

AHAFO REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2020

MARCH, 2021



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List of Abbreviation

APR	-	Annual Performance Report
MDA'S	-	Ministries, Department and Agencies
GTZ	-	German Technical Cooperation
GPRS	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
IGF	-	Internal Generated Fund
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Gov't, Rural Development & Env.
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
JICA	-	Japanese International Corporation Agency
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
RPCU	-	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
PPD	-	Public Private Dialogue
M & E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
GCR	-	General Counterfoil Receipt
HFA	-	Health Facility Attendance Card
NHIA	-	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme

OPD	-	Out Patient Department
IPD	-	In Patient Department
SSNIT	-	Social Security National Insurance Trust
BAC	-	Business Advisory Centre
SME'S	-	Small Medium Scale Enterprise
LRED	-	Local & Regional Economic Development
ITN	-	Insecticide Treated Net
VCT	-	Voluntary Counseling & Testing
PLWHA	-	People Living with HIV/AIDS
CBRDP	-	Community Base Rural Development Project
NYEP	-	National Youth Employment Programme
COT	-	Cost of Transaction
GER	-	Gross Enrolment Rate
JHS	-	Junior High School
BOOT	-	Build Own Operate and Transfer
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
RIAP	-	Revenue Improvement Action Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Regional Profile

Ahafo is one of the six (6) new regions created in 2018. A referendum on 27 December 2018 approved the creation of Ahafo Region. The region was created on the 13th of February 2019 by Constitutional Instrument (C.I) 114. Goaso was announced as the capital of the new Ahafo region.

Upon its creation, the Office of Ahafo Regional Coordinating Council started operations in April, 2019 with posting of key management staff to the region by Head of Service, Office of Head of Local Government Service (OHLGS).

Ahafo Regional Coordinating Council (AhRCC) per its mandate enshrined in the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936) is responsible for coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the activities, performance and functioning of all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) within the region and also other Governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies.

1.2 Brief Profile of Ahafo Region

1.2.1 Location and Size

The Ahafo Region is located in the South-Western part of Ghana. Ahafo Region has a total land size of 5,193 km² (2,005 sq. miles) and is bordered on the north and west by the Brong Region, the north and east by Ashanti Region, and south by the Western North Region. Ahafo Region is made up of six (6) administrative districts namely Tano North, Tano South, Asunafo North, Asunafo South, Asutifi North and Asutifi South.

1.2.2 Population

The Ahafo Region according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census had a total population of 484,210. This represented 2.4 percent of Ghana's population in 2010. In 2019 Ahafo Regional population was estimated to be 585,316 distributed as 291,449 males and 293,867 females (49.8% and 50.2% respectively).

1.2.3 Regional Potentials

The region is endowed with natural resources such as forest reserves with timber species, gold deposits, cocoa, fertile land for agriculture and tourist attractions.

This report captures the key policies, programmes, projects and activities undertaken by its Departments/units as well as MMDAs and MDAs within the region for the first year of its operations, April to December, 2019.

1.3 M&E Report for 2020

This report covers 2020 and it is the third assessment of the progress on the current Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework – An agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All (2018 – 2021). The report has been prepared base on the region’s performance in indicators observed over the period through monitoring and Evaluation.

1.4 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for 2020

The Local Governance Act 2016 (Act 936), section 188 mandates the Regional Coordinating Council to monitor, coordinate and evaluate the performance of the District Assemblies in the region.

Against this background, the Regional Coordinating Council prepared the 2020 Regional Annual Progress Report based on the performance of the region in the implementation of the current District Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs). The various adopted indicators have been assessed against set targets in the implementation of key policies and programmes in the MTNDPF - Agenda for Jobs.

The purpose of this M & E for 2020 aimed to achieve the following:

- To ensure that projects and programmes are implemented as planned
- To measure the level of achievements of the Region in the MTNDPF – Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) targets
- To identify challenges which are likely to affect the achievement of the Region’s goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021).

