

WA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2019

**AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

January, 2020

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CHAPTER ONE:

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation have become important components of project or programme as well as plan implementation. M&E are effective mechanism of assessing the impacts of any intervention. In order to ensure that these interventions were implemented as planned and also achieve the desired results, the MPCU organized quarterly monitoring and evaluation activities to all projects to ensure smooth completion of projects. Quarterly meetings were also organised with various stakeholder including departments and NGOs to review progress of various sectors. This report is therefore a compilation of progress of projects being implemented in the Municipality as well as status of some development indicators arising out of the monitoring activities carried out for the year 2019.

It is also the second report of the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 under the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all focusing on the implementation of the first and second annual action plans.

1.2 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation for the Year

- To ascertain the level of implementation of interventions in fulfillment of fulfillment of objectives and targets
- To determine the financial inflows for programme and project implementation. To determine the relevance of development interventions in meeting beneficiary needs.
- To determine the impact of pro-poor programmes and projects on beneficiaries
- To determine whether projects, strategy and objectives remain relevant to the needs of beneficiaries
- To assess whether projects and programmes remain consistent with and supportive of current policy and programme priorities
- To ensure involvement of relevant stakeholders in the implementation of programmes and projects

1.3 Processes involved and Difficulties encountered

Wa District was upgraded to now Wa Municipality in 2004 with Legislative Instrument (LI) 1800. The Municipality shares administrative boundaries with Nadowli District to the north, Wa East District to the east and to the west and the south by Wa- West District. It lies within latitudes 1°40'N to 2°45'N and longitudes 9°32'W to 10°20'W. Wa Municipality has its capital as Wa, which

also serves as the Regional capital of Upper West Region. It has a land area of approximately 579.86 square kilometres, which is about 6.4% of the Region.

The preparation of the APR involved some key processes. Formats and templates are circulated to various departments and units and agencies for collation of data. They are collated and compiled and used to develop the quarterly progress reports.

In preparing the APR the quarterly reports are reviewed and updated with data from departments and agencies. Mid-year and annual performance reviews are also conducted where departments and development partners present their achievement as well as annual review meetings.

The MPCU also conducts quarterly and annual monitoring exercises to project and programme sites. This is to ascertain the level of implementation of development projects and programmes, the challenges faced and how they are addressed to ensure smooth implementation. Information on these quarterly monitoring also feed into the preparation of the Annual progress report.

Quarterly meetings of the MPCU also formed part of the processes in the production of the report. The MPCU organizes quarterly review meetings where all departments presents their status of implementation of activities as well as performance of key indicators. Engagements with community members in the form of consultations public hearings and budget hearings, town hall meetings and other accountability for a which leads to the preparation of the annual progress report.

This report is therefore a compilation of progress of projects being implemented in the Municipality as well as status of some development indicators arising out of the monitoring activities carried out for the year.

There quite a number of challenges in undertaking these processes. Funding is number one challenge when it comes to monitoring, organizing performance review with stakeholders. Limited and irregular flow of funding hamper these activities since there are timelines for organizing them. Late release of funding affects timely organization of programmes.

Also, inadequate capacity on the part of some departments and units I terms of available number of staff and skills affect timely preparation of report.

Moreover, Logistical constraints are a challenge the preparation of this report in terms of timely monitoring of programmes and projects.

1.4 Status of Implementation of DMTDP

The Medium Term Development Plan comprises four (4) Annual Action Plans which are reviewed for implementation each year. The implementation of the DMTDP started in 2018.

Major sectors/areas of the plan implementation include:

- Education
- Health
- Water and sanitation
- Agriculture
- Local Economic Development
- Environment etc.

During the year under review, a number of programmes and projects had been implemented under these sectors bringing the total level of implementation of the Annual Action Plan to 78%. The Annual Action Plan contained 192 programmes and projects. 104 activities were completed out of 192 representing 54% and 46 activities were ongoing representing 24%. Details of the level of implementation are presented in the table below. From the table it is clear that implementation level for 2019 has dwindled even below the baseline in 2017. Low level of financial inflow has resulted in the low level of implementation of the plan. Details on implementation are contained in table 1.

