# AHAFO-ANO NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY







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# SUBMISSION OF 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

I submit herewith 2020 Annual Progress Report on Development Projects and Programmes for the Municipality for your information and necessary action, please.

Thank you.

for: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE (AUGUSTINE PEPRAH) MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR

THE REGIONAL ECON. PLANNING OFFICER REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL KUMASI-ASHANTI

Cc:

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
ACCRA

# AHAFO ANO NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

# **TEPA-ASHANTI**

# 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

# FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2018-2021 MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

UNDER THE
AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY
AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

**JANUARY, 2021** 

PREPARED BY: MPCU

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS - Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome

BECE - Basic Education Certificate Examination

CBOs - Community Based Organizations

CHPS - Community Health Planning Service

DACF - District Assembly Common Fund

DDF - District Development Facility

GER - Gross Education Rate

GPRS II - Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II

HIPC - Highly Indebted Poor Country

HIV - Human Immune Virus

ICT - Information Communication Technology

IGF - Internally Generated Fund

KVIP - Kumasi Ventilated Improve Pit

LEAP - Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

M & E - Monitoring and Evaluation

MA - Municipal Assembly

MAG Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana

MCD - Municipal Co-ordinating Director

MCE - Municipal Chief Executive

MMTDP - Municipal Medium Term Development Plan

MPCU - Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit

NBSSI - National Board for Small Scale Industry

NGOs - Non-Governmental Organizations

NYEP - National Youth Employment Programme

PTR - Pupil Teacher Ratio

R/C - Roman Catholic

SPAM - School Performance Appraisal Meeting

VIP - Ventilated Improved Pit

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Introduction

Section 8(3) of the Legislative Instrument (LI) 2232 enjoins the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) to Annual Monitoring Reports on the implementation of the Annual Action Plan based on a prescribed format issued by the National Development Planning Commission. Section 10 of the LI also indicates the monitoring report should indicate compliance to the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP).

The preparation of the Annual Progress Report on Monitoring and Evaluation of the MMTDP is satisfy this obligation imposed on the MPCU as well as inform stakeholders on the level of achievement of the set goals and objectives contained in the 2018-2021 MMTDP.

#### 1.2 Purpose of 2020 M & E Report

The purpose of the Annual Progress Report on the Monitoring and Evaluation of the MMTDP is to fulfill the mandatory requirement imposed on the Assembly. In addition, it seeks

- To ensure that projects and programmes are implemented as planned
- To ensure accountability of the resources used and the results obtained
- To provide information on the progress made by the Municipal Assembly in achieving the goals and objectives under NMTDPF
- To take appropriate decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback
- To help review and give information on achievements and impacts of policies, programmes and projects.

#### 1.3 Processes Involved

The process of preparing the Annual Progress Report was participatory. All Departmental Heads, Unit Heads, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) within the Municipality were involved. This was very important because it brought about the ownership of the report. In addition, it ensured that the report reflected the actual implementation of the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework at the Municipal level.

Data templates distributed to departmental and Unit Heads, NGOs and CSOs. Traditional authorities, Assembly members and some community members were filled and received by the

MPCU Secretariat. The MPCU organized a Review Meeting to assess the data collected. The stakeholders validated data collected and provided feedback as well.

# 1.4 Status of Implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan

Table 1.1 gives the status of implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan for the Municipality.

Table 1.1 Status of Implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan

SN	NAME OF PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS		REMARKS
		INITIATED	NOT INITIATED	
	ECONOMIC DI	EVELOPMENT		
1	Conduct tax education in the Municipality	✓		Completed
2	Update Revenue Data	✓		Completed
3	Upgrade Tepa Daily Market into Modern market	✓		Completed
4	Valuate properties and conduct street naming	✓		Completed
5	Organise stakeholder's fora on fee-fixing Resolutions		<b>√</b>	
6	Gazette 2020 fee-fixing resolutions	✓		Completed
7	Train Auto Mechanics on the use of computer aided instruments in diagnosing faults on vehicle	<b>√</b>		Completed
8	Organize training workshop on management and practices for Auto Mechanics	✓		Completed
9	Organise community based technology improvement training in gari production and packaging for cassava processors	<b>√</b>		Completed
10	Organise community based training in mushroom cultivation for women and unemployed youth	✓		Completed
11	Facilitate and link 400 entrepreneurs to credit facilities	✓		Completed
12	Establish 2 Oil Palm processing and extraction centres	✓		Completed
13	Facilitate the certification of apprentices under NVTI	✓		Completed
14	Organise 2020 National Farmer's Day Celebrations	✓		Completed
15	Provide support to PFJ and PERD Initiative in the Municipality	✓		Completed
16	Procure Agriculture Mechanization Equipment	✓		
17	Train 4000 farmers in modern technology of farming	✓		
18	Promote and vaccinate 4,000 ruminants against PPR	✓		

19	Procure 200 bags or rice seedlings and 300 bags of NPK to support Special Rice Initiative	<b>√</b>	
20	Establish 25ha Oil Palm Plantation to reclaim degraded Communal Land in the Municipality	✓	
21	Establish 8,000 oil palm nursery in the Municipality to support 25ha Oil Palm Plantation and PERD to promote agribusiness	<b>✓</b>	
22	Train 2000 farmers in fertilizer application	✓	
23	Provide support to MAG	✓	
24	Organize 4,000 home and field visits to farmers	<b>✓</b>	
25	Organize 8 fora to educate farmers on proper use and handling of agro-chemical inputs	<b>✓</b>	
26	Sensitize 4000 farmers on HIV/AIDS menace	<b>✓</b>	
27	Educate and train 3,000 farmers on bush fire prevention and management	<b>✓</b>	
28	Train women farmers on local food processing	<b>✓</b>	
29	Plant 2,000 seedlings in degraded forest reserve and mining sites in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	
30	Organise 4 stakeholder's fora for communities, to educate the public on the effects of chain saw operations	<b>✓</b>	
31	Construct Agriculture Mechanization Centre		✓
	SOCIAL DEV	ELOPMENT	,
32	Complete 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom with auxiliary facilities at Odikro Nkwanta	<b>✓</b>	On-going
33	Complete 1 No. 6-Unit classrooms with auxiliary facilities at Manfo SDA Primary School	<b>√</b>	Completed
34	Construct 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office and store at Benumso	<b>✓</b>	Completed
35	Provide 2,000 pieces of dual and mono desk furniture to schools in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	Completed
36	Provide support to Ghana School Feeding Program in the Municipality.	<b>√</b>	Completed
37	Facilitate the organisation of MEOC quarterly meetings	<b>✓</b>	Completed
38	Conduct deworming exercise in schools in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
39	Provide bursary to Municipal Education Fund and support brilliant but needy students especially girl child	<b>√</b>	Completed

40	Facilitate the organisation of Science and	✓	Completed
41	Mathematics Quiz for schools annually Conduct quarterly MEOC supervisory	<b>√</b>	Completed
42	visits to schools  Organise 4 sensitization programmes for parents and guardians to promote male and	<b>✓</b>	Completed
42	female child education in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	0 1.1
43	Facilitate the organisation of sports activities in the Municipality	<b>V</b>	Completed
44	Provide support to the Free SHS Programme in the Municipality	✓	Completed
45	Facilitate the organisation of 2 in-service training programme for health workers in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
46	Organize educational campaigns on water and sanitation related diseases	<b>√</b>	Completed
47	Provide support for roll back malaria in the Municipality annually	<b>√</b>	Completed
48	Support the NIDs in the Municipality	✓	Completed
49	Provide support for the organisation of maternal and child health programmes in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
50	Conduct quarterly meetings for District Response Management Team (DRMT)	✓	Completed
51	Distribute at least 10000 treated bed nets to pregnant women at ANC	<b>√</b>	On-going
52	Complete the construction of CHPS Compound at Abonsuaso	✓	Completed
53	Complete the construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Keniago	<b>√</b>	On-going
54	Evacuate 2 No. Refuse Dumps in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
55	Construct 2 No. Boreholes and Rehabilitate Meat Shop at Tepa Market	<b>√</b>	Completed
56	Complete the rehabilitation of Slaughter House at Tepa	<b>√</b>	Completed
57	Revive Community committees on child labour especially in cocoa growing areas	<b>√</b>	Completed
58	Sensitise 10 communities on the dangers and effect of child labour especially in cocoa growing areas	<b>√</b>	Completed
59	Facilitate the registration of children engaged in child labour under NHIS annually.	✓	Completed
60	Conduct monitoring visits to day care centres quarterly	<b>√</b>	Completed
61	Provide the registered PWDs with startup tools to establish their own businesses annually	✓	Completed

62	Facilitate organisation of quarterly mass education	<b>√</b>	Completed
63	Organise 4 sensitization workshops on violence against women and children in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	Completed
64	Train Child Panel Committee	<b>✓</b>	Completed
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCT	URE AND HUMAN SE	
65	Reshape/Rehabilitate 50km feeder roads in	✓	Completed
05	the Municipality		Completed
66	Rehabilitate 3.5 km Feeder Road in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
67	Construct 2250m² Concrete Pavement at Tepa Market	✓	Completed
68	Rehabilitate Odikro Nkwanta Dam	✓	Completed
69	Hold a least 2 Town Hall Meetings	✓	Completed
70	Computerize all correspondences	✓	Completed
71	Prepare 2 layouts in the Municipality	✓	Completed
72	Organise 4 educational campaigns on land uses in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
73	Undertake building supervisory and monitoring visits in the communities	✓	Completed
74	Provide support for the Physical Planning Department and Works Department to educate the general public on the building codes	<b>✓</b>	Completed
75	Organise Statutory Planning Committee meetings on development projects quarterly	<b>✓</b>	Completed
76	Facilitate the construction of 1No. Small Town Pipe Water System in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	Completed
77	Construct 1No. Water Closet Toilet in the Municipality	<b>√</b>	Completed
GOVI	ERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC	ACCOUNTABILITY	<u> </u>
78	Complete 1 No. Zonal Councils offices in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	Completed
79	Construct 1No. Circuit Court Judge's Bungalow	<b>√</b>	Completed
80	Organise all statutory meetings including MPCU, Sub-committees, Executive Committee and General Assembly meetings	<b>✓</b>	Completed
81	Rehabilitate 5 No. Staff Bungalows in the Municipality	✓	Completed
82	Maintain office equipment	✓	Completed
83	Maintain and insure office vehicles	✓	Completed
84	Conduct Monitoring visits on all projects and programmes in the Municipality	<b>✓</b>	Completed

85	Provide fuel for security personnel	✓	Completed
66	Facilitate the extension of Electricity to 50 Communities	<b>✓</b>	Completed
87	MP's support to Self Help Projects	✓	Completed
88	Procure office equipment and logistics for staff annually	<b>✓</b>	Completed
89	Procure and supply streetlight bulbs	✓	Completed
90	Undertake MCE's Community Visits	✓	Completed
91	Organise 4 public educations on disaster prevention and management in the Municipality.	<b>✓</b>	Completed
92	Provide support for the Municipal Security Force	<b>✓</b>	Completed
93	Provide support for the Municipal NADMO	<b>✓</b>	Completed

Table 1.2 Summary of Achievement of the Implementation of the MMTDP

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year							
a. Percentage completed	83	100	77	100	66	100	96
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	12	15	20	15	20	10	3
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	5	10	3	10	14	2	1
e. Percentage of interventions executed outside the plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	82	25	20	50	40	85	75

Source: Municipal Coordinating Planning Unit, 2020

# 1.5 Challenges Identified in Implementing the MMTDP:

The following were the challenges encountered in preparing the plan;

- Delay in the release of the quarterly DACF
- Ineffective sub-district structures
- Inadequate database at the departmental level

- Poor record keeping by some departments of the Assembly
- Inadequate funds to undertake some of the programmes and projects stated in the Composite Annual Action.
- Inadequate funds for data collectio

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

#### 2.1 Programme/Project Status for the Year

The register of projects and programmes executed by the Assembly in 2020 is indicated in Table 2.1. It provides information relating to the geographical location of all the projects/programmes, the contractor executing the project, the contract amount, and source of funding for the project. Additionally, it outlines the date of contract award, the contract commencement date and the expected completion period. The register further details the expenditure incurred to date, amount outstanding, the status of implementation and the remarks. The register provides both information for programme and projects. The programmes/projects and the corresponding development dimension based on the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework.