- To provide a clear picture of how the region is performing and enable stakeholders at the national level such as the Ministries of Local Government and Rural Development, Planning, the National Development Planning Commission etc. to formulate policies and make decisions to further improve the lives of the people in the region.
- To enable Development Partners, know how the region is performing in projects and programmes that they are providing support and to encourage them to do more.

1.5 Processes involved in conducting the M & E

To ensure quality of the M&E and its reporting, a number of processes were used and these were;

- Indicators were discussed by members of the RPCU
- Indicators were issued out to all departments, units and agencies.
- Data was gathered from MMDAs, departments and Annual Progress Reports of District Assemblies and Agencies
- Indicators assessed the level of implementation of MMDAs MTDPs and Annual Action Plans
- Indicators/data collected from departments and agencies and analyzed
- The document was reviewed by some selected RPCU members.

1.6 status of implementation of DMTDPs (regional average)

1.6.1 Table 1a: Proportion of DMTDPs implemented in 2020

MMDAs	2017 Baseline	2018	2019	2020 target	2020 actual
Tano north	80%	25%	28.8%	80%	71.2%
Asutifi north	88%	27%	68%	80%	77.8%
Tano south	40.7%	15.9%	30.7%	70.1%	67.43%
Asutifi south	76.3%	24.4%	48.3%	75%	68.1%
Asunafo north	93.5	27.5	32.5%	100%	35.3%
Asunafo south	63%	45%	72%	85%	73%

REGIONAL AVERAGE	73.58%	27.46%	46.71%	81.68%	65.47%
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The above table indicates that, the regional average performance on DMTDPs of all the six MMDAs achieved was 65.47%. five (5) MMDAs performed above regional average with the exemption of Asunafo North which had 35.5%. this was as a result of delay in release of funds and other logistics. The range between the targeted and the actual was 16.21%.

Table 1b: Proportion of annual action plans implemented in 2020

Indicators	Baseline	Target	Actual
	2019	2020	2020
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented	38.4%	44.16%	35.98%
a. Percentage completed	41.35%	61.75%	48.70%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	29.90%	18.48%	33.75%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0.091%	0.51%	0.18%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	14.16%	7.83%	17.37%

The above table depicts the regional average of annual action plans implemented in 2020 by all the six (6) MMDAs in the region. 48.70% representing total number of completed annual action plan while 33.75% representing total number of on-going and 17.37% representing total number of interventions yet to start and lastly 0.18% representing the total number of abandoned interventions. However, the entire MMDAs in the region could not achieve up to 50% which calls for improvement in their next Annual Action Plan.

1.7 Difficulties or Challenges encountered in implementation, Monitoring and Evaluating the plan.

A number of challenges were encountered in the preparation of the report and they include;

- Difficulty in obtaining information from some departments and agencies:
- The administrative districts of some of the agencies are not exactly the same as that of the District Assemblies. Therefore, the Agencies are unable to provide information for each MMDA in the region however they provided information for the entire region.
- Some departments and agencies did not provide a number of information required from them because they claimed the information could only be gotten from their national head office.
- Some MMDAs also did not follow strictly the indicators provided by the NDPC for the preparation of the Annual Progress Report while some also left blank spaces in the data provided making it difficult to compute the regional average.
- Untimely releases of fund to execute projects at their stated time schedule.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 M & E ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 The table below indicate the status of implementation of physical projects that were awarded in 2020 by all the MMDAs in the Region.