Table 1 Proportion of the DMTDP implemented in 2019

Indicators	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019
1. Proportion of the Annual Action Plans implemented by the end of the year	86%	90%	80.33%	85%	78%
a. Percentage completed	60%	65%	52%	90%	54%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	26%	30%	28.33%	10%	24%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
d. Percentage of Interventions yet to start	14%	10%	19.67	0%	22%

2. Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented by the end of the year	30%	40%	38%	55%	45%
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Source: MPCU 2019

The programmes and projects implemented have further been categorized under the various development dimensions as contained in the MTDP. Under Economic Development, 48 activities were planned and 36 executed. 79 activities were also planned under social development but 62 were implemented. The social and economic dimensions have the largest activities planned and implemented. This was to deal with poor performance in education over the years and also to promote Local Economic Development in order to boost Internally Generated Revenue. Details are contained in table 2.

Table 2: Implementation of programmes/projects under development dimensions

SN	Development Dimension	2018		2019	
		Plan	Executed	Plan	Executed
1	Economic Development	65	54	48	36
2	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	97	79	42	34
3	Social Development	50	39	79	62
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25	20	21	18
5	Ghana's role in international affairs	2	0	2	0
	Total	239	192	192	150

Source: MPCU, 2019

CHAPTER TWO

M&E Activities Report

During the year under review the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) with representatives of beneficiary communities and some Assembly members conducted monitoring activities quarterly within the year. Beneficiary communities were advised to get involved in the monitoring of the projects and to report any concerns they may have to the Assembly for redress. The activities monitored over the period were mostly under education, health, and water and sanitation agriculture. Details of projects are presented in the project register below

Table 3 Programme/Project status for the year

Project Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Project Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract Sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date of Award	Date started	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to date (GHC)	Outstanding Balance	Project implementation status (%)	Remarks
Construction of CHPs Compound	Social Development	Seyiri	INTAGRAT &	200,703.1	Japan Embassy	16/11/2018	16/11/2018	17/03/2019	102,879.28	97,823.82	Roofed & plastering is on-going	
Construct 4No. water closet toilets with Install solar-powered mechanized water systems at HCFs	Social Development	Charingu, Busa Sombo, Dobile Charia & Boli	BIDO ProNet Won-Nyeya Company Ltd	221,232.52	WAG	14/09/2018	14/09/2018	15/01/2019	221,232.52	nil	Completed	
Construction of CHPs Compound	Social Development	Seyiri	INTAGRAT &	200,703.1	Japan Embassy	16/11/2018	16/11/2018	17/03/2019	102,879.28	97,823.82	Roofed & plastering is on-going	
Construct incinerators for medical waste	Social Development	Busa & Charia	Solta Enterprise Ltd	45,000.00	WAG	17/01/2019	17/01/2019	18/03/2019	45,000.00	nil	Completed	

management l in selected health facilities												
Construct incinerators for medical waste management l in selected health facilities	Social Develop ment	Busa & Charia	Solta Enterprise Ltd	45,000 .00	WAG	17/01/2 019	17/01/2 019	18/03/201 9	45,000.00	nil	Comple ted	
Renovated CHPs Compound	Social Develop ment	Nyagli	M/s Nadem Ent	15,000 .00	MHD, IGF	21/02/2 019	21/02/2 019	21/03/201 9	15,000.00	nil	Comple ted & in use	
Construction of 2-unit kindergarten block with office/store	Social Develop ment	Kabanye E/A Primary	M/S A.A Bayon Enterprise	98,972 .35	DACF				0.00	98,972.35	Plastere d	
Construction of 3-unit classroom block, 4- seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal	Social Develop ment	Gurimun i	M/S Azimpex Limited	183, 294.75	DACF	19/12/2 017	19/12/2 017	19/05/201 8	0.00	183, 294.75	Roofed	
Renovation of Municipal Police Commander's Residence	Governa nce, Corrupti on & Public	Degu	M/S Jeconza Enterprise Ltd	85,699 .56	DACF	2/11/20 18	2/11/20 18	12/03/201 9	0.00	85,699.56	85% Comple ted	

