MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY





ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2020

PREPARED BY:
MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)

Table of Contents

Content Pa	ge
Table of Content	,II
List of Tables	III
CHAPTER ONE	
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 MUNICIPAL PROFILE	2
1.2 MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE	2
1.3 MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY'S AND ITS OBJECTIVES	2
1.3.1 Performance Review Process	3
1.4 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2018-2021 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN, MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (NMTDPF - 2018-2021)	4
1.5 PURPOSE OF 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT	6
1.6 THE PURPOSE OF M&E/M&E OBJECTIVES	7
1.7 PROCCES INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE PREPARATION OF APR 2020.	10
1.8 LESSONS LEARNT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAST PHASE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)	10
1.9 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2020	11
CHAPTER TWO	
2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT	13
2.0.1 Programme and Projects Status for the Year	13
Table 3.1: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy	14
Table 3.2: Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society	15
Table 3.3: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment.	20
Table 3.4: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	21
2.1 UPDATE OF DISBURSEMENT FROM FUNDING SOURCES	22
2.1.1 Efforts to Generate More Revenue	25
2.1.2 Challenges with Regard to Disbursement	26
2.2 UPDATE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION INDICATORS AND TARGETS .	
2.2.1 FOCUS AREA 1: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy	26

FOCUS AREA 2: Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society .Error! Boo not defined.	kmark
Table 7.1 : Child Rights, Promotion and Protection	40
FOCUS AREA 3: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment	46
FOCUS AREA 4: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	46
CHAPTER THREE	
3.0 UNFINISHED BUSINESES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION	54
RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	55
3.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	55
3.2 ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	56
3.3 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	56
3.4 GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	57

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of the performance on the implementation of programmes and projects (2)	2020)
	6
Table 2: The performance of the Assembly in terms of programmes and projects were deduc	ed
from the 2020 Annual Action Plan	11
Table 3.1: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy	14
Table 4.0: All sources of financial resources for the MDAs	23
Table 5.0: The Indicators below Shows the Revenue Mobilization Effort of the Assembly In	
2018	27
Table 6 : Municipal Indicators	28
Table 7.0 : Child Welfare and Social Protection	34
Table 8.0: BAC ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE FIRST QUARTER 2020	46
Table 9: Critical Development and Poverty Issues	58

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Annual Progress Report of Mampong Municipal Assembly for 2020 marks the final year of implementation of the 2018-2021MTDP based on agenda for jobs, creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all. The document highlights the implementation status of the 2020 Annual Action Plan. This specifically reflects the progress of programmes and projects implementation, achievement made challenges and lessons learnt for the continuous implementation of the remaining years Annual Action Plans. The MTDP has been tailored towards achieving the government of Ghana "Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All.

The Annual Progress Report 2020 has been documented within the context of programmes and projects in the Annual Action Plan 2020 which is in line with the Focus Areas of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework (MTDPF) as follows:

- **❖** Build an Inclusive Industrialized and Resilient Local Economy
- Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society
- **❖** Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment
- Maintain a Stable, United and safe Society

Other cross-cutting issues such as Social and Environmental safeguards, social accountability issues, street-naming and property addressing system, National sanitation programmes etc. have also being captured for consideration. Development interventions in the DDF, in terms of the investment grants and capacity support fund have also been given prominence.

Mampong Municipal Assembly is the highest planning, administrative and rating authority in the Municipality. The Assembly continues to provide services to its citizenry aimed at "raising the living standard of the people in the Municipality through the formulation and implementation of policies in the support of agriculture, education, health and other social infrastructure projects, by skilled and motivated staff in partnership with the private sector, NGO and the communities.

1.1 MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Mampong Municipal Assembly is among the 43 Administrative Districts in the Ashanti Region, established under the Legislative Instrument (L.I 1908, 2007).

The Municipal has a projected population size of 103.536 for 2020 with males representing 50,154% whiles the female population represents 53.582% (Source: Ghana Statistical Service – Population Estimates for Ashanti Region-2017). The population has been increasing over the years with a growth rate of 1.8%.

1.2 MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE

The Municipality has seven zonal councils made up of the following Mampong, Kofiase, Yonso, Mprim, Adidwan, Benim and Nkwanta Councils. With the creation of more electoral areas, the Municipality has 33 electoral areas. The Assembly has 33 elected members and 17 government appointees making the sum total of 50. They constitute the Municipal Legislative Assembly and perform the legislative functions of the Assembly.

The Municipality has one paramount (Mampong Traditional Council) and 10 divisional or sub paramountcy, traditionally called Abrempongs that report directly to the Otumfuo.

1.3 MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY'S AND ITS OBJECTIVES

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative body of the Municipality 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 municipality has set itself certain objectives namely:

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

1.3.1 Performance Review Process

The performance of the MMA MTDP was reviewed under the appropriate development dimension taken into consideration the Municipal Performance in the implementation of the programmes and projects earmarked during the plan period (2018-2021), and its impact on the lives of the people. The review was done taken into consideration the following indicators:

Focus areas, Policy Objectives, Programmes and Projects, Indicator, Target, Level of Achievements and Remarks. The review also took into consideration Performance of the cross – cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, LEAP. Gender, Climate Change, Environment and Local Economic Development.

The revenue and expenditure performance for 2019 were equally reviewed. The review of the profile and the performance is to enable the MMA identify challenges during the plan period that may have implication in the 2020 AAP.

The assessment of the performance of the implementation of 2020 AAP of the 2018-2021 MTDP took into account the following indicators on the targets set based on the focus areas.

(a) The extent of implementation of the proposed programmes and projects in the 2020 AAP in terms of the following:

Programmes and projects that were:

- > Fully completed
- ➤ Abandoned or suspended
- Project on-going
- Project not implemented
- > Project implemented but not in the 2020 AAP
- ➤ Other indicators/areas that were considered include the following:
- a. The extent of achievement of the set goal, objectives and targets
- b. Reasons for any deviation regarding achievements and set targets.
- c. Key problems/issues encountered during the implementation of the 2020 AAP
- d. Lessons learnt which have implications for the preparation of the 2020 AAP

1.4 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2018-2021 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN, MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (NMTDPF - 2018-2021)

The chart below portrays the state of performance in line with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework under each focus area;

Fig. 1.1 Showing the Municipal Performance under the NMTDPF - 2018-2021 under each Focus Area

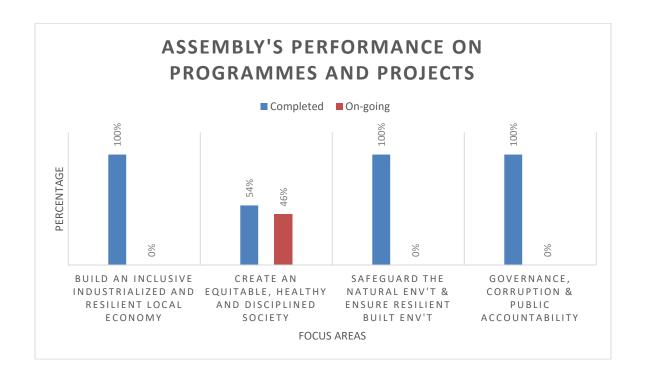


Table 1: Summary of the performance on the implementation of programmes and projects (2020)

Programme and Projects	No.	(%)
Total number of Programs and Projects	17	43%
fully Implemented		
Total number of Programs and Project	23	57%
On-going		
Total number of Programs and Projects	0	0%
Suspended		
Total number of Programs and Projects	0	0%
Not Implemented		
Total number of Programs and Projects	0	0%
Implemented but not in the MTDP.		

1.5 PURPOSE OF 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

The Annual Progress Report for 2020 gives a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of the performance of the Assembly, review and provide information on the impacts and achievements of the Municipality based on the objectives set out in the Annual Action Plan (AAP) 2020 based on the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021), Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (2018-2021) in relation to the policies, programmes and projects. The AAP has also become a source document in the DPAT under the planning system and its interrelated sub—sectors.

1.6 THE PURPOSE OF M&E/M&E OBJECTIVES

Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the Medium Term Development Plan and reporting will

indicate the extent of progress of work made towards the implementation of the NMTPDF and will

further help to assess whether MTDP developmental targets were being met.

❖ Identify achievement, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the

MTDP and project designs to achieve better impact.

❖ Provide information for effective co-ordination of district development at the regional

level.

Provide district authorities, the government, and development partners in the district the

community project management teams and the general public with better means for

learning from past experience.

