

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

AKUAPEM SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

2010 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

FEBRUARY, 2011

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
LI	Legislative Instrument
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
RPCU	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
M/E	Monitoring and Evaluation
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
CBRDP	Community Based Rural Development Project
DPCU	District Planning And Co-ordinating Unit
MPCU	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations

CBOs	Community Based Organisations
MOFA	Ministry Of Food And Agriculture
GHS	Ghana Health Service.
GES	Ghana Education Service
MCA	Millennium Challenge Accounts
GPRS II	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy II
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The production of this document - Annual Progress Report (APRs) is based on the assessment of progress made in the implementation of projects and programmes outlined in the Medium Term Development Plan for the period 2011.

The Annual Progress Report for the period (i.e. 2011) has been prepared from the assessment of the status of indicators and targets for monitoring and evaluating the achievements and impact of the major projects and Programme interventions under taken during the period under review.

The objectives of the Annual Progress Report for the year 2011 are to:

- Provide a single source of information on progress the Municipality is making through the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan.
- Identify the gaps and attempt to assign reasons that hindered the smooth achievement of the objectives of the MTDP.
- Propose recommendation for addressing the shortcomings.

The Annual progress Report (2011) submitted by the Akuapem South Municipal Assembly is divided into three chapters

The first chapter presents the key monitoring and evaluation objectives for the year, 2011, processes involved and difficulties encountered in the preparation of the document and status of implementation of the MMTDP (2010 - 2013).

Chapter two deals with the programme/ projects status for the year, update on disbursements from funding sources, update on indicators and targets, update on critical Development and Poverty Issues, and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

Chapter three covers key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and recommendations.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

The Akuapem South Municipal Assembly was established by Legislative instrument (LI) 1872 of 2007. The Municipality exists to improve upon the living conditions of the people through the mobilization of human , material and financial resources in the provision of basic amenities, and infrastructure essential facilities for human subsistence.

To really understand and break the poverty cycle or under development which pertains to the Municipality, it is important to identify and critically study the physical environment within which the people live, as it contributes to a great extent the kind of economic activities and occupations present in the area and subsequently incomes and social services.

The output of the study resulted in identifying the sort of projects and programmes earmarked for implementation of MTDP during the period, 2011.

1.1 THE KEY MONITORING AND EVALUATION OBJECTIVE FOR THE YEAR.

The main objectives of the Monitoring and Evaluation is to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the municipality, and generate timely report to NDPC and other stakeholders through the R. P. C. U. resulting in the Municipal Annual Progress Report for the year 2011.

The Monitoring and Evaluation exercise is to provide a flexible guide to the steps used to document MTDP activities and how to measure progress towards the achievement of MTDP goal and objectives in a structured way.

In addition the process provides a clear picture of the MTDP M/E Mechanism and detailed information on how specific activities and outputs will be monitored and evaluated to provide clear understanding, and lessons learnt from the project implementation

PROCESSES INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Information used in the preparation of this report was mainly from primary and secondary sources. In an attempt to develop having in mind the limited resources available to the

municipal assembly; efforts were made to have other development partners as collaborators in the provision of information. Such institutions include:

1. Central Government
2. GETFUND.
3. DANIDA.
4. CBRDP.
5. DDF

The secondary sources of information were obtained from reports covering these projects and first hand information obtained from the project site.

During the process of the preparation of the Municipality's Annual Progress Reports, specifically during data collection, the difficulty was the high level of literacy among the local communities who happens to be the beneficiaries who could not appreciate the issues at stake.

There was also an issue of financial commitment to ensure that projects and programmes are monitored, and well executed to standards.

This brings to question the frequency of visits paid to project sites by the Monitoring Team as no budgetary allocations were provided in the annual budget, and even if they were provided, they are misapplied or diverted to other uses. The process during the period under review, it became clear that MMDAs are not much enthused about allocating resources to undertake M/E activities, hence the pressure falls on the Planning Officer to attempt to undertake all activities by himself which is not the best.

It was also clear that the MPCU has no office secretariat of its own as Planning Officer who serves as the secretary shares the same office space with the works department. There was also no indication of budgetary allocation to the secretariat which made it impossible for the Team Members to receive any type of incentives which demoralized members in their performance of duties.

The leadership style at the public service is functioning effectively while the political support is now forthcoming in the form of co-operation and encouragement.

Further, there is no specific project vehicle assigned to the secretariat which makes their operations inconsistent and difficult. Lastly, logistical situation at the MPCU level is not the

best coupled with low morale were some of the challenges faced during the period under review.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN – 2011

A thorough review of the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (i.e.) 2010/2013 was undertaken by the MPCU members. The process fell in line with the end of year Review of Annual Review as indicated in the table below in relation to the three thematic areas

The process revealed that projects which were to be funded by the Municipal Assembly and could not be implemented were due to lack of funds while those to be funded through other interventions; the Municipal Assembly did not have much control on their activities including finances. For instance, projects and programmes implemented by MoFA and others could not be controlled and directed.