The Project Register indicates that 32 projects were undertaken in the municipality for the year 2019. Seven funding sources contributed to the execution of the projects. The DACF ranks high among the funding sources for projects accounting for 31 percent of projects. The DDF was the next major source of funding for projects which represented 25 percent. The Government of Ghana Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) accounted for 19 percent of the projects executed. The Cocoa Board's "Cocoa Roads" supported 16 percent of executed projects. The other sources of funds accounted for 3 percent respectively that included EUROGET, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development and Ministry of Energy.

During the period, the irregular flow of the DACF has affected the implementation of some five projects. It is expected that these projects would be executed when funds are available. Projects funded by external funding sources pose challenge to the MPCU with regard to reporting their status and other vital information as required by the NDPC. It is important that the NDPC bring this to the attention of Government and relevant agencies to share contract award details with the Municipal Assembly to enable the accurate monitoring and reporting on the progress of these projects.

**Table 2.1: Project Register** 

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Completion of Municipal Health Management Team Block	Social Development	Tepa	Richnash Co. Ltd	167,594.68	DDF	05/06/1	05/09/1	05/06/201 9	163,507.25	4,087.43	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block with office and store	Social Development	Benumso	Devada Co. Ltd	318,691.98	DDF	23/08/1	09/09/1	10/02/202	318,691.98	0.00	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of 20 Seater Water Closet	Social Development	Tepa (Ward 1)	Bellagio Prime Ltd	249899.25	DDF	25/08/1 9	09/09/1 9	10/02/20 20	249,899.25	0.00	100%	Completed and in use
Rehabilitation of Slaughter House	Social Development	Tepa	Reutsam Co. Ltd	147,878.85	DDF	16/09/1 9	02/10/2	28/02/20	147,878.85	0.00	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Manfo	Richnash Co. Ltd	398,792.80	DACF	11/12/1 7	11/06/1 8	15/11/19	301,278.67	97,514.13	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of Keniago CHPS Compound	Social Development	Keniago	3M Enterprise	170,000.00	DDF	05/06/1 8	05/12/1	Not Complete d	165,418.70	4,581.30	70	Ongoing
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Odikro Nkwanta	Gomens Co. Ltd	396,420.00	DACF	11/12/1 7	11/06/1	Not Complete d	260,315.50	136,104.50	70	Ongoing
Construction of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Abonsuaso	Pamicad Co. Ltd	182,682.47	DACF	11/12/1 7	11/06/1	Not Complete d	143,842.07	38,8409.40	90	Ongoing

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Rehabilitation of 50km Feeder Road and construction of culvert	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Tepa Township Dabaa Jn- Dabaa Onyinase — Boagyaa Nfanibu- Nyamebeky ere Pokukrom- Siawkrom Manfo- Keniago	ACRUX CO. LTD	58, 009.80	DACF	02/01/1	09/01/1	03/06/19	52,009.80	6,000.00	100% Complete d	Completed and in use
Rehabilitate 3.5km Feeder Road at Okyerekrom	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Okyerekro m- Sunorosuso	KIPO CONST.	136,858.11	GPSNP	15/05/1 9	22/05/1	10/03/20	0.00	136,858.11	60% completed	On-going
Rehabilitation of Odikro Nkwanta Tourist Dam and Irrigational Dam	Tourism Infrastructure Development	Odikro Nkwanta	GEEDA	25,000.00	DACF	18/02/2 0	25/02/2 0	18/05/20	25,000.00	0.00	100% Complete d	In use
Drilling and Mechanization of 2No. Boreholes and rehabilitation of Butchers Shop at Tepa Market	Social Development	Tepa Market Tepa New Station	Flyee Co. Ltd	166,280.62	DACF- RFG	11/12/1 7	11/06/2 0	11/09/20	93,845.83	65,126.27	100 Complete	Completed and in use
Construction of 2250m <sup>2</sup> Concrete Pavement at Tepa	Economic Development	Tepa	Fly Yee Ventures Ltd	301,821.45	DACF- RFG	02/06/2 020	02/06/ 2020	03/08/ 2020	301,120.31	701.45	100 Complete	Completed and in use

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Daily/Weekly Market												
Rehabilitate Staff Bungalow	Social Development	Тера	Bellagio Co. Ltd	38,000.00	DACF	14/01/2 0	21/01/2 0	28/07/20	18,000.00	20,000.00	80	On-going
Rehabilitation of Circuit Court Judge's residence	Governance, Corruption & Public Accountability	Тера	Devada	30,000.00	DACF	07/11/1	09/12/1	09/03/20	30,000.00	3,321.40	100	Completed
Complete Zonal Council Office at Akwasiase	Governance, Corruption & Public Accountability	Akwasiase	Fiikan Co. Ltd	199,142.24	DACF	16/09/1 9	23/09/1	23/03/202	92,620.90	106,521.34	70	On-going
Rehabilitation of Divisional Police Headquarters	Governance, Corruption & Public Accountability	Тера	Bellagio Prime	58,090.80	DACF	7/11/19	14/11/1 9	09/03/20	58,090.80	0.00	100	Completed and in use
Construction of Small Town Water System	Social Development	Manfo /Dwaaho	Safe Water Network	230,000.00	DACF	17/03/2 0	20/03/2 0	17/09/20	100,000.00	130,000.00	80	On-going
Facilitate the extension of Electricity to 50 Communities in the Municipality	Security	Kramokrom Subriso Boagyaa I Nkyensedan do Pobiso	PatHayford	500,000.00	DACF	17/03/2 0	20/03/2	17/09/20	500,000.00	0.00	100	Completed

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Construction of 1No. Storm Drain	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Tepa	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly		Contrac t award details not shared with the Municip al Assemb	Contract award details not shared with the Municip al Assemb ly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	100	Completed and in use
Construction of 60-Bed capacity Municipal Hospital	Social Dimension	Tepa	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	EUROGE T	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	100	Completed
Construction of 10 – Seater W/C with mechanized Borehole	Social Dimension	Tepa Zongo	Clean Vision Co. Ltd	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	70	Ongoing
Construction of 10 Seater W/C Institutional Toilet with mechanized Borehole	Social Dimension	Akwasiase Zongo	Clean Vision Co. Ltd	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	80	Ongoing
Construction of Community Based Mechanized Solar Powered Water System	Social Dimension	Numesua, Bredi	AEON	Contract award details not shared with the	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	100%	Completed and in use

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
				Municipal Assembly								
Construction of 5 No. Boreholes	Social Dimension	Busikyi, Attakrom, Abena Nimo, Trede and Mmofranfa dwene 1	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of 1,000 metric tonnes prefabricated Grains Warehouse	Economic Development	Odikro Nkwanta	Prefos Ltd	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	100%	Completed
Construction of 4 No. concrete bridges	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Appiahkro m, Dabaa, Ancillar and Benumso	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	60	Two bridges completed. Two ongoing
Upgrading and Surfacing of Subriso Junction- Subriso Feeder Road (8.0km)	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Subriso Junction to Subriso	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	COCOBO D	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	Completed
Upgrading and Surfacing of Anyinasuso- Abonsuaso Feeder Road (14.0Km)	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Ayinasuso to Abonsuaso	M/S YKB Co. Ltd	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	COCOBO D	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	Standstill

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR /CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTE D	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETI ON	EXPENDITU RE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Construction of Jubilee Market	Economic Development	Тера	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	MLGRD	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		Standstill
Extension of Electricity from Manfo to Subriso	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Manfo to Subriso	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Ministry of Energy	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		Ongoing

**Source: Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, 2020** 

#### 2.2 Update on Funding Sources

The main source of revenue for financing development programmes and projects is through central government transfer and Internally Generated Funds (IGF) of the Assembly. The Ahafo Ano North Municipal Assembly was able to raise a total amount of **One Million Nine Hundred and Ninety three**Thousand Four Hundred and Forty Eighty (GHC 1,993,448.33) out of a budgeted amount of **One**Million Six Hundred and Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty and Fifty One Ghana Cedis (GH 1,698,955.51). The amount realized was more than the budgeted amount. Table 2.2 indicates the performance of each revenue item.

**Table 2.2: Update on Revenue Sources** 

Revenue Item	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
IGF	444,078.00	444,078.00	378,381.88	466,852.00	272,284.45	826,257.62	614,980.59
DACF	3,068,524.24	3,068,524.24	1,250,479.21	3,560,065.42	2,520,918.82	4,695,124.66	1,878,962.41
MP's CF	142,898.00	142,898.00		250,000.00	351,407.68	550,000	321,412.27
PWDs CF	-	-	-	69,805.20		79,298.99	
							208,103.37
CIDA/MAG	75,000.00	221,621.00	76,864.34	190104.15	370469.10	190,104.15	156,389.66
GS & Decen. Dept	5,247.66	31,968.10	95,864.93	68,344.74	49,076.17	74,436.36	58,395.01
MSHAP	-	-	-	-	-		16,646.33
						19,824.75	
GSFP	211,946.50	500,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
SRWSP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDF	-	650,224.00	578,657.00	650,224.00	946,772.11	2,517,233.40	669,205.08
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS	-	11,425.55	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPENSATION						2,082,613.04	2,006,647.98
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,947,693.90	5,070,738.89	2,380,247.36	5,722,247.51	4,510,928.33	11,034,892.97	5,930,742.70

Source: Municipal Finance Department, 2020

#### 2.3 Update on Expenditure

The total amount expenditure in 2020 amounted to Six Million, Two Hundred and Ninety-Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 6,298,840.852) (see Table 2.3). This was an improvement on the amount spent in 2019.