	Account ability											
Renovation and conversion of Agric quarters into Police post	Governance, Corruption & Public Account ability	Charia	M/S Balcotek Company Ltd	7,939.36	DACF	2/11/2018	2/11/2018	12/01/2019	0.00	7,939.36	Completed	
Completion of 1no classroom block	Social Development	Boli	M/S Mash Gabi Enterprise	29,304.95	DACF	2/11/2018	2/11/2018	12/03/2019	0.00	29,304.95	Plastering in progress	
Construction of 2no summer huts at Wa new market	Economic Development	Dobile	M/S Jeconza Enterprise Ltd	88,418.59	DACF	2/11/2018	2/11/2018	12/03/2019	0.00	88,418.59	Completed	
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with office, store, 4-seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal	Social Development	Boli	M/S A. A Bayon Enterprise	184,535.52	IPEP(MSDI)	2/11/2018	2/11/2018	12/03/2019	0.00	184,535.52	45%	
Construction of Small Dams under	Environment, Infrastructure	Dinanso & Tabiasi	H-Jamal Ltd.	545,716.50	IPEP(MSDI)	5/05/2018	5/05/2018	19/07/18	0.00	545,716.50	Tabiasi Completed & Dinanso	

One Village One Dam	and human settlements										site cleared	
Construction of Small Dams under One Village One Dam	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements	Chansa, & Yibile	Idal Company Limited	545,716.50	IPEP(MSDI)	5/05/2018	5/05/2018	19/07/18	0.00	545,716.50	Site Clearance done	
Construction of Small Dams under One Village One Dam	Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements	Kadowli & Charingu	Idal Company Limited	545,716.50	IPEP(MSDI)	5/05/2018	5/05/2018	19/07/18	0.00	545,716.50	Site Clearance done	
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with office, store, 4-seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal	Social Development	Yibile	Saidmo Realities Ltd	195,942.38	IPEP(MSDI)		6/11/2018	31/03/2019	0.00	195,942.38	Roofing in progress	
Construction of 3-unit classroom	Social Development	Konjiahi	M/s Saeed	196,192.38	IPEP(MSDI)		6/11/2018	31/03/2019	0.00	196,192.38	Roofing in progress	

block with office, store, 4-seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal			Yahaya Enterprise									
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Table 4: Programme Register

Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy framework	Amount involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected date of Completion	Expenditure to date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation Status (%)	Total Beneficiaries	Remarks
Public education and sensitization on disaster prevention and livelihood activities.	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements		GoG	4/7/2019	2/8/2019			100%	150	
Radio discussion on impact of climate change	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements		GoG	2/12/2018	4/12/2019			100%		

Public sensitization on the negative impact of bush fire and deforestation	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements		GoG	2/9/2019	4/12/2019			100%	120	
UNICEF Support Child Protection	Social Development		UNICEF	30/1/2019	8/3/2019			100%	26 Communities	
Develop Disability Album	Social Development		GoG	30/1/2019	8/3/2019			100%	897 PWDs	
trained community volunteers and TBAs on maternal mental health project in collaboration with Basic Needs Ghana and CPRI	Social Development		GoG	4/9/19	4/9/19					
Trained prescribers on first aid management of depression and epilepsy	Social Development									

organized radio discussions on HIV/AIDS, gender roles and child rights. We have been to (5) radio stations	Social Development									
Business counselling	Economic Development		REP	14/10/19	15/10/19				54	
Basic Training in Batik Tie and Dye	Economic Development		REP	22/10/23/19	23/10/19				18	
Basic Entrepreneurship	Economic Development		REP	22/10/23/19	22/10/23/19				29	
Formation of FBOs	Economic Development		REP	22/10/23/19	22/10/23/19				16	

2.1 Update on funding sources and disbursements

The Municipal Assembly has a number of sources through which funds are received for development purposes. These sources of funds can conveniently be categorised under three broad headings namely Internally Generated Revenue (IGF), Central Government Transfers and donor funds. The IGF is mobilised by the Assembly under various sub items such as rates, rent, fees and fines etc. Central Government transfers include the District Assemblies Common Fund, transfer to departments among others. Donor funds come in various forms for specific projects and programmes.