TABLE: 1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION**THEMATIC AREA 1: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY- 2011**

NO	PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVE.
1	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged in the municipality.	Provision of credit facilities. (LEAP)	Target partially achieved.	Inadequate funds
2	Develop & co-ordinate community based rehabilitation programme for persons with disabilities, municipality-wide	Schedule officer appointed.	Target partially achieved.	Inadequate funds
3	To construct 1No. WC facility at Nsawam.	Award contract	Target not achieved.	Lack of funds
4	To construct 1No KVIP/HWF at Tieku	Award contract	Target achieved.	
5	Sanitation management, municipality-wide.	Deploy zoomlion staff.	Target achieved.	
6	To purchase 2No communal refuse containers, municipality-wide.	MLGDRD to purchase containers.	Target achieved.	
7	To drill & construct 5No. boreholes at Obregyima 1, Nsumia, Pakro-adenase, Otukwado & Kwame Ntow.	Award contract	Target achieved.	
8	To undertake 5No. hydrogeological investigation.	Award contract	Target achieved.	
9	Undertake community animation and WATSAN training of 5No. communities.	Award contract.	Target achieved.	
10	Community training of area council leaders in monitoring & evaluation at Obodan /Fotobi	Provide funds.	Target achieved.	
11	To construct 1No. 6-unit classroom block at Ahodwo.	Award contract	Target achieved.	

12	Toconstruct 1No.6-unit school block at Ankwansu.	Award contract	Target achieved.	
13	To support STME, municipality –wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
14	To build capacity of selected ASMA staff, Nsawam.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
15	Campaign on HIV/AIDS awareness, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
16	Campaign on immunization awareness, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
17	Campaign on malaria, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
18	To celebrate my first day at school, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
20	To celebrate best teachers award, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
21	To drill & construct 5No. boreholes in Kofisah, Odumtokro,Aframkrom,tchinto & Yaw-Adipa	Award contract.	Target achieved.	

THEMATIC AREA 2: ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA’S PRIVATE SECTOR-2011

N O	PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVE.
1	To construct 1No. 27-unit open-shed,Nsawam	Award contract.	Target achieved.	
2	To rehabilitate 1No. meat shop,Nsawam	Award contract.	Target achieved.	

THEMATIC AREA 3: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT-2011

NO	PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVE.
1	Supply veterinary drugs & treat sick animals, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
2	Conduct animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillance, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
3	Farmers' day celebration, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
4	Promotion of local foods, food safety & handling, Nsawam.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
5	Up-scale training & value chain analysis for MoFA staff, Municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
6	Construction of 4No. maize crips for 2 zones, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
7	Procure 8No. grass-cutter cages for 8No. farmer groups, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
8	Establish 2No. crop demonstration plots by each AEA, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
9	Monitor crops demonstration plots by DDOs in each operational area, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	

10	Field supervision & management by MDA, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
11	To sensitise & promote agricultural employment among rural & urban disadvantaged, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	

THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT & ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE-2011

NO.	PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVE
1	To organise tax force to educate the public on building regulations, municipality-wide.	Provide funds	Target achieved	
2	Independence day celebration, Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
3	To rehabilitate assembly block(phase II),Nsawam	Award contract.	Target achieved.	
4	To complete MWD office block, Nsawam	Provide funds	Target partially achieved.	Inadequate funds
5	To furnish MWD office, Nsawam	Provide funds	Target not achieved.	Lack of funds.
6	To develop property valuation list(phase II),Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
7	To monitor project implementation, municipality-wide	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
8	To prepare the municipal medium term development plan(2010-2013),Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
9	To prepare monitoring and evaluation plan(2010-2013),Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
10	To prepare composite budget for 2012,Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
11	To organise 4No. quarterly departmental meetings, Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
12	To organise 3No. general assembly meetings, Nsawam	Provide funds	Target achieved.	
13	To promote effective community participation in good governance at the community level, municipality-wide		Target achieved.	

THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE & HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT-2011

NO.	PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT	REASONS FOR NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVE
1	Spot improvement(2.5km), Kwesikro-Yeboahkrom.	Award contract	Target achieved.	
2	Spot improvement(3.6km)Amoyaw jn-Kwame-Ntow & other.	Award contract	Target achieved.	

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

PROGRAMME/PROJECT STATUS FOR THE YEAR

Specific interventions have been adopted under the Medium Term Development Plan to ensure maximum implementation of the plan. Priority projects have been proposed for Socio-Economic Development of the Municipality taking into cognizance of the potentials and opportunities that abound in the Municipality to enable the plan enjoy support with available human and financial resources.

The Municipality has also assigned to itself the co-ordination implementation and supervisory role. It must also be noted that it may not be possible to adhere strictly to the implementation scheduled proposed for the various programmes and projects as a result of scarce resources.

The effective implementation of the plan during the year under review called for an approach that sort to optimize utilization of available resources both internally and externally.

Consequently, the table below indicates the implementation strategy through:

- The mobilization of local resources.
- Partnership with external agencies.
- Judicious use of available resources and cohesive institutional linkages and net working.

The table indicates that about 65 percent of projects under implementation are completed. A critical look at the project areas shows much emphasis on school blocks, teachers accommodation. Water/sanitation, market and health which are critical indicators in assessing poverty reduction activities in the municipality. It must also be noted that the table below includes all other interventions outside the municipal Annual Action plan for the year 2011 and 2012.

