

**AHAFO ANO NORTH MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY**

TEPA-ASHANTI

2019 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, 2020

PREPARED BY: MPCU

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

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 2018 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.

Table1.1 Summary of Achievement of the Implementation of the MMTDP

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

Source: Municipal Coordinating Planning Unit, 2019

1.4 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 collection

1.5 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.

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 2019 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 STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Completion of Municipal Health Management Team Block	Social Development	Tepa	Richnash Co. Ltd	150,000.00	DDF	05/06/18	05/09/18	05/06/2019	136,811.30	13,188.70	100	Ongoing
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block with office and store	Social Development	Benumso	Devada Co. Ltd	318,691.98	DDF	23/08/19	09/09/19	10/02/2020	73,820.70	244,871.28	50%	Ongoing
Construction of 20 Seater Water Closet	Social Development	Tepa (Ward 1)	Bellagio Prime Ltd	249899.25	DDF	25/08/19	09/09/19	10/02/2020	49,160.70	200,738.55	20%	Ongoing
Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Betiako	Windwus Co. Ltd	277,380.65	DDF	16/09/19	02/10/20	28/02/20	224,993.10	32,387.55	90%	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Slaughter House	Social Development	Tepa	Reutsam Co. Ltd	147,878.85	DDF	16/09/19	02/10/20	28/02/20	126,753.33	21,125.52	100%	Completed
Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Manfo	Richnash Co. Ltd	398,792.80	DACF	11/12/17	11/06/18	Not Completed	268,772.47	130,020.33	95	Ongoing
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Odikro Nkwanta	Gomens Co. Ltd	396,420.00	DACF	11/12/17	11/06/18	Not Completed	260,315.50	1,360,104.50	65	Ongoing
Construction of 20-Seater W/C Toilet	Social Development	Tepa	3M Enterprise	195,153.00	DACF	11/12/17	11/06/18	02/09/2019	174,209.16	20943.84	100	Completed
Drill and Mechanise 6No. Boreholes for Health Facilities	Social Development	Numesua CHPS, Tettehkrom CHPS, Bogyaa CHPS, Katapei	Elex Investment Ghana Ltd	158,972.10	DACF	11/12/17	11/06/18	Not Completed	93,845.83	65,126.27	100	Ongoing

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/ CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
		CHPS, Tega Ward 4 and Tega 3										
Construction of Keniago CHPS Compound	Social Development	Keniago	3M Enterprise	170,000.00	DDF	05/06/18	05/12/18	Not Completed	165,418.70		70	Ongoing
Drill 6 No. Boreholes with Hand Pumps	Social Development	Awuahkrom, Okyerekrom, Asikem, Peterkrom, Nyamedewo asie, Dwamenakrom	N-Techo Ltd	118,995.00	DDF	05/06/18	05/09/18	Not Completed	108,063.52	10,931.48	80	Ongoing
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with 3 Seater W/C Toilet	Social Development	Betiako	Winwus Ltd	277,000.00	DDF	26/04/19	26/08/19	Not Completed	224,993.10	52,006.90	89	Ongoing
Construction of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Abonsuaso	Pamicad Co. Ltd	182,682.47	DACF	11/12/17	11/06/18	Not Completed	120,536.57	62,145.90	90	Ongoing
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for Saviour M/A Primary School	Social Development	Tega	Benvow Ltd	294,039.88	DACF	15/12/16	15/06/17	Not Completed	102,000.00	192,039.88	Standstill	Lack of funds
Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities for Odumase M/A Primary	Social Development	Odumase	F. J. Nada Construction Ltd	189,780.45	DACF	15/03/16	15/08/17	Not Completed	70,000.00	119,780.45	45	Standstill due to lack of funds

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/ CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for Nfante MA Primary School	Social Development	Nfante	Benvow Ltd	266,114.54	DACF	08/12/15	08/06/16	Not Completed	262,793.14	3,321.40	90	Standstill due to lack of funds
Construction of 4-Unit Teachers quarters	Social Development	Akrofoso	Maxwell Addai Enterprise	100,470.54	DACF	14/10/11	14/04/12	Not Completed	92,496.88	7,973.66	85	Standstill due to lack of funds
Construction of Police Station	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Abonsuaso	Harrisco	28,799.00	DACF	09/02/15	09/02/16	Not Completed	20,000.00	8,799.00	95	Standstill due to lack of funds
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		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	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	100	Completed
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	EUROGET	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	75	Ongoing
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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/ CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
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 Municipal Assembly	IPEP	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	80-	Ongoing
Construction of 5 No. Boreholes	Social Dimension	Busikyi, Attakrom, Abena Nimo, Trede and Mmofranfad wene 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-	70	Busikyi, Attakrom and Abena Nimo Completed. Two ongoing
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-	30	Ongoing-
Construction of 4 No. concrete bridges	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Appiahkrom, 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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/ CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
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	COCOBOD	-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	COCOBOD	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	Completed
Upgrading and surfacing of Dwaaho-Asuhyiae Feeder Road (15.0km)	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Dwaaho to Asuhyiae	G. K. Appiah and Sons	Contract award details not shared with the Municipal Assembly	COCOBOD	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	Ongoing
Upgrading and surfacing of Tapa Town Roads (6.29Km)	Environment Infrastructure and human Settlements	Tapa	M/S Aba-Baram Co. Ltd	11,003,440.38	COCOBOD	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	100	Completed
Construction of Jubilee Market	Economic Development	Tapa	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	Ministry of Energy	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-		Ongoing

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION / THEMATIC AREA	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/ CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHS)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
				Assembly								

