

AMANSIE SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

-2020-

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL (2018-2021)

PREPARED BY:

DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)

JANUARY 2021

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CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

1.1 Background

In compliance with statutory requirements for monitoring and evaluation, mechanisms are put in place to measure progress of planned programmes and projects undertaken by the district, the Amansie South District Assembly on an annual basis prepare a District Annual Progress Report.

This Annual Progress Report for Amansie South District Assembly covers the programmes, projects and activities carried out based on the Composite Annual Action Plan of the Assembly from January-December 2020. The report was prepared within the context of programmes and projects, which are in line with the seven thematic areas of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) as follows:

- ❖ Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- ❖ Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
- ❖ Accelerated agricultural modernization and natural resource management
- ❖ Oil and Gas
- ❖ Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development
- ❖ Human development, employment and productivity
- ❖ Transparent and accountable governance.

In addition to programmes and projects initiated at the local level, the Assembly also monitor and report on direct national and development partner interventions on-going at the local level and report on their status of implementation. Beside these, the Assemblies report on Disbursement from major funding sources, status of indicators and targets set and critical development and poverty issues which give indication to the level of welfare of the people and therefore serve as tools of evaluation for the various poverty reduction interventions put in place by central government and development partners at the grassroots level.

1.2 District Profile

Physical and Natural Environment

The Amansie South District was carved out of the Amansie West District in 2019 with a Legislative Instrument 2325. It shares common boundaries with Amansie West to the North, Atwima Nwabiagya and Atwima Mponua to the east, Amansie Central and Obuasi Municipal

to the west, Upper Denkyira to the south. The District also shares boundaries with Central Region. It is located within latitudes 6.05° West: 6.35° North: 1.40° South and 2.05° East.

The District spans an area of about 1,364 square kilometers and constitutes nearly 3.4% of the total land area of the Region. The Capital Manso Adubia is about 65 km from Kumasi.

Vision of the Assembly

‘The Vision of the Assembly is to provide first class social-economic services to enhance the creation of decent jobs whilst creating equal opportunities for an inclusive development.

Mission Statement

The Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through the formulation and implementation of prop-poor interventions and people-centered policies and programs in partnership with the private sector, Civil Society Organizations and the active participation of the communities to achieve a sustainable development.

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

The Assembly is made of 40 members including the District Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament and is up of 26 elected members and 12 government appointees.

SUB-DISTRICT STRUCTURES

There are Five (5) Area councils in the District with delegated functions to assist the Assembly in the running of the Administration. These are, Mem Area Council, Adubia Area Council, Keniago Area Council Watreso Area Council and Datano Area Council and 5 Unit Committees.

POPULATION

The population of the District is estimated to be 77,382 made up of 39,224 males and 38,191 females in 2018 representing 51 and 49 percent respectively using a growth rate of 2.6%. A larger proportion of the population fall within the active labor force bracket of between 19 and 45 years.

1.4.2 Relief and Drainage

The topography of the district is generally undulating with an elevation of 300m above sea level. The most prominent feature is the range of hills, which stretches across the north-western part of the district. The district is drained in the north by the Offin and Oda. This can be harness for vegetable and rice farming.

1.4.3 Climate

The climatic condition in the district is wet semi-equatorial which has a double rainfall maximum regime- with the major rainy season occurring between March and July. The minor rainfall season occurs between September and November. Mean annual rainfall ranges between 855mm and 1,500mm and records a mean monthly temperature of 27°C. This climatic condition is suitable for the cultivation of cash and food crops such as cocoa, citronella, oranges, plantain and vegetables.

1.4.4 Vegetation

The vegetation of the District is mainly of the rain forest type and exhibits moist semi deciduous characteristics. This makes the land very fertile and suitable for investments in agricultural. However there illegal mining and illegal logging activities, has gradually destroyed the natural environment. There are three main forest reserves in the district namely the Odaho Reserve, Apanprama and Aboaboso Forest Reserves.

1.4.5 Soils

There are 3 (3) main soil types in the district. These are Bekwai-Oda compound Association. This series is a deep well drained, red gravelly soil and normally occur in valley bottoms. This type of soil is found around Dome-Keniago and Odaho and large portion of land beyond the river Offin.

Mineral Deposits

Among the resources identified in the district are potentially rich mineral (gold) deposits. Areas with such deposit include Tontokrom, Datano, Manso Nkran, Adubia and others. A large area of the district has been acquired by concessionaires with some companies who have been licensed for prospecting.

1.4.6 Conditions of the Natural Environment

The natural environment of the District has been destroyed due to human activities such as lumbering and mining, the forest reserve has been encroached by both legal and illegal timber merchants whilst the mining activities especially the illegal mining activities has greatly destroyed large portions of the land.

1.6.1 Agriculture

The District's economy is regarded as agrarian, largely due to the sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However, the sector is gradually losing value to the mining sector as most of the youth are now actively engaged in mining. As a result, most agricultural products are imported from nearby Districts. Challenges in the sector include poor roads, lack of adequate marketing facilities inadequate extension staff support, high cost of Agricultural inputs.

INDUSTRIES

The Mining sub-sector dominates the industrial activities in the District with the exception of few large mining companies, the mining sector in the District is dominated by illegal miners popularly called ‘**galamseyers**’ However, a few agro-processing industrial activities are found in the District. They include cassava processing (Gari making), oil extraction and akpeteshie distilling. The others are wood processing into lumber, furniture production and wood carving; a few of the people are into metal fabricators.

SERVICES

The Service economy is made up of the both the informal and the formal economies. The informal economy comprises of hairdressers, barbers, drivers, painters, market women/traders etc. Their area of operation is scattered in various communities in the District and they operate in kiosk and stores, often rented premises.

EDUCATION

The management of Education in the District like any other District in Ghana is the responsibility of the District Directorate of the Ghana Education Service. As a new District the Assembly still operates under the Amansie West Education Directorate. There are 6 circuits in the Districts whilst there are 87 Basic schools and 44 JHS and 1 Senior High School in the District.

The major challenges in the Education sector includes high dropout rates due to “galamsey” (small scale mining) that attracts the youth, poor infrastructure, lack of accommodation for teachers, poor state of roads leading to high transportation fares, lack of vocational and technical institution.

HEALTH

Health is defined as the complete state of the social and mental wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is often said that a healthy population makes a healthy nation. It is therefore imperative to give health care all the necessary attention and recognition it deserves in the District.

Health delivery in the district has been zoned into four sub-districts namely: Agroyesum, Adubia, Keniago and Tontokrom. There are Health Center which provide healthcare services in the various catchment areas.

1.4 District Assembly and its Objectives

The Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the District and therefore exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. It has the mission and responsibility to improve the quality of life of the people through sustainable development. To achieve this mission, the District has set itself certain objectives namely:

- ❖ To facilitate the effective functioning of the local government administration in the District.
- ❖ To ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources of the District and the decentralized departments.
- ❖ To monitor, co-ordinate and harmonize the implementation of development plans and activities in district.
- ❖ To facilitate the provision of basic social and economic infrastructure and services in the district.
- ❖ To facilitate community based and private sector development in the district.

1.5 The State and Functions of Area Councils

The District has 5 Area Councils made up of the following (Adubia, Mem, Datano, Keniago and Watreso). The councils have its executive members in place and the Assembly has seconded staff from the community development and assistant directors to act as secretaries for the Area councils. The Assembly has also ceded revenue items for the councils collection of which they are to keep 50 percent of total collections made. The council identify community needs and takes steps to address them. The members assist the Assembly in project implementation and monitoring. They also assist in the implementation of bylaws and act as liaison between the Assembly and the local communities.

1.6 Administrative Issues

The District has the District Chief Executive as the Political head and has 26 elected Assembly members comprising of twenty-six (26) males with no female elected assembly member and twelve (12) government appointees of which nine are (9) males and three (3) are females making the sum total of thirty-eight (38). They are with the District Chief Executive who is also an appointee of the President and the Member of Parliament as an ex-officio member constitutes the District Assembly and perform legislative functions of the Assembly. The following institutions and agencies also exist to carry out specialized functions in the District.

- National Commission for Civic Education
- Electoral Commission
- Environmental Health Department
- Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
- Ghana Immigration Service
- National Disaster Management Organisation

1.7 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The following NGOs with their respective functions operate in the District

Table 1.1: List of NGOs Operating in the District

NAME OF NGO	OBJECTIVES
CEDEP	To support Sensitization On Child Labour
KINSARO BD&M	Assist in writing Grant proposal to solicit fund for Development

The assembly needs more NGOs to come and support all forms of sensitizations including HIV/AIDS programs.

1.8 Summary of Achievements

The Amansie South District embarked on data collection, analysis and assessment to review the Assembly's performance and to ascertain the level of achievements of the 2020 Annual Action Plan. The review was done taken into consideration the following indicators on the programmes and projects:

- Fully implemented;
- On-going
- Not Implemented; and
- Implemented but not in the MTDP

The District Assembly also took into account the following:

- i. The extent of the achievement of the planned goals and objectives
- ii. Problems/constraints/challenges encountered during implementation of the Annual Action Plans and the DMTDP
- iii. Lessons learnt

The District Assembly earmarked Forty-Eight (48) programmes and projects to be implemented in 2020. Out of the 48 programmes and projects, Nine (9) physical projects representing 18.8% implemented, while Thirty Nine (39) programmes representing 81.3% were also implemented. The overall programmes and projects implemented during the planned period (2020) amounted to Forty-Six 46 representing (95.83%), only Two (2) projects were not implemented representing 4.17%.

