

NZEMA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

-2020-

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

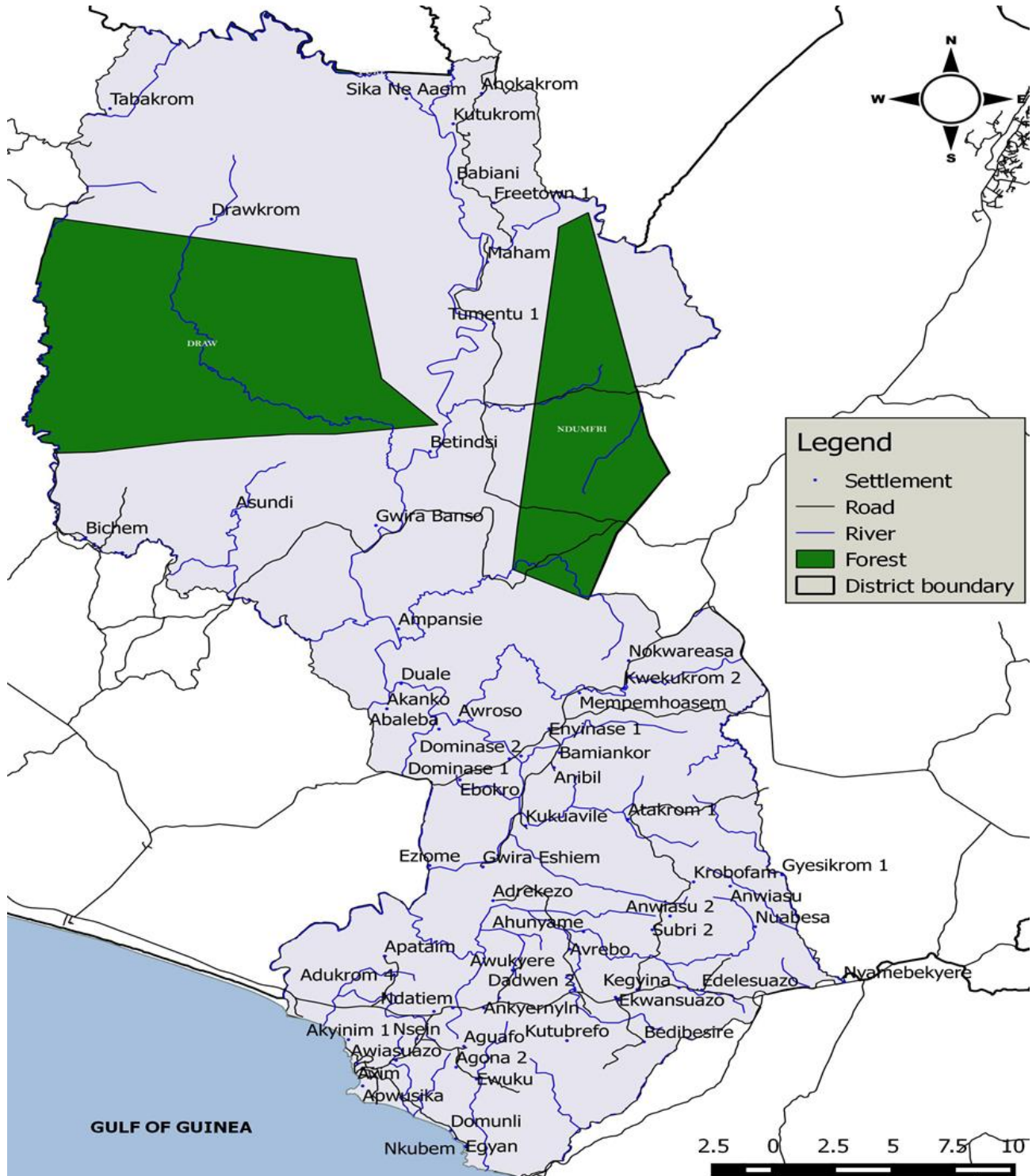
IMPLEMENTATION OF AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL (2018-2021)

PREPARED BY:

DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)

FEBRUARY 2021

NZEMA EAST MUNICIPAL MAP



Source: Nzema East Municipal Assembly

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CHAPTER ONE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

The Nzema East Municipal Assembly based on the current national development agenda policy have prepared and begun the implementation of its DMTDP 2018-2021. This is done through the implementation of programmes, project and activities scheduled into annual action plans. The preparation of the 2020 Annual Progress Report is a presentation of an assessed performance of implementation of interventions outline in the 2020 Annual Action plan of the Municipality as a measure of the implementation of the MTDP 2018-2021.

The DMTDP is scheduled along four of the five development dimensions of the “agenda for Jobs” policy. They include:

1. Economic development
2. Social development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and human settlements;
4. Governance, corruption and public accountability

This document will provide as an object, a summary of all developmental achievements in the municipality over the year under review. It will also highlight monitoring and evaluation of government Flagship Programmes as well as developmental projects and programmes in the Municipality. It will conclude with assessing the lapses, the way forward and recommending appropriate mechanism to mitigate the lapses.

Information will be drawn from both primary and secondary data sources from departments of the Municipal Assembly and sub-vented institutions and agencies. Critical sources like monitoring and evaluation reports, departmental reports, reviews, public engagements, service delivery feedbacks, etc. will be conducted to collate and analyse and interpret data.

1.1.1 Summary of Achievements and Challenges

2020 is the third year of the four years’ development agenda captioned “Agenda for Jobs” on which basis the DMTDP 2018-2021 is prepared. Hence the Nzema East Municipal Assembly has been implementing programmes and projects from its 2020 Annual Action Plan crafted from its DMTDP 2018-2021in fulfilment of the vision, mission and values.

In the year under review, the total planned projects and programmes in the 2020 Composite Action Plan of the Assembly were reviewed to 81 including rolled over of relevant programmes and projects from the previous annual action plan which could either not be started and or completed.

Out of the number planned, 73 projects and programmes are either implemented or are been implemented. This represents about 90.1% of the total planned projects and translates to about 22.5% of the Medium-Term Development Plan 2018-2021.

The tabular representation is shown below

Table 1.0: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented as at the close of 2020

Indicators	Baseline 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	91.3%	90%	89.3%	90%	90.1%
a. Percentage completed	74%	80%	80.3%	80%	77.5%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	13%	10%	7.3%	10%	14.1%
c. Percentage of abandoned interventions	4.3%	0	1.7%	0	2.4%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	8.7%	10%	10.7%	10%	6.0%
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented by the end of the year	22.8%	22.5%	22.3%	22.5%	22.5%

Source: MPCU, Jan. 2020

~~A total 54 programmes and projects (82%) were completed while 5 projects and programmes represent 7.3% of total planned activities were been implemented (ongoing) by the close of the reporting period. 6 projects and programmes representing about 9% of total planned activities for~~

~~the year could not be implemented at all due to fund constraints. 1 projects (1.7 per cent) is stalled due to inadequate funds and neglect on the part of contractors.~~

~~The period under review also accounts for an increase in public participation in town hall meetings. This is as a result of support from GIZ (SfDR) to undertake SPEFA town hall meetings in all three zonal councils as against one zonal council in previous years. Attendance was 713 people (402 males and 311 females) in 2019 compared to 390 in 2018. The number of Card holders for NHHS between 2018 and 2019 also increased by about 4 percent (35638 to 37023). Hence more people can access health care at affordable cost. This is due to effort of the municipal office to reach the hinterlands where people cannot afford the transportation to the office.~~

~~There were a total of 1666 deliveries in 2019 compared with 1636 in 2018. Whiles 2018 recorded a 0 ratio and 141 for 2017, 2019 recorded an increase in maternal mortality ratio to 118 resulting from 2 maternal deaths. Malaria maintained lead in OPD attendance over the period. In 2018, Out of the total OPD attendance of 66,709, 26,267 representing 39.4% were malaria cases. 2019 records an increased OPD attendance of 67421 and a proportionate increase of 42.3% (representing 28,517 malaria cases). These negatives on the national and global target for maternal mortality and Malaria per the sustainable development goals (SDGs).~~

~~A total of one thousand, three hundred and eighty — nine beneficiary households were credited under the LEAP during the period. Out of this, one thousand and seventy — seven cashed their monies at the various pay points. The remaining three hundred and seventy — three were absent at the pay point.~~

~~A total amount of Seven hundred and fifty — four thousand, six hundred and thirty Ghana cedis (Gh¢754,630.00) was credited to the 1389 households in 2019. This comprised of 254 male households and 1042 female headed household. The indication is that there are more vulnerable females than male. 21 persons with disability were newly registered to benefit from the disability common fund in 2019. A total of 95 applications were received. 60 persons were selected impartially and supported with such items as fridges, sewing machines, fingerlings and feed and many more to improve on their economic livelihood~~

1.1.2 Challenges with Implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan

Whiles all efforts are channelled to ensuring the smooth implementation of projects and programmes in the AAP and MTDP, notable challenges and constrains still pertain. Reference can be made of the following:

- Inadequate and untimely release of funds for implementation of activities in the plan
- Untimely delivery of no reports and data from some departments, unit, agencies and institutions

- Failure on the part of some contractors to deliver on schedule
- Inadequate logistics for Monitoring and Evaluation

1.2 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for 2020

Monitoring and Evaluation forms part of critical component of projects and programme implementation in the light of value for money. It is the needed intermediary to facilitate the mutual and expected relationship between input and output/outcome.

Nzema East Municipal Assembly carried out M&E on a quarterly basis. This takes the form of gathering information from both primary and secondary sources and subjecting such data to analysis in line with set indicator as enshrined in the MTDP 2018-2021.

The following is the summary of purpose for the M&E activities for the year 2020;

- i. To increase efficiency in the delivery of socio-economic services and outputs as well as accessing the level of achievement of district specific indicators
- ii. To identify constraints and challenges that militate against the fulfilment of development objectives and goal in the district and device responsive solutions to accomplishing them in the immediate future.
- iii. To share best practices and use lessons learnt/feedback for future decision making and re-planning.
- iv. To be socially accountable and increase transparency in delivering services to the people of Nzema East Municipality.
- v. To determine the extent to which the programme interventions are successful in terms of their impact and sustainability of results.
- vi. To improve local participation in the delivery of socio-economic services and ownership of development projects and programmes.

1.2.1 Process involved and difficulties encountered

Process Involved:

The preparation of the Annual Report was facilitated by the MPCU with input from all the Department of the Assembly and other stakeholders in a participatory manner. Monitoring and Evaluation data were collated from both primary and secondary sources. Secondary data were collated through the following;

- i. Output/outcomes of quarterly Plans of Departments, Agencies, NGOs/CSOs and the District Substructures

- ii. monthly site inspection reports from the project management team as well as quarterly monitoring reports of projects and programmes undertaken by the monitoring team were reviewed and used as inputs for the preparation of the report.
- iii. Reviews or evaluations of activities, projects and programmes
- iv. reports of sub-committees

Primary data usually includes some forms of interviews, focus group discussions, community score cards, etc. with beneficiaries of projects and programme, review meetings, phone calls etc. These assisted the Unit in the year under review to ascertain the credibility of some secondary data from department, agencies, sub-vented institutions, etc. This is also in fulfilment of the ethics and demands of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E).

All data was collated at the MPCU Secretariat (Planning Unit) and later subjected to discussion (analysis and interpretation) and validation by MPCU.

Challenges Encountered

The preparation of a good report is heavily dependent on the availability, quality and timeliness of data. These as in previous reports still pose difficulty to the M&E processes in the Municipality. Below is a summary of some challenges as at the close of the year 2020:

- i. Impact of COVID 19
- ii. Difficulty in collating departmental data into a comprehensive report to reflect the true state of affairs in the district. This sometimes culminates in the delay for the preparation of the report
- iii. No uniformity in the presentation of reports. The use of different formats for reporting makes a uniform and easy analysis a herculean task
- iv. Inadequate funding and other logistics for Monitoring and Evaluation activities for the Municipality.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Introduction

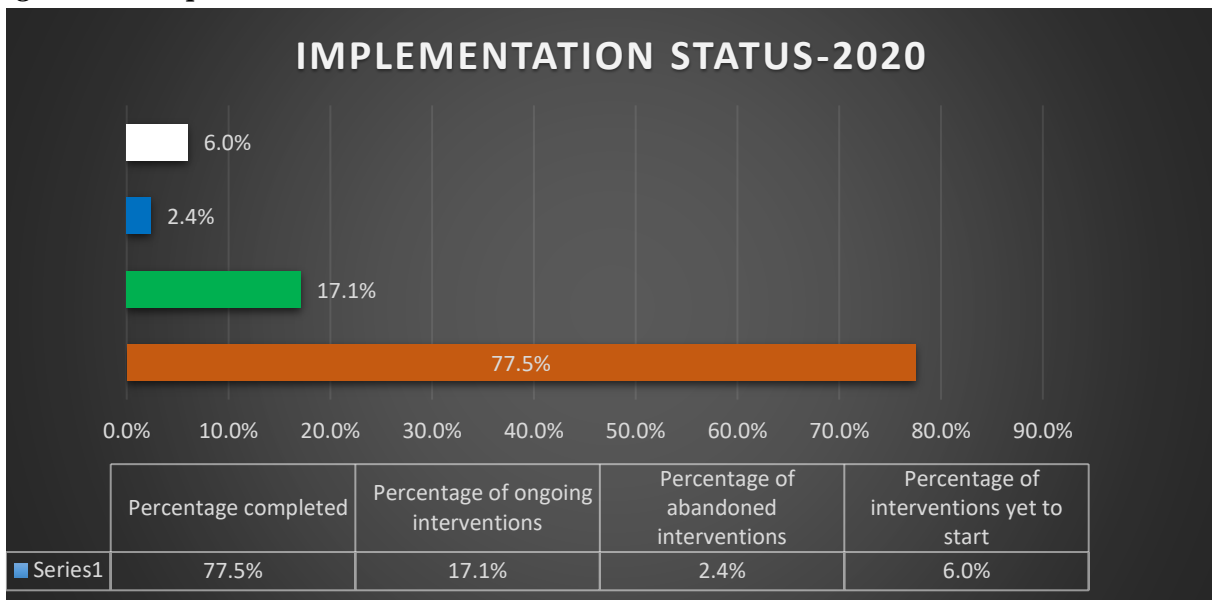
Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the core mandates of the local Authority. One very important reason for undertaking M&E is to assess the judicious use of scarce resource in the Municipality. The focus of the chapter is therefore to provide status report of programmes and projects carried out in the Municipality in 2020.

The chapter will also reveal the funding arrangements for projects, programmes and activities and how the application of these funds have implied on the achievement on set indicators and target set by NDPC and the Municipal Assembly. It will provide updates of critical development and poverty issues. The chapter concludes on providing information on evaluations conducted and their corresponding findings as well as participatory monitoring and evaluations conducted in the implementation of activities enshrined in the 2018-2021 MTDP

2.2 Programme and projects status for 2020

The Nzema East Municipal Assembly have been implementing programmes and projects enshrined in its MTDP 2018-2021 and scheduled into annual actions plan. This year marks the implementation of the third of the four (4) AAPs of the entire Plan.

Figure: 2.0: implementation status



Source: MPCU, 2020

The total number of activities earmarked for implementation in the annual action plan was 81 activities. Out of this number 73 projects and programmes, representing 90.1% were either implemented or being implemented.