❖ Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district and

demonstrate results of accountability and transparency to people in the district, NGO's

Civil society organizations (CSO's) and other stakeholders interested in the Assembly's

development

* Reinforce ownership of the District Medium Term Plan (2018-2021) and also build M&E

capacity within the district focusing on the MPCU.

The key M&E objectives of the Mampong Municipal Assembly were formulated in line with the

four main broad development dimension;

1. DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS AREA: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and Resilient Local Economy

• Improve private sector productivity and competitiveness domestically and globally

• Improve efficiency and competitiveness of SMEs

Accelerate technology-based industrialization with strong linkages to agriculture and

other natural resource endowments

• Intensify the promotion of domestic tourism

• Accelerate opportunities for job creation across all sectors

7

- Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export
- Promote agriculture mechanization
- Re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension services

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS AREA: Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society

- Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participate in education at all levels
- Enhance the teaching and learning of Sciences and Mathematics at all levels
- Enhance quality of teaching and learning
- Provide ICT infrastructure and services to all educational institutions and increase ICT
 skills of teachers to facilitate teaching and learning at all levels of the educational system
- Ensure sustainable, equitable and easily accessible healthcare services
- Ensure universal sustainable and affordable health care financing
- Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups
- Improve reproductive health
- Enhance the technical and financial resources for child protection and welfare at all levels
- Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children
- Strengthen the livelihood empowerment against poverty programme
- Promote economic empowerment of women.
- Improve access to sanitation facilities in rural and urban communities
- Increase the provision of household sanitation facilities
- Promote effective solid waste management at all levels
- Improve access and coverage of potable water in rural and urban communities

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Focus Area: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

- Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs
- Promote sustainable water resource development and management
- Develop Climate-resilient Agriculture and Food Security Systems
- Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response
- Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC

ACCOUNTABILITY

Focus Area 4: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

- Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization
- Improve local government service and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting
- Build effective efficient and dynamic institutions

1.7 PROCCES INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE PREPARATION OF APR 2020.

The following problems were encountered in preparing the Annual Progress Report (APR 2020).

- ❖ The late release of Annual Progress Report from the decentralized depts. in line with the L.I 1961.
- ❖ Inadequate funding for programmes and projects implementation which affect the achievement of the indicators.
- Inadequate logistical support for the MPCU and decentralized departments activities to prepare the APR on time.

1.8 LESSONS LEARNT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAST PHASE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

- The Municipality to conduct its own household survey on certain socio-economic activities to get up-to-date data whilst we wait on the statistical service data.
- The Assembly to intensify its revenue mobilization strategy to increase the revenue and used some for development projects.
- The Municipality to put in more effort to pass the DPAT assessment always to qualify for funding for its development purposes. Effort would be made to meet deadlines.
- Also beneficiary participation and involvement in the implementation of projects and programmes, especially at the community level, will be championed.

1.9 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2020

The Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) is in the last phase of its implementation. In view of the fact that there is a policy framework, Medium Term Development Policy framework (2018-2021), the Municipality's last year of plan implementation had been directed accelerated growth through industrialization, especially manufacturing, based on modernized agriculture and sustainable natural resource management.

In this regard, the 2020 budget of the Assembly and other expenditure were prioritized in favor of policies, programmes, projects and interventions within the four development dimensions of the MTDPF. Within this context, the development dimensions of the MTDPF were followed in the action plan for 2020. The sectorial implementation of the programmes and projects from the Annual Action Plan in 2020, were as following:

Table 2: The performance of the Assembly in terms of programmes and projects were deduced from the 2020 Annual Action Plan

NO	FOCUS AREA	ON-GOING	COMPLETED
		PROJECTS (%)	PROJECTS (%)
1.	Build an Inclusive Industrialized and		100%
	Resilient Local Economy		
2.	Create an Equitable, Healthy and	46%	54%
	Disciplined Society.		
3.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and	0%	100%
	Ensure a Resilient Built Environment.		
4.	Maintain a Stable, United and Safe	0%	100%
	Society		

Table 2, shows that for the reporting period the Assembly under the focus area of; Build an Inclusive industrialized and resilient Local Economy completed all its programmes/projects. Under create an Equitable, Healthy and disciplined Society, the Assembly was able to achieve 46% for on – going projects and 54% completed. With the focus area of Safeguard, the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment, and Maintain a Stable, united and safe society, the Assembly completed all its programmes/projects.

The inability of the Assembly to complete its on-going programmes and projects earmarked for 2020 under the focus areas of consideration is partly attributed to the slow pace in the flow of funds especially in the school projects which were financed from the central government sources. Projects from DACF were not paid promptly to contractors executing jobs in the Municipality, which greatly affected project implementation.

A major challenge in the implementation of Annual Action Plan (2020) is the non-payment of remuneration of personnel recruited in the government social intervention policies such as the National Youth Employment Programme, NADMO officials and the caterers under the school feeding programme. Again, all these challenges affected the physical implementation of the Annual Action Plan (2020).

With the sub-structure, both the Assembly and zonal councils have been successfully inaugurated. The challenge is that none of these Seven (7) Zonal Councils have permanent offices. The Assembly have proposed that the zonal councils should use part of their revenue generated with the support of the Traditional Authorities to build offices which is on course.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.0.1 Programme and Projects Status for the Year

The Municipal Assembly completed 63% of its programmes and projects whilst 37% were on-going.

Most of the completed projects had been handed over and are in use. The major projects completed were the District Development Funded projects (DDF), and some funding from GoG. With respect to the DACF project, most of them could not be completed due to delay in non-release of funds to the Municipality for project implementation. The completion of most of these programmes and projects and its usage have improved service delivery and increase the stock of facilities in the beneficiary communities.

The table below shows the progress report of project implementation as at 31st December 2020.

TABULAR ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

Table 3.1: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy

NO.	Project Descripti on	Fund ing sourc e	No. of benef iciari es	Secto r	Projec t locatio n	contra ctor	Budget allocation/ contract sum	Start Date	Comp letion Date	Expec ted Comp letion Date	Expen diture for the Report ing Period	Expend iture to date	Project Implem entation status /Remar ks
1.	Organize BAC and NBSSI activities	GOG	1500	Trade and Indust ry	Munici pal wide	-	100,000	Janua ry 2020	Decem ber 2020	Decem ber 2020	100,00	100,000	Complet ed
2.	Organize social welfare and communi ty develop ment activities	GOG	2798	Social welfar e	Munici pal wide	-	106,900	Janua ry 2020	Decem ber 2020	Decem ber 2020	106,90	106,900	Complet

 Table 3.2: Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society

NO ·	Project Descripti on	Fundi ng source	No. of benefi ciaries	Sector	Project locatio n	Contrac tor	Budget allocati on/cont ract sum	Start Date	Com pletio n Date	Expect ed Compl etion Date	Expen diture for the Repor ting Period	Expen diture to date	Project Implem entation status /Remar ks
1.	Constructi on of 3 unit classroom block at Abuontem	DACF	120	Educati on	Abount em	M/S Country wide Compan y Limited	68,920.9 5	Octob er 2009	-	March 2010	7,000. 00	48,848	90% complet ed
2.	Constructi on of CHPS compound	DACF	720	Health	Bunuso	M/S Sarnahe ne Ent.	115,038. 30	June 2015	-	Decem ber 2015	2,723. 54	47,247 .04	100% complet ed
3.	Constructi on of CHPS compound	DACF	630	Health	Atonsu agya	M/S Banicob construc tion works	119,939. 35	June 2015	-	Decem ber 2015	8,000. 00	46,028 .60	90% complet ed.
4.	Constructi on of CHPS compound	DACF	520	Health	Sekruw a	M/S Guinko Ent.	114,941. 45	June 2015	-	Decem ber 2015	7,924. 92	91,562 .29	80% complet ed
5.	Constructi on of 1 No. 3 – unit classroom Block at Nnobem	DACF	480	Educati	Nnobe m	M/S Orbit Ent.	119,871. 19	June 2015	-	Decem ber 2015	8,815. 24	102,90 5.24	100% complet ed

