

OFFINSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2022)

Annual Progress Report for 2019

25th February, 2020

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Annual Progress Report for Offinso South Municipal Assembly is prepared based on the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP, 2018-2022). It covers the programmes, projects and activities based on the Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021). It also collates, harmonizes and reports on the activities, achievements and challenges of the various Decentralized Departments and Agencies in the District in the implementation of the 2018 Annual Action Plan. A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has also been prepared to provide a guide for monitoring and assessing the implementation and performance of the MTDP for the period. The report is prepared in line with the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP), 2018-2022) as stipulated in Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) under the thematic areas outlined below:

- Economic development
- Social development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlement
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

1.2 Purpose of Annual Progress Report for 2019

The conduct of monitoring exercises is necessary as it is the central means by which implementation progress of various projects and programmes could be evaluated and certified. Again, it also gives the opportunity for the monitoring team to know the implementation challenges; thereby in a more informed position to address these challenges. Specifically, monitoring of programs and projects in the year 2019 seeks to:

- To provide information for effective coordination of District's development at the regional and national levels, and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- To document progress made and lessons learnt from the implementation of programmes, projects and activities.
- To improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the Municipality.

- To demonstrate M&E results to stakeholders as part of accountability and transparency.

Table 1.0 Details of Annual Action Plan Implemented

No.	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	2018		2019	
		PLAN	EXECUTED	PLAN	EXECUTED
1.	Economic Development	11	8	10	8
2.	Social Development	32	23	37	32
3.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Development	13	7	9	6
4.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	18	13	25	21
	Total	74	51	81	67

Table 1.1

Proportion of MTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
Proportion of the annual action plan implemented				
a. Percentage completed	73%	68%	81	53.4 (66%)
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	23%	29%	0	23.4(29%)
c. Percentage of interventions yet to start	4%	3%	0	4 (5%)
e. Percentage of interventions abandoned	-	-	0	0
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	96%	97%	81	95%

Source: MPCU, 2019

Out of Eighty-One programs and projects earmarked for implementation in the 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan; as at the end of December, 2019, Fifty-Three programs and projects were implemented, representing 66%, 29% of projects were ongoing, while 5% were not implemented due to various reasons. It must be emphasized that some projects were also implemented which were outside the DMTDP. The overall proportion of the Annual Action Plans and DMTDP, implemented by the end of the year 2019 is 83%.

The implication of this level of plan implementation on the overall goal of the MTDP 2018-2021 is to improve, sustain the quality of life and improved infrastructure provision of the people in Offinso Municipality.

1.3.1 Challenges encountered in the implementation of the MTDP including M&E activities

- Untimely release of funds especially by the Common Fund secretariat affected the timely completion of projects.
- Inadequate sources of funds for project execution.
- Inadequate logistics to embark on participatory M&E

1.4 Processes involved in Conducting M&E towards the Preparation of Annual and Quarterly Progress Report for 2019 and problems encountered.

The process of preparing the 2019 annual progress report and quarterly reports was done in a participatory manner with the involvement of all sectors and departments. Quarterly monitoring exercises on project, programmes and activities were conducted. A follow up meeting was organized to evaluate the findings to help improve the performance of the Assembly. Stakeholders who the projects were affected directly were involved in the selection of sites, monitoring and reporting progress of work through site inspections, meetings and discussions of implementation progress at MPCU and sub-committee levels and General Assembly meetings. Secondary Inputs of all key sectors and departments were incorporated in the report.

The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) and the Planning Unit being the technical wing of the Assembly provided technical support as well as coordinated the collation and harmonization of data for the preparation of the report. Before data were

collected, templates of the performance indicators and activities outlined for the year 2019 of the various departments were sent to them to be filled and updated after which the planning unit harmonized these data into a composite document for the report. An MPCU and M&E meetings were organized to validate the report.

The following challenges were encountered in preparing the Annual Progress Report;

- Discrepancies in some of the data collected
- Insufficient data from decentralized departments in the Municipality
- Late submission of report for harmonization by the various departmental heads and non-submission of reports by some departments

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) ACTIVITIES

2.1 Introduction

The M&E activities report offer an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects being implemented in the Municipality for the Annual Progress of 2019 and to generate timely reports to the Municipal Assembly, NDPC and other stakeholders.

The M&E activities report further assists to:

- Assess whether MTDP 2018 – 2022 targets are being met
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements could be made to the MTDP 2018– 2022 such that projects could be designed to achieve better impact
- Provide information for effective co-ordination by the Municipal Assembly, regional coordinating Council, NDPC, etc.
- Provide Municipal Authorities, the Government, Development Partners and the general public with better means for learning from past experiences
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the Municipality and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency.
- Reinforce ownership of the MTDP (2018-2022) and build M&E capacity within the Municipality.