Generally, commitment to non-physical activities still remains a challenge in the municipality. Most of the non-physical activities are implemented by the departments, sub-vented agencies/institutions and NGOs. *Appendix 1 ... shows the register of implemented projects and programmes.*

Update on Disbursements from funding sources

2.3.1 Overall revenue performance –2020

The main sources of revenue available to the Nzema East Municipal Assembly are IGF, DACF, MP CF, PWD CF, DDF, GoG transfers and donor (CIDA). Overall revenue inflows increase between 2019 and 2020 fiscal year. As depicted in table below the total amount from all revenue sources was GHc **6,616,287.00** representing an increase of 18.7% compared to the annual revenue amount of GHc **5,572,725.41** for the 2019 fiscal year. Even though the outturn for IGF indicates a moderate decline by 5 % in 2020 compared to 2019, the total revenue inflows for 2020 rose compared to 2019. This is mainly due to the increase in inflows from *COVID-19 Relief fund* into the DACF which accounted for close to 39.42% of inflows in 2020 as compared to its contribution of a little over 37.90 % in 2019 Fiscal Year.

Table 2.0: Revenue Projections and outturns [All sources]

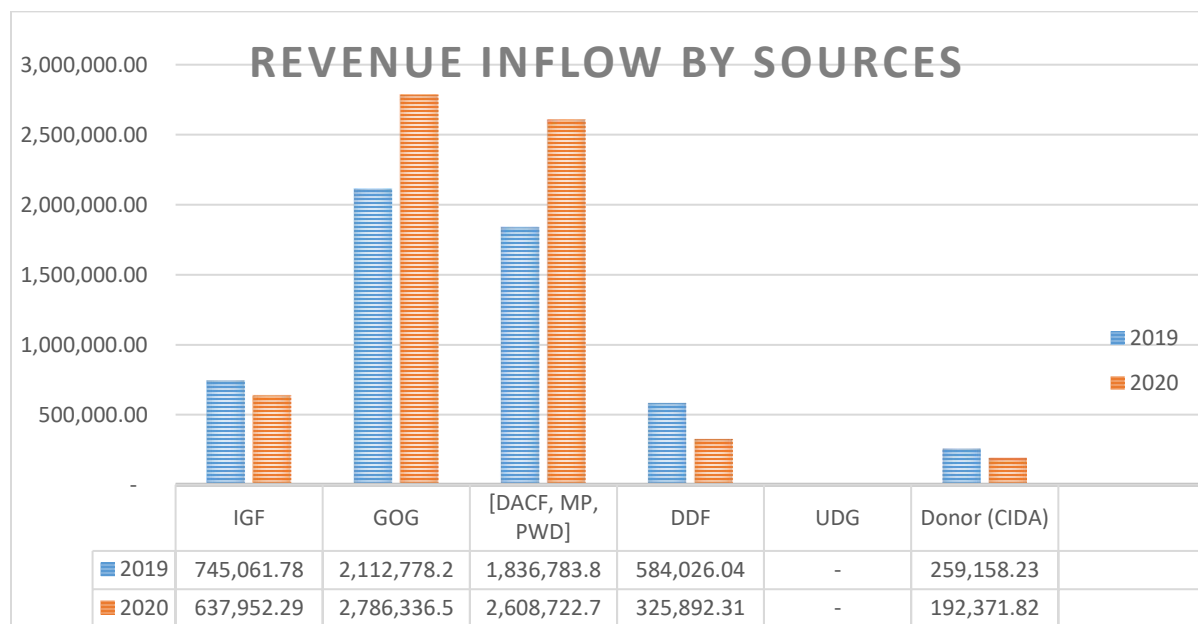
Expenditure Item	2018 Baseline	Target 2019(GH¢)	Actual 2019 (GH¢)	Target 2020(GH¢)	Actual 2020(GH¢)
Internally Generated Revenue	449,347.52	386,910.00	745,061.78	565,541.62	637,952.29
DACF (Direct transfers, MP, PWD Fund)	1,772,153.66	3,060,070.62	1,836,783.87	4,098,749.87	2,608,722.77
Compensation Transfers	1,508,258.02	1,243,794.42	2,112,778.27	1,871,503.56	2,786,336.56

Goods and Services transfer (decentralized depts.)	57,491.50	75,783.90	34,972.22	82,870.72	65,011.25
DDF	374,383.00	51,413.00	584,026.04	579,763.08	325,892.31
Others Donor (CIDA)	82,923.72	146,699.04	259,158.23	146,699.04	192,371.82
GRAND TOTAL	4,343,402.96	4,964,670.98	5,572,725.41	7,345,127.89	6,616,287.00

Source: Budget Unit

In 2020, DDF is the third highest spendable inflow. It accounts for about 4.92 percent of revenue to the Assembly. This is owed to the fact that the UDG phased out in 2019.

Figure:2.1 Revenue Inflow



source: Budget Unit

Internally generated funds accounted for about 9.6 percent of total inflow. The Ripple effect of COVID-19 might have caused a decrement from last year, strategies are been put in place to ensure the steady growth of the IGF.

2.3.2 Internally generated funds estimate and performance for 2019 and 2020.

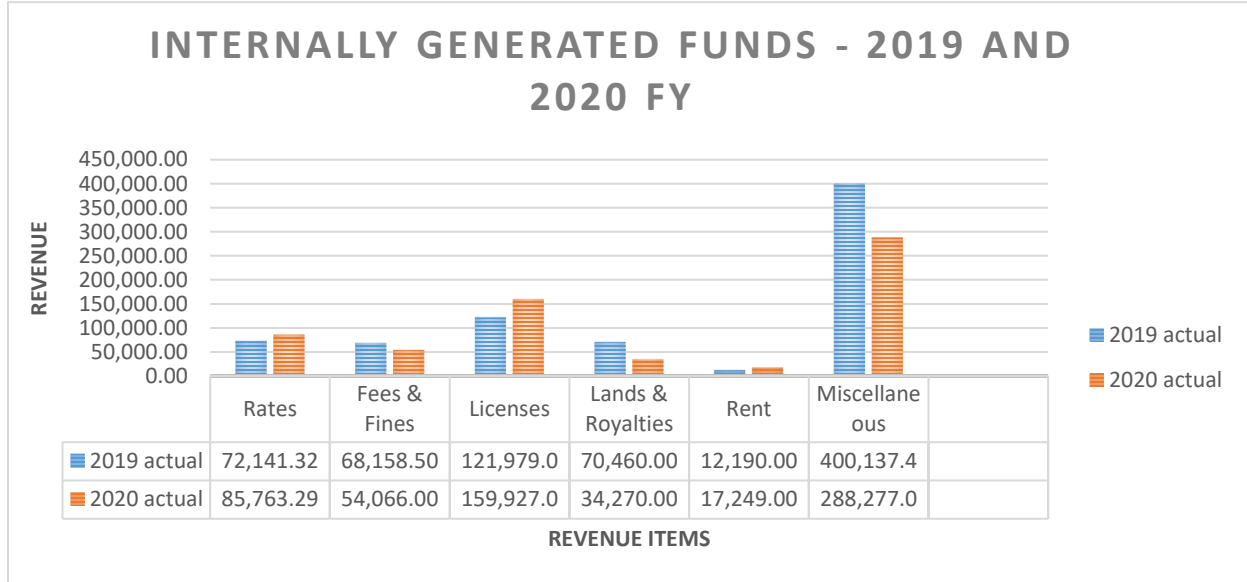
Total internally generated funds for 2020 fiscal year stood at GHC **637,952.29** representing 14.2% decrement over the previous year's estimate of GHc **745,061.28**. Actual outturn for 2020 saw a decline over the previous year. Though there was a general decrease between the two period in favor of the former, this did not happen across board with all the revenue items uder IGF. The Assembly recorded a moderate growth of in its local revenue generation in 2020 fiscal year compared to the preceding year as shown in the revenue projections and outturn table below.

Table 2.1: Revenue Projections and outturn of Internally Generated Fund (IGF)

Revenue Item	2019		2020	
	Budget (GH¢)	Actual (GH¢)	Budget (GH¢)	Actual (GH¢)
Rates	90,382.02	72,141.32	146,264.15	85,763.29
Fees & Fines	44,930.00	68,158.50	105,163.00	54,066.00
Licenses	46,276.95	121,979.03	106,875.00	159,927.00
Lands & Royalties	112,965.03	70,460.00	105,500.00	34,270.00
Rent	90,356.00	12,190.00	84,821.47	17,249.00
Miscellaneous	2,000.00	400,137.43	16,918.00	288,277.00
Total	386,910.00	745,061.28	565,541.62	637,952.29

Source: budget unit

Figure 2.2: Trend of Internally Generated Funds -2019 to 2020



source: budget unit

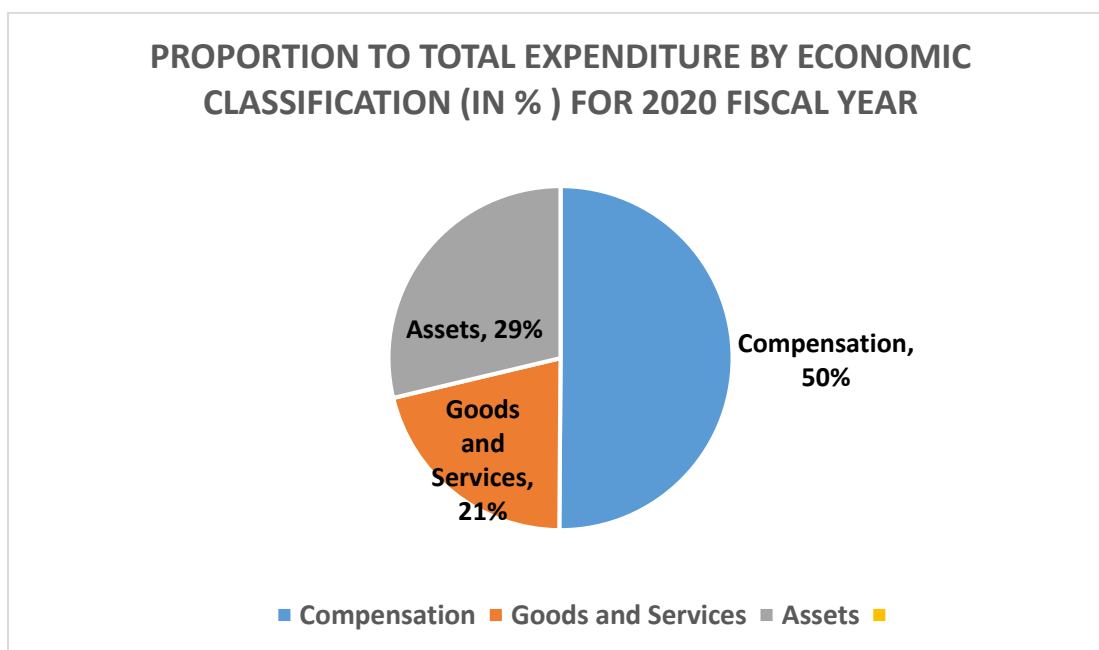
The chart clearly shows an increase in a few local revenue sources in 2020 as depicted by the red bars with the exception of lands and royalties which indicate lower performance in 2020 compared to 2019. The decrease in IGF is largely blamed on the impact of COVID 19 on revenue mobilisation. Nevertheless, the increment of some revenue items as licence, rent and rates for the period is attributable to reforms introduced in the revenue management processes. Data on revenue items was reviewed and updated with support from the GIZ and TREE platforms. The revenue collectors also received various on-the-job-training and seminars on collection processes. Previously untapped revenue items and sources were also identified and incorporated. The lockdowns, travel bans, community quarantines and other restrictions from COVID- 19 have derailed the economy at large mostly during the 2nd and 3rd Quarter of 2020 FY. However, there is more room for improvement looking at the existing data on revenue items, businesses and potential rate payer population of the Municipality.

2.3.3 Expenditure performance by economic classification

Table 2.2: Expenditure Performance

Expenditure Item	2019		2020	
	Targets	Actual	Target	Actual
Compensation	1,652,022.00	2,171,593.67	2,148,683.67	3,052,233.54
Goods and Services	1,380,979.00	1,472,905.44	1,231,332.02	1,289,162.82
Assets	2,135,867.00	1,886,611.45	3,505,895.05	1,749,168.95
Total	5,168,868.00	5,531,110.56	6,885,910.74	6,090,565.31

Figure 2.3: Expenditure by economic classification



Source: budget Unit

Challenges

In the year under review, though the Assembly put in measures to increase especially the internal Generated funds, there is generally gaps in revenue mobilisation in the Municipality

- Impact of the deadly COVID- 19 pandemic- lockdowns, travel bans, community quarantines and other restrictions
- Untimely and inconsistent release of funds
- Insufficient funds for implementation of programmes, projects and activities
- Unwillingness on the part of citizens to pay the fees and levies
- Political interference in management of some assets
- No designated vehicle for revenue mobilization
- Poor revenue base
- Poor collection capacity

~~At the beginning of the 2017 Financial year the Assembly had eleven (11) ongoing projects with a total commitment of GHc 2,562291.00 and Twenty two new projects totalling GHc 2,375,745.00 which could not be awarded within the year due to financial constraints. By the end of the 2017 FY only three (3) out of the ongoing projects were completed and fully paid whiles the reaming eight (8) had reached various completion stages~~

CHAPTER 3

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

3.1. INTRODUCTION

The departments of the Nzema East Municipal Assembly and some sector agencies and institution in the year under review have canvassed resources and efforts in responding to the development needs of the Municipality. They did this through prioritizing and implementing initiatives from both the central government and local initiative to address its critical development issues.

These initiatives include government flagship programmes and other poverty alleviating interventions that are responsive to the needs of the vulnerable in the Municipality. Some of these initiatives include but not limited to Free SHS, One District One Factory, LEAD, Disability Supports, Capitation, Planting for food and Jobs, Planting for investment and rural development amongst others. The summary and details are below

Table: 3.1 summary of critical development and poverty issues

CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES	ALLOCATI ON GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES			
			TARGETS		ACTUALS	
			M	F	M	F
Free SHS Programme						
a. NSEIN SHS	1,943,361.43	817,081.48	1386	1677	886	1077
b. AXIM GIRLS SHS	402,333.00	299,200.00	933			656
c. GWIRAMAN SHS	414,216.00	128,443.56	947		540	407
Total						
Capitation Grants						
National Health Insurance Scheme	125,785.00	48,120.00	10,233.00		4,129.00	6,275.00
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme						

National Youth Employment Programme						
One District – One Factory Programme						
One Village – One Dam Programme						
One Constituency – One Million Dollar Programme						
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme						
Planting for investment and Rural Development						
Ghana School Feeding Programme						
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)						
Implementation of Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)						
HIV/AIDs						

SOURCE: MPCU, 2020

3.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

3.2.1 EDUCATION

The Municipality officially has a total of 5 circuits namely Upper Ankobra, Central Ankobra, Lower Ankobra, Axim North and Axim South. However, two (2) more circuits are at the final stages of been created. They are Upper Ankobra “B” and Axim Private School circuits. The Municipal directorate has a staff strength of 43, made up of 26 teaching and 17 non-teaching staff. The number of teaching and non-teaching staff manning schools in the Municipality is 797 comprising 103 KG, 279 Primary 178 JHS and 237 SHS.