The Assembly for the year 2019 received funding under various sources for its development intervention and other recurrent expenditure. An amount of Four Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand and Nineteen Ghana Cedis, Sixty-Nine Pesewas (GhC**4,595,019.69**) was budgeted to be received in the year. However, only Three Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty-Seven Ghana Cedis, Fifty-Eight Pesewas (GhC**3,725,227.58**) was received. Even though the target for IGF was exceeded, the overall targeted revenue was not achieved. This revenue short fall has affected the expenditure level of the Assembly. Also it has a negative impact on development projects implementation. The targets for the DACF and DDF were not achieved. Yet these two sources are the major ones for projects and programmes. There for more projects could not be implemented. Even those implemented, most of them could not be completed in the year due to limited funds to pay contractors as can be seen in the projects register (Table 3). Details of these sources are presented the table.

Table 5: Update on Revenue Sources

Revenue Item	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
IGF	815,524.88	991,033	1,130,065.02	1,022,096.69	1,255,409.61
DACF	1,443,399.11	1,900,000	1,543,112.83	2,962,923.00	2,179,693.18
MP's CF	185,040.27	280,000	292,132.16	390,000.00	472,945.16
PWDs CF	-	90,000	268,300.93	200,000.00	218,315.43
MSHAP	-	20,000	12,631.57	20,000.00	11,347.97
SRWSP	87,552.43	-		-	9,000.00
DDF	-	600,000	878,134.00	850,000	653,178.98

GOG	-	2005,100			180,746.86
Total				4,595,019.69	3,725,227.58

2.2 Update on Expenditure

Resources of the Assembly are expended under Compensation, Goods and services, and Assets. During the period under review, out of a planned expenditure of GHC **9,376,846.99** for the year, only GHC **8,925,552.04** representing 95% was spent. Details of expenditure are presented in table 6.

Table 6: Update on Expenditure

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	2018		2019	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual
COMPENSATION	2,262,084.83	2,121,684.25	3,469,158.00	4,421,316.76	3,880,679.44
GOODS AND SERVICE	84,830.97	711,736	1,237,831.93	588,020.89	884,138.54
ASSETS			-	4,367,509.34	4,160,734.06
TOTAL			4,706,989.93	9,376,846.99	8,925,552.04

Source: Municipal Finance Department, 2019

2.3 Update on indicators and targets

This section presents the status of indicators and targets that were adopted by stakeholders for tracking the achievements of key policy objectives, programmes and projects of the MTDP. These indicators present a vivid picture of how the Municipality is performing in the various sectors ranging from education health, security, water and sanitation, agriculture, as well as local economic development. The performance in these indicators also contributes the achievement of national targets and the Sustainable Development Goals. Targets were set to measure the performance of the various indicator.

Under agriculture, it is significant to state that crop production in the major crops of the Municipality for 2019 exceeded all targets set. This achievement is attributable to the government flagship programmes under agriculture-Planting for Food and Jobs which made inputs available for farmers at subsidized cost. The Assembly with its development partners also supported to achieve this feat.

With regards to livestock, most of the targets were achieved as can be seen in table 7. In few cases where targets were not achieved, the performance was still above the baseline of 2017 and the achievement for 2018. The programmes of rearing for foods and jobs and other interventions in the agriculture sector accounted for this achievement and also resulted in the creation of jobs.

Under education net enrolment and completion rate are beyond 100% at the KG and primary level. However, there is a sharp decline at the JHS level due to drop outs. Details of the performance of selected indicators are presented in table 7.