The overall proportion of the Annual Action Plans and DMTDP, 2019-2021 implemented by the end of the year 2020 is represented in the Table below:

Table 1.2: Proportion of Annual Action Plans and overall DMTDP implemented, 2019-2021

Indicators	2019 (%)	2020(%)
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	96.1%	95.83%
Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented by the end of the year	(195) 81.6%	(173) 71.6%

Source: DPCU, 2020

1.9 Status of Implementation of the DMTDP in 2020

The Amansie South District Assembly is in the second year of implementing the 2019-2021 District's Medium Term Development Plan.

In this regard the 2020 budget of the Assembly and other expenditure were prioritized in favour of policies programmes, projects and interventions within the seven thematic areas of the MTDP. The performance of the Assembly in terms of programmes and projects were deduced from the 2020 Annual Action Plan and Budget.

1.10 Problems /Challenges encountered in the implementation of the Annual Action Plan 2020 and the 2019-2021 DMTDP

Major challenges encountered during the process of compiling the report were as follows;

- Limited funding for the implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the District annual action plan. The District relied mostly on the District Assemblies Common Fund and there was a huge deficit. The Internally Generated Fund (IGF) of the Assembly has been very low over the years of the Assembly's operation.
- Excessive delay in the release of the District Assemblies Common Fund
- Inadequate logistical support for monitoring and evaluation of the Assembly activities
- Excessive delay in the release of the District Development Facility (DDF/RFG)
- Delay in the preparation and submission of reports by Departments of the District.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

This chapter addresses issues on the status of projects for 2020, updates on revenue sources and expenditure. It also indicates core indicators and critical development and poverty issues including monitoring and evaluation conducted their findings and conclusions within the planned period.

2.1 Programme / Project status as at the end of 2020

During the year under review the District Worked on about Forty-Six (46) infrastructural projects and programmes. About 10.9% of them were physical projects which were started earlier whilst the other 8.7% were started in the year. At the close of the year the projects were at various level of completion as indicated from the tables below. Among the sources of funding for the projects were the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Districts Development Fund (DDF), Community Based Development Project (CBRDP), the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) and the GoG funds.

PROJECT REGISTER, AMANSIE SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARKS
Construction of 1 N0.2 Unit K.G Block with 2 seater toilet, office and store	Social Development	Watereso	Ane Excel Ent	220,955.00	MDF	18 TH AUG		FEB 2021	121,283.60		On-Going	
Police Station at Manso Nkran	Social Development	Nkran	Ane Excel	375,823.48	MDF	18 TH AUG		FEB 2021			On Going	
Construction of 1 N0.1 Bedroom Semi-Detached Nurses Quarters (001)	Governance	Adubia	Astergreen Consult LTD	248,950.00	D-PAT	18 TH AUG		AUG 2021	37,000.00		On-Going	
Construction of 1 N0.1 Bedroom Semi-Detached Nurses Quarters (002)	Governance	Adubia	Astergreen Consult LTD	248,950.00	D-PAT	18 TH AUG		AUG 2021	37,000.00		On-Going	
Construction of a 3-Unit classroom Block with ancillary	Social Development	Ankam	Alexarko Construction LTD	284,263.19	DACF	Dec, 2019		April 2020	193,201.81		completed	

facilities												
Construction of 1 NO.2 Storey building Boy's Dormitory	Social Development	Adubia	Trinity Alive Pacesetters Company Ltd	193,963.50	MDF	SEPT 2020		DEC 2020	128,124.90		On-Going	
Construction of 1 NO.2 Storey building Teachers Bungalow	Social Development	Adubia	Roquanto Constructi on works Ltd	194,388.00	IGF	OCT 2020		DEC 2020	174,567.15		On-Going	
Provision of logistics and rehabilitation of Ghana Health Service	Social Development	Adubia		42,000.00	DDF	June 18		Sep, 2019	42,000.00		completed	
Reshaping of Mem Junction – Adubia Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Adubia	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	89,960.00	DACF	Sept 2019		Dec 2019	89,960.00		completed	
Reshaping of Abuoso-Hianisa Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Abuoso	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	73,944.00	DACF	Sept 2019		Dec 2019	73,944.00		completed	
Reshaping of Hiansina - Menhandan Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Menhndan	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	73,544.00	DACF	Sept 2019		Dec 2019	73,544.00		completed	
Rehabilitatio n of Kensere Junction to Dome Beposo	Infrastructure Development	Dome Beposo	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	30,600.	DACF	Sept 2019		September 2020	30,600.00		completed	
Construction of Muoho –	Infrastructure Development	Muoho	Kwadwo Yentumi	160,000.00	IGF	Sept 2019		Dec 2019	137,216		completed	

Abore Feeder Road			Enterprise									
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Mem			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019	-----		On-going	
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, infrastructure and Human Settlement	Akwasisio			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019			On-going	
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Keniago			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019			On-going	
Construction of solar powered Borehole	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Dome Beposo			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019			On-going	
Construction of solar powered Borehole	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlement	Agroyesum			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019			On-going	
Construction of solar powered Borehole	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlement	Adubia			IPEP	June 2019		Dec 2019			completed	
Completion of 1 No. 2-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Nkran	Nabdonss Enterprise	213,151.60	D-PAT	August 2020		Sept. 2020	31,972.74		On-going	
Completion of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Adubia	Astergreen Contruction LTD	284,977.00	DACF	August 2020		Dec 2019	95,199.23		On-going	
Completion of 1 No. 3-Unit	Social Development	Odaho	RIIEMY 2K CONST LTD	284,977.00	DACF	August 2020		SEPT 2020	95,199.23		On-going	

Classroom Block												
Completion of 1 No. 2-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Agroyesum	3M ENTERPRISE	206,931.20	D-PAT	Dec 2019		August 2020	106,400.09		On-going	
Completion of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Abiram	Alexarko construction LTD	550,000.00	MDF(IGF)	August 2020		Sept 2020	-----		Completed	
Supply of 1,000 Dual Desk and 50 Teachers Desk		District Wide	Bonibless Enterprise	225,000.00	MDF(IGF)	August 2020		Dec 2019	225,000.00		Completed	
Registration of persons with Disability	Social Development	District Wide		17860.00	DACF	August 2020		Dec 2020	17860.00		Completed	
Monitoring of LEAP cash to beneficiary communities	Social Development	District Wide		89,300.00	DACF			Dec 2020	78500.00		Completed	
Completion of 1 No.2-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Dawusaso	Clean Vision Enterprise	206,931.00	DACF	August 2020		August 20	106,400.09		On-Going	
Training on Fall Army worm for 60 farmers	Economic and Social Development	District Wide		2115.00	DACF	OCT 2020		Dec 2020	2115.00		Completed	
Training of AEAs on extension reorientation	Economic and social development	District Wide				OCT 2020		Dec 2020			Completed	

and new trends in extension delivery												
Training of Livestock farmers on good husbandry practices(feeding, medication and housing)	Economic and social Development	District Wide				OCT 2020		Dec 2020			Completed	
Organizing technical review meetings	Economic and social Development	District Wide				OCT 2020		DEC 2020			COMPLETED	

2.2 Updates on Funding Sources and Disbursements

The Assembly has two major sources of revenue for its programmes and projects.

These are the Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and External Inflows

Sources of Internally Generated Funds for the Assembly are;

- Rates
- Lands Revenue
- Fees and Fines
- Licenses
- Rent
- Investment income
- Miscellaneo
-

- us

2.2.1 The Sources of External Inflow included;

- District Assembly Common Fund
- GOG Grants (GETFUND, MP's Common Fund etc.)
- Development Partners Grant (MDF, DDF, etc.)

During the year under review revenues accruing to the Amansie South District Assembly was as follows;

Table 2.6 Update of Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	Baseline 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2020	Actual 2020
IGF	1156,782	2,030,852	1,948,021.57	2,991,618.3	2,926,252.39
DACF*	636,897.56	3,503,475.87	2,001,363.57	3,990,793.19	2142,608.06
MP's CF	139,797.19	394,000	329,407.68	200,000.00	323,212.27
M SHAP		17,605.41	12,814.95	20,054.24	6,341.16
GSFP					
PWD				200,000.00	116.745.25
SRWSP					
MAG				118,050.72	147.562.23
DPAT	157,544.65	599,260	513,783.62	890,458.42	411,881.32
GSOP					
G&S				47,722.98	31,946.97
G&S				20,000.00	20,000.00

UNFPA					
UDG					
LEAP					
Total					

Source: District Finance Office, (ASDA) January 2021

Table 2.7: UPDATE ON EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2020	Actual 2020
COMPENSATION	376,681.19	969,583.51	967,498.33	212,200.23	196,788.55
GOODS AND SERVICE	497,624.95	2,863,125.01	1,952,394.02	1,070,421.57	1,005,453.29
INVESTMENT					
ASSETS	1,477,972.81	3,962,509.32	2,386,064.33	1,708,996.50	1,250,988.75
TOTAL				299,161.3	2,453,230.59

Source: District Finance Office, (ASDA) January 2021

From the table above, it could be realized that, the Assembly could not achieve its target under any of the revenue source. Yet the performance under District Development Facility (DDF) was very encouraging. The funding proved to be the most reliable, receiving as much as 93% of expected revenue. This was followed by the DACF which could manage barely 40%. The District received a negligible 2% of expected revenue from Government of Ghana GoG source. This leaves much to be desired because government is expected to be the main contributor to investment funding under the decentralisation programme. After transferring responsibility the Assemblies it is expected that government should make resources available to fund investment on public infrastructure. The centre holding on to statutory transfers defeat the purpose of fiscal decentralisation which is a key element of making the districts functional.