ASMA-PROJECTS

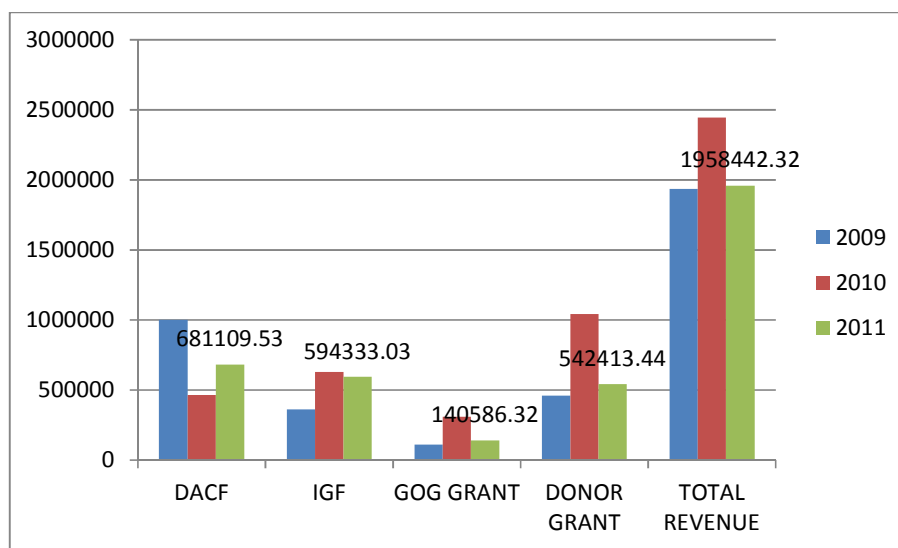
S/NO	PROJECT	LOCATION	COMMENCEMENT DATE	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT SUM	PAYMENT TO DATE	DATE OF LAST PAYMENT	CONTRACTOR	% OF WORK DONE	REMARKS	SOURCE OF FUND
13	Hydrogeological investigation of 5No. Boreholes	Otukwadio, Nsumia, Obregyima 1, Pakro-Adjenase, Kwaffokrom.	23/03/2011	23/11/2011		GHC 7,500.00			Geohydro Track	100%	Completed	DANIDA
14	Drilling & construction of 5No. boreholes	Otukwadio, Nsumia, ObRegyima 1, Pakro-Adjenasi, Kwaffokrom	29/03/2011	29/07/2011		GHC 52,468.65			Otuboot Ltd	100%	On-going	DANIDA
15	Community animation & WATSAN training in 5no. Communities	Otukwadio, Nsumia, ObRegyima 1, Pakro-Adjenasi, Kwaffokrom	24/03/2011	24/07/2011		GHC8,530.00			ELMS Haven	100%	Completed	DANIDA
16	Spot improvement	Yawduodu-Apentem	18/10/2010	08/02/2011		GHC49,499.80	GHC 49,449.08		Bosef Ventures	100%	Completed	DANIDA
17	Construction of 1No.14-seater W/C facility	Ahwerease	01/07/2011	31/12/2011	01/01/2012	GHC30,000.00	GHC 8,000.00		Direct Labour	30%	On-going	DANIDA
18	Spot improvement	Otukwadio-Towoboase	15/10/2010	23/12/2010	23/12/2010	GHC 67,034.90	GHC 67,034.10		Otuboot Ltd	100%	Completed	DANIDA
19	Construction of 1No. 2-stream KG block	Pakro R/C Primary School	14/01/2012	30/05/2012		GHC 238,650.00			Agure Junior Enterprise	0%	Not Started	GETfund
20	Completion of 1No. 6 unit classroom block	Ankwansu							New Clouds Ltd	85%	On-going	GETfund
21	Training of 16No. WATSAN committees	Municipal-wide				GHC 28,000.00	GHC 28,000.00		Project Impact Ltd	100%	Completed	DANIDA
22	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Adoagyiri R/C							M/S See Sasec	65%	On-going	GETfund
23	Construction of 1No. 6-unit	Adoagyiri R/C							M/S Araman	55%	On-going	GETfund

	classroom block											
24	Construcion of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Aburi Methodist Primary							M/S Green Grass Technology	85%	On-going	GETfund
25	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Nsawam L/A	18/08/2010	18/08/2010					Otuboa Ltd	60%	On-going	GETfund
26	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Nsawam L/A							Regisola	0%	Not started	GETfund
27	Drilling & Construcion of 5No. Boreholes	Yawkrom,Seduase, Akuffokrom,Asiawkr om,Akwakupom	19/05/2010	19/05/2010		GHC 111,385.03			Krystallon Ltd	100%	On-going	CBRDP
28	Drilling & Construcion of 8No. Boreholes	Ahyiresu, Yawnyarkokrom, Ahwirease,Pepraw, Ahodwo,Kitase,Adu brakrom,Akpeteshie Nkwanta	16/10/2009	16/10/2009		GHC 55,860.04			Krystallon Ltd	100%	Completed	DANIDA
29	Renovation of 1NO.MDCD bungalow	Nsawam	10/10/2009	10/10/2009		GHC 27,946.00			A Four Enterprise	0%	Abandoned	DACF
30	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Adoagyiri Islamic School				GHC 149,435.00			Osoromoa Construction Ltd	50%	On-going	GETfund
31	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Attakrom-Amanfrom				GHC 149,985.45			Grumah Twins	100%	Completed	GETfund
32	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Asikabew							Acod Construction Ltd		On-going	GETfund
33	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Akuffokrom				GHC 149,985.45			Lawds Development Enterprise	30%	On-going	GETfund
34	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block	Buokrom								5%	On-going	GETfund
35	Construction of 1No. 6-unit	Boahenkrom							Ghana Concrete Ltd	10%	On-going	GETfund