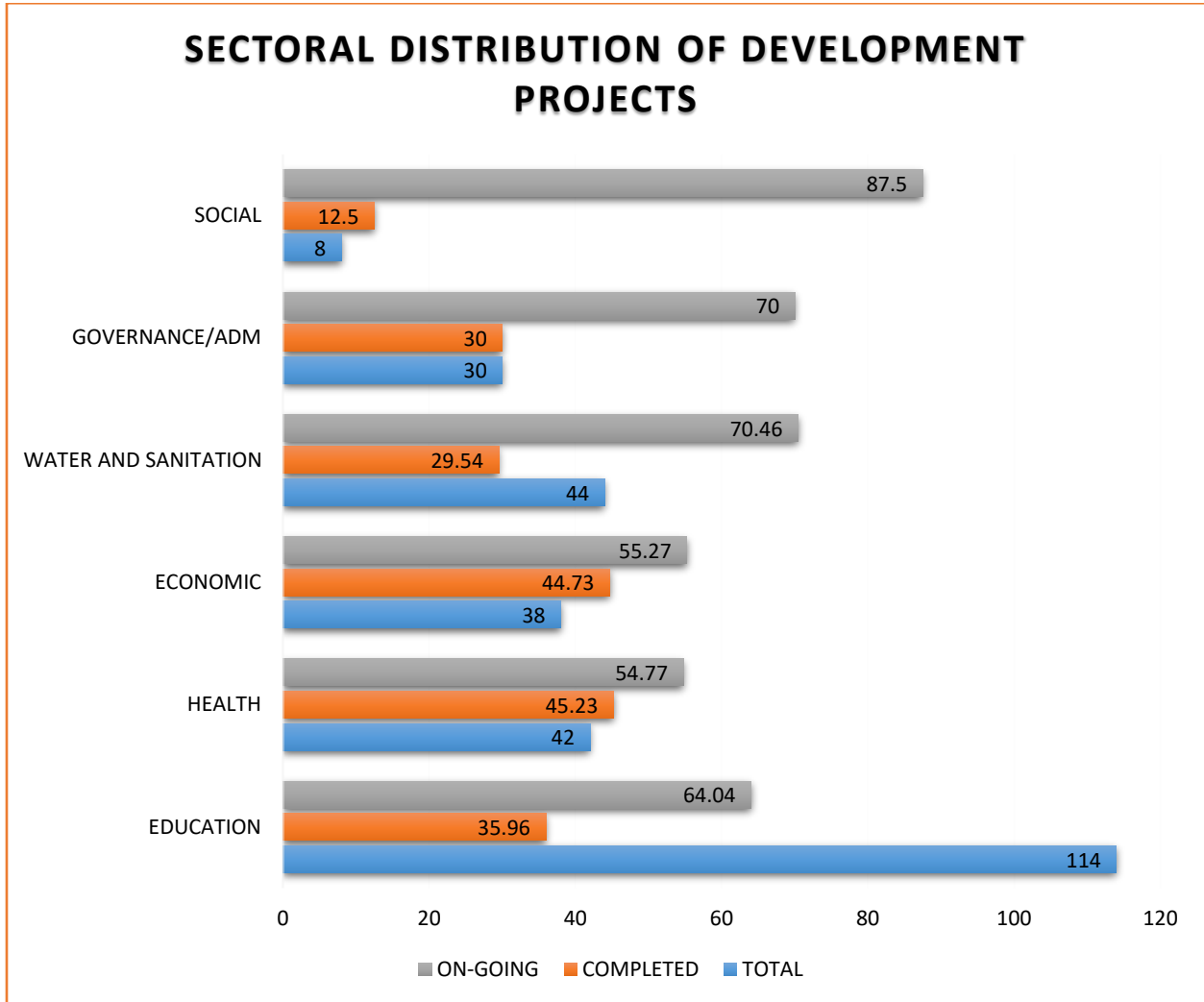
Update on the Status of Physical Projects					
status of projects				Percentage	
	TOTAL N° OF PROJECTS	N° COMPLETED	N° ONGOING	N° COMPLETED	N° ONGOING
EDUCATION	114	41	73	35.96	64.04
HEALTH	42	19	23	45.23	54.77
ECONOMIC	38	17	21	44.73	55.27
WATER AND SANITATION	44	13	31	29.54	70.46
GOVERNANCE/ADM	30	9	21	30.00	70.00
SOCIAL	8	1	7	12.50	87.5
TOTAL	276	100	176	36.23	63.77

Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

In all a total of 276 projects were undertaken by all six (6) MMDAs in the region. Out of the 276 projects, 100 were completed with 36.23%. whiles 176 were on- going with 63.77%. looking at the sectorial distribution of projects, Education had the highest with

(114) project, followed by water and sanitation (44), health (42), Economic (38), Governance and Administration (30) and Social with the lowest (8) projects.