Source: Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, 2019

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 2.1 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
IGF	444,078.00	444,078.00	378,381.88	466,852.00	272,284.45
DACF	3,068,524.24	3,068,524.24	1,250,479.21	3,560,065.42	2,520,918.82
MP's CF	142,898.00	142,898.00		250,000.00	351,407.68
PWDs CF	-	-	-	69,805.20	
CIDA/MAG	75,000.00	221,621.00	76,864.34	190,104.15	370,469.10
GS & Decen. Dept	5,247.66	31,968.10	95,864.93	68,344.74	49,076.17
MSHAP	-	-	-	-	-
GSFP	211,946.50	500,000.00	-	-	-
SRWSP	-	-	-	-	-
DDF	-	650,224.00	578,657.00	650,224.00	946,772.11
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS	-	11,425.55	-		
LEAP	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,947,693.90	4,927,840.79	2,380,247.36	1,698,955.51	1,993,448.33

Source: Municipal Finance Department, 2019

Table 2.3: Update on Expenditure

The total amount spent on salaries in 2019 amounted to GHC 1,896,706.85. The amount on spent on Goods and Services amounted to GHC 3,872,238.48. This was an improvement on the amount expended in 2018.

Table 2.3: Update on Expenditure

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
Compensation	1,628,266.67	1,850,742.00	1,836,213.81	2,012,139.53	1,896,706.85
Goods And Services	4,494,120.14	4,407,350.14	1,206,969.47	5,136,750.35	3,872,238.48
TOTAL	6,122,386.81	6,258,092.14	3,043,183.28	7,148,889.88	5,768,945.33

Source: Municipal Finance Department, 2019

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/ NO	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
1	Total Output in agricultural production					
	i. Maize	11,350.80	19,702.20	46,999.64	20,490.20	-
	ii. Rice (milled)	2,634.15	6,075	8,709.15	6,138.00	-
	iii. Cassava	96,803	107,861	96,803.60	112,175.40	-
	iv. Cocoyam	35,420	40,119.80	30,542	42,120	-
	v. Plantain	144,480	168,310	104,865	175,042.40	-
	vi. Cocoa	17,968.19	-	16,967.8	-	-
	vii. Oil palm	2,250	2,005	1,500	1,555	-
	viii. Cattle	5,200	6,200	6,200	6,448	11,782
	ix. Sheep	20,122	23,122	23,122	24,046	24,981
	x. Goat	24,000	25,000	25,005	26,000	28,700
	xi. Pig	17,540	18,850	18,850	19,604	21,050
	xii. Poultry	45,000	47,000	81,975	44,888	85,048
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	-	3,000	-	3,000	2,750 ha
3	Number of new industries established					
	Agriculture	8		9	11	-
	Industry	-	-	2	5	-
	Service	20		18	25	16
4	Number of new jobs created					
	Agriculture	20		24	70	-
	Industry	-	-	-	-	-
	Service	15		19	80	16
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
5	Net enrolment ratio (NER)					
	Kindergarten	70.30%	66.80%	58.60%	68.00%	60%

S/ NO	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
	Primary	69.19%	66.50%	59.50%	71.00%	62%
	JHS	38.20%	33.90%	35%	33.10%	37%
6	Gender Parity Index (GPI)					
	Kindergarten	1.01	1	0.94	1	0.96
	Primary	0.98	0.99	0.93	0.98	0.94
	JHS	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.95	0.90
	SHS	0.86	0.86	0.78	0.87	0.80
7	Completion Rate (CR)					
	Kindergarten	101.5	101.5	72.5	101.5	74.0
	Girls	102.1	102.1	70.50	102.1	72.0
	Boys	101.0	101.0	74.20	101.0	75.0
	Primary	95.5	95.5	81.7	95.5	85.0
	Girls	94.0	93.9	80.70	93.9	82.0
	Boys	96.8	96.8	82.70	96.8	84.0
	JHS	76.4	71.4	96.0	72.5	96.0
	Girls	81.2	67.9	95.90	66.5	97.0
	Boys	71.1	74.6	97.50	77.9	98.0
	SHS	23.3	24.5		22.0	96.0
	Girls	21.2	20.6	92.80	20.0	93.0
	Boys	25.2	24.5	98.20	23.8	98.0
8	Number of Operational Health Facilities					
	CHPS Compound	4	5	5	7	7
	Clinic	2	2	2	2	2
	Health Centre	0	0	5	0	5
	Hospital	1	1	1	1	1
9	Proportion of Population with valid NHIS Card					
	Total	46,029	51,318	42,387	63,465	40,068
	Male	19,332	21,554	17,738	26,655	17,354
	Female	26,697	29,764	24,649	36,810	22,714
	Indigents	644	2,206	2,206	2,438	250
	Informal	13,487	19,492	12,161	23,438	13,164
	Aged	1,933	3,786	3,786	4,184	1,741
	Under 18years	25,224	21,110	19,511	28,186	21,348