**Table 2.3: Update on Expenditure** 

<b>Expenditure Item</b>	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
Compensation	1,628,266.67	1,850,742.00	1,836,213.81	2,012,139.53	1,896,706.85	2,082,613.04	2,006,647.98
Goods And Services	4,494,120.14	4,407,350.14	1,206,969.47	5,136,750.35	3,872,238.48	9,371,436.95	3,139,578.90
SIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,000.00
GPSNP	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,419.34
Sanitation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,750.00
NALAC Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,194.60
Fumigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,250.00
TOTAL	6,122,386.81	6,258,092.14	3,043,183.28	7,148,889.88	5,768,945.33	11,454,049.99	6,298,840.82

**Source: Municipal Finance Department, 2020** 

#### 2.4 Update on Indicator and Targets

Table 2.4 shows the information on core indicators and targets for the Municipality. It covers the development dimensions as outlined in the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework.

Table 2.4: Update on Indicators and Targets

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
1	Total Output in agricultural production							
	i. Maize	11,350.80	17,250	19,702.20	25,490.20	27,297.44	43,244.08	39,446.46
	ii. Rice (milled)	2,634.15	6,075	6,075	6,138.00	7,498	8,590	9,943
	iii. Cassava	96,803	105,500	107,861	112,175.40	129,978.62	137,210	141,036.96

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	iv. Cocoyam	35,420	40,119.80	30,542	42,120	3,0542	25,800	23,050
	v. Plantain	144,480	168,310	104,865	175,042.40	-	165,400	169,720
	vi. Cocoa	17,968.19	-	16,967.8	-	144,480		
	vii. Oil palm	2,250	2,000	2,500	1,940	1,515	1,245	990
	viii. Cattle	5,200	6,200	6,200	6,448	11,782	15,888	15,888
	ix. Sheep	20,122	23,122	23,122	24,046	24,981	25,644	25,644
	x. Goat	24,000	25,000	25,005	26,000	28,700	29,781	29,781
	xi. Pig	17,540	18,850	18,850	19,604	21,050	25,752	25,752
	xii. Poultry	45,000	47,000	81,975	44,888	85,048	78,480	78,480
	Percentage of arable land under							63.2%
2	cultivation	-	3,000	-	3,000	2,750 ha		
3	Number of new industries established							
	Agriculture	5	10	6	12	8	15	9
	Industry	10	20	10	25	16	30	18
	Service	12	25	18	30	23	35	22
4	Number of new jobs created							
	Agriculture	5	15	8	15	9	20	11
	Industry	12	24	12	28	14	32	20
	Service	13	30	20	35	23	40	22
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
5	Net enrolment ratio (NER)							
	Kindergarten	55%	57.60%	58.60%	62.20%	65.80%	69.40%	73%
	Primary	56%	59.00%	59.50%	63%	66.50%	70%	73.50%
	JHS	33%	34.50%	35%	37%	39%	41%	43%
6	Gender Parity Index (GPI)							

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	Kindergarten	0.9	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95
	Primary	0.9	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96
	JHS	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.83	0.89	0.9	0.91
	SHS	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.87
7	Completion Rate (CR)							
	Kindergarten							
	Girls	66.50%	69.50%	70%	73.50%	77%	80.50%	84.00%
	Boys	72.80%	74.50%	74.20%	75.60%	79.10%	82.60%	86.10%
	Primary							
	Girls	78.50%	78.90%	80.70%	82.90%	85.10%	87.30%	89.50%
	Boys	80.20%	82.50%	82.70%	85.20%	87.70%	90.20%	92.70%
	JHS							
	Girls	94.90%	95%	95.20%	95.50%	95.80%	96.10%	96.40%
	Boys	95.50	96%	96%	96.50%	97%	97.50%	98%
	SHS							
	Girls	89.80%	90.80%	90.30%	90.80%	91.50%	92%	92.50%
	Boys	91.50%	92%	92.50%	93%	93.50%	94%	94.50%
8	Number of Operational Health Facilities							
	CHPS Compound	4	5	5	7	7	7	7
	Clinic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Health Centre	0	5	5	6	5	6	6
	Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Proportion of Population with valid NHIS Card							
	Total	35,062	36,815	42,449	43,298	43,360	46,511	41,903

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	Male	14,798	-	17,788	-	18,772	-	17,408
	Female	20,264		24,661	-	24,588	-	24,495
	Indigents	492	-	2,268	-	253	-	149
	Informal	10,285	-	12,161	-	14,373	-	14,963
	Aged	1,465	-	3,786	-	1,901	-	1,812
	Under 18years	19,222	21,110	19,511	-	22,997	-	21,213
	Pregnant Women	2,153	-	3,095	-	2,201		2,196
	SSNIT Contributors	1,445	-	1,628	-	1,635		1,570
10	Number of births and Deaths Registered							
	Birth (Total)	2,505	3000	2,770	3,500	3,253	3600	3490
	Male	1,357	1,600	1,519	2000	1,666	2000	1821
	Female	1,148	1,400	1,251	1,500	1,587	1600	1669
	Death (Total)	112	150	127	180	183	220	144
	Male	65	90	78	110	114	120	83
	Female	47	60	49	70	69	100	61
11	Percent of Population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources							
	District	40	50.5	60	85	65	75	70
	Urban	60	65	68	90	75	80	78
	Rural	35	45	50	80	60	70	65
12	Proportion of Population with access to Improved Sanitation Services							
	District	48.5	60	55	79	38	50	40

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	Urban	58	70	65	51	46	50	47
	Rural	15	40	30	37	23	40	25
13	Maternal Mortality Ratio (Institutional)	0	0.00125	0	0.00125	0	0.00125	2
14	<b>Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)</b>						1.7	0
	Sex	0	< 0.57	0	1.5	0	1.5	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Age Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse							
	Child trafficking	-	0	-	0	0	0	1
	Male	-	0	-	0	-	0	1
	Female	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Child Abuse	3	0	4	0	9	0	0
	Male	-	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Female	3	0	2	0	8	0	0
16	Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition							
	Total	43.5	59.7	61	80	65	95	75
	Urban	55	58	65	75	65	90	68
	Rural	20	30	50	70	55	100	80
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity							
	District	18	25	45	60	55	85	75
	Rural	5	10	10	50	40	70	60
	Urban	90	100	100	100	100	100	100

S/N O	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
18	Report Cases of Crime							
	Rape	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Men	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Women	-	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Children	1	0	1	0	-	0	0
	Armed Robbery	1	0	3	0	2	3	2
	Men	2	0	10	0	0	0	8
	Women	5	0	15	0	2	0	4
	Children	-	0	-	0	-		0
	Defilement	2	0	2	0	8	5	10
	Men	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Women	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Children	2	0	2	0	8	5	10
	Murder	2	0	2	0	3	1	2
	Men	2	0	2	0	3	1	2
	Women	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Children	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
	Percentage of Annual Action Plan							
19	Implemented	91	100	93	100	14.47	98	91
20	Number of Communities affected by disaster							
	Bushfire	2	0	4	0	2	3	3
	Floods	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
	Rainstorm	8	7	2	2	1	4	16
	Windstorm	0	4	2	2	1	2	3
	Domestic fire	3	0	0	0	2	6	8

Source: MPCU, 2020

#### 2.5 Tax Education

The Municipal Assembly organized a number of Pay your tax campaign to educate inhabitants on the need to honour their tax obligations with the aim of improving Internally Generated Funds and initiate a number of strategies to raise more revenue in the Municipality. The tax education took place in all Zonal Council Centres through the use of the Municipal Assembly's revenue vehicle. The Municipal Assembly collaborated with the Information Services Department in the Municipality. **Table 2.5** gives details of tax education campaigns organized in the Municipality.

Table 2.5: Details of Tax Educations in the Municipality

NO	ZONAL COUNCIL	COMMUNITY	DATE		
1	Biakoye	Betiako	1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020		
2	Suponso	Suponso	13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020		
3	Anyinasuso	Anyinasuso	16 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020		
4	Subriso	Subriso	15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020		
5	Abu-Bone	Manfo	8 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020		
6	Kwasu-Abu	Akwasiase	13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020		
7	Тера	Tepa	5 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020		

#### 2.6 Training of Revenue Collectors

To enhance revenue mobilization in the Municipality, the skills of Revenue Collectors were enhanced in revenue collection and how to bank revenues collected in a 2-Day training by the Municipal Assembly. The training was also organized as part of measures to improve and increase its revenue base during the year under review. The training was organized from 25<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 at the Municipal Assembly Hall. In all 35 Revenue Collectors made up of **Twenty-Five (25)** males and **Ten (10)** females participated.

#### 2.7 Stakeholders' forum on Fee-Fixing

The Municipal Assembly conducted public forum to raise awareness on resource mobilization which was aimed at increasing the knowledge of the tax payers on taxation and its benefits as well as the right of the citizens to demand accountability from the duty bearers. This platform offered the tax payers the opportunity to voice out their displeasure about poor service delivery by the Assembly and suggested possible ways of dealing with these grievances. The Municipal Assembly called for the support of each stakeholder including CBOs, duty bearers and tax officials in ensuring an efficient revenue generation. In all **Eighty-Two (82)** people were sensitized comprising **Forty-Nine (49)** males and **Thirty-Three (33)** females at the Municipal Assembly Hall on 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

#### 2.8 Revenue database update

The Municipal Assembly continue to update its revenue database as it helps to effectively mobilize revenue in the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly updated its revenue database to enable it effectively plan and budget for its revenue. The Municipal Assembly and the Physical Planning Department had created a database of all properties in the Municipal Capital and data is being collected on other communities with the aim of widening the tax net and increasing revenue of the Assembly.

#### 2.9 Social Development

#### 2.9.1 Access to Education Ratios

The KG NER increased in 2020. The figures are still below the national target of 100%. The trend is the same for the primary and JHS levels. The Municipal Assembly needs to improve efforts towards achieving 100% NER. The GPI target for the national level is 1.00. In 2020, GPI increase by 0.02% for KG, Primary and JHS whiles GPI increased by 0.04 for the SHS level from the 2019 figures. The achievements made in 2020 are still below the national target which indicates that there is the need to work to improve the situation in 2021.

The data on CR indicates that in 2020, there was an increase in Completion Rate at all levels of Education as compared to the previous years from 2017 to 2019. Though the target for the completion rate for all levels of education was achieved, it still did meet the national target of 100%. It is believed that the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic had contributed to the Municipality not been able to achieve 100% completion for all levels of education.

#### 2.9.2 Training of Caterers of Ghana School Feeding Programme

The Ahafo Ano North Municipal Assembly in collaboration with the Municipal Education Directorate and the Municipal Directorate of Health undertook trainings for caterers and cooks of the Ghana School Feeding Programme in the Municipality. The aim of the training was to equip caterers with the requisite skills to provide healthy meals for the pupils and also maintain a hygienic cooking environment. Topics treated included food hygiene, personal hygiene, food groups etc.

The provision of healthy meals has the potential of making the pupils grow well and be protected from sicknesses and diseases.

In all, **Sixty-Six** (66) participants, all females were trained at the Municipal Education Office were trained on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2020.

#### 2.9.3 Supply of School Furniture

The Municipal Directorate of Education received 500 pieces of Furniture including 200 pieces of dual desks, 150 pieces of mono desks, 100 pieces of KG tables and chairs and 50 pieces of teacher's tables and chairs which had been distributed to schools in the Municipality.

