GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

MAMPONG – ASHANTI

MUNICIPAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN UNDER THE GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA (GSGDA 1), 2010-2013

PREPARED BY:

MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

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ACRONYMS

AGD	-	Attorney General Department.
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBRDP	-	Community Based Rural Development Project
CSO	-	Civil Society Organization
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
EC	-	Electoral Commission
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FM	-	Frequency Modulation
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
ESMES	-	Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
ECGPS	-	Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector
AAMSNRM	-	Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
OGD	-	Oil and Gas Development
IEHS	-	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements
HDPE	-	Human Development, Productivity and Employment
TAG	-	Transparent and Accountable Governance
GPRS II	-	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GPS	-	Ghana Police Service
GWC	-	Ghana Water Company
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine
LVB	-	Land Valuation Board
M&E	-	Monitory and Evaluation
MA	-	Municipal Assembly

MBA	-	Municipal Budget Analyst
MCP	-	Malaria Control Program
MEHD	-	Municipal Environmental Health Department
MEHO	-	Municipal Environmental Health Officer
MEO	-	Municipal Electoral Officer
MFO	-	Municipal Finance Officer
MFRD	-	Municipal Feeder Road Department.
MHMT	-	Municipal Health Management Team
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMT	-	Municipal Monitoring Team
MOFA	-	Ministry of Finance
MOH	-	Ministry of Health
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MRI	-	Municipal Response Initiative
MSWO	-	Municipal Social Welfare Officer
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MUSEC	-	Municipal Security Committee
MWST	-	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
OPD	-	Out-Patient Department
RCC	-	Regional Coordinating Council
RPCU	-	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
RWSP IV	-	Rural Water and Sanitation Project
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
UN	-	United Nations
WSCOM	-	Water and Sanitation Committee

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. GENERAL BACKGROUND OF THE PREPARATION OF THE MUNICIPAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN.

The Mampong Municipal Assembly is mandated by the National Development Planning Commission to prepare a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for its 4 – year Medium Term Development Plan to cover 2010 -2013 which forms the basis for wealth creation in the Municipality and to reduce the incidence of poverty.

In response to that, a Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Preparation Task Force was formed to oversee the preparation of the Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Plan as prescribed under Section 2 (1) and 3 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) as well as those prescribed by the GSGDA 1 2010-2013. The MPCU served as a secretariat to the Task Force with the Municipal Planning Officer as Secretary, under the supervision of the Municipal Co-coordinating Director.

The Municipal Plan Preparation Task Force held brainstorming workshops on the guidelines for the preparation of the GSGDA 1(2010-2013). The objective of the workshops was to strengthen locally co-coordinated action programme for the Monitoring and Evaluation of development activities in the Municipality in line with the GSGDA 1.

B. A BRIEF INSIGHT INTO THE SCOPE AND DIRECTION OF THE GSGDA 2010 - 2013.

The GSGDA 1 is directed at all activities to be implemented within the period of 2010-2013. This M&E plan of the GSGDA 1 entails Stakeholders Analysis, M & E Conditions and Capacities, set Indicators and Targets, M & E Matrix and Calendar. It also includes Data on the current situation and all on-going projects, a reporting framework and a Budget.

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.0. INTRODUCTION/ MISSION STATEMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY

I. INTRODUCTION

Under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda 1(2010-2013), the Mampong Municipal Assembly prepared a 4- year Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period. To ensure a smooth implementation of the MTDP this M&E Plan is prepared for the Plan period.

II. MISSION STATEMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY

The mission of the Mampong Municipal Assembly is to facilitate the improvement of quality of life of the people within the Assembly's jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipality, within the context of good governance, accountability, sustainable partnerships between government and the private sector, human resource development, expanded development of production infrastructure and improvement and sustenance of macro-economic stability.

1.1 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (GSGDA 1), 2010 – 2013

The following Goals and Objectives were set for the 2010 – 2013 MTDP of the Mampong municipality. These have been arranged according to the seven (7) thematic areas of MTDP as below;

Table 1.1 MMTDP Goals under each thematic area of the GSGDA 1

NO.	THEMATIC AREA	GOALS
1	**Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability**	• To reduce interest rates on loans and borrowing • To increase agricultural productivity within the municipality
2	**Enhancing competitiveness in**	• To provide adequate infrastructure for private sector development

	Ghana's private sector	• To provide technical backstopping for local enterprise development • To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for local enterprise development
3	**Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management**	• To increase agricultural productivity • To create an enabling environment for easy access to investment capital • To add value to agricultural produce • To promote agricultural methods and natural resource use that are environmentally friendly
4	**Oil and Gas Development**	• To promote public private partnership in oil and gas development in the municipality • To expand the local economy through oil and gas development • To provide technical expertise in oil and gas development in the municipality
5	**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements**	• To provide adequate social and economic infrastructure within the municipality • To increase the coverage of power supply within the municipality • To provide and update layouts for all communities within the municipality • To acquire adequate land banks for the assembly
6	**Human Development, Productivity and Employment**	• To improve access to quality education • To reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS • To improve access to healthcare • To improve upon environmental sanitation • To create adequate employment opportunities for the youth • To create an enabling environment for business development

7	**Transparent and Accountable Governance**	• To ensure effective Municipal sub-structures • To ensure peace and security within the Municipal area.

Table 1.2 Objectives of the GSGDA 1 (2010 – 2013)

NO.	THEMATIC AREA	OBJECTIVES
1	**Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability**	• To reduce inflation through productive agriculture by 1% by 2013 • To encourage local financial institutions to reduce interest rates by 5% by 2013
2	**Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector**	• To construct 4-no. markets within the municipality by 2013 • To support the office of the NBSSI/BAC to fulfil its mandate • To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for 50 local investors by 2013
3	**Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management**	• To create 1-no. industrial zone for agro-processing activities by 2013 • To reduce post harvest looses by 15% by 2013 • To increase output per acre by 40% by 2013 • To increase yield in poultry and livestock production by 40% by 2013 • To promote Agro-forestry practices within the municipality by 2013 • To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for 50 local agricultural investors by 2013
4	**Oil and Gas Development**	• To facilitate the establishment of about 5 petrol and gas filling stations within the municipality by 2013 • To support 10 needy but brilliant students to acquire skills in petro-chemical engineering by 2013
5	**Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements**	• To construct about 50km surface roads by 2013 • To reshape about 80km feeder roads by 2013 • To increase the coverage of power supply within

		the municipality by 20% by 2013 • To construct 4-no. markets within the municipality by 2013 • To provide layouts for about 60% of communities within the municipality by 2012. • To update obsolete layouts by the end of 2011 • To acquire a 20-acre land bank by 2013
6	**Human Development, Productivity and Employment**	• To construct 32 no. school blocks by 2013 • To construct 20 no. teachers' quarters by 2013 • To construct 1 no. day-care center by 2013 • To provide school furniture for 2 no. schools by 2013 • To reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS by 1% by 2013 • To construct 3 no. health assistants' quarters by 2013 • To construct 1 no. maternity centre by 2013 • To construct 32 no. Aqua-Privy toilet facilities by 2013 • To embark on refuse evacuation at 3 no. sites by 2013 • To provide 33 no. mechanized boreholes by 2013 • To support the office of the NBSSI/BAC to fulfill its mandate
7	**Transparent and Accountable Governance**	• To construct 7 no. zonal council offices by 2013 • To provide streetlights to 5 no. communities by 2013 • To provide 3 no. police stations to three communities by 2013

1.2. PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

The key driving factor for the preparation of this M & E Plan is the fact that resources, including time are limited. The M&E plan will therefore ensure that services are continually improved through informed decision making and social learning, leading to social and economic development.

1.2.1 BENEFITS OF THE M & E PLAN

The following are some of the benefits of the M & E Plan:

- It will enable the Assembly to assess whether the GSGDA 1 developmental targets are being met.
- It will help identify the achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the MTDP and project designs to achieve better impact.
- It will help to provide Municipal authorities, the Government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
- It will also help provide information for effective coordination of Municipal development at the regional level.
- It will again help improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the municipality and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to Ghanaians and other stake holders.
- Lastly it will ensure the reinforcement of ownership of the MTDP and build M&E capacity within the municipality.