2.1.1 Sectoral Distribution Chart



2.2 Table 4: Update on Revenue sources and Disbursement

REVENUE ITEM	Baseline 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
GOG	14,370,769.68	16,119,950.51	20,515,560.22
IGF	8,091,913.34	9,234,208.71	10,073,092.46
DACF	10,314,689.38	21,241,630.18	11,501,001.49
MP, s CF	2,143,372.16	2,686,058.00	2,098,841.2
PWDs CF	784,934.40	1,156,173.86	1,075,589.25
MSHAP	46,529.52	60,711.87	23,948.77
DDF	6,717,120.14	9,296,246.96	3,700,512.72
CIDA	121,528.49	*****	*****
PLAN GH. GREEN PROJ.	19,978.50	3,570.00	*****
WASH	31,580.00	*****	236,054.00
MAG (DONOR SUPP TO DEPT OF AGRIC)	169,151.36	478,662.15	638,864.20
SANITATION AND FUMIGATION	2,271.10	150,000.00	214,079.36
OTHERS	300,113.17	239,347.00	235,250.20

TOTAL	43,113,951.24	60,666,559.24	50,312,793.87
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Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

The table shows the revenue received from the Government of Ghana (GoG), Development Partners and also Internally Generated Fund (IGF) in 2020. The target revenue was not achieved and this is a wakeup call for the MMDAs in the region to put in measures that will lead to an increase in their Internally Generated Fund (IGF).

2.2.1: Table 5: Update on Expenditure

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
Compensation	14,793,373.64	16,600,509.44	20,986,070.56
Goods and service	7,700,083.85	12,686,064.37	10,264,499.09
CAPEX	14,401,691.54	29,339,816.33	18,653,711.02
Others	2,593,656.73	3,765,986.69	2,681,787.53
TOTAL	39,488,805.76	62,392,376.83	52,586,068.20

Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

The table above shows the total expenditure made by the six (6) MMDAs in the region. There was an increase in the expenditure in 2020 as compared to that of 2019 however the target expenditure was not met which suggest that MMDAs are taking measures to reduce their expenditure and also work with the Public Financial Management Act, 2016, Act 921.

2.3 Table 6: Update on indicators and target (regional average)

	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Total output in agricultural production			

	i. Maize	63,424	94,000	67,724
	ii. Rice (milled)	22,012	32,642	25,806
	iii. Cassava	163,051	274,003	194,651
	iv. Yam	7,124.20	102,110	6,650
	v. Cocoyam	141,208	313,215	175,325
	vi. Plantain	68,225	89,325	74,633
	vii. Cocoa	12,9109	28,5631	15,560
	viii. Cattle	4,385	5,004	4,661
	ix. Sheep	30,127	40,237	31,000
	x. Goat	22,250	32,472	26,637
	xi. Pig	8,800	10,825	9,918
	xii. Poultry	119,457	244,000	131,922
2.	Percentage of arable lands	69.5%	85%	73.5%
3.	Number of new industries established			
	i. agriculture	32	60	42
	ii. industry	25	55	32
	iii. service	10	45	22
4.	Number of new jobs created			
	• Agriculture	460	850	555
	• Industry	125	200	175
	• Service	215	520	424

Source: Regional Agriculture Directorate

The regional average for the total output in Maize production for 2019 was 63,424 metric tons. However, in 2020 the regional average increased by 4,300 metric tons representing 6.77%. There has also been an increase in the regional average of the total output for the other crops being produced in the region. In 2020, the regional average for Rice increased significantly by 3,794 metric tons representing 17.23% while that of Cassava increased by 31,600 metric tons representing 19.38% while the regional average for Cocoyam increased by 34,117 metric tons representing 24.16%. Plantain also increased by 6,408 metric tons representing 9.39%.

