone	45,032.62	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	6,754.89	Feb,2013	March,2013	30%	DACF	On-Going
15	Construction of 12 seater Aqua Privy toilet	Denkyira	Justina Company	45,032.62	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	6,754.00	Feb,2013	March,2013	30%	DACF	On-Going
16	Construction of 3 units Teachers Staff accommodation	Apam	Axiles Construction works	95,766.46	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	19,250.00	Feb,2013	March,2013	30%	DDF	On-Going
17	Construction Of 10 seaterEnviro- loo Toilet	GomoaBeBian o	Isoben Company Ltd	47,937.30	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	7,190.60	Feb,2013	March,2013	35%	DDF	On-Going
18	Construction of 1 No. 10 seater Aqua Privy toilet	GomoaTarkwa	ThommysonEnt Ltd	45,134.62	Nov,2012	Dec,2012	6,770.19	Feb,2013	March,2013	40%	DDF	On-Going
20	Renovation of DPO,DEHO,DWA Bangalow	Apam	Axilex Construction Works	45,510.44	Feb,2012	Feb,2012	22,000.00	April,2012	May,2012	75%	DACF	Completed
21	Renovation of Apam Town Hall	Apam	Isoben Company Ltd	80,052.42	Feb,2012	Feb,2012	51,007.86	April,2012	May,2012	75%	DACF	Completed

24	Cont. of 7 Seater Amaloolo Toilet	Dawranpong	Golden Investment	36,097.00	Nov,2011	0 Dec,2011	13900.00	Feb,2012	Aug,2012	35%	DACF	On-Going
25	Const. of Aqua Priva Toilet	Gomoamaim	Chalcon Company	35,005.96	Feb,2012	March,202	20,250.00	May,2012	Oct,2012	70%	DACF	OnGoing
26	Renovation of Magistrate Quarters	Apam	Charlcon Com. Ltd	32,330.71	Feb,2012	Feb,2012	4,617.25	April,2012	May,2012	25%	DACF	On-Going
27.	Const. Area Council Office	Kyirenkwanta	Axiles Construction Works	58,732.85	June,2012	July,2012	24,959.25	Sept,2012	Oct,2012	60%	DACF	On-Going
28	Const. & Completion of Mumford market	Mamford	Tahnaf Services	51,727.30	June,2012	July,2012	15,000.00	Sept,2012	Oct,2012	25%	DACF	On-Going
30	Construction Of 3 Unit Classroom bolck & 4 Seater toilet	Gomoa Saropa	Sambix Ltd	51,067.67	Dec,2010	Jan,2011	42,885.00	July,2011	Dec,2011	85%	DDF	On-Going
31	Const. Of 3 Chps Compound	Gomoa Abonko	Messrs Onua Francis Company Ltd	79,075.80	Dec,2011	Jan,2012	78,575.22	July, 2012	Dec,2012	90%	DDF	On-Going

2.3 M&E INDICATORS AND TARGETS

	INDICATOR (CATEGORISED BY GPRS II THEMATIC AREAS)	2013 target	2011 target	2009 indicator level	2010 indicator level	2011 indicator level	2012 indicator level
	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS	2013 target	2011 target	2009 indicator level	2010 indicator level	2011 indicator level	2012 indicator level
1.	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected (production mt) Crops: -maize Cassava Yam plantain livestock	 20,627 88,044 460 442			 11,812 28,241 62 205	 10,041 26,013 100 224.5	 17,189.51 73,370 383.77 368.3

	fish		2,972 17,117	5,173 26,913		2,560 8,900	
a.	Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated - Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km)						
2.	% change in number of households with access to electricity		10%	12%	8%	-	
3.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland		10,000 ha	20,000 ha	18ha		

4.	% increase in tourist arrivals		10%	14%	12%	-	
5.	Teledensity/Penetration rate:		15%	30%	20%		
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT		2011 target	2009 indicator level	2010 indicator level	2011 indicator level	
6.	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, HIV positive)		0.1%	137 (0.06%)	183 (0.17%)	305 (0.27%)	
7.	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)		0	4	2	2	

8.	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)		0	0.8per 1000 live birth	0.7per 1000 live birth	13 (0.8 per 1000 live birth)	
9.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population		0	0	(2) 0.6per 10,000	0.024 per 10,000	
10.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources ¹		88%	60%	65%	70%	
11.	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)		78%	59%	63%	69%	

12.	b. Gross Enrolment Rate (Indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age- as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group) - Primary - JHS - SSS c. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (Indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	(%) 97.8 91.9 82.3 70.2	(%) 100 79.2 50 71.58 91.3	(%) 91.3 86 26	(%) 92 81 38	(%) 95.7 87.7 83.0	(%) 96.1 89.9 81.7 69.3
13.	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00) -KG - Primary - JHS - SSS	0.97 0.98 0.90 0.62	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.98 1.02 0.88 1	1.00 1.03 0.86 1	0.94 0.98 0.93 0.83	0.95 0.97 0.89 0.60
14.	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and						

	entrepreneurial training		85	35	35	70	192
	- Health extension workers	-	100	108	108	87	152
	: - Community Teaching Assistant:	-	200	67	67	156	210
	- Environmental sanitation (zoom lion):	152	300	-	-	250	307
	- Eco-Brigade:	307	200	-	-	186	-
	- Youth In Agric:	-	20	-	-	10	-
	- Youth in Mining:	-	10	-	-	2	-
	- Youth In Police:	5	-	-	-	-	10
	- Youth In Prisons:	2	-	-	-	-	3
	- Youth In Fire Service	4	-	-	-	-	4
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY		2011 target	2009 indicator level	2010 indicator level	2011 indicator level	2012 indicator level
15.	Total amount of internally generated revenue		175,012.40	76,620.84	78,823.32	98,548.47	
16.	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to						

	DMTDP implementation		1,780,800.00	691,547.72	342,214.95	1,445,264.84	
17.	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)		-	-	-	-	
18.	Number of reported cases of abuse children:	50					
	Women:	22	(70)	17	20	44	10
	Men:	-		15	23	26	9
19.	Police citizen ratio		1:925	-	-	1:2023	

Update on Development issues relevant to the District include;

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION (NADMO)

Projects and Programs: The zonal coordinators in collaboration with District Volunteers Groups engaged in the nursing of Acacia seedlings. The zonal Coordinators also saw to it that over twenty-four thousand (24000) Acacia tree seedlings were planted in an afforestation program.

Also clean up exercises were conducted in the various zones of the District to prevent flooding in the District.

Massive sensitization programs were put up by zonal coordinators in the various zones in the District in order to avoid both natural and manmade disasters.

Occurrence of disasters

Some Disasters were recorded during the year and are as follows;

- Army worm Infestation
- Rainstorms
- Fire accidents

These disasters caused injury and destructions to properties.

Potential disasters

Some buildings in the district were identified as potential hazards for instance an old Methodist building at Dawuramong and steps were taken to evacuate the occupants to bring the building down.

Also some buildings have been identified at Esiem and the owners of the building were advised to pull down the building.

Relief

The relief items received for the year 2012 were thirty (30) mattresses from NADMO Regional Office

Support with stakeholder/organisation

The department got support from the Member of Parliament of Gomoa West with a DeskJet colour printer; Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) of Gomoa West District and Zoomlion were supportive during the outbreak of Army worm.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (MOFA)

Sub-Sector Performance

Objectives for the year

In the quest to help the farmer carry out the various farming activities, some objectives were set to direct the delivery of extension services.