1.3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE GSGDA 1 (2010-2013)

Though the GSGDA 1 has new thematic areas and for that matter a new development path, it seeks to accomplish all on-going projects and programmes in the GPRS 1&II.

As shown in Table 1.3, on the whole 34% of the programmes and projects in the GPRS II were implemented, 28% were partially implemented, 31% were not implemented at all while about 7% were on-going. The Assembly will however ensure that only

programmes and projects from the GSGDA 1 will be implemented during the plan period.

Table 1.1 MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCES UNDER GPRS II (2006-2009)

1. PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS									
Goals:	**No. of Programmes/Projects**				**No. of Stated Problems**			**No. of Stated Objectives**	
	79				**10**			**9**	
Improve electricity coverage within the municipality. Improve road/transportation infrastructure. Provide market facilities. Promote easy access to potable water. Enhance tourism development. Reduce post-harvest looses. Disease and pest control. Agricultural modernisation. Creation of recreational facilities. Creation of employment opportunities for the youth.	**Fully implemented**	**Partially Implemented**	**On-going**	**Not implemented**	**Solved**	**Partially Solved**	**Not Solved**	**Achieved**	**Not Achieved**
	22 (27%)	21 (27%)	11 (14%)	25 (32%)	1 (10%)	7 (70%)	2 (20%)	3 (33%)	6 (67%)

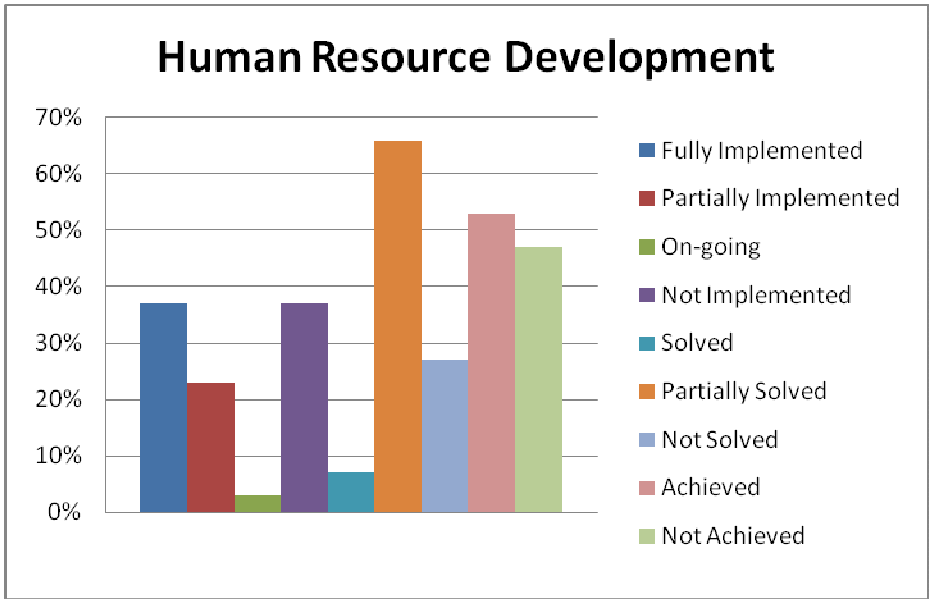
2. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

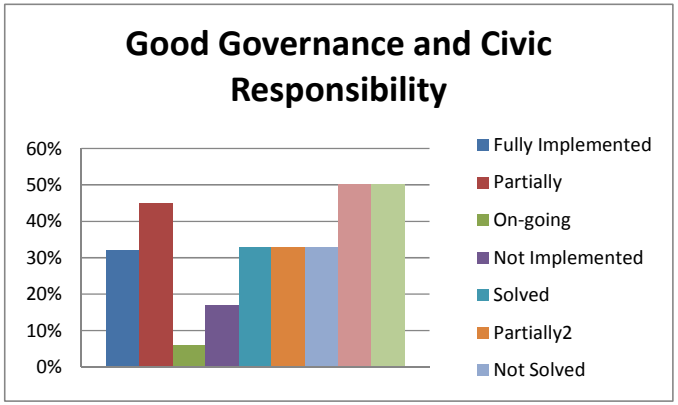
Goals:	**No. of Programmes/Projects.**				**No. of Stated Problems**			**No. of Stated Objectives**	
Improve access to potable water.	**119**				**15**			**15**	
Improve access to school infrastructure.	44 (37%)	27 (23%)	4 (3%)	44 (37%)	1 (7%)	10 (66%)	4 (27%)	8 (53%)	7 (47%)
Improve coverage of MHIS.									
Improve environmental sanitation and drainage system.									
Sustain and protect natural resources.									
Improve quality of education and vocational training within the municipality.									
Improve health needs within the municipality.									
Enhance scholarship programmes within the municipality.									
Promote sports development.									
. Attract and retain skilled personnel.									
. Eradicate HIV/AIDS pandemic from the municipality.									

. Eradicate child delinquency from the municipality.									
3. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY									
Goals:	**No. of Programmes/Projects.**				**No. of Stated Problems**			**No. of Stated Objectives**	
Provide safety and security to the people of Mampong.	**47**				**3**			**6**	
	15 (32%)	21 (45%)	3 (6%)	8 (17%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	3 (50%)	3 (50%)
Improve revenue generated within the Municipality.									
Provide adequate office and residential accommodation for public workers in Mampong.									

	No.	(%)
Total number of Planned Programmes/Projects	245	100%
Total number of Planned Programmes/Projects fully Implemented	81	34%
Total number of Planned Programmes/Projects partly implemented	69	28%
Total number of on-going Planned Programmes/Projects	18	7%
Total number of Planned Programmes/Projects not implemented	77	31%

Fig. 1.1 Showing the Municipal Performance under the GPRS II under each Thematic Area





1.3.1 REASONS FOR PARTIAL AND NON-ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION

Several factor worked in concert against partial or total non-implementation of some projects within the municipality during the period under review. These included:

1. Late releases of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) leading to delay in payment of contractors and hence delay in project completion.

2. Unexpected deductions from the DACF allocations to the Municipality which threw the Municipal Budget off gear.

3. Natural disasters and emergency situations required prompt attention at the expense of other projects.

4. Non-commitment on the part of some contractors who often abandoned projects.

5. Difficulty in accessing some project sites leading to project delays.

6. Unfavourable rock formation resulting in challenging water delivery.

7. Non-commitment and inability of some communities to contribute to community initiated projects.

8. Projection of too many projects for the municipality within the plan period.

9. Rapid increase in inflation rates resulting in budget deficit

10. Inadequate logistics and other resources to facilitate timely monitoring and supervision exercises by the MPCU

The overall performance of the Municipality under GPRS II was 81%. To improve upon this performance and ensure a successful implementation of the GSGDA 1(2010-2013), there is the need to address the concerns raised above.

1.3.2 LESSONS LEARNT

There is the need;

1. To identify realistic sources of funding for plan activities.
2. To set realistic goals and achievable objectives.
3. For periodic review of plans to ensure the adherence of set goals and objectives.
4. To organize public hearing during the plan preparation to ensure that the plan is owned by the citizenry
5. For vigorous monitoring of plan activities.
6. For the establishment of a functional MPCU.

1.3.3 THE WAY FORWARD

Some of the challenges outlined above were within the reach of the municipality and therefore could be surmounted. This Plan therefore will adopt the following measures as a way forward;

1. Increase the Internally Generated Funds (IGFs) of the assembly through an enhanced revenue mobilisation measures.
2. Increase in budget allocations for disaster and emergency management.
3. Select only seasoned Contractors with good track record for assembly projects.
4. Selection of objectively achievable and realistic programmes and projects.

1.3.4 REVIEW OF OTHER INTERVENTIONS

In the course of implementing the 2006-2009 Medium Term Development Plan, there were interventions in the provision of socio-economic infrastructure from the Central government and other donor organisations. The following were some of the interventions which benefited the municipal area;

1. The Community Based Rural Development Project (CBRDP)

2. Rural Water and Sanitation Project (RWSP IV)
3. SINAPI ABA TRUST Fund
4. Mass spraying of cocoa farms

Table 1.2 Central government and donor Interventions which benefited the municipal area during the plan period.