The Assembly's situation is worsened by low internally generated fund mobilisation, the District could manage only

2.3 Comments on the Releases of Funds

The District Assembly Common Fund remains the singular major source of funds for investment to the District Assembly. The problem with this fund is the high statutory deductions made at source which at times are not planned at the District level. Also there has been shortfall in the District's allocation in the fund in recent years which makes it impossible for the District to implement all its planed programmes and projects for the year. The introduction of the District Development Facility (DDF) has supplemented the common fund to finance investment activities in the District though the releases per year are not comparable in value to that of the common Fund. Yet it has been very reliable. The District's Internally Generated Fund (IGF) sources were also limited which made it difficult to finance the Assembly's recurrent expenditure solely from IGF sources.

2.3.1 Efforts to Generate More Revenue

The Assembly was not able to generate enough revenue to meet its recurrent expenditure let alone get additional funds for capital projects. Strategies adopted to improve collection of IGF would include the following:

- Widen the revenue base to bring in more revenue items which were not covered previously
- Engage more commission revenue collectors to work in communities where there are no collectors
- Continued and sustained tax education

- Motivating hard-working collectors and supervisors
- Improving the data base of the district, by enumeration of the rateable population and the preparation of valuation list of all properties?
- Formation of revenue mobilization task force to improve the IGF
- Motivating hard-working collectors and supervisors to improve the IGF
- Ceding certain revenue items to the Area councils for collection.

2.3.2 Challenges with Regard to Disbursement.

- ❖ Inadequate funding for programmes and projects
- ❖ Delays in the release of funds which affect project implementation.
- ❖ Difficulty in extraction of information for report writing
- ❖ Difficulty in tracking funds from GOG paid direct to beneficiaries without records to the Assembly.(e.g. GETFUND, Donor funds etc)

2.4 Core Indicators and Targets at the District Level

The update on core indicators and targets at the District level is as indicated in the Table 2.4 below:

Table 2.8 Update on Core Indicators and Targets at the District Level

ITEM	Indicator	Baseline (2019) (MT/HA)	Target (2020) (MT/HA)	Actual (2020) (MT/HA)
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: Economic Development Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
1	Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%):			
a	Maize	1.4	1.68	1.54
b	Rice (Milled)	0.5	0.55	0.52
c	Cassava	52	52.00	47.84
d	Citrus	21	21.00	
e	Goat			
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	85	85.00	78.75
3	Number of new industries established	6		

4	Number of new jobs created	23		
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: Social Development				
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians				
5	Net enrolment ratio			
	i. Kindergarten	93.1	97.5	94.81
	ii. Primary	86.4	90.5	86.75
	iii. JHS	41.4	65	41.42
6	Gender parity			
	i. Kindergarten	1.03	1.03	1.03
	ii. Primary	0.90	0.09	1.9
	iii. JHS	0.89	1.05	2.9
7	Completion rate			
	i. Kindergarten	112.3	100	114.4
	ii. Primary	92.9	95	93.69
	iii. JHS	67.8	75	69.27
8	Number of operational Health facilities			
	CHPS			
	Health Centres			

	Hospitals			
9	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card			
	Children under 18 years	24,827	25,000	21,106
	Above 18 years	67,764	70,000	56,679
	Pregnant Women	22,679	25,000	25,020
10	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	89.6	95.00	94.51
11	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 populations.	2	3	2.9
12	Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse			
13	Proportion of Population with access to improved sanitation services	3.55	3.70	3.61
14	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	95/10,000LBS		293/10,000LBS
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements				
Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment				
15	Percentage of road network in good condition	8	55	8
16	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	90	100	90

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society				
16	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	96.1%	100%	72.9%
17	Number of communities affected by disaster			
18	Reported cases of crime	87.1%	10%	96.1%

Source: DPCU, 2020

Table 2.9 Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2020

	Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GHC/Inputs Received	Actual Receipt GHC/ Inputs Supplied/Issued	No. of Beneficiaries	
				Target	Actuals
1	National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)				
2	Planting for Food and Jobs	No input recieved			
3	One-District-One-Factory				
4	Capitation Grants	82,743.43			
5	Ghana School Feeding Program	1,246,223.56			
6	Free SHS Program				
7	National Youth Employment Program (CPA)	-			
8	Nations Builders Corps	638,400.00	638,400.00	90	76
8	LEAP Program				
9	Disability Fund	116,745.26	116,745.26	100	68

10	Education Fund				
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Source: DPCU, 2020

Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2020

2.0 The Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Programme

The LEAP programme implementation commenced in the District during the latter part of 2014. In all, Thirty-Two(32) communities are currently benefiting. These are Offinho Kwankyeabo, Gyegyetroso, Subinso,Abiram, Adubiaso, Pakyi No 7, Asuminya, Gyeduako, Apumasukrom, Fawotrikye, Afedie, Fahiakobo, Mosikrom, Aduposo No 1, Aduposo No 2, Odumasi No 6, Wonipaninadue, Kobriso, Npanyeremia, Pakyi Domeabra, Tontokrom, Watreso, Jumako, Apenimadi, Yawkasakrom, Hiamankwa, Keniago, nyamebekyere and Domeeabra.

Table: Summary of Fund disbursed and Beneficiary

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual Receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries			
			Targets		Actuals	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme			300	700	269	642

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Table : Summary of Fund disbursed and Beneficiary

COMMUNITIES	PERSONS QUALIFIED IN HHS	MEMBER(S)/ BENEFICIARIES			AMOUNT GH¢
		Male	Female	Total	
Total					

2.1 CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION

SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES

ACTIVITIES	BF		NEW		AGE			CASES DISPOSED OFF		REFERR ED TO FAMILY TRIBUNAL		CASES WITH- DRAWN		CASES PENDIN G		TOTAL S	
	M	F	M	F	0-5	6-11	12-17	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
CHILD MAINTENACE			4	14	5	4	9	3	11		1			1	2	4	14
CHILD CUSTODY			2	-	-	1	1	2	-							2	-
PATENITY			2	3	-	4	1	2	3							2	3
FAMILY RECONCILATION			7	6				7	5							7	6
CHILD NEGLECT			2	2	-	3	1	2	2		1					2	2
CHILD DELINQUENCY																	
SPOUSAL ABUSE																	
CHILD ABUSE																	
EMPLOYMENT /CHILD MARRIAGE																	

ABANDONMENT																	
CHILD TRAFFIC																	
GENERAL ADVICE/WELFARE																	
TOTALS			17	25	5	12	12	16	21		1		1	1	2	27	25

2.2 Vulnerability and Social Protection Programmes

S/N o.	Programme/Project	Activities	Achievement	Beneficiaries	
				Males	Females
01	Perfect protection for children in the District	Sensitisation Programme on child right, child labour and child maintenance	196	85	97
02	HIV/AIDS control Programme	Behaviour change campaign and Total counselling	5,020	1,500	3,300
		Total tested	5,216	1,585	3,397

		Total positive	255	55	200
		Positive put case put on ARTs	255	55	200
03	Skills and vocational training for the youth and women	Training for the youth and women in oil palm and agro processing.	80	45	35
04	Financial support	Support to LEAP Beneficiaries	236	120	116
05	Economic opportunities for women in informal sector	Training of women entrepreneurs in local economic development	45	0	45
06	Support PWDs	Assorted items were procured to support the PWDs in the district	100	47	53

3.3 Gender Mainstreaming

Topics/Items	Key issues identified	Participants	
		Male	Female
Sensitisation Programme on child right, child labour and child maintenance	Lack of protection of children	11	12
Behaviour change campaign and Total counselling	Lack of knowledge about HIV/AIDS	25	25
Training for the youth and women in oil palm and agro processing.	Lack of Skills Among Both Women And Men	45	35
Training of women entrepreneurs in local economic development	Lack of economic opportunities for women in informal sector	0	45
Assorted items were procured to support the PWDs in the district	Financial support to PWDs both men and women	47	53

2.2.3 COMMUNITY DURBAR ON ANTI-CORRUPTION FOR WOMEN ON JULY 20, 2020

As part of promoting Good Governance in Amansie South District (ASIWA) and its environs the Gender Desk Officer organized a meeting for women in Offincho Asaman and its surrounding communities, of which the following stakeholders were part, Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE), Advocacy and Legal Centre (ALAC) and (CHRAJ). Over three hundred (300) women benefited from the programme.