	Constructi	DACF	420	Educati	Adidwa	M/S	149,949.	4 th	-	4 th	5,000.	27,351	70%
6.	on of 1			on	n	Sarnahe	00	Feb.		May	00	.50	complet
	No. 3 Unit					ne		2016		2016			ed
	Classroom					Enterpri							
-	block	D A CE	500	D1	3.6	se	21.667.0	4th		4th	4.770	25.000	1000
8.	Renovatio	DACF	500	Educati	Mampo	M/S	31,667.0	4 th Feb.	-	4 th	4,750. 05	25,000	100%
	n of public library			on	ng	Budget Constru	U	2016		May 2016	03	.00	complet ed
	library					ction		2010		2010			cu
						Ltd.							
9	Constructi	DACF		Educati	Daaho	Messrs	312,701.	18 th	-	19 th		60,000	80%
	on of 4			on		Orbit	64	augus		March		.00	complet
	unit					Enterpri		t 2017		2018			ed
	classroom					se							
	at Daaho												
	primary school												
10.	Constructi	DACF		Health	Mampo	Messers	93,045.8	18 th		19 th		25,000	100%
10.	on of	Driei		Ticarin	ng	Asuoko	1	Augu		Novem		.00	complet
	septic tank				8	Constru		st		ber			ed
	at					ction		2017		2017			
	Mampong					Ltd							
	Governme												
	nt												
11	Hospital	DAGE		E1 4	D	3.6	70.457.0	6 th		26 th		25,000	100%
11.	Constructi on of 8	DACF		Educati on	Bunuso	Messers Enye	79,457.0	Octob	-			35,000 .00	complet
	unit			OII		Mahode	0	er		Septem ber		.00	ed
	classroom					n Eye		2017		2017			cu
	pavilion					Awurad		,					
	structure					e Ent.							
	at Bunuso												
	M/A												

	Primary school										
12.	Roofing of 18 rooms of Kyekyewe re teachers quarters		Educati on	Kyekye were	M/s Elibon Enterpri se	80,525.0 0	4 th Septe mber 2017	-	4 th Decem ber 2017	45,000	100% complet ed
13.	Constructi on of 6- unit classroom block at Kofiase Damascus	DDF	Educati	Kofiase	Messrs Chaucer Compan y Ltd	351,688. 00	30 th Octob er 2017	-	May 2018	140,49 6.00	complet
14.	Constructi on of police station and accommo dation at Adidwan	DDF	Securit y	Adidwa n	Messrs Youray Limited	455,547. 00	30 th Octob er 2017	-	May 2018	99,180 .90	100% complet ed
15.	Constructi on of CHPS compound at Nyinampo ng	One Millio n dollar for each Constituency	Health	Nyinam pong	Messrs Ecoberk	400,000. 00	30 th Octob er 2017	-	May 2018		complet ed

16.	Constructi on of 4- unit pavilion classroom block at Mpesu	DACF	Educati	Mpesu	M/s diamond prim limited	76,663.9 5	29 th Nove mber 2017	-	31 st March 2017		50% complet ed
17.	Constructi on of 3- unit classroom block with office and stores at Adidwan	DACF	Educati		M/s Emoset Enterpri se	144,869. 00	4 th Dece mber 2017	-	31 st May 2018		70% complete d
18.	Renovation of 2 Quarters for the medical doctors of the Mampong Government hospital (lot 2)	DACF	Health	Mampo ng	Messers Derowb oat Venture s Ltd	162,042. 00	12 th Janua ry 2018	-	May 2018		100% complet ed
19.	Continuati on of 4 unit Classroom block at Ninting	DACF	Educati on	Ninting	Messrs citizen resource co. Ltd	60,000.0	27 th Dece mber 2017	-	April 2018		50%

20.	Renovatio n of 6-unit	DACF	Educati on	Mprim	Messrs Oteng	65,000.0	27 th Dece		April 2018		70% complet
	classroom		OII		Wiredu	U	mber		2010		ed
	and 2kg				Venture		2017				-
	rooms for				s						
	the Mprim										
	Primary										
	school										
21.	Completio	DACF	Health	Mprim	Messrs	132,181.	27 th	-	May		90%
	n of CHPS				Citizen	00	Dece		2018		complet
	Compoun				Resourc		mber				ed
	d at				e Co.		2017				
	Mprim				Ltd		-41				
22.	Renovatio	DACF	Health	Mampo	Messrs	160,528.	11 th	-	May		100%
	n of 2			ng	Osekwa	14	Janua		2018		complet
	Quarters				p		ry				ed
	for the				Compan		2018				
	medical				y Ltd						
	doctors of										
	the										
	Mampong										
	Governme										
	nt										
	Hospital										
	(lot 1)										

 Table 3.3: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

N O.	Project Descrip tion	Fundi ng source	No. of benef iciari es	Secto r	Projec t locatio n	contra ctor	Budget allocation/ contract sum	Start Date	Compl etion Date	Expec ted Compl etion Date	Expen diture for the Report ing Period	Expen diture to date	Project Impleme ntation status /Remark s
1.	Constru ction of 12 Seater aqua Privy Toilet at Krobo	DACF		Envir onme ntal health		M/S Nayep acee Compa ny limited	89,646.00	4 th Dece mber 2017	-	31 st May 2018	Teriou		100% complete d

Table 3.4: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

N0.	Project Description	Fundi ng source	No. of benef iciari es	Secto r	Project location	Contrac tor	Budget allocati on/cont ract sum	Star t Date	Comp letion Date	Expec ted Comp letion Date	Expendi ture for the Reporti ng Period	Expendi ture to date	Project Impleme ntation status /Remark s
1.	Construction of a 2 storey Assembly Hall and offices	DACF	450	Admi nistra tion	Mampo ng	M/S Owusu Mensah compan y limited	190,000. 00	June 2005	-	Nov. 2015	20,000.0	151,856. 00	Work is at finishing stage (100%)
2.	Renovation of human resource officer's quarters and the Mampong labour office	DACF		Admi nistra tion	Mampo ng	Messers Bridging The Divided Ghana Ltd	43,718.0	Aug ust 2017	-	26 th Septe mber 2017			100% complete d
3.	Renovation of junior staff quarters no.3 (jsq-3)	DACF		Admi nistra tion	Mampo ng	Messers Jakwako Constru ction Ltd	31,148.7	July 2017	-	29th Septe mber 2017			100% complete d

Source: Planning Unit. (Dec 2020)

2.1 UPDATE OF DISBURSEMENT FROM FUNDING SOURCES

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

- ❖ Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- External Inflows

Sources of Internally Generated Funds for the Assembly are;

- **A** Rates
- Lands Revenue
- Fees and Fines
- Licenses
- * Rent
- Investment income
- Miscellaneous

External Inflow

- District Assembly Common Fund
- ❖ GOG Grants (GETFUND, MP's Fund etc)
- ❖ Development Partners Grant (World Bank, KfW,)
- ❖ District Development Fund (DDF)

Table 4.0: All sources of financial resources for the MDAs

ITEM	2	017	2	018	20	19	20	020
	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 30 TH JUNE	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DECEMBE R	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
IGF	774,278.80	598,982.24	1,367,000	1,314,732.37	1,311,959.70	1,144,820.45		
COMPENSATION	2,356,797.49	1,221,444.00	2,457,063.50	2,977.736.48	2,742,234.19	2,166,020.83	3,520,036.99	2,825,438.04
TRANSFER								
GOODS AND SERVICE	66,835.49	16,794.37	75,827.49	181,030.75	132,888.31	38,223.75	77,242,52	159,495.69
TRANSFER								
ASSESTS TRANSFER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DACF	3,073,960.00	197,837.57	3,073,960.00	1,600,398.00	3,644,272.88	2,145,874.04	3,883,065.74	2,045,440.75
SCHOOL FEEDING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDF	578,350.35	-	546,559.00	397,083.02	670,720.00	588,239.94	640,101.31	644,270.25
UDG	1,959,711.80	492,275.97	336,859.53	428,385.77			-	-
OTHER TRANSFER	40,000.00	-	-	-			-	20,000.00
DONOR (CIDA)	75,000.00	-	105,643.40	115,643.40	192,636.00	199,514.71	169,991.49	-
TOTAL	8,924,933.93	2,527,334.15	7,962,912.92	7,015,009.79	8,694,711.08	6,282,693.72	8,290,438.05	5,694,644.73

Source: Budget Unit

As indicated in the above table the Assembly in 2021 budgeted for an amount **GH % 8,290,438.05 from** all financial sources but had an actual of **GH % 5,694,644.72** representing 74% achievement.