- Sensitization on good planting material selection
- Land preparation
- Row planting
- Education on weeds, pest and diseases control
- Creation of awareness on erosion control measures
- Educating farmers on soil fertility enhancement
- Educating farmers on the use of agrochemicals

Below is a table illustrating the Activities and achievements?

Activity	Number of farmers Targeted	achievements		Males	females
		total			
			%		
1. Sensitization on erosion control	610	549	90	325	224
2. Sensitization on good planting material	500	395	79	206	189
3. Land preparation	180	143	79.4	87	56
4. Education on soil fertility improvement	410	279	68.05	132	147
5. Education on safe use of agro-chemicals	745	589	79.1	279	310
6. Row planting	182	143	78.6	89	54
7. Education on efficiency maize drying methods	520	476	91.5	227	249
8. Sensitization on Good Agronomic Practices (GAP)	610	487	79.8	290	197
9. Vegetable nursery establishment and management	350	268	76.6	105	163

Effects

The agricultural knowledge of the farmers has been greatly improved, this is evident in the way they have managed their farms. It has enhanced food security and food availability.

Challenges Of The Achievements

- Unwillingness on the part of the farmers to participate in the education programs
- Inadequate funds to undertake these educative programs.
- The unavailability of a means of transport for the outfit and the AEAS in general

Natural Resource Management

Programs aimed at preserving the natural environment were given much attention. Farmers were educated on soil erosion control, afforestation, and safe use of agrochemical and this went a long way to help manage natural resources. About 520 farmers were educated on these topics.

Training/Demonstrations

Activity	Targets	Achievement	%Achievement	Male	Female
Farm site selection	200	143	71.5	87	56
Sweet potato variety selection	500	390	78	150	240
Weeds control	400	294	73.5	177	117
Soil fertility improvement	300	280	93.3	149	131
Erosion control	500	442	88.4	275	167
Row planting	350	309	88.3	165	144
Safe use of agro-chemicals	550	532	96.7	284	248
Correct use of agro-chemicals	150	111	74	54	57
Pest control measures	200	181	90.5	106	75
The use of improved seed	300	237	79	130	107
Zero tillage	100	45	45	33	12

CROP SUB-SECTOR

Crop Disease Outbreak

There was no outbreak of any major disease in the district. However, there was army worm infestation during the second quarter of the year. Termite infestation is still a major problem.

Pest control and regulatory activities;

Crop	Pest	Location	Action taken
Pineapple	Heart rot	Dago	Advised farmers to use Fosety-aluminium to spray or use a fungicide as pre-plant dip to all planting materials
Citrus	Fruit drop	Akropong/ Ohua, Ayantul, Akropong and Sampa	Recommended cymethoate super
Tomato	Blossom end-rot, caterpillars	Apam/ Nsuekyir, Abamkrom	Added calcium oxide to the soil advised on the use of Dursban
Okro	Cotton stainer	Abamkrom, Brofo, Bebiano, Asempanyin and Eshiem	Recommended Wrecko or Pawa
Maize	Stem borers	Ayanful and Eshiem	30mls to 15 litres of water
Maize	Army worms	Apam and Mprumum	Advised the use of lambda
Cowpea	Aphids	Mampong, Ajumakoansah	30mls to 15 litres of water
Sugar cane	Termites	Sampa, Brofo and Asempanyi	Sensitise farmers on the use of Dursban
Young oil palm	grasscutter	Brofo and akropong	Advised farmers to use

			Milo tins at the base of young plants to protect the plant
Pepper	Leaf curl, fruit drop, fruit rot	Ohua Ajumakoansah, Oguaa, Brofo and Sampa	Advised farmers on the use of Kocide and Dithane M45
Garden eggs	Caterpillar, fruit drop, White flies, Stem borers	Mankessim, Sampa, Adaa and Mankessim	Advised on the use of Dursban Recommended the use of Wrecko or Diazol.

Fifteen communities benefitted from 174 farmer field days on Good Agriculture practices in vegetable production, varietal trials in both cassava and maize and a host of other agricultural activities. The adoption of good agricultural practices increased by 33% compared with the same period last year

Livestock Sub-Sector

In the first quarter of the year, the weather in general impacted negatively on livestock production in most parts of the district due to the drying of grasses. Farmers had to supplement the feed of their animals. Temperatures were also high during the night with scanty rainfall. Few clinical cases which occurred in livestock production were brought under control. Rainfall distribution pattern however changed positively in the second quarter. As a result the weather in general was cold with intermittent sunshine. On the other hand enough rainfall made available grassland for grazing for their traditional free range system of keeping small ruminants livestock in most parts of the district. However there were some clinical problems as compared that in the first quarter. There was no major outbreak during the year. Pigs were supplied to farmers in the district. Two sows given to a farmer at Gomoa Onyadze were doing well. They had given birth to 13 piglets comprising 5 sows and 7 boars. During the subsequence half, the intensity of rainfall reduced but impacted favorably on livestock farmers training, demos rations and other activities on livestock productions. This became positive in dry and sunny weather with intermittent rainfall. There was occasional high

humid weather during the night. There were enough fresh grasses for livestock to feed on. The harmatan followed suit in the month of December. Clinical cases such as mange, diarrhoea, foot rot, pneumonia and PPR recorded were brought under control by veterinary staff.

Key Objectives for the Reporting Period

- To reduce mortality rate of animal by 10% through supplementary feeding and improved housing
- To reduce cost of feeding through the use of local feed resources.
- To reduce common clinical problem associated with free range housing system by 10% through the provision of adequate and clean water for small ruminant during the dry season.
- To reduce risk to small ruminant associated with the free range housing system by 10% through the provision of other housing options.
- To increase live weight in small ruminant to attract good market for farmers.

Farming Training

During the 2012 annual year, these training were carried out for small ruminant farmers in the districts. The result of the achieved target are captured in table the below.

TOPIC	AREA OF TRAINNING	TARGET	BENEFICIARIES		REMARKS
			MALE	FEMALE	
Disease and pest prevention	Regular provision of uncontaminated water, Regular vaccination and deworming	100	44	41	Earthenware pots for provision of water were used
Farm and housing sanitation	1.Regular removal of litters and animal waste from feed 2.Maintenance of animal housing	300	127	92	Local materials were used
Pest management and control	Endo/Ecto parasite control (deworming)	200	106	72	Ripe pawpaw fruits were used
Supplementary	Preparation of salt	600	292	212	Ant hill iodated salt were used
Feeding	lick				
Total		1200	596	417	Target missed(18%)

SOCIAL WELFARE

LEAP Payment Transfer

As part of the livelihood Empowerment against Poverty program, the department made some payment to some beneficiaries. This is indicated in the table below

DATES	DETAILS
6 th -8 th March 2012	Transfer was made to Two Hundred and Thirty Eight (238) beneficiaries out of Two Hundred Forty Two (242)
22 ND –MAY 2012	Transfer was made to twenty-five (25) beneficiary communities.
16 TH -18 TH JULY 2012	Transfer was made to twenty-five (25) beneficiary communities.
12 TH -18 TH JULY 2012	Transfer was made to beneficiary household in the twenty-five (25)
18 TH DECEMBER 2012	Last payment of transfers was made

Disbursement Of Persons With Disability

Also there was disbursement of person with disability fund.

Please refer to the table below.