	classroom block											
36	Construction of 1No. CHPS compound	Ankwanidobro							Dick-Nyass	Demolished by community	Abandoned	SIF
37	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater KVIP/HWF	Tieku L/A	29/03/2011	29/07/2011					Diamond Bridge	100%	Completed	DANIDA
38	Construction of 1No. Teachers' Quarters	Boahenkrom							New Age Star	10%	On-going	DANIDA
39	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater KVIP/HWF	Aburi primary & JHS	15/10/2009	15/02/2010					Harry Oaks	100%	Completed	DANIDA
40	Construction of 4No. Mwacafe Iron Removal	Ayim, Nyame Bekyere, Oboadaka, Apentem	15/10/2009	16/02/2010					Kimani Ltd	100%	Completed	DANIDA
41	Rehabilitation of 4No. Mwacafe Iron Removal	Yawduodu, Konkuru, Pakro-Nsaba, Kwame Ntow	15/11/2009	15/02/2010					Kimani Ltd	100%	Completed	DANIDA
42	construction of 1No. MWD office	Nsawam	15/10/2009	15/04/2010					M/S Hasnak	70%	On-going	DANIDA

UP DATE ON RECEIPTS FROM FUNDING SOURCES

	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
DACF	1,001,648.00	463,447.23	681,109.53	2,146,204.76
IGF	363,206.00	629,547.09	594,333.03	1,587,086.12
GOG GRANTS	109,055.84	310,356.15	140,586.32	559,998.31
DONOR GRANTS	460,752.00	104,1937.78	542,413.44	2,045,103.22
TOTAL REVENUE	1934661.84	2445288.25	1958442.32	6,338,392.41



- (a) Release of DACF follows the normal pattern where the last tranche normally comes in the ensuing year. Deductions are however too enormous and render budget implementation difficult. For the 2007 DACF alone, deductions constituted 54.19% and for the 2008 DACF 64.96%. At the time of writing this report, the last one quarter of the 2011 DACF has not been released. Donor funds come with conditions-upon completion of project for payment or coffers are replenished where it is established funds are needed.

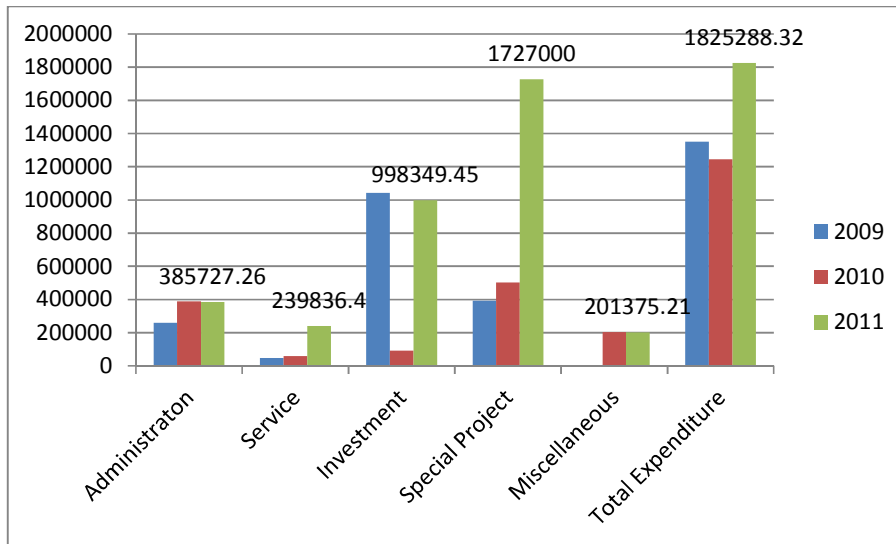
- (b) In spite of the comparatively low numerical strength of revenue collectors, targets and collection points had been allotted to the staff with the view to holding them accountable. The Administration also serves demand notices on business entities to compel them honour their tax obligations.
- (c) The Assembly losses revenue from landed property
- (i) Because the rates applied are unassessed. It is envisaged that an evaluation list would be compiled to enable the Assembly charge rates based on the value of the property.
- (ii) Some communities continue to be adamant when it comes to payment of tax notably is Adoagyiri, near Nsawam. Aside that, some particular traders clearly and consciously refuse to pay tax to the Assembly – Bread seller and barbers.

UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS

AKUAPEM SOUTH MUNICIPAL

EXPENDITURE TYPE	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION	260021.95	389,068.98	385,727.26	1,034,818.19
SERVICE	47295.71	59,116.60	239,836.40	346,248.71
INVESTMENT	1043775.27	90,583.43	998,349.45	2,132,708.15
SPECIAL PROJECTS	391787.72	502,083.78	-	893,871.51
MISCELLANEOUS	-	203,846	201,375.21	405,221.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1351092.93	1244698.79	1825288.32	3918996.26

UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENT – AKUAPEM SOUTH



(d) ADEQUACY OF FUNDS

For the period 2010 and 2011, funds released have not been adequate to carry out planned activities. This was as a result of massive deductions of funds from the DACF allocations to the Municipal Assembly. And to add salt to injury the fourth quarter of the 2011 share of the DACF has not been released as this report was being compiled. One can imagine the financial constraints of the Assembly to enable it achieve its developmental goals.

UTILISATION OF FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BUDGET

There is evidence of over-expenditure on certain budget lines. There were also payments on projects which either too were not budgeted for.

OTHER CHALLENGES WITH REGARD TO DISBURSEMENT

Certain expenditures which could not pass for recurrent were absorbed by funds meant for development projects since the inflow from IGF was below expectation for the period 2011 especially.

UPDATE OF INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Preparation of the Medium Term Development Plan involved the gathering of inputs from stakeholders which were specific on their inputs, outputs and outcomes. As a result, certain information was to be stated to guide the implementations along the path of project implementation.