Table 4.1 REVENUE PERFORMANCE – IGF

ITEM	20	017	2	2018	20)19	2020	2020
	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DEC.	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DEC.	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DEC.	BUDGET	ACTUALS AS AT 31 ST DEC.
	GH⊄	GH⊄	GH⊄	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH⊄	GH⊄
RATES	200,000.00	114,954.89	214,750.0	189,960.35	419,450.70	167.575.54	414,430.00	340,510.96
			0					
FEES	176,400.00	140,705.52	209,428.0	177,685.90	381,137.00	165,478.22	417,584.28	297,657.38
			0					
FINES	97,300.00	45,242.00	96,400.00	58,200.00	117,600.00	40,490.00	119,100.00	97,006.00
LICENCES	161,720.00	218,412.00	155,100.0	301,177.49	317,340.00	150,955.98	369,332.72	443,135.60
			0					
LAND	67,500.00	30,180.00	57,000.00	51,984.90	80,432.00	80,119.00	125,000.00	128145.00
RENT	4,500.00	1,480.00	4,500.00	2,610.00	5,500.00	5,070.00	95,000.00	21,720.00
INVESTMENT	64,358.80	46,832.83	85,000.00	45,000.00	90,000.00	28,176.00	-	-
MISCELLANEO	2,500.00	1,175.00	3,000.00	1,279.35	500.00	-	500.00	252.00
US								
TOTAL	774,278.80	598,982.24	825,178.0	827,898.00	1,411,959.7	637,864.74	1,540,947.00	1,328,426.94
			0		0			

Source: Budget Unit

The Assembly was able to generate an amount of GH@1,328,426.94 out of the budgeted amount (GH@1,540,947.00). This indicates an increase in the total revenue collected as against the actuals (GH@1,007,574.68) of the previous year.

The major reason for this decrease was the introduction of new valuation for the property rate, which indicated a vast difference as compared to what landlords were previously paying.

The way forward the landlords have been educated on it and we hope to see improvement in the ensuing year.

2.1.1 Efforts to Generate More Revenue

With the preparation of Revenue Improvement Action Plan there would be available data for the collection of the IGF. Aside the RIAP, other innovative measures to increase the IGF are as follows;

- ❖ Widening the revenue base to bring in more revenue items which were not covered previously through the RIAP
- Engaging more commission revenue collectors to work in communities where there are no collectors
- Continued and sustained its tax education to widen the tax net in the informal sector
- Formation of revenue mobilization innovation team or /revenue task force to improve the IGF
- ❖ Motivating hard-working collectors and supervisors to improve the IGF
- ❖ Improving the data base of the Municipality which includes the enumeration of the ratable population and the preparation of valuation list of all properties?
- Re-valuing our properties to know the actual property rates to be paid by landlords, as the property rate forms the chunk of the IGF.
- ❖ Ceding certain revenue items to the Zonal councils for collection which is on course

The DDF has now become a reliable source of funding for the MMDAS and efforts should always be made to pass the assessment so as to enable the Assembly get additional funds for programme and project implementation.

As a long term measure the sourcing of funds for development through Municipal Bond concept should be considered by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development for the MMDA's as an innovative way of raising revenue for Development.

2.1.2 Challenges with Regard to Disbursement

- ❖ Inadequate funding for programmes and projects
- Delays in the release of funds which affect project implementation.
- The inability to capture funds from GoG paid directly to beneficiaries without records to the Assembly. (GETFUND etc.)
- ❖ Poor Records keeping in the Municipal Assembly's which affects the extraction of information for report writing
- Forced deduction on the DACF on the MMDAs which affect programme and project implementation.

2.2 UPDATE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Assessment of the performance indicators for 2020 based on the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021) targeted the focus areas and their performance.

2.2.1 FOCUS AREA 1: Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy. *REVENUE MOBILIZATION*

The Internally Generated Revenue (IGF) of the Assembly continues to show some remarkable improvement even though there is still room for improvement.

Some of the strategies adopted to achieve collection rate of the IGF were the measures taken in the

Action Plan on improving revenue mobilization. Among these are;

- Organization of workshops to update the skills of revenue collectors to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness in revenue collection.
- The existence of a revenue data which guides the revenue collectors in collecting the rates. It has also given a realistic data base in the preparation of the fee-fixing.
- Formation of a task force and effective operation of the task force in revenue collection.
- Incentive packages for collectors who meet their targets.
- Provision of means of transport for revenue collectors in remote part of the municipality.

Table 5.0: The Indicators below Shows the Revenue Mobilization Effort of the Assembly In 2018

MUNICIPAL FINANCE OFFICE	Indicator	2017	2018	2019
Improvement in Internally Generated		1,184,393.24	3,534,222.36	-
Fund				
Total amount of internally generated	Input	758,734.09	743,039.26	637,864.74
fund				
i) Revenue improvement Plan prepared	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes
(Yes/No)				
ii) % of D/A expenditure within the	Input	30%	30%	50%
DMTDP Budget				
iii) Development Partners/NGO	Input	75%	75%	50%
/Central				
Government (DACF/DDF)				
Contribution to DMTDP				
implementation				
iv) Presence of internal audit and	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes
implementation committee				

Table 6 : Municipal Indicators

No	DISTRICT INDICATORS	TYPE			TARGET				
			NATIO	NAL		MUNICIP	PAL		
			BASELINE 2018	TARGET 2021	BASELINE 2019	ACTUALS 2020	TARGET 2021		
Α	Build an industrialized, inclusive and Resilient Economy	with high le	vels of employn	nent and decer	nt work				
1	(a) Percentage increase in the yield of food crops: Maize Cassava Rice Yam	Output			2.6 27.4 0.82 0.5	1.23 32.88 0.82 1.04	1.7 35.9 1.3 1.65		
	 (b) Number of farmers supported with credit (financial and input) (c) Number of new farmers using improved technologies (d) Number of farmers in all year round vegetable production 	Input			20,547 1,224 699	24,796 1,387 2,067	29,755 1,664 2,480		
В			<u></u>		l	<u></u>			

2	 (a) Road Sector : (Highways) Length of roads rehabilitated/upgraded : (increased from 60% to over 85%) (highways) (b) Major Tarred roads in Km (asphalt) (c) Feeder Roads: Spot improvement Rehabilitation Surfacing Reshaping (d) Length of drains constructed 		9,481	9,843		- 10.50 20km 7.12km	12.20 12.80 15.5
	(e) Electricity: %change in number of households with access to electricity	Output	16,626	Increase by 18%		65%	
	(f) Telecommunication services: Telephone penetration (number of communities	Output	15%	30%	0.1%	0.1%	-
С	Create An Equitable, Health and Discipline Society					•	
3	(a a) Gross Enrolment Rate(GER): (b Pre-school	Output Output	87.5% 72.5%	99.0% 86.6%	115.4% 87.8%	105% 110%	112% 83.00%

Primary	Output	26.2%	-	109.5%	100%	80.00%
▶ JSS	Output				100%	59.00%
➤ SHS						
(c b) Net Admission Rate (NAR) (1-6)	Outcome	-	-	85.0%	100%	65.13%
BECE Pass Rate	Output	-	-		37.4%	
(d Gender parity index Pre-school Primary SSS TVET	Outcome Outcome Outcome Outcome			0.98% 0.94% 2.69%	1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00%	0.92% 1.00% 1.00% 1.49%
Improvement in Pupils /Teachers ratio: Pre-school Primary J.S.S	Outcome Outcome Outcome	25:1 35:1 -	- 35:1 -	27:1 30:1 17:1	30.1 30:1 25.1	24.1 24.1

	Improvement in School Infrastructure: New school buildings New Sanitary facilities: KVIP No of Teachers accommodation constructed	Output Output Output Output			18 12 2	18 12 2	
	Improvement in furniture Improvement in ICT centers	Impact Impact	58%	60%	47%		
	Increase in % of trained and untrained Teachers ratio: Pre-school Primary J.S.S	Impact Impact Impact			18.18% 56.90% 73.31%	18.18% 56.90% 73.31%	
4	Number of youth given employable skills: Number of Youth Employed Under(NYEP) Community Education Module Health Extension workers Youth in Agri-Business Waste and Sanitation corps	Outcome	-	-	100 100 150 50	100	
	Community protection module Hairdressing/Seamstresses/Auto mechanics				10 50	300 400	

	Percentage of population with access to safe water	Impact				44%		
	Number of new Household toilets constructed	Output				350		
5	Health (District Indicators): Infant mortality rate Under five mortality rate Maternal Mortality % Under five years who are malnourished. Population to Doctors Ratio Population to Nurses Ratio Outpatient visit per capita % of maternal audit to maternal deaths Under five malaria case fatality rate % family planning acceptors HIV/AIDS Prevalent rate (% adult population Change District Mutual Health Insurance Coverage	Output Output Output Impact Outcome Outcome Output Outcome Output Outcome Output Outcome Outcome Outcome	57/1,000 108/1,000 214/1,000 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	6/1,000 1.7 4/1,000 6.8 1: 9,435 1:575 1.72 – 1.44 100(4) 2.7 48.9% 2.4	2.5	2.0	
6	Vulnerable and the Excluded Number of physically challenged persons/aged /vulnerable registered/rehabilitated and supported Number of women groups trained and supported with credit.	Output	-	-	40 48			