Cattle, Sheep and Pig all increased by 5.23% while that of Poultry increased by 10.43%. However, the regional average for Goat increased significantly by 19.71%. The increase in the Crop production and animal rearing can be attributed to the President’s Flagship programme of Planting for Food and Jobs.

Table 7. indicators and target

Assessment of Performance indicators				
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Net enrolment ratio			
	• Kindergarten	86.5%	94.6%	88.6%
	• Primary	86.1%	92.8%	89.4%
	• JHS	46.9%	59.2%	56.22%
	• SHS	34%	60%	57%
2.	Gender Parity Index			
	• Kindergarten	4.69	12.5	5.62
	• Primary	6.23	11.6	7.56
	• JHS	4.54	9.6	5.99
	• SHS	6.72	13.50	6.99
3.	Completion rate			
	• Kindergarten	73.1%	80.5%	74.6%
	• Primary	68.4%	97.9%	78.3%
	• JHS	56.4%	85.5%	69.9%
	• SHS	51.5%	75.8%	66.9%

Source: Regional Education Directorate

The Regional Education Directorate Report however indicates that the enrolment ratio in 2020 for Kindergarten, JHS and SHS slightly increased by 6.28% as compared to 2019. Moreover, gender parity index and completion rate also increased significantly in 2020 as compared to the year 2019.

Table 8. indicators and target

Assessment of performance indicators				
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Number of operational health facilities			
	• CHP Compound	24	38	26
	• Clinic	9	15	5
	• Health centre	17	25	19
	• Hospital	4	10	6
2.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)			
3.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)			
	i. Sex	F=39,249 M=27,732		F=36,164 M=25,640
	ii. Age group			
	Under Five (5) years	12,292	18,638	10,143
	Above Five (5) years	27,120	45,852	22,572

Source: Regional Health Directorate

The Report provided by the Regional Health Directorate for the number of operational health facilities and the institutional maternal mortality ratio covered the six (6) MMDAs in the region.

However, the institutional malaria case fatality reduced by 2,149 and 4,548 for Under Five (5) years and Above Five (5) years respectively in 2020. This represents a percentage reduction of 17.4% and 16.7% respectively.

Table 9. indicators and target

Assessment of Performance indicators				
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card			
	• Total	F = 59316 M = 43276	97524	F = 27,310 M = 98650
	Indigents	3,967	5,850	6,700
	Informal	11,565	17,150	15,186
	Aged	1,664	3,215	2,012
	Under 18years	21,549	26,530	19,775
	Pregnant Women	1,266	17,330	1,506
	• Indigents	6,716	8,630	4,455
	• Informal	215,366	320,125	185,679
	• Aged	40,760	55,315	36,494
	• Under 18 years	348,245	455,105	345,424
	• Pregnant women	61,180	85,218	67,129

Source: Regional Health Insurance Authority

The data in the table above shows the proportion of the population in the region with valid NHIS card and also those who are active members. The proportion of the population with

valid NHIS card increased by 20.0% in 2020. However, there was an increase in the percentage of category of the population with active membership in 2020. The category includes total female active members, indigents, the aged, under 18 years and pregnant women. This incline could be due to desire developed by this category of the population towards the scheme and some benefits they enjoyed when accessing healthcare with the NHIS card.

Table 10. indicators and target

	Indicators (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Number of births and deaths registered			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Births (sex) 	4,985	8,356	5,119
	Male	3,020	4,532	2,841
	Female	1,965	3,824	2,278
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death (sex) 	1,257	1,836	825
	Male	723	1,324	540
	Female	534	512	285
	<u>(Age group)</u>			
	➤ 0-14yrs	180	530	172
	➤ 15-64	762	1,243	312
	➤ Above 65 yrs.	864	1,635	554

Assessment of Performance indicators

	indicator (categorized by development dimension of agenda for jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
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	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources			
	• District	73.5%	79.2%	74.5%
	• Urban	59.5%	58.6%	60.2%
	• Rural	14.0%	20.6%	14.3%
2.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services			
	• District	52.4%	68.5%	62.6%
	• Urban	37.3%	45.9%	36.9%
	• Rural	15.1%	22.6%	15.8%

Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

The table above provides the regional averages on the percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water in the region.