#### 2.9.4 Health

The number of health facilities in the Municipality stood at 15 representing an increase in 5 for the year under review. Two new CHPS Compounds were added to the stock of health facilities in the Municipality. The total number subscribers with valid NHIS Card seem to be reducing comparing 2020 to 2019. The NHIS Secretariat must undertake measures to scale up registration of prospective subscribers.

#### 2.10 Support to Entrepreneurship and SME Development

#### 2.10.1 Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Activities Undertaken during the Year

The BAC was able to implement the following programs during the year under review. To begin with, the Business Advisory Center in collaboration with United Hairdresser Association organized a graduation ceremony for final year apprentices. Thirty (38) apprentices graduated and each was given a startup kit in the form of hairdryers and other equipment. Also, entrepreneurship development training was organized for graduate apprentices in the municipality. In addition, study tour and NVTI Proficiency examination were organized for GNTDA zone 1 members and final year apprentices in the various trade areas respectively. The center also held two (2) technical training in baking and confectioneries for women and unemployed youth at Nyamaa and Amakrom. Internship training for selected clients was also implemented. Similarly, two (2) FBO trainings were organized for Subriso and Dayame rice farmers and processors associations. In all, a total of 668 individuals comprising 180 males and 488 females benefited from the various trainings and the Proficiency examination conducted during the year under review. Details can be found in the **Table 2.6** 

Table 2.6 Activities undertaken by BAC

DATE	ACTIVITY TARGET GROUP		VENUE	NO.	OFPARIS		FUNDING SOURCE	REMARKS
		GROOT		M	F	T		
2 <sup>nd</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	Entrepreneurship development training (3)	Graduate Apprentice	Тера	ı	103	103	REP	

23 <sup>rd</sup> -17 <sup>th</sup> September	Business Counseling	MSMEs	Тера	15	35	50	ERP	The program was executed successfully
10 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	NVTI Proficiency Examination	Final Year apprentice	Tepa Municipal Hall	30	80	110	REP	,
5 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> October 2020	NVTI Proficiency exams (2)	Final Year apprentice	Тера	1	38	39	GOG	The program was conducted successfully
3 <sup>rd</sup> -7 <sup>th</sup> February 2020	Technical Training in baking and Confectioneries (2)	Women an d unemployed youth	Amakrom	10	28	38	WORLD VISION	The program was held successfully
17 <sup>th</sup> -21 <sup>st</sup> February 2020	Technical Training in baking and Confectioneries	Women and unemployed youth	Nyamaa	6	20	26	WORLD VISION	The training was successfully done.
24 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	Training in FBO (2)	Rice farmers and processors	Subriso and Danyame	15	45	60	REP	The training was successfully conducted.
	Demonstration of high efficient rice milling machines to Rice Processors at Tepa	Rice processors	Тера	22	2	24	GOG	The program was successfully done.
11 <sup>th</sup> November - 22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2020	Internship training	BAC Client	Kumasi	5	1	5	REP	The training still on going at the time of writing this report
29 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020	Sensitization of Master Card Foundation Recovery and Resilient Programme	Master Card foundation loan applicants	Tepa Municipal Assembly Hall	32	76	108	NBSSI/ MASTER CARD FOUNDA TION	The training was executed successfully
5 <sup>th</sup> - 6 <sup>th</sup> October 2020	Training in Financial	CAPBUSS Loan beneficiaries	Tepa Municipal	30	26	56	NBSSI	The training was executed successfully

	Management and Entrepreneurship Development		Assembly Hall					
18 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	Training in Kaizen, Financial Services and Records keeping	Selected poultry farmers	Tepa Municipal hall	7	0	7	Ghana Poultry Project	The training was successfully conducted
	Total			180	488	668		

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2020

# 2.10.2 Counselling, Advisory and Extension Services

To support businesses, the BAC as part of its activities during the year under review undertook extension, counseling and advisory services. As shown in **Table 2.7** one hundred and sixty-six (166) individuals benefited from financial assistance from the BAC. Also, the center assisted eight (8) businesses to market their products while eleven (11) individuals were supported to start-up their businesses.

Table 2.7: Information, Business Advisory and Extension Services

SERVICE AREAS	NO. OF SESSIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Financial Assistance		51	115	166
Business Start-up		3	8	11
Registration with RGD		0	0	0
Registration with NBSSI		0	0	0
Registration with GSA/FDA		0	0	0
Marketing of Products		4	4	8
Training Programs		0	0	0
Others (Please specify)		0	0	0

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2020

## 2.10.3 Facilitating access to credit facilities

Access to credit facility in the business space is very important as most men/women rely on these credit facilities to support and expand their businesses. In view of this, the BAC with the support of the Government released a whooping sum of one million, two hundred and sixty nine thousand, five hundred and fifty Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 1,269,550.00) to support businesses during the period under review. Three hundred and seventy-nine (379) females and two hundred and seventy-three (273) males respectively benefitted from the credit facilities. Refer to Table 2.8 for more details.

Table 2.8 Facilitating access to credit facilities

DESCRIPTION/ITEM	NO OF BENEFICIARIES		AMOUNT GRANTED(¢)			
	M	M F TOTAL		M	F	TOTAL
REDF	69	33	102	142,400.00	178,800.00	321,200.00
Marching Grant						
MP's Common Fund						
NBSSI	204	346	550	409,800.00	538,550.00	948,350.00
Others (Specify)						
Total	273	379	652	552,200.00	717,350.00	1,269,550.00

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2020

# 2.10.4 Impact of BAC Activities

The BAC made significant gains in the areas of businesses with good credit management and improved loan repayment, and access to credit by women among others during the year under review. Other gains but relatively not significant spanning supporting individuals to establish new businesses, assisting businesses to adopt new technology to job creation were also recorded. **Table 2.9** shows the details of the Indicator and the sex disaggregation.

**Table 2.9 Impact of BAC Activities** 

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Businesses Adopting New technology	5	1	6
Businesses Adopting Improved Technology	1	1	2
New Jobs Created	2	6	8
New Business Established	2	5	7
Businesses Diversifying Product			
Businesses Diversifying Business			
Businesses Adopting Improved Packaging			
Businesses Recording Increasing Sales	3	1	4
Businesses Keeping Business Records	1	2	3
Businesses Selling Outside Home District			
Businesses Having Access to MSME Information	2	1	3
Businesses Operating Active Bank Accounts	6	3	9
Businesses Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises			

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Businesses adopting good workshop safety and environmental management practices	-	1	1
Businesses with Improved Product Quality	2	1	3
Businesses with improved Management Practices	1	2	3
Businesses registered/contributing to SSNIT			
Businesses Accessing New Markets	1	1	2
Businesses Recording Increased Production			
Businesses with good credit management and improved loan repayment	42	68	110
Businesses employing good customer relations			
Businesses that have Accessed Institutional Credit	225	504	729
Women Owned Businesses that have Access to Institutional Credit	-	304	304
Businesses Adopting Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management			
LTAs with improved leadership	4	2	6
LTAs networking with others			
Businesses Recording Increased Profit	4	6	10

**Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2020** 

# 2.10.5 Rural Enterprise Development Fund

A total amount of three hundred and twenty one thousand **two hundred Ghana Cedis (GHC321, 200.00)** under the REDF was approved and disbursed for one hundred and seventy two (172) clients by the Derma Area Rural Bank. The clients were made up 46males and 48 females. Details are shown in the **Table 2.10** 

Table 2.10 Beneficiaries of the Rural Enterprise Development Fund

Gender	Number	Amount disbursed
MALE	69	142,400.00
FEMALE	33	178,800.00
Total	102	321,200.00

**Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2020** 

#### 2.11 DAD collaboration with other institutions

# 2.11.1 Collaboration with DP GIZ (GREEN INNOVATION CENTRE (GIC).

During the period under review, MOFA collaborated Green Innovation Centre (GIC) to sensitize farmers on the appropriate farming techniques to employ on their farms in the face of global climate change. Several sensitizations sessions were held with farmers and thematic areas such as Climate Smart Agriculture, Farming as a Business, Pest and Disease Management on farms, safe use of pesticides, Timely Harvesting, Quality Varietal Selection, Bund Construction, SRI and Post-Harvest Management among others were the subject of discussion. While farmers showed keen interest in activities conducted other hinted of practicing what was taught them. The collaboration ensured the formation of various farmer groups in some key operational areas such as Manfo, Kyekyewere, Tepa Katabo, Odikronkwanta, Anyinasuso and Nkyensedanho. The youth largely benefitted from the community sensitizations as shown in Table 2.11

Table 2.11 COLLABORATION WITH DP Projects GIZ (GIZ, USAID, WFP, JICA etc.)

Table 2011 COLEMBOTATION WITH DI Trojecto GIZ (GIZ) Contid) With diction										
Name of Project / Activity		В	Beneficiar	Achievement (Result from						
						intervention)				
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD					
Farming as a business	19	11	26	4						
Climate smart Agriculture	25	9	20	3						
SRI and Post-Harvest Management	33	12	50	2						
Timely harvesting	42	10	47	5						
Safe use of Pesticides	58	18	74	2						
Pest and disease management	66	21	77	10						



Figure 2.1 Training of farmers on farming as a business at Kote Nkwanta Source: DAD (2020)

# 2.11.2 Collaboration with The Ghana Safety Net Programme

The Ghana safety Net programme in collaboration with MOFA embarked on some livelihood enhancement programme in some selected communities within the Municipality aimed at reducing farmers' vulnerability to climate change. The programme entailed the establishment of oil palm plantation on hitherto degraded lands in such communities. Five key communities selected for the programme are: Kruboa, Boagya I, Akrofoso, Okyerekrom and Beposo. The main objective of the programme is to serve as a climate change mitigation impact by reducing the level of poverty of the rural women. Beneficiaries will receive a token monthly payment by catering for the established seedlings through the provision of manual labour. In all a total of 105 acres of oil palm plantation was established in the selected communities across the municipality. The programme helped to lessen the burden on rural women through monthly token payment and this serve as a livelihood enhancement as well as mitigate the impact of climate change effect on the rural folk. So far, 291 farmers have benefitted from the project with the majority being females. **Refer to Table 2.12 for the details.** 

Table 2.12 The Ghana Safety Net Programme

Name of Project / Activity SAFETY NET	Benef	Beneficiaries		No of Oil palm seedlings supplied	Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Total		
Community					
KRUBOA	16	40	56	1,500	18 acres of oil palm established
BOAGYA I	22	44	66	1,500	18 acres of oil palm established
OKYEREKROM	22	24	46	1,500	19 acres of oil palm established
BEPOSO	24	36	60	1,500	25 acres of oil palm established
ACHINA	21	42	63	1,500	25 acres of oil palm established
TOTAL	105	156	291	7,500	105

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

## 2.11.3 Collaboration with Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)

The Planting for Food and Jobs Programme is a key intervention initiated by government to increase productivity among farmers, create job for the unemployed youth as well as produce enough food to feed Ghanaians. It involves the supply of improved quality seeds and fertilizer to farmers aimed at increasing production. Beneficiary farmers involved those into cereal production particularly rice and maize as well as vegetable farmers. The lack of fertilizer application by farmers to increase yields on their farms have been overcame by the mass adoption of fertilizer and improved seed usage which eventually will lead to increased productivity. A lot of farmers within the Municipality have benefitted from the programme, however mention must be made of some of the communities from which the farmers are located. They include Betiako, Anyinasuso, Tepa, Mabang, Subriso, Numasua, Odikro Nkwanta, Kotei Nkwanta, Akwasiase, Kruboa, Asuhyiae, and Twabidi among others. Details of the beneficiaries is shown in **Table 2.13** 

Table 2.13 Beneficiaries of Planting for Food and Job

<u> </u>									
Name of Project /		В	eneficiari	Achievement	(Result				
Activity						from intervention	n)		
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD				
PFJ	7,389	2,485	9,850	39	2				

# 2.11.4 Collaboration with Ghana Health Service (GHS), Business Advisory Centre (BAC) and Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)

The Department in collaboration with Ghana Health Service (GHS) and Business Advisory centre (BAC) conducted training for women in food nutrition fortification and preparation of liquid soap. The objective was aimed at assisting women in additional livelihood as alternative source of income. Two of such trainings were conducted at Odikro Nkwanta and Kotei Nkwanta (see Figures 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7). Farmers were equipped with skills that will help cushion and insulate them against crop failure thereby serving as alternative livelihood. MOFA also collaborated with the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) on bushfire prevention and control across the municipality. While the participation of females in the food nutrition fortification and liquid soap preparation were 49 representing 96%, their participation in bush fire prevention and control was less as compared to the males (refer to Table 2.14 for the details).