Major activities and programmes during the year under review (2020) include:

- I. Municipal Education Oversight Committee Meeting
- II. Reopening of schools for both JHS and SHS final year students
- III. Monitoring of all JHS and SHS in the Municipality
- IV. Fumigation of all JHS and SHS in the Municipality
- V. Distribution of PPE in both JHS and SHS
- VI. Organization of Mock Exams
- VII. Ghana Learning Radio Program
- VIII. Support to Basic Education Project

Year closed with a total of 244 schools in the municipality for all levels including SHS and TVET. This consist of 158 public and 86 private schools. The detail of breakdown by level is shown in the table below.

Table: 3.2 Number of Schools by Levels

Public Schools (A)					Private Schools (B)					TOTALS (A+B)				
Level	No. of sch	No. of pupils/students			Level	No	No. of pupils/students			Level	No	Total enrolment		
		M	F	TOTAL			M	F	TOTAL			M	F	TOTAL
Pre sch.	-	-	-	-	-	19	465	510	975	Pre sch.	19	465	510	975
KG	60	202	194	3963	KG	27	672	702	1374	KG	87	2695	2642	5337
Pri.	56	512	484	9967	Pri	26	1517	1531	3048	Pri	82	6643	6372	13015
JHS	39	182	172	3543	JHS	14	425	445	870	JHS	53	2245	2168	4413
SHS	2				SHS					SHS	2			
TVET	1				TVET					TVET	1			
G. TOTAL S	158	896	850	17473	G. TOTAL S	86	3079	2678	6267	G. TOTALS	244	1204	1169	23740

SOURCE: GES, AXIM, 2019

This culminates to a total pupil's/student's enrolment of 23740 with 12048 males and 11692 females. This however excludes SHS and TVET (no data at the time of reporting). See table above for details

By the close of the reporting period, the total number of teaching and non-teaching staff in the Municipality stands at 797, comprising 103 in KG, 279 in Primary, 178 in JHS and 237 in SHS.

Nevertheless, schools in the municipality had to close down like any other institution in the country per the directive of the H.E. President of the republic of Ghana following efforts to contain the outbreak of the Corona virus (COVID-19).

Major and critical activities under education that were carried out and or reported on during the period include:

3.2.1.1 Reopening of Basic and Senior High School

Following the president's directive to ease some of the restrictions on COVID-19, schools in the country reopened to final year students who are scheduled to take their final exams. Senior High Schools and all Basic Schools in the Municipality were accordingly reopened on 22nd June, 2020 and 29th June, 2020 respectively. A team of Officers from the Education Directorate visited all relevant schools in the Municipality to check both pupils' and teachers' attendance as well as observation of all the Covid-19 safety protocols. The Municipal Assembly and other relevant stakeholders supported I the provision od PPEs and education to render the schools conducive for teaching and learning.

3.2.1.2 Capitation Grant

Possibly due to the advent of COVID-19, the Municipal Education Directorate reports that, so far, a Base Grant amount of GH¢53,919.22 was received as it's Capitation Grant . This Grant was used to support the implementation of School Performance Improvement plan. These funds are yet to be disbursed to the schools in line with the relevant Education Strategic Plan (ESP)

Table: 3.3 capitation and other support sources

S/N	AMOUNT GH¢	DONOR
1	30,000.00	GIFMIS (GOG)
2	65,000.00	M.P. COMMON FUND (GOG)
3	59,900.00	GOG (Covid 19 Training Programme)
4	12,000.00	Municipal Assembly (Mock Exams for JHS 3 Final Year Students)
5	53,919.00	GOG (Capitation Grant)
	220,819.00	TOTAL

3.2.1.3 Free Senior High School (SHS) Policy

Free SHS Programme is one of the flagship programmes of the Government. It is currently being implemented in the Municipality. The Nzema East Municipal has three government Senior High Schools that benefit from this flagship programme. They include Axim Girls SHS, Nsein SHS and Gwiraman SHS.

Enrollment at the SHS level has increased overwhelmingly. In all, a total number of 3,726 comprising 2186 females and 1540 males, students have benefited from the policy as against 1,909 students in 2016. The number increased tremendously in 2017/2018 academic to 2633 and even further in 2018/2019 to 3515. The period 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 accounts for a percentage increase of 6% in enrolment.

Appendix shows the trend of free SHS enrollment in the Municipality.

3.2.1.4 Ghana School Feeding Programme

Ghana School Feeding Programme which seeks to provide children in public primary schools and kindergartens with one hot adequately nutritious meal, prepared from locally grown foodstuffs on every school going day is on-going in the Municipality. The broad and specific policy objectives of the programme were to improve school enrolment, attendance and retention among pupils in the most deprived communities in Ghana as a strategy.

The Municipality from scratch started the programme with 14 schools. This progressively increased to 15 and to 29 basic schools by close of 2019.

As at the close of the first quarter 2020, a total of 30 schools (9255 pupils comprising of 4700 boys and 4555 girls) were benefiting from this intervention. This further increased to 34 schools translating into a total enrolment of 10,432 by the close of the 2nd quarter, 2020. This indicates an increase in the number of schools, total enrolment and sex. Hence a percentage increase of 12.7%. The period also recorded 38 days non cooking days.

Appendix 4 shows the tabular representation of listed schools and enrolment under the GSFP in the Municipality

3.2.1.5 Distribution of PPE's in JHS and SHS

Final year Junior High School (JHS) students and Senior High School (SHS) students across the country resumed academic work amidst strict adherence to COVID-19 safety protocols. As part of safety protocols, the Ghana Education Service (GES) under the auspices of the Ministry

of Education provided the Nzema East Municipal Education Directorate with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to be distributed in all Basic and SHS as well as the Education Office in the Municipality.

The equipment includes face masks, veronica buckets, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, tissues, Covid 19 testing thermometer guns to be used by both students and teachers.

The table below is the breakdown of the distribution;

Table: 3.4 PPEs supplied to JHS as at 10/07/2020

S/N	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
1	FACE MAKS	3,178 PIECES
2	HAND SANITIZERS	1,589 BOTTLES
3	VERONICA BUCKETS	65
4	THERMOMETER GUNS	78 PIECES
5	TISSUE PAPER	31 PACKS AND 5 PIECES
6	LIQUID SOAPS	156 GALLONS

Table: 3.5 PPEs supplied to SHS

S/N	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
1	FACE MAKS	4,231 PIECES
2	HAND SANITIZERS	2,137 BOTTLES
3	VERONICA BUCKETS	60
4	THERMOMETER GUNS	25 PIECES
5	TISSUE PAPER	120 PACKS
6	LIQUID SOAPS	120 GALLONS

3.2.1.6 Common exams for JHS two (2) students

The Nzema East Municipal Education Directorate organized the third term exams for both private and public JHS 2 students. This was in line with a directive from GES Director General to all public schools headteachers in the country to desist from the collection of exams fees from parent and guardians.

In view of that a photocopier that was procured and installed at the education office was used to print all the exams questions. A total number of 1,260 JHS 2 students benefited from this exercise. The teachers of these students were tasked to mark the scripts and performance reports were sent to the Education for assessment.

3.2.1.7 BECE

The 2020 Basic Education Certificate Examination (B.E.C.E) started on Monday, 14th September and ended successfully on Friday, 18th September, 2020.

A total of One Thousand, Three Hundred and thirteen (1,313) school candidates were registered on the WAEC online registration platform. The number comprises of Six Hundred and Eighty-four (684) boys and Six Hundred and twenty-nine (629) girls. Forty-nine (49) schools were registered, thirty-six (36) public schools and thirteen (13) private schools. Public schools registered total candidates of one thousand and thirty-eight (1038) of which five hundred and thirty-nine (539) were boys and four hundred and ninety-nine (499) were girls. Private schools registered candidates of One Hundred and Forty-five (145) boys and One Hundred and Thirty (130) girls totalling Two Hundred and Seventy-five (275). Out of the total number of 1313 candidates registered, one hundred and twelve (112) took their examination at Prestea Secondary/Technical School Centre 'A' in the Prestea Huni-Valley Municipal because those schools are very far from Nzema East Municipal Exams Centres and closer to Prestea Huni-Valley district.

There were five (5) Supervisors, five (5) Assistant Supervisors and Forty-four (44) Invigilators, and 2 script distributors making a total of Fifty-six (56).

As part of government COVID-19 interventions, all the form 3 students/candidates were fed one hot meal daily till the end of the 2020 B.E.C.E. All 1313 registered candidates which included both Public and Private candidates who were present during the exams period were fed.

Twenty-four (24) candidates did not show up at all for the 2020 B.E.C.E. School Candidates exams. They were eighteen (18) boys and six (6) girls.

3.2.1.8 Ghana Learning Radio Program

Because of the pandemic, millions of primary school students were out of school. To address this challenge, the Ministry of Education partnered with the U.S. government through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) designed a national radio program in reading. The program provides distance learning instruction in English and the eleven (11) official Ghanaian languages of instruction for Kindergarten Two through fourth-grade students.

The Ghana Education Service (GES), in collaboration with the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC), started broadcasting interactive and easy-to-follow reading lessons on June 15, 2020. The lessons were adapted from USAID-supported instructional materials validated by the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment. Broadcasts also included health and safety behaviour-change messaging that focuses on handwashing, social distancing, and child-protection as well as messages to parents and caregivers to encourage homework supervision, family health and hygiene, and the prevention of bullying, sexual assault, and early pregnancy.

The Nzema East Municipal Education Directorate liaised with the Municipal Assembly to convey the message to parents and guardians through FM stations and Local Community radio stations in the Municipality.

3.2.1.9 Independence Day Anniversary

The period also witnessed the occasion of the 63rd independence anniversary celebration at Victoria Park in Axim. The occasion was graced by the Hon. MP, the Hon MCE, Traditional authorities and representatives from all councils, heads of departments, units and agencies, selected schools (second cycle schools, basic schools and KGs), civil groups and the general public among others. The theme for the celebration was “Consolidating our Gains”. Several awards were presented to deserving and performing students and school on the occasion of BECE and the day’s match pass. Speeches delivered by dignitaries and guests highlighted the need for parents to take advantage of the current free SHS policy, the tremendous efforts of the Municipal Assembly to provide educational infrastructure and support, the need for improved performance in BECE and the needful contribution of the general public in providing quality education.

3.2.1.10 MEOC Meeting

The Nzema East Municipal Education Oversight Committee which is headed by the Municipal Chief Executive had its first meeting on 11th June, 2020 during the period under review. The agenda for the meeting were the following:

- Reopening of schools for J.H.S 3, SHS 2 Gold Track batch and the final year students.
- Creation of Model School in the Municipality
- Schools’ structures

- Low staff strength in the Municipality
- 2020 B.E.C.E. analysis

3.2.1.11 Fumigation of Schools

In an effort to protect pupils against the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), Zoomlion Ghana Limited begun disinfecting both public and private basic and junior high schools in the Municipality on 19th June,2020. The exercised ended on the 28th of June 2020.

In all, 49 schools in the Municipality were disinfected.

3.2.1.12 My first day at School

Basic Schools throughout the country re-opened on Tuesday 10th September, 2019 for the academic year.

In Nzema East Municipality, My First Day at School was celebrated in four (4) schools as planned. A team of officers from the Education Directorate in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly visited these schools to celebrate observe the day. A total of 142 pupils comprising 69 KG1 and 73 P1 were recorded in the selected schools.

Educational materials were distributed to children in the selected schools. Some of such include exercise books, pencils, sharpeners, crayons. Pupils were also served with a snack.

3.2.1.13 Sports Development

Within the reporting period, the Municipality through the Municipal Education directorate organised its first annual inter-circuits sports festival in over a decade from the 9th February to 24th February, 2020 at Nsein Senior High School. The festival was participated by pupils and students from all five official circuits and the two newly created circuits. Some of the featured sporting activities included football for all levels and sex, volleyball for all levels and sex, Netball for all levels and sex and athletics for all levels and sex

3.2.1.14 Capacity building

Within the period, the municipality through the education directorate also organised Continues Professional Development Day (CPDD) for teachers of upper and lower primary schools in the municipality on the 27th February, 2020. During the day's activities, the teachers were treated to ethics of the code of conduct as a way of building their capacity for quality education delivery at the various local schools. In all 305 teachers participated. The table below provide participation details.

Table 3.6 Number of teachers trained at CPDD

S/N	CLUSTER	No. OF PARTICIPANTS	SEX	
			M	F
1	Axim North and South Circuits	130	75	55
2	Central and Lower Ankobra Circuits	110	59	51
3	Upper Ankobra Circuit	65	35	30

SOURCE: GES AXIM, 2020

The period by way of capacity building and knowledge sharing also recorded the training of representatives from the various circuits on first aid management. This was conducted during a related workshop organised by the Municipal Education Directorate. In all 6-participant representing all circuits were trained and equipped with first aid knowledge and skills for onward training at the local school levels.

3.2.2 HEALTH

The Municipality led by the Municipal Health Directorate and other organisations planned and undertook various health related activities, programmes and projects in address observed health gaps identified in the Municipality. As some were collaborative in nature, majority of activities were implemented by individual related departments, institutions, non-governmental organisations, etc.

An aspect of the report accounts for output and outcomes of interventions relating to areas like COVID-19, maternal and child mortality, health facility, NHIS coverage, HIV/AIDS and Malaria during the plan period

In the attempt to improve health care and access the Municipality through the Assembly and the Municipal health directorate have whipped efforts to providing health infrastructure in the Municipality. A total of 20 CHPS with compounds and 8 zones without compounds in the municipality as at the end of the year

Table 3.7: CHPS Compounds in The Municipality as at December 2020

No.	Health Facility	Location	Sub-Municipality
1	Axim Government Hospital	Axim	Axin/Nsein
2	Bamiankor Health Centre	Bamiankor	Bamiankor
3	Kutukrom Health Centre	Kutukrom	Kutukrom

4	GwiraBanso Health Centre	GwiraBanso	GwiraBanso
5	Ewuku CHPS Compound	Ewuku	Axim/Nsein
6	Dadwen CHPS Compound	Dadwen	Axin/Nsein
7	Kegyina CHPS Compound	Kegyina	Axim/Nsein
8	Agyan CHP Compound	Axim	Axim/Nsein
9	Onzayeye CHPS Compound	Onzayeye	Axim/Nsein
10	Apewosika CHPS Compound	Axim Apewosika	Axim/Nsein
11	Fantefokrom CHPS Compound	Fantefokrom	Axim/Nsein
12	Nyamebekyere CHPS Compound	Nyamebekyere	Axim/Nsien
13	Akango CHPS Compound	Akango	Bamiankor
14	Asuawua CHPS Compound	Asuawua	Bamiankor
15	Asonti CHPS Compound	Asonti	GwiraBanso
16	GwiraEshiem CHPS Compound	GwiraEshiem	GwiraEshiem
17	Tumentu CHPS Compound	Tumentu	GwiraEshiem
18	Tebakrom CHPS Compound	Tebakrom	Kutukrom
19	Diibolase CHPS Compound	Diibolase	Kutukrom
20	Gyampire CHPS Compound	Gyampire	Kutukrom

Table: 3.8 Functional CHPS Zones

1.	Brawire CHPS Zone	Brawire	Axim/Nsein
2.	Bolazo CHPS Zone	Bolazo	Axim/Nsein
3.	Ayisakro CHPS Zone	Ayisakro	Axim/Nsein
4.	Grant Hill CHPS Zone	Grant Hill	Axim/Nsein
5.	Botokule CHPS Zone	Botokule	Axim/Nsein
6.	Apataim CHPS Zone	Apataim	Axim/Nsein
7.	Kokoado CHPS Zone	Kokoado	Axim/Nsein
8.	Tolanu CHPS Zone	Tolanu	Axim/Nsein

Source: MHD, 2020

Of the 20 health facilities in the Municipality presently, most of the facilities that do intensive clinical care services are skewed in the Southern part of the Municipality. Axim Government Hospital is the only admitting health facility in the Municipality and is found in the Southern part. There are three Health Centres and the rest are CHPS Compounds. Table 1.4 further shows distribution of the functional CHPS wit facilities by sub-Municipalities.