OBJETIVE OF THE PROGRAMME

(1). Educate women on how to be Anti-Corruption agents (2). Educate them on how their voice can be heard

2.5 Update on Evaluations Conducted

Evaluation conducted was to ascertain that a project or program that is completed, on-going based on systematic and objective collection and analysis of data or information relative to such issues as effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, and sustainability for its stakeholders. Important outcome of the project or program evaluation is a set of recommendations to address issues related to the project or program design, objective, implementation and lessons learnt to guide future planning. Evaluation determines the causes of deviations from the plan, the initial effects, (planned/unplanned) as well as the impact the programme has had, e.g., the effect on the target group and many others. Evaluation conducted in 2018 is represented in the Table 2.6 below:

Table 2.10 Update on Evaluations Conducted

NO.	Name of the Evaluation	Policy/ Program/Project involved	Consultancy or Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
1.	a.Interviews b.Focus Group Discussions c. Beneficiary Assessment	Construction and Renovation of Classroom Blocks	District Monitoring Team/Contractors/ Chiefs and Elders, Education Directorate	Site Visits, Meetings and inspections/visual images /Monitoring Reports	Most of the on-going projects are various stages of completion	Speed up on-going projects
2.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b..Interviews	Organize other education programs such as Sports, STME, DEOC, etc	Education Directorate with relevant staff	All activities organized, Activity Reports	Completed	Should be encouraged and supported each year
3.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Focus Group Discussion c. Interviews	Construction of CHPS Compounds and renovation of the District Health Directorate	District Monitoring Team and Health Dept.	Site Visits, Meetings and inspections/ Monitoring Reports	One completed and the other two on-going	The one completed should be furnished and staff posted to the facility while speeding up to complete the other two
4.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Opinion Survey	Support district health response to malaria control, immunization and HIV/AIDS	Health Directorate and District HIV/AIDS Focal Person	Community visits, Monitoring at Health facilities/ Monitoring Reports	completed	Should be undertaken every year

5.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.SEA c.Opinion Survey	Reshaping of feeder roads	Feeder Road Engineer	Site Inspections	On-going	More roads need improvements especially farm roads
6.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Focus Group Discussions	Support Agric Dept. in their activities such as extension services, Framers Day Celebration, cocoa spraying exercise etc.	Agric Dept./District Assembly	Farm visits, community education/ Activity Reports	completed	Agric production improved considerably example planting for Food and Jobs
7.	Focus Group Discussions	Support Social Welfare and Community Dev't in their activities	Dept. of Soc. Welf&Com'tyDev't	Community visits and sensitization/Reports	completed	More logistics required eg. Motor bikes
8.	Beneficiary Assessment	Support NADMO Department in their activities	NADMO Unit/DA	Community visits and sensitization	completed	No Relief items received in the year
9.	Beneficiary Assessment	Supply and installation of accounting software and purchase of value books	Finance Unit	Installation done	completed	
10.	a. Focus Group Discussions b.Interviews	Ensured adequate security in the District	Police Command, GNFS,	Road patrols/ Education on fire outbreaks	completed	Security agencies should be given the needed support to strengthen their work

11.	Interviews	Prepare Composite Budget	Budget Unit	Fess fixing, hearing, Budget Monthly committee meetings	completed	
12.	Beneficiary Assessment	Purchase of building projects for community initiated projects	Procurement Unit/Stores	Building Materials procured and supplied as requested	completed	Building materials should be bought in bulk for distribution
13.	Beneficiary Assessment	Support the needy in education fund	Central Administration/MPs	Financial Assistants given as applied	completed	More funds should be allocated to support scholarships/needy
14.	Beneficiary Assessment	Procurement of streets light bulbs and poles	Procurement Unit/Stores	Distributed upon request	completed	Street bulbs should be replaced on time
15.	Interviews	Ensure effective implementation of DPCU Activities and preparation of DMTDP	DPCU Members	Field visits, Data Collection and Report writing/questionnaires	On-going	
16.	Beneficiary Assessment	Training of Assembly Members and Staff	Consultants/DA	Training workshops	completed	Should be undertaken every two years

Source: DPCU, 2020

Table 2.11: Update on PM&E Conducted

NO.	Name of the PM&E Tools	Policy/ Program/Project involved	Consultancy or Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
1.	a. Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) b. Citizen Report Cards	Construction and Renovation of Classroom Blocks	District Monitoring Team/Contractors/ Chiefs and Elders, Education Directorate	1.Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) Site Visits, selection and coverage, Meetings with TA and Community Leaders, visual images of project Plans /Monitoring Reports 2. Citizen Report Cards used to gather information from the students and teachers in the schools.	Most of the on-going projects are at various stages of completion. The communities were satisfied with projects completed, the quality and adequacy as students and teachers are now having conducive areas for teaching and learning.	That the projects at various completing stages will be completed in time to address the problem at hand.
2.	Citizen Report Cards	Organize other education programs such as Sports,	Education Directorate with relevant staff	All activities organized, Activity Reports	completed	

		STME, DEOC, etc				
3.	a. Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) b. Citizen Score Cards	Construction of CHPS Compounds and renovation of the District Health Directorate	District Monitoring Team and Health Dept.	1.Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) Site Visits, selection and coverage, Meetings with TA and Community Leaders, visual images of project Plans /Monitoring Reports 2. Citizen Report Cards (CRC) used to gather information from the health staff and the community on the impact of the projects.	One CHPs at Freboye completed and the other two on-going	The completed project has been handed over to the health directorate for furnishing and staffing. Those under construction should be speed up to close the geographical gap of accessing health care.
4	Citizen Report Cards (CRC)	Support district health response to malaria control, immunization and HIV/AIDS	Health Directorate and District HIV/AIDS Focal Person	1.CRC was used to assess the impacts of the programs from the Communities 2.Monitoring at Health facilities/ Technical	1. Fumigation in some communities were done. 2.Immunization was completed District wide 3.HIV/AIDS Focal Person Monitored	Funds and logistics for these activities should be released on time

				Reports	Health facilities and Reported Accordingly	
5	Citizen Report Cards	Support Agric Dept. in their activities such as extension services, Framers Day Celebration, cocoa spraying exercise etc.	Agric Dept./District Assembly	1.Farm visits by Extension Officers and Block farm Demonstrations done, 2. CRC used to assess farmers knowledge acquired on introduction of new technologies Activity Reports	Technologies introduces increased yield especially with Planting for Food and Jobs.	Agric production improved considerably example planting for Food and Jobs
7	Citizen Report Cards	Support Social Welfare and Community Dev't in their activities	Dept. of Soc. Welf&Com'tyDev't	Community visits and sensitization/Reports	completed	More logistics required eg. Motor bikes
8	Citizen Report Cards	Support NADMO Department in their activities	NADMO Unit/DA	Community visits and sensitization	completed	No Relief items received in the year
10	Citizen Report Cards	Ensured adequate security in the District	Police Command, GNFS,	Road patrols/ Education on fire outbreaks	completed	
11	Citizen Report Cards	Prepare Composite Budget	Budget Unit	Fess fixing, hearing, Budget Monthly committee meetings		
12	Citizen	Purchase of building projects	Procurement	Building Materials	completed	Building materials should

	Score Cards	for community initiated projects	Unit/Stores	procured and supplied as requested		be bought in bulk for distribution
15	Citizen Report Cards	Procurement of streets light bulbs and poles	Procurement Unit/Stores	Distributed upon request	completed	
17	Citizen Report Cards	Ensure effective implementation of DPCU Activities and preparation of DMTDP	DPCU Members	Field visits, Data Collection and Report writing/questionnaires	On-going	
18	Citizen Report Cards	Training of Assembly Members and Staff	Consultants/DA	Training workshops	completed	

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key Issues Addressed and those yet to be addressed, Recommendations

The following are key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed, recommendations to aid Amansie South District Assembly to achieve its goals in the various thematic areas

- A. ***Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability***
 - i. Improve the Assembly's Internally Generated Fund to complement by the Government funding sources for development.
- B. ***Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector***
 - Improve upon private businesses access to finance to boost economic activities
 - Improve upon the knowledge and skills of 250 small scale business entrepreneurs
- C. ***Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Agro-based Industrial Development***
 - To promote the adoption of modern technology among 50% of farmers within the District
- D. **Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development**
 - Improve access to energy supply for both domestic and commercial purposes by 30%
 - Improve upon 5 Key Road Networks in the District
 - To draw a comprehensive settlement scheme for ten (10) communities
 - Improve upon coverage of potable water
 - Electricity Coverage Increased by 2% in the District
- E. **Human Development, Productivity and Employment**
 - Open a register of businesses/entrepreneurs for Local firms
 - Organise business development training programmes for 200 small and medium Scale Entrepreneurs
 - Reduce diseases of public health importance by 10%
 - To halt and reverse the further spread of HIV/AIDS

- Give financial support to 30 men and 10 disabled women to support their education

F. Transparent and Accountable Governance

- Strengthen the capacity of 5 Area councils
- Strengthen the capacity of the Assembly in efficient and effective service delivery by
- Improve women's participation in local governance

Conclusion

It is the hope of the Assembly that these recommended strategies would be pursued in order to step up the general efforts of promoting growth in the local economy and also facilitating development in the various sectors, to improve the living conditions of the people in the District.

There is the need to take advantage of policies that will trigger sustainable economic activities which will empower the local people and improve upon their livelihoods. This is in line with the current administration's commitment to promote local economic activities in order to create jobs through the establishment of one factory for each and District and supporting each constituency with One Million US Dollars (US\$1,000,000.00). Skill upgrading for tradesmen such as carpenters, mechanics, weavers, food processors and small scale manufacturers of industrial products such as soap, powder etc should still be given the relevant attention.

CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

1.1 Background

In compliance with statutory requirements for monitoring and evaluation, mechanisms are put in place to measure progress of planned programmes and projects undertaken by the district, the Amansie South District Assembly on an annual basis prepare a District Annual Progress Report.