2.2 Status of implementation of programmes and projects

2.2.1 Update on Project Register

STATUS PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FOR 2019

Table 1.3

ITEM	PROJECT DISCIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARK
1.	Construction of 1No. 20 seater KVIP	Social Development	Kayera	Fair vision	53,028.55	DACF	30-11-12	14-10-12	14-06-13	7,575.50	45,448.05	50%	Work has delayed. Contractor has been warned to fast-track work
4.	Construction of 1 No. 2 Storey 8 Unit Assembly Office Block Extension	Env. Infrast. & Human Settlement	Offinso	Nana Yaw Banahene	267,418.25	DACF	31-03-16	04-03-16	03-08-16	243,106.96	24,311.29	100% Completed	Handed over and in use
8.	Completion of 1 No. 6 unit classroom block	Social Development	Samproso	Ramsid Ltd	144,653.25	DACF	15-08-16	29-08-16	29-12-16	61,339.00	83,314.25	100% completed	Handed over
9.	Construction of 1 No. 20 seater Aqua Privy	Social Development	Abofour	God's Mercy & Grace Ent.	134,365.00	DACF	07-11-16	21-11-16	22-05-17	134,365.00	Nil	100% completed	Handed over and in use
10.	Construction of 3No. 3 bedroom semi-detached Bungalow for health directorate	Env. Infrast. & Human Settlement	Adukro	God's Mercy & Grace Ent.	583,991.63	UDG	14-03-17	03-04-17	14-09-17	583,991.63	Nil	100% completed	Handed over and in use

15.	Extension of drainage work along Afranewa 1 road at Amoawi (Supplementary project)	Economic Dev't	Amoawi	Reggio Comp. Ltd	139,989.38	UDG	10-01-18	12-01-18	20/02/18	139,989.38	Nil	100% completed	Handed over and in use
16.	Construction of 1No. 20 Seater W/C toilet with mechanized borehole & poly tank	Social Development	Old Offinso	A.A. Yiadom	178,206.53	DACF-RFG	16-10-18	19-11-18	16/02/19	151,475.1	17,820.6	100% completed	Handed over, and in use
17.	Evacuation of refuse	Social Development	Kokote	Benjacobs Const. Ltd	234,100.00	DACF	27-09-18	15-11-18	27/01/19	35,115.00	198,985.00	90% completed	Finishing works ongoing
18.	Construction of fence wall	Social Development	Offinso New Town	Adujem Const. Lt	172,320.03	DACF-RFG	27-9-18	26-10-18	27/01/19	40,000.00	132,320.03	100% complete	Handed over
19.	Drill & Mechanize 5No. boreholes	Social Development	Amoawi Zongo, Kayera and Samproso	Presank Ltd.	145,730.00	DACF-RFG	27-09-18	12-11-18	27/01/19	109,429.73	62,890.5	100% Complete	Handed over and in use
20.	Supply and installation of 100 poles.	Economic Dev't	Dupaul, Anyankasu, Abofuor, Sakam and Samproso	Kusda Ltd.	141,178.00	DACF-RFG	27-09-18	5-10-18	27/09/18	141,178.00	Nil	100% completed	Handed over

24	Construction of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Samproso	True Builders Const. Ltd	134,8256.4	Min. of Health	1-11-18	1-11-18	10-05-19			100% completed	Yet to be handed over
25	Construction of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Koforidua	True Builders Const. Ltd	134,8256.4	Min. of Health	1-11-18	1-11-18	10-05-19			100% completed	Yet to be handed over
26	Construction of 1No 3 Bedroom Self-contained Bungalow	Env. Infrast. & Human Settlement	Adukro	Adujem Const. Lt	251,780	DACF-RFG	3-04-19	19-05-19	13-09-19	238,849.80	12,930.2	100% completed,	Handed over
27.	Construction of 2No. Open Market shed	Economic Dev't	Abofour	Nakwakwa Comp. Ltd.	177,600	DACF-RFG	12-07-19	16-01-20	Not yet	88,729.00	88,871	65% completed	Work progressing steadily
	Construction of 1No.3 Unit Classroom block	Env. Infrast. & Human Settlement	Kensere	EKAS Ventures	251780	DACF-RFG	01-4-19	3-05-19	21-11-19	239,222.30	12,558	100% completed	Handed over and in use