Table 3.9: Sub-Municipalities and Number of Health Facilities.

No.	Sub-Municipal	Number of Health Facilities				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Axim/ Nsein	7	5	5	5	5
2	Dadwen-Kegyina	2	4	4	4	4
2	Bamiankor	3	3	3	3	3
3	GwiraBanso	2	2	2	2	2
4	GwiraEshiem	2	2	2	2	2
5	Kutukrom	2	2	2	2	2
7	Tebakrom	1	2	2	2	2
	Total	19	20	20	20	20

Source: MHD, 2020

3.2.2.1 National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)

The Municipality has an active membership of 32,622, made up of 13049 males and 19,573 females. There are a total of 4,434 new members. During the period under review, the office also mobilized a total premium of GHc 369,064.00 and expensed GHc 44,251.00. During the period, management has received and forwarded claims from January to December 2020. It is on record that payment have been effected for the period January to May 2020.

All the 18 credential facilities continue to provide service to ensure clients except Dibolase CHPS compound which has not yet been assessed for full credentialing. Online credentialing portal is operational for Healthcare Providers to apply for and renew their licenses online to avoid delays.

The mobile renewal and non-biometric membership authentication are also now fully operational. Providers now apply for credentials online.

The Municipal office, like most other offices is complying to directive to ensure that its operations do not negate on the efforts to contain the COVID-19.

3.2.3 SOCIAL PROTECTION

3.2.3.1 Child's Rights Protection and Promotion

During the period, a total of thirty (30) child right cases were brought and handled at the office of the Social Welfare. Twenty-One (21) were maintenance, three (3) were custody, one (1) was access, one (1) was rent and four (4) were family welfare cases.

A total amount of Six Thousand, six hundred and ninety Ghana Cedis (Gh6,690.00) was paid to the office as maintenance allowances and compensations to deserving clients and all have been paid out to them.

Twelve (12) schools in twelve (12) communities were sensitized on changes that occur during adolescent stage, how to manage menstruation, dangerous drugs and its effects on the youth and child trafficking issues in Ghana. The communities are Apewosika, Ayisakro. Brawire-Akyinnim, Dadwen, Apateim, Anagyi, Beamish, Bankyim, Nsien, Ndatiem, Kegyina and Avrebo. The Schools includes: Bankyim, Beamish, Apewosika M.A. Primary school, Ayisakro M. A Primary School, Brawire -Akyinnim I, Anagyi, Dadwen M. A. Primary School and Apateim M.A. Primary School respectfully. Two (2) child protection tools were used thus the Rights and Responsibilities brochure and the balloon game. A total of 808 students made up of 382 males and 426 females were sensitized.

3.2.3.2 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme (LEAP)

A total of one thousand, three hundred and eighty – nine (1389) beneficiary households were credited during the period. Out of this, one thousand and seventy – seven (1077) cashed their monies at the various pay points. The remaining three hundred and twelve (312) were absent at the pay point.

A total amount of Seven hundred and fifty- four thousand, six hundred and thirty Ghana cedis (Gh¢754,630.00) was credited to the various households. Out of this, Five hundred and twenty-Six thousand, five hundred and thirty eight Ghana cedis (GHC526,538.00) was paid to beneficiaries who were present at the pay point leaving a total amount of Two hundred and twenty – three thousand, six hundred and seventeen Ghana cedis (GHC223,617.00) being monies for beneficiaries who were absent at the pay point. Those who were absent could access their monies at any bank that has e-switch services.

See *appendix* for beneficiary details.

3.2.3.3 Person with Disability

1. Registration of persons with disabilities is an ongoing activity in the municipality. A total of Forty-Three (43) person with disability made up of Twenty-One (21) males and Twenty-Two (22) females, were added to the existing Three Hundred and Forty-Three (343). This brings to total, Three Hundred and Eighty-Six (386) PWDs registered on the Municipal Data during the period.

2. During the year, sixty (60) applications from PWDs were received through the Department of Social Welfare. Out of this number received during the period, forty (40) persons with disability were supported. Twenty-one (21) of them were females and nineteen (19) males. Thirteen (13) of them were physically challenged, twelve (12) were Blind, (7) deaf, three (3) intellectually disabled, three (3) Epilepsy and one (1) hunch.
3. The period also recorded educational support to deserving PWD including females. A total of twenty (20) PWDs brought their bills for educational support; four (4) tertiary, one (1) SHS, one (1) JHS, and fourteen (14) from the various special schools in Inchaban, Sekondi and Cape coast school for the deaf and blind respectfully. Sex disaggregation was 7 females and 13 males.

3.2.3.4 Mediation, custody and counselling (Ampine and Chrisan refugee Camp operations)

Two hundred and fifty (250) cases were registered and solved during the period. One hundred and forty-four (144) were females and ninety-six (96) males. Some of the cases handled include Child maintenance, Child custody, livelihood, general counseling, Child Welfare services etc. Shelter, education and health issues were being referred to the officers in-charge for redress.

3.2.3.5 Monitoring of Day Care centers

Seven centres were monitored during the period. They are: Unique crech, Axim Life International, Nana Ebella Montessori, Father Graham Day Care, Morning Star Day Care, Christ The King Academy and Morning Glory International respectively.

Table: 3.10 The Day Care centres and their Locations.

NAMES OF DAY CARE CENTRE	LOCATIONS
Unique Cretch	Bokazo (Hospital)
Nana Ebella Montessori	Tolenu
Axim Life International	Beamish
Morning Glory International	Apewosika
Father Graham	Nsein
Christ the King Academy	Apewosika
Morning Star Day Care	Old Police Station

Source: SWCD, 2020

Three centers have applied for the certification of their schools; Rev. Father Graham, Morning Star Day Care and Christ the King Academy. Registration processes are in progress.

The following observations were made:

- None of the centers have trained attendants.
- The classrooms were congested.
- None of the centers have registered with Social Welfare

3.2.3.6 Juvenile Court

Two (2) cases were handled during the period. All were ‘being on premises for un-lawful purpose’, two social enquiry reports were written and submitted to the court and all recommendations were accepted by court. Both juveniles were put on probation for a period of six months.

3.2.3.7 Family Tribunal

Twenty- five (25) cases were handled at the Family Tribunal Court -Axim. All were maintenance cases.

3.2.3.8 Educational and Health Support

The school fees and educational support of twenty (20) PWDs was paid during the period; four (4) tertiary, one (1) SHS, one (1) JHS, and fourteen (14) from the various special schools in Inchan, Sekondi and Cape coast school for the deaf and blind respectfully. Also, six 6 were females and Ten were males.

Table: 3 PWDs supported

S/N	NAME	SCHOOL	TYPE OF DISABILITY
1	EMMANUELLA ALICIA DEIN	UEW	BLIND
2	ESHUN EBO HENRY	SHTS, MAMPONG	DEAF
3	MAWULI GODSWAY	SEKDEAF	DEAF
4	EMMANUELLA ANNOR	SEKDEAF	DEAF
5	ALI SHAIBU	SEKDEAF	DEAF
6	GYAN ANASTASIA	SEKDEAF	DEAF
7	REGINA DUNCAN	SEKDEAF	DEAF
8	JOSEPH QUAYSON	SEKDEAF	DEAF
9	KINGSFORD YEBOAH	SEKDEAF	DEAF
10	QUINCY ARTHUR	CAPEDEAF/BLIND	BLIND

11	ERNEST ARTHUR	TWIN CITY	INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED
12	MABEL ANDOH	TWIN CITY	INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED
13	PAUL MENSAH	TWIN CITY	INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED
14	DORCAS AFFUL	DR. BEAMISH JHS	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED
15	YASSEL MENSAH ADDALLAH	SEKDEAF	DEAF
16	BRIGHT DODZIE	SEKDEAF	DEAF
17	JOSEPH KOFI MAISON	UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA	BLIND
18	KABUTY JONAS	KNUST	PYSICALLY CHALLENGED
19	JOSEPH YANKEY	UCC	DEAF
20	COMFORT NYAMSON	SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND, CAPE COAST	BLIND

Additionally, In 2020, thirty (30) registered cases were assisted to pay hospital bills. The included twenty (22) females and eight (8) males.

3.2.3.9 Covid-19 Sensitization Programme

A sensitization exercise on Covid-19 was held in ten communities in the municipality for persons with disability. A total of two hundred PWDs made up of one hundred and twenty-nine 129 females and seventy-one 71 males were reached and were given PPEs to protect themselves against the Covid-19 virus. They were also sensitized to observe all government protocols to stay safe. The breakdown was as follows;

Table: 3.11 distribution of COVID 19 PPEs

S/N	COMMUNITY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Apewosica	5	7	12
2	Brawire	2	9	11
3	Akyinim	7	14	21

4	Edelesuazo	2	10	12
5	Yedeyesile	3	6	9
6	Kegyina	13	18	31
7	Ayisakro	11	19	30
8	NSIEN	10	21	31
9	Apataim	8	22	30
10	Kokoado	4	9	13
11	Gyira Bansa	5	6	11
12	Kutukrom	6	8	14
TOTAL		76	149	225

The department of social welfare and community development in collaboration with the district Covid-19 team sensitized the people at the market places, council of churches, Muslim council and GPRTU on Corona virus and for them to in turn sensitize their members to observe all government protocols in order to stay safe. Hand washing materials such as Veronica buckets and liquid soap were also distributed in all the markets in the municipality. Total audience reached were about five thousand (5000) made up of three thousand females (3000) and two thousand males (2000).

With additional support from “My brother” supermarkets rice and hand sanitizers were distributed to fifty (50) older women who are not on LEAP but come to the office for support as a result of Covid-19.

A radio sensitization program was held on the topic, “Covid-19 and parenting”. Parents and children were urged to take good care of themselves in this difficult time. Parents were asked to protect their children from all forms of abuses and report perpetrators to the appropriate agencies. Children were tasked to help their parents with the house chores while at home and not to loiter around. They were encouraged to take advantage of the educational programs on some radio and television stations and study hard.

A sensitization exercise on Covid-19 was held in ten communities in the municipality for persons with disability. A total of two hundred (200) PWDs made up of one hundred and twenty-nine (129) females and seventy-one (71) males were reached and were given PPEs to protect themselves against the Covid-19 virus. They were also urged to observe all government protocols to stay safe.

3.2.3.10 General Counselling

Special counselling sessions was held for some clients during the period. Issues brought up were marital issues, husband and family abandoned disabled child on mother and many others. A total of twenty (20) cases was settled made up of fourteen (14) females and six (6) males.

3.2.4 Gender

3.2.4.1 Women empowerment

Gender desk in collaboration with Women in agriculture organized a sensitization and training programme on the need for women in agriculture to own a land just like the men. The men were encouraged to support their women to also own a land of their own to do their farming and that will go a long way to help the women to also contribute in taking care of the family and the community as a whole. The programme was held in Nsien and Apataim communities respectively. Total participants were Two hundred and sixteen (216). One hundred and forty-four (144) were females and Seventy-two (72) were males.

Table: 3.12: summary of participants attendance by sex

COMMUNITY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
NSIEN	35	61	96
APATAIM	37	83	120
TOTAL	72	144	216

3.2.4.2 Adolescent reproductive health

During the review period, the gender focal person collaborated with the Municipal Health directorate to implement a sensitization on adolescent reproductive health. A sensitization programme was organized for Axim Girls Senior High on adolescent reproduction health and teenage pregnancy. The total attendance was three hundred and fourteen (314).

Also, adolescent boys and men selected from community development vocation/technical school, council of Muslim communities, council of churches, GPRTU and other selected men from the municipal assembly were sensitized on boys and men Reproductive Health issues. A total of forty (40) people made up of twenty (20) adolescents and twenty (20) men were in attendance.

A community forum was held for men and boys in Brawire and Akyinim on Gender Equality, Women Empowerment and male reproductive health. A total of ninety- six (96) people were in attendance made up of fifty-two (52) men and forty-four (44) boys.

3.2.4.3 Community forum for men and boys

A community forum was held for men and boys in Brawire and Akyinim on Gender Equality, Women Empowerment and male reproductive health. A total of ninety- six was in attendance made up of fifty-two 52 men and forty-four 44 boys.

3.2.4.4 Support to Brilliant but Needy Students (Female Vulnerable Students)

Seven (7) brilliant but needy female students were given educational support to aid them in their education. One (1) is in the University; two (2) in SHS and three (3) were in the basic school.

Challenges

- Inadequate office space
- Lack of office equipment
- Inadequate funds to run the office

3.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.3.1 Nation Builders Corps (NABCO)

The main objective of NABCO is to eradicate unemployment situation in Ghana. The Municipality is currently implementing all the models. The programme begun with a recruitment of 150 personnel under the 7 model. A current situation reveals that there are 104 personnel currently on the programme. This is as a result of personnel attaining permanent jobs in the public service and in other institutions. The breakdown of personnel in the programme is detailed below:

Table 3.12: NABCO modules

MODULE	NO. OF APPLICANTS
Digitize Ghana	5
Educate Ghana	38
Feed Ghana	3
Civic	20
Revenue Ghana	29
Heal Ghana	3
Enterprise Ghana	6
Total	104

SOURCE: NABCO, 2020

3.3.2 One-District-One-Factory (1D1F)

3.3.2.1 Cassava value chain development

The Municipality have identified and prioritised some resources from which projects can be carved and have the potential to imply positively on the socio-economic bearing of the Municipality. They

include: Bamboo, Basalt, coconut and cassava. In the period under review, the Municipality made progress in the establishment of a state of the arts cassava processing centre that it had commenced at Bokro.

The Assembly also considered the development of the cassava value chain which is the major cash crop produced in the Municipality in considerably large quantities. As such, the state-of-the-art cassava processing centre with capacity to create about 500 jobs along the value chain has been developed to ensure the sustainable and efficient production and use of cassava. The factory is purposed to enhance hygiene in the production of related foods, provide platform for increased production, diversify knowledge of other cassava uses and encourage the production and eating of at least one staple food especially in primary schools using the school feeding programme as a medium.

The facility is currently 100% complete and awaiting final handing over and training for the women and machine operators.

3.3.3 One constituency–one million dollars

The Municipality has not received any funds or data for and on the implementation of this programme in the municipality.

3.3.4 Agriculture

3.3.4.1 Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), Planting for export and rural development (PERD), Rearing for food ad jobs

The Municipality is engaged in the implementation of three government projects: The Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) programme, the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) and the Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJ)

The PERD is a tree crop programme that seeks to promote rural economic growth and improve household incomes of rural farmers through the provision of certified tree improved seedlings, extension services, business support and regulatory mechanisms. In 2020, a total of eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty-six (8,756) improved coconut seedlings have been distributed to 116 farmers (85 male and 31 female) in about 25 communities in the Municipality. This is enough to cultivate about 58.4 Ha of coconut plantation. About five hundred (500) were also supplied to individuals to plant in their backyards and households.