This Annual Progress Report for Amansie South District Assembly covers the programmes, projects and activities carried out based on the Composite Annual Action Plan of the Assembly from January-December 2019. The report was prepared within the context of programmes and projects, which are in line with the seven thematic areas of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) as follows:

- ❖ Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- ❖ Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
- ❖ Accelerated agricultural modernization and natural resource management
- ❖ Oil and Gas
- ❖ Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development
- ❖ Human development, employment and productivity
- ❖ Transparent and accountable governance.

In addition to programmes and projects initiated at the local level, the Assembly also monitor and report on direct national and development partner interventions on-going at the local level and report on their status of implementation. Beside these, the Assemblies report on Disbursement from major funding sources, status of indicators and targets set and critical development and poverty issues which give indication to the level of welfare of the people and therefore serve as tools of evaluation for the various poverty reduction interventions put in place by central government and development partners at the grassroots level.

1.2 District Profile

Physical and Natural Environment

The Amansie South District was carved out of the Amansie West District in 2018 with a Legislative Instrument 2325. It shares common boundaries with Amansie West to the North, Atwima Nwabiagya and Atwima Mponua to the east, Amansie Central and Obuasi Municipal

to the west, Upper Denkyira to the south. The District also shares boundaries with Central Region. It is located within latitudes 6.05° West: 6.35° North: 1.40° South and 2.05° East.

The District spans an area of about 1,364 square kilometers and constitutes nearly 3.4% of the total land area of the Region. The Capital Manso Adubia is about 65 km from Kumasi.

Vision of the Assembly

‘The Vision of the Assembly is to provide first class social-economic services to enhance the creation of decent jobs whilst creating equal opportunities for an inclusive development.

Mission Statement

The Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of the people through the formulation and implementation of prop-poor interventions and people-centered policies and programs in partnership with the private sector, Civil Society Organizations and the active participation of the communities to achieve a sustainable development.

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

The Assembly is made of 40 members including the District Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament and is up of 26 elected members and 12 government appointees.

SUB-DISTRICT STRUCTURES

There are Five (5) Area councils in the District with delegated functions to assist the Assembly in the running of the Administration. These are, Mem Area Council, Adubia Area Council, Keniago Area Council Watreso Area Council and Datano Area Council and 5 Unit Committees.

POPULATION

The population of the District is estimated to be 77,382 made up of 39,224 males and 38,191 females in 2018 representing 51 and 49 percent respectively using a growth rate of 2.6%. A larger proportion of the population fall within the active labor force bracket of between 19 and 45 years.

1.4.2 Relief and Drainage

The topography of the district is generally undulating with an elevation of 300m above sea level. The most prominent feature is the range of hills, which stretches across the north-western part of the district. The district is drained in the north by the Offin and Oda. This can be harness for vegetable and rice farming.

1.4.3 Climate

The climatic condition in the district is wet semi-equatorial which has a double rainfall maximum regime- with the major rainy season occurring between March and July. The minor rainfall season occurs between September and November. Mean annual rainfall ranges between 855mm and 1,500mm and records a mean monthly temperature of 27°C. This climatic condition is suitable for the cultivation of cash and food crops such as cocoa, citronella, oranges, plantain and vegetables.

1.4.4 Vegetation

The vegetation of the District is mainly of the rain forest type and exhibits moist semi deciduous characteristics. This makes the land very fertile and suitable for investments in agricultural. However there illegal mining and illegal logging activities, has gradually destroyed the natural environment. There are three main forest reserves in the district namely the Odaho Reserve, Apanprama and Aboaboso Forest Reserves.

1.4.5 Soils

There are 3 (3) main soil types in the district. These are Bekwai-Oda compound Association. This series is a deep well drained, red gravelly soil and normally occur in valley bottoms. This type of soil is found around Dome-Keniago and Odaho and large portion of land beyond the river Offin.

Mineral Deposits

Among the resources identified in the district are potentially rich mineral (gold) deposits. Areas with such deposit include Tontokrom, Datano, Manso Nkran, Adubia and others. A large area of the district has been acquired by concessionaires with some companies who have been licensed for prospecting.

1.4.6 Conditions of the Natural Environment

The natural environment of the District has been destroyed due to human activities such as lumbering and mining, the forest reserve has been encroached by both legal and illegal timber merchants whilst the mining activities especially the illegal mining activities has greatly destroyed large portions of the land.

1.6.1 Agriculture

The District's economy is regarded as agrarian, largely due to the sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However, the sector is gradually losing value to the mining sector as most of the youth are now actively engaged in mining. As a result, most agricultural products are imported from nearby Districts. Challenges in the sector include poor roads, lack of adequate marketing facilities inadequate extension staff support, high cost of Agricultural inputs.

INDUSTRIES

The Mining sub-sector dominates the industrial activities in the District with the exception of few large mining companies, the mining sector in the District is dominated by illegal miners popularly called ‘**galamseyers**’ However, a few agro-processing industrial activities are found in the District. They include cassava processing (Gari making), oil extraction and akpeteshie distilling. The others are wood processing into lumber, furniture production and wood carving; a few of the people are into metal fabricators.

SERVICES

The Service economy is made up of the both the informal and the formal economies. The informal economy comprises of hairdressers, barbers, drivers, painters, market women/traders etc. Their area of operation is scattered in various communities in the District and they operate in kiosk and stores, often rented premises.

EDUCATION

The management of Education in the District like any other District in Ghana is the responsibility of the District Directorate of the Ghana Education Service. As a new District the Assembly still operates under the Amansie West Education Directorate. There are 6 circuits in the Districts whilst there are 87 Basic schools and 44 JHS and 1 Senior High School in the District.

The major challenges in the Education sector includes high dropout rates due to “galamsey” (small scale mining) that attracts the youth, poor infrastructure, lack of accommodation for teachers, poor state of roads leading to high transportation fares, lack of vocational and technical institution.

HEALTH

Health is defined as the complete state of the social and mental wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is often said that a healthy population makes a healthy nation. It is therefore imperative to give health care all the necessary attention and recognition it deserves in the District.

Health delivery in the district has been zoned into four sub-districts namely: Agroyesum, Adubia, Keniago and Tontokrom. There are Health Center which provide healthcare services in the various catchment areas.

1.4 District Assembly and its Objectives

The Assembly is the highest political and administrative body in the District and therefore exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. It has the mission and responsibility to improve the quality of life of the people through sustainable development. To achieve this mission, the District has set itself certain objectives namely:

- ❖ To facilitate the effective functioning of the local government administration in the District.
- ❖ To ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources of the District and the decentralized departments.
- ❖ To monitor, co-ordinate and harmonize the implementation of development plans and activities in district.
- ❖ To facilitate the provision of basic social and economic infrastructure and services in the district.
- ❖ To facilitate community based and private sector development in the district.

1.5 The State and Functions of Area Councils

The District has 5 Area Councils made up of the following (Adubia, Mem, Datano, Keniago and Watreso). The councils have its executive members in place and the Assembly has seconded staff from the community development and assistant directors to act as secretaries for the Area councils. The Assembly has also ceded revenue items for the councils collection of which they are to keep 50 percent of total collections made. The council identify community needs and takes steps to address them. The members assist the Assembly in project implementation and monitoring. They also assist in the implementation of bylaws and act as liaison between the Assembly and the local communities.

1.6 Administrative Issues

The District has the District Chief Executive as the Political head and has 26 elected Assembly members comprising of twenty-six (26) males with no female elected assembly member and twelve (12) government appointees of which nine are (9) males and three (3) are females making the sum total of thirty-eight (38). They are with the District Chief Executive who is also an appointee of the President and the Member of Parliament as an ex-officio member constitutes the District Assembly and perform legislative functions of the Assembly. The following institutions and agencies also exist to carry out specialized functions in the District.

- National Commission for Civic Education
- Electoral Commission
- Environmental Health Department
- Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
- Ghana Immigration Service
- National Disaster Management Organisation

1.7 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The following NGOs with their respective functions operate in the District

Table 1.1: List of NGOs Operating in the District

NAME OF NGO	OBJECTIVES
CEDEP	To support Sensitization On Child Labour

The assembly needs more ngos to come and support all forms of sensitizations including HIV/AIDS programs.

1.8 Summary of Achievements

The Amansie South District embarked on data collection, analysis and assessment to review the Assembly's performance and to ascertain the level of achievements of the 2019 Annual Action Plan. The review was done taken into consideration the following indicators on the programmes and projects:

- Fully implemented;
- On-going
- Not Implemented; and
- Implemented but not in the MTDP

The District Assembly also took into account the following:

- iv. The extent of the achievement of the planned goals and objectives
- v. Problems/constraints/challenges encountered during implementation of the Annual Action Plans and the DMTDP
- vi. Lessons learnt

The District Assembly earmarked Fifty-One (51) programmes and projects to be implemented in 2019. Out of the 51 programmes and projects, Twelve (12) physical projects representing 22.6% implemented, while Thirty Nine (39) programmes representing 78.8% were also implemented. The overall programmes and projects implemented during the planned period (2019) amounted to sixty-nine 69 representing (94.4%).

The overall proportion of the Annual Action Plans and DMTDP, 2018-2021 implemented by the end of the year 2019 is represented in the Table below:

Table 1.2: Proportion of Annual Action Plans and overall DMTDP implemented, 2018-2021

Indicators	2018 (%)	2019(%)
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	80.7%	96.1x%
Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented by the end of the year	(160) 66.9%	(195) 81.6%

Source: DPCU, 2019

1.9 Status of Implementation of the DMTDP in 2019

The Amansie South District Assembly is in the second year of implementing the 2018-2021 District's Medium Term Development Plan.