Table 7: Update on Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019
Development Dimension: Economic Development					
Goal : <i>Build a Prosperous Society</i>					
1. Total output of agricultural production					
i Maize	14,800	15,000	16,520	17,000	18,368.5
ii Rice	380	400	450	500	500
iii Millet	2,517	2,500	2820	3000	3276
iv Sorghum	372	400	424.5	450	494.1
v Yam	9,130	10,000	10,215	11,000	13,128
vi Groundnut	1,911.9	1,500	2,123.6	2,000	2,359.5
vii Cowpee	930	1,000	1,218	1,200	1,354.1
viii Shea butter	372	350	424.5	400	494.1
xi Cattle	11,036	12,000	11,157	12000	11,280
xii Sheep	11,481	11500	11,848	12000	12,627

xiii Goat	33,652	35000	35,335	40000	37,102					
xiv Pig	5,258	4500	5,415	5000	5,578					
xv Poultry	-	-	-	-	-					
2. Percentage of arable land under cultivation	60%	70%	65%	75	70%					
3. Number of new industries established	12	15	23	23	14					
i agriculture	2	4	3	3	3					
ii Industry	8	8	15	15	7					
iii Service	2	3	5	5	4					
4. Number of new jobs created	25	40	39	39	34					
i agriculture	4	4	5	5	7					
ii Industry	18	20	21	21	19					
iii Service	3	16	13	13	8					
Development Dimension: Social Development										
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians										
1. Net enrolment ratio	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
• Kindergarten	142.4	134.1	130	130	142.8	137.1	140	130	153.2	145.0
• Primary	163.8	163.5	140	140	162.8	163.8	140	140	155.4	151.4
• JHS	83.8	88.6	51.1		81.3	89.0	90	90	83.3	87.5

• SHS										
2. Gender parity										
• Kindergarten	1.0	1.0			0.95	1.0			0.94	
• Primary	0.99	1.0			1.01	1.0			0.99	
• JHS	0.97	1.0			1.01	1.0			1.03	
• SHS									0.77	
3. Completion rate	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	girls			Boys	Girls
Kindergarten	174.6	170.7	170	170	166.5%	157.6	170	170	174.2	170.9
Primary	184.9	181.1			182.5	185.6			181.9	191.3
JHS	115.6	109.8			118.1	108.8			120.1	124.7
SHS									117.7	83.3
4. Number of operational health facilities										
CHPS	28		28		28		28		28	
Clinics	10		10		10		10		10	
Hospitals	1		1		1		1		1	
Polyclinic	0		0		0		0		0	
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card										
Total (by sex)	66.34%		70%		73.26%		80%		71.10%	
Female	38.85%		40%		41.61%		45%		41.45%	
Male	27.49%		30%		31.65%		35%		29.65%	
indigents	6.82%		7%		9.80%		10%		10.10%	
informal	19.16%		20%		20.89%		25%		21.39	
aged	2.22%		5%		2.26%		5%		2.12%	
under 18years	28.89%		30%		31.45%		35%		28.80%	

pregnant women	4.73%		4.34%		4.14%
Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources					
District	67%	80%	76%	80%	78%
Urban	80%		80%	85%	80%
Rural	70	75	76%	80	76%
5. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services					
District	10%	50%	15%	50%	32%
Urban	26%	30%	28.1%	30%	29.2%
Rural	52%	60%	65%	70%	69.6%
6. Number of births and deaths registered					
Birth (Total)	3,320	5,000	4,881		5,023
Male	1774	2,400	2,421		2,553
Female	1546	2,600	2,460		2,470
Death (sex, age group ¹)	120	150	147	150	127
Male	80	90	97	90	87
Female	40	60	50	40	40
7. Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse					
Child trafficking (sex)	1	0	0		1
Child abuse (sex)	1	0	29		26
8. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)					
	0	0	0	0	0
9. Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					
	0	0	0		
Sex	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Children (below 18 years), Youth (18-35 years), Adult (above 35 years)