Under the PFJ, fifty (50) bags of improved maize (45kg each) were sold to Six Hundred and Eighty-Three (683) farmers (415 male and 268 female) at subsidised prices. This cultivated about 100 hectares of maize which was expected to yield about 135 metric tonnes. However, due to the weather conditions which make it difficult to dry maize, most farmers cut the maize fresh.

Also, one thousand seven hundred (1,700) bags of NPK fertiliser and six hundred (600) bags of Urea were sold to farmers at subsidised prices under the PFJ campaign.

Under the RFJ program, the department supplied five hundred (500) improved cockerel breeds to fifty (50) beneficiary farmers at fifty percent (50%) of the market value. This will help develop a more efficient livestock industry that will increase domestic production and improve livelihood of livestock value chain actors within the municipality.

Table: 3.13: beneficiaries of government flagship programme

. Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD	
PFJ	415	268	663	18	2	Increased production and farmer income
PERD	85	31	60	8	-	About 40hectares of coconut plantation
RFJ	30	20			-	Improve livestock breeds for higher farmer income

Source: DAD, 2020

3.3.4.2 Seed Distribution

The department received a total of 2,250 Kg of maize seeds during the second quarter. In all, 2,250 Kg of maize seeds have been distributed to maize farmers in about 27 communities across the municipality. Farmers testified that the timely arrival of the seeds and insecticides together with technical assistance from Extension officers boosted their yields and incomes in 2020.

Table 3.14: Distribution of seeds

Type of Seed	Unit	Target	Quantity			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	Kg		2,250	2,250	0	100	190	181	371

SOURCE: AGRIC, 2020

3.3.4.3 Fertilizer distribution

During 2020, 1,700 bags (25Kg/bag) of NPK (20-10-10-3s) and 600 bags of Urea was distributed to farmers in the municipality even though the fertiliser was received relatively late. Comparatively, there has been a relative increase in farmers' access to government subsidized fertilizers and its usage in 2020 than the previous year.

Table: 3.15: Fertilizer distribution (bags)

	Quantity (Bags)			% distributed	Target	No of beneficiaries		
	Opening stock	Distributed	Balance			Male	Female	Total

NPK	1,700	1,700	0	100		150	55	205
Urea	600	600	0	100		103	46	149

SOURCE: AGRIC, 2020

3.3.4.4 Fall Army worm infestation

Pest and disease incidence in 2020 was generally low except during the main cropping season, between April and August when incidence of fall army worms and other pests such as leaf miners, aphids, white flies, mealy bugs, thrips etc. went up. The department however promptly responded to the situation by supplying pesticides and also training farmers on pest recognition and management practices they should adopt to curb the situation. Extension officers trained farmers to adopt prophylactic treatment measures rather than curative. The trainings and insecticides helped to keep pests and diseases below the economic injury level.

Table 3.16. Fall Army worm situation

Region	Total farmland affected (Ha)		Total Area Sprayed (Ha)		Total Area Recovered (Ha)		Total Area Destroyed (Ha)		Number of farmers affected ¹			
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		2020	
									M	F	M	F
	163.3	352	163.3	352	163.3	350	-	2	40	44	292	291

Source: DAD, 2020

The supplied chemicals all proved potent in the control of the FAW. They were made available to districts through the Regional Agric. Office. The chemicals obtained helped in the control of the Fall armyworm in the Municipality.

The availability of the pesticides made the control of the worms very efficient. All the chemicals provided proved very effective.

Table: 3.17: Quantity of chemicals distributed

Region	Type of Chemical	Quantity of chemical received	Quantity of Chemical Distributed	Unit of measure		Beneficiary farmers		Coverage (Ha)
				Litres	(Kg)	M	F	
	BYPEL	30	30		✓	197	220	300

	ADEPA	60	60	✓		68	52	76
	ERADICOAT	36	36	✓		27	19	24
	TOTAL			✓		292	291	400

Source: DAD, 2020

3.3.4.5 Agric extension Service Performance

Only 44% of the total number of AEAs required for the municipal are currently at post, these officers are being supported by three NABCO trainees. The weak extension field staff continues to place limited access to extension services in the municipality.

Table 3.17 Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

	2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	12	4	16	12	4	16
Number of AEAs at post	4	1	5	6	1	7
% AEAs at post compared to required	33	25	31	50	25	44
% of female AEAs at post		20			14	
Number of farmers						
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post						

SOURCE: DAD 2020

Table 3.18 Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

District	Total number of farmers visited	2019		Total number of farmers visited	2020	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
	3,425	2,323	1,102	4,640	2,600	2,040

SOURCE: DAD 2020

AEAs undertook about 1,584 home and farm visits to gather data (farmer registration) on old and new farmers as well as disseminate information and new technologies to farmers.

3.3.4.6 Technology and demonstrations

Agriculture is evolving. The Municipality through the Agricultural department have been importing new technologies for improvement of Agric in the Municipality. They subject these technologies to demonstration to farmers in the Municipality over the review period (2020).

Table 3.19 Number and types of demonstration conducted

District	No. of Demonstrations conducted		Type of demonstration		Beneficiaries			
	2019	2020	2019	2020	Male		Female	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Totals	15	6	Use of improved seed	Use of improved seed	97	180	107	150
	9	6	Correct use of agro-chemicals	Correct use of agro-chemicals	242	300	93	120
	24	10	Fertiliser application	Fertiliser application	122	209	42	150
	5	3	Animal Housing Management	Animal Housing Management		370		300
	8	6	Biosecurity Measures	Biosecurity Measures		390		285
	-	4	-	Keeping good records		250		150
	-	3	-	Cross breeding of livestock		250		200

Source: DAD,2020

The department disseminated nine (9) crop productivity enhancing technologies to a total of 4,640 farmers in 2020. About forty-four (44.7%) percentage points of the beneficiaries were females.

The Municipal Assembly, through the Agric Department, seeks to intensify education towards engaging greater female participation in extension activities.

Table.....: Beneficiaries of crop technologies demonstrated

No	List of technology by type	Target		Males		Females		Total		% female
		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
1	Pest recognition and control (fall army worm)	1,500	1,500	1,816	1,300	1,197	1,023	3,013	2,323	44
2	Safe use and handling of agro-chemicals	1,500	1,500	2,013	1,500	1,261	1,050	3,274	2,550	41
3	Vegetable production	1,000	1,000	1,295	1,309	1,163	1,100	2,458	2,409	45.7
4	Soil fertility improvement techniques /management	1,000	1,000	1,574	1,400	1,538	1,078	3,112	2,478	43.5
5	Planting material production and multiplication.	1,000	1,000	1,293	1,102	783	984	2,076	2,086	47
6	Cocoa nursery practices and diseases	500	500	596	600	416	520	1,012	1,120	46.4
7	Improved crop varieties	1,000	1,000	1,289	1,420	1,024	1,137	2,313	2,557	44.4
8	Row planting	1,000	1,000	1,732	1,550	1,153	1,300	2,885	2,850	45.6
9	Coconut processing	100	100	-	30	-	65	-	95	68.4

SOURCE: DAD 2020

Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers

Table 3.20 Farmers adopting improved technologies

No.	Type of Technology adopted		Male		Female	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
1	Correct use of fertilizers (chemical fertilizers and	Correct use of fertilizers (chemical fertilizers and	95	150	74	90

	organic fertilizers).	organic fertilizers).				
2	Use of improved and hybrid seeds.	Use of improved and hybrid seeds.	53	120	38	100
3	Safe use and handling of pesticides	Safe use and handling of pesticides	-	230	-	118
4	Row planting	Row planting	-	500	-	350
5	Plantain sucker multiplication technique	Plantain sucker multiplication technique	16	30	9	25

Source: DAD,2020

About 1,713 farmers have adopted different technologies from the demonstrations conducted by field officers during the year. These technologies are aimed at increasing production and income of farmers.

3.3.4.7 Vaccination and Prophylactic treatment

Vaccination activities for the period centered mainly on Newcastle disease, Fowl Pox, CBPP and Rabies. 8,900 birds were immunized against the infection. Some 197 dogs and cats were also vaccinated against rabies.

Table 3:21 Types and Number of animals vaccinated

Animal Species	Disease	No. of Animals Vaccinated		Achievement (+/-) (2019 vs. 2020)
		2019	2020	
Poultry	Newcastle Orthodox	6,250	6,500	
	I-2	-	-	
	Gumboro	5,000	-	
	Fowl pox	1,500	2,400	
	Marek's disease	-	-	
Cattle	Anthrax	-	-	
	Blackleg	-	-	
	PPR	-	-	
	CBPP	1	5	
Sheep	PPR	236	-	
	Anthrax	-	-	
Goats	PPR	164	-	
	Anthrax	-	-	
Dogs	Rabies	573	160	

Cats	Rabies	103	37	
Cattle	Trypanosomiasis	-	-	

SOURCE: DAD, 2020

3.3.5 SME Development

The Municipality through its Business advisory Centre (BAC) is strengthening and building capacity of the local trade Associations and other SMEs and supporting the organization and growth of the private informal to be more efficient and effective.

A total of 136 SME actor (comprising 98 males and 38 females) were supported through the Business Advisory centre in accessing a business development service over the period. This is in response to the Municipality's agenda of creating an enabling environment for the functioning of the private sector.

The following constitute the detail of some support services for the enhancement of SMEs in the Municipality

Table 3.22: SME implemented activities

Activity	Target group	venue	No. of part			funding	remarks
			M	F	T		
Counselling and follow up	BAC Clients	AXIM	35	21	56	NBSSI/REP	56 clients were counselled in all.
Inspection of start-up kit	Beneficiaries	Bamiankor		1		NBSSI/REP	Inspection successfully implemented
Training meeting with garages association	Garages association	Axim	20	0	20	NBSSI/REP	Activity successfully implemented
Follow up on palm oil processors	Palm oil processors	Ewuku	1	15	16	NBSSI/REP	Activity successfully implemented
Meeting with master craft person	Master craft persons	Axim	24	2	26	NBSSI/REP	Activity successfully implemented.

Business advisory services to wood workers and garages	LIA wood workers and garages	Adukrom	18	0	18	NBSSI/MA	Ongoing activity
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Source: BAC, 2020

- Access to finance

The centre during the period have engaged in a number of activities and sessions regarding supporting SMEs access credit to harness their business. One business plan was prepared for a female client while 18 clients made up of 3 males and 15 females have been introduced to banks to access credit for the expansion of their businesses. Processes still continue in meeting the internal requirements for the EDAIF loan to support clients access financial facilities to sustain and increase their businesses.

3.3.5.1 CORONA Virus Alluviation fund disbursement

Due to COVID-19, the government rolled out a recovery programme to support SMEs. The Municipality registered approximately 3453 SMEs to benefit from government's relief programme for SMEs as an economic booster for business and business owners dur. Whiles others are yet to receive their support. Most of the registered businesses have received various levels of support to enhance their business.

3.3.5.2 Development of Light industrial and commercial Area

The Municipality also started a new Municipal market for the southern half situated at the Light industrial Area. The focus is to establish the base for a trading centre where buying and selling on large scale can occur at least once a week. In the Long term, the Municipality wishes to attain a daily market status.

The efforts are also to reform the industrial area into a major economic hub with the capacity to serve the entire coastal area with critical, specialised and common services ranging from industrial, commercial, service to partial residential.

The Municipal Assembly is currently in search of prospective investors to provide such services as rest stops, restaurants, washing bays, commercial washrooms for commuters, warehouses, filling stations and loop bays, banks, etc. The Opportunity currently exist for interested individuals and institutions at very attractive terms.

Currently the Assembly is constructing a market shed and a link road from sein to the Industrial area.

3.3.5.3 Revaluation of properties

One of the major challenges confronting the municipality is its low IGF base and leakages that bedevils it. Way over the past 2 decades, no valuation has been carried out to ascertain real quotations for properties that need to be levied by the Municipal Assembly. The result has been extremely low government transfers and donor grant allocations as it forms part of the set of indicators for determining resource allocation.

Resultantly, a much-appreciated efforts of GIZ in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly is currently implementing valuation exercise in the Municipality as part of activities captured in the revenue improvement action plan (RIAP) of the Municipal Assembly. It is estimated to be about 75% complete and ongoing.

3.3.5.4 Community mining initiative

The municipality demonstrates strong potential in mining evidenced by the initial availability of “galamsey” activities. With a strong government intervention, galamsey is a thing of the past. However, as the enabling environment is created for small scale mining through the community mining concept, many locals are beginning to take advantage in the Municipality. The Municipal records significant efforts and number on the part of local miners to register.

During the period under review, the President of the republic of Ghana inaugurated the community mining initiative in the district. The potential therefore exists for a growing mining industry in the municipality.

3.3.5.5 Challenges

- Inadequate numbers of Agricultural Extension Agents and Veterinary technical officers impedes agricultural development in the Municipality.
- Insufficient funds and delay of government transfers.
- Loss of data and equipment due to theft
- Inadequate information on the implementation of one district, one million dollars
- Delay in the implementation of cassava processing center by the contractor
- Difficulty on the part of prospective investor to secure financial resources towards the implementation of the organic fertilizer factory
- Distance from communities to LIA still remains a challenge

3.4 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

3.4.1 Climate change

During the period under review, the municipality through its departments, agencies and units like NADMO, Agric, Health, etc have been implementing activities to assess risks and vulnerabilities and mitigate, adapt and build resilience against the impact of climate change.

The Nzema East Municipal experienced calm throughout the year despite the Covid-19 pandemic. Both hot and cold weather conditions were experienced. There were some disasters mostly hydromet and domestic fires. Some of the victims were provided with relief items. There was no civil unrest or political instability even though the latter part of the year was dominated by political issues because of the election. The Secretariat had effective collaboration with relevant stakeholders to make the Municipality a less disastrous place to live.

Twenty-five (25) disasters were recorded in the year. Fifteen (15) hydromets, nine (9) domestic fires and one (1) industrial fire disasters that affected a total of One Thousand, Twenty-Six (1026) persons including Four Hundred and Ninety-four 494 Males (74 Male Adults + 422 Male children) and Five Hundred and Thirty -Two (532) Females (57 Female Adults +475 Female children) were recorded. No causality thus injured nor death was recorded.

- Causes

Contributing factors to climate conditions identified were both natural and man-made. Natural events such as tidal waves and heavy rains were inevitable hence the need to build resilience in communities and put in place mitigation measures to address the status quo.

In pursuant of this agenda, NADMO – Nzema East Secretariat investigated and identified the following as contributing factors to climate change in the municipality;

- Sand wining
- Bush burning
- Illegal logging of trees
- Small scale mining
- Illegal connection of electric power
- Inappropriate farming, fishing practices, Hunting and unapproved activities along water bodies

- Effects

Since climate change is trans-boundary, effects from this phenomenon had a multiplying effect on neighbouring towns within the municipality with the following associated effects in some communities which were identified during the hazard mapping within the year 2020.