			1	1	1		ı	
	Number of completed community Initiated Projects	output	-	-	12	38		
D	Build effective, efficient and dynamic Institutions							
7	Total amount of Internally Generated Revenue(IGF)	Input			1,184,393.24	4,131,867.16		
'		lliput	-	-	1,104,393.24	4,131,007.10		
	Percentage							
	% of D.A Expenditure within the DMTDP budget	Input	-	-		12 %		
	Amount of Development Partners and NGO's fund							
	contribution to the implementation of the DMTDP.					4,487,923.35		
		Input						
	Number of women participating at various levels of							
	the Assembly.							
	•	Impact						
	Municipal Assembly: Number of women	Impact						
	Area Councils (18-Nos)							
	Unit committees							
	Unit committees				13 (24%)	18(31%)		
					_ (=,			
	Number of reported cases of abuse (child, spouse,	Outcome			12	36		
	house help)							
	Number of community forum held	Output			6 out of 30	10 . 620		
	Presence of internal Audit unit and implementation	Output			0 00t 01 30	10 out of 30		
	committee							
		Output				-		
	Prepared Revenue Improvement Plan.	Output						
	Trepared Revenue Improvement Fran.					_		
		Outcome						
	Number of Functional Area Councils					1		
						7		

Existence of a District Needs Assessment and	Output					
Improvement Reports.					2	
				4		
Number of District Departments with requisite					12	
heads.				6	_	
Police citizens Ratio						
		1:925	1:500		1:892	

Table 7.0: Child Welfare and Social Protection

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators		Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tar	gets		Responsibility
	Objective			Definition		Frequency	ne 2017	201 8	201	202 0	202	
Development I	Dimension: Social D	Development										
Goal: Create of	pportunities for all (Ghanaians										
Child Protection and Family	Ensure effective child protection and family	1. Number of M that have conductraining on ISS	lucted a SOPs	Count of MMDAs that have conducted ISSOP training	Region, District	Quarterly: Annually:	-	-	-	-	-	RCC, NDPC
Welfare	welfare system	Proportion of workers trainchild protectifamily welfare	ned in on and	Count of case worker trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district: 1	Type of training: case management Sex: male Age 42	Quarterly: Annually		3	3	4	4	1. Case identification. 2. registration 3.sensitization/r eunification of children 4.follow-up 5. counseling 6. social enquiry report writing 7. home visit /monitoring 8. training of caregivers 9. case recording /mediation

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators	Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tai	gets		Responsibility
1 0000 111 000	Objective	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Definition		Frequency	ne 2017	201	201	202	202	
											10. opening and closing cases Needs assement
		3. Number of recorded cases of child violence benefitting from supported social welfare/social services : 32	cases of child violence cases in the	Sex: Male & female Age: 16,,14,14,14,10,16 17, 15, Type of violence: child neglect, emotional trauma, child labor, physical assault, Type of support: child custody, counselling, medical assistance, cash grant (social welfare/social services)	Quarterly: 6 Annually: 20	32	45	50	50	50	1. Identify and register. 2.needs assessment 3.provision of services, such as counselling, emotional support, material support, etc 4. monitoring /evaluation 5. planning and setting new targets
		4. Number of children reached by social work/social services: 200	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services	Type (social work/services): cash grant, counselling, referrals, medical assistance, assistive device, or aiding tools, educational support, residential care, probation cases, judicial services, etc. Age: 12,9,17,14,15 Sex: male and female PWDs: 22	Quarterly:6 Annually:2 4	200	200	250	270	300	1.Identification/ registration(profiling) 2.SER 3 Provision of welfare services 4.Monitor and evaluate 5. reunification 6. Follow up. 7 integration to other complimentary services
		5. Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit): 1000	Count of people within the district reached with child protection and SGBV information	Location (Urban/Rural): 32 Sex: MALE AND FEMALE Age: 40,20,15, 50 ,60,70	Quarterly: 6 Annually: 24	1000	100	102	102	105	1,Identification/ registration(profiling) 2.SER 3. Provision of welfare services

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators	Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tar	gets		Responsibility
	Objective		Definition		Frequency	ne 2017	201	201	202	202	
			(Child Protection Toolkit):1000								
		6. Number of LEAI household members on NHIS :567		Type (Pregnant, Mother, Adolescent girls, etc.): adolescent girls, mothers, Sex; male And female.	Quarterly: 6 Annually: 24	567	600	700	800	900	1.Data sharing 2. Registration & Referrals 3. Psychosocial support services
		7. Number of household with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAI Programme: 1200.	benefitting from	Location (urban/rural):rural Sex: male /female	Quarterly:6 Annually:2	1200	120	160 0	160 0	160	1.Follow-up 2.monitoring and evaluation
		8. Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAI households: 24	communities visited	Location (Urban/Rural):rural	Quarterly:6 Annually:2	24	24	24	28	28	1.Follow-up 2.monitoring and evaluation
		9. Number of referrals received from GHS : 3		Type: medical social enquiry report, payment of fees, counselling Sex: male and female Location (urban/rural):rural	Quarterly;1 Annually;4	3	6	10	12	15	Registration and assistance
		10. Proportion of referrals receiving follow-up: 3		Type: medical social enquiry report Sex: female Location(urban/rural) rural	Quarterly;1 Annually:3	3	3	6	9	15	.Follow-up 2.monitoring and evaluation
		11. Number of DSWCD's that have shared thei MMDA's LEAI Household data with both NHIS and GHS:	DSWCDs that have LEAP household data with NHIS and GHS: 1	Region: Ashanti District: Mampong Municipal	Quarterly: 1 Annually: 4						Data sharing and updates on data registration
		12. Number of regiona intersectoral monitoring visits : 2	A count of the total number of intersectoral monitoring visits received from the regional level :2	Region: Ashanti District: Mampong	Quarterly; 1 Annually: 2	2	2	2	3	4	Registration on monitoring visit by regional intersectoral

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators	Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tai	gets		Responsibility
	Objective		Definition		Frequency	ne 2017	201 8	201	202	202	
		13. Number of meetings to discuss integrated services: 3	A count of Assembly meetings discussing integrated social services: 3	District: Mampong Type:, (Sub-committee, etc.), Social services sub committee	Quarterly:1 Annually: 3	3	3	3	3	4	Report on meetings.
	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	14. Number of girls reached by prevention and care services : 350	A count of girls benefitting from prevention and care services in the district: 180	Type: (prevention/care), Teenage pregnancy, apprenticeship care, STD, early marriages, exposure to danger and harm, drug addition, residential care, etc, Sex: female Age 13-17	Quarterly:1 Annually 3	350	350	350	350	350	Identification and registration, sensitization, enrollment unto apprenticeship programme and other social support programmes
		15. Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up: 16	A count of CP/SGBV cases submitted to other services and followed up: 13	Sex: male and female Age: 10 to 17 Form of violence: child neglect, child abandonment, defilement, etc Type of referral service: criminal Location (urban/rural): rural	Quarterly, Annually	16	16	16	16	24	Identification, registration, SER, follow up, review, referral,
		16. Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained in case management SOPs, ISSOP, standardized forms: none	A count of NGOs, including RHCs trained in the district: 1,	Sex: male Type (Case Mgt. SOPs, ISSOP, standardized forms), case management	Quarterly: 2 Annually 8	1	1	1	1	3	Identification registration, profiling, certification, monitoring evaluation.
		17. Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified :30 : 6	A count of children in RHCs profiled and reunited : 30: 6	Sex: male Age: 1 to 7 Type (profiled/reunited) 30:6 Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly: 2 Annually: 4	4	4	4	6	8	Identification, registration, SER, securing court order, monitoring, evaluation, follow up,
		18. Proportion of substandard RHCs closed: none	A count of sub- standard RHCs closed expressed as a percentage of	Location (urban/rural): None	Quarterly, 0 Annually: 0	0	0	0	0	0	Identification and conformity of RHC to

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators	Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tai	rgets		Responsibility
	Objective		Definition		Frequency	ne 2017	201 8	201	202	202	
			RHCs in the district :none								standardized practice
		19. Number of childr placed in foster can none		Age: Sex Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly: 0 Annually: 0	0	0	0	1	3	Identification of foster parents, training of foster parents, identification children in need of care and protection, processing of foster care order, monitoring and evaluation of foster parents.
Water and Environment al Sanitation	Expand access to safe water supply services	20. Proportion population with acce to basic drinking wat service		Type (pipe borne, boreholes, etc.) Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly, Annually						DSWCD
	Enhance access to improved environmental sanitation services	21. Proportion population with acce to basic sanitation services	of Share of population with access to basic	Type (flush toilets, pit latrines, etc.) Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly, Annually						DSWCD

Focus Areas	Policy	Indicators	Indicator	Disaggregation	Monitoring	Baseli		Tar	gets		Responsibility
	Objective		Definition		Frequency	ne	201	201	202	202	
						2017	8	9	0	1	
		22. Proportion of ODF communities	Number of communities certified as ODF expressed as a percentage of the	Location (urban/rural)	Annually/B i-annually						DSWCD
			total number of communities.								