Age group		0	0	0	0
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements					
Goal: <i>Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</i>					
1. Percentage of road network in good condition					
Total					
Urban	30%	50%	33%	50%	33.3%
Feeder					
2. Percentage of communities covered by electricity					
District	64	70	65	70	69.4%
Rural	67	75	70	75	74.2%
Urban	83	85	90	98	95%
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability					
Goal: <i>Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</i>					
1. Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	86%	90%	80.33%	85%	78%
2. Reported cases of crime	22	4	57	0	92
Rape	3	1	6	0	16
Armed Robbery	10	5	34	0	59
Defilement	8	5	15	0	16
Murder	1	0	2	0	1
3. Number of communities affected by disaster					
Bushfire	8	10	1	0	1

Floods	30	15	13	0	0
Other Municipal specific indicators					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Agriculture Extension officer farmer ratio			1:2000	1:1500	1:1500
Number of dams constructed under the 1VID project		10	10	10	0
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
Pupil Teacher Ratio			23:1		21:1
▪ Kindergarten			25:1		29:1
▪ Primary	92:1	35:1	12:1		13:1
▪ JHS	49:1	35:1	19:1		17:1
▪ SHS			105		114
Number of KGs with classroom infrastructure					
BECE Pass rate					
▪ District	42.70	60.0	47.59	60.0	52
▪ Boys					67.7
▪ Girls					61.6
Supervised Deliveries	5687	7500	6156	7500	6449
Doctor population ratio	1:71342	1:15,000	1:59853	1: 13,000	1:61,233
Nurse population ratio	604:1	1: 400	1: 421	1:300	1:336
Police citizen ratio	1:4,760	1:500	1:1,279	1:500	1:1,393
Reported cases of child abuse	M=5 F=10	M=3 F=10	M=0 , F=29	M=0 , F=0	M=0 , F=27
Total number of cases managed successfully					
▪ Maintenance cases handle	8	10	9	10	14
▪ General Advice	18	20	22	25	30
▪ Family Reconciliation			12		20

Total number of people contacted with child protection Messages					
▪ Adults			M= 726, F=888		M= 1,327 F= 1,542
▪ children			M=557, F=545		M= 4,642 F= 922

CHAPTER THREE:

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

The Assembly in its quest to ensure poverty reduction and enhance development has implemented and supported a number of social intervention programmes. These programmes are aimed at ensuring that all persons of the Municipality irrespective of their social status are supported to play a vital role in the socio economic development of the Municipality. Details of some of such interventions in the Municipality are indicated in the table below.

Table 8: Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2019

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries			Remarks	
			Targets	Actuals			
				Male	Female		Total
Ghana School Feeding Programme		-	12,833			33,211	
Capitation Grants		134,196	15,098			15,098	
National Health Insurance Scheme		-	102,456			92,751	
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme		234,542.00	-			3,096	
Persons with disability (PWD)		182,789	350			234	
National Youth Employment Program		-	5000			2,090	
One District-One Factory Programme		-	56,086			45,379	
One Village-One Dam Programme		-	38,063			38063	
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme		-	36,753			34,159	
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme			4,000	4,947	253	19,812	
Free SHS Programme			-	-	-	3,389	
Nation Builders corps (NaBCO)			-	-	-	1,087	

Source: MPCU, 2019

3.1 Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP)

The Ghana School Feeding Programme is intended to boost the nutritional wellbeing of our pupils by providing them with one hot meal a day, with a focus on improving pupil enrolment and retention. The GSFP in the Wa Municipality has been enhanced by an increase in the number of beneficiaries' schools. 89 schools in the municipality are permanently enrolled in the programme taking care of 33,211 pupils.

3.2 Local Economic Development

The municipal Assembly and Business Advisory Center undertook programmes aimed at promoting business activities. The overall objective was to enhance entrepreneurship and reduce poverty. These interventions included business counselling, technology improvement training, and small ruminant training, among others. Table 9 shows the programmes implemented and the number of beneficiaries.