Table 2.14 Collaboration with GHS, BAC and GNFS

Name of Project / Activity		I	Beneficia	Achievement (Result from intervention)		
	Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PLWD	
Food Nutrition fortification and liquid soap preparation	2	49	51	-	-	Farmers were taught preparation of soya kebab and liquid soap
Bush fire prevention and control	1806	845	2651	44	5	Farmers' knowledge on fire belt construction enhanced



Figure 2.2: Prepared soya kebab during the training session Source: DAD (2020)



Figure 2.3: WIAD officer demonstrating liquid soap preparation process at Kotei Nkwanta Source: DAD (2020)



Figure 2.4 Prepared liquid soap on display during farmers' training session at Odikro Nkwanta. Source: DAD (2020)



Figure 2.5 A section of farmers during the training session on soap preparation at Kotei Nkwanta Source: DAD (2020)



Figure 2.6 WIAD officer conducting training for farmers on nutrition as an alternative livelihood venture at Odikro Nkwanta

**Source: DAD (2020)** 



Figure 2.7 A section of farmers listening to instruction from the WIAD Officer

## 2.12 Sensitization on SRID MRACLS activities

The Multi Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey is an annual activity conducted under SRID to generate data on production Levels for the Municipality. The exercise is normally preceded by an extensive publicity which alerts farmers on the impending activities for each year. The publicity was conducted across the operational areas during the period under review and some communities visited included: Subriso, Abena Nimo, Camp II, Odumase, Achina, Manfo, Kyekyewere, Odikronkwanta and Mabang. Explanations was given to farmers on MRACLS household listings for 2020 farming season and followed by discussions with farmers and its importance. The rationale behind field measurements, yield plot establishment and determination of production estimates were all discussed to the proper understanding of farmers. Some important issues discussed during sensitisation included the following:

- Importance and relevance of MRACLS
- Why MRACLS should be conducted
- Conditions under which MRACLS is conducted
- Coverage under MRACLS

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 277 MALES: 209 FEMALES: 68



Figure 2.8 Sensitization on SRID MRACLS activities at Kyekyewere

## 2.13 Sensitization of farmers on misuse of agrochemical

With the advent of the farming and subsequent commencement of field activities such as land preparation, nursery establishment and weed control, the tendency for farmers to employ some unapproved methods in farming activities was high. In view of this, extensive sensitization, education and training of farmers on the misuse of agrochemicals was conducted for farmers across the municipality. Some of the communities visited included: Betinko, Odikronkwanta, Kyekyewere, Mabang, Manfo, Asuhyiae and Numasua Camp II. Some key issues discussed are:

- The amount and chemical to use, types of nozzle to use
- Calibration of sprayer
- Types of chemical available on the market
- The instructions on use of pesticides
- The safety precautions on use of pesticides

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 800 MALES: 675 FEMALES: 125



Figure 2.9 Sensitisation of farmers on misuse of agrochemical

## 2.14 Sensitization on Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)

Farmers were sensitized farm inputs for the 2020 farming season their various prices, the input dealers and the modalities for accessing the inputs as well as the various designated sales points in the municipality.

# • Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)

- Education of farmers on ongoing registrations for oil palm seedlings which will be supplied to them for planting during this farming season.
- Modalities for the distribution of oil palm seedlings to farmers for 2020 planting season were explained with questions asked and answers provided by MOFA staff.

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 785 MALES: 550 FEMALES: 235



Figure 2.10 Sensitization on Planting for Food and Jobs at Mamfo Source: DAD (2020)

# 2.15 Sensitization on fall armyworm

In view of equipping farmers with information on preventive measures so as to record minimum cases of FAW during the 2020 farming season, extensive sensitization exercise was carried out to inform farmers

on early detection, prevention and control of fall armyworm. Communities visited included the following: Betiako, Bonkrom, Betinko, Odikronkwanta, Akwasiase, Manfo, Achina and Subriso.

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 805 MALES: 564 FEMALES: 241



Figure 2.11 Sensitization of farmers on fall armyworm at Kyekyewere

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

#### 2.16 2020 National Farmers Day Celebration

The 2020 National Farmers Day Celebration was organized at Numasua Camp II on the 6<sup>th</sup> of November, 2020 under the theme: "Ensuring Agribusiness Development under Covid-19-Opportunities and Challenges". The event was conducted in the month of November due to the 2020 General Elections which took place on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2020. People from diverse background ranging from Heads of Department, Assemblymen, Past Award Winners, Present Award Winners, Chiefs and Elders graced the occasion with pomp and pageantry which together constituted to about 500 participants. A total of twenty two farmers were awarded for their hard work, dedication and serve to mother Ghana. The Overall best farmers had a prize award of Aboboya; the first runner-up also received a Royal Mortor bike whilst the second runner up took home a 43" LED NASCO Flat screen TV.

# 2.17 Crop and Livestock Production

During the year, 3,196 farmers comprising 2,601 males and 595 females benefitted from the distribution of certified seeds from the Department of Agriculture. The data in **Table 2.15** shows that 163 farmers received certified tomato seeds, 317 received rice seeds and 274 received cabbage. With the exception of cabbage seeds which suffered some supply deficit, all other certified seeds were timely supplied to farmers. Improved certified seed has resulted in enhanced yield and increased productivity.

**Table 2.15 Distribution of Certified Seeds** 

Type of		Targe		Quantity		%	No	of benefic	iaries
Seed	Unit	t	Received	Distributed	Distributed Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	Kg		19,360	19,360	-	100	698	192	890
Maize (Hybrid)	Kg		7,920	7920	-	100	271	100	371
Rice	Kg		15,200	13,200	2,000	87	239	78	317
Cucumber	Sachets		200	200	-	100	243	31	274
Tomato	Sachets		250	250	-	100	142	21	163
Onion	Sachets		200	200	-	100	111	33	144
Chilli Pepper	Sachets		200	200	-	100	135	32	167
Carrot	Sachets		150	150	-	100	74	10	84
Cabbage	Sachets		850	850	-	100	573	79	652
Lettuce	Sachets		150	150	-	100	115	19	134
TOTAL							2,601	595	3,196

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

#### 2.18 Extension home and farm visit

A total of 13 AEAs conducted 1,388 home and farm visits and reached 19,968 farmers in 2019. During the year under review a total of 11 AEAs conducted 1,394 home and farm visits and reached 39,429 farmers. Farmers' Trainings, Fora, Education, Sensitization and Awareness creation, distribution of PERD seedlings, establishment of Safety net plantations, Field days and demonstrations were some of the activities undertaken during such visits. See **Table 2.16** for the details.

Table 2.16 Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

MADA	Total number of	2	019	Total number of	2	.020
MMDA	farmers visited	Male	Female	farmers visited	Male	Female
AANMA- TEPA	19,968	13,778	6,190	39,429	25,865	13,564

## 2.19 Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

The non PFJ field experience yields were lower compared to that of PFJ fields. The main reason that accounted for this has been the use of low inputs such as (no application of fertilizer and non-utilization of improved planting materials). This implies that farmers make marginal profit which then affects their level of income hence low standard of living. Refer to **Table 2.17** for the details.

Table. 2.17 Improved Major crop Performance (Non PFJ) 2020

No	Crops	Average Yield (t/Ha)	Harvested Area (Ha)	<b>Total Production (Mt)</b>
1	Maize	1.85	21,322.4	39,446.5
2	Rice	4.4	1,704	7,498
3	Plantain	15.32	11,071	169,720
4	Cabbage	18	165	2,970
5	Garden Eggs	7.5	185	1,387.5
6	Cocoyam	4.8	6,200	29,760
7	Cassava	15.5	9,041	141,035.5

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

# 2.20 Agricultural Mechanization

The tractors only became functional in first quarter of the year under review. As shown in **Table 2.18** a total of 255 acres of land were ploughed for cultivation of some key crops. The breakdown comprise of 35 acres ploughed by the tractor and 120 acres by the power tiller for rice cultivation. Beneficiary farmers comprised of 190 males and 42 females. The use of the Maize Sheller helped to reduce the number of hours spent by farmers in dehusking and shelling of their maize hence a total of 20 bags of maize were shelled for six maize farmers. The impact of the service provided enhance the transformation from subsistence farming by use of crude implements to the use of machinery, a condition which will eventually lead to increased production, improved standard of living and poverty reduction. One former national service person was trained in the handling of farm machinery during the period under review. He has since been in charge of the daily operations of the machine.

Table 2.18 Availability of Agricultural Mechanization

Indicator		2019			2020	
Indicator			Target Actual Target		Actual	
1. Number of functional	New					
agricultural	Existing					
mechanisation service						
centres		M			1200	190

Indicator			2019	2020		
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	Number of farmers having access to mechanised services	F				42
2. Area ploughed						255 (Ha)
3. Total number of trainees in the proper use and handling of farm machinery	tractor owners, operators, mechanics trained		•			1

Source: DAD (2020)

#### 2.21 Livestock Production

# 2.21.1 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

A total of 116 males and 26 females benefited from improved livestock technology demonstrated (see **Table 2.19**). The expected outcome is an increase in production of livestock produce and increase income for farmers which eventually translate to higher standard of living.

Table 2.19 Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

		- Ov		
Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% female
Improved housing for livestock	69	12	81	15
Routine management in livestock production	37	14	51	27
Provision of salt lick to livestock	10	3	13	23

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

## 2.22 Enhanced Land and Environment Management

#### 2.22.1 Climate change awareness and sensitization

As shown in **Table 2.20**, a total of 19,945 farmers were present during awareness creation, sensitization and training sessions conducted across all three zones during the year under review. The most important issues discussed included, climate change and its effect on erratic rainfall, drought condition and drying up of water bodies, bush fires and its associated consequences on Agricultural production. Drought conditions affected crop production particularly the cereals as some maize and rice farmers made losses due to the poor rainfall situation which negatively affected the cereals.