In this regard the 2019 budget of the Assembly and other expenditure were prioritized in favour of policies programmes, projects and interventions within the seven thematic areas of the MTDP. The performance of the Assembly in terms of programmes and projects were deduced from the 2019 Annual Action Plan and Budget.

1.10 Problems /Challenges encountered in the implementation of the Annual Action Plan 2019 and the 2018-2021 DMTDP

Major challenges encountered during the process of compiling the report were as follows;

- Limited funding for the implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the District annual action plan. The District relied mostly on the District Assemblies Common Fund and there was a huge deficit. The Internally Generated Fund (IGF) of the Assembly has been very low over the years of the Assembly's operation.
- Excessive delay in the release of the District Assemblies Common Fund
- Inadequate logistical support for monitoring and evaluation of the Assembly activities
- Excessive delay in the release of the District Development Facility (DDF/RFG)
- Delay in the preparation and submission of reports by Departments of the District.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

This chapter addresses issues on the status of projects for 2019, updates on revenue sources and expenditure. It also indicates core indicators and critical development and poverty issues including monitoring and evaluation conducted their findings and conclusions within the planned period.

2.1 Programme / Project status as at the end of 2019

During the year under review the District Worked on about twenty-five (53) infrastructural projects and programmes. About 12.19% of them were physical projects which were started earlier whilst the other 87.81% were started in the year. At the close of the year the projects were at various level of completion as indicated from the tables below. Among the sources of funding for the projects were the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Districts Development Fund (DDF), Community Based Development Project (CBRDP), the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) and the GoG funds.

Table 2: District Assembly Common Fund Projects**PROJECT REGISTER**

PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARKS
Completion of District Police Administration Block	Infrastructure Development	Adubia	Joe Sala construction LTD	450,381.80	IGF	SEP. 2018		Feb, 2019	420,787.06.00		completed	
Completion of a District Magistrate Court Complex	Governance, corruption and Accountability	Adubia	Joe Sala construction LTD	197,714.00	IGF	SEP. 2018		Feb, 2019	187,828.95		completed	
Construction of a 3-Unit classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Development	Ankam	Alexarko Construction LTD	284,263.19	DACF	Dec, 2018		April 2019	193,201.81		completed	
Construction of 3 Bedroom Medical Officers Bungalow	Social Development	Adubia	Astergreen construction LTD	261,063.60	DDF	June 18		Sep, 2018	261,063.60		completed	
Provision of logistics and rehabilitation of Ghana Health Service	Social Development	Adubia		42,000.00	DDF	June 18		Sep, 2018	42,000.00		completed	
Construction	Social	Mem		175,284.2	DDF	June 18		Sep, 2018	157,108.50		completed	

of Kindergarten Block	Development		Pringif Constructi on LTD	8								
Reshaping of Mem Junction – Adubia Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Adubia	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	89,960.00	DACF	Sept 2018		Dec 2018	89,960.00		completed	
Reshaping of Abuoso-Hianisa Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Abuoso	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	73,944.00	DACF	Sept 2018		Dec 2018	73,944.00		completed	
Reshaping of Hiansina - Menhandan Feeder Raod	Infrastructure Development	Menhdan	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	73,544.00	DACF	Sept 2018		Dec 2018	73,544.00		completed	
Rehabilitatio n of Kensere Junction to Dome Beposo	Infrastructure Development	Dome Beposo	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	30,600.	DACF	Sept 2018		September 2019	30,600.00		completed	
Construction of Muoho – Abore Feeder Road	Infrastructure Development	Muoho	Kwadwo Yentumi Enterprise	160,000.00	IGF	Sept 2018		Dec 2018	137,216		completed	
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Mem			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018	-----		On-going	
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, infrastructure and Human Settlement	Akwasisio			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018			On-going	
Construction of 10 seater Water Closet Toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Keniago			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018			On-going	
Construction of solar powered	Environment, Infrastructure and Human	Dome Beposo			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018			On-going	

Borehole	Settlement											
Construction of solar powered Borehole	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlement	Agroyesum			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018			On-going	
Construction of solar powered Borehole	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlement	Adubia			IPEP	June 2018		Dec 2018			completed	
Completion of 1 No. 4 Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Datano	Bonibless Enterprise	89,704.00	DACF	August 2019		Dec 2018	89,704.00		completed	
Completion of 1 No. 2- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Nkran	Nabdonss Enterprise	213,151.60	D-PAT	August 2019		Sept. 2020	31,972.74		On-going	
Completion of 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Adubia	Astergreen Constructio n LTD	284,977.00	DACF	August 2019		Dec 2018	95,199.23		Plastering	
Completion of 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Odaho	RIIEMY 2K CONST LTD	284,977.00	DACF	August 2019		SEPT 2020	95,199.23		Roofing	
Completion of 1 No. 2- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Agroyesum	3M ENTERPRISE	206,931.20	D-PAT	Dec 2018		August 2019	106,400.09		Roofing	
Completion of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Abiram	Alexarko constructio n LTD	550,000.00	MDF(IGF)	August 2019		Sept 2020	-----		Completed	

Supply of 1,000 Dual Desk and 50 Teachers Desk		District Wide	Bonibless Enterprise	225,000.00	MDF(IGF)	August 2019		Dec 2018	225,000.00		Completed	
Registration of persons with Disability	Social Development	District Wide		17860.00	DACF	August 2019		Dec 2019	17860.00		Completed	
Monitoring of LEAP cash to beneficiary communities	Social Development	District Wide		89,300.00	DACF			Dec 2019	78500.00		Completed	
Completion of 1 No.2-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Dawusaso	Clean Vision Enterprise	206,931.00	DACF	August 2019		August 20	106,400.09		On-Going	
Establishment of Oil palm Nursery (PERD)	Economic Development	District Wide		30,790.00	DACF	August 2019		Dec 2019	30,790.00		Completed	
Training on Fall Army worm for 60 farmers	Economic and Social Development	District Wide		2115.00	DACF	OCT 2019		Dec 2019	2115.00		Completed	
Training of AEAs on extension reorientation and new trends in extension delivery	Economic and social development	District Wide				OCT 2019		Dec 2019			Completed	
Training of Livestock farmers on good husbandry	Economic and social Development	District Wide				OCT 2019		Dec 2019			Completed	

practices(feeding, medication and housing)												
Organizing technical review meetings	Economic and social Development	District Wide				OCT 2019		DEC 2019			COMPLETED	
Construction of 1 No.2 unit K.G Block with 2 Seater Toilet ,Office and Store	Social Development	Watereso	Ane Excel Ent.	220,955.00	MDF	18 TH AUG 2020		FEB 2021			On-Going	
Construction of Police Station at Manso Nkran	Social Development	Nkran	Ane Excel Ent.	375,823.00	MDF	18 TH AUG 2020		FEB 2021			On-Going	
Construction of 1 NO.1 Bedroom Semi-Detached Nurses Quarters (001)	Governance	Adubia	Astergreen Consult LTD	248,950.00	D-PAT	18 TH AUG 2021		FEB 2021			On-Going	
Construction of 1 NO.1 Bedroom Semi-Detached Nurses Quarters (002)	Governance	Adubia	Astergreen Consult LTD	248,950.00	D-PAT	18 TH AUG 2021		FEB 2021			On-Going	

2.2

Updates on Funding Sources and Disbursements

The Assembly has two major sources of revenue for its programmes and projects.

These are the Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and External Inflows

Sources of Internally Generated Funds for the Assembly are;

- Rates
- Lands Revenue
- Fees and Fines
- Licenses
- Rent
- Investment income
- Miscellaneo
-
- us

2.2.1 The Sources of External Inflow included;

- District Assembly Common Fund
- GOG Grants (GETFUND, MP's Common Fund etc.)
- Development Partners Grant (MDF, DDF, etc.)

During the year under review revenues accruing to the Amansie South District Assembly was as follow

Table 2.6 Update of Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
IGF		1,286,700	1156,782	2,030,852	1,948,021.57
DACF*		1,293,500	636,897.56	3,503,475.87	2,001,363.57
MP's CF		50,000	139,797.19	394,000	329,407.68
M SHAP		6,500	-	17,605.41	12,814.95
GSFP					
SRWSP					
DDF		284,925.18	157,544.65	599,260	513,783.62
GSOP					
UNFPA					
UDG					
LEAP					
Total					

Source: District Finance Office, (ASDA) January 2020

Table 2.7: UPDATE ON EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
COMPENSATION		578,756.53	376,681.19	969,583.51	967,498.33
GOODS AND SERVICE		836,084.21	497,624.95	2,863,125.01	1,952,394.02
INVESTMENT					
ASSETS		2,087,925.18	1,477,972.81	3,962,509.32	2,386,064.33
TOTAL					

Source: District Finance Office, (ASDA) January 2020

From the table above, it could be realized that, the Assembly could not achieve its target under any of the revenue source. Yet the performance under District Development Facility (DDF) was very encouraging. The funding proved to be the most reliable, receiving as much as 93% of expected revenue. This was followed by the DACF which could manage barely 40%. The District received a negligible 2% of expected revenue from Government of Ghana GoG source. This leaves much to be desired because government is expected to be the main contributor to investment funding under the decentralisation programme. After transferring responsibility the Assemblies it is expected that government should make resources available to fund investment on public infrastructure. The centre holding on to statutory transfers defeat the purpose of fiscal decentralisation which is a key element of making the districts functional.