Table 9: Activities Implemented under LED

ACTIVITY	TARGET GROUP	VENUE	NO. OF PARTS.			FUNDING SOURCE	REMARKS
			M	F	T		
Business planning for new product Development and market Access	Entrepreneurs	Queen's Valley Hotel	20	10	30	GISP	Successfully carried out
Consultative meeting	Existing MSEs	Queen's Valley Hotel	8	26	34	AfDB	Successfully carried out
NVTI	Existing MSEs	Wa	5	0	5	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Business counselling	Existing SMEs	Municipal wide	17	37	54	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Basic Training in Batik Tie and Dye	Women Group	Chansa	1	17	18	AfDB	Successfully carried out
OSHEM	Barbers and Hair Dressers	Wa	10	8	18	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Strengthening of FBOs	MSE & FBOs	Wa	1	27	28	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Basic CBT in Soap Making	Women & youth	Kperisi	1	24	25	AfDB	Successfully carried out

Basic Entrepreneurship	Existing MSEs	Wa	4	25	29	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Formation of FBOs	MSE & FBOs	Charia	13	3	16	AfDB	Successfully carried out
Stake Holders Forum	LBAs, MSE Support, Institution	Wa	18	7	25	Proceeds	Successfully carried out
Presentation of Startup kits	Graduate Apprentices	Wa	6	0	6	REP	Successfully carried out
Technical training in Soap & Cosmetics	Muslim Women	Wa Banung oma	0	35	35	REP	MYA financed the programme
			104	219	323		

Source: BAC, 2019

3.3 Planting for Food and Jobs

The Planting for Food and Jobs Programme was introduced in 2017. Figures from the Municipal Directorate of Agriculture indicates that a total of 5,200 farmers comprising 4,947 males and 253 females benefitted from the planting for food and jobs programme in 2019.

Fertilizer distributed under the programme in the first year of the programme included; Urea 862, Compound (NPK) 12,252, Sulphate of Ammonia 4,305 and Yara Legumes 348 with the total cost outlay summing up to GH¢1,106,865.00.

Table: 10 Fertilizer distribution

Type of Fertilizer	Quantity (Bags)				No of beneficiaries		
	Target	Received	Distributed	Balance	Total	Male	Female
NPK			32,555		12,000	8750	3,250
Urea			4,038		1,169	788	381
Sulphate of Ammonia			12,676		6423	5,669	333
Yara Legumes		1,340	644		220	87	133
TOTALS			49,913		19,812	15,294	4,097

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2019

3.4 Free Senior High School Programme

In the 2017/2018 academic year, a total of 2,610 students, made of 1,440 males and 1,170 females were enrolled under the programme in the seven (7) public Senior High & Technical Schools in the Municipality. Under the 2018/2019 academic year the total placement stands at 3,389 students. Details are shown in Table 10

Table 11: Free Senior High School

SN	SCHOOL	VACANCIES DECLARED	# PLACED	BOARDING	DAY	TOTAL	STATUS
1	WA SHTS	833	795	513	171	684	Double Track
2	ISLAMIC SHS	859	769	555	161	716	Double Track
3	WA SHS	1,070	738	656	48	704	Double Track
4	T/I AHM. SHS	599	406	379	11	390	Regular schools
5	JAMIAT GIRLS SHS	253	243	89	133	222	
6	WA TECH. INST	676	675	592	35	627	
7	NORTH. STAR SHS	300	65		46	46	
TOTAL		4,590	3,691	2,784	605	3,389	

3.5 Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

In 2019, there were two evaluations conducted to ascertain the level of performance of the Municipality. One was done in the area of impact of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the Wa Municipality conducted by the Water aid Ghana. The other evaluation known as District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT) was conducted Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development through a consultant to assess the compliance of the Assembly with Local Governance Act in terms of planning, Financial Management, Procurement, transparency and accountability and issues of climate change. Details of these evaluations are shown on the table below.