1. Vulnerability and Exclusion Activities Table 7.1: Child Rights, Promotion and Protection

PERIOD	1 ST	SF	EX	2 ND	SEX	K	3 RD	SEX	X	4 TH	SEX		TOTAL
	QTR			QTR			QT			QTR			
							R						
CASESS	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	M	F	TOTA	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	
	CASES			CASES			L			CASES			
							CASES						
FAMILY WELFARE	13	2	11	8	2	6	6	2	4	9	3	6	36
CHILD	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	0	9
CUSTODY													
PATERNITY	3	1	2	2	2		2	2		1	1		8
CHILD	12	1	11	5	1	4	9	3	6	5	2	3	31
MAINTENACE													
JUVENILE	0			1		1	0			0			1
CASES													
TOTAL	<u>30</u>	4	26	<u>18</u>	6	12	<u>20</u>	8	12	<u>17</u>	8	9	85
TOTAL MALE	48									·			
TOTAL FEMALE	37		•			•		·					

2. LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Program, which is meant to assist the extreme poor with over 65 years and above, care givers of orphans, vulnerable children, and the persons with disabilities without productive capacity with unconditional and conditional cash transfer is still yielding positive results, as some have managed to use the little amount received to enter into petty trading.

GENDER RATIO (MALE TO FEMALE) FOR LEAP BENEFICIARY COMMUNITIES <u>IN MAMPONG MUNICIPALITY</u>

The total number stood at two thousand seven hundred and ninety eight caregivers (2798), seven hundred and eleven representing males and (711) and two thousand and eighty seven (2087) representing females. The attached table explains the other details on the beneficiaries' households.

Table 7.2: Gender ratio for leap beneficiary communities in Mampong municipality.

No.	Community	Total No. Of Beneficiaries	No. Male	No. Fem	Male %	Fem ale	Co mm	Total Ratio	Subject Ratio
				ale		%	on		
							Rati		
1	Abwatana	21	9	22	20.07	710/	9	1.2.4	Famala
1	Abuotem	31	_	22	29%	71%		1:2.4	Female
2	Abrukutuaso	80	16	64	20%	80%	16	1:4	Female
3	Adidwan	30	8	22	27%	73%	8	1:2.75	Female
4	Anyankama	36	14	22	39%	61%	14	1:1.5	Female
	m								
5	Apaah	78	19	59	24%	76%	19	1:3	Female
6	Atonsuagya	145	39	106	27%	73%	39	1:2.7	Female
7	Benim	198	48	150	24%	76%	48	1:3.1	Female
8	Bosofour	31	11	20	36%	64%	11	1:1.8	Female
9	Brengo	85	22	63	26%	74%	22	1:3	Female
10	Bunso	29	13	16	44%	56%	13	1:1.2	Female
11	Daaho	15	1	14	7%	93%	1	1:14	Female
12	Daaman	56	13	43	23%	77%	13	1:3.3	Female
13	Dome	108	30	78	28%	72%	30	1:2.6	Female
14	Hwidiem	44	9	35	20%	80%	9	1:4	Female
15	Kofiase	244	47	197	19%	81%	47	1:4.2	Female
16	Kontonho	33	23	10	70%	30%	10	2.3:1	Male

17	Krobo	96	24	72	25%	75%	24	1:3	Female
18	Kyekyewere	89	24	65	27%	73%	24	1:2.7	Female
19	Kyeremfaso	127	29	98	23%	77%	29	1:3.4	Female
20	Mampong	285	77	208	27%	73%	77	1:2.7	Female
21	Mpeso	22	8	14	36%	64%	8	1:1.8	Female
22	Mprim	167	29	138	17%	83%	29	1:4.8	Female
23	Naama	120	44	76	37%	63%	44	1:1.7	Female
24	Newtown	62	15	47	24%	76%	15	1:3.1	Female
25	Ninting	50	10	40	20%	80%	10	1:4	Female
26	Nkwanta	71	21	50	30%	70%	21	1:2.4	Female
	Sekyere								
27	Nsuase/	14	6	8	43%	57%	6	1:3.25	Female
	Zongo								
28	Nyinampong	136	32	104	23%	77%	32	1:3.25	Female
29	Pataase-	68	11	57	16%	84%	11	1:5.2	Female
	Sesease								
30	Penteng	27	6	21	22%	78%	6	1:3.5	Female
31	Sekuruwa	57	14	43	25%	75%	14	1:3	Female
32	Yonso	164	39	125	24%	76%	39	1:3	Female

3. (A) REGISTRATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND SUPPORT TO PWD's $\,$

Table 7.3: Registration of Persons with Disabilities and Support to Pwd's

PERIOD/ QUARTE		1 ST	QTI	₹		2 ND C	TR	3 RD	QTR		4 TH	QTR		
TYPE	OF	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	T'TAL
DISABILI	TY													
Difficulty	in	10	5	15	5	6	11	5	6	11	7	9	16	53
Seeing														
Difficulty	in	13	10	23	7	7	14	7	7	14	5	3	8	59
hearing														
Physically		16	8	24	8	7	15	8	7	15	12	10	22	76
Challenge														
Mental											3	1	4	4
derailment others	t&													
TOTAL		39	23	62	20	20	40	20	20	40	27	23	50	192
ANNUAL TOTAL														192
									<u> </u>					

CATEGORY	NO OF	MALE	FEMALE
	PEOPLE		
PHYSICALLY	7	3	4
CHALLENGED/PROSTHETICS			
VISUALLY IMPAIRED	4	0	4
DEAF AND DUMB/ HEARING	1	0	1
IMPAIRED			
MENTALLY CHALLENGED	1		1
TOTAL	13	3	10

(B) SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITY.

An amount of one hundred and six thousand, nine hundred Ghana cedis (GHC106,900.00) was received to support the PWD's.

Table 7.4: Analysis Of Various Items And The Respective Number Of Pwds Received In 2020.

ITEMS RECEIVED	NO. OF PEOPLE	MALE	FEMALE
DEEP FREEZER	17	6	11
VEGETABLE MILL MACHINE	2	1	1
POP CORN MACHINE	1		1
WHEEL CHAIR	3	1	2
FUFU MACHINE	4	4	0
SEWING MACHINE	2	1	1
SLIPPERS AND SANDALS SELLING BUSINESS	1	1	0
WALKING STICKS	30 PIECES		
CEMENT	50 BAGS		
KIOSK	1	1	0
HAIR DRESSING MATERIALS (sink, mirror, lotion body, hair dryer).	1	0	1
SEWING MACHINE	2	1	1

STATIONARY(different kind of	1	1	0
exercise books, note books, erasers,			
pens, cardboard)			
TOTAL	37		
TOTAL	31		

(C) HOSPITAL WELFARE SERVICE

Two persons were referred to the office for medical support after they had injured themselves through a fatal accident. They were Queenster Adwubi and Iddrisu Kondjingue each of them was supported with an amount of two thousand Ghana cedis (GHC2000.00).

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AUTHORITY AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The table below shows the number of persons assisted to receive free Health care under the National Health Insurance Authority during the year under review, 2020. The total number stood at two hundred and eighty-nine (289). Females were, one hundred and seventy-five (175) and males, one hundred and fourteen (114). The number of difficulty in seeing fifty-one (51) difficulty in hearing forty-nine (49) physically challenged fifty- six (56) leap, one hundred and thirty (130) (3) mentally derailment, the analyses are as follows.