2.3 Update on Revenue and Expenditure

2.3.1. Update on Revenue

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

These are:

- Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- External Inflows

Sources of Internally Generated Funds for the Assembly are;

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

External Inflow

- District Assembly Common Fund
- GETFUND
- Urban Development Grant (UDG)
- District Development Facility (DDF)
- Other GoG Transfers (SFP)

Table 2.0: Update on Revenue Sources

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
IGF	574,869.12	968,067.00	333,028.22	978,800.00	709,702.88
DACF	1,591,687.64	3,242,734.00	707,520.42	3,295,968.17	1,651,334.98
MP's CF	155,761.39	293,988.86	164,279.50	300,000.00	339,407.68
PWD'S CF	5,000.00	227,450.81	162,596.13	200,000.00	141,006.15
MSHAP	6,484.00	16,124.00	11,461.85	16,124.00	12,144.18
GSFP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRWSP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DDF	137,678.84	511,413.00	451,367.00	799,198.00	663,012.97
GSOP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNFPA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UDG	655,337.73	915,396.56	807,337.26	N/A	N/A
LEAP		75,879.28	75,056.00	214,100.84	99,892.00
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,126,828.72	6,175,174.23	2,637,590.38	5,804,191.01	3,616,500.84

Source: Annual Accounts, 2019

The table above depicts the update on revenue sources for the Offinso Municipal Assembly. Key among these sources are DACF, DDF and IGF. The table revealed that the figures for the 2019 Actual were better than the 2018 actual, with reference to their respective targets. This outcome helped the Assembly to perform its core mandate effectively. The IGF was used to support self-help projects of communities.

The DACF in 2019 like the IGF has also received an increment with regards to the baseline (2017) and the subsequent years. This enhanced implementation and execution of both old and new projects. as they may be required

The overall revenue performance from all the sources show that as at the close of the financial year, the actual revenue amounted to **3,616,500.84** which constitute 62.30% less the estimated revenue of **5,804,191.01**. Comparing the revenue inflow of 2019 to the previous years, the former is higher the latter. This is due to the improved IGF collection strategies and central government releases like DDF and DACF

2.3.: UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENT

In order to ensure effective implementation, every plan and budget, revenue and expenditure report played a key role for successful implementation. This section of the progress report shows the revenue and expenditure for the year 2019 as espoused in the 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan and 2019 Annual Composite Budget.

From Table 2.2, in 2019, an amount GH¢5,625,373.17 representing (66% percent) out of the total estimated expenditure of GH¢8,577,115.98 was spent. However, the Municipality spent within the budget. All the four expenditure items represent all the programmes, projects and activities in the 2018 Composite Annual Action Plan and 2018 Composite Budget, which were prepared from the DMTDP 2018-2022.

Table 2.1. **UPDATE OF EXPENDITURE**

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
Compensation	574,869.12	2,518,517.62	2,570,332.24	2,652,667.18	2,309,370.98
Goods and Service	1,591,687.64	3,141,099.00	2,721,063.46	3,641,645.17	1,006,024.10
CAPEX	155,761.39	2,742,337.00	3,079,359.84	2,282,804.00	2,309,978.63
Others			-		-
TOTAL	2,322,318.15	8,401,953.62	8,370,755.54	8,577,115.98	5,625,373.17

Source: Annual Accounts, 2019

Table 2.2: PERFORMANCE OF CORE INDICATORS AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
1.	Total output in agricultural production	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT
	i. Maize	62,076	66,745	72,734	76,371	76,370.7
	ii. Rice (milled),	1,146	1,823	1,823	1,914	1,914.15
	iii. Cassava	418,974	421,539	434,588	456,317	456,317.4
	iv. Banana	11,640	20,600	20,800	21,840	2,185.2
	v. Vegetable	1,000	1,130	1,224	1,285	1,285.2
	vi. Plantain	94,010	10,857	116,487	122,311	122,311.32
	vii. Poultry	390,000	394,500	400,000	450,000	452,000
	viii. Cattle	3,801	4,120	4,100	4,450	4,305
	ix. Sheep	6,111	6,209	6,200	6,800	6,510
	x. Goat	3,109	3,217	3,545	4,000	3,723
	xi. Pig	530	543	550	670	600
		100	106		150	150
2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation					
3.	Number of new industries established					
	i. Agriculture,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	ii. Industry,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	iii. Service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4.	Number of new jobs created					
	iv. Agriculture	3709	3879	3905	4881	5091
	v. Industry					
	vi. Service (NABCO)	N/A	350	375	450	360
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
5.	Net enrolment ratio					
	i. Kindergarten	131.7%	122%	122.6%	116.7%	127.3%
	ii. Primary	132.4%	126.6%	127.4%	120%	127.7%
	iii. JHS	69.5%	69.1%	69.6%	64%	70.2%
6.	Gender Parity Index					
	i. Kindergarten	1.02	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00
	ii. Primary	1.01	1.01	1.0	1.0	1.02
	iii. JHS	0.99	0.97	1.0	1.0	1.06
	iv. SHS	0.94	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.03