PROGRAMME /PROJECT		PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
CBRPD			
	-	Construction of a 6-Unit Warehouse at Mampong New Market	Completed
	-	Construction of 16-seater toilet facility at Kyekyewere	Completed
	-	Construction of 3-unit classroom block at kyekyewere	Completed
	-	Ceiling of 6-unit classroom block at Penteng/Nwaase	Completed
RWSP IV			
	-	Construction of 55 no. boreholes	On-going
	-	Construction of 4 no. institutional latrines	On-going
RWSP III			
	-	Under Kfw Sponsored RWSP IV, fifty-two (52) boreholes were constructed in September, 2006.	Completed
GETFUND PROJECTS			
	-	Construction of 1No. 3-Storey Dormitory Block at Mampong	On-going
	-	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	On-going
	-	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	On-going
SKILLS TRAINING			
	-	Collaboration between the Assembly and Sinapi Aba Trust to provide training and start up capital for 60	On-going

		youth apprentices	
CODAPEC AND COCOA HIGH TECH PROJECTS	-	Control of pest and soil fertilization of cocoa farms	On-going

CHAPTER TWO: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

A Stakeholder Analysis is very essential for the successful monitoring and evaluation of the GSGDA 1. It is therefore necessary to identify the various stakeholders and their respective needs and responsibilities.

Table 2.1 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Stakeholder Analysis in Mampong

No.	Stakeholders	Information Needs / Responsibilities
1.	Traditional Authorities	• Release of land, monitoring and evaluation of development activities
2.	Political Parties	• Evaluate performance of Government
3.	Civil society groups CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, TAs and people with Disabilities	• To demand accountability and Transparency, information dissemination and advocacy • Community mobilization.
4.	Development Partners	• To monitor utilization of fund inflow
5.	Local Communities	• Demand accountability and support data collection and community participation
6.	Market Women	• Support data collection and monitoring & evaluation
7.	Municipal Assembly / Assembly Members	• Bye-laws and Development Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation
8.	Ministries, Departments and Agencies	• Policy formulation and co-ordination

9.	Parliament / Member of Parliament	• Inform and educate constituents
10	Contractors and Consultants	• Implementation of programmes and projects
11.	Regional Co-ordinating Council	• Policy, Planning and Development Co-ordination
12.	Zonal Council Members	• Educate the public, Assist in revenue mobilization and monitor projects
13.	Unit Committees	• Community Mobilization and Monitoring and Evaluation
14.	Media	• Information to the general public
15.	Research Institutions	• Input for Research
16.	Trade Associations	• Community Mobilization and Revenue Collection
17	Security Agencies	• Provision of security and law enforcement

2.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONDITIONS & CAPACITIES – NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Tables 2.2 and 2.3 shows the capacities available in the Municipality for the purposes of Monitoring and Evaluation.

Table 2.2 M & E Conditions & Capacities – Needs Assessment

NO.	ISSUES	CURRENT STATUS
1.	GSGDA 1	• There exists a MTDP (2010-2013) • There are no constraints against the monitoring of MTDP implementation • Stakeholders of diverse background generally like to see progress in all sectors of the Municipality

2.	Human Resource	• Capacity and Human resource requirement include: personnel skill development in M & E, Data gathering, processing and analysis, since these are currently inadequate • All thirteen (13) M&E members need periodic refresher training in M & E. • There is adequate office space, incentives and committed leadership. **Training requirements for MPCU include:** • Monitoring & Evaluation • Reporting / Report writing • Team and consensus building techniques • Conflict resolution • Facilitation skills • Database management and other computer programmes • The municipality has the full complement of MPCU staff • There are five (5) skilled MPCU core staff at post. • Areas which need technical support are; monitoring and evaluation, data management and computer applications
3.	Logistics	• There is no specific vehicle for M & E • There is no documentation center for the MPCU • The MPCU has no scanner, LCD • There is no photocopier for the MPCU
4.	Recommendation	• Strict compliance to the issues in the MTDP since it is a critical path identified by all stakeholders

		and its bottom-up approach. • Training of MPCU members in M & E, Data collection and processing, and computer skills. • The needs to sustain the current level of commitment on the part of leadership and improved incentives to MPCU members. • There is the need to train MPCU members in the following areas: a) Reporting and report writing b) Team and consensus building techniques c) Conflict resolution d) Facilitation skills e) Data base management and other computer programmes • The MPCU should be assigned a specific vehicle with "MPCU" inscribed on it. • The Municipal Assembly should assist the MPCU to establish a documentation centre. • The Assembly should assist the MPCU to acquire a scanner, photocopier, LCD and Digital Camera.

Table 2.3 Capacity Index Table

Indicators	**SCORE**											**TOTAL**	**AVER.**
Qualification of personnel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	**110**	**10**
Staff compliment	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	10	**106**	**10**
M&E skills and knowledge	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	**55**	**5**
Availability of funds	5	5	5	4	5	4	1	1	5	3	5	**43**	**4**
Utilization of funds	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	6	4	3	**49**	**5**
Timely access to funds	5	3	6	5	5	6	5	1	5	3	5	**49**	**5**
Leadership	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	8	5	10	**60**	**6**

Management	5	5	10	5	8	6	5	5	8	6	5	**68**	**7**
Workload	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	8	8	10	**64**	**6**
Motivation/incentives	5	2	5	2	4	4	5	4	10	2	5	**48**	**5**
Equipment/facilities	8	8	10	1	10	4	5	5	6	3	4	**64**	**6**
TOTAL												**716**	**65**

2.3 INDICATORS AND TARGETS OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Table 2.4 M & E Indicators and Targets.

NO	INDICATOR (Categorized by GPRS II Thematic Areas)	NATIONAL BASELINE (2009)	NATIONAL TARGET (2013)	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY BASELINE (2009)	MUNICIPAL TARGET (2013)
A	**Private Sector Competitiveness**				
1	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish	Maize = 0.52 Rice (milled) = 1.56 Cassava = 0.76 Yam = 0.65 Pineapple = 0.14 Pawpaw = 0.09 Mango = 0.10 Banana = 0.09	0.58 2.0 1.3 0.75 0.20 0.11 0.20 0.19	0.52 1.56 0.75 0.85 0.76 0.70 0.09 1.2	0.55 1.65 0.85 0.88 0.80 0.75 0.11 1.5
2	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated - Trunk roads (in km) - Urban roads (in km) - Feeder roads (in km)	 13,260 5,173 26,913	 15,200 8,950 42,320	 32 100 72.1	 50 150 85
3	Percentage (%) change in number of households with access to electricity	1,471,484	25% Increase	9.5% Increase	20% Increase
4	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored:				

	a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland	- 1000 ha. (Gov't/Private) -Small scale 205 ha. - Large scale N/A	2,500ha 300ha N/A	20ha 60 ha N/A	30ha 65ha N/A
5	Percentage (%) increase in tourists arrivals	14%	25%	17%	20%
6	Teledensity/Penetration rate	30% - Fixed line 6.7% - Mobile 23.3%	50%	34%	38%
B	**Human Resource Development**				
7	HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate(% of adult population, 15-49 year HIV positive)	3.4%	-	1%	0.3%
8	Maternal Mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	214	-	21	10
9	Under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1,000 live births)	111	-	9	5
10	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	2.8%	-	15	6
11	Percentage (%) of rural population with sustainable access to safe water sources	60%	68%	78%	82%

12	Percentage (%) of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilet, KVIP, household latrine)	-	-	54%	65%
13	**(a).** Gross enrolment rate (indicates the number of pupils and students at a giving level of schooling regardless of age as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group) - Primary - JSS - SSS **(b)** Net admission rate in primary schools (indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	 93% 81% 27.58% 31.20%	 99.0% 86.60% 30.90% -	 97.0% 88.60% 41.90% -	 99% 90% 45% -
14	Gender parity index (ratio between boys' and girls' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	KG 0.98 Primary 0.98 JSS 0.92 SSS 0.95% TVET 87.90%	KG 1.00 Primary 1.00 JSS 1.00 SSS 0.98% TVET 31.4%	KG 0.97 Primary 1.00 JSS 1.00 SSS 0.97% TVET 30.4%	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 32%
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	-	-	50%	80%
	Good Governance and Civic Responsibility				
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	-	-	9Billion	15billion
17	Amount of Development partner and NGO funds	-	-	5Billion	8Billion

	contribution to MMTDP implementation				
18	Percentage (%) of MA expenditure within the MMTDP budget (how much of MA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	-	-	3%	1%
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	-	-	22	5
20	Police citizen ratio	1:925	1:500 (UN ratio)	1:2,000	1:1,500