Dates	Details
5 th March 2012	Third batch funding (GH¢51,000.00) was disbursed to One Hundred and Twelve selected persons with Disability.
26 th April 2012	Supplementary Payment of sixty Two (62) persons with disability in the district an amount of Eleven Thousand, Four Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis (GH¢11,440.00)

Justice Administration

During the year being reviewed, the Juvenile Court successfully disposed off all four (4) cases it was presented with. The Family Tribunal, however successfully disposed off sixty nine (69) cases it was presented with. All these cases were as a result of lack of payment of child maintenance allowance

Child Rights and Protection

The Department was presented with seventy (70) caseworks. Out of these sixty nine (69) were successfully resolved while (1) was withdrawn. The Department also worked closely with some Non Governmental Organisations like International Needs and Camfed Ghana for the year 2012

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVES

The Department undertook some activities for the year 2012 these are outlined below;

Sensitization of Communities/Groups

The underlisted towns are some of the communities in the district visited during the year 2012 to sensitise members on the importance and benefits of group formation.

- Gomoa Dago
- Mumford
- Akyemfo
- Gomoa Abrekum
- Mankoadze
- Eshiem

- Mozano
- Mankesim
- Oguaa
- Dunkwa

Organization of Groups

The Department of Co-operatives in collaboration with International Needs Ghana an NGO has organized and registered the underlisted groups.

The groups with membership strength of twenty each were registered by Gomoa West District Assembly.

1. Gomoa Dago Beenu Ye Mmoa Yen Kuw
2. Mumford Twere Nyame Mmoa Yen Kuw
3. Akyemfo Enyidado Mmoa Yen Kuw
4. Gomoa Abrekum Mmoa, Yen Kroye Kuw
5. Mankoadze Mmoa Yen Kuw

The International Needs Ghana has supplied each member of the group who are mainly women with one specially breed live goat (ruminant) and other logistic support free of charge for rearing to support livelihood and to curb potentials of child trafficking.

Micro Finance Support

The District Assembly has assisted eighteen (18) co-operative groups such as Fish Processors, petty traders, farmers, workers, and garages in the district to access micro finance loan from the Gomoa Rural Bank Ltd at Apam during 2011 to 2012. This is to help them improve their business and standard of living.

Akpeteshie Distillers and Retailers Group

The department of co-operatives staff visited some of the akpeteshie distillers groups in the district, to advise them on the need to comply with the Gomoa West District Assembly regulation and co-operative law regarding the sale of akpeteshie. Such as payment of license fees and other government prescribed fees during the period under review. Personal hygiene and good environmental practices were also highlighted.

Gomoa District Teachers Co-Operative Credit Union

The office assisted the Gomoa District teachers co-operative credit union with loans of GH¢144,268.00 to some basic and other school teachers who happen to be members of the union/society to further their education at the tertiary level.

The following registered co-operative fishing groups are active at present;

- Munford co-operative inshore fishermen society limited
- Apam Co-operative canoe fishermen society limited
- Gomoa Dago Co-operative canoe fisherman society limited
- Apam Co-operative fishing and fish marketing society limited
- Munford Co-operative canoe fishermen society Limited
- Apam Co-operative inshore fisheries society limited
- Munford Multi-purpose Co-operative fishermen service centre society limited
- Dwamaman (Munford) Co-operative fisheries society limited.

Challenges/Constrains

- Lack of funds and logistic support to run the office
- Lack of regular training and workshop for the staff
- Uncooperative attitude by some societies in submitting relevant documents for inspection and audit.

- Some members of the community unwillingness to always accept or abide by the government policies and its implementation.

Comments

The department of co-operative could perform better, if given the necessary assistance and logistics support to run the office. I am therefore appealing to the authorities concerned to provide the needed assistance and support to increase productivity.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

During the year 2012, the following activities were performed by the department; organization of mass meetings, adult education, study group work, womens programme and grass root organization in support of the community.

Mass Education

The Department undertook Mass education work in the district during the year 2012 and was able to capture 20 communities as against 25 targeted communities. They include, Osedze, Nkran, Obiri, Fowomanye, Asempaning, Sampa, Brofo, Odumasi, Brofoyedur, Ada, Kyerenkwanta, Dago, Mumford, adjumako, Apam and Ankamu. In all 1,800 People were captured. Some Topics treated with our target audience include,

- Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS),
- The need for the electorate to comfort themselves well during and after the 2012 presidential and parliamentary elections,
- Control of bush fires, importance of exclusive breast feeding for children under 0-2 years.

Key topics that were not over looked under mass education include;

- Importance of Mutual Health,
- Immunization,

- Girl child education,
- Malaria control and the need for pregnant women to attend ante-natal hospital.

Adult Education

Seven Communities benefited from this program and a total attendance of 140 people made up of 80 females and 60 males. The communities include; Osedze, Abaasa, Nkran, Wassa, Dawurampong, and Ankamu and Adjumako. Topics dealt with the study group members cover the following;

- Home Management
- The Importance of balanced diet to children,
- Drug Abuse

- Environmental sanitation
- Child abuse

Extension Services

HIV/AIDS outreach programs were carried out in four (4) communities in collaboration with the District AIDS Committee members. Communities captured include Gomoa Enyeme, Nkoransa, Brofo and Gomoa Kumasi. Topics dealt with included; Promotion Of The Use Of Condoms During Sex With Unknown Partners, Stigma And Discrimination Against People Living With AIDS, Knowing your HIV status through counseling and testing, Prevention From Mother To Child Transmission and The Need For HIV/AIDS Patients To Attend Hospital For Treatment.

In partnership with environmental staff in the district the department carried out pre-triggering, triggering and post-triggering activities in fifty communities in the district under the Community Led Total Sanitation programme in the district. Some of the communities where this programme is taken place include Anteadze, Adam, Kyeren, Sampa, Ohuan, Fawomaye, obiri, Odumasi, etc.

Under the community water and sanitation project, staff of the department was part of the team that carried out data collection on both non-functionality and functions of all boreholes in the district in order to assist the district to carry-out rehabilitation works. Community development staff also monitored the drilling on five boreholes at Ohuan, Damang, Fantseman, Defleku and Appiakrom Debiso.

In collaboration with the District Health Directorate, Monitoring work was carried out to all growth promotions centres in the district to see how children under 0-2 years were fairing under the Nutrition and Malaria Control Program going on in the district. Some health centers visited include Onyadze, Osedze, Mumford, Apam, etc.

Women's Work

A women's group at Gomoa Ankamu known as Onua DO KroyeKuo was mobilized and sensitized about the Importance of resource mobilization. The Department played an advocacy role in helping them to obtain a loan of twenty five thousand Ghana Cedis (GHc 25,000), from Apam Rural Bank to expand their businesses.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION

The overall objectives of the department are to ensure and maintain safe, clean and pleasant physical environment in all human settlements.

Specific objectives set for the year 2012

- Ensure the evacuation of six public heap dump sites
- Ensure adequate protection and safe handling of food among 1,500 food vendors.

- Carry out hygiene and environmental sanitation education in 10 major Communities.
- Ensure sanitary disposal of solid waste in six communities.
- Ensure safe and adequate disposal of liquid waste from public latrines in six communities at Apam, Mumford, Ankamu, Ajumako, Assin and Dawurampong.
- Carry out quarterly disinfestations exercises to reduce mosquito breeding and vectors of diseases.
- Carry out quarterly disinfestations exercises to reduce mosquito breeding and vectors of diseases
- Carry out twenty supervisory visits.