Table 7.5: National Health Insurance Authority and Indigent Support

		1 ST	QT	R		2 ND	QTR	3 RD	QTR		4 TH	QTF	}	ANNUA
QUARTER	S													L
TYPE		F	M	TOTA	F	M	TOTA	F	M	TOTA	F	M	TO	TOTAL
	O			\mathbf{L}			L			L			T	
F													\mathbf{AL}	
DISABILIT	Y													
Difficulty	in	10	8	18	7	6	13	8	5	13	4	3	7	51
seeing														
Difficulty	i	6	7	13	7	8	15	8	4	12	7	2	9	49
hearing	n													
Physically		9	6	15	7	6	14	10	5	15	9	3	12	56
challenge														
LEAP	·	23	19	42	16	14	30	8	8	16	33	9	42	130

Mental	3		3	0	0	0	0	0	0				3
derailment &													
others													
TOTAL	51	40	91	37	34	72	34	22	56	53	1	70	289
											7		
ANNUAL		•						•					289
TOTAL													

FOCUS AREA 3: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

1. DISASTER CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES

The following activities where undertaken to mitigate disaster and control climate change in the municipal for the year under review:

- ❖ Public education on disaster risk reduction/bushfire and domestic fire campaign.
- Clean-up exercise
- ❖ Tree planting exercises.

FOCUS AREA 4: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

1. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)

Table 8.0: BAC ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE FIRST QUARTER 2020

No.	ACTIVITY	VENUE	PAR'	COMMIT.		
140.	ACTIVITY	VENUE	M	F	TOTAL	FEE
1	ENABLE YOUTH Seminar	Mampong	44	12	56	-
2	Business Counseling	Mampong	12	36	48	
3	NVTI Exams	Mampong	-	21	21	
4	OSHEM	Mampong	18	23	41	

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

Table 8.1: BAC ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE SECOND QUARTER 2020

No.	ACTIVITY	VENUE	PAR'	PARTICIPATION				
110.	ACTIVITI	VENUE	M	F	TOTAL	FEE		
1	NBSSI / GIZ TRAINING	Mampong	3	27	30	-		
2	NBSSI / GIZ TRAINING	Mampong	9	21	30			
3	CAP Business Registration	Mampong	-		About			
	_				2000			

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

Table 8.2: BAC ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE THIRD QUARTER 2020

No.	ACTIVITY	VENUE	PAR'	TICIPA'	ΓΙΟΝ	COMMIT.
110.	ACTIVITI	VENUE	M	F	TOTAL	FEE
1	NBSSI/MasterCard Young	Mampong	31	288	319	-
	Africa Works sensitization					
2	NBSSI / GIZ TRAINING	Mampong	9	21	30	
3	NBSSI/ MasterCard Recovery	Mampong	15	43	58	
	Loan sensitization					

4	MasterCard needs assessment (A2E)	Mampong	2	31	33	
5	MasterCard needs assessment (MBA)	Mampong	12	44	56	
6	MasterCard needs assessment (ICE)	Mampong	16	15	31	
7	TOTAL		85	442	527	

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER Table 8.3: Training

N O.	ACTIVITY	TARGET GROUP	VENUE	NO. OF PARTS.		FUNDING SOURCE	REMARKS	
0.		GROOI		M	F	T		
1	Cap Business Registration		Mampong			About 2000	GoG	
2	MasterCard Foundation Sensitization		Mampong			About 2000	MasterCard Foundation	
3	MasterCard Registration(Mba ,Ice,A2e)		Mampong			About 3000	MasterCard Foundation	
4	Needs Assessment (Yaw)		Mampong	64	18 0	135	MasterCard Foundation	
5	Ice Boot camp		Mampong	67	34	101	MasterCard Foundation	
6	A2e Start Your Business Training	Graduate Apprentice With NVTI	Mampong	50	24	74	MasterCard Foundation	
7	Yaw Covid 19 Recovery And Resilience Registration For MSMES	MSMES	Mampong			About 2500	MasterCard Foundation	

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

Table 8.4: Advisory, Counselling and Extension Services

GPDANGE A DE A G	NO. OF	26475		TOTAL Y
SERVICE AREAS	SESSIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Financial Assistance	2	122	1753	1975
Business Start-Up	2	5	11	16
Registration With RGD	-	6	42	48
Registration With NBSSI	-	2	8	10
Registration With GSA/FDA	-	0	0	0
Marketing Of Products	-	0	1	1
Training Programs	10	102	260	362
Others (Please Specify)				

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING

During The Period Under Review, At Total of 1500 Persons/Client Made Up of 300 Males and 1200 Females Were Assisted to Access Credit Totaling GH¢ 100,000.00

The Table Below Provides Details of MSE Access to Credit.

Table 8.5: MSE Access to Credit

DESCRIPTION/ITEM	BE	NO OF BENEFICIARIES			AMOUNT GRANTED(¢)			
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL		
REDF	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Marching Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MP's Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NBSSI	300	1200	1500	ABOUT 300	ABOUT 1200	About GH¢100,0 00.00		
Others (Specify)								
Total	300	1200	1500	300	1200	100,000.0		

Source: BAC Annual Report 2020.

Pictures for the first quarter of 2020





Enable youth Seminar



A woman being interviewed by GBC Radio Journalist after the OSHEM











Pictures for the Second Quarter of 2020













NBSSI / GIZ TRAINING PROGRAMME

Pictures for the Third Quarter, 2020









NBSSI/ MasterCard Young Africa Works Sensitization







Sensitization / Needs Assessment (A2E/ICE/MBA

Pictures for the Fourth Quarter of 2020



GOG FASHION AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE



NVTI, DRESS MAKING

Table 8.6: Update on PM&E Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/ Project involved	Consultant or Resource persons involved	Methodolog y used	Findings	Recommendation
1.Community Score Card	Construction of CHPS compound	MPO MBO	1.Interface Meetings, 2.Use of Score Cards 3.Steering Committee meeting	1.The projects have over delayed 2.Community involvement and participation has increased	The social accountability should be replicated on other projects.
2.Focus group discussions	Renovation of public library	MPO MBO	1.Interface Meetings, 2.Use of Score Cards 3.Steering Committee meeting	1.The projects have over delayed 2.Community involvement has increased	The social accountability should be replicated on other projects.

Source: MPCU 2020.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 UNFINISHED BUSINESES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

A number of unfinished businesses needed to be considered in the years ahead in line with the MTDP. As the Development Plan is being implemented, it is important to continue shaping the process through the Municipal Medium Term Performance Reviews, such that various issues could always be incorporated for an improve performance. Again cross cutting issues and national policies and programmes needed to be constantly considered and perfected over the years. They are:

- Expansion of the school feeding programmes to other basic schools.
- Completion of the SHEP in some selected communities in the municipality and expansion to newly developed areas
- Completion of all development interventions which are on-going (schools under trees, Get Fund Projects and DACF, DDF and UDG).
- Provision of furniture for both basic and second cycle schools
- Provision of additional classroom blocks and teachers' accommodation
- Free Maternal care
- ❖ Free NHIS for the aged and the vulnerable

Municipal Programmes

- The functioning of the Sub-structures in the Municipal Assembly.
- Sensitization of the citizens on the Municipal charter on service delivery.
- Improving women's participation in local governance

A number of recommendations have been outlined to address some of the key issues militating against the smooth implementation of the MMTDP (2018-2021). These recommendations have been outlined based on the development dimensions in line with the NMTPF areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION

3.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Build an Inclusive Industrialized and resilient local economy

- ❖ Improve the artisans at the Mampong Municipal Assembly and other entrepreneurs in the municipality to access to credit facilities.
- Support the private sectors in the municipality to sustain continuous production especially those in the informal sector of the local economy. Value addition to the primary product such as carrots cabbage etc.
- Promote the enabling environment such as roads, utility provision, and flexible regulatory framework to attract investors in the Municipality.
- Facilitate the development of employable skills among the youth by supporting the technical and vocational schools in the Municipality.
- ❖ Improve tourist site development in the municipality by involving the private sector in tourism development.
- Encourage more youth in the municipality into agriculture under the youth in agricultural programme to take over from the ageing farmers.
- ❖ Increase farmers, access to credit facilities.
- Promote non-traditional crops production among farmers such as cashew, mango, oil palm and vegetable farming
- Vaccinate ruminants yearly against CBPP, Anthrax, PPR and cats and dogs against rabies.
- Organize workshops for farmers and other land users on climate change and its impact on productivity
- Rehabilitation of old and existing dilapidated roads leading to agricultural production centers
- Construct new roads to communities without access to roads to link production centers to market centers
- Organize workshop for farmers on new technologies of farming

3.2 ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient built Environment

- Support rural communities that are not connected to the national grid to acquire low tension poles and extend electricity to newly developed areas.
- Rehabilitation of old and existing dilapidated roads and construct new roads to communities without proper road access
- Regular preparation and updating of settlement planning schemes
- Extend water supply to newly developed area and upgrade water facilities in communities with population of more than 5000.
- ❖ Improve and encourage household and institutional latrines in households and institutions
- ❖ Improve maintenance culture of the water and sanitation facilities and organize workshops and training programmes for the WATSAN committees
- **Continue** with the government policy of street naming and House numbering project.