2.4 MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

2.4.1. ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

Goals:

- To reduce inflation and lending interest rates
- To improve local revenue generation and management

Objectives:

- To reduce inflation through productive agriculture by 1% by 2013
- To encourage local financial institutions to reduce interest rates by 5% by 2013
- To increase locally generated revenue by 90% by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	% Increase in agricultural output	Output	6.43%	7.09%	MOFA	Monthly	MOFA
2	Reduced interest rates by financial institutions	Outcome	30%	25%	Otuasekan Rural Bank, Kwamanaman Rural Bank, First National Bank, Ghana Commercial Bank	Monthly	MPCU

3	Increased internally generated revenue	Output	GH ¢357,862.02	GH ¢400,000	MMA	Monthly	MPCU/MMA

2.4.2 ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR

Goals:

- To provide adequate infrastructure for private sector development
- To provide technical backstopping for local enterprise development
- To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for local enterprise development

Objectives:

- To construct 4-no. markets within the municipality by 2013
- To support the office of the NBSSI/BAC to fulfil its mandate
- To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for 50 local investors by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	Number of markets constructed	Output	2	4	MA	Quarterly	MPCU
2	Number of training programmes organized by the NBSSI/BAC office	Outcome	20	100	NBSSI/BAC, MA	Quarterly	MPCU
3	Financial support given to the office of the NBSSI/BAC by the Assembly	Output	2,000	6,000	NBSSI/BAC, MA	Quarterly	MPCU
4	Number of investors who have access to	Outcome	15	50	NBSSI/BAC, Otuasekan	Quarterly	MPCU

	credit facilities				Rural Bank, Kwamanaman Rural Bank, MA, First National Bank, Ghana Commercial Bank		

2.4.3 ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Goals:

- To increase agricultural productivity
- To create an enabling environment for easy access to investment capital
- To add value to agricultural produce
- To promote agricultural methods and natural resource use that are environmentally friendly

Objectives:

- To create 1-no. industrial zone for agro-processing activities by 2013
- To reduce post harvest looses by 15% by 2013
- To increase output per acre by 40% by 2013
- To increase yield in poultry and livestock production by 40% by 2013
- To promote Agro-forestry practices within the municipality by 2013
- To facilitate the provision of credit facilities for 50 local agricultural investors by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	1-no industrial zone created by 2013	Output	-	1	MA	Quarterly	MPCU
2	15% reduction in post harvest looses by 2013	Outcome	7%	15%	MOFA	Quarterly	MOFA, MPCU
3	Output per acre increased by 40% by 2013	Output	20%	40%	MOFA	Monthly	MOFA, MPCU
4	Yield in poultry and livestock production increased by 40% percent.	Output	15%	40%	MOFA	Monthly	MOFA, MPCU
5	At least 60% of farmers adopt best practices to check erosion by 2013	Outcome	20%	60%	MOFA	Monthly	MOFA, MPCU
6	40% of farmers adopt Agro-forestry practices by 2013	Outcome	10%	40%	MOFA, FORESTRY DEP'T	Quarterly	MOFA, FORESTRY DEP'T, MPCU
7	2-no. Office blocks, a veterinary clinic and 3-no. staff quarters rehabilitated by 2013.	Output	Rehabilitated veterinary clinic	Rehabilitation of 3-staff quarters	MA	Quarterly	MA, MPCU
8	2,000 trees planted municipal wide by 2013	Output	-	2000	FORESTRY DEP'T	Quarterly	MPCU, FORESTRY DEP'T

2.4.4 OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT

Goals:

- To promote public private partnership in oil and gas development in the municipality
- To expand the local economy through oil and gas development
- To provide technical expertise in oil and gas development in the municipality

Objectives:

- To facilitate the establishment of about 5 petrol and gas filling stations within the municipality by 2013
- To support 10 needy but brilliant students to acquire skills in petro-chemical engineering by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	5 petrol and gas filling stations established within the municipality by 2013	Output	3-no. petrol and 1-no. gas filling stations	5-no. petrol and 2-no. gas filling stations	MA	Quarterly	MPCU
2	10 needy but brilliant students provided with skills in petro-chemical engineering by 2013	Outcome	-	10 needy but brilliant students	MA, GES	Quarterly	MPCU, GES
3	Number of investors who receive credit from the 5 financial institutions increased by 2013	Outcome	150	500	MA, local banks	Quarterly	MPCU, local banks

2.4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Goals:

- To provide adequate social and economic infrastructure within the municipality
- To increase the coverage of power supply within the municipality
- To provide and update layouts for all communities within the municipality
- To acquire adequate land banks for the assembly

Objectives:

- To construct about 50km surface roads by 2013
- To reshape about 80km feeder roads by 2013
- To increase the coverage of power supply within the municipality by 20% by 2013
- To construct 4-no. markets within the municipality by 2013
- To provide layouts for about 60% of communities within the municipality by 2012.
- To update obsolete layouts by the end of 2011
- To acquire a 20-acre land bank by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	32 no. Aqua-privy toilet facilities constructed by 2013	Output	15	32	MA, EHD	Quarterly	MA, MPCU, EHD
2	50km surface roads constructed by 2013	Output	32	50	MA, DEP'T OF URBAN ROADS	Quarterly	DEP'T OF URBAN ROADS, MPCU

3	80km feeder roads reshaped by 2013	Output	65	80	DEP'T OF FEEDER ROADS, MA	Quarterly	DEP'T OF FEEDER ROADS, MPCU
4	20% of electricity coverage realized	Output	9.5%	20%	ECG, MA	Quarterly	ECG, MPCU
5	20-acre land acquired for stadium by 2013	Output	-	20 acres	MA	Quarterly	MPCU
6	Refuse Evacuation at 3-no. sites done by 2013	Output	-	3	MA, EHD	Monthly	MPCU, EHD
7	33 no. mechanized boreholes provided by 2013	Output	10	33	MA, MWST	Quarterly	MPCU, MWST

2.4.6 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT

Goals:

- To improve access to quality education
- To reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS
- To improve access to healthcare
- To improve upon environmental sanitation
- To create adequate employment opportunities for the youth
- To create an enabling environment for business development

Objectives:

- To construct 32 no. school blocks by 2013
- To construct 20 no. teachers' quarters by 2013
- To construct 1 no. day-care center by 2013

- To provide school furniture for 2 no. schools by 2013
- To reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS by 1% by 2013
- To construct 3 no. health assistants' quarters by 2013
- To construct 1 no. maternity centre by 2013
- To construct 32 no. Aqua-Privy toilet facilities by 2013
- To embark on refuse evacuation at 3 no. sites by 2013
- To provide 33 no. mechanized boreholes by 2013
- To support the office of the NBSSI/BAC to fulfill its mandate

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1.	100 entrepreneurs trained by 2013	Outcome	20	100	NBSSI/BAC, MA	Quarterly	NBSSI/B AC, MA
2.	35-no school blocks constructed by 2013	Output	20	35	GES, MA	Quarterly	MA, GES
3.	Existing teacher/ pupil ratio of 1:33 maintained by 2013	Outcome	1:33	1:33	GES, MA	Quarterly	MA, GES
4.	GES Directorate block rehabilitated by 2013.	Outcome	Dilapidated GES block	Rehabilitated GES block	MA, GES	Quarterly	MA, GES
5.	ICT centre for 1-no. Vocational school provided by 2013	Outcome	None	1	MA, GES	Quarterly	MA, GES
6.	6,160 furniture provided to 11 KGs, 12 Primary Schools, 12 JHS and 3SHS	Output	415	6,160	MA, GES	Quarterly	MA, GES

	by 2013.						
7.	2-no. Teachers' bungalows provided for four SHS by 2013	Output	-	2	GES reports, MA's APR	Quarterly	MA, GES
8.	HIV/AIDS prevalence reduced by 1% by 2013	Outcome	2%	1%	HIV report	Quarterly	MA, HIV focal person
9.	Malaria OPD cases Reduced from 64.1% to 40% by 2013	Outcome	64%	40%	MA, GHS Annual report	Quarterly	GHS
10.	Residential accommodation provided for municipal health workers by 2013	Output	-	12	MA, GHS	Quarterly	GHS, MA
11.	Community initiated projects completed by 2013.	Output	-	3	MA	Quarterly	MPCU
12.	Identified health facilities maintained and expanded by 2013.	Output	4	10	GHS, MA	Quarterly	GHS, MPCU
13.	6-no. motorbikes provided for Environmental Health Zonal Officers by 2013	Output	3	6	MA, EHD	Quarterly	MA
14.	240 litterbins and 10 containers provided to the EHD by 2013	Output	50	240 litter bins and 10 containers	EHD, MA	Quarterly	MA

2.4.7TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

Goals:

- To ensure effective Municipal sub-structures
- To ensure peace and security within the Municipal area.