It is observed from the data that though the 2020 target was not met, however there was an increase in the percentage of communities who had access to safe drinking water in 2020 as compared to 2019

This increase in the regional average is due to efforts being made by the region to be ODF by June, 2021 and also to extend potable water to communities without access to it.

Table 12. indicators and target

Assessment of Performance indicators				
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	2019	2020	2020
1.	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	NIL		NIL

	i. Child trafficking (sex)	NIL		NIL
	ii. Child abuse (sex)	126	245	106
2.	Reported cases of crime			
	i. Men	439	845	186
	ii. Women	251	562	125
	iii. Children	115	256	96

Assessment of Performance indicators

	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT			
1.	Percentage of road network in good condition			
	Total (KM)	436.5	575.7	472.1
	Urban (KM)	250.9	355.3	275.5
	Feeder (KM)	185.6	220.4	196.6

Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

The table above provides the regional averages on the road network in the region that are in good condition. For the total road network in good condition, six (6) MMDAs provided data on the baseline and for both the target and actual for 2020.

It is observed from the data that though the 2020 target was not met, there was an increase in the regional percentage for both urban and rural road network by 8.15% in 2020.

Table 14. indicators and target

	Indicators (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
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	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity			
	District	69.1%	88.0%	75.9%
	Urban	46.9%	52.3	52.7%
	Rural	22.2%	35.7%	23.2%

Source: MMDAs Annual Progress Report

The table above provides the regional averages on the percentage of communities covered by electricity in the region. All the Six (6) MMDAs provided data on the 2019 baseline, 2020 target and actual.

It is observed from the table that though the 2020 target was not met, however there was an increase in the percentage of communities covered by electricity by 6.8% i.e., from 69.1% in 2019 to 75.9% in 2020.

Table 15. indicators and target

	Indicators (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	2019	2020	2020
1.	Number of communities affected by disaster			
	i. Bushfire	36	15	15
	ii. Floods	25	12	8
	Rainstorm			

Source: Regional NADMO Office

The table above shows that there was a decline in the number of disasters recorded in the region in 2020 as compared to that of 2019. The regional average reduced from 10.1 in 2019 to 3.8 in 2020. This could be attributed to education and sensitization exercises intensified within the year on preventing bushfires and floods.

2.4 CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES IN 2020

2.4.1 Table 16: Update on Critical Development and Poverty issues in 2020

Critical development and poverty issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No. of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	-	-	37,994 pupils	26,564 pupils
Capitation Grants	122716.99	132,828.65	40,356 (schools by heads)	16,572
National Health Insurance Scheme	366,740.50	283,321.00	253,214	69,361
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	17,8026.85	294,249	2,212	2,210
National Youth Employment Programme	-	-	-	3,330
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	-	-	-	79,693
Free SHS Programme	1,180,441.94	914958.00	12,550	9,781
NABCO	1,663,200	415,800	1,258 Nabco trainees	801 Nabco trainees
Others	395,800.32	381,423.36	236	228

2.5 Evaluation and Participatory M & E

The RPCU/RCC has been undertaking monitoring exercises in the MMDAs which is helping MMDAs improve on the performance of their functions. However, the RPCU/RCC

is unable to follow strictly the planned schedule for the monitoring and Evaluation due to late releases of funds for that purpose. Timely monitoring and evaluation of the RCC will enable it provide more technical backstopping to the MMDAs which will help in improving their performance.

MMDAs should be encouraged to evaluate their projects and programmes to know its impact on the lives of the people in the district and also inform future decisions to be taken at the district level.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

This chapter addresses the key issues hampering the pace of work of the Regional Coordinating Council, the various Municipal and District Assemblies in the Region with recommendations.