- Flooding and displacement

Brawire, Apewosika, Lower Axim, Adelekeso, Ajomoro Eshiem, Duale, Sentum, Gwira Eshiem

- Loss of lives and properties
Akango, Gwira Eshiem, Katukrom, Kewkukrom, Tumentu (old and new), Abrodiem, Tebakrom.
- Water stress in communities
Settlers along the Ankobra River and those in the forest zones which some streams are only their source of drinking water
- Loss of Natural resources and diversity
Tebakrom, Gwira Bansa, Abrodiem, Tumentu, Nuabesa, Attakrom
- Land degradation (Sand wining)
Bamiankor, Gwira Eshiem, Gwira Bansa, Bibiani / Nuaem, Sikaneasem, Akango
- Loss of farmland
Communities mostly affected are settlers in forest zone whose activities are cash crops and other farm products
- Disease and Pet infestation
Tumentu (old and new), Ajomoro Eshiem, Akosono, Ambansie

- **Impacts**

- Conflict and Community disputes
- Food insecurity
- Endangered natural species
- Poverty
- Widening inequalities
- Diseases
- Migration

- **Adaptation mechanisms**

In order to reduce vulnerability to climate change, the Assembly focused on building adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable communities thus Brawire, Akyinim, Averebo, Duale, Ajomoro Eshiem, Kewku krom in reducing exposure or sensitivity to climate impact. The above communities were introduced to some adaptation measures to combat the effects and impact of climate change;

- Improved seeds
- Climate sensitive irrigation facilities

- Weather forecast and information
- Conservation agriculture / climate smart agriculture
- Improved infrastructural design etc.
- Planting of trees in schools and communities
- Preservation of coastal resources such as sand
- Preservation of mangroves
- Rotation of planting period etc.

3.4.1.1 Activities undertaken within the year

Despite Covid-19 pandemic which led to “social distance” issues, educational campaigns and activities on reduction of disasters especially hydromet and domestic fires as well as public education on climate change adaptation and Covid-19 was carried out across the Municipality. Public education to sensitize the public on peaceful election was also undertaken in the last quarter of the year.

- Public Education/Sensitization

Public education and sensitization on disaster prevention and mitigation as well as climate change adaptation, Covid-19 pandemic and peaceful election was carried out in Axim, Dadwen, Nsein, Bokro, Kegyina, Gwira Eshiem, Gwira Bansa, Bamiankor, Dominase and Sikaneasem zones. Mostly through the use of the media and public address systems (P/A Systems) due to the observation of “social distance”.

- Media Engagement

Twelve (12) radio discussions were undertaken to educate the public on disasters, climate change adaptation, Covid-19 pandemic and observation of Covid-19 protocols as well as a peaceful election on Ankobra Fm, New Day FM and Nzema FM. As part of activities for the celebration of the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR), the Municipal Director engaged the above mentioned radio stations to communicate to the public on disasters and its reduction as well as issues on climate change.

- Field Assessment

All fifteen (15) hydromet, nine (9) domestic fires and one (1) industrial fire disaster incidents in the year were inspected and assessed. Reports were sent to the Regional Secretariat.

Pre-mix and other fuel stations in the Municipality were visited for inspections and assessments. Inspections and assessment of weak and hazardous structures were carried out across the Municipality and appropriate recommendations and actions were taken.

- Staff Capacity Building

Five (5) NADMO staff capacity building were undertaken in the year. The exercise to build their capacity on disaster, climate change adaptations, covid-19 protocols and peaceful election were carried out on January 17 and 30, April 3, July 10 and October 9, 2020

- Cleaning Exercises

Five (5) major clean up exercises were organized and undertaken in the year under review. Thus, Nuabesa on January 21, Kegyina-January 22, Gwira Eshiem- February 25, Brawire/Akyinim-September 03 and Baminakor, Axim, Gwira Bansa and Kutukom on December 05, 2020.

- Dredging of Major Drains

For the period under review, the Municipality through the NADMO engaged in the dredging of one stream near the Gwiraman SHS at Baminakor to prevent flooding during rainfall.

- Dvgs Activities, Formation, Training and Support

DVGs in communities visited in the year were supportive in cleaning exercises organized by NADMO. No new DVG was formed within the year.

- Disaster Day Celebration

International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) was marked mostly with Media Engagements and some communities i.e Dadwen, Avrebo, Kegyina, Yediyesele, Nuabesa, Fantekrom, Apataim, Adukrom, Nyamebekyere and Ahunyame were visited to educate the public on disasters, climate change adaptation, Covid-19 pandemic and peace during the election.

Refer to Appendix 10 for specific details on education and sensitization

3.4.1.2 Relief Administration

Some relief items were received from the Regional NADMO secretariat on November 20, 2020.

Table 3.23 relief stock position (received and distributed).

SRN	ITEMS	QUANTITY
1	Rice (25kg)	8 bags
2	Sugar	1 Carton
3	Cooking Oil	5 boxes
4	Reflector	5 pieces
5	Plastic cup	15 pieces
6	Plastic plates	8 pieces
7	Soap	5 boxes
8	Mosquito net	25 pieces

9	Mosquito coil	2 ½ boxes
10	Polymats	5 pieces
11	Blankets	10 pieces
12	Used clothing	1 bale
13	Buckets	15 pieces
14	Basins	5 pieces
15	Student mattress	10 pieces
16	Roofing sheet	1 packets
17	Hand glove	1 pair

SOURCE: NADMO 2020.

3.4.1.3 Impact of climate change on agriculture

General weather conditions for the year were very good for farm work. However, the period of drought in the third quarter affected crop production.

Table 3.24 District Annual Average Rainfall Distribution

No	District	2019		2020		Percentage Change (%)	
		Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rain days	Rainfall (mm)	Number of Rain days	Rainfall	No. of Rain days
		2,262.7	160	2,245.5	139	0.8	13

Source: DAD 2020

From the rainfall distribution table, it could be observed that the total rainfall for the current period was not very different from the total rainfall for the previous year (2019). However, 2020 recorded less number of rain days than the previous year.

The first quarter of 2020 recorded 193.8 mm of rain which was less than the amount recorded for the same period in 2019. During the second quarter of 2020 however, the rainfall amount and number of rain days were higher than the same period in 2019. The second quarter recorded 1,301.2 mm of rainfall and 48 rain days as against 1,049.2 mm rainfall and 46 rain days in 2019. The highest rainfall for the second quarter 2020 was recorded in June.

The third quarter recorded only 67.2 mm of rainfall which was far lower than the recorded amount of 240.3 mm for same period in the previous year. The third quarter was characterised by sunny days with high temperatures and low relative humidity. This negatively impacted on agriculture as most farm operations in the municipality were undertaken under rain-fed conditions.

The fourth quarter recorded ten percent (10%) less rainfall than same period in 2019. There was no difference in the number of rain days for the quarter and the same period in 2019. The month

of November recorded the highest rainfall amount of 364.4 mm and number of rain days (22 rain days) with December recording the least rainfall amount of 81.1 mm for eight (8) rain days

Generally, the rainfall amounts and distribution pattern during the period was fairly good for most farm operations. It is estimated therefore, that the climatic effects and farmers’ observance to recommended agricultural practices, will likely affect production of crops and livestock sectors positively

3.4.1.4 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Service

The farmer population is being compiled and therefore the Extension Agent-farmer ratio cannot be stated. However, the number of Extension Agents are woefully inadequate. The COVID-19 pandemic is compounded the problem in the course of the year. Agricultural extension service delivery is therefore suffering. There is no effective access to technology dissemination and production level tends to be low.

Table 3.25: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Indicator		Target	2019	2020
1. Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock		4	3
	Fisheries		1	-
	Crop		3	12
	Others		3	1
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock			
	Fisheries			
	Crop			7
2. Extension Agent-farmer ratio				
3. Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male			1,949
	Female			1,355
4. Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery				

Source: DAD, 2020

3.4.2 Waste Disposal

3.4.2.1. Solid waste

Refuse collection at the moment is by means of (8) communal refuse containers with (1) Skip refuse trucks from designated points managed by Zoomlion Ghana Limited which is monitored by the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit of the Municipal Assembly.

Although the Assembly has acquired one compactor and two roll-off refuse trucks now, they are currently not in use. The mode of disposal at final disposal site is by controlled Tipping, pushing and spreading all accumulated or heaped refuse at the newly acquired final disposal site with a grader.

Expected volume waste generated: - 41,460m per quarter

The waste Landfill Company Limited has been contracted by the Assembly to carry out this operation every quarter in the year and is on-going at the newly acquired final disposal site with a bulldozer conveyed by a low-bed.

However, maintenance operation at the final disposal site by Waste Landfill Company Limited.

Challenges of solid waste disposal

- Some of the Land lord /ladies, and opinion leaders are resisting the placement of communal refuse containers upon all education and promises given them that we shall ensure frequent evacuation to prevent spillage which sometimes create unsightly condition as alleged.

This has put some sort of pressure on the few people who have accepted the containers and also encouraging indiscriminate dumping of refuse since the inhabitants have to walk a long distance comparatively before they can dispose of their solid waste.

- To add to that, little children are being sent to dump refuse into these large containers. Their heights make it difficult for them to reach the skip container. This coupled with the fact that containers are far from residential premises contribute a lot to indiscriminate dumping of refuse.
- Frequent breakdown of the refuse truck belonging to Zoomlion and inconsistent supply of fuel by Zoomlion Ghana Limited is also a contributing factor causing unusual accumulation of refuse in Axim Township Particularly.

3.4.2.2 Liquid waste

The liquid waste collection is by means of the Assembly acquired cesspit emptier for dislodging of public, intuitional and private toilets in and outside the municipality at a fee per slot.

Currently, there is One (1) plot out of two (2) deep pits (holding tanks) dug at the outskirts of Axim Township into which the liquid waste is dislodged from the public and private toilets in and out of the Municipality.

The operations of the cesspit emptier has boosted the internal Generated Revenue (IGF) of the Assembly.

Unfortunately, there is no further treatment practiced at the final disposal site for the liquid waste.

However, the possibility of causing any environmental hazard is minimal since the site is very far from the nearest community within the municipality.

3.4.2.3 Challenges of Liquid waste disposal

- Majority of the households are without latrines which accounts for the pressure on the new public toilets in the municipality especially the municipal capital- Axim.
- Most of the people residing along the coast resort to defecating at the sea –shore instead of in public toilets. This is usually practiced at night and at dawn which is rendering our shores unsightly. However, this has drastically minimized with the introduction of the Youth in Coastal Sanitation by the Youth Employment Agency (YEA).

3.4.3 Mosquito Control

The National Malaria Control (NAMCOP) of Zoom lion GH.Ltd. undertook the desilting and cleansing of public drainage systems or gutters especially those along ceremonial streets, public open spaces routinely in the first quarter to prevent stagnation and choking to breed flies or cause flooding.

The NAMCOP module Zoom lion in collaboration with sanitary laborers from the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit of the Assembly also cleared off all identified overgrown weeds at all public places or areas to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, rodents, reptiles’ vermin such snakes etc. to transmit diseases or cause accidents.

The usual disinfection and fumigation (mass spraying) exercise was carried out in all the public toilets, main drains, container sites, breeding open spaces, some schools and government institutions and some of the official bungalows were taken care of.

3.4.4 Premises Inspection

3.4.4.1 Residential premises Inspection

As part of efforts to ensure the end of open free defecation in the municipality and more so along the beach, the Municipal Assembly through its Environmental health unit conducted residential inspection to measure compliance on the part of the general public to have household toilet facilities. The inspection revealed that of the 2150 residential premises that were inspected, 1900 houses/households, representing approximately 88% had toilets.

Table: 3.25 Residential Nuisances and actions

No	Nuisance detected	ACTION TAKEN
1	Indiscriminate dumping of refuse especially into drains into bushes and by the road side.	Health education and issuance of notices to abate nuisances detected on premises.

2	Accumulation of fowl droppings on premises especially in hen-coops.	Health education and issuance of notices to abate nuisances detected on premises.
3	Indiscriminate defaecation especially at open spaces, obscure corners into drains suspected to be practiced in the night and at dawn.	Health education and issuance of notices to abate nuisances detected on premises
4	Insanitary bath – houses catch pits and drains breeding mosquitoes.	Health education and issuance of notices to abate nuisances detected on premises
5	Accumulation of refuse on premises due to the movement and evacuation of the communal refuse containers with the refuse truck in the towns and also the onset if the rains especially in Axim.	Residents advised to convey generated waste to authorize dumps nearby which are collected after the drains.
6	Overgrowth of weeds on premises due to the rains.	Abatement notices served on offenders to clear weeds to prevent them from serving as breeding grounds

SOURCE: ENV'T HEALTH, 2020

3.4.4.2 School Health Inspections

The Municipal Assembly through its environmental and sanitation unit undertook school health inspection in seven (7) selected school in the municipality and carried out four (4) school health education.

The summary of the Sanitary conditions/state of sanitary facilities inspected is shown below

1. Sanitary conditions of facilities such as place of conveniences (e.g. Toilet, urinal etc.)
2. Method or means of solid waste collection and disposal
3. Cleanliness of the school compound and their classrooms.
4. Hand washing facilities, how they are maintained or controlled

Table 3. 22: Common nuisances detected and action taken

NO.	NUISANCES DETECTED	ACTION TAKEN
1	Insanitary places of conveniences and urinals in some of the schools.	Health education to the students' body as well as the teachers to ensure frequently scrubbing and disinfecting of these places to avoid infections.

2	Littering of the school compounds.	Teachers advised to ensure good sanitary and personal hygiene practices in school.
3	The use of a common cup for drinking by the school especially the lower primary was rampant.	Teachers were advised to inform the parents of these children to come to school with their own water bottles or cups to avoid cross contamination.

SOURCE: ENV'T HEALTH, 2020

3.4.4.3 Latrine Inspection

There are 21 functional public latrines in the Municipality. For the reporting period, 14 were inspected. Type of latrines inspected included WCs, KVIPS and septic tank latrines (STLs).

Table 3.23: Nuisance detected and actions taken (latrine)

<u>No</u>	NUISANCES DETECTED	ACTION TAKEN
<u>1</u>	Dilapidated superstructures of latrine accommodation.	Owners and caretakers of latrines were advised and were given ample time to maintain them.
2	Inadequate cleaning and disinfection of the most of the facilities.	Caretakers were advised to clean least twice daily and disinfect/disinfest these facilities weekly.
3	Defected closets and cisterns	In case of the WCs with much problems, the managers were also tasked to replace the as early as possible.

SOURCE: ENV'T HEALTH, 2020

3.4.4.4 Eating Premises Inspection

The Municipal Assembly as part of effort to ensure that eating places are well maintained and very hygienic inspected One Hundred and Sixty-eight (168) eating premises through its Environmental health and sanitation unit. Eighty-eight (88) of them were medically screened and had the licence to operate. A total of Two Hundred and two (202) workers made up of Sixty-four (64) males and One Hundred and Thirty-eight females (138) were identified.

Table 2.4 Nuisances Detected and Action Taken

<u>NO.</u>	NUISANCES DETECTED	ACTION TAKEN
1.	Lack of personal and food hygiene identified at some of the eating places.	The handlers were educated on how to keep themselves and their working environment clean to prevent any possible cross contamination.
2.	Most of the premises are without places for convenience.	They were educated to provide the facility as early as possible.

3.	Most of the food handlers were not medically screened.	They were advised to report to the office for assistance to be screened.
4.	Some of them were having poor ventilation and their serving and/ or eating places were not screened against flies.	The owners or caretakers were advised to provide adequate ventilation and also to screen especially the serving and eating place to prevent the ingress of flies.