Objectives:

- To construct 7 no. zonal council offices by 2013
- To provide streetlights to 5 no. communities by 2013
- To provide 3 no. police stations to three communities by 2013

NO	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2009	Target 2013	Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
1	20 communities educated on building regulations by 2013	Outcome	-	20	MA, NCCE	Monthly	NCCE
2	6 Zonal and one Urban Councils provided with offices and logistics by 2013	Output	-	6	MA	Quarterly	MA
3	Local Revenue mobilization increased by 75% by 2013	Outcome	GH¢291,257.00	GH¢509,700	MA	Monthly	MA
4	12-no residential accommodation provided by 2013	Output	-	12	MA	Quarterly	MA
5	Adequate personnel provided to all 6 Zonal Councils by 2013	Outcome	6	18	MA, Zonal Councils	Quarterly	MA
6	Paved frontage of Municipal Assembly block	Output	-	Paved frontage of assembly block	MA	Quarterly	MA

2.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION CALENDAR

Table 2.5 M&E Calendar

NO	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME								ACTORS	BUDGET
		2010		2011		2012		2013			
1	Monitoring of MTDP projects/ programmes	●	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	MPCU, Works sub committee(15 people	-Allowances-Gh¢2,500/Year X 4Years = Gh¢10,000 -Fuel-Gh¢800/Year X 4Years = Gh¢3,200 -Reporting/Documentation -Gh¢400 X 4Years = Gh¢1,600 -Vehicle servicing -Gh¢500 X 4Years = Gh¢2,000
2	. MTDP Mid-term evaluation				●	→				MPCU	-Allowances for 13 MPCU Members -Gh¢2,000 -Fuel -Gh¢200
3	Annual progress review report		●		●	→	●	→	●	MPCU	-Public forum-Gh¢1,000 -Meeting with Development partners-Gh¢1,000
4	Annual progress Report		●		●	→	●	→	●	MPCU	Reporting/Documentation

											=Gh ¢500
5	Dissemination - put report on the internet - Circulate copies to relevant bodies and stakeholders			→		→		→	→	MPCU	Gh¢1,500
6	Quarterly Review meeting with partners	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	MPCU	Allowances Gh¢250 X 4Years = Gh¢1,000
7	. Monthly field visit	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→		Refreshments/Allowances Gh¢600/Year X 4Years =¢ 2,400
	Total										**GH¢26,400.00**

2.6 DATA COLLECTION AND COLLATION

2.6a. DATA ON PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

In other to effectively monitor the 2010-2013 GSGDA1, data on all on-going programmes and projects have been documented as in table 2.6 below. This will help to assess the level and pace of progress in the ensuing years.

Table 2.6: Mampong Municipal Assembly, On-Going Programmes/Projects Register

NO	PROJECT NAME	FUNDING AGENT	START DATE	END DATE	CURRENT STATUS	BUDGET	EXP. DATE GH¢	CONSULTANTS	CONTRACTORS
1.	Construction of a 2-storey Assembly Hall and Offices for Mampong Municipal Assembly	DACF	JUNE 2005	MARCH 2009	70%	201,741.45	120,925.13	WORKS DEPT.	M/S E. OWUSU MENSAH
2.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom, Staff Common Room and a 4-Seater KVIP Toilet and a 2-Unit Urinal for Abuontem M/A Primary School	DACF	OCT. 2009	MARCH 2010	35%	68,920.95	11,848.27	WORKS DEPT.	CO. LTD. – KSI M/S COUNTRY-WIDE CO. LTD. KSI.
3.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom, Staff Common Room and a 4-Seater KVIP Toilet and a 2-Unit Urinal for Abubakari Islamic Primary School at Kofiase	DACF	OCT. 2009	MARCH 2010	35%	68,937.54	12,731.77	WORKS DEPT.	M/S JOKODWO CONT. WORKS MAMPONG-ASH
4.	Construction of a 16-Seater Privy Toilet at Worakese, a	DACF	OCT. 2009	FEB. 2010	35%	34,439.69	311,665.00	WORKS DEPT.	M/S ASHDANT

	bs of Mampong								EC CO. LTD., ACCRA
5.	Construction of a 6-Unit Warehouse at Mampong New Market	CBRDP	JUNE 2007	MARCH 2010	Completed	52,000.00	52,000.00	WORKS DEPT.	M/S KWASI GYAN ENT. LTD.
6.	Rehabilitation of the Main Assembly Block (A 3-Storey Building)	DACF	JULY 2009	NOV. 2009	Completed	38,414.38	38,414.38	WORKS DEPT.	M/S BONAH CO. LTD. MAMPONG-ASH
7.	Renovation of the 2-Unit Classroom Block for Methodist Junior High School (JHS) Mampong-Ashanti	DACF	JULY 2009	NOV. 2009	95%	21,755.70	18,138.90	WORKS DEPT.	M/S OTENG CONST. WORKS MAMPONG-ASH
8.	Renovation of 20-No. Lockable Stores at Mampong New Market Block 'A'	IGF	NOV. 2007	MARCH 2010	60%	49,780.50	37,442.44	WORKS DEPT.	M/S KAGYIMA ENT. LTD. MAMPONG-ASH
9.	Renovation of 20-No. Lockable Stores at Mampong New Market Block 'A'	IGF	NOV. 2007	MARCH 2010	30%	48,386.42	11,724.46	WORKS DEPT.	M/S LINADAK CO. LTD. KUMASI
10.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities for	DACF	OCT. 2008	FEB. 2010	80%	47,973.46	28,221.36	WORKS DEPT.	M/S JOKODWO CONT.

	Woraso M/A Primary School								WORKS MAMPONG-ASH
11.	Construction of 13-Unit Classroom Block for Ninting R/C Primary School	RESERVED DACF	APRIL 2008	MARCH 2010	75%	47,959.41	35,552.82	WORKS DEPT.	M/S WADASS BLD. & CONST. WORKS KUMASI
12.	Construction of Veterinary Office for Ministry of Agric at Mampong-Ash (MOFA)	MOFA	DEC. 2007	FEB. 2010	75%	67,057.78	49,414.49	WORKS DEPT.	M/S MUSZALIFA SUNYANI
13.	Construction of Metal (Wire) Fence around Mampong New Market	IGF	NOV. 2007	JAN. 2010	Completed	53,541.57	53,541.57	WORKS DEPT.	M/S WADASS BLD. & CONST. WORKS KUMASI
14.	Construction of 1No. 3-Storey Dormitory Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	On-Going	306,213.70	-	WORKS DEPT.	ASTUFF VENTURES
15.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	On-Going	290,693.89	-	WORKS DEPT.	BELADO DEVELOPERS ENTERPRISE
16.	Dislodging and Renovation of 20-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Daaho	DACF	SEPT. 2009	OCT. 2009	On-Going	5,339.50	-	WORKS DEPT.	DESTEX ENTERPRISE