3.1 Key Issues Addressed and Yet to be Addressed

- Low Internally Generated Fund (IGF)

Most of the MMDAs in the region are not doing well with respect to IGF mobilization considering that there was only 24.48% increase in IGF in 2020 for the entire region. This low IGF affects the MMDAs ability to provide development for the district especially provision of infrastructure and utility services. It is recommended that MMDAs commit funds towards the street naming exercise as it helps in increasing IGF mobilization and promote capacity of public private partnership ventures. The RCC will continue to provide technical backstopping to MMDAs in the region to enable them mobilize more IGF.

- Lack of well-designed revenue database.
- Overdependence on DACF and irregular release of funds
- Inadequate logistics such as furniture, office equipment and vehicles
- Inadequate office space
- Lack of Residential Accommodation
- Inadequate Office Accommodation
- Inadequate Departments at the RCC
- High unemployment
- Poor Road Network
- High demand for social amenities
- Weak Public Private partnership

3.2 Recommendations

MMDAs should particularly address the deficiencies by considering the following recommendations:

- Zonal, Town and Area Councils must be resourced to function effectively.
- Schedule officers must actively do their work timely.
- Public Financial management practices must be adhered to.
- The majority of MMDAs should minimize their IGF collection cost.
- MMDAs should establish a reliable revenue generation database, implement rate education, training and motivation of revenue staff, enforce by-laws and prosecute defaulters to help improve revenue generation and to avoid overdependence on DACF.
- The RIAP should be prepared and implemented to enhance revenue generation.
- MMDAs should prepare Operation and Maintenance Plans and implement activities in order to maintain service delivery.
- MMDAs should give priority to the procurement of logistics to improve service delivery.
- All documents should be kept at the registry and kept in arc files.
- Capacity building training should be organized in the areas MMDAs have weaknesses in order to enhance efficient and effective service delivery.
- Reactivation of the Public Private Dialogue group to promote active interface between MDA's and CSO/NGO's and other stakeholders.

3.3 CONCLUSION

In spite of the numerous challenges and hindrances facing the RCC during its first full of year of operations, the Ahafo Regional Coordinating Council managed to deliver its mandate of coordinating, monitoring and providing technical backstopping to MMDAs and Departments within the region.

The council would work collaboratively with the various Municipal and District Assemblies, Departments and Agencies to effectively carry out its mandate for the progress of the Region in the pending years.

The Council would work tirelessly to ensure that the Development goal and objectives of the M/DAs are achieved to improve the quality of life of the people.

3.4 ANNEXES

3.4.1 Annex I: Summary of Revenue Performance

Table 17: Analysis of Fiscal Resource Mobilization by M/DAs

M/DA	ACTUAL 2019	APPROVED 2020	ACTUAL 2020	VARIANCE	% COVEREGE	REMARK (S)
ASUNAFO NORTH	1,256,690.19	1,362,807.34	1,299,806.62	63,000.72	95	MA got close to its projection for the year
ASUNAFO SOUTH	455,034.49	500,000.00	501,793.59	(1,793.59)	100.3	DA exceeded its projection for the year
ASUTIFI NORTH	4,402,301.91	4,645,220.00	6,247,117.72	(1,601,897.72)	134	DA exceeded its projection for the year
ASUTIFI SOUTH	446,325.63	950,625.00	518,002.05	432,622.95	54	Below target due to covid-19
TANO NORTH	1,003,794.69	1,098,992.37	953,709.42	145,282.95	87	Below budgeted
TANO SOUTH	527,766.43	676,564.00	552,663.06	123,900.94	82	Below budgeted

3.4.2 ANNEX II: STAFF STRENGTHS OF M/DAs

Table 18: Staff Strength – ALL M/DAs IN AHAFO REGION

GRADE/CLASS	REQUIRED		ACTUAL	COVERED %	SHORTAGE
	MIN	MAX			
RCC	648	967	46	5	602
ASUNAFO NORTH	465	690	205	30	260
ASUNAFO SOUTH	356	519	132	25	224
ASUTIFI NORTH	356	519	150	29	206
ASUTIFI SOUTH	356	519	116	22	240
TANO NORTH	465	690	217	31	248
TANO SOUTH	465	690	190	28	275