3.4.5 Water Supply

Table 3.25: Residential premises with access to water supply

NO	SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY	NO. OF PREMISES INSPECTED	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	Stream	8	0.8
2	Pipe – borne	235	23.4
3.	Hand – dug well	12	1.2
4.	Open well	65	6.4
5.	Bore – hole	685	68.2
	TOTAL	1005	100.0

SOURCE: ENV'T HEALTH, 2020

3.4.6 Public Education on Health and Sanitation

In the quest to promote good environmental sanitation in the Municipality, a team of five (5) officers from the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit of the Assembly organised a General Public Education on Environmental Sanitation at Agyan (a suburb of Axim) and Fantikrom (a suburb of Nsein).

The areas highlighted on were as follows:

- Personal hygiene education
- Prevention of indiscriminate defecation
- Prevention of indiscriminate refuse disposal
- Sensitization on water and sanitation
- Regular clearing of overgrowth of weeds on premises to prevent fly-breeding and rodents and vermin infestation to transmit infection/diseases
- Desilting of choked drains to prevent fly- breeding and flooding as well
- Prevention of building on water courses and also acquisition of site and building plans before putting up any temporal or permanent structures.
- Proper keeping of domestic animals especially sheep and goats to prevent them from destroying people properties, cause accidents or create unsightly conditions with their droppings in the environment.

- Impact of sand weaning on the environment

3.4.7 COVID-19 Safety Protocols and Measures Taken Against the Spread

The Nzema East Municipal Assembly like most MMDAs suffered the impact of COVID 19. As a result, a series of actions, activities and interventions. Below is a summary of these actions

- **Formation of oversight committee:** The Municipality acting on the instructions of H.E, the President formed the COVID 19 oversight committee which commenced meeting and function of the 12th March, 2020. It was chaired by the Hon. Municipal Chief Executive. Other membership was drawn from critical departments and units like the GHS, NADMO, ZOOMLION, Environment Health and many others. The committee formulated actions to curb the spread of virus and well ad led in the implementation of National directives on COVID 19
- **Restriction on public gathering:** - the Assembly through the oversight committee enforced governments directive of restrictions on all public gatherings. As a result, all major public activities such as church and mosque activities, pubs, markets places, schools, etc. received imposition of some restrictions.
- **Community sensitization:** - the Municipality through the oversight committee visited and sensitized every community in the district on the required practices ad conduct during the period. The sensitization also provided information on the modes of transmission, contact tracing, early detection and many others.
- **Distribution of PPEs:** The Assembly received support from the central government, Ghana Gas to procure PPEs for communities, offices, public places, etc. to combat the spread of the virus. This include veronica buckets, soaps, sanitizers, cloves, nose mask and face shields, automated dispensers, etc.
- **Provision of water facility:** - the Municipality benefitted from a pilot programmes from the UNCDF. This collaboration provided an initial COVID relief incentive that was used to provide water facilities. The Government COVID relief was also used to extend water to unreached areas as well as mechanize water system at lorry parks, health facilities and market centres to support the “washing hands under running water” option
- **Conducting Contact Tracing:** - The team, led by the GHS identified infected person s and embarked on a vigorous contact tracing. The curtailed the spread of the virus in the municipality.
- **Disinfection of public spaces:** - The team, the Assembly and with collaboration with ZOOMLION conducted mass fumigation and disinfection of public spaces. Some of the places included schools, markets, community centers, drains, churches and mosque, parks,

offices, etc. This was done repetitively to ensure that public spaces were friendly to patronize

During the period, there were reports of some twelve (12) people coming into Municipality through the Municipal capital, Axim by sea from neighbouring countries such as Benin, Togo and Cote D'Ivoire. They were taken through the necessary procedures and six (6) of them were returned to the country of origin.

3.4.8 Development Control

Due to the onset of COVID 19, a relatively lower development control measures could be implemented effectively. Nevertheless, the Municipal Assembly through the department of physical planning received and registered about Twenty-One (21) development applications and submitted to the Spatial Planning Committee for approval. The various sites were inspection to make sure they conform to the local plan. Approval was given to all applications

A proposed site for a Petrol Filling Station at the Light Industrial area was visited and a site plan was prepared for a prospective developer.

3.5 Governance, corruption, public accountability

3.5.1 Capacity building

A number of training programmes for staff were planned within the year 2020 but due to the global pandemic (Corona Virus) and lack of funds, we were only two (2) programmes were organized. Below are the following trainings organized:

- **Orientation and Training Programme for newly constituted Assembly Member for Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) nationwide.**

It was organized by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) in collaboration with the Institute of Local Government Studies (ILGS). The Assembly members were treated to topics and themes that governs the operations of their duties. Some of these include

- Ghana's Decentralization Policy and the Local Governance System
- Assembly system and the Specific Roles ad Responsibilities of the Assembly memerts
- Model standing orders ad Assembly member as a leader and change managers

- The ethics, transparency and accountability in local governance: revenue mobilization and job creation
- Safety protocols and ad public health emergencies (COVID 19)

This was implemented as an empowerment tool to enable the them execute their functions satisfactorily. I all 89 persons were in attendance from Nzema East and Ellembele Assemblies. There were 34 males and 3 females from Nzema East ad 48 males ad 4 female from Ellembele.

- **Retirement Planning for all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) Staff within the Region.**

This was organized in collaboration with the Western Regional Coordinating Council (Regional Human Resource Department). It geared towards providing adequate knowledge to staff in relation to planning efficiently for retirement.

A total of 98 staff attended the training with 77 male ad 21 females:

- **External education for two senior staff**

Two senior staff who were supported to undertake further studies at the Institute of Local Government Studies in Accra are still pursuing the studies in the course of the reporting period. COVID 19 however subjected them to virtual learning pattern within the year.

3.5.2 Compilation of new Voter registration

Compilation of the New Voter Registration Exercise took place in the Nzema East Municipality on Tuesday 30th June 2020. A cluster system of registration with a movement plan was introduced by the EC for the exercise and was conducted in phases with each phase spanning six days. The first Phase started on Tuesday 30th June to Sunday 5th July, 2020 at twelve (12) designated registration centres including the EC's office in the Municipality.

The Assembly together with the EC carried out sensitization to notify the applicants of the movement plan and also on the process of the new voter's register compilation through the Assembly's mobile van and EC's Information Van. As a result of the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID19) several recommended precautionary and safety protocols were put in place by the Nzema East Municipal Assembly and the Electoral Commission to ensure public health and safety.

At the end of the first batch of phase one of the new voter’s registration exercise, statistics from the EC’s office revealed that 5529 applicants were registered within the 1st phase. Out of the total registration, 2561 were males and 2962 were females. The exercise was carried out effectively without any difficulties or major technical challenges.

3.5.3 Presidential and Parliamentary Elections

Period under review was also a election year. The Municipal Assembly in collaboration with the electoral commission spearheaded the conducting of a very successful ad peaceful Presidential ad Parliamentary elections I the Evalue-Ajomoro-Gwira Constituency.

After the elections, the total number of vote cast was 39,056 with 1,282 as rejected ballots for Presidential and 39,004 for Parliamentary with 662 rejected ballots.

Below is the breakdown of the results of the elections.

Table: 3.26 presidential and Parliament election results

PRESIDENTIAL		PARLIAMETARY	
PARTY	RESULTS	PARTY	RESULTS
NPP	16,341	NPP	17,287
NDC	19,942	NDC	19,820
GUM	1,274	GUM	1,145
CPP	42	NDP	90
GFP	14		
GCPP	12		
APC	26		
LPG	18		
PNC	14		
PPP	28		

3.5.4

CHAPTER 4

PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1 Introduction

Participatory monitoring and evaluation is a process through which stakeholders at various levels engage in monitoring and evaluating a particular project, programme or policy, share control over the content, the process and the results of the monitoring and evaluation activity and engage in taking or identifying corrective actions. During the period under review, the Assembly in collaboration with UCSOND an NGO operating in the municipality conducted a participatory monitoring and evaluation with the use of community score card in the area of water and sanitation. The findings are shared in table below.

Table 4:1 Update on Participatory M&E

No.	Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Community Score Card	Redevelopment of Ewhibale Market	UCSOND	- Focus group discussion, interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Users complain of over delay in completion of project - Market women assert that the delay affect their productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An urgent need for the Assembly to expedite action to get the contractor to complete the work - The Assembly to pay it

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is community appreciation of the project. - There no water facility in the market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> counterpart funding for the project - The Municipal Assembly to follow up on the water system at the Assembly
2.	Focus group discussion	Construction of cassava Processing Centre	MMDA	Focus group discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in expected completion - Design of project lacks some vital infrastructure for optimum function. Need for an external shed - There is a good appreciation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assembly to ensure the contractor completes the project - The need to add a external shed and ventilation of the facility -

3.	Field visits	Construction of 3-unit classroom block at Yediyelese	MA	Observation and unstructured interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High appreciation of project - Good quality of work and adherence to project duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assembly to ensure continuous monitoring and supervision
	Field visit	Construction of DVLA	MA	Observation and interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project completed on schedule but not in use - Contractor has not been paid for a long while 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assembly to liaise with DVLA to commence operation - Assembly to ensure the contractor is paid
	Field visits	Construction of 0.7-kilometer road from sei to Light Industrial Area	MA	observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project is delayed by contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for Assembly to ensure that the project is completed as soon as possible to serve the industrial area

CHAPTER FOUR (4)

THE WAY FORWARD

4.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter sums up the major issues addressed and outstanding issues. It concludes of recommendations towards the achievement of the goals and objectives that underlie the MTDP ad AAP

4.2.1 Key Issues Addressed and Those Yet to be addressed

4.2.1.1 Issues Addressed

- The delay in the construction of the SIF related projects due to financial issues between the substantive contractor and the sub-contractor have been resolved and work has been completed and some handed over.
- The non-compliance on the part of artisans to move to the newly developed light industrial area
- Persons affected by a fire outbreak on two workshops at the light industrial area have been provided alternative workshops to continue their business
- Marketing activities at the ewhibale market was moved to the Victoria part to ease congestion as part of social distancing practices against COVID 10
- The threat of SMEs collapsing due to COVID 19 was salvaged by the disbursement of the Government relief fund to businesses and enterprises
- The issue of difficulty and distance in accessing the industrial and commercial area has been mitigated by the provision of an access road from Nsein to the LIA
- Roads linking some communities in the Northern half of the municipality have commenced

4.2.1.2 Issues yet to be addressed

- The fight against COVID 19 still poses a threat to development I diverse forms ad sectors
- The advent of the COVID 19 affected the establishment of a new market at the light industrial area. This has still o tee resolved
- Burnt down workshops at the LIA are yet to be reconstructed
- The absence of a dedicated vehicle for MPCU activities and monitoring still affects the implementation of activities, projects and programmes.

- Insufficient or absence of adequate information on GETfund project. This is coupled with the continues abandonment of project. This affects proper reporting and monitoring
- The refusal of few artisans to move to the light Industrial area affects the full functioning of the area.
- Delays on the part of some contractors to meet time schedules for the execution of projects
- Revenue vehicle is still yet to be repaired to support the generation of IGF
- Litigation on land meant for implementation of major projects still possess threat to development in the municipality
- There are still accessibility issues to the Northern part of the Municipality. It still remains a major developmental setback for the Municipality

4.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are needful towards overcoming obstacle in the development agenda of the Municipality:

- The need for law enforcing institutions to ensure that the populace adhere to the COVID 19 protocols and directives.
- The need for the Assembly ad other stakeholders to ensure continues supply of PPEs to critical departments, urgencies and units in the Municipality
- The Need for management to expedite action in the procurement of designation of vehicles for MPCU and for revenue mobilization
- The municipal Assembly to take pragmatic steps to ensure that all state land have been sufficiently documented
- The need for central government to support the Municipality with a grader to support the reshaping of roads and accesses especially in the Northern part of the Municipality
- The Need for the central government to put in measures to ensure that the Municipal Assembly has access to adequate knowledge and information of projects, especially GETfund.
- It is recommended for the Assembly to employ the whip on non-complying contractors to serve as a deterrent
- There is need to priorities the LIA In 2022-2025 MTDP as a major economic hub of the municipality.

4.3 Conclusion

In conclusion, while the Nzema East Municipal Assembly is entrenching efforts towards the development of the Municipality, there is the urgent need for all stakeholders to support by way of resources, capacity and information sharing towards the implementation of programmes and projects enshrined in the 2020 Annual action plan.

APPENDIX 1

CORE INDICATORS

	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target (2018)	Actual (2018)	Target (2019)	Actual (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)
	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETIVENESS							
1.	Total output in Agricultural production							
	I. Maize	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.0
	II. Rice (milled)	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.1
	III. Cassava	13.5	15.0	15.8	18.0	16.5	18.0	16.0
	IV. Plantain	10.8	11.5	12.0	12.5	12.2	13.0	12.0
	V. Yam	3.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.5
	VI. Cocoyam	4.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	3.1	5.0	3.0
	VII. Pineapple	11.1	13.0	3.1	13.0	3.1	11.0	3.5
	VIII. Pawpaw	10.2	11.0	2.0	11.0	2.2	10.0	2.2
	IX. Mango	1.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.0
	X. Banana	2.3	4.2	2.1	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.5
	XI. Cowpea							

	XII. Soybean							
	XIII. Cocoa							
	XIV. Oil palm							
	XV. Cashew nut							
	XVI. Cotton							
	XVII. Cattle							
	XVIII. Sheep							
	XIX. Goat							
	XX. Pig							
	XXI. Poultry							
2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	42.8	54.0	52.4	60.0	53.5	60.0	54.5
3.	Number of new industries established							
		1	2	2	10	15	2	0
	i. Agriculture	18	30	22	30	33		
	ii. Industry	157	200	187	250	222		
	iii. Service							
4.	Number of new jobs created							
	a. Agriculture,							
	b. Industry	4300	10000	6700	10000	7015	5,000	2,500
		323	500	456	600	634		

	c. Service	1230	1500	1720	20000	2267									
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT															
5.	Net enrolment ratio														
	i. Kindergarten	59.4%	63.90%	63.70%	84.60%	82.60%	65.3%	63.80%							
	en	53.10%	61.10%	53.90%	95.40%	93.00%	65.6%	64.3%							
	ii. Primary	53.60%	61.70%	54.70%	47.00%	45.00%	24.4%	23.8%							
	iii. JHS				40.00%	37.50%	43.4%	42.4%							
	iv. SHS														
6.	Gender Parity Index														
	i. Kindergarten	0.9%	0.83%	0.94%	0.98	0.97	1.00%	0.94%							
	en	0.97%	1.04%	0.98%	0.98	0.98	0.96%	0.93%							
	ii. Primary	0.99%	1.01%	0.98%	1.00	1.07	0.91%	0.94%							
	iii. JHS	0.87%	0.86%	0.93%	1.00	1.34	1.36%	1.40%							
	iv. SHS														
7.	Completion rate														
	i. Kindergarten	119.5%	-	103.5%	106.00%	103.80%	105.20%	103.60%							
	en	95.3%	96.7%	99.6%	102.00%	100.80%	103.40%	101.20%							
	ii. Primary	64.7%	69.7%	75.4%	71.00%	96.20%	78.40%	97.70%							
	iii. JHS	18.8%	18.4%	-	76.10%	58.70%	77.20%	60.50%							
	iv. SHS														
8.	Number of Operational Health Facilities														
		15	16	15	17	16	17	16							
	i. CHP Compound	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	ii. Clinic	3	3	3	3	3	3	3							
	iii. Health Centre	1	1	1	1	1									
	iv. Hospital														
9.		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	14774	20864	18000	22000	14760	22263	18049	25441	18562	16205	16357	24536	13049	19573	
	i. Total (by Sex)	2625	3185	3000	3500	1527	1674	10542	12024	821	502	1360	240	720	1079	
	ii. Indigents	3214	6222	5000	7000	2666	4367	2405	3721	2133	3512	5151	7727	4675	7012	
	iii. Informal	385	650	500	800	432	887	1125	2145	966	1953	542	814	484	425	
	iv. Aged	7539	7846	10000	10000	9003	9661	2411	2544	2145	2358	7828	1733	5759	8638	
	v. Under 18yrs	2246		5000		4642		2566		2854		1170		1740		
vi. Pregnant women																
10.	Number of Births and Deaths registered	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
		1222	1196	1236	1208	1248	1219									
		i. Birth	67	47		63	84	59								
ii. Death																
11.	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources															
		68.5%		80%		73.5%		85%		75%						
		47.7%		50%		49.5%		55%		50%						
		21.5%		30%		24%		35%		27%						
i. District																
ii. Urban																
iii. Rural																
12.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services															
		66.9%		85.5%		73.5%		85%		74%		25%		5%		
		43.9%		55.5%		48.8%		70%		49%		30%		10%		
		23%		30%		25.5%		35%		28%		45%		15%		
i. District																
ii. Urban																
iii. Rural																
13.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	141		0		0		0		118						
14.		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	