S/ NO	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
	Pregnant Women	2,808	3,095	3,095	3,420	2,046
	SSNIT Contributors	-	-	1,578	-	1,354
10	Number of births and Deaths Registered					
	Birth (Total)	2,505	2,750	2,950	3,057	3,254
	Male	1,357	1,389	1,699	1,697	1,636
	Female	1,148	1,361	1,251	1,360	1,618
	Death (Total)	87	110	123	153	182
	Male	53	60	75	94	115
	Female	34	50	48	59	67
11	Percent of Population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources					
	District	76.8	80.5	60	95	65
	Urban	80	85	70	100	75
	Rural	35	45	50	80	60
12	Proportion of Population with access to Improved Sanitation Services					
	District	48.5	60	55	79	38
	Urban	58	70	65	51	46
	Rural	15	40	30	37	23
13	Maternal Mortality Ratio (Institutional)					
14	Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)					
	Sex	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	1
	Age Group	0	0	0	0	7 years
15	Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse					
	Child trafficking	-	0	-	0	-
	Male	-	0	-	0	-
	Female	-	0	-	0	-
	Child Abuse	3	0	4	0	9
	Male	-	0	2	0	1

S/ NO	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
	Female	3	0	2	0	8
16	Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition					
	Total	43.5	59.7	65	65	
	Urban	55	58	65	65	
	Rural	20	30	50	50	
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
	District	18	25	25	30	
	Rural	5	10	10	30	
	Urban	90	100	100	100	
18	Report Cases of Crime					
	Rape	1	0	2	0	1
	Men	-	0	-	0	-
	Women	-	0	1	0	1
	Children	1	0	1	0	-
	Armed Robbery	1	0	3	0	2
	Men	2	0	10	0	-
	Women	5	0	15	0	2
	Children	-	0	-	0	-
	Defilement	2	0	2	0	8
	Men	-	0	-	0	-
	Women	-	0	-	0	-
	Children	2	0	2	0	8
	Murder	2	0	2	0	3
	Men	2	0	2	0	3
	Women	-	0	-	0	-
	Children	-	0	-	0	-
19	Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	91	100	93	100	14.47
20	Number of Communities affected by disaster					
	Bushfire	2	0	4	0	2
	Floods	1	0	1	0	2
	Rainstorm	8	7	2	2	1
	Windstorm	0	4	2	2	1
	Domestic fire	3	0	0	0	2

Source: MPCU, 2019

2.4.1 Total Output in Agricultural Production

The production of grains and cereals in the Municipality increased in 2018 however due to the inability of the Department of Agriculture to conduct plot cutting and yield studies analysis despite undertaking farm listing. This was attributed inadequate funds for the activity. Milled rice production increased in 2018 by about 4 times the recorded output in 2018. However, no data was recorded in 2019 due the aforementioned situation.

The Roots and Tubers crop sub-sector performance was negative as the baseline recorded higher output than the actual outputs for 2018. Information for the situation in 2019 is also not available to make informed comparisons. Oil Palm also performed negatively between 2017 and 2018.

The livestock sub-sector performed better since the data shows a consistent increase from 2017 to 2019. The increase in poultry production is however remarkable in contrast with the other categories under livestock.

Availability of data remains a challenge to assess effectively the performance of the crops sub-sector. Release of funds for data collection activities must be a priority since data serves as the bench for identifying achievements, stagnation or under achievement.

2.4.2 Establishment of Industry and Job creation

The establishment of economic ventures within the Municipality is driven by the service sector. Even though, the figures keeps reducing the magnitude is greater than the industries in agriculture and industry sector. Establishment of industry remains an area the Municipal Assembly needs to work to attract potential investors. Some activities are ongoing to ensure the establishment of industries in the Municipality. It is our hope that in the next 2020 reporting period, a better outlook is presented in relation to industry. It is important to note that data collection is inadequate in the number of industries category since agriculture and service sectors have easy entry with minimum or no capital. Records emanating from the informal sector especially outside the watch of the Municipal Assembly are not captured. Mechanism must be put in place by the Assembly to be able to document new industries especially the small and micro enterprises.

2.4.3 Social Development

Access to Education Ratios

The KG NER reduced in 2018 and increased in 2019. The figures are still below the national target of 100%. The target set for 2019 was not achieved. 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. This was achieved in 2017 for KG while a shortfall was experienced for the primary, JHS and SHS level. In 2018, GPI reduced from the 2017 figures for all levels. The Municipality recorded an improvement in 2019 for all levels. Despite this, it is below the national target, which indicates that there is the need to work to improve the situation in 2020.

The data on CR indicates in 2017 only the KG level achieved a rate above 100 percent. The Primary, JHS and SHS levels recorded rates below 100 percent while the least ratio was realized at the SHS level. The SHS level recorded 23.3 percent. In 2018, the rate was 72.5 percent for the KG indicating a reduction while the other levels recorded rates just as was targeted but all below the national target of 100 percent. The situation in 2019 showed an increase in the rate at the KG while it decreased at the Primary level. The rate recorded at the JHS was an increase probably due to the introduction of the Free Senior High School Programme.

2.4.4 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 from the 2017 base year. The NHIS Secretariat must undertake measures to scale up registration of prospective subscribers. Notwithstanding the indigents figure was remarkable for 2018 but very low in 2019. The pregnant women recorded a decrease in 2019.

2.5 Support to Entrepreneurship and SME Development

2.5.1 Business Advisory Centre (BAC) Activities Undertaken during the Year

To equip entrepreneurs with requisite skills and orientation, the Business Advisory Centre carried out a number of carried out a number of trainings including Technology Improvement in Auto Mechanics, Technology Improvement in Welding and Fabrication, Technology Improvement in General Electricals, Workshop Management and Practice, Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management (OSHEM), Entrepreneurship Development workshop, Business Counseling, NVTI Certification Examinations, Farm Based Organization in Group Development, Basic CBT in Mushroom Production, Basic CBT in Baking and Confectionery, Basic CBT in Soap Making and Basic CBT Batik, Tie & Dye.