This is a table illustrating premises inspection carried out by the department in the year 2012,

TYPES	No.	No. Inspected	% Coverage	Target
Residential	16,060	9,865	61	80
Drinking	278	253	91	100
Eating	132	128	96	100
School	166	98	59	70
Industrial	296	127	43	90
Others (churches, shrines etc)	327	163	50	60

Remarks; Common nuisances detected in the course of residential premises inspected were growth of weeds, insanitary, bathhouse outfall, refuse littering and human excrement

Refuse disposal: there are two forms of waste disposal these are; 1. Individual collection and dumping into containers and open spaces by households 2.refuse dumped into communal container were transferred to the final disposal site.

Waste collection facilities

Communal refuse container

Type available	No. in use	No. not in use
ZL 8-10 Meter cube	5	2
D/A 11 meter cube	-	6
D/A 8-10	4	3
ZL Skip loaded	2	-
D/A refuse tractor (farm trac)	-	1

Remarks; four out of seven 8-10m³ new D/A containers had been placed at vantage points to enhance sanitation and facilitate refuse collection at the district. The remaining three would further be placed where necessary.

Liquid Waste Disposal

Excreta management at the district in general has seen a remarkable improvement as compared to some years pass but still with numerous challenges such as indiscriminate open defecation, lack of individual to own domestic latrines with the persistence promotion and the lack of digestion pond for dislodging excreta. Some interventions have been initiated in resolving the issue of open defecation and the promotion of latrine construction by the populace through the Community Led Total Sanitation Concept being in force at the district in some selected communities. The approach has really ignite the communities in taking a collective decision in addressing their own sanitation problem which has eventually led to an appreciable number of latrines constructed where majority has been pit latrines.

Moreover, community attention has now geared towards the cleaning of their refuse dumps and also instituting bye-laws to serve as checks for sustaining effort made so far. On the digestion pond for dislodge excreta, efforts has made by the unit in consultation with management of Assembly for the purchase of a site for use which needed to be responded with the needed urgency hence an epidemic of cholera.

The public latrine at Gomoa Oguaa, Mumford, Apam and Ankamu, needs rehabilitation to avert indiscriminate defecation and its attendants spread of faecal borne disease. The types of facilities in use are KVIP, Vault Chamber Latrine, VIP, WCs, Enviroloo etc. Regular inspections of

household and public latrines were carried out to ensure their sanitary management and usage at the following areas for the period under review.

Food Vending Site Inspection

As part of the measures to curb the escalating cholera outbreak in some district in Ghana from manifesting in our district, a schedule inspection were conducted in some selected communities at most food vending premises to ensure adherence to proper personal hygiene practices and good sanitation to protect consumers against any food-borne diseases so as to promote good health as far as public health is concern.

The exercise reveals an average standard specifically the manner in which food is kept for sale to the general public.

With regards to the promotion of good health for the consuming public, a total of five hundred and fifty food (550) vendors were medically screened, declared fit and issued with health certificate. Referrals were made to fifteen (15) food vendors for treating at the nearest health facility before certificates were issued out to them.

Food Vending Sites Inspected

COMMUNITY	NO. INSPECTED	NO. WITH CERTIFACATE	ACTION TAKEN	REMARKS
APAM	52	52	Education and directive given for compliance.	Periodic vending site inspection will be intensified to track down defaulters.
MUMFORD	36	36		
ANKAMU	45	34		
DAWURAMPONG	68	57		
ESHIEM	49	49		
ASSIN	56	51		
TOTAL	306	279		

Generally, the vending environment and the hygiene practices among food vendors are quite appreciable.

Drink/Food Vendors Screened Statistics

TEST	TOTAL(2012)	NO. POSITIVE	% POSITIVE
Widal	550	15	3
Hepatitis B	550	Nil	Nil
Urine R/E(Nitrate for bacteria)	550	Nil	Nil
Stool R/E (for parasite)	550	Nil	nil

School Health

A good health and a healthy life style among school children promote a healthy mind for learning and assimilation. In view of this, hygiene activities were carried out in JHS and primary schools at Mumford and Appiah-krom Debiso on good personal hygiene and proper sanitation upkeep with more stress on hand washing with soap and clean water. The schools visited were Mumford Methodist and Appiahkrom Debiso D/A primary.

The educational campaign did trigger the pupils and the school authorities on the consciousness to be more proactive on health related issues at their institutions.

The CLTS implementation in the district also led to numerous school health activities in many schools specifically on issues of environmental cleanliness coupled with the drive to avoid open defecation.

Market Sanitation

All the major markets at the district were periodically inspected to ensure sanitation standards at all times through daily sweeping, regular weeds clearing, desilting of drains and timely lifting of generated waste to avoid stench and fly nuisance with medium of disease infection.

Sanitary sited at the market such as latrines and urinals were also inspected. Hygiene practices among food vendors at the market were deeply intensified this period which propelled appreciable practices for the year.

Generally, market sanitation is good.

Below depicts market shed inspected;

s/n	Markets	Sanitary facilities	Location
1	Kaneshie-Apam	Toilet,Urinal,Bath	Near the Health Insurance office
2	Alata-Apam	Toilet, Urinal	Alata Round-About
3	Kyiren-Nkwanta	Toilet	Behind the Fuel Station
4	Mumford	Nil	Near the lorry station
5	Ankamu	Toilet	Behind the post office
6	Eshiem	Nil	Around the post office
7	Dawurampong	Toilet,urinal,refuse container	Around the fuel station

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION

The district embarked on some development activities with its collaborators who were volunteers from the United Kingdom. Activities were held in Ndeum in the Pinnanko Zone. Some topics such as HIV/AIDS, Immunization, Drug Abuse and Family Planning were selected from the Primers and talked about. The topic, Menopause was also talked about.

There were also some community entry programmes in the some selected communities in the district. The district has also started some classes with some hair dressing saloons in the district. They are;

Also the non-formal education division embarked on some income generation activities for the people. This is depicted in the table below;

No	GROUP NAME	ZONE	LOCATION	ACTIVITY
1	CAC literacy class	Pinnanko	Osedze	Bee keeping
2	God's time is the best literacy class	Pinnanko	Osedze	Bee keeping
3	Asomdwee literacy class	Pinnanko	Nduem	Gari processing
4	Mankoadze literacy class	Apam	Mankoadze	Vegetable farming
5	Ankamu literacy class	Apam	Ankamu	Fruit farming
6	Abotsia literacy class	Mumford	Abotsia	Kerosene selling
7	Onka akyeer literacy class	Tarkwa	Abankrom	Micro finance
8	Manso literacy class	Ngyiresi	Manso	Pineapple farming

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

For the year under review there were a total of 148 national service personnel posted to the district, out of these 39 were Trained Nurses, also 25 personnels were teaching in the basic schools whilst 34 were in the various Senior High Schools, 27 assisted in the District Assembly Departments and 10 were helpful in the Health Service.

HEALTH

The District Health Directorate continues to champion the health needs of the district. This is being achieved through the concerted effort of committed staff and broad collaboration with the stakeholders.