Table 2.20 Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Activities	Number of	Benef	iciaries	Total
	Trainings	Male	Female	
*Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g. reclamation of arable land, re-afforestation, etc.)	4	94	37	131
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	35	4422	2708	7130
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions	3	139	87	226
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	46	2851	1772	4623
Woodlot establishment	2	18	33	51
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	53	2734	1223	3957
Perennial fruits and fodder plantation against soil erosion	2	32	12	44
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	33	2216	1567	3783
Others				
TOTAL	178	12,506	7,439	19,945

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

## 2.23 Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

As shown **Table 2.21** a total of 9,908 farmers comprising of 6,760 males and 3,148 females benefited from such demonstrations. The conduction of demonstrations have influenced the desire of farmers to adopt practices such as mulching, crop rotation, zero tillage among other things which will result in increased yields on their fields and on the other hand serve as an adaptation strategy to climate change. The expected increase in yield will further lead to high income and increase in standard of living.

**Table 2.21 Conservation Agriculture demonstration** 

Conservation	Target Number of	Actual Number of	,	Beneficiaries	
System	Demonstrations	demonstrations	Total	Male	Female
Zero tillage	55	16	2,269	1,452	817
Mulching	55	12	63	44	19
Cover cropping	55	1	91	60	31
Crop rotation	55	21	1,754	1,368	386
Intercropping	55	49	5,731	3,836	1,895
	TOTAL	99	9,908	6,760	3,148

## 2.24 Environmental Management

Eighty seven (87) awareness and sensitization programmes was conducted for farmers on consequences of illegal mining on farming and the harmful effects of pollution of water bodies on the environment. A total of 8,095 beneficiary famers were in attendance and taken through the deleterious effect of destruction of the environment to their health, farming and ultimately the generation to come. Farmers in some communities decided to set aside a day in each month for communal work on cleanliness and environmental awareness. See **Table 2.22** for details

Table 2.22 Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management

Item	Target	Number of	Benefici	Beneficiaries	
	Participants	trainings	Male	Female	
Illegal Mining	50	36	3239	1168	4407
Water Pollution	50	37	1506	878	2384
Sand winning	50	10	630	174	804
Indiscriminate disposal of	50	4	265	235	500
biodegradable waste					
TOTAL	200	87	5,640	2,455	8,095

**Source: DAD (2020)** 

## 2.25 Social Development

## 2.25.1 West Africa Senior High Secondary Certificate Examinations (WASSCE)

One Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy-Two (1,572) candidates comprising 926 males and 646 females sat for the year's West Africa Senior High Secondary Certificate Examinations in the two SHS in the Municipality. One Thousand, One Hundred and Forty Six sat for the examination in Tepa SHS, and Four Hundred and Twenty Six sat for the examination in Mabang Senior High Technical School (see Table 2.23). Overall, there was reduction in the number compared to the candidates who took the examinations in 2019 who were a total of One Thousand Six Hundred and Sixteen (1,616). The figure showed a reduction by 41 candidates. However, Mabang SHTS recorded an increase in the number of candidates by 38 candidates. The reduction in the number of candidates was peculiar to Tepa SHS.

Table 2.23: Number of Candidates for WASSCE, 2020

Name of School	Number of Candid	Number of Candidates						
	Male	Female	Total					
Mabang SHTS	243	183	426					
Tepa SHS	683	463	1,146					
Total	926	646	1,572					

**Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2020** 

## 2.25.2 Basic Education Certificate Examinations (BECE)

The Ahafo Ano North Municipality presented a total of Two Thousand and Thirty Five (2,035) candidates for the 2020 BECE in the Municipality. The candidates comprised of One Thousand, One Hundred and Twelve (1,112) males and Nine Hundred and Twenty Three (923) females.

#### 2.25.3 Monitoring of Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

The Municipal Chief Executive together with the Desk Officer of the School Feeding Programme undertook monitoring visits to beneficiary schools of the programme. The communities visited included Akwasiase, Tepa, Mabang, Manfo, Kofi Nkrumahkrom, Old mankrom, Bonkrom and Asuhyiae.

The Municipal Assembly together with the Education Directorate also monitored the provision of One Hot Meal a day to all JHS 2 & 3 students of both public and private schools in the Municipality for the last term of the year. Though some of the foods delayed in getting to the schools on time, every student was fed for the number of days they school was in session.

# 2.25.4 Status of CHPS Implementation

The Municipal Directorate of Health Services continues to implement the CHPS programme in the Municipality. The total number of demarcated CHPS zones is 39 and this is in line with the District Assembly concept as per Electoral Areas. All the CHPS zones are functional with CHOs assigned and they report in the DHMIS. The Municipal has eight CHPS compounds with six being functional with midwives attached to all the compounds.

## 2.26 Key Performance Indicators in the provision of Health Services in the Municipality.

# 2.26.1 Ensure Sustainable, Affordable, Equitable, Easily Accessible Healthcare Services (Universal Health Coverage)

Family Planning Acceptor rate was 16.8 as compared to 19.4 in the previous years (see Table 2.25). More education and sensitization needs to be undertaken to ensure a greater number of the population accept family planning services. Doctor to population ration in the Municipality is not encouraging. More doctors need to be provided for the Municipality to enhance health care delivery in the Municipality.

**Table 2.25 Performance Indicators** 

Year / Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020 Target	2020 Actual
Family planning Acceptor rate	24.6%	22.6%	19.4%	40%	16.8%
Total couple year protection	4920.4	4551.5	3713.7	35,000	2985.0
Proportion of deliveries attended by trained health workers	41.9	41	40.3	60%	41.3%
Proportion of mothers receiving postnatal care (PNC) within 48 hours from birth	89	88.7	95.7	80%	93.3%
Proportion of mothers who made at least four ANC visits	65%	71.9%	61.2%	78%	64.1%
The proportion of children due for Measles-Rubella 2 receiving LLIN	46%	93%	110%	80%	93%
Proportion of new born put to breast within 30 minutes of birth	140	112.2	104.6%	95%	105%
Doctor to population ratio	1:55,509	1:56,830	1:58,364	1:7,500	1:39,675
Nurse to population ratio	1:854	1:939	116728/x	1:450	1:191
Midwife to Women in Fertility Age (WIFA) population ratio		1;852	1:700	1:700	1:766

**Source: MHD, AANMA APR 2020** 

# 2.26.2 Reduce Morbidity and Mortality, Intensify Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases

Proportion of facility deaths that are medically certified increased from 97 percent in 2019 to one hundred percent in 2020. Also, adolescent mortality rate per 10,000 in percentage terms increased astronomically

to 1.5% in 2020 as compared to 0.79% in the preceding year (**refer to Table 2.26**). Community sensitization should be held to educate adolescents on the need to visit the Municipality's health center for regularly checkup.

Table 2.26: Performance Indicators for Reduce Morbidity and Mortality, Intensify Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases

	2017	2018	2019	2020 Target	2020 Actual	Code
Proportion of facility deaths that are medically certified	112%	100%	97%	80%	100%	2
Incidence rate of diabetes (using OPD as proxy)	0.10	0.10	0.10	1-5%	0.05%	-2
Incidence rate of Hypertension (using OPD as proxy)	0.6	0.50	0.40	1-10%	0.31	-2
Proportion of children U5 who were measured to assess stunting	1.1%	3.0%	20.3%	10%	39%	2
Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women at 36 weeks of gestation	40.3%	55.1%	35%	25	32%	1
Children under five years who are underweight	5%	4%	2%	3.0	1%	2
Institutional all-cause mortality rate per 1000	7.5	5.4	7.7	18	7.8%	2
Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000	0	0	0	125	98.1%	0
Percentage of maternal deaths that are audited	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100%	2
Institutional Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1000	0	0	0.5	8	0.49	2
Still birth rate per 1000	3.9	9	7.3	12	1.5	2
Adolescent mortality rate per 10,000	0.4	0.79	0.76	1.8	1.5%	1

Source: MHD, AANMA APR 2020

# 2.26.3 Enhance Efficiency in Governance and Management

The proportion of hospitals with mental health and proportion of hospitals with functional emergency department remained the same for the year 2020. Meanwhile, proportion of health facilities (public and

private) providing data in the DHIMS2 increased from 87.5% in 2019 to 100% in 2020. Completeness of reporting by health facilities also saw a slight increase of 4.2% and percentage bed occupancy rate for the Regional Hospital decreased to 51.3% in 2020 compared with 51.3% in 2019 (**refer to Table 2.27**).

Table 2.27 Performance Indicators efficiency in Governance and Management

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	Code
				Target	Actual	
Proportion of Hospitals (public) with mental health units	100	100	100	100.0%	100	2
Proportion of hospitals (public) with functional emergency department	100	100	100	100.0%	100	2
Percentage of District Hospitals with functional Quality Assurance Teams	100	100	100	100.0%	100	2
Percentage of District Hospitals with Functional Public Health Units	100	100	100	100.0%	100	2
Data completeness for WASH/IPD reporting form	0	100%	100	70.0%	100	2
Proportion of planned Integrated Districts supervisory visits undertaken	100	100	100	100.0%	100	2
Percentage of planned Data validation meetings held by District	75	100	100	100%	100	2
Proportion of health facilities (public and private) providing data in the DHIMS2	100	100	87.5	85.0%	100	2
Completeness of reporting by health facilities	91.8	98.0%	91.9	96.0	96.1%	2
Hospital beds per 1000 population	0.5	0.5	0.5	1/1000	0.48	-1
Average length of stay at the accident and emergency (A&E) ward of the Regional Hospital (in days)	0.49	0.21	0.22	2	0.51	-1
Percentage Bed occupancy rate for the Regional Hospital	60.7	53.9	53.0	70	51.3%	-1

Source: MHD, AANMA APR 2020

# 2.26.4 Intensify Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease and Ensure the Reduction of New HIV/AIDS and other STI, especially among the Vulnerable Groups

As shown in **Table 2.28**, the percentage of pregnant women tested for syphilis increased markedly from 43% in 2019 to 76% in 2020. Sensitization of pregnant women and girls on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) should be intensified in the Municipality.

Table 2.28 Performance Indicators Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease and Ensure

the Reduction of New HIV/AIDS and other STI, especially among the Vulnerable Groups

the Reduction of New 1117/AIDS and other ST1, especially among the vulnerable Groups							
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	Code	
				Target	Actual		
Penta 3 coverage	100.4%	95.2%	95.8%	97.0%	91.4%	-2	
Measles-Rubella 2	85.0%	77.6%	82.4%	90.0%	78.4	-2	
coverage							
ART coverage rate	0	0	0	80.0%			
HIV Viral load testing	0	0	0	50.0%			
coverage rate							
PMTCT testing coverage	92.5%	98.0%	95.3%	80.0%	75.9	-2	
rate							
Proportion of pregnant	3.3%	32.2%	43%	60.0%	76%	2	
women tested for syphilis							
TB Case notification rate	30.6%	40.5%	27.5%	60.0%	31%	1	
TB treatment success rate	90.6%	88.9%	100.0%	90.0%	82.8%	-2	
Proportion of suspected	51.2%	75.9%	91.8%	95.0%	87.1%	-1	
malaria cases that were							
tested for malaria before							
treatment							
Institutional Malaria Under	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2	
5 Case Fatality Rate							

Source: MHD, AANMA APR 2020

#### 2.27 Justice Administration

The Family and Juvenile court continued to administer justice within the Municipality during the period under review. A total of Twenty (25) cases were handled by the court. There were Fifteen (15) Family Tribunal cases and Five (10) juvenile cases. The Department of Social Development collaborated with the Magistrate Court in Tepa, DOVVSU and other Organization to deliver justice to the people in the Municipality.