17.	Dislodging and Renovation of 10-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Kyiremfaso	DACF	SEPT. 2009	OCT. 2009	On-Going	6,919.50	-	WORKS DEPT.	DESTEX ENTERPRISE
18.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	On-Going	290,693.89	-	WORKS DEPT.	BELADO DEVELOPERS ENTERPRISE
19.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities for JHS at Krobo	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	Completed	64,324.66	64,324.66	WORKS DEPT	MUSZALIFA ENTERPRISE LTD.
20.	Renovation of Nurses Quarters at Asaam	DDF	FEB. 2010	MAY 2010	Completed	42,001.51	42,001.51	WORKS DEPT	NYAMENE HENE CONS. WORKS LTD.
21.	Construction of 1No. 16-Seater KVIP Toilet at Apaah	DDF	FEB. 2010	MAY 2010	Completed	37,165.19	37,165.19	WORKS DEPT	DESTEX ENTERPRISE
22.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Salvation Army Primary School at Kyekyewere	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	Completed	67,060.10	67,060.10	WORKS DEPT	NTOAH-AGYEI CONS. WORKS
23.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities for Mampong Presby School.	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	Completed	65,050.00	65,050.00	WORKS DEPT	M/S LISANDRA CO. LTD
24.	Construction of 16-seater Aqua-privy at Brofoyedru	MP's Common	AUG. 2010	DEC. 2010	On-going	25,000.00	12,000.00	WORKS DEPT.	M/S STAR OF THE

		Fund							SEA CO. LTD.
25.	Construction of 1 no. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, and library at Benim	DDF	DEC. 2010	JUNE 2011	On-going	119,848.98	23,499.80	WORKS DEPT.	M/S LISANDRA CO. LTD
26.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet at Asaam	DDF	DEC. 2010	MARCH 2011	On-going	64,904.95	12,726.46	WORKS DEPT.	M/S BOAHEN CONS. WORKS
27.	Construction of 1 no. 16-seater Aqua-Privy toilet at Naama	DDF	DEC. 2010	APRIL 2011	On-going	38,786.10	7,605.12	WORKS DEPT.	M/S MUSZALIF A ENT. LTD.
28.	Construction of Medical Assistant's quarters at Kofiase	DDF	DEC. 2010	APRIL 2011	On-going	52,412.42	10,276.90	WORKS DEPT.	M/S ABODACO ENT. LTD.
29.	Construction of 1 no. 6-unit classroom block with office, store, and library at Aframano	DDF	DEC. 2010	JUNE 2011	On-going	136,266.66	26,718.95	WORKS DEPT.	M/S NTOA-AGYEI CONTRAC T WORKS
30.	Constrction of 1 no. 2-unit KG block with office, store and Dining hall at Kofiase Damascus School, Kofiase	MIDA	DEC. 2010	APRIL 2011	On-going	-	-	MIDA	MAK PROJECTS
31.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with 3-seater toilet facility at Abuontem	DACF	OCT. 2009	MARCH 2010	On-going	-	-	WORKS DEPT.	M/S COUNTRY WIDE CONT.WO RKS

32.	Construction of 1 no. 6-unit school block with office, store, library and ICT room at Bosomkyekye	MIDA	DEC. 2010	JUNE 2011	On-going	-	-	MIDA	MAK PROJECTS
33.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with 3-seater toilet facility at Woraso	MIDA	DEC. 2010	APRIL 2011	On-going	-	-	MIDA	MAK PROJECTS
34.	Construction of 1 no. 16-seater Aqua-Privy toilet facility at Adidwan	DDF	DEC. 2010	APRIL 2011	On-going	39,022.32	7,651.43	WORKS DEPT.	M/S DESTEX ENT. LTD.
35.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with office and store at sekruwah	DDF	AUG. 2010	DEC. 2010	On-going	64,158.56	20,291.56	WORKS DEPT.	M/S GODYAB ENT. LTD
36.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with office and store at Bunuso	DDF	AUG. 2010	DEC. 2010	On-going	66,179.94	27,775.59	WORKS DEPT.	M/S KWASI KRAKYI ENT. LTD.

2.6b. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DATA

1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Population Size and Growth Rate: size 91,483 (2010), growth rate 1.6%.
- Land size: 449km^2
- Spatial Distribution: Urban 36%, Rural 61%, Semi-urban 3%.
- No. of settlements: 79
- Population Density: 203.7 persons per square km
- Average households size: 5.9 persons per household
- Religious Composition: Christians 87.6%, Islam 10.9%, Traditionalists 1.1% and others 0.4%

- **Age - Sex Composition**

Table 2.7 Age-Sex Distribution

Cohort	MALE (%)	FEMALE (%)	Total (AVERAGE)
0-4	16.3	15.8	16.2
5-9	15.9	15.3	15.6
10-14	13.1	12.5	12.8
15-19	**9.4**	**8.6**	**9.0**
20-24	**6.8**	**8.2**	**7.5**
25-29	**6.3**	**7.2**	**6.7**
30-34	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.5**
35-39	**4.9**	**5.4**	**5.1**
40-44	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**
45-49	**3.9**	**3.6**	**3.7**
50-54	**3.0**	**2.9**	**2.9**
55-59	**2.1**	**1.8**	**1.9**
60-64	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.0**
65-69	1.8	1.5	1.6
70-74	1.4	1.8	1.6
75+	**4.0**	**3.2**	**3.6**
TOTAL	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Municipal Statistical Service, 2010

2. EDUCATON

Table 2.8: Number of Basic Schools by Circuit -2009

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS						
YEAR	**2007/2008**			**2008/2009**		
LOCALITY	**KG**	**PRIMARY**	**JHS**	**KG**	**PRIMARY**	**JHS**
Mampong	11	11	13	12	11	14

Kofiase	6	6	5	6	6	5
Ninting	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yonso	2	2	1	2	2	1
Apaah	2	2	1	2	2	1
Asaam	2	2	1	2	2	1
Benim	2	2	1	3	3	1
Adidwan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other towns	*24	*25	*13	*24	*25	*14
TOTAL	**52**	**53**	**38**	**54**	**54**	**40**

* NO. Of other towns that have one of each school type

Source: 2009 Municipal Statistical Report

Table 2.9: Showing School Populations of Pupils and Teachers

2008/2009				
	BOYS	**GIRLS**	**TOTAL**	**TEACHER POPULATION**
KG	3,094	3,110	6,204	189
PRIMARY	8,884	9,024	17,908	550
JHS	3,191	2,985	6,176	317

Source: Municipal Directorate of Education, 2010

Teacher- Pupil Ratio (Public Schools):

The municipal area has a pupil: teacher ratio of;

- 1:33 for KG schools
- 1: 33 for primary schools, and
- 1: 19 for Junior High Schools

3. HEALTH

The municipality also has seven (7) Doctors, five (5) Medical Assistants, one Dentist Assistant, two (2) pharmacists, eight (8) Dispensary Technicians/Assistants, fifty-six (56) Nurses, sixteen (16) Public Health Nurses as well as twenty-seven (27) Trained Traditional Birth Attendants.

Table 2.10 Distributions of Key Health Staff in the Municipality

SUB-DISTRICT	**H.S.ADM.**	**DOC**	**PHARM/DISP. TECH.**	**MED. ASSIST**	**ANAEST.**	**NUR/MID**	**CHN**	**PHN**	**TECH/FT**
Mampong	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
Asubuasu	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Birem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Oku	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kofiase	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
DHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Hospital	1	7	8	2	1	47	0	16	1
TOTAL	**1**	**7**	**8**	**5**	**1**	**56**	**5**	**16**	**6**

Source: District Health Directorate, 2010

- Doctor: Population ratio - 1:13,069
- Nurse: population ratio - 1: 5,717.69

3.1.1 Key Activities adopted to be implemented by the Health Directorate of the municipal area during the plan period.

- Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
- Expanded Programme on Immunization
- Reproductive and Adolescent Health Services
- Growth Promotion /Monitoring
- Micro-Nutrient supplementation
- HIV/AIDS Control
- Mental Health activities
- Clinical /Institutional Care
- Capacity Building
- Health Promotion
- Monitoring and Supervision
- Disease Control

Table 2.11 Showing Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response to Epidemic Prone areas

DISEASE	2007	2008	2009
CSM	0	0	7
Cholera	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	7	2	2
Measles	3	2	2