3.3 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Create an Equitable, Healthy and Disciplined Society

- Construct more educational infrastructure with ancillary facilities and rehabilitate deteriorated ones.
- * Construct ICT centers for some selected basic schools
- Facilitate the connection of ICT center in selected Senior High Schools
- Construct more CHPS compound to health care delivery.
- Provide descent accommodation for health workers in communities with health facilities
- Conduct periodic socio-economic survey on population and development.
- Organize Know Your Status campaign and Behavior Change Campaign on HIV/AIDS throughout the Municipality.

3.4 GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.

Maintain a stable, united and safe society.

- Embarking on a capacity building programme to ensure the proper functioning of all the substructures and unites of the Assembly
- Sensitize the people on the importance of the local government system and their roles to contributing to decentralized accountable governance
- ❖ Encourage the participation of citizens in community developmental issues
- Organize periodic seminars, workshops, job-training for the Assembly personnel
- Provide financial and logistical support for women participating in local government elections and increase the number of women among appointed assembly members
- Undertaking periodic town hall meetings forums to account to the people and also take constructive criticisms.
- Undertake social accountability forums to measure the performance of delivery.
 - ❖ Improve the Assembly's internally generated revenue to complement the effort of the funding sources for Development.
 - ❖ Improve Assembly's expenditure management
 - ❖ The involvement of the private sector in revenue mobilization under PPP
 - ❖ Improve internal financial management measures to minimize the leakages
 - ❖ Attract more funds from the DPAT assessment for development.
 - ❖ The need for the government to assist MMDAs to float Municipal bonds as a long −term financing mechanism.

Table 9: Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No. of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Free SHS Programme				3,004
Capitation Grants	109,549.00	109,549.00	26,665	26,665
National Health Insurance Scheme	3,897,632.32	3,973,602.56	27	27
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	58,440		832	825
National Youth Employment Program	NIL	NIL	70	60
One District-One Factory Programme	NIL	NIL		
One Village-One Dam Programme	NIL	NIL		
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	NIL	NIL		
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	350,342.5	350,342.5	700	658
Ghana School Feeding Programme				17,344
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)				
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	NIL	NIL		
Others				

CONCLUSION

If all resources are provided and the system is allowed to work as expected, there would be a tremendous improvement in the performance of the Mampong Municipal Assembly.

To this effect, the Assembly is committed to work assiduously, through the collaborative efforts of all departments and stakeholders, to ensure that the development goal outlined in the medium term planning period of the Municipality is achieved.

This would be realized when all the people in the Municipality can jointly and severally attest to the fact that their living conditions and wellbeing have been improved and that there is economic growth in the Municipality, resulting in poverty reduction and wealth creation, for both current and future population.

ANNEXES

NATIONAL YOUTH AUTHORITY REPORT

1. Activities Reporting

Table 8.7: Activities Reporting

Source of funding	What contributed to success	What did not work	Remarks
- Mampong Municipal Assembly - Sinapi Aba Trust	- Collaborative efforts of NYA, Mampong Municipal and Sinapi Aba Trust	- Insufficient funding	Activity was successful
 Mampong Municipal Assembly Sinapi Aba Trust 	-Timely support from MMA and Collaborators	- inadequate financial support from NYA	Activity was successful
- NYA - GoG	-Team work of staff and collaborators	- Insufficient and late funding	Activity was successful
- NYA - Mampong municipal assembly	 Collaboration with NYA, Mampong Municipal Assembly Team work 	Insufficient and late funding	Activity was successful

2. Youth Groups Table 8.8: Youth Groups

No	Name of Group	Locality	MMDAs	Focus of Group	Contact Person	Remarks
1	Sekruwa Youth Association	Sekruwa	Mampong Municipal	Youth Led	Awe Yaw	Yet to complete registration
2	Ninety – Ninety Youth Group	Mampong	Mampong Municipal	Youth Led	Daniel Tweneboa Kodua	Yet to complete registration

No	Activity	Priority	Output	Outcome	No of Groups	Gend	er Profile
		Area			who Participated	Male	Female
1	Monitoring of 150 selected apprentices for the Master Apprenticeship Skills Training	Entrepreneur ship Skills and Vocational Development	Apprentices successfully monitored	Entrepreneur ship sills for 150 Apprentices enhanced	150 apprentices	10%	90%
2	Second Rehearsal for Youth Parliamentaria ns	Youth Empowerme nt	42 youth parliamentari ans engaged, rehearsed towards youth parliamentar y inauguration	42 youth parliamentari ans empowered to partake in the country's democracy to promote the country's economic growth.	42 youth, aged between 20-35 years	80%	20%
3	Formation of District Local Youth Committee facilitated	Governing and advisory trustee formulated for Youth Development	District local committee formed	District Development Committee and Consultation enhanced	7 Youth groups	70%	30%
4	Technical Skills Development	Entrepreneur ial Development	apprentices engaged in career counseling and Technical Skills Training	apprentices counseled on career management and Skills Development	150 youth, trainers.	15%	85%
5	Health, HIV And AIDS	Sexual and Reproductive Health Education	150 Youth In Vocational Skills Training Engaged. Selected Youth groups sensitized	150 Youth Sensitized on Reproductive Health.	150 Youth	10%	90%
6	Electoral Education on	Governance, Democracy	160 youth engaged in	160 youth sensitized on	160 youth	30%	70%

	2020 general	and	electoral	peaceful			
	Elections	Leadership	practices	elections	100 5 1	200	000
7	Training for	Entrepreneur	100 Trade	100 Trade	100 Trade	20%	80%
	Trade Masters	ial	Masters	Masters	Masters		
		Development	engaged in	trained in			
			career	career			
	a		development	development		608	100
8	Community	Governance,	Eight (8)	Information	6 groups	60%	40%
	outreach and	democracy	schools and	disseminated			
	advocacy for	and Youth	two (2)	on formation			
	formation of Youth	Leadership	communities visited	of Youth Parliament			
			visited	Parnament			
9	Parliament Strangthaning	Entropeonoue	Five (5)	75 master	75 TOT's	10%	90%
9	Strengthening Master	Entrepreneur ial	youth focus	trainers on	/3 101 8	10%	90%
	Trainers	Development	Associations	rules and			
	Engagement	Development	sensitized on	regulations			
	on Project		rules of	regulations			
	Concept		engagement				
10	Sensitization	Health.	Four (4)	Information	3 groups	60%	40%
10	of COVID-19	Wearing of	communities	disseminated	S groups	0070	10 /0
	in various	Nose Mask,	visited	on the			
	communities	Ensuring	VISIO	importance			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Social		of Wearing			
		Distancing		Nose Mask,			
		and Washing		Ensuring			
		of Hands		Social			
		Regularly		Distancing			
				and Washing			
				of Hands			
				Regularly in			
				this			
				COVID-19			
				Period			

Table 8.9: Meeting with Collaborators

No	Name of Org.	Nature of Activity	Purpose	Remarks
1	Business Advisory Center	Vocational Training	Entrepreneurship	Programme was a
	(BAC)		Skills training for	success
			the youth	
2	Sinapi Aba Trust	Selection of Trainers for	Entrepreneurship	Very successful
		TOT's	Skills training for	
			the youth	
3	Non-Formal Education	Training the Unskilled	Giving formal and	Very successful
	Division		literacy education to	
			Youth Apprentices	

4	Youth Employment Agency	Entrepreneurship	Training youth on	Very successful
		Training	Entrepreneurship	
			skills development	
5	Mampong Municipal	3 RD Quarter General	Municipal	Very Successful
	Assembly	Assembly Meetings	Assembly's Policy	
			Forum/ Brief the	
			house	
			Formulation and	
			Implementation on	
			Youth Parliament	
			and Apprenticeship	
			Training	