#### 2.28 Child Rights, Promotions and Protection

The Department of Social Welfare received and handled 86 reported cases of abuse. Child maintenance recorded the highest reported cases of abuse during the year under review. A total of 84 cases were resolved representing 97.7% of the total cases arbitrated. **Table 2.29** shows the performances of reported cases of abuse.

**Table 2.29: Reported Cases of Abuse** 

NO	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCES													
		B/F (1)		Reported cases (2)		(1) +(2)		Resolved		Withdra wn		Referred		Pending	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Family Welfare	0	0	6	19	6	19	6	15	0	2	0	0	0	0
2	Child Maintenance	0	2	4	44	4	44	4	41	0	3	0	2	0	1
3	Child custody	0	0	6	2	6	2	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
4	Paternity	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sub- Total	0	2	16	70	16	70	14	62	0	5	2	2	0	1
6	Grand Total	2 86		86 84		84	1		1						
	Percentages (%)			•		97.7	%	0.	1%	4.	2%	2.	1%		

Source: Annual Evaluation Report, DSD-AANMA 2020

# 2.29 Community Care

During the year under review, Five (5) adult cases comprising 2 males and 3 females who had been abandoned at the hospital were referred to the Social Welfare Department. Efforts to reunite them to their families was still on-going.

#### 2.30 Child Labour Activities

The Child's Right International under the Mondelez Cocoalife Project collaborated with the Department of Social Development to train Municipal Child Panel Committee. This has helped to improve the skills of the committee members.

## 2.31 Sensitization on Child Labour, Child Neglect and Teenage Pregnancy

The Department of Social Development in collaboration with Child's Right International undertook sensitization of fifteen communities on the devastating effects of child labour, child neglect and teenage pregnancy. The education was done through the use of drama to communicate the message to parents,

opinion leaders and all community members from 17<sup>th</sup> February to 19<sup>th</sup> February. The communities visited included Katapei, Bonkrom, Tepa, Nyamedewoasie, Peterkrom, Boagyaa I and Abonsuaso. In all 1,298 people made up of 689 males and 605 females.

## 2.32 Social Protection and Vulnerability

## 2.32.1 Social Education

The Social Development Department during the year under review sensitized Twenty-Five (25) communities in the Municipality. Other stakeholders helped in the education of the communities including the Municipal Girl Child Coordinator, Ghana Health Service and Child's Right International. In all One Hundred and Thirty-Nine (139) people comprising Fifty-Seven (57) males and Eighty-Two (82) females were sensitized.

# 2.32.2 Update of Database of Persons with Disability

The Municipal Directorate continued to identify, register and update the PWD Album of the Municipality. The Municipal Directorate of Social Development registered **Five Hundred and Fourteen (514)** PWDs comprising **Two Hundred and Thirty-Six (236)** males and **Two Seventy-Eight (12)** females. The PWDs were identified in Twabidi, Ankaase, Boagyaa II, Suponso and Dormaa.

## 2.32.3 Support from Disability Fund

A total of One Hundred and Twenty-One Persons with Disability benefited from the fund during the year under review. Out of these **Forty-Five (45)** were males whiles **Seventy-Six (76)** were females. The beneficiaries used their funds for trading to ensure that they have regular flow of income and not depend on anyone for a living.

#### 2.32.4 Financial Assistance to Students

The Municipal Assembly and the Member of Parliament provided financial assistance to **Eighty (278)** students from SHS and Universities. Out of the figure, **thirty-five (35)** of them were females whilst **forty-five (45)** were males. Their ages range between 14 and 35 years. The funding came from DACF and MP's Common Fund.

# 2.32.5 Skills Development Training for PWDs

The Department of Social Development in collaboration with the Rural Enterprise Programme conducted skills development training for **Fifteen (15)** Persons With Disability comprising **Ten (10)** males and **Five (5)** females in cocoa husk processing into soap making at Tepa Community Centre. This was also to help the PWDs gain employable skills and use their share of their Common Fund to expand their business.

## 2.32.6 Training and Sensitization on Domestic Violence

The Municipal Assembly organized training for Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members and Traditional Authorities on 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2020 at the Conference Hall of the Ahafo Ano North Municipal Assembly to help curb the occurrence of Gender based violence in the Municipality. In all **Fifty-Five** (55) Participants made up of **Thirty-Three males** (33) males and **Twenty-Two** (20) females were trained. Sensitizations on Domestic Violence were carried out in Anyinasuso, Akwasiase, Tepa and Betinko on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2020, 28<sup>th</sup> February, 3<sup>rd</sup> November and 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 respectively.

## 2.32.7 Training of Day Care Attendants

During the year under review, there were two (2) separate training programmes organized for Day Care attendants dated on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2020 and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 respectively. Two (2) participants each were drawn from 15 Day Care centres for the training. In all, thirty (30) attendants were trained on child protection issues which included the Rights of Children. The training was in two (2) phases. Fifteen (15) participants were trained on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2020 and the second batch were also trained on 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 (see Table 2.30). The training also settled on environmental issues including the setting of clean toilet facilities. Attendants were again trained on case management programmes which also included case recording and records keeping. At the end of the training, participants were issued with a certificate for recognition.

**Table 2.30 Training of Day Care Attendants** 

DATE	NO. OF ATTENDANTS	FEMALE	MALE
16 <sup>TH</sup> January, 2020	15	13	2

11 <sup>th</sup> February, 2020	15	14	1
Total	30	27	3

# 2.33 Monitoring Visits

The Department of Social Development undertook four monitoring visits to Day Care Centres in the Municipality. The visit was to ensure strict adherence to proper environmental sanitation and safety measure put in place to protect the children from harm.

# 2.34 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

Payments were made for 64<sup>th</sup> to 68<sup>th</sup> Cycle in the Municipality (see Table 2.31 for the details).

Table 2.31. Details of Payments made

Amount	Amount	Amount	Number of	No. of
Allocated	Credited	not	Households	Households
		credited	paid	not credited
442,990.0	397,030.00	45,960.0	1,212	90
0		0		

#### 2.35 Job Creation

At the end of the reporting year 2020, the Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) had One Hundred and Eighty-One (181) trainees made up of Ninety Six (96) males and Eighty Five(85) females. Beneficiaries were enrolled under various modules including Revenue Ghana, Feed Ghana, Civic Ghana, Educate Ghana, Digitize Ghana, Heal Ghana and Enterprise Ghana.

## 2.36 Support from NGOs

The World Vision International and Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO) together with its partners continue lead the implementation of the Cocoa Life Project in the Municipality. The Project during the year under review supported the project communities to review and implement their Community Action Plans. Community Animators and Opinion Leaders were also given series of trainings on good leadership skill. The NGOs collaborated with COCOBOD and MOFA to provide extension services to farmers as well providing trainings on alternative livelihoods to farmers, women and youth.

Some Financial empowerment trainings were organized for farmers and Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) groups to strengthen and sustain the VSLA. The NGOs in the Municipality under

the Cocoa Life Project provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to the Municipal Assembly, Health Facilities and their project communities as part of efforts to help prevent and fight the COVID-19 pandemic in the Municipality. The items provided included thermometer guns, sanitizers, hand washing facilities, diffusers and others.

## 2.37 Bicycle Education Empowerment Programme (BEEP)

The BEEP and World Bicycle Relief (WBR) continued with the Bicycle Project in twenty-five communities the Municipality. Beneficiary communities of the project included Katapei, Dwamenakrom, Addaikrom, Suponso, Boagya No. 2, Amakrom, Mensahkrom, Asemuakrom, Amadow and Nyamaa among others. The project through the Cocoa Life Project distributed 500 bicycles to pupils of Mondelez Cocoa Life Project communities. The aim of the project is to help pupils who commute from long distances to school have access to easy transportation to school. The bicycles also has helped reduce the rate of tiredness and absenteeism to school thereby increasing contact hours between pupils and teachers and enhancing academic performance of the pupils.

## 2.38 Safety Net

Under the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) with the aim of extending income-earning opportunities to poor households through Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW), which maintain or rehabilitate assets that improve the productivity of communities and respond to the anticipated effects of climate change provided jobs for **341 participants made up of 130 males and 211 females** in six communities within the Municipality. The Communities included Boagyaa No. 1, Beposo, Okyerekrom, Kruboa, Sunurososu and Akrofoso. The subprojects which employed the participants were Rehabilitation of Ten (10) ha Communal Land using Oil Palm Trees each at Kruboa, Boagyaa, Okyerekrom, Akrofoso and Beposo. Other participants also worked on the rehabilitation of 1.9km Sunorosuso – Okyerekrom feeder Roads.

At the end of the reporting period, Three Hundred and Thirty Four Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two Ghana Cedis, Sixty Pesewas (GHC 334,892.60) had been paid as LIPW Wages to participants.

#### 2.39 Gender Mainstreaming Activities

# 2.39.1 Women Empowerment Training

As part of efforts to get more women to take up leadership position in the Municipality and wherever they find themselves, the Department of Social Development in collaboration with Abantu for Development undertook training for female SHS candidates in the Municipality. In all **Five Hundred and Sixty (560)** females were trained.

## 2.39.2 Sensitization of Heads of Department on Gender Mainstreaming

The Ahafo Ano North Municipal Assembly partnered Abantu for Development to undertake gender mainstreaming training for heads of departments of the Municipal Assembly under the Cocoa Life Project. Departmental heads were given training on how to incorporate gender mainstreaming in their work at their respective offices and also in their progress reports and also give equal opportunities to both males and female workers under them. The training was organized at the Municipal Assembly Hall on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 with **Twenty-Two (22)** heads of department comprising **Seventeen (17) males** and **Three (5) females** attending.

# 2.39.3 Entrepreneurship Development Training for Women and Youth

The Business Advisory Centre (BAC) undertook Entrepreneurship Development training for women and unemployed youth infront of the Suponso Cocoa Shed on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2020. The participants were selected from Mmredane Gyaakye and Suponso. This was to help build the capacity of the women and youth to be financially independent. In all **Thirty-Eight (38)** participants benefited from the training comprising **Eight (8)** males and **Thirty (30)** females

#### 2.40 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

## 2.40.1 Sensitization on Disaster Risk Reduction

The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) undertook disaster risk reduction sensitization on the effects of emissions of carbon monoxide from vehicles for mechanics and drivers in selected communities in the Municipality. This was to help reduce the occurrence of disasters in these communities especially those cause by electrical faults and the poor management of electrical appliances in the home. Table 2.32 give details of sensitizations carried out.