One of the most critical aspects in preparing the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan was to define the most appropriate indicators and setting targets that are achievable and directly related to the MMTDP goal and objectives.

Indicators are needed to measure the processes of achieving our objectives while targets are the sign post that will lead us to the stated goals of achievement.

The MPCU met on the 4th of February 2012 at the Municipal assembly hall to develop and define some core indicators for monitoring the implementation of the MMTDP (2010-2013). These indicators which were Municipal or local specifics were determined through participatory and collaborative process. The team was guided by the principle of importance to ensure that each indicator was specific, measurable, attainable, reliable and time-bound as indicated in the information that follows.

As presented in the table below, the indicators are categorized into output and disaggregated into specific items. In the Monitoring Process all stakeholders were involved in the exercise by the use of questionnaire, focus group, discussion, interviews, observation, etc. the stakeholders were members of the MPCU, Assembly members, CBOs, CSOs, Development Partners and Traditional Authorities.

To ensure that the process is continuing, the monitoring exercise will be undertaken quarterly.

At the end of the exercise it was realized that the indicators developed were able to measure the various Thematic Areas and results could be quantifiable. The level of resources needed for the exercise could be affordable while at the same time the indicators will be reliable during the planned period.

During the course of the exercise, MOFA, GHS, GES, Department of Community Development made immense contributions and needed to be commended. However, the other challenges which occurred were the no-availability of ready data from institutions which are directly under the Assembly, hence the need to see each other as partners in development.

**UPDATE ON CORE MUNICIPAL INDICATORS AND TARGETS CATEGORISED BY
GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA THEMATIC AREAS.**

NO.	<i>INFRASTRUCTURE & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</i>	2011	2012 INDICATORS
1	Proportion /length of roads maintained or rehabilitated. Feeder roads	106.km(2011)	65 Km
2	% change in number of households with access to electricity	13,971	N/A
3	Teledensity/penetration rate.	N/A	75%
	<i>ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION & NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</i>		
3	Percentage crop/livestock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maize Cassava Pineapple Pawpaw Yam Plantain Oil palm Sheep Goat Pigs. 	12599.7 230591.16 540800.12 3168.8 3298.6 1735.9 7288.1 6654.0 8028.0 1056.0	-12599.7 -230592.1 -540800 -3168.8 -3298.6 -1735.9 7288.1 6654.0 8028.0 1056.0
4	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest. Mining. Dry and wetland. 	N/A	N/A
	<i>ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR</i>		
5	% increase in tourism	N/A	N/A
	<i>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT & PRODUCTIVITY.</i>		
7	HIV/AIDS recorded cases.	428	
8	Maternal mortality ratio (number of death due to pregnancy and child birth per	88.05	

	10,000.		
9	Under five mortality death rate	1.03	
10	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000.	0.0009	
11	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	49.64%	58.9
12	% of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation	31.6	32.2
13	Gross enrolment rate (GER). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school. JHS 	88.35 114.7 92.1	88.35 96.06 88.66
14	Gender parity index(GPI). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KG Primary school. JHS 	0.96 0.98 0.94	1.00 1.00 1.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free school uniforms. Free school exercisebooks 	6325 28681	- -
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship & entrepreneurship training.		

16	Total amount of internally generated revenue.	GH¢ 363,286.00	
17	Amount of development partners and NGOs fund contribution to MMTDP.	-	
18	Percentage of Municipal Assembly's expenditure within the MMTDP budget(how much Municipal assembly expenditure was not in the annual budget)	-	-
19	Number of reported cases of (child, women and men abuses).	477	
20	Police citizen ratio.	1:1410	1:1000

With regard to domestic violence, in 2009 the reported cases were 43. However, in 2011 the cases have astronomically increased to 477. It is clear from the above table that there is not much improvement in the domestic violence cases. Public education needs to be stepped up. The public

needs to be educated on the need to report domestic violence to the appropriate quarters irrespective of its degree and how the law is going to deal with culprits.

Under the private sector, especially in the area of agriculture, there was massive increase in the production of pineapple, cassava, yam, plantain and oil palm nut. This is an indication that the municipality can do more and therefore all efforts should be employed by MOFA to take advantage of the MCA to improve production level.

In the area of water and sanitation, there has been some moderate increase expansion of services and more needs to be done.

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

2.4.1 NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

MODEL	RECRUITED	MALE	FEMALE
Community Education Assistant	107	53	54
Health Extension Workers.	47	3	44
Internship	14	11	3
Road Maintenance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Youth in Agric.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Waste Management	150	30	120
Plantation.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dressmaking.	191	16	175
Security Services.	23	17	6
Hairdressing.	37	Nil.	37

COMMUNITY EDUCATION TEACHING ASSISTANTS

The NYEP office recruited one hundred and seven (107) under the community education assistant module and beneficiaries are posted to their various schools after orientation by the personnel from the Municipal Education Office. The 200 beneficiaries who were exited as at 31st March 2010, 63 of them are pursuing the Distant Learning Programme. The programme promised giving them new appointment as a result of the programme they are pursuing but they are yet to be giving appointment letters. The delay in giving them the appointment letters is affecting them because they need their allowances to enable them pay their fees. The delay in payment of allowances to the beneficiaries is lowering their morals.

HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS

The NYEP recruited forty-seven (47) beneficiaries who are undergoing orientation by the Municipal Health Director and some selected doctors at Nsawam Old Government Hospital. The budget for the training has been submitted. The smooth running of the programme is being challenged as a result of inadequate funds.