The health directorate had some main priorities ear marked for the year 2012, these are as follows;

- Promote access through Improvement in health infrastructure
 - Establish 2 functional CHPS zones
 - Renovate Selected facilities in the district
- Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)
- Improve TB management
- Strengthen quality assurance
- Strengthen data management
- Strengthen collaboration with partners to promote health

Challenges

The district health sector is faced with numerous challenges; these are some of the challenges faced in the year 2012;

- Inadequate midwives, technical officers (incl. lab technicians) and nurses
- Delays in NHIS reimbursement
- Non-adherence to 24-hr Service policy
- Sustaining service delivery (especially in communities) in election year
- Inadequate cold chain equipment
- Unsatisfactory referral system

There were some strategies used to address these challenges and they are as follows;

- Persistently discussed HR needs with the office of the RDHS and the HR Unit
- Selected staff were oriented to ensure early submission of claims
- Frequent consultations with scheme manager on re-imburement
- Health centre managers & staff oriented and given guidelines on 24-hr care. Facilities monitored to ensure compliance
- Local repairers tasked to restore broken down vaccine fridges. Request for extra fridges made
- Collaborating with Project 5 Alive to improve referrals
- Strengthened collaboration with local and external partners

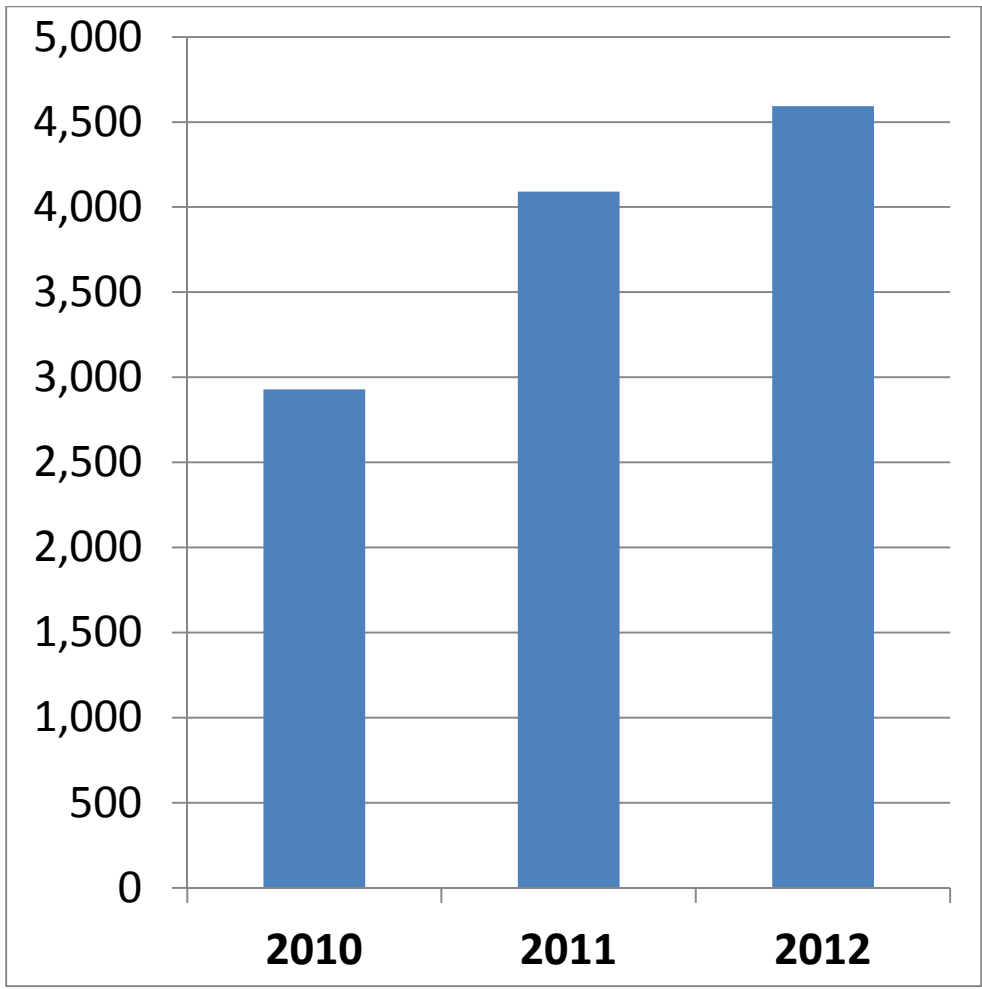
The activities for the year 2012 and used to curtail these challenges were numerous and are as follows;

- Established new chps zones and FP service delivery sites with support from FRHP
- Client satisfaction surveys conducted in 5 health centres
- Trained 12 staff in jadelle implant procedures and 40 others in FP counselling skills
- Organized monthly DHMT and weekly DHD meetings
- Conducted monthly monitoring
- Renovated Apam RCH with support from FRHP
- Collaborated with GWDA to honour its promise to renovate maternity units
- Started implementation of NMCSP in 19 additional communities
- Began implementation of 3 new projects; Motech, Climate Change & Health and Project 5s Alive towards the end of 2012

Achievements

- 3 New functional chps zones were established
- 3 Family Planning (FP) Service delivery sites established at Enyeme, Oguan and Nsuekyir
- Maintained zero TB defaulter rate (for 3 continuous years)
- Sustained improvements in family planning
- No. of facilities providing LTM increased from 2 in 2010 to 11 in 2011 and then 18 in 2012
- CYP increased from 2,929 in 2010 to 4,091 in 2011 and this is illustrated in the Table Below.