#### Table 2.32 Details of Sensitization on Disaster Risk Reduction

Community	Date	Venue	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Тера	23/03/20	Tepa Market	125	225	350
Mabang	11/02/20	Mabang SHS	80	75	155
Twabidi	10/03/20	Market	52	70	122
Manfo	18/11/20	Roman Catholic School Park	56	21	77

Source: NADMO-AANMA, Annual Report 2020

## 2.40.2 Bush Fire Campaign

The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) in collaboration with the Municipal Fire Officer and the Agriculture Directorate undertook bush fire campaign in selected communities in the Municipality. The sensitization aimed at reducing the perennial bush fire which causes destruction to farms every year in the Municipality. The participants were sensitized on how to manage their farms during the dry season and the desist from burning bush in their farms during the season

Table 2.33 give details of bush fire campaign undertaken.

**Table 2.33 Details of Bush Fire Campaign** 

Community	Date	Venue	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Anyinasuso	15/10/20	Demonstration Farm	125	225	350
Kyekyewere	22/10/20	Infront of PBC Cocoa Shed	80	75	155
Kruboa	03/11/20	Community Meeting Place	52	70	122
Subriso	10/11/20	In front of Chief's palace	56	21	77

Source: NADMO-AANMA, Annual Report 2020

## 2.40.3 Tree Planting Exercise

The Municipal Forestry Commission undertook tree planting in degraded Forest in Nsakasu and Subriso. The degraded forest area was cultivated with 2000 pieces of odum trees. This was to help protect the Desire Forest and prevent the occurrence of any disaster in the affected communities. The exercise took place on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 at Nsakasu and 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at Subriso.

#### 2.40.4 Desilting of Choked Drains

The National Disaster Management Organization in collaboration with Zoom Lion Ltd and the Environmental Health Unit undertook a desilting exercise on 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 at Tepa and Jacobu. Drains along the Tepa – Akwasiase highways and Tepa Jacobu highways since the chocked drains and gutters always causes perennial erosion on the roads.

# 2.40.5 Sensitization Education against Illegal Chainsaw Operation

The Forestry Commission undertook sensitization campaign against illegal chainsaw operation in the Municipality. Community members were taken through the devastating effects of illegal chainsaw operations in the Diserce forest. Members were encouraged to report anyone found indulging in such activities. The sensitization was carried in Nsakasu and Subriso on 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 and 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 respectively (see Table 2.34).

Table 2.34 Details of Sensitization on Illegal Chainsaw operation

Community	Date	Venue	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Nsakasu	11/02/20	PBC Cocoa Shed	75	50	125
Manfo	19/11/20	Manfo Chief's Palace	165	210	375

Source: Forestry Department-AANMA, Annual Report 2020

#### 2.40.6 Scheme Preparation

The Department during the period under review prepared two schemes for Tepa Addai Amankwaa Residential Area and Tepa Nsuatre Residential Area. This was to prevent indiscriminate building, ensure proper layout of the communities and augment revenue collection in the Municipality.

With the preparation of the scheme all structures along the trunk roads of Tepa as well as structures are captured and coded to enable the Assembly broaden its tax network and also aid revenue collectors collect the right revenues for the Assembly.

# 2.40.7 Street Naming and Property Addressing System

The Department worked hard to ensure a smooth implementation of the programme launched by the Vice President in the Municipality. According to the report about 98% of the data of special location had been captured for the exercise and it was being coded for a smooth implementation of the exercise in the Municipality.

## 2.40.8 Approval of Building Permits

The Department of Physical Planning organized 2 Statutory Planning Meetings where 120 private and commercial permits were approved.

# 2.41 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

## 2.41.1 Self Help Projects/Community Initiated Projects

The Municipal Chief Executive and Member of Parliament in supporting Self Help projects in the Municipality supplied building materials including bags of cement, packets of roofing sheets to various communities in the 7 Zonal Councils to support their developmental projects. The communities included Boagyaa I, Beposo, Kyekyewere, Tepa, Mabang, Manfo and other communities.

Under the Cocoa Life Project with World Vision and Olam as the lead implementing partners, mechanized borehole and Water Closet toilet are being constructed for Akurakese and Dwamenakrom in the Municipality.

## 2.41.2 Town Hall Meetings

Three Town Hall meetings were held during the year under review to help the Municipal Chief Executive and other duty bearers to account on various developmental projects and programmes being undertaken in the Municipality. Two Town Hall meetings were held with a total participation of 385 people comprising 215 males and 170 females in the Municipality.

#### 2.41.3 Citizens Participation

The citizens were given the opportunity to partake planning and implementation of all development projects. The World Vision, GSAM and IDEG under the Cocoa Life project continue to facilitate the engagement of community members with duty bearers in their communities. Communities where such engagements went on included Nkyensedanho, Tepa Ward 4, Pobiso, Akurakese, Beposo, Gyamerakrom, Kwakuduakrom, Peterkrom, Odikro Nkwanta, Boagyaa I, Odikro Nkwanta

## 2.41.4 MCE's Visits to Communities

The Municipal Chief Executive undertook visits to 15 communities to engage with the citizens on various government policies and programmes being implemented in the Municipality. The communities visited

included Tepa, Achina, Beposo, Bosikese, Twabidi, Poku Akura, Nyamedewoasie, Pakyi, Nyameadom, Akrofoso, Manfo, Dwaaho, Okyerekrom, Krakosua and Benumso.

## 2.41.5 Local Governance

The members were oriented on Social Accountability. All the seven Zonal Councils were provided with permanent secretaries to man all the offices. Training on participatory planning, minutes writing and revenue mobilization would be conducted for them in 2020.

## 2.41.6 Financial Assistance to Students

The Municipal Assembly and the Member of Parliament provided financial assistance to **Forty (40)** students from various tertiary institutions and technical training institutes. Out of the figure, **Nineteen (19)** of them were females whilst **Twenty-One (21)** were males. Their ages range between 17 and 35 years. The funding came from DACF and MP's Common Fund.

Table 2.35: Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2020

Critical Development and Poverty	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt	No of beneficiaries		
Issues		GH¢	Targets	Actuals	
Ghana School Feeding Programme	-		5,000	5,334	
Capitation Grants	-	-			
National Health Insurance Scheme	-	-	46,511	5,0065	
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	420,380	420,380	7000	6,300	
National Youth Employment Program	-	-	-	-	
One District-One Factory Programme	-	-	-	-	
One Village-One Dam Programme	-	-	-	-	
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	-	-	_		
Rearing for Food and Jobs	-	-	-	18,480	
Planting for Export and Rural Development	-	-	-	350	
Modernisng Agriculture Programme	1,569,907.15	1,442,732.60	-	1,452	
Free SHS Programme	-	-	-	-	
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	-	-	-	-	
Others					

#### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### THE WAY FORWARD

## 3.1 Key Issues Yet To Be Addressed

A number of key development issues that need immediate attention include:

## a. National Policies & Programmes

- Payment of Capitation Grant to Primary and JHS pupils.
- Full implementation of Free Senior High School.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme
- Expansion of Rural Electrification.
- Expanding the National Health Insurance Scheme coverage

## **b.** District Programmes

- Extension of the Rural Electrification
- Completion of the new administration block
- Capacity building for Members of MPCU, Newly recruited staff and new Assembly Members.
- Capacity building for the Zonal Council Members.
- Increase Internally Generated Fund (IGF)
- Provide financial support for MPCU activities
- Develop and prepare layout for major communities.
- Expansion of health, sanitation and education facilities.
- Development and promote tourism potentials in the District.

#### 3.2 Recommendations

## 3.2.1 Economic Development

- There should be ready market for the produce of the farmers to avoid post-harvest loses.
- Effort should be made to increase the number of Agriculture Extension Agents
- The MA should collaborate with other stakeholders to sensitize farmers on Planting for Food and Jobs and Planting Export and Rural Development.

• Efforts had to be made to complete and open the Tepa Jubilee Market in order to create job and increase revenue generation.

## 3.2.2 Social Development

#### 3.2.2.1 Education

The Municipality could achieve quality education, by bridging the gap of gender disparities, increase enrolment and retention and achieving universal primary education by 2020. The following measures need to be considered:

- Rehabilitation and construction of classroom blocks and sanitary facilities.
- Pre-school education should be promoted vigorously.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme to most of the schools in the Municipality.
- Decent accommodation should be provided for teachers in the rural areas.
- More dual and mono desks should be provided to schools.
- Provision of sponsorship and incentives should be skewed towards girl-child.
- More text books and computers should be supplied to schools in order to enhance teaching and learning of ICT.

#### 3.2.2.2 Health Care

In spite of the good performance made in health sector, there are other issues that need to be worked on.

- Completion of on-going CHPS Compound
- Provide accommodation for health staff.

## 3.2.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

#### 3.2.2.3 Water & Sanitation

- Empowering the Communities Water and Sanitation Committees (WATSANs) and other stakeholders.
- Rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes in the Municipality.
- Data collection on Water and Sanitation facilities in the district.

•

# 3.2.2.4 Housing Development & Layout for Tepa

- The capacity of Municipal Statutory Planning Committee should be strengthened
- Community sensitization should be conducted Municipal wide.

## 3.2.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

#### 3.2.4.1 Local Government

To deepening local governance, there should be regular interaction between Assembly members, Heads of Department, Traditional Authorities and Community members.

- Feedback mechanism should be instituted in the District for the benefit of the people.
- The capacity of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) must be built for them to plan for development.
- There should be effective and efficient Public Relation Unit free flow of information.
- Funds should be secured for the renovation of the Administration Block Annex.

# 3.2.4.2 Rule of Law and Public Safety

- Step should be taken to support the Police in the Municipality.
- Effort should be made to support the Department of Social Welfare to handle the increasing number of family issues.

# 3.2.4.3 Empowerment

Empowering Women, Children and the Vulnerable through the following:

- Enhance women's access to and control of economic resources.
- Ensure social justice and equity for all.
- Conscious effort to reduce gender disparities in education.
- Affirmative action should be taken seriously to achieve gender equity.

#### 3.2.4.4 Fiscal & Economic Governance

The under listed recommendations will go a long way to improve the Municipality's capacity in developing, monitoring and evaluating of projects, programmes and policies.

- Provide adequate budget for M & E activities.
- Monitoring and Evaluation skills should be strengthened.
- M & E information reporting system should be developed.
- Detailed annual M & E calendar be prepared and owned by MPCU members.
- Provide incentives to monitoring and evaluation actors for performance.
- Computer training in data collection, analysis and display

#### 3.3 Conclusion

The year under review witnessed many challenges in terms of resources releases and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Most projects could not be completed whilst others could not be initiated due to the financial challenges facing the nation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of the departments did not receive any government subventions to enable them run their offices.

Much could have been achieved if resources were made available on time and in right quantities. The continuous deductions at source of the District Assemblies Common Fund is a great source of worry to the district as it affects most programmes and projects delivery schedules. The low capacity of the district assembly in revenue mobilisation needs to be improved in order to improve service provision. It is expected that more resources would be made available to the Municipality Assembly through its collaboration with development partners such as World Vision, Child's Right International, OLAM, Abantu for Development, SODIA and SOLIDARIDAD. The Assembly needs to put in pragmatic strategies to mobilise more revenue internally to service most of its programmes and projects in the coming years.