In all 600 individuals comprising 275 males and 600 females had received support from the BAC as shown in table 2.3

Table 2.5: Activities undertaken by BAC

No	ACTIVITY	VENUE	PARTICIPATION		
			M	F	TOTAL
1.	Occupational Safety Health and Environmental management (OSHEM)	Kruboa	15	10	25
2	Stakeholders Forum	Municipal Assembly Hall	20	17	37
3	NVTI proficiency	Tepa community centre	66	97	163
4	Workshop Management and Practice	Tepa community centre	28	-	28
5	Theoretical Aspect of Trade	Tepa community centre	33	-	33
6	Entrepreneurship development training	Tepa community centre	1	35	36
7	CBT in Soap and detergent production	Manfo, Asemukrom & Onyinase	19	83	102
8	Formation of FBO	Manfo	11	13	24
9	Business Counseling	At the work places of the Clients	27	13	50
10	Business Management training	Nyamebekyere & Mensakrom	15	45	60
11	Demonstration of high efficient rice milling machines to Rice Processors	Tepa	22	2	24
12	Technology improvement in Carpentry and Joinery	Tepa	18	-	18
	Total		275	315	600

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

The BAC provided Advisory and Extension Services to its clients. This number was made up of 250 small-scale business owners, which include 100 males and 150 females. The details of the areas of advice are indicated in Table 2.6. In addition, specific information was provided to its clients to help them in their work apart from the Advisory and Extension Services, which are influenced by the enquiries made, by its clients. The information provided reached 249 males and 213 females.

Table 2.6: Information, Business Advisory and Extension Services

Business Advisory/Information Provision Areas	Business Advisory Service Beneficiaries			Areas of Information provided to beneficiaries		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Financial Assistance	28	51	79	40	60	100

Business Advisory/Information Provision Areas	Business Advisory Service Beneficiaries			Areas of Information provided to beneficiaries		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Clients Registration (CGD)	3	3	6	0	0	0
Business Registration (ASSEMBLIES)	0	4	4	13	7	20
BAC Activities	5	10	15	0	0	0
NBSSI Activities	3	38	41	0	0	0
Needs Assessment	53	30	83	39	10	49
Marketing of Products	3	8	11	3	3	6
Business Counseling	5	6	11	23	27	50
Training	0	0	0	30	4	34
NVTI Proficiency Test	0	0	0	70	82	152
General Business Management	0	0	0	31	20	51
	100	150	250	249	213	462

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

The BAC during the year interacted with various trade associations to assess their needs, improve service delivery and improve upon the relations between the office and various associations. The details are presented in table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Activities undertaken by the BAC

Date	Association	Activity	Issues discussed/ Remarks
03/04/19	Subriso Rice Farmers Association	Monitoring visit to assess their progress of work	Development of group constitution Briefing them on REDF, NBSSI Client and Business Registration
16/04/19	Tepa Auto Mechanics Association	Normal visit to assess their performance and address their challenges	Briefing them on Training program and NVTI proficiency Exams
14/05/19	Amakrom Beekeepers Association	Normal visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on update of the applied REDF loan and measures to Harvest the honey
17/06/19	Tepa Dress Makers Association (Zone 3)	Monitoring visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on NVTI proficiency The role of the executives and the members for the impending elections of the Association.
04/07/19	Danyame Rice Farmers Association	Monitoring visit to assess their progress of work	Development of group constitution Briefing them on REDF, NBSSI Client and Business Registration
25/07/19	Tepa Electric Welders Association	Normal visit to assess their performance and address their challenges	Briefing them on Training program and NVTI Certification Exams

Date	Association	Activity	Issues discussed/ Remarks
13/08/19	Tepa Barbers Association	Normal visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on update of the applied REDF loan
17/09/19	Tepa Dress Makers Association (Zone 1)	Monitoring visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on NVTI proficiency The role of the executives and the members for the impending elections of the Association
04/07/19	Danyame Rice Farmers Association	Monitoring visit to assess their progress of work	Development of group constitution Briefing them on REDF, NBSSI Client and Business Registration
25/07/19	Tepa Electric Welders Association	Normal visit to assess their performance and address their challenges	Briefing them on Training program and NVTI Certification Exams
13/08/19	Tepa Barbers Association	Normal visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on update of the applied REDF loan
17/09/19	Tepa Dress Makers Association (Zone 1)	Monitoring visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on NVTI proficiency The role of the executives and the members for the impending elections of the Association
07/10/19	Subriso Rice Farmers Association	Monitoring visit to assess their progress of work	Development of group constitution Briefing them on REDF, NBSSI Client and Business Registration
8/11/19	Tepa Electrician Association	Normal visit to assess their performance and address their challenges	Briefing them on NVTI Certification Exams, and assessment of the impact of the REDF on their businesses
15/11/19	Tepa woodworkers Association	Normal visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on update of the applied REDF loan
22/11/19	Tepa Leatherworks Association	Monitoring visit to monitor the performance of the Association	Briefing them on NVTI Certification The role of the executives and the members for the impending elections of the Association

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

The activities of the BAC during the year yielded some positive indicators to the activities of the small and medium scale business in the Municipality. These indicators range from the established new businesses, job creation, business registration, access to credit by women among others. Table 2.8 shows the details of the Indicator and the sex disaggregation.