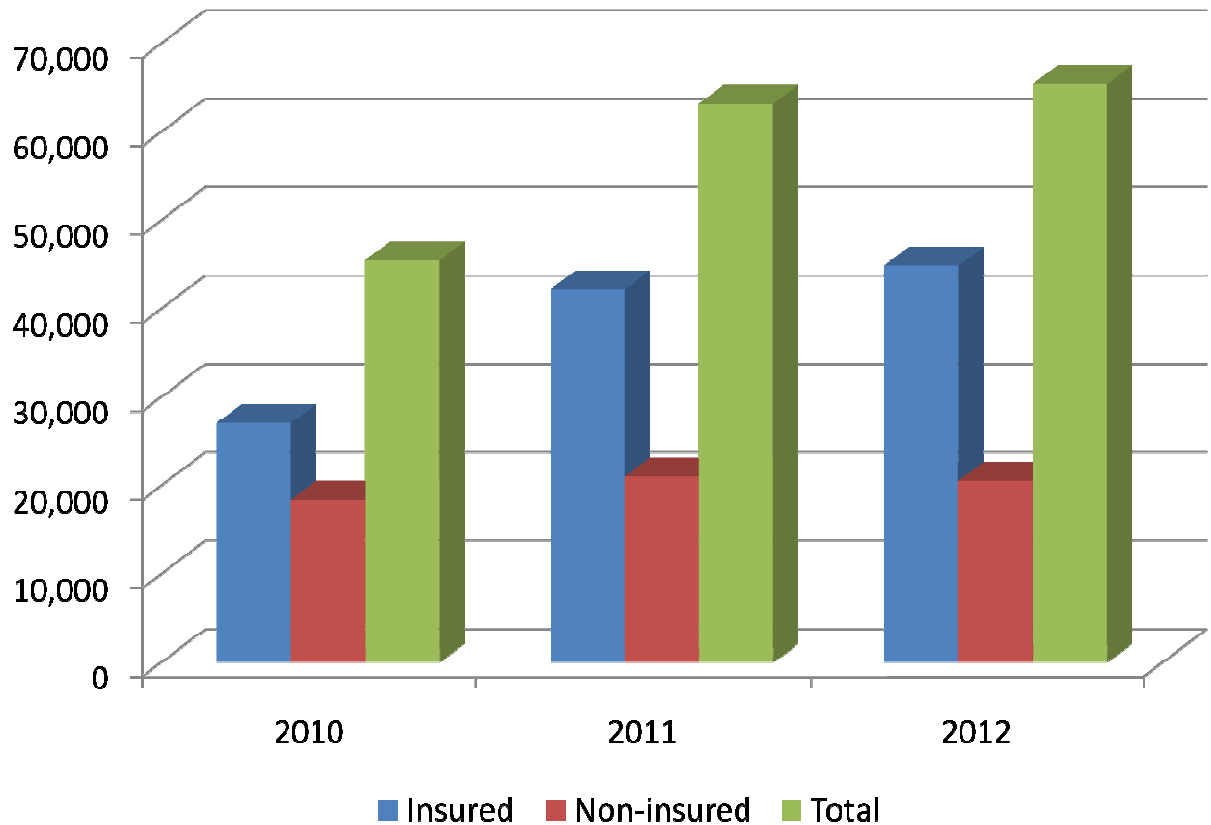
TREND IN CYP: 2010-2012



Community Health and Planning Service Implementation

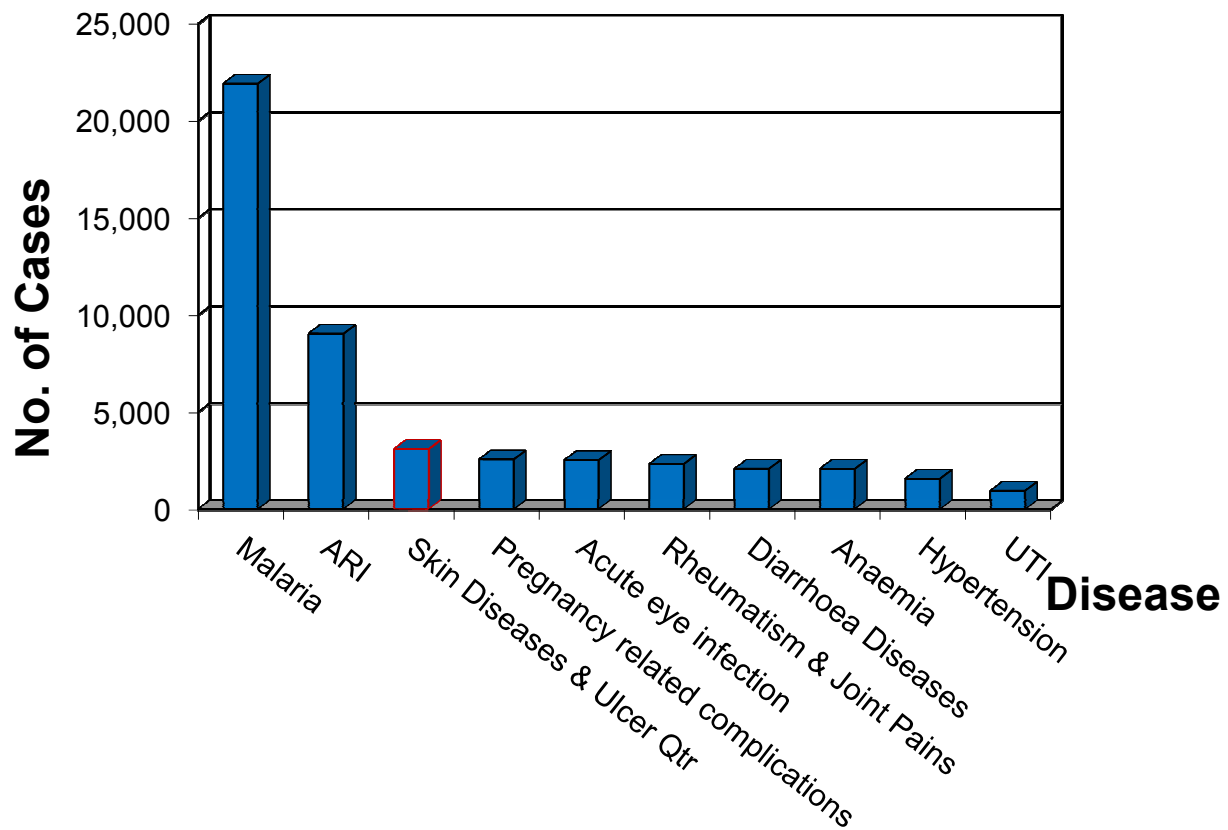
- Three (3) new functional chps zones established at Obiri, Wassa, and Kumasi
- A total of 17 out of the 24 demarcated Chps zones are now operational
- GWDA completed and released Two compounds to the health directorate in 2012

Insurance status of OPD Attendants: 2010-2012



From the Table above it can be observed that the trend of the insurance status of hospital attendances rises significantly from the year 2010 to 2012, this indicates the high patronage of health Insurance in the District. But with the non- insured attendance alot of work has to be done there.

Top Ten Diseases : 2012



GHANA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

One cannot lose sight over the benefits and gains made towards Ghana School feeding programme (GSFP). A monitoring team from The Gomoa West District Assembly in the year under review inspected Eighteen (18) beneficiary schools. They encountered a lot of problems which are as follows;

- Gomoa Akropong D/A School did not have a kitchen and cooking was done in the open thereby exposing it to the vagaries of the weather.
- And also caterers carts food from Dawurampong to Akropong
- Difficulty getting portable water makes it difficult at Darmong D/A primary.

It was recorded that the Assembly took stock of 330 bags of locally produced rice from the Nation Buffer Stock Company, Kumasi. The objective was to encourage the consumption of local Rice by the beneficiary Schools. Total enrolment for the first quarter of the year was Seven Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty-One pupils

Also there was an expansion of the beneficiaries of school feeding program, for the year 2012 about 8 new schools have been added to the beneficiaries of the School Feeding Program and are as follows;

- Gomoa Abonko Methodist
- Denkyira Presby
- Darmang D/A
- Dawurampong Catholic
- Gomoa maim D/A
- Gomoa Nkran D/A
- Gyankrom D/A
- Odina Oguaa Methodist

Training Of Caterers/Cooks of GSFP

During the period under review, the number of schools under the school feeding programme was increased from one (1) to twenty six (26). This has increased basic school enrollment recently since the inception of the programme. The enrolment rose from 7976 in 2011 to 8,073 in 2012.

A training program was organized for cooks and caterers of the school feeding program at the Regional Co-ordination Council Pavilions.

Training was based on the following areas

- Orientation of the concept of the program
- Adequate Nutrition-Balanced Diet
- Personal Hygiene
- Kitchen Hygiene
- Financial Management

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Gomoaman Health Insurance Scheme covers the Gomoa West District and in the year under review it was reported that about 22,072 people were registered and out of this 6,318 were males and 15,754 were females. And with the data entry rate. Out of 42,806 total active members, 40,768 data has been entered as at 31st December, 2012, representing 95% of total active membership.

CHALLENGES

These are some of the challenges faced by Gomoaman District Health Insurance Scheme outlined below;

- Delay in submission of claims by District Hospital.

- Multiple use of facilities by clients
- Inadequate office space for staff
- Inadequate means of transport
- Lost of a member of staff
- Inadequate staff support
- Inadequate storage space for paid claims and other logistics
- Scattered District Communities:
- Communities on our boundaries detached from District office and hence always opt for sister schemes.