The Municipality in collaboration with Water aid Ghana has implemented interventions in the water and sanitation sector. To assess the impact of the interventions, water aid Ghana conducted an evaluation of the interventions in 2019. Details of the evaluation is shown in table 11.

Table 10: Update on Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1. District Performance Assessment Tool	Compliance with Local Governance Act.	DPAT consultant	Desk review Focus Group Discussion	Good performance	Financial reward and capacity building
2. Evaluation of the performance of Water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in the Wa Municipality	Impact of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in the Wa Municipality	Water aid Ghana	Focus group Discussion Questionnaire	Low level sanitation (ODF)	More interventions needed to attain ODF in the Municipality

3.5 Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

As part of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Process, the district adopted a Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology in assessing its sanitation situation and adopting pragmatic measures in addressing the identified challenges under the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Program. This approach involved the use of Transect Walks and Community Mapping to identify and map out sites where open defecation and indiscriminate dumping of household and other forms of wastes were located at the communities. At focus group Discussions with identified community leaders, strategies were developed to end open defecation and indiscriminate dumping in order to achieve total sanitation in each of the selected communities.

The Assembly has constituted a Social Audit Committee made up Community representatives, NGOs, and Representative from the Assembly. The aim of the committee is to audit

interventions being implemented in various communities to ascertain the level of involvement of community members in planning implementation and monitoring, expenditure tracking of projects, whether the project is felt need of the beneficiaries, and whether the project follows all project management regulations-cost, time, quality issues are addressed. The committee did an audit of a project details of which are presented in table 12.

Table 11: Update on PM&E Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.Participatory Rural Appraisal	Sanitation	Environmental Health Unit	Focus Group Discussion Community mapping	- Community members practiced Open defecation - Community members did not see the need to construct household toilet	-Communities to construct household latrines -Communities to work towards open defecation free status
2.Participatory Rural Appraisal	Transparency and Accountability(Social audit of construction of Classroom block)	Social Audit Committee	Focus Group Discussion	Community members were satisfied with school project	Involvement of community members in the provision of amenities

CHAPTER FOUR: THE WAY FORWARD

4.1 Key issues addressed

The District Assembly continues to make progress in the provision of services and socio-economic and other facilities to address the needs of the people. Key among the issues addressed included:

- construction of 3-unit classroom block, 4-seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal at Gurimuni
- Construction of 6no summer huts Wa new market
- Construction of 3-unit classroom block with office, store, 4-seater KVIP and 2-unit open urinal at Boli.
- Construction of CHPS compound at Seyiri
- Construction of 1.2 meters Double piped culvert Kumbiehi-Banungoma link road
- Creation of Access roads at Sombo -Jingu link Road

4.2 Issues yet to be addressed

Though these interventions were implemented for the benefit of the people, limited funding did not allow the implementation of certain key issues. These are as follows:

- Completion of the property addressing system and property valuation
- Implementation of the government flagship programmes (One district one factory
- Construction of shopping center at Wa
- Completion new market at Dobile
- Construction of maternity blocks for three CHPS compounds
- Construction of trapezoid drains
- Implementation of social protection programmes especially Ghana Productive Safety Net Project.

4.3 Recommendations

There is the need to complete the Street naming and property addressing exercise to ensure credible data for the purposes of internal revenue generation. This will improve IGF and thereby fill in the gap in financing development projects.

The Town/Area councils need to be strengthened in terms of staff and capacity building so as to enable them perform the needed function to improve revenue collection.

It is also significant to vigorously pursue the implementation of the community Led Total Sanitation approach to solving sanitary relation conditions.

4.4 Conclusion

However increasing urbanization has increased pressure on existing facilities. It is also becoming more difficult for development to keep pace with the level of demands for basic services and facilities from the communities. The problem is exacerbated by the reducing commitment of development partners to invest in the district economy hence reducing the funding for development in the Municipality. It is therefore important IGF issues are addressed holistically to ensure that resources available for the implementation of development interventions