Table 2.8: Impact of BAC Activities

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Number of new businesses established	9	8	17
Number of jobs created and types	9	8	17
Number of businesses with improved business management practices	7	4	11
Registration of business	2	3	5
Operating active bank accounts	24	36	60
Number of business accessing new markets	5	3	8
Number of business that have increased sales turnover	8	4	12
Number of businesses using improved technology and type	6	2	8
Number of businesses that have accessed institutional credit and the institution	82	90	172
Number of women owned businesses that have accessed institutional credit	-	90	90
Total	152	248	400

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

2.5.2 Rural Enterprise Financing Under the Rural Enterprise Programme

Under the Rural Enterprise Programme, the BAC is expected to help its client access funds to develop their enterprises. The funds are the Rural Enterprise Matching Grant and the Rural Enterprise Development Fund.

2.5.2.1 Rural Enterprise Matching Grant

Table 2.9 During the year, a total grant amount of GHC 36,900.00 and a loan component of GHC 73,800.00 was distributed to 14 beneficiaries made up of 7 males and 7 females from various trade areas. The funds helped clients to buy equipment needed to improve upon their business.

Table 2.9: Beneficiaries of Rural Enterprise Matching Grant

Trade Area	Beneficiaries		
	Male	Female	Total
Mushroom	1	1	2
Soap Making	0	1	1
Leather Works	4	0	4
Palm Oil	1	1	2
Fashion	0	3	3
Baking	0	1	1
Poultry Farming	1	0	1
	7	7	14

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

2.5.2.2 Rural Enterprise Development Fund

A total amount of five hundred and eighty nine thousand **six hundred Ghana Cedis (GHC589, 600.00)** 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 48females. Details are shown in the Table 2.10.

Table 2.10: Beneficiaries of the Rural Enterprise Development Fund

Gender	Number	Amount disbursed
MALE	82	318,720.00
FEMALE	90	270,880.00
Total	172	589,600.00

Source: Business Advisory Centre, 2019

2.6 Improved Production Efficiency and Yield

Under the agricultural sector, two projects were undertaken. These included the Green Innovation Centre and the Inland Valley Rice Development Project. Three Hundred and Five males benefitted from the two projects while a Hundred and twenty nine females benefitted from the project. Two hundred and one youth also benefitted while 2 PLWD also benefitted from the project.

Table 2.11: Beneficiaries of projects

Name of Project	Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
		Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD	
GREEN INNOVATION CENTRE (GIC)	Training on farming as a business	185	89	141	29	2	Adopted climate smart farming ideas
Inland Valley Rice Development Project	Bund construction and water management	120	40	60	15	-	Most farmers cropped rice twice during the year leading to increased production
		305	129	201	44	2	

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.6.1 Fora on Bushfire Prevention and Sensitization

Several meetings were held with farmers from several different communities and the Dept. of Agriculture in collaboration with the Ghana National Fire Service in the Ahafo Ano North Municipality.

- **Bushfire prevention and control**

Farmers were introduced to the menace of bushfire and measures to undertake to avoid destruction to properties, life and wildlife. Farmers were asked to cooperate with Fire Volunteers during burning of farmlands and to follow preventive measures such as creating fire belts as well as controlled burning. Proper use of electrical appliances and gas cookers to avoid domestic fire accidents or outbreaks were also discussed.

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 146 MALE: 132 FEMALE: 14

2.6.2 Fora on Statistics Research and Information

Explanations was given to farmers on MRACLS household listings for 2019 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 better understanding of farmers

FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 1,452 MALE: 1,201 FEMALE: 251

2.6.3 For a on Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) , Special Rice Initiative (SRI) and Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)

Discussions with farmers focused on prices of inputs for 2019 farming season as well as the various inputs available to them, Designated sales points in the municipality Sales of inputs; Registration and use of coupons

- Education of farmers on the stage of oil palm seedlings which was supplied to them during the second quarter of the year for establishment of their farms.
 - Modalities for the distribution of oil palm seedlings to farmers for 2019 planting season were explained with questions and answers.
- FARMERS IN ATTENDANCE: 1,816 MALE: 1,426 FEMALE: 390

2.7 National Farmers Day Celebration

The 2019 National farmers Day Celebration was organised at Tapa on December 6, 2018 under the theme: “Enhancing small scale agriculture towards agribusiness development”. The event was well attended including Heads of department, Assemblymen, Past Award Winners, Present Award Winners, Chiefs and Elders and the General Public, which in all constituted to about 500 participants. Twenty-two farmers were awarded for their hard work, dedication and serve the Municipality and the country. The

Overall best farmers had a prize award of a tricycle or *Aboboyaa*, the first runner-up also received a Royal Motor bike whilst the second runner up took home a 43” LED NASCO Flat screen TV.

2.8 Crop and Livestock Production

During the year, 1,142 farmers benefitted from the distribution of certified seeds from the Department of Agriculture. The data in table 2.12 shows that 605 farmers received certified maize seeds, 445 received rice seeds and 92 received cabbage. The rice distribution witnessed a balance of 502. The distribution of these certified seeds ensure that farmers get enough yield per acre.

Table 2.12: Distribution of Certified Seeds

Type of Seed	Unit	Target	Quantity			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	45kg	319 bags	319 bags	319		100	475	130	605
Rice	25 Kg	4130 Bags	4130 Bags	4130 Bags	502	100	356	89	445
Cabbage	Sachets	90	90	90	NIL	100	76	16	92
TOTAL							907	235	1,142

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.9 Extension home and farm visit

Home and farm visits benefitted 13,778 males and 6,190 females. More males benefitted in 2019 than 2018. However, fewer females were target in the 2019. Resources should be provided to the AEAs to cover every farmer.