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
7.	Completion rate	135%	140%	142%	142%	155.2%
	i. Kindergarten	137.1%	138.3%	139.2%	139.8%	145.7%
	ii. Primary	107%	105.6%	106.8%	106.8%	118.1%
	iii. JHS	79.4%	79.4%	78.2%	77.1%	107.4%
8.	Number of operational health facilities					
	i. CHP Compound	4	6	4	7	4
	ii. Clinic	3	4	3	4	2
	iii. Health Centre	3	5	3	5	3
9.	iv. Hospital	2	3	2	2	2
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card Total	45%	47%	46.6%	51.2%	49.97%
	i. Indigents	99	100	1	55	0.63%
	ii. Informal	17,504	19,451	20,464	21,000	16.98%
	iii. Aged	3,964	4,005	4,010	4,750	2.66%
	iv. Under 18years	31,925	32,900	35,943	36,010	24.66%
10.	v. pregnant women	7,540	7,000	6,794	6,910	2.96%
	Number of births and deaths registered					
	Birth: Male	1,101	1,120	1,254	1,321	876
	Female	1,110	1,230	1,297	1,370	654
11.	Death: Male	490	500	575	621	431
	Female	470	495	552	573	432
11.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources¹					
	i. District	82%	87%	84%	88%	79%
	ii. Urban	96%	100%	97%	100%	97%
12.	iii. Rural	55%	67%	57%	71%	68%
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services (Toilet)					
	i. District	30%	36%	34%	42%	39%
13.	ii. Urban	79%	81%	82%	83%	79%
	iii. Rural	34%	41%	33%	49%	31%
13.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	119	0	150	0	144.3

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
14.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional) SEX: Male	0.22	0.1	0.22	0.1	0.00
	Female	0.23	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00
15.	Number of recorded cases	2	0	0	0	0
	i. Child trafficking					
	ii. Child abuse	1	0	0	0	
	iii. Robbery	15	4	6	1	2
	iv. Murder	3	1	2	0	0
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT					
16.	Percentage of road network in good condition					
	Total	9.10%	10.45%	9.10%	12.3%	11.1%
	Urban					
	Feeder	1.1%	3%	1.1%	3%	4%
17.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
	District	80%	85%	82%	85%	81%
	Rural	38%	47%	45%	50%	47%
	Urban	79%	85%	81%	85%	82%
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY					
18.	Reported cases of crime	250	110	170	55	34
	i. Men,					
	ii. Women	235	105	127	50	43
	iii. Children	57	20	48	20	13
19.	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	92%	100%	96%	100%	94%
20.	Number of communities affected by disaster	13	13	11	11	
	i. Bushfire					
	ii. Floods	3	3	2	2	2
		10	10	9	9	3

Update on critical Development and Poverty Issues

This section provides the update of the critical development and poverty issues being implemented in the District. These include Ghana School Feeding Programme, Capitation Grants, National Health Insurance Scheme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, National Youth Employment Program, One District-One Factory Programme, One Village-One Dam Programme, One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme, Planting for Food and Jobs Programme, Free SHS Programme, National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) and Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP). In order to provide lasting solutions to the challenges identified, policy recommendations have been provided under each section.

Table 2.4: Update on critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2019

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	Number of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	307,250.60	957,491.85	40,914	35,964
Capitation Grants	187,083.87	124,722.58	28,694	28,694
National Health Insurance Scheme	211,240	118,043.37	79,760	85,133
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	214,100.84	99,892	112	112
National Youth Employment Programme	197,410	197,410	47	47
One District-One Factory Programme	-	-	-	-
One Village-One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	5	-
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	-	-	100,000	-
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	1,790,630.00	1,748,220.20	2,394	7,486
Free SHS Programme				
National Entrepreneurship and innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation for Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	-	-	-	-
Others				

School Feeding Programme

To increase the likelihood of achieving universal primary education by 2015, strategies have been developed to encourage parents and guardians to send their children to school at the recommended age. The number of schools benefiting from the programme is thirty-nine (39) with about 35,964 pupils as beneficiaries as a result of retargeting. Presently, the programme employs 39 caterers and about 60 cooks. With a change of the Ministry implementing the programme (i.e Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development to Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, payment of the caterers are done through the e-wish payment platform.