Below is a table indicating beneficiaries/registered members of Health Insurance scheme

NEW MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION FOR THE YEAR 2012

MONTH	YEAR	INFORMAL		SSNIT CONTRIBUTORS		SSNIT PENSIONERS		INDIGENTS		UNDER 18 YRS		70 YEARS AND ABOVE		PREGNANT WOMEN	SUB TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	M & F
Jan	2012	57	63	9	8	3	1	8	7	107	114	13	11	849	197	1,053	1,250
Feb	2012	52	58	2	3	0	0	9	15	117	128	7	9	836	187	1,049	1,236
Mar	2012	34	36	2	1	0	0	31	43	112	117	14	12	800	193	1,009	1,202

Apr	2012	31	35	3	2	0	0	33	35	64	67	15	11	753	146	903	1,049
May	2012	46	57	2	1	0	0	27	34	99	109	13	9	766	187	976	1,163
Jun	2012	57	62	2	3	0	0	134	161	131	137	17	18	751	341	1,132	1,473
Jul	2012	86	93	7	9	0	0	283	296	210	244	41	32	1,009	627	1,683	2,310
Aug	2012	183	198	14	13	1	0	17	23	479	519	39	35	675	733	1,463	2,196
Sep	2012	113	121	5	7	0	0	8	9	265	276	27	19	614	418	1,046	1,464
Oct	2012	81	83	7	6	0	0	16	19	303	324	25	27	620	432	1,079	1,511
Nov	2012	286	311	136	143	0	0	27	33	781	816	64	62	849	1,294	2,214	3,508
Dec	2012	731	768	20	18	0	0	14	13	779	811	19	17	520	1,563	2,147	3,710
Total		1,757	1,885	209	214	4	1	607	688	3,447	3,662	294	262	9,042	6,318	15,754	22,072

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY / COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE

In order to bridge the digital divide between the district and the rest of the world, Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication in Collaboration with United Nation Development Programme hooked the Community Information Centre at Apam to internet during the year of reporting. The Centre has been offering ICT training to school pupils, workers and the general public.

The Central Regional Development Commission (CEDECOM) in collaboration with the Assembly the Member of Parliament for the Gomoa West is also constructing five (5) ICT centers in the district to augment the existing one.

CAPITATION GRANT

The Government policy to provide financial support for the running of schools to reduce the burden on parent and encouraging school enrolment was fully implemented. The district received her share of the fund for the implementation of the programme.

FREE SCHOOL UNIFORM

The district took delivery of six thousand (6000) school uniforms from Ghana Education Service, Cape Coast which distributed to various schools in the district.

FREE EXERCISE BOOKS

The district received free exercise books in February and March, 2012.

83,109 exercise books

11,038 writing books for P2 – P3

6,504 writing books for P1

3,587 graph books

All items received were distributed to the beneficiaries as directed

NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

The Gomoa West District NYEP operates twelve (12) modules which included Community Teaching Assistant (CTA), Health Extension Workers (HEW) Zoomlion Workers and Zoil Eco-Brigade, etc.

Below is the breakdown of the modules

NAME OF MODULES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Community Education Teaching Assistant (CETA)	111	52	163
Health Extension Workers	27	154	181
Eco-Brigade	138	112	250
Auto Mechanics	30	-	30
Dress Making	15	165	180
Mobile Phone Repairers	48	2	50
NADMO	13	3	16
Prison Service (PSA)	3	-	3
Community Police Unit (CPU)	7	2	9
Internship	4	-	4
Zoomlion	99	57	156
Hair Dressers	-	62	62
Grand Total	495	609	1,104

FOAT/ DDF FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSESSMENT TOOL (FOAT)

Based on the performance of the district under the 2006 FOAT exercise, an amount of GH¢413,238.32 was allocated from the District Development Fund for capacity building and investment activities. The following training programmes were organized in 2012.

1. Orientation course for Assembly members on Assembly's functions, standing orders and Sub-committee systems
2. Computer Training for office Secretaries, Accounting and Registry Staff
3. Financial Management Training for Management and Accounting staff
4. Record Keeping and Record Management Training by PRAAD for Registry Staff
5. Training of DPCU and Works Engineers in Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The following investment activities were also implemented during the year:

DONOR FUNDED PROGRAMMES

SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND/UPRP

The district was privileged to be part of the twelve MMDAs benefiting from the SIF/UPRP programme across the country. The programme was based on four components as follows:

1. Capacity building for pre-poor urban development and management
2. Social capital investment support
3. Urban small scale enter prize development
4. Project management and co-ordination

A cross section of management staff have benefited from capacity building programme throughout the year. This also tickled down to community level where local communities' members were not left out. Thirty-one projects are being implemented under the social investment

support. Two local NGOs were engaged to collect data of beneficiaries for cash transfer enhancement for the pro-poor in the project operational areas which lasted for only four months as a result of project expiry period came to an end. Timely submission of reports and progress report has helped improve on project management Co-ordination among stakeholders. The district made a huge commitment by paying about GH¢695,000.00 as part of its counterpart fund.

The project life span ended in September,2012 with nearly all the 31 projects completed except one of them i.e. completion of 1 no. 6-unit classroom block at Apam Presby Primary School which is at cable level. The assembly is to take steps to complete it as part of its project.

ILO/SPGE and CBRDP

These programmes had their completion period in 2012.

MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

The district in conjunction with the John Hopkins University established a District Health Advocacy Team (DHAT) to serve as an advocacy mouthpiece for malaria control central activities in the district. The team is made of Civil Society, Assembly members, opinion leaders, Ghana Health Service Personnel and District Assembly Staff. Members received capacity building training to enhance their delivery. They also embarked on fund raising programmes to undertake malaria advocacy programmes. The District Assembly committed funds to support the programme.

2.6.5 MIDA-MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The programme came to an end in February, 2012. The district benefited from renovation of 2no. 6 unit classroom blocks at various communities. Two (2) communities are benefitting from rehabilitation of pipe water systems.

2.6.7 LSDGP

The programme came to an end in September, 2012.

STRAP – (STRENGTHENING TRANSNATIONAL PARTINERSHIPS AND NETWORKS FOR ENHANCING PARTICIPATORY LOCAL GOVERNANCE)

The district was privileged to be hooked onto the STRAP project. The project seeks to peer review participatory district assembly's democratic governance and decentralization process.

Sensitization workshop was organized for selected staff and other relevant stakeholders. It is an EU sponsored programme with Zimbabwe, Gambia and Ghana as participatory countries.

STAFF TRAINING

With the aid of the District Development Fund(DDF) and the District Assembly Common Fund(DACF), about 95% of the capacity building training planned for staff were organized for both junior and senior staff to build their competencies on the job. Other staffs were given support by the Assembly to further their studies within the year

GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Source	2011			2012		
	Approved Budget	Actual Receipts	Actual Expenditure	Approved budget	Actual Receipt	Actual Expenditure
	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
GOG (school feeding)	25,000.00	17,374.00	17,444.83	360,000.00	458,092.60	458,092.60
IGF & MISCELLENUOS	150,250.23	156,227.46	151704.46	153,648.00	198,054.38	
Dev't Partners :						
CBRDP	350,000.00		54,137.84	-	-	-
UPRP/SIF	718,004.28	1,534,638.56	1,526,839.82	600,000.00	640,048.88	601,287.51
LSDGP	361,660.00	204,047.62	171,064.52	610,800.00	302,060.58	306,066.61
DACF	2,284,996.24	627,346.72	587,520.28	2,680,502.00	1,226,755.64	1,324,252.61
BOG/PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	-		52,420.03	-	25,011.94	25,011.94
HIPC	-	58,424.25	37,742.35	-	25,000.01	35,656.78
DDF	572,439.10	254,601.94	2,634,955.76	400,000.00	159,636.38	419,000.55

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

SOURCE	VARIANCE (2011)		VARIANCE (2012)		REMARKS
	ACTUAL RECEIPT	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ACTUAL RECEIPT	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	
GOG(SCHOOL FEEDING)	18,906.00	- 18,990.52	458,109.99	- 458,092.60	
	-		-		
IGF			198,054.38	120,133.06	
	-		-		
Dev't Partners :					
CBRDP			-	-	
UPRP/SIF			344,222.80	390,211.08	
LSDGP			5,000.00	81,614.52	
DACF	2,090,031.96	1,545,257.26	1,226,755.64	1,193,043.45	
Others :	-		25,011.94		
HIPC	-		25,011.94	58,254.00	
DDF	-		586,301.11	586,301.11	
	-		-		

COMMENTS ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

IGF

The Assembly generated internally an amount of GH¢198,054.38 out of the estimated amount of Gh¢153,648.00 representing 128%. This meant that the Assembly was able to achieve its set target for the 2012 financial year. The reasons is attributed to the increased in educational campaign Programme embarked on by the assembly in collaboration with the Information Services Department ,Assembly Members and also periodic capacity workshops organized for the Revenue Collectors. The involvement of town and area councils in revenue collection also helped in this significant achievement.