Table 2.13: Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

Total number of farmers visited	2018		Total number of farmers visited	2019	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
22,410	13,092	9,318	19,969	13,778	6,190

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.10 Sustainable Management of Land and Environment

Five Sustainable Management of land and Environment trainings were held in the year. The beneficiaries totaled 3,869. Two Thousand Six Hundred and Ninety Two males benefitted while 1,177 females benefitted. Table 2.14 provides the details.

Table 2.14: Sustainable Management of Land and Environment trainings

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g. reclamation of arable land, re-afforestation, etc.)	5	88	47	135
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	14	1,816	741	2,557
Woodlot establishment	2	18	33	51
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	8	899	387	57
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	9	62	18	80
TOTAL	31	2,692	1,177	3,869

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.11 Conservation Agriculture (CA)

Table 2.15: Crops under conservation Agriculture

Crops	Total Cropped Area	Area under conservation Agriculture	% under conservation Agriculture	Yield (MT/ha)	
				Conservation	Non-conservation
Maize	450	50	11	1.7	1.1
Plantain	1500	20	1.3	15	0.9
Cassava	800	180	22.5	15	10

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

Table 2.16: Planned and Actual Demonstrations Held

Conservation System	Target Number of Demonstrations	Actual Number of demonstrations	Beneficiaries		
			Total	Male	Female
Zero tillage	56	3	858	645	213
Mulching	56	6	725	538	187
Cover cropping	56	3	135	96	39
Crop rotation	56	7	383	227	156
Intercropping	56	4	173	107	66
	TOTAL	23	2274	1613	661

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.12 Adoption of Conservation farming Systems

Table 2.17: Conservation Systems Adopted

Systems	Types of Crops	Beneficiaries		Total	Number Adopted		Total	Percentage Adoption
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
Crop rotation	Maize/Cassava	54	21	75	32	4	36	48%
Cover cropping	Maize/ Cowpea	54	21	75	29	7	36	48%
Intercropping	Maize/Cassava	54	21	75	20	9	29	38%

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

Table 2.18: Training in Environmental Hazard Prevention

Item	Target Participants	Number of trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Illegal Mining		1	1201	436	1637
Water Pollution		4	1539	643	2182
Total		5	2740	1079	3819

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

2.9 Social Development

2.9.1 SHS Placements

Tepa Senior High had a general placement of Seven hundred and sixty six (766), self-placement of Eighty (80) and special placement of Fifty - eight (58). A total of Three hundred and fifty - five has registered for Green track whiles Three hundred and ninety - six (396) has registered for Gold track. Mabang Senior High Technical had Four hundred and twenty-four for general placement. One hundred and twenty has registered for Green track.

2.9.2 West Africa Senior High Secondary Certificate Examinations (WASSCE)

One Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixteen (1,616) students candidates sat for this year's West Africa Senior High Secondary Certificate Examinations in the two SHS in the Municipality. One Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty One sat for the examination in Tepa SHS, and Three Hundred and Eighty Five sat for the examination in Mabang Senior High Technical School. Overall, there was reduction in the number compared to the candidates who took the examinations in 2018. The figure showed a reduction

by 177 candidates. However, Mabang SHTS recorded an increase in the number of candidates by 71 candidates. The reduction in the number of candidates was peculiar to Tapa SHS.

Table 2.19: Number of Candidates for WASSCE, 2019

Name of School	Number of Candidates		
	Male	Female	Total
Mabang SHTS	209	176	385
Tapa SHS	676	555	1,231
Total	885	731	1,616

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2019

2.9.3 Donation of Building Materials to selected Basic Schools

The Member of Parliament for Ahafo Ano North Constituency donated building materials to the following schools to support community-initiated projects. Five schools benefitted and Table 2.20 shows the details.

Table 2.20: Beneficiaries of Donated Building Materials

Name of School	Items received
Twabidi M/A Primary	Thirty (30) bags of cements
Twabidi Islamic Basic	Fifty (50) bags of cements
Bosikese M/A Basic	Fifty (50) bags of cements and Two (2) packets of roofing sheets
Betinko M/A Basic	Thirty (30) bags of cements and Two (2) packets of roofing sheets
Mmeredane M/A JHS	Three (3) 3" gal. R.pipe, Two (2) 3" gal. shreaded pipe One (1) 1/4 " gal. round pipe and One (1) 3/8 iron rod

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, 2019

2.9.4 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, Tapa, Mabang, Manfo, Kofi Nkrumahkrom, Old mankrom, Bonkrom and Asuhyiae. In

addition, the monitoring teams from the Ministry of Gender and Child Protection, Regional School Feeding Coordinator and the Zonal coordinator visited various schools within the year under review.

2.9.5 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 five CHPS compounds with midwives attached to all the compounds.

Numesua CHPS Compound was handed over to the Health Directorate and its functional providing health services to Numesua and its surrounding communities. The Katapei and Boagya No. 1 CHPS are now functional.

2.9.6 Staff Strength by Sub-District

The Ahafo Ano Municipality has only two Physician Assistants at the Government Hospital providing services to the people in the Municipality. This has brought a lot of pressure on the Doctors; however there are 8 Physician Assistants, 95 Nurses, 39 Midwives and other health staff supporting the Doctors in the Municipality. Table 2.30 gives details of health staff in the Municipality.