Among the achievements of the programme in the municipality are:

- Increased School Enrolment and improved retention
- There is drastic reduction in pupils' absenteeism because they are assured of a decent and hot nutritious meal every school day.
- The programme promotes and enhances sustainable agricultural production and small scale business because about 90% of food items are sourced locally.
- It creates employment for the caterers and kitchen assistants as demonstrated above i.e. 26 caterers and 55cooks.

Challenges

Challenges being faced currently are as follows:

- Late releases of funds to caterers
- There is absolutely no means of transport to conduct effective monitoring activities
- The School Implementation Committees (SIC) are not functioning effectively due to the feeling that their services are not being rewarded. This has resulted in poor supervision of caterers.
- Finally, lack of financial allocation for administrative expenses and capacity building makes it difficult to organize regular District Implementation Committee (DIC) meetings since sitting allowances of members are not paid.

Recommendations

- At least a motor bike should be provided for the purpose of regular monitoring of the programme.

- Funds should be release on time for caterers

GHANA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR - SCHOOLS ENROLMENT /GENDER

Table 2:5

NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL	ENROLMENT (KG)			ENROLMENT (PRIMARY)			GRAND TOTAL
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
1	Asamankama/Dentin Methodist K.G.	94	79	173	191	200	391	1128
2	Offinso State 'B' Prim	83	57	140	348	372	720	1720
3	Asamankama M/A KG	73	62	135	204	223	427	1124
4	Asamankama SDA KG	44	42	86	83	76	159	490
5	Asamankama Nasru-Deen K.G.	63	59	122	104	86	190	624
6	Old Offinso R/C K.G.	94	76	170	184	198	382	1104
7	Mpehin Bishop Sarpong R/C K.G.	34	25	59	60	68	128	374
8	Maase R/C KG	59	52	111	153	178	331	884
9	Kokote M/A KG	67	63	130	132	134	266	792
10	Kokote Methodist KG	103	123	226	314	328	642	1736
11	Kokote Islamic KG	46	51	97	99	84	183	560
12	Kokote/Aboasu Watania KG	79	63	142	149	181	330	944
13	Namong M/A KG	84	80	164	198	161	359	1046
14	Namong SDA KG	80	84	164	201	240	441	1210
15	Wenchi M/A KG	46	64	110	65	54	119	458
16	Sakamkrom M/A KG	109	78	187	209	200	409	1192
17	Kokote/Aboasu M/A KG	39	29	70	87	88	175	488
18	Amoawi Methodist KG	93	93	186	188	165	353	1078
19	Amoawi Ahmaddiyya M/A KG	28	22	50	75	82	157	414
20	Bonsua M/A primary	56	37	93	73	51	124	434
21	Kensere M/A primary	6	12	18	15	16	31	98
22	Apotosu M/A primary	32	35	67	110	70	180	494
21	Amanin M/A primary	33	26	59	67	77	144	406
22	Wawase M/A primary	29	30	59	79	54	133	384
23	Anyinasuso Islamic KG	68	64	132	120	114	234	732
24	Nyamebikyere M/A KG	34	40	74	128	169	297	742
25	Kontoma / Odumase M/A KG	43	44	87	67	56	123	420

26	Awisem/Kayera M/A KG	73	76	149	156	133	289	876
27	Kayera Islamic KG	52	58	110	127	144	271	762
28	Samproso M/A primary	70	63	133	187	189	376	1018
29	Koforidua M/A primary	68	78	146	219	147	366	1024
30	Camp 31 M/A primary	68	64	132	82	72	154	572
31	Abofour Adabiya Islamic primary	92	89	181	339	359	698	1758
32	Abofour R/C KG	171	144	315	308	271	579	1788
33	Adams M/A KG	62	67	129	276	247	523	1304
34	Kwapanin R/C KG	63	54	117	211	162	373	980
35	Asuboi M/A KG	113	119	232	112	127	239	942
36	Abofour African Faith KG	67	74	141	198	175	373	1028
37	Abofour M/A 'A' KG	89	97	186	243	213	456	1284
38	Kyebi M/A KG	62	62	124	144	120	264	776
39	Berekum M/A KG	101	68	169	117	102	219	776

2.6.4 Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP)