Source: Mampong Municipal Health Directorate, 2009

Table 2.12 Showing Other Diseases of Public Health importance

DISEASE	2007	2008	2009
Schistosomiasis	4	4	2
Onchocerciasis	0	1	2
Buruli Ulcer	0	0	0
Yaws	15	11	6
Malaria	46,640	33,262	39,109
Tuberculosis	75	65	43

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2009

3.1.2 Malaria Control:

The Municipal Health Directorate intends to adopt the following control measures during the plan period;

- Sensitization of the public on treatment compliance and prevention of malaria.
- Training of (109) CBSV/TBAs
- Treatment of malaria cases with Artesunate -Amodiaquine drug

Table 2.13 Showing under-five malaria prevalence

INDICATOR	2007	2008	2009
# of under-five with malaria	5,806	7,545	8,430
Total under-five malaria admissions	182	605	750
Under-five malaria case fatality	0.6	0.2	0.13

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2009

Table 2.14 Showing HIV/AIDS Control

AGE GROUP	2007		2008		2009	
YEARS	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
0-9 yrs	3	2	31	23	18	26
10-14 yrs	0	0	3	7	2	4
15-19 yrs	0	1	26	17	9	15
20-24 yrs	1	3	29	67	16	59
25-29 yrs	0	10	77	68	41	44
30-34 yrs	3	8	51	63	36	41
35-39 yrs	5	8	59	56	29	49
40-44	3	10	40	43	25	33
45-49	3	12	45	30	21	22
50+	1	2	71	88	45	37
TOTAL	**19**	**56**	**432**	**462**	**245**	**330**

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2009

Out of a survey of 765 persons screened, 183 were reactive of which 58 were males and 125 were females. HIV/AIDS is in the increase within the municipality hence the need to intensify sensitisation programmes and campaigns on behavioural change.

Status of Municipal Mutual Health Insurance Scheme

MMA's Mutual Health Insurance Scheme:

The Mampong Municipal Health Insurance Scheme received a total of GH¢205,397.00 submissions during the year 2010. There has also been total refunds of GH¢144,392.00 and unpaid balance of GH¢164,281.00. However during the years 2007 and 2008, the scheme received total amounts of GH¢99,166.00 and GH¢123,381.00 respectively.

To boost payment of premium, 14 pay points have been established at strategic locations in the Municipality. Government also provided a vehicle to improve public education on the scheme.

These interventions led to the increase in premium payment during the year 2010 as compared to the preceding years.

Challenges

- Delay in data entry by the scheme because of slow pace of the NHIA roll out
- Excessive use of facilities by clients
- Inadequate office staff

- Wrong information (data) from clients
- Delay in submitting claims from facilities

4. WATER AND SANITATION/WASTE MANAGEMENT

The municipality has about one hundred and sixteen (116) boreholes in various communities. It also has about seven (7) hand-dug wells in Adidwan, Sataso, Bosomkyekye and Bobin as well as mechanised boreholes at Mampong, Kofiase and Apaah. The table below shows some communities with boreholes.

Table 2.15 Showing distribution of Boreholes

NO.	COMMUNITY	NO. OF BOREHOLES
1	Krobo	1
2	Bobin	3
3	Nkubeta	1
4	Frafraline (Kofiase)	3
5	Hwedieso (Kofiase)	3
6	Gyaabon Yonso	1
7	Sekruwa	3
8	Abuontem	4
9	Bunuso	3
10	New Heaven (Kofiase)	1
11	Bosomkyekye	1
12	Asempaneye	3
	TOTAL	**26**

The most common sources of water for both domestic and industrial uses are Rivers, springs, Hand-dug Wells, Boreholes, and Pipe-borne. Water sources from springs and rivers are however easily polluted and pose threat to users. Some of the diseases associated with their uses are buruli ulcer, typhoid, bilharzia and guinea worm infestations. Ownership of Hand-Dug wells is either by community or individually. Under Kfw Sponsored RWSP IV, fifty-two (52) boreholes were constructed in September, 2006. Water provision within the municipality would be greatly enhanced if similar projects and programmes are pursued during the 2010-2013 plan period. The geology within the municipality over the years has also meant a low water table resulting in dry wells and other water storage facilities.

Communities that enjoy pipe-borne water within the municipality are Mampong, Daaho, Bosofour, Jetiase, and Kyiremfaso. Pipe-borne water supply within the municipality is however not regular since the machines at the station are obsolete and need complete overhaul for effective performance.

The Millennium Development Authority's (MiDA) Small Town Water Systems when implemented would serve as a boost to water provision within the municipality. Some of the proposed communities to benefit from the project are Kofiase, Apaah, Yonso and Mprim.

5. WASTE MANAGEMENT (SOLID/LIQUID)

Solid waste final disposal site – Unengineered

Liquid waste final disposal site –Engineered

Types of Solid Waste Disposal

(a) Communal/Central Collection and Disposal

(b) Door-to-Door (House-to-House) Refuse Collection and Disposal

(c) Incineration

(d) Crude Dumping

6. ECONOMIC

BANKING SERVICES

The municipal area also has a number of financial institutions that help and support socio-economic activities to improve people's livelihoods. Some of these institutions are the Ghana Commercial Bank, First National Bank, Otuasekan Rural Bank and Kwamanman Rural Bank.

INSURANCE SERVICES

Insurance services are also available within the municipal area. Some of these Insurance organizations within the municipality are Metropolitan Insurance Company, Star Assurance Company, State Insurance Company, and Quality Insurance Company. All the four companies are located at Mampong.

MARKET

The Mampong municipality has both weekly and daily markets. The weekly markets are at Mampong on Wednesdays and Kofiase on Fridays. Daily markets are found in all the smaller towns.

POST AND TELECOMUNICATION SERVICES

Mampong has a post office while Kofiase, Adidwan, and Asaam, have postal agencies. The municipality enjoys a teledensity of 0.3%. Telephone (fixed Lines) services are available at Mampong with almost the entire municipal area covered by mobile phone networks.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES

It employs 25% of the entire labour force with farm sizes averaging 2 hectares.

Major crops grown include:

- Cash crops: Cocoa, Citrus, and Oil palm
- Food crops: Plantain, Cassava, Cocoyam etc.
- Vegetables: Cabbage, Pineapple, Tomatoes etc.

Table 2.16: Major Cash Crops and Production Levels

CROP	AREA UNDER CULTIVATION (Ha)	PRODUCTION LEVEL (Mt/Ha)	ANNUAL INCREASE RATE (%)
Cocoa	200	0.6	3
Oil palm	2000	6.0	5
Citrus	500	35	5

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate, 2010

Table2.17: Major Food Crops and Production Levels

CROP	AREA UNDER CULTIVATION (Ha)	PRODUCTION LEVEL (Mt/Ha)	ANNUAL INCREASE RATE (%)
Cassava	500	14.0	5
Maize	500	2.5	5
Plantain	200	7.8	2
Cocoyam	100	7.0	3
Yam	50	15.3	3

Tomato	80	10.0	3
Egg - plant	30	9.5	2
Pepper	60	8.5	2
Okro	10	8.0	3

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate, 2010

Table 2.18: Non- Traditional Crops

CROP	AREA UNDER CULTIVATION (Ha)	PRODUCTION LEVEL (Mt/Ha)	ANNUAL INCREASE RATE (%)
Ginger	10	3	1
Pineapple	6	50	2

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate, 2010

Table 2.19: Non- Traditional Commodities

COMMODITY	NUMBER OF FARMERS INVOLVED
Grass cutter Production	60
Bee – Keeping	10
Mushroom Production	3
Snail Production	10

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate, 2010

Table 2.20: Livestock

LIVESTOCK	NUMBER OF STOCK
Sheep	15,000
Goat	10,000
Cattle	1,300
Pigs	1,500

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate, 2010

FISH POND

NO of Fish ponds - 20

Acreage of Fish ponds - 5Ha

Type of fish - Tilapia and Mudfish

FUNDING OF ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Table 2.21: Actuals of MMA's funding by sources **GH (¢)**

SOURCE OF FUND	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	TOTAL
DACF	536,590.35	700,669.54	773,611.59	975,823.07	915,342.7	**3,902,037.25**
IGF	187,154.17	394,271.05	165,069.83	135,030.18	235,457.9	**1,116,983.13**
HIPC FUNDS	60,000	56,003	20,000	25,000	25,089.08	**186,092.08**
GOG GRANTS	232,982.54	360,189.40	295,070.22	946,691.40	491,009.88	**2,325,943.44**
DONOR GRANTS	17,849.50	152,164.03	131,921.56	357,862.02	829,499.39	**1,489,296.50**
TOTAL REVENUE	**1,034,576.56**	**1,663,297.02**	**1,385,673.20**	**2,440,406.67**	**2,496,398.95**	**9,020,352.40**

2.7 DATA ANALYSIS AND USE OF THE RESULTS

The collected and collated data will be of no use if it is not analyzed for us to draw conclusions and also used as basis for future decision making.