Originally the NYEP employed 70 beneficiaries, out of this number, 22 beneficiaries were programmed. The office shortlisted 5 beneficiaries to be considered for nursing training school while 29 beneficiaries were shortlisted to be absorbed into the health service as part of the exit plan. They are still waiting to hear from the ministry. This situation is creating a lot of anxiety among the exited beneficiaries.

INTERNSHIP

A total of fourteen (14) beneficiaries were posted to the various departments in the municipality. Seven applications have been submitted to the head office for appointment but no news about their appointments has been heard. Two are for NFED and six for NHIS. The seven applicants' names were submitted as a result of the request made to the office. One of the recruited interns was rejected at the Department of Information (Nsawam).

ROAD MAINTENANCE

Under this module no beneficiary was recruited as the time this report was being compiled.

YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE

Like the road maintenance module no beneficiary has been recruited.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

There one hundred and fifty beneficiaries who were engaged by NYEP into this module. As a result of replacement, the number is still the same. The quota should be increased to allow more people to be engaged to improve the sanitation situation in the municipality.

PLANTATION

No recruitment has been made under this module.

DRESSMAKING

Under this model, one hundred and ninety-one were recruited. Sixteen were male and one hundred and seventy-five are female.

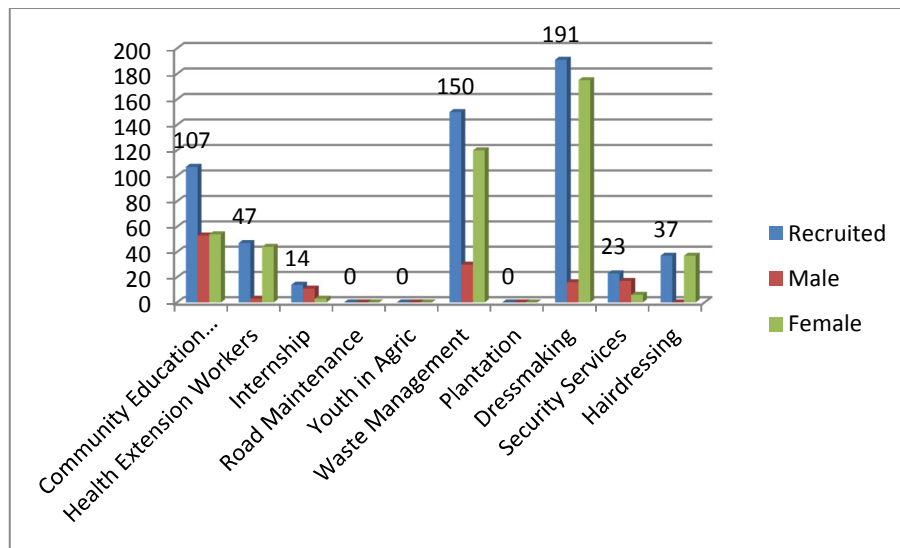
SECURITY SERVICES.

The NYEP recruited 23 beneficiaries for community police, the Prisons Service and the Fire Service . The Community Police have completed their training and are now attached to the Nsawam Police Command. The Community Prisons Service also completed their training and awaiting appointment letters and postings. The Community Fire service recruits are yet to be called for training.

HAIRDRESSING

Under this module the NYEP recruited 37 beneficiaries and all of them are female.

NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME



From the chart above the dressmaking is the major employer of the beneficiaries followed by Waste Management, community education teaching assistant, health extension, hairdressing, security services and internship in that order. Road maintenance, youth in agric and plantation recruited none.

Furthermore, considering the gender parity with regard to the various modules, it can be realised from the chart below shows that with the hairdressing modules no male has been recruited. More of the females have been recruited in Health Extension and Waste Management than their male counterpart.

Conclusively, about 21.3% of the total recruitment went to the male beneficiaries while the rest 78.7% went to the female beneficiaries. It must be emphasized that the male representative is not remarkable as compared to 2010; and that more males should be encouraged and recruited in subsequent recruitment exercise. Further, modules especially Road Maintenance, Youth in Agric and Security

Services should be made attractive to the female. Equally, modules like Dressmaking and Health Extension should be made attractive to the males as well.

CHALLENGES OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (NYEP).

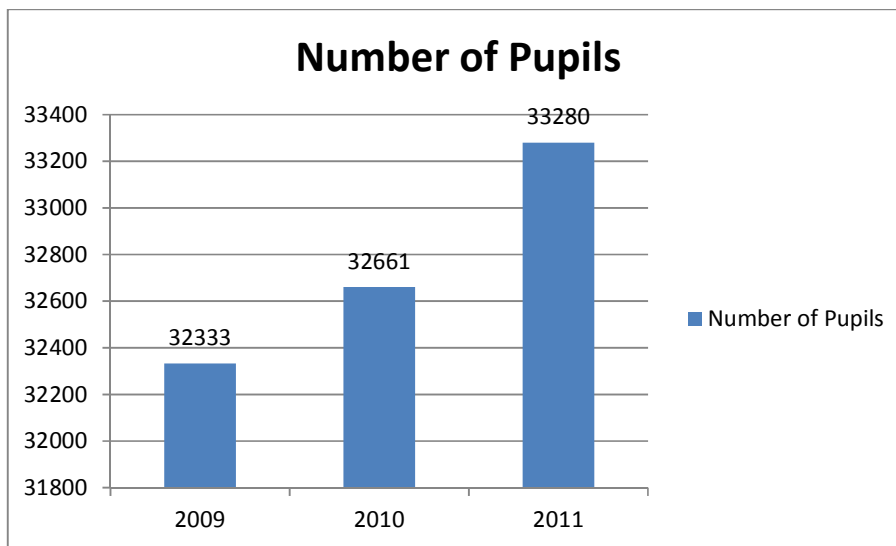
Challenges of the NYEP include the following:

- Inadequate office accommodation.
- Lack of computer and accessories.
- Lack of impress to run the secretariat.
- Delay in payment of allowances.
- Appointment letter for CETA UTDBE.
- Appointment letter for the office staff.
- Appointment letter for internship applicants.
- Delay in the appointment of the thirty-four Health Extension Workers by the Ministry of Health.
- Lack of vehicle has made officials of the NYEP very immobile.

CAPITATION GRANT

PROGRAMME	YEAR	NO. OF PUPILS	TOTAL AMOUNT(GH¢)
CAPITATION GRANT			
	2009	32333	14,2771.42
	2010	32661	146,975.00
	2011	33280	149,199.50

CAPITATION GRANT

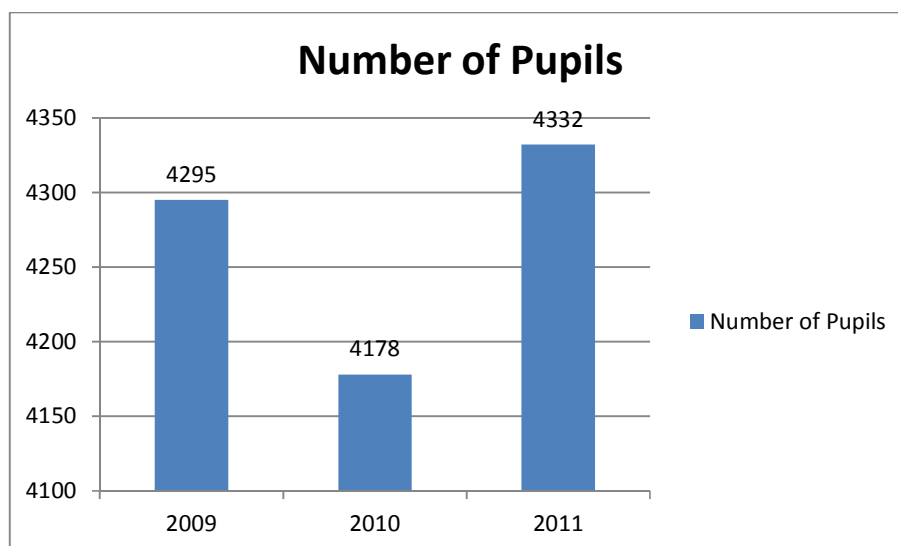


While in the year 2010, the number of pupils were 32661 and the total amount received as capitation grant was GH¢ 146,975.00. However, in the year 2011 the number of pupils increased to 33280 that is about 1.9% increase while amount disbursed for that year increased to GH¢ 149,199.50 meaning there was a marginal increase of 1.5%

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME	YEAR	NUMBER OF SCHOOL	NUMBER OF PUPILS	DISBURSEMENT(GH¢)
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME				
	2009	5	4,295	129,924.00
	2010	5	4,178	482,170.68
	2011	5	4,332	266,012.00

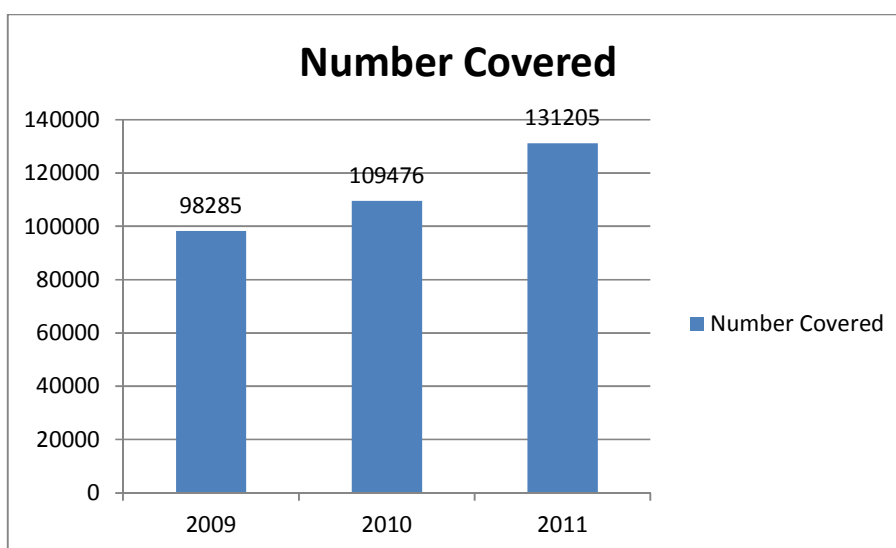
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME



School Feeding Programme, in the year 2009 covered five schools with pupil population of 4295 with estimated amount disbursed standing at one hundred and twenty nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-four cedis (GH¢ 129,924) while in 2010 the programme still covered five schools but the number of pupils dropped to four thousand one hundred and seventy-eight (4178) i.e. about 2.7% decrease; and the amount disbursed was four hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and seventy Ghana cedis sixty-eight pesewas (GH¢ 482,170.68) representing about 271% increment of amount disbursed in 2009. In 2011 schools covered by the program were still five (5) and pupils were 4332. Using the 2010 as the base year there was an increase of one hundred and fifty-four (154) in pupils benefiting and representing about 3.7% increase.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