The LEAP programme was inaugurated in the second quarter of 2015. The Municipal LEAP implementation committee has also been inaugurated and meeting held. Thirteen (13) communities have been selected as LEAP communities. Out of these, 2 are not beneficiary communities namely Offinso Old Town and Offinso New Town. The communities are *Aboasu, Kokote, Old Town, Offinso New Town, Mpehi, Maase, Obuase, Ayensua Fufuo, Ayensua Kokor, Anyenkasu, Dome, Twumasen and Bonsua*. Enumeration of potential beneficiaries have been completed with 975 households been selected. Currently, EZWICH payment mode is been used. 126 households received cash transfer. However, 22 household received as at Annual Progress of 2019, 103 households were receiving their cash transfer through their cash transfer through EZWICH

Table 2.6: Nation Builders Corp 2019

Currently NABCO has 360 trainees which include pending trainees who are now accepted into the system

MODEL	2018 BENEFICIARIES	Current Trainees (2019)
Educate Ghana	188	37
Feed Ghana	29	24
Digitize Ghana	29	25
Enterprise Ghana	19	19
Heal Ghana	25	24
Revenue Ghana	56	37
Total	796	166

Source: NABCO Secretariat OMA, 2019.

From the table, the total number of beneficiaries have decreased from seven hundred and ninety-Six (796) to One hundred and sixty-six (166) as at the end of December 2019. This has resulted of the cleanup exercise which took majority of the trainees out and others opted out voluntarily.

2.7. National Health Insurance Scheme

Table 2.7.1

Categories	Cumulative Total as at 2017	Active Membership 2017	Cumulative Total as at December 2018	Active Membership as at December 2018	Active Membership as at December 2019
Informal	50,949	17,504	71,317	20,317	27,018
SSNIT Contributors	7,939	3,089	11,304	3,365	2,952
SSNIT Pensioners	117	35	143	26	329
Under 18 years	85,536	31,925	121,390	35,943	39,250
Pregnant Women	19,664	7,540	26,388	6,794	4,704

Aged	11,311	3,964	15,107	4,010	4,238
Indigent	11,131	99	11,131	1	1,010
Security Services	57	38	57	12	-
Total	186,704	64,194	256,837	70,615	79,501

Source: NHIS December, 2019.

The table above revealed that active members under Informal, SSNIT contributors, under 18 years and Aged were increased while those under SSNIT pensioners, Indigent and Security services keeps fluctuating since 2017 to 2019. Notwithstanding, there has been a general increase in enrollment.

2.7.2 Youth Employment Agency

Youth Employment Agency municipal office in the Municipality has Two (2) modules running. These are the Youth Community Policing Assistants and Youth in Sports, with Forty-four (44) Three (3) people respectively, totally 47 beneficiaries

2.7.3 Free Senior High School Policy

Name of Institution	Number of Teachers by Gender		
	Male	Female	Total
St. Jerome Senior High School	90	14	104
Namong SHTS	93	30	123
Dwamena Akenten SHS	81	21	102
Total	264	65	329

Source: GES, 2019.

2.2.3 Number of Teachers by Gender

From the table, total teachers in the second cycle schools is three hundred and twenty-nine (329). Out of 329, male teachers are 264 representing 80% while the females are 65 representing 20%. The school with the highest teachers is Namong Senior High School, followed by St. Jerome SHS, while Dwamena Akenten SHS having the least number of teachers.

2.2.4 Free SHS Admission

Admission of students into SHS (1) was *free*. Parents who wards were offered admission paid nothing. The table shows the number of students who were offered boarding and day status in their respective institutions and had reported as at the time of the visit.

Table 2.7.2 Free Senior High Policy Implementation

Name of Institution	Boarding		Day		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
St. Jerome Senior High School	313	375	681	606	1,975
Namong SHTS	677	986	654	396	2,713
Dwamena Akenten SHS	345	477	757	605	2,184
Blessed Child	15	11	25	16	67
Total	1,350	1,849	2,117	1,623	6,939

GES, 2019

EDUCATION

Even though there are more females than males in the municipality, boys' gross enrolment rates in basic school is higher than that of girls. Measures such as increased girls' education drive, sanitation facilities in schools etc. are required to increase girl's participation, especially at the primary and Junior High school levels. The emergence of the "Free SHS Policy" has contributed to increase enrolment at the SHS level.