Table 2.21: Details of Health Staff

STAFF STRENGTH	SUB DISTRICT								
	Betiako	Anyinasuso	Manfo	Twabidi	Tepa	Subriso	DHD	Total	Comment
Doctors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PA	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	8	
Nurse(EN, Staff Nurses)	4	8	8	4	66	4	1	95	
Community health Nurses	5	3	3	2	10	3	0	26	
Midwife	3	5	4	3	21	3	0	39	
Pharmacy tech	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	
TO's(Technical Officers)	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	11	
Biostatistician	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	

Assistant									
Field Technician	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	
Nabco trainees	2	3	5	2	16	2	3	33	
Total	19	26	28	15	82	15	16	297	

Source: MHD-AANMA, 2019 APR

2.9.7 Health Facilities in the Municipality

The Municipality has 16 health facilities and institution providing quality health care and training to the people in the Municipality. These include hospital, Health Centres, CHPS Compound, Maternity Homes and Clinics. Table 2.22 gives the types of Health Facilities in that exist in the Municipality.

Table 2.22: Health Facilities

Sub District	Hospital	Health Centres	CHPS Compound	Maternity home/clinic	Training institution	Total
Betiako	0	1	1	0	0	2
Anyinasuso	0	1	1	0	0	2
Manfo	0	2	2	0	0	4
Tepa	1	0	2	2	1	6
Subriso	0	1	1	0	0	2
District	1	5	7	2	1	16

Source: MHD-AANMA, 2019

2.9.8 Improve Efficiency in governance and management of health system

To improve and maintain the health of the people is to provide health services to all the people in the Municipality. Having access to quality health services and personnel has become a challenge since the Municipality lacks adequate health care officers and facilities. However, the Municipal Assembly and Municipal Director of Health Services are putting in measures to ensure the posting of qualified health personnel and provide enough facilities to ensure health care is brought to the doorsteps of the people. Table 2.32 gives the ratio of Health Personnel and Facilities to the Population in the Municipality.

Table 2.32: Ratio of Health Personnel and Facilities to the Population

	2015	2016	Target	2018	2019

Doctor: Population ratio	1:10,772	1:110,630	1:9,000	1:55,509	1:56,830
Nurse: Population ratio including CHNs	1:733	1: 589	1. 85	1:854	1:939
Midwife: Population ratio	1:4,560	1:4,896	1:4,896	1:3,469	1:2,914
Proportion of health facilities (Private/public/CHAG/others) reporting in DHIMS2	100%	100%	>22%	100%	100%
Proportion of NHIS claims settled within 12 weeks	0	0	80%	0	0

Source: MHD-AANMA, 2019

2.9.9 OPD Attendance

During the year under review, the Municipality recorded 78,298 OPD attendants at the various health facilities in the Municipality. This was made up of 88% insured and 12% non-insured as given in Table 2.34 below.

Table 2.34: OPD Attendance

Sub District	OPD Attendance	Insured	Non Insured
Tepa	47,864	41,615 (86.27%)	6,127 (13.73%)
Manfo	12,798	12,205 (94.96%)	560 (5.04%)
Anyinasuso	7848	6,907 (87.79%)	890 (12.21%)
Betiako	4952	4,142 (83.29%)	789 (16.71%)
Subriso	4838	4,594 (87.76%)	235 (12.24%)
Total	78,298	69,461 (88%)	8,601(12%)

Source: MHD-AANMA, 2019APR

2.9.10 Top 10 Causes of Morbidity

Malaria was the highest cause of morbidity in the Municipality during the year under review. It had been the highest in previous years and continues to. In 2017, the number of people affected by malaria

decreased from 33,992 in 2016 to 23,590 in 2017 but increased to 14,589 in 2018. Malaria was followed Upper Respiratory Tract Infection as the second most highest causes of morbidity as indicated in Table 2.3

Table 2.34: Top 10 Causes of Morbidity

POS.	DISEASE/CONDITION	2016	DISEASE/CONDITION	2017	DISEASE/CONDITION	2018
1	Malaria	33,992	Malaria	23,590	Malaria	14,589
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	13,835	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	11,286	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	13,846
3	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	6,776	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	4,687	All Other Diseases	6,394
4	Diarrhoea Diseases	4,624	Diarrhoea Diseases	3,185	Rheumatism & Other Other Joint	5,496
5	Skin Diseases	3,699	Skin Diseases	2,821	Intestinal Worms	3,653
6	Intestinal Worms	3,512	Anaemia	2,549	Diarrhoea Diseases	3,168
7	Ulcer	2,370	Intestinal Worms	2,278	Skin Diseases	3,068
8	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1,994	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2,026	Ulcer	2,570
9	Anaemia	1,948	Acute Eye Infection	888	Anaemia	1,988
10	Acute Eye Infection	1,320	Pnuemonia	632	Acute Urinary Tract Infections	1,936

Source: MHD-AANMA, 2018 APR

2.9.11 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 Tapa, DOVVSU and other Organization to deliver justice to the people in the Municipality.

2.9.12 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 2.35 shows the performances of reported cases of abuse.

Table 2.35: Reported Cases of Abuse

NO	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCES													
		B/F (1)		Reported cases (2)		(1) +(2)		Resolved		Withdrawn		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		1		1			
	Percentages (%)							97.7%		0.1%		4.2%		2.1%	

Source: Annual Evaluation Report, DSD-AANMA 2019

2.9.13 Community Care

One (1) adult case were abandoned by their families at the hospital during the year under review. However, the Department reunited them with their respective families.

2.9.14 Child Labour Activities

The Child's Right International under the Mondelez Cocolife Project championed child labour activities and this resulted in the formation of Child Protection Committees in most of the Zonal Councils in the Municipality. There has also been the formation of the Municipal Child Panel Committee.

2.9.15 Training on Domestic Violence

The Municipal Assembly organized training for Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members and Traditional Authorities on 11th September, 2018 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 Participants made up of 30 males and 20 females.