PROGRAMME	YEAR	NUMBER COVERED	DISBURSEMENT(GH¢)
NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME			
	2009	98,285	1,802,329.98
	2010	109,476	2,902,489.67
	2011	131,205	3,403,820.13



The National Health Insurance in 2009 covered 98285 people with total disbursement at GH¢ 1,802,329.98. In 2010, the coverage increased to 109476 people representing about 11.4% increment, incurring a total disbursement of GH¢2,902,489.67. In the year 2011, 131205 were covered and the disbursement was at GH¢ 3, 403,113.08. Using 2010 as the base year there is an increment of about 19.8%. It can be concluded that the programme is a success as the number of client keeps on increasing by the year as shown in the diagram above.

It is important to note that the above stated critical development and poverty issues have been identified and needs to be supported and sustained to ensure that the needy, the vulnerable and the marginalized are taken care of.

HIV/AIDS

PROGRAMME	YEAR	NUMBER INFECTED	DISBURSEMENT(GH¢)
HIV/AIDS			
	2009	209	NIL
	2010	311	NIL
	2011	428	NIL

From the table above, as at 2009 some 209 people were diagnosed with the HIV/AIDS virus. In 2010 the number increased to 311. Unfortunately in 2011 the figure increased to 428 .

From the above diagram it can be realised that about 117 more people have been diagnosed with the HIV/AIDS virus in 2011, thus using 2010 as a base year about 37.6% more people have been diagnosed; which means that the rate at which the diseases is increasing is very alarming. Furthermore it may also mean that because of the Health Insurance Scheme people find it cheaper to go to the hospital unlike before when people found it very expensive to visit the hospital. However, in the years 2010 through 2011 the infection appears to have been gone up.

EVALUATION AND PARTICIPATORY MONITORY AND EVALUATION

One of the key feature of the Municipal development efforts, which has been missing as a linkage is the strong commitment to conduct vigorous impact evaluations.

Mid-term, annual and terminal evaluation of the MMTDP would be conducted. MPCU will also assess the performance of all projects and programmes when completed to ascertain if the interventions had achieved its original objectives and asses the overall changes caused by the interventions.

The MPCU will also need to examine the relevance of the development effectiveness of all projects with reference to the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework-2010-2013. These evaluations will serve to improve management and provide experience for effective programme design and implementation.

The MPCU in addition can also commission other studies. For instance the evaluation will determine whether the provision of portable water has resulted in reduction in water borne diseases, or the provision of education infrastructure has affected BECE results positively.

Evaluation is the periodic assessment and review of the extent to which the goal and objectives of an activity has been accomplished. Evaluation can be done at the end of a phase or at the end of the entire project.

To obtain a firsthand information on the success or otherwise of the project, the beneficiary communities must be encouraged to do their own evaluation.

The general aim of any evaluation is always to learn from experience in order to apply the lessons learned to improve programme planning and implementation and to replicate successful programmes.

In order to know the perceptions and benefits of the interventions, it is appropriate to undertake participation M/E especially among the poor and the vulnerable in society to see whether their expectations have been met. This method will be effective if only there is effective education and awareness creation among the beneficiaries and to involve them in the selection of indicators to monitor. The basis of participatory M/E is to promote partnerships between the Municipal assembly, NGOs, CBS, and the local community

Where NGOs/CBOs are active in the Municipality, they could be engaged by the Municipal Assembly to provide training capacity building and strengthening of local counterparts in participatory M/E methods.

The MPCU will rely on tools and methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment such as

- Citizen report cards
- Community score cards
- Focus group discussion
- Participatory expenditure tracking of social service expenditure
- Tracking of social services expenditure.

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

Examination of events which took place and their resultant effects within the reporting period includes:

1. Public education on payment of revenue was high.
2. Public education on malaria, HIV/AIDS and Burilli ulcer.
3. More efforts in the management of sanitation.
4. Provision of educational infrastructure including Institutional latrines and hand washing facilities.
5. Provision of portable water facilities for needy communities increased.
6. Strong collaboration between the Municipal Assembly and its development partners.
7. Public education on building regulations.
- 8.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- (a) The capacity of the Municipal assembly particularly in the area of planning, financial management, procurement and Monitoring and Evaluation skills should be enhanced by training programme and refresher courses.
- (b) Internal revenue mobilization and generation should be stepped up with the involvement of internal auditors and other stakeholders.
- (c) There should be continuous revenue sources identification through data collection and updating of information. The resultant indicators will assist in the setting up of revenue and development targets for the Municipality.
- (d) The eminent halt in the implementation of fiscal decentralization and the operationalisation of the composite budget is a course to worry about.
- (e) The guidelines for utilization of DACF which restricts the municipality in its usage of the funds should be made flexible to allow assemblies to allocate more resources to sectors where most needed.
- (f) The high incidence of unauthorized deductions at the DACF secretariat should also be halted and applied only with the agreed consent of the assemblies.

- (g) Recruitment into the NYEP should not be partisan.
- (h) Must be planned in their proper discipline
- (i) Mode of payment should be consistent and regular.
- (j) Under the school feeding programme, there should be adequate supervision.
- (k) Under Health Insurance the problems with delay in the processing of identity cards should be dealt with in order to hasten its issuance.