DACF

Out of an approved budget of GH¢2,680,502.00, an amount of Gh1¢1,226,755.64 was received as the Assembly's share of the District Assemblies Common Fund for the 2012 financial year. GH¢1,193,043.45 out of the amount representing 35.27% was the assembly's share for the financial year while the remaining amount of Gh¢641,780.98 was arrears for 2011 financial year.

CBRDP

This programme has faded out since 2011 fiscal year.

UPRP/SIF

An amount of Gh¢344,222.80 was received from the African Development Bank through the Social Investment Fund to complete projects initiated by the UPRP/SIF.

LSGDP

The Assembly also received an amount of GH¢302,060.58 under an estimated of amount of GH¢610,800.00 meant for 32 development projects within the District.

ILO

International Labour Organization programme have ended and the assembly is no more receiving funds from the organization.

Staffing

Inadequate staffing is a major threat to the full potential of the assembly. In order to make up for personnel challenge facing the assembly, few staff was recruited to cater for the human resource needs. Few secretariat staffs and drivers were also upgraded to fill the vacancy. A number of capacity building programmes were organized for different categories of staff at different times of the year. Qualified and adequate personnel continue to pose a great challenge to the district. This is due to the fact that the district has no control over staff recruitment and transfer especially the middle and senior class management level. The Assembly is bedeviled with poor staff strength which exposes the district to ineffective and efficient performance of roles and responsibilities. Some of the department and agencies are virtually non-existence, making it difficult to source for some data when the need arises. Most the decentralized departments lack the needed personnel to carry out their duties effectively, not excluding the central administration where the unit heads are denied of supporting staff and subordinates to assist them in the day to day running of the offices. The situation could be mainly attributed to lack of funds and incentives to attract and retain qualified staff.

District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) :

The department continues to be a major pillar around which most of the Assembly's endeavors depends. The district did not perform badly in this area since there was regular interaction and constant linkages between decentralized departments in the district. As part of its mandate the district organized series of meetings in the year for the unit. Meetings of these departments helped to inform and bridge the gap among members. It also afforded members the opportunity to learn at firsthand what pertained in other departments and forged socialization and partnership among the various departments. Other worries are some units heads inability to report for meetings, though others are represented by their subordinates. The menace poses a great challenge in terms of information flow and accessibility. Meetings were generally centered on development issues, progress, challenges and suggestions of departments.

District Sub-Structure

There are seven area councils in the district. Eshiem Area council is the only one which has a fully constructed office accommodation. One of the challenges confronting the smooth running of the sub-structure is the district assembly's inability to cede part of the revenue items to the area councils. This if, done could help generate revenue to take care of some of their financial needs. Though all have been inaugurated little could be talked about their functionality. Lack of logistical and financial support hampers their smooth operation and existence. The rest of the area councils are being operated from hired offices. Financial difficulties encountered did not permit the assembly to adequate resource them to function properly as it should be. This has made some of them to be dysfunctional and incompetent. Plans are far advance to construct two additional offices.

NGOs

Number of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) operates in the district. Registered and recognized among them include New Life Foundation, Women and Youth Development Association, Allied in Development Action and Information Rural Network. Different types of NGO's keep on surfacing in the district day in out for different purposes. The NGOs register for various intervention areas, such as health, economic empowerment activities like income generation and productivity, poor and the vulnerability group, social and Governance. Most of them are into areas of health especially support to venerably and HIV and AIDS. some of them operate under the cover without the district being aware of their programmes. In order to curtail inadequacies the assembly is taking steps to put them under a common coalition to help track down their locations and areas of operations.

Staff Training

Number of training programmes was organized for both senior and subordinate staff at different occasions. Some of the programmes were by the district assembly while others were from the regional and national levels. Some of the training programmes were organized by the district assembly while others emanated from regional, national, sector departments, ministries and intervention programmes taking place in the district. The district development fund DDF became one major source of training programmes. These were tailored to meet staff needs and was intended to enhance members human capacities to be abreast with modern ways of doing things and face challenges within their units of operation

CHALLENGES/MITIGATION STRATEGY

NO.	CHALLENGES	PRIORITY LEVEL II.NL	MITIGATION STRATEGY
	Low Revenue Generation	II	Conduct regular public education on revenue mobilization Build capacity of revenue collectors Valuation of immovable properties in 4 selected communities
	Lack of institutional toilet facilities and public latrines	II	Communities educated on the need to keep the environmental clean Promote hand washing with soap campaign Construct 10 institutional and public latrines
	Water shortage and outbreak of water born disease	II	Construct pipe water system in 4 selected communities Extend Apam pipe system to Mumford
	Lack of residential accommodation for district assembly staff	II	Construction of 3 unit staff quarters Rehabilitate 4 No. staff quarter
	Dispute over District Assembly lands in Apam	II	The District Assembly Lawyer to document all Assembly land and steps taken to acquire said lands
	Lack of permanent final refuse disposal site	II	Acquire final refuse disposal site

FORWARD LOOK FOR 2012

1. Undertake rehabilitation works on the Apam District Magistrate Court to improve access to court
2. Construct a CHPS compound facility at Gomoa Kyiren Nkwanta to increase access to health care
3. Acquire ten computers and accessories for the Assembly's office to promote the human resources needs of the staff
4. Renovate and refurbish the District Community Information Centre at Apam with internet facility to promote communication
5. Institute mass screening programme for selected non-communicable diseases to improve health care
6. Collect and compile data on economic activities across the district to improve revenue generation and promote investment
7. Provide pipe water system at Gomoa Sampa and Oguan to improve water and sanitation in the district
8. Acquire and construct final refuse disposal site for Apam and its environs to improve sanitation and environmental hygiene
9. Construct five school blocks for schools under trees to improve access to education
10. Rehabilitate six feeder roads to promote marketing of agricultural produce
11. Inventory on condition of roads
12. Establishing criteria for prioritization
13. Adoption of labour intensive technologies
14. Mobilization of financial resources
15. Awarding of contracts based on availability of funds.
16. Adoption of effective monitoring and supervision
17. Identification of suitable sites for investment support.
18. Collaboration with MoTI
19. Mobilization of community members
20. promoting private sector participation
21. Identification of areas of comparative advantage
22. Mobilization of farmer groups
23. Facilitating access to inputs like credit and planting materials
24. Organizing capacity building programmes
25. Facilitating the establishment of processing plants
26. Mapping of tourism sites

27. Developing brochures and fliers on resource and tourism potentials
28. Posting information on tourism potentials on the district website
29. Organizing exhibition fairs
30. Encouraging private sector participation
31. Mapping of sites
32. Identification of potential investors for discussions