2.9.16 Social Education

The Social Development Department during the year under review sensitized forty-five (45) communities in the Municipality on Teenage Pregnancy Education. Other stakeholders helped in the

education of the communities including the Municipal Girl Child Coordinator, Ghana Health Service and Child's Right International.

2.9.17 Job Creation

At the end of the reporting year 2019, the Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) had enrolled a number of modules to employ a number of youth. Two Hundred and Forty-Four (244) youth were employed. They were employed under various modules including Revenue Ghana, Feed Ghana, Civic Ghana, Educate Ghana, Digitize Ghana, Health Ghana and Enterprise Ghana.

2.9.18 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.

2.9.19 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 over 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.

2.10 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

2.10.1 Climate Change Awareness and Sensitization

Seven Hundred and Thirty two farmers were present during awareness creation, sensitization and training sessions were conducted across all three zones during the year under review. Most of the important issues discussed included the effect of drought, erratic rainfall and drying up of water bodied and its disastrous consequences on Agricultural production.

Drought conditions affected crop production especially rice farmers, majority of whom suffered crop failure and made losses. Most livestock farmers lose some of their animals through lack of feed for the animals due to dry up of the vegetation. Water bodies served as reserve during the dry season for use by communities, livestock and other farming activities. When all three are compromised, it eventually poses food security threat to communities and the nation in general.

Table 2.37: Climate Change Awareness/Sensitization Training

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
*Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g. reclamation of arable land, re-forestation, etc.)	2	48	23	71
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	3	63	28	91
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions				
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	1	56	21	77
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	4	128	79	207
Perennial fruits and fodder plantation against soil erosion	1	22	9	31
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	2	202	53	255
Others ...				
TOTAL	13	519	213	732

Source: MADU-AANMA, Annual Report 2018

2.10.2 Mitigation and adaptation measures

Famers were therefore trained on bushfire prevention and control, re-forestation, zero tillage, observation of buffer zone, water use management, soil erosion prevention, and fire belt construction, woodlot establishment, multipurpose tree cropping and multi-story tree planting. The training was undertaken by MOFA in collaboration with NADMO and the District Forestry Commission.

2.10.3 Scheme Preparation

The Department during the period under review prepared two schemes for Tewa town and Anyinasuso Health Training School. This was to augment revenue collection in the Municipality.

With the preparation of the scheme all structures along the trunk roads of Tewa as well as structures are captured and will be coded to enable the Assembly broaden its tax network and also aid revenue collectors collect the right revenues for the Assembly. The scheme preparation for the Midwifery and Health Training school at Anyinasuso will also help the school protect its boundaries from encroachers and also secure the land for future development.

2.10.4 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 80% 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.

2.10.5 Approval of Building Permits

The Department of Town and Country Planning organized 2 Statutory Planning Meetings where 80 private and commercial permits were approved.

2.11 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

2.11.1 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 Kwaku Duahkrom, Beposo, Nyamebkyere, Bosikese, Ankase, Trede and other communities.

Voluntary Services Overseas, an NGO in the Municipality also supplied packets of roofing sheets to Bonkrom to support them roof their communal latrine.

2.11.2 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. These Town Hall meetings were organised in partnership with Institute of Democratic Governance (IDEG) under the Cocoa Life Project and SODIA GH under the Ghana Strengthening and Accountability Mechanism (GSAM) project.

2.11.3 Citizens Participation

The citizens were given the opportunity to partake planning and implementation of all development projects. Both GSAM and IDEG continue to facilitate the engagement of community members with duty bearers in their communities. Communities where such engagements went on included Gyamerakrom, Kwakuduakrom, Peterkrom, Odikro Nkwanta, Boagyaa I

2.11.4 MCE's Visits to Communities

The Municipal Chief Executive undertook visits to 35 communities to engage with the citizens on various government policies and programmes being implemented in the Municipality. The communities visited included Pakyi, Nyameyehene, Pokukrom, Siawkrom, Nkyensedanho, Nyamaa, Okyerekrom, Betiako, Abonsuaso, Benumso, Trede, Amakrom, Suponso, Mmofranfadwene and others.

2.11.5 Local Governance

Membership of all the Zonal Councils were reconstituted to make it functional and operate effectively. The members were oriented on their roles and responsibilities. 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 2018.

2.11.6 Financial Assistance to Students

The Municipal Assembly and the Member of Parliament provided financial assistance to **Eighty (80)** 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.

Table 2.38: Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2019

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			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	-	-	-	1,572
Rearing for Food and Jobs	-	-	-	1,00
Planting for Export and Rural Development	-	-	-	1,816
Modernisng Agriculture Programme	-	-	-	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 Tapa Jubilee Market in order to create job and increase revenue generation.

3.2.2 Social Development

Education

The District could achieve quality education, by bridging the gap of gender disparities, increase enrolment and retention and achieving universal primary education by 2017. 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.

Health Care

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

- Construct additional CHPS Compounds
- Provide accommodation for health staff.

3.2.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Water & Sanitation

- Empowering the Communities Water and Sanitation Committees (WASANs) and other stakeholders.

- Rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes in the Municipality.
- Data collection on Water and Sanitation facilities in the district.

Housing Development & Layout for Tapa

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

3.2.4 GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

3.2.4.1 Policy Recommendations for Political Governance

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.

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.

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.

3.2.4.2 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, as funds were not released on time. Most projects could not be completed whilst others could not be initiated due to the financial challenges facing the nation. 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 District Assembly through its collaboration with development partners such as USAID, Mondelez Cocoa Life and JICA. 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.