The Assembly's situation is worsened by low internally generated fund mobilisation, the District could manage only

2.3 Comments on the Releases of Funds

The District Assembly Common Fund remains the singular major source of funds for investment to the District Assembly. The problem with this fund is the high statutory deductions made at source which at times are not planned at the District level. Also there has been shortfall in the District's allocation in the fund in recent years which makes it impossible for the District to implement all its planed programmes and projects for the year. The introduction of the District Development Facility (DDF) has supplemented the common fund to finance investment activities in the District though the releases per year are not comparable in value to that of the common Fund. Yet it has been very reliable. The District's Internally Generated Fund (IGF) sources were also limited which made it difficult to finance the Assembly's recurrent expenditure solely from IGF sources.

2.3.1 Efforts to Generate More Revenue

The Assembly was not able to generate enough revenue to meet its recurrent expenditure let alone get additional funds for capital projects. Strategies adopted to improve collection of IGF would include the following:

- Widen the revenue base to bring in more revenue items which were not covered previously
- Engage more commission revenue collectors to work in communities where there are no collectors
- Continued and sustained tax education

- Motivating hard-working collectors and supervisors
- Improving the data base of the district, by enumeration of the rateable population and the preparation of valuation list of all properties?
- Formation of revenue mobilization task force to improve the IGF
- Motivating hard-working collectors and supervisors to improve the IGF
- Ceding certain revenue items to the Area councils for collection.

2.3.2 Challenges with Regard to Disbursement.

- ❖ Inadequate funding for programmes and projects
- ❖ Delays in the release of funds which affect project implementation.
- ❖ Difficulty in extraction of information for report writing
- ❖ Difficulty in tracking funds from GOG paid direct to beneficiaries without records to the Assembly.(e.g. GETFUND, Donor funds etc)

2.4 Core Indicators and Targets at the District Level

The update on core indicators and targets at the District level is as indicated in the Table 2.4 below:

Table 2.8 Update on Core Indicators and Targets at the District Level

ITEM	Indicator	Baseline (2018) (MT/HA)	Target (2019) (MT/HA)	Actual (2019) (MT/HA)
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: Economic Development Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
1	Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%):			
a	Maize	1.2	3.5	1.4
b	Rice (Milled)	0.5	1.5	0.5
c	Cassava	50	55	52
d	Citrus	21	30	21
e	Goat			
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	73	80	85
3	Number of new industries established		15	6

4	Number of new jobs created		57	23
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: Social Development				
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians				
5	Net enrolment ratio			
	iv. Kindergarten	98	98	93.1
	v. Primary	85.4	89.3	86.4
	vi. JHS	67.2	66.5	41.4
6	Gender parity			
	iv. Kindergarten	1.02	1.00	1.03
	v. Primary	0.84	1.0	0.90
	vi. JHS	0.90	0.94	0.89
7	Completion rate			
	ii. Kindergarten	116.7	114.9	112.3
	iii. Primary	87.3	89.4	92.9
	iii. JHS	65.6	66.1	67.8
8	Number of operational Health facilities			
	CHPS			
	Health Centres			

	Hospitals			
9	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card			
	Children under 18 years			
	Above 18 years			
	Pregnant Women			
10	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources			
11	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population.			
12	Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse			
13	Proportion of Population with access to improved sanitation services			
14	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)			
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements				
Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment				
15	Percentage of road network in good condition			
16	Percentage of communities covered by electricity			

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society				
16	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented			
17	Number of communities affected by disaster			
18	Reported cases of crime			

Source: DPCU, 2019

Table 2.9 Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2019

	Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GHC/Inputs Received	Actual Receipt GHC/ Inputs Supplied/Issued	No. of Beneficiaries	
				Target	Actuals
1	National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)		-	60,347	52,768
2	Planting for Food and Jobs	No input recieved			
3	One-District-One-Factory				
4	Capitation Grants	82,743.43	82,743.43	19,112	19,112
5	Ghana School Feeding Program	1,246,223.56	1,246,223.56	11,000	10,900
6	Free SHS Program				
7	National Youth Employment Program (CPA)	-	-	-	-
8	Nations Builders Corps	77,700	77,700	250	111
8	LEAP Program				
9	Disability Fund				

10	Education Fund				
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Source: DPCU, 2019

Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2019

2.0 The Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Programme

The LEAP programme implementation commenced in the District during the latter part of 2014. In all, Thirty-Two(32) communities are currently benefiting. These are Offinho Kwankyeabo, Gyegyetroso, Subinso,Abiram, Adubiaso, Pakyi No 7, Asuminya, Gyeduako, Apumasukrom, Fawotrikye, Afedie, Fahiakobo, Mosikrom, Aduposo No 1, Aduposo No 2, Odumasi No 6, Wonipaninadue, Kobriso, Npanyeremia, Pakyi Domeabra, Tontokrom, Watreso, Jumako, Apenimadi, Yawkasakrom, Hiamankwa, Keniago, nyamebekyere and Domeeabra.

Table: Summary of Fund disbursed and Beneficiary

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual Receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries			
			Targets		Actuals	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme			300	700	269	642

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Table : Summary of Fund disbursed and Beneficiary

COMMUNITIES	PERSONS QUALIFIED IN HHS	MEMBER(S)/ BENEFICIARIES			AMOUNT GH¢
		Male	Female	Total	
Total					

2.1 CHILD RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION

SOCIAL WORK WITH FAMILIES

ACTIVITIES	BF		NEW		AGE			CASES DISPOSED OFF		REFERR ED TO FAMILY TRIBUNAL		CASES WITH- DRAWN		CASES PENDIN G		TOTAL S	
	M	F	M	F	0-5	6-11	12-17	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
CHILD MAINTENANCE			4	14	5	4	9	3	11		1			1	2	4	14
CHILD CUSTODY			2	-	-	1	1	2	-							2	-
PATERNITY			2	3	-	4	1	2	3							2	3
FAMILY RECONCILIATION			7	6				7	5							7	6
CHILD NEGLECT			2	2	-	3	1	2	2		1					2	2
CHILD DELINQUENCY																	
SPOUSAL ABUSE																	
CHILD ABUSE																	
EMPLOYMENT /CHILD MARRIAGE																	

ABANDONMENT																	
CHILD TRAFFIC																	
GENERAL ADVICE/WELFARE																	
TOTALS			17	25	5	12	12	16	21		1		1	1	2	27	25

2.2 Vulnerability and Social Protection Programmes

S/N o.	Programme/Project	Activities	Achievement	Beneficiaries	
				Males	Females
01	Perfect protection for children in the District	Sensitisation Programme on child right, child labour and child maintenance	196	95	101
02	HIV/AIDS control Programme	Behaviour change campaign and Total counselling	6308	2000	4300
		Total tested	6308	2000	4300

		Total positive	255	55	200
		Positive put case put on ARTs	255	55	200
03	Skills and vocational training for the youth and women	Training for the youth and women in oil palm and agro processing.	80	45	35
04	Financial support	Support to LEAP Beneficiaries	236	120	116
05	Economic opportunities for women in informal sector	Training of women entrepreneurs in local economic development	45	0	45
06	Support PWDs	Assorted items were procured to support the PWDs in the district	100	47	53

3.3 Gender Mainstreaming

TOPICS FOR UNFPA COLLABORATION ACTIVITY (CODE 7.1.2): 28th – 30th May, 2019

Topics/Items	Key issues identified	Participants	
		Male	Female
Sensitisation Programme on child right, child labour and child maintenance	Lack of protection of children	11	12
Behaviour change campaign and Total counselling	Lack of knowledge about HIV/AIDS	25	25
Training for the youth and women in oil palm and agro processing.	Lack of Skills Among Both Women And Men	45	35
Training of women entrepreneurs in local economic development	Lack of economic opportunities for women in informal sector	0	45
Assorted items were procured to support the PWDs in the district	Financial support to PWDs both men and women	47	53

2.2.3 COMMUNITY DURBAR ON ANTI-CORRUPTION FOR WOMEN ON JULY 20, 2019

As part of promoting Good Governance in Amansie South District (ASIWA) and its environs the Gender Desk Officer organized a meeting for women in Adubia and its surrounding communities, of which the following stakeholders were part, Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE), Advocacy and Legal Centre (ALAC) and (CHRAJ). Over three hundred (300) women benefited from the programme.