The analysis of the available data will therefore take various forms in order to enable the general public to appreciate it. The results of the analysis will be presented in both tabular and pictorial forms which will include maps, Pie Chart, Bar graph, tables etc.

The result will help to access wherever the target set will be achieved or not and the necessary actions needed to be taken will be prescribed. For example if malaria is found to continue to be at the top of the major ten (10) diseases despite the on-going malaria control programme, then one has to look at the techniques and methodologies involved and re-orient the strategies

2.8 REPORTING

The monitoring report will be prepared based on the outline prescribed below in order to inform all stakeholders:

Municipal M & E reports outline

Title page

- Name of Municipality
- M & E report for (Time period)

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the M & E for the stated period

1.2 Process involved and difficulties encountered

1.3 Status of implementation of MTDP

Chapter 2: M & E Activities Report

2.1 Programme/Project Status for the quarter or year

2.2 Update on disbursements from funding sources

2.3 Update on indicators and Targets

2.4 Update on critical Development and poverty issues

2.5 Participatory M & E and other issues

Chapter 3: The Way Forward

3.1 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

3.2 Recommendations

2.9 DISSEMINATION OF REPORTS

The M & E reports need to be circulated for all stakeholders especially those identified to have access to what is going on in the municipality which will also enhance accountability probity and transparency.

Apart from the donors, Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment (MLGRDE) etc. it is very important to get local interest groups into the picture. In Mampong this will take various forms as listed below:

1. Panel discussion on Mighty FM
2. Assembly Sub-Committee Meeting
3. General Assembly Meeting
4. Community Based Organizations (CBO) and Trade Associations Meeting
5. Community Durbars
6. Urban Council Meeting
7. Meeting with Traditional Rulers
8. Meeting with Market Women
9. Meeting with religious groups

2.10 M & E BUDGET

Table 2.22 M & E Budget Summary

NO	ITEM	COST ESTIMATE (GH¢)
1	Logistics & Training	49,000
2	Vehicle, Fuel and maintenance	45,800
3	Monitoring and Evaluation and Dissemination of reports	45,000
4	Miscellaneous	2,000
5	Contingency (2%)	2,836
6	**Grand Total for M&E from 2010-2013**	**144,636**

Table 2.23: Detail M&E Budget 2010-2013

No	Activity/item	Frequency or quantity per year	Unit Cost(GH¢)	No of years	Total cost (¢)
1	Monitoring visit and meeting by M&E Team (10 members average allowances at Gh¢15/ head/visit meeting.	12	150	3	5,400
2	Refresher courses for M&E Team(10) venue, Travel,	2	5,000	3	30,000

	accommodation, materials per diems and course fees (lump sum)				
3	Material and equipments:- - Computer and accessories - Software-M&E	1set	2,300	1	2,300
4	Printing, Distribution and Documentation (lump sum)		300	3	900
5	Technical assistance fees to consultants-Training M&E & Software usage	1	5,000	1	5,000
6	M&E Plan – facilitating review workshops, training and capacity building (lump sum for 13 members) at Gh¢300 per head.	1	3,900	1	3,900
7	Procurement of a vehicle for monitoring exercises ie. 1 Double Cabin Pick-Up	1	35,000	1	35,000
8	Fuel and maintenance (10gl./week, servicing, tyres etc)	12	300	3	10,800
9	Monitoring and evaluation of projects	15 projects	200	3	9,000
10	Dissemination of M & E	2	6000	3	36,000

	report (durbar, CSO/CBO meetings, radio discussions, sub-committee meetings and general Assembly meetings)				
11	Miscellaneous expenses	Lump sum	-	-	2,000
12	Contingency (2%)	-	-	-	2,836
13	**TOTAL M & E COST OF THE GSGDA 1 FOR 2010 – 2013**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**144,636**

2.11 DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION

The programmes and projects outlined in the MMTDP would be subjected to either mid-term or terminal evaluation, whichever way necessary. Such evaluation will assist the Assembly and the public to come into terms with the level of progress in the municipality.

The performance of specific projects would be assessed against the set objectives of the Assembly. The evaluation would also help to see the extent to which the objectives set in the GSGDA 1 policy document were achieved.

Some of the studies and Evaluation exercises to be carried out on will include:

(a) Strategic Evaluation – Here particular issues aiming at advancing a deeper understanding of issues and reduce uncertainties associated with different options for solving or meeting an objective will be evaluated. This will apply mainly to high risk intervention.

(b) Impact Assessment – This will involve socio-economic as well as environmental impact of specific projects. It will therefore help to ensure sustainable development and also ensure that programmes, projects and

policies are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable.

(c) Municipal poverty profiling and mapping – The preparation of such profiling and mapping will help know how poverty manifests itself in relation to space in the municipality. It will therefore inform decision making and investment of limited resources.

(d) Thematic evaluation – The Assembly will ensure also that thematic policies, programmes and projects are evaluated to assess their effectiveness in meeting set objectives.

(e) Beneficiary Assessment – The appreciation or otherwise of interventions on the part of beneficiaries is crucial. It will help to know whether the quality and quantities are right or not in the case of project and programme outputs.

2.12 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The form/methodology of M & E is a very important tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met the expectations of all especially the poor and the vulnerable in the society.

The appropriate tools to be used in the municipality to Monitor and Evaluate the 2010 – 2013 GSGDA 1 will include:

(1) Citizen report cards

(2) Community score cards

(3) Focus group discussions

(4) Participatory expenditure tracking of social service expenditure.

CHAPTER THREE: OTHER ISSUES OF RELEVANCE TO M & E

3.1 Existing Development Partners

The Mampong Municipal Assembly has many important development partners who help in diverse ways towards the growth and development of the area. These partners are listed below.

1. **Government**
Ministries
Regional Coordinating Council
The Municipal Assembly
Ghana AIDS Commission

2. **Donors**
KFW
World Bank
World Health Organization
International Development Association
Dutch Government
International Labour Organization
Etc.

3. **Traditional Authorities**
King of Ashanti
Mampong Silver Stool
Chiefs of the various communities in Mampong

4. **Financial Institutions**
First National Bank
Otuasekan Rural Bank
Ghana Commercial Bank

Kwamanman Rural Bank

5. **Non Bank Financial Institutions**

Metropolitan Insurance Company,
Star Assurance Company,
State Insurance Company, and
Quality Insurance Company.

6. **NGO/CBO/CSO**

GPRTU
PROTOA
Concern Transport
Social Support Foundation

3.2 Relationship between the Assembly and the identified Development Partners

The Assembly has a strong positive relationship with its development partners. This is achieved through dialogue, feedback, commitment to guidelines and procedures.

1. **Government**

The Assembly receives policy guidelines and funds from the government. The Assembly implements policy and accounts to the Government on funds received.

2. **Donors**

The Assembly gets access to the Donors through the Government. Programmes and Projects funded by such Donors are implemented according to their specified guidelines and progress and financial reports submitted accordingly.

3. **Traditional Authorities**

The relationship between the Assembly and Traditional Authorities is highly symbiotic. The Traditional Authorities are the custodians of land which is the key natural resource while the Assembly tries to develop and regulate development

activities on the land. So far there is a cordial relationship between the Assembly and the Traditional Authorities in the Municipality. The above issues would be carefully monitored to maintain or even improve upon the existing standards.