PARTICIPATION OF MALES AND FEMALES IN LEVELS OF EDUCATION (SHS)

Year	2018		2019	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Enrolment	3,522	3,412	4,114	4,998
Pupil Classroom Ratio	50		62	

EDUCATION (JHS)

Year	2018		2019	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Enrolment	4,284	3,899	4,674	4,103
Pupil Classroom Ratio	37		39	

EDUCATION (PRIMARY)

Year	2018		2019	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Enrolment	11,193	10,764	11,432	
Pupil Classroom Ratio	41		43	

ENROLMENT RATE FOR 2019

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	
Gross Enrolment Rate	
Male: 111.9%	Female: 112.9%
Total: 111.6%	

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL			
Gross Enrolment Rate		Net Enrolment Rate	
Male: 128.5%	Female: 125.0%	Male: 70.4%	Female: 72.0%
Total: 124.8%		Total: 69.9%	

PRIMARY SCHOOL			
Gross Enrolment Rate		Net Enrolment Rate	
Male: 156.1%	Female: 157.6%	Male: 128.0%	Female: 130.9%
Total: 158.1%		Total: 130.4%	

Source: GES, 2019

Currently the student classroom ratio is good considering the national planning standards. However, the enrolment rate is very high suggesting that the Municipality should commit resources into the provision of classrooms. Additional teachers are also required.

Education facility Type

TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITY	NUMBER
kindergarten/nursery schools	86
primary schools	86
Junior High Schools	56
Senior High School	3
Vocational School	2
College of Education	1
Midwifery Training School	1

HEALTH

Offinso Municipal Assembly over the years has channeled part of its resources into quality health care delivery. In the year 2019, the Assembly constructed a staff bungalow for the Health Directorate and Supplied hospital equipment to 9 Number CHPS and health centres funded under the Urban Development Grant (UDG). Currently financial support has been given towards the construction of additional ward at Offinso Health Centre. Also, through the Ministry of Health the Municipality has benefitted from the provision of two (2) CHPS Compound, located at Samproso and Koforidua.

However, access to health care in some of the rural communities is challenging due to inadequate logistics in these facilities. Adequate financial support is needed to address this challenge.

2.2.6 Distribution of health facilities within the Municipality

Type of Facility	Location	Management
St. Patrick's Hospital	Maase/Offinso	CHAG
Abofour Health Centre	Abofour	Government
Bonsua MCH/FP Centre	Bonsua	Government
Offinso MCH Centre	Dentin	Government
Quality Health Care Clinic	Adukro	Private
Anyinasuso SDA Clinic	Anyinasuso	CHAG
CHPS Centre	Kwagyekrom, Gambia Nkwanta Kwapanin, Kyebi	Government
Amoawi Clinic	Amoawi	Private
+Namong SDA Hospital	Namong	CHAG

GHS, Offinso, 2019

Infrastructure For Poverty Eradication Program(IPRP)

Under this programme for 2019 two bridges are under construction at Kayera-kotomah road. Further , 10 seater W/C toilets are under construction at Dwamena Akenten, Namong and St. Jerome SHS. Also, a 1 No. Mechanized borehole is under construction at each of the three (3) SHS and Kokote Market has also benefitted from the construction of stalls. These projects if completed would help alleviate the plight of citizens within the Municipality

2.8 Update on Evaluations Conducted

Evaluation was conducted to make judgment about 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 2019 is represented in the Table 2.6 below:

Table 2.8: Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/ Project Involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
Ex-ante Evaluation	Revenue Generation programme (Outsourcing of Revenue Generation)	Heinz Integrated Systems Limited	Survey	Revenue generation has improved within the period. There has been improve performance on majority of the revenue item	The Assembly has plans to extend the contract.
On-going (mid-term) Evaluation	Construction of CHPS Compound	MPCU/ Regional Co-ordinating Council	Survey and observation	- The project was at the 85% by the end of the plan period	* There should be adequate budget towards project implementation

				-Portions of screeding work was peeling off.	* Use of standard materials during construction * Regular monitoring or site inspection
Terminal Evaluation	Construction of school blocks	MPCU/ Regional Co-ordinating Council	Survey and observation	- 87% of the project was completed within the time frame. - Budget was adequately	* Projects should be executed on time * Budgeted project cost should always be followed
	Construction of health facilities	MPCU/ Regional Co-ordinating Council	Survey and observation	-91% of the project was completed on time - There was no budgetary overruns	
Ex-post Evaluation	* Construction of classroom blocks * Construction of health facilities * Construction of boreholes	MPCU/GHS	Survey and observation	- Increase in enrolment - Improvement in literacy - Reduction in child and maternal mortality rate - Reduction of water borne diseases - Enhancement of living conditions of the populace	* Projects should be regularly maintained to ensure its sustainability * Funds should be set aside or be provided for maintenance activities.
	Evacuation of refuse	MPCU/MEHU	Survey and observation	- Reduction of malaria cases - Increase in productivity	