OBJETIVE OF THE PROGRAMME

(1). Educate women on how to be Anti-Corruption agents (2). Educate them on how their voice can be heard

2.5 Update on Evaluations Conducted

Evaluation conducted was to ascertain that a project or program that is completed, on-going based on systematic and objective collection and analysis of data or information relative to such issues as effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, and sustainability for its stakeholders. Important outcome of the project or program evaluation is a set of recommendations to address issues related to the project or program design, objective, implementation and lessons learnt to guide future planning. Evaluation determines the causes of deviations from the plan, the initial effects, (planned/unplanned) as well as the impact the programme has had, e.g., the effect on the target group and many others. Evaluation conducted in 2018 is represented in the Table 2.6 below:

Table 2.10 Update on Evaluations Conducted

NO.	Name of the Evaluation	Policy/ Program/Project involved	Consultancy or Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
17.	a.Interviews b.Focus Group Discussions c. Beneficiary Assessment	Construction and Renovation of Classroom Blocks	District Monitoring Team/Contractors/ Chiefs and Elders, Education Directorate	Site Visits, Meetings and inspections/visual images /Monitoring Reports	Most of the on-going projects are various stages of completion	Speed up on-going projects
18.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b..Interviews	Organize other education programs such as Sports, STME, DEOC, etc	Education Directorate with relevant staff	All activities organized, Activity Reports	Completed	Should be encouraged and supported each year
19.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Focus Group Discussion c. Interviews	Construction of CHPS Compounds and renovation of the District Health Directorate	District Monitoring Team and Health Dept.	Site Visits, Meetings and inspections/ Monitoring Reports	One completed and the other two on-going	The one completed should be furnished and staff posted to the facility while speeding up to complete the other two
20.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Opinion Survey	Support district health response to malaria control, immunization and HIV/AIDS	Health Directorate and District HIV/AIDS Focal	Community visits, Monitoring at Health facilities/ Monitoring	completed	Should be undertaken every year

			Person	Reports		
21.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.SEA c.Opinion Survey	Reshaping of feeder roads	Feeder Road Engineer	Site Inspections	On-going	More roads need improvements especially farm roads
22.	a.Beneficiary Assessment b.Focus Group Discussions	Support Agric Dept. in their activities such as extension services, Framers Day Celebration, cocoa spraying exercise etc.	Agric Dept./District Assembly	Farm visits, community education/ Activity Reports	completed	Agric production improved considerably example planting for Food and Jobs
23.	Focus Group Discussions	Support Social Welfare and Community Dev't in their activities	Dept. of Soc. Welf&Com'tyDev't	Community visits and sensitization/Reports	completed	More logistics required eg. Motor bikes
24.	Beneficiary Assessment	Support NADMO Department in their activities	NADMO Unit/DA	Community visits and sensitization	completed	No Relief items received in the year
25.	Beneficiary Assessment	Supply and installation of accounting software and purchase of value books	Finance Unit	Installation done	completed	
26.	a. Focus Group Discussions b.Interviews	Ensured adequate security in the District	Police Command, GNFS,	Road patrols/ Education on fire outbreaks	completed	Security agencies should be given the needed support to strengthen their

						work
27.	Interviews	Prepare Composite Budget	Budget Unit	Fess fixing, hearing, Budget Monthly committee meetings	completed	
28.	Beneficiary Assessment	Purchase of building projects for community initiated projects	Procurement Unit/Stores	Building Materials procured and supplied as requested	completed	Building materials should be bought in bulk for distribution
29.	Beneficiary Assessment	Support the needy in education fund	Central Administration/MPs	Financial Assistants given as applied	completed	More funds should be allocated to support scholarships/needy
30.	Beneficiary Assessment	Procurement of streets light bulbs and poles	Procurement Unit/Stores	Distributed upon request	completed	Street bulbs should be replaced on time
31.	Interviews	Ensure effective implementation of DPCU Activities and preparation of DMTDP	DPCU Members	Field visits, Data Collection and Report writing/questionnaires	On-going	
32.	Beneficiary Assessment	Training of Assembly Members and Staff	Consultants/DA	Training workshops	completed	Should be undertaken every two years

Source: DPCU, 2019

Table 2.11: Update on PM&E Conducted

NO.	Name of the PM&E Tools	Policy/ Program/Project involved	Consultancy or Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
4.	b. Participatory Rural Appraisal 1 (Transact Walk) b. Citizen Report Cards	Construction and Renovation of Classroom Blocks	District Monitoring Team/Contractors/ Chiefs and Elders, Education Directorate	1.Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) Site Visits, selection and coverage, Meetings with TA and Community Leaders, visual images of project Plans /Monitoring Reports 2. Citizen Report Cards used to gather information from the students and teachers in the schools.	Most of the on-going projects are at various stages of completion. The communities were satisfied with projects completed, the quality and adequacy as students and teachers are now having conducive areas for teaching and learning.	That the projects at various completing stages will be completed in time to address the problem at hand.

5.	Citizen Report Cards	Organize other education programs such as Sports, STME, DEOC, etc	Education Directorate with relevant staff	All activities organized, Activity Reports	completed	
6.	b. Participatory Rural Appraisal 1 (Transact Walk) b. Citizen Score Cards	Construction of CHPS Compounds and renovation of the District Health Directorate	District Monitoring Team and Health Dept.	1.Participatory Rural Appraisal (Transact Walk) Site Visits, selection and coverage, Meetings with TA and Community Leaders, visual images of project Plans /Monitoring Reports 2. Citizen Report Cards (CRC) used to gather information from the health staff and the community on the impact of the projects.	One CHPs at Freboye completed and the other two on-going	The completed project has been handed over to the health directorate for furnishing and staffing. Those under construction should be speed up to close the geographical gap of accessing health care.
4	Citizen Report Cards (CRC)	Support district health response to malaria control, immunization and HIV/AIDS	Health Directorate and District HIV/AIDS Focal Person	1.CRC was used to assess the impacts of the programs from the Communities	1. Fumigation in some communities were done. 2.Immunization was completed District wide	Funds and logistics for these activities should be released on time

				2. Monitoring at Health facilities/ Technical Reports	3. HIV/AIDS Focal Person Monitored Health facilities and Reported Accordingly	
5	Citizen Report Cards	Support Agric Dept. in their activities such as extension services, Framers Day Celebration, cocoa spraying exercise etc.	Agric Dept./District Assembly	1. Farm visits by Extension Officers and Block farm Demonstrations done, 2. CRC used to assess farmers knowledge acquired on introduction of new technologies Activity Reports	Technologies introduces increased yield especially with Planting for Food and Jobs.	Agric production improved considerably example planting for Food and Jobs
7	Citizen Report Cards	Support Social Welfare and Community Dev't in their activities	Dept. of Soc. Welf&Com'tyDev't	Community visits and sensitization/Reports	completed	More logistics required eg. Motor bikes
8	Citizen Report Cards	Support NADMO Department in their activities	NADMO Unit/DA	Community visits and sensitization	completed	No Relief items received in the year
10	Citizen Report Cards	Ensured adequate security in the District	Police Command, GNFS,	Road patrols/ Education on fire outbreaks	completed	
11	Citizen Report Cards	Prepare Composite Budget	Budget Unit	Fess fixing, hearing, Budget Monthly		

				committee meetings		
12	Citizen Score Cards	Purchase of building projects for community initiated projects	Procurement Unit/Stores	Building Materials procured and supplied as requested	completed	Building materials should be bought in bulk for distribution
15	Citizen Report Cards	Procurement of streets light bulbs and poles	Procurement Unit/Stores	Distributed upon request	completed	
17	Citizen Report Cards	Ensure effective implementation of DPCU Activities and preparation of DMTDP	DPCU Members	Field visits, Data Collection and Report writing/questionnaires	On-going	
18	Citizen Report Cards	Training of Assembly Members and Staff	Consultants/DA	Training workshops	completed	

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key Issues Addressed and those yet to be addressed, Recommendations

The following are key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed, recommendations to aid Bosome Freho District Assembly to achieve its goals in the various thematic areas

G. *Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability*

- ii. Improve the Assembly's Internally Generated Fund to complement by the Government funding sources for development.

H. *Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector*

- Improve upon private businesses access to finance to boost economic activities
- Improve upon the knowledge and skills of 210 small scale business entrepreneurs

I. *Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Agro-based Industrial Development*

- To promote the adoption of modern technology among 50% of farmers within the District

J. **Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development**

- Improve access to energy supply for both domestic and commercial purposes by 20%
- Improve upon 5 Key Road Networks in the District
- To draw a comprehensive settlement scheme for ten (10) communities
- Improve upon coverage of potable water
- Electricity Coverage Increased by 2% in the District

K. **Human Development, Productivity and Employment**

- Open a register of businesses/entrepreneurs for Local firms
- Organise business development training programmes for 200 small and medium Scale Entrepreneurs
- Reduce diseases of public health importance by 10%
- To halt and reverse the further spread of HIV/AIDS

- Give financial support to 30 men and 10 disabled women to support their education

L. Transparent and Accountable Governance

- Strengthen the capacity of 5 Area councils
- Strengthen the capacity of the Assembly in efficient and effective service delivery by
- Improve women's participation in local governance

Conclusion

It is the hope of the Assembly that these recommended strategies would be pursued in order to step up the general efforts of promoting growth in the local economy and also facilitating development in the various sectors, to improve the living conditions of the people in the District.

There is the need to take advantage of policies that will trigger sustainable economic activities which will empower the local people and improve upon their livelihoods. This is in line with the current administration's commitment to promote local economic activities in order to create jobs through the establishment of one factory for each and District and supporting each constituency with One Million US Dollars (US\$1,000,000.00). Skill upgrading for tradesmen such as carpenters, mechanics, weavers, food processors and small scale manufacturers of industrial products such as soap, powder etc should still be given the relevant attention.

Also, the Assembly should not relent on her efforts to improve upon second cycle education and continue with the previous administration's quest to establish additional second cycle institution to improve BECE leaver's access to second cycle education. With the current government's policy which has made secondary school education free much attention to help absorb the teeming prospective candidates that seek admission to second cycle education. The administration must continue to provide social infrastructure such as additional classroom block for the existing senior high technical school, markets, water and sanitation facilities, electricity and improve the road system because this forms the basis for industrial development.