	Supply of Hospital Equipment	MPCU/GHS	Survey and observation	-Improved health service delivery - Reduced cost in health delivery	- More financial support to continuously improve the health service.
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Source: MPCU, 2019

2.9 Update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Conducted

The participatory M&E exercise provides an opportunity for the citizens and other stakeholders in the Municipality to participate in the monitoring and evaluation of the MTDP 2018-2022. It provides a common platform for various stakeholders to monitor and evaluate the achievements and impacts of the interventions undertaken by the Municipal Assembly including decentralized departments, the Central Government, the Donors and other players in the Municipality. For 2018, two meetings were held namely the MPCU meeting and M&E review meeting. The effectiveness of participatory monitoring and evaluation lies in the understanding of the stakeholders to agree on the purpose of the evaluation. The objectives of the project, as well as the expected outputs provide a forum for changes and adjustments if the need arises in order to achieve desired results. The PM&E tools employed, projects undertaken, stakeholders involved, methodology used, findings and recommendations are as stated in the Table 2.9 below:

Table 2.9: Update of PM&E conducted

Name of the PM & E Tool	Policy/Programme/ Project Involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendation
Focus Group Discussion	Health care Improvement Programme	DPCU, Works Department	Qualitative research	Programmes/Projects were executed according to	Programmes/Projects should be executed in time

	<p>Education Improvement Programme</p> <p>Rural and urban water supply programme</p> <p>Sanitation improvement programme</p> <p>Revenue improvement programme</p> <p>Supply of hospital equipment</p>			<p>specifications.</p> <p>However, the time schedules delayed due to the late release of funds and political activities</p>	
<p>Community Score Card</p>	<p>Construction of 1 No. 6 Unit Classroom Block at Kontomah</p> <p>Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound at Kwapanin</p> <p>Construction of 1No. 20 Seater W/C Toilet at Offinso New Town</p>	<p>Works Department MPCU,</p>	<p>Qualitative research</p>	<p>The Assembly performed well in the execution of physical projects.</p> <p>About 72% of the projects implemented in the 2018 budget are physical projects</p>	<p>- Regular monitoring or site inspection</p> <p>- Assembly to tackle more non-physical project in the 2019 AAP& Budget.</p>

	Construction of U drain at Amoawi				
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Source: MPCU, 2019.

3.0 CONCLUSION AND THE WAY FORWARD

This section outlines the 2019 Annual Progress Report by showing the outstanding development yet to be addressed as well as the recommendations for successful implementation of subsequent Annual Action Plans

3.1 Summary of Key Issues Addressed in 2019 and Those Yet to be Addressed

In the course of implementation of the 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan, the following key issues were identified and addressed successfully, which need to be sustained for subsequent years.

- Funds were released for the Decentralized Departments of the Assembly to carry-out their mandated programmes, projects and activities in the 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan. This addressed the challenge of lack of funds for Departments to carry-out their activities in the 2019 AAP.
- Funds for Monitoring and Evaluation activities were provided quarterly for the District Monitoring Team to conduct the exercise with ease. This provided funds for Quarterly M&E Reporting and the payment of Day Trip Allowances.
- Logistics in form of fuel, stationery and other Monitoring and Evaluation materials were provided timely for the conduct of the M&E exercise in the District. This provided solution to the logistical challenge raised by the District Monitoring Team.

However, the implementation of the 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan was challenged with the following key issues which are yet to be addressed, possibly in 2019.

- Lack of assigned permanent vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation of programmes, projects and activities in the Municipality. This pending issue is yet to be rectified by management of the Municipal Assembly.
- Inadequate and untimely release of DACF has negatively affected the implementation of programmes, projects and activities in the Municipality. This issue is yet to be resolved by the District Assemblies Common Fund Administrator.

3.2 Recommendations

In conclusion, the way forward to address the challenges faced in the Monitoring and Evaluation activities, in addition to those yet to be addressed, include the following.

- Based on the challenges identified in the implementation of DACF programmes, the Assembly recommends timely and adequately release of DACF to finance the plan and budget implementation in the District.
- Provision of permanent vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation exercise in the Municipality will help to improve the routine inspection and supervision of programmes, projects and activities.
- The various departments should submit their quarterly reports on time to enable the Planning unit collate and harmonize the data for the preparation of the quarterly report.
- Based on the infrastructural challenges identified in the District, the Assembly recommends timely release of DDF for 2014 and 2015 to finance the implementation of infrastructural gaps identified.
- Organization of Monitoring and Evaluation training programmes by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to equip District Monitoring Teams with the required knowledge and experience.