	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	i. Sex	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA								
	ii. Age Group														
15.	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and use	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	i. Child trafficking (Sex)	74	53	0	0	53	61	0	0	18	20	0	0	0	0
	ii. Child abuse (Sex)	4	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	14	7	0	0	0	0
SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT, BUILT ENVIRONMENT															
16.	Percentage of road networks in good condition														
	i. Total	62.5km		100km		57.2km		80km		45,7km		82.0km		65.7km	
	ii. Urban	41.5km		60%		40km		20km		27.7km		12.1km		5.0km	
	iii. Feeder	21km		40%		17.2km		60km		18km		70.1km		60.7km	
17.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity														
	I. District	76%		82%		83%		90%		85.6%		92%		88.9%	
	II. Rural	50%		52%		51%		60%		58.6%		62%		60%	
	III. Urban	26%		30%		32%		30		27%		30%		28.9%	
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC SAFETY															
18.	Reported cases of crime														
	i. Men	168		0		237		0		12		0		94	
		66		0		86		0		5		0		10	

	ii. Women iii. Children	4	0	10	0	0	0	0
19.	Percentage of annual action plan implemented							
20.	Number of communities affected by disaster i. Bushfire ii. Floods							
		5	8	5	10	5	0	0
		4	5	2	6	3	0	0

APPENDIX 2

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTATION STATUS- 2020

S/N	PROJECT TITLE	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONSULTANT	START DATE	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT SUM (GH¢)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS	PAYMENT MADE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BAL. (GH¢)
1.	COMPLETION OF BASEMENT OF ASSEMBLY HALL COMPLEX	AXIM	M/S EMYKICS ENTERPRISE	AESL, ACCRA	17/11/17	30/03/2018	294,778.70	DACF	45% Complete	75,000.00	219,778.70
2.	CONST. OF 6 UNIT CLASS ROOM WITH ANCILLARY FACILITY	ATTAKROM	WAM-HILLS ENT	WORKS DEP'T NEMA	29/09/14	29/07/15	320,811.75	DACF	70% Complete	209,313.75	111,498.00
3.	CONST. OF KG BLOCK FOR METHODIST SCHOOL	AXIM	DIRECT LABOUR	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	05/11/18	05/01/19	41,000.00	DACF /IGF	45% Complete	12,000.00	29,000.00
4.	CONST. OF DVLA OFFICE COMPLEX	AYISAKRO-AXIM	TI-AN VENTURES LTD	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	18/02/18	18/10/18	626,937.15	DACF	100% Complete	101,148.75	525,788.40
5a.	REDEVELOPMENT OF EWHIBALE MARKET	AXIM	CEDAR SEAL CO.LTD	SIF	18/07/16	18/04/17	510,812.91 as Assembly's Counterpart fund	DACF	90% Complete	460,000.00	50,812.91
5b.	CONSTRUCTION OF MATERNITY HOME	GWIRA ESHIEM									

5c.	CONSTRUCTION OF CLINIC	TEBAKROM									
5d.	CONSTRUCTION OF NURSES QUARTERS	GWIRA BANSO									
6.	FURNISHING OF MCE'S BUNGALOW	AXIM	JOERICA COMPANY LIMITED	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	03/09/18		30,113.90	DACF	100% Complete	10,000.00	20,113.90
7.	CONSTRUCTION OF 1 NO. 2 UNIT CLASSROOM BLOCK WITH OFFICE AND STORE	GWIRA SENTUM	CATQUEEN COMPANY LIMITED	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	24/10/2020	24/01/2020	184,036.56	DACF	52% Complete	86,155.20	97,881.36
TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE FOR DACF											1,054,873.27

RESPONSIVENESS FACTOR GRANT (RFG) /DDF COMMITMENT

8.	CONST. OF STATE OF THE ART CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY	BOKRO	US GLOBAL COMPANY LTD.	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	16/10/18	16/02/19	382,263.00	RFG	80% Complete	300,247.05	82,015.95
9.	CONSTRUCTION OF 1NO. 3 UNIT CLASSROOM BLOCK WITH ANCILLARY FACILITY	YEDEYES ELE	I CONS 2000, COMPANY LIMITED	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	27/05/2020	27/10/2020	252,215.24	RFG	100% Complete	227,013.61	25,201.63
10.	CONST.OF 0.70 KM ACCESS ROAD FROM NSEIN TO AYISAKRO LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA	NSEIN-LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA	ICONS 2000 COMPANY LIMITED	WORKS DEP'T, NEMA	05/06/2020	05/08/2020	74,784.70	RFG	58% Complete	39,252.60	35,532.10

11.	PROVISION OF WATER FACILITIES IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES AND CONSTRUCTION OF MARKET SHED	SUBRI, NUABESA, AXIM, BAMIAKOR, FANTEKROM, LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA	ICON 2000 COMPANY LIMITED	WORKS DEPT, NEMA	05/06/2020	05/08/2020	166,336.70	RFG	100% Complete	149,703.03	16,633.67
	TOTAL OUTSTANDING BALANCE FOR DDF										159,383.67
	GRAND-TOTAL										1,214,256.62

NON-PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES 2020

NO	PROGRAMM/ ACTIVITY TITLE	LOCATION	RESPO NSIBIL ITY	DATE START ED	DATE COMP LETED	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE	IMPLEME NTATION STATUS	REMARKS
1.	ORGANISE INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION	AXIM	MA	MAR 2020	MAR 2020	35,000.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
2.	UNDERTAKE CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING FOR STAFF AND ASSEMBLY MEMBERS (EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT) AND TRAINING	AXIM	MA	JAN 2020	DEC 2020	39,604.00 44,576.00	DACF IGF	100%	COMPLETED
3.	MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES	AXIM	MA	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		IGF	100%	COMPLETED
4.	CONDUCT GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETIING	AXIM	MA	JAN 2020	DEC 2020	46,705.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
5.	CONDUCT 4 MPCU MONITORING AND MEETING	AXIM	MA	MAR 2020	DEC 2020	1,100.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
6.	BUDGET PREPARATION AND HEARING	AXIM	MA	JULY 2020	DEC 2020	40,346.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED

7.	CONDUCT EXECUTIVE AND SUB COMMITTEE MEETINGS	AXIM	MA	MAR 2020	APRIL 2020	23, 705.00 6,440.70	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
8.	ORGANIZE SANITATION/ CLEAN UP CAMPAIGN	AXIM	MA	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED
9.	UNDERTAKE HIV/AIDS AND MALARIA ACTIVITIES	MUNICIPAL WIDE	MA	JAN 2020	DEC 2020	3,200.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
10.	MONITORING OF DAY CARE	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		SW	100%	ONGOING
11.	UNDERTAKE MEDIATION, MAINTAINANCE, COSTODY AND PATERNITY CASES	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		SW	100%	COMPLETED
12.	CONDUCT FOLLOW UPS ON MEDIATED CASES	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		SW	100%	COMPLETED
13.	CELEBRATION OF CHILD LABOUR DAY	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD				SW	100%	COMPLETED

14.	UNDERTAKE HOME VISIT TO VULNERABLE GROUPS	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	AUG 2020	DEC 2020	350.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
15.	IMPLEMENTATION OF LEAP	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	JAN 2020	DEC 2020	500.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
16.	DISBURSEMENT/SUPPORT TO PWD	MUNICIPAL WIDE	SW/CD	MAR 2020	DEC 2020	137,125.00	PWD	100%	COMPLETED
17.	ORGANIZE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT TRAINING FOR SMES ON CREDIT MOBILIZATION, RECORD KEEPING, ETC	MUNICIPAL WIDE	BAC	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		NBSSI	100%	COMPLETED
18.	UNDERTAKE A SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING FOR APPRENTICES (HAIR DRESSING, DRESS MAKING, TIE AND DIE PRODUCTION, ETC.)	AXIM	BAC	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		NBSSI	100%	COMPLETED

19.	REGISTRATION OF FARMERS AND SUPPLY OF INPUTS UNDER THE PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS PROGRAMME	MW	AGRIC	JAN 2020	JUN 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED
20.	CONDUCT VACCINATION AGAINST PPR AND ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	MW	AGRIC	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		MAG	100%	COMPLETED
21.	UNDERTAKE EDUCATION ON MATERNAL AND UNDER 5 CHILD MORTALITY	MW	MHD	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		MHD	50%	ONGOING
22.	UNDERTAKE ANTI MALARIA CAMPAIGNS (ESPECIALLY AMONG WOMEN)	MW	MHD/E NV'T	JAN 2020	DEC 2020		MHD/IGF	100%	COMPLETED

23.	ORGANIZE QUARTERLY AIDS COMMITTEE	AXIM	MA/MH D	FEB 2020	DEC 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED
24.	ORGANIZE PUBLIC EDUCATION ON THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF BUSH FIRES IN THE DRY SEASON AND FLOODS IN THE RAINY SEASON	MW	NADM O	FEB 2020	DEC 2020	1,700.00	NADMO	100%	COMPLETED
25.	MANAGEMENT OF WASTE LAND FILL			JAN 2020	DEC 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED
26.	CONDUCT MUSEC MEETINGS			JAN 2020	DEC 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED

27.	PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR LAND			JAN 2020	DEC 2020		DACF/IGF	50%	ONGOING
28.	PROCUREMENT OF STATIONERY	MA	PROCU REMEN T	FEB 2020	DEC 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED
29.	SUPPORT TO KUNDUM FESTIVAL	MA	CA	SEPT 2020	OCT 2020	13,696.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
30.	FEE FIXING CONSULTATION	MA	BUDGE T	JUL 2020	JUL 2020		DACF	100%	COMPLETED

31.	ORGANISE SANITATION /CLEAN UP CAMPEIGNS AND ACTIVITIES	MA	ENV'T AL HEALT H			14,554	DACF	90%	ONGOING
32.	CELEBRATION OF FARMERS DAY	GWIRABAN SO	AGRIC	NOV 2020	NOV 2020	34,300.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
33.	UNDERTAKE MOCK	MW	GES/M A	AUG 2020	AUG 2020	12,000.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
34.	REVALUATION OF PROPERTIES	MA	MA	JUN 2020	DEC 2020		SFDR	100%	COMPLETED

35.	COVID-19 RESPONSE	MUNICIPAL WIDE	MA	MAR 2020	DEC 2020	44,066.00	DACF		
36.	MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO NSEIN SHS AGAINST COVID-19 SURGE	NSEIN SHS	MA	NOV 2020	DEC 2020	27,822.27	DACF	100%	COMPLETD
37.	DISINFESTATION OF MARKETS	MUNICIPAL WIDE	ENVIR ONMEN TAL HEALT H	APRIL 2020	DEC 2020	21,000.00	DACF	100%	COMPLETED
38.	PUBLIC EDUCATION AT LIA MARKET	AXIM	MA	FEB 2020	FEB 2020	500.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
39.	PROPERTY RATE DISTRIBUTION	MUNICIPAL WIDE	MA	JULY 2020	JULY 2020	1,000.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED
40.	PUBLIC EDUCATION ON DISTRICT LEVEL ELECTION AND REFERENDUM	MUNICIPAL WIDE	MA	SEPT 2020	DEC 2020	750.00	IGF	100%	COMPLETED

Appendix 3: (LEAP Beneficiaries)

COMMUNITY	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	MALES	FEMALES
Abekpo	9	1	8
Ahomka	9	2	7
Akango	22	7	15
Akyinim	45	11	35
Apewosika	63	2	49
Asonti	18	8	10
Awulebo No.1	14	1	13
Axim central	6	1	5
Axim	109	12	97
Ayisakro Electoral area	40	11	29
Bankyim	47	2	45
Bomokrom	27	12	15
Brawire-Akyinim	75	15	60
Dadwen Electroral area	11	2	9
Dadwen	46	8	38
Domunli - Akonu	50	14	36
Edelesuazo	19	4	15
Ekwensuazo	14	4	10
Kegyina	25	1	24
Krobo Line	18	8	10
Lower Axim	153	12	141

Ndatiem	66	12	44
Nkekemu	51	8	43
Nsien Electoral Area	38	10	28
Nyamebekyere	30	6	24
Nsien	11	3	8
Nzema Kokwado	33	5	28
Wiaso	13	3	10
Yedeyesile	22	7	15
Agona	10	3	7
Tolenu	2	-	2
Bolazo	27	6	21
Botokule	23	3	20
Awuku	21	9	11
Aguafo	3	1	2
Adukrom	14	5	9
Anagye	32	1	31
Edelekazo	11	1	10
Ezelenu	26	5	21
Enibil	43	18	25
Kukuevile	24	9	15
Bamiankor	33	12	21
TOTAL	1,389	254	1042

Appendix 4: (School feeding Beneficiaries)

S/N	SCHOOL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1.	Yediyesele M/A KG & Primary	110	92	202
2.	Kegina M/A KG & Primary	133	136	269
3.	Bokoro M/A KG & Primary	130	115	245
4.	Nyamebekyere/Anyano KG & Primary	106	111	217
5.	Gwira Eshiem	215	199	414
6.	Akosunu Methodist Primary	157	136	293
7.	Nsein Methodist KG & Primary	147	138	285
8.	Ampansie meth. KG & Primary	92	93	185
9.	Assuawua Anglican KG & Primary	209	182	391
10.	Anibil Methodist Primary	171	158	329
11.	Akango duale Catholic KG & Primary	321	360	681
12.	Apataim Methodist Primary	97	97	194
13.	Ayisakro M/A KG & Primary	114	110	224
14.	Avrebo M/A KG & Primary	170	153	323
15.	Kegyina M/A KG & Primary	133	136	269
16.	Anglican Basic Primary 'A'	214	197	411
17.	Anglican Basic Primary 'B'	169	183	352
18.	Brawire Akyinim KG and Primary	136	186	322
19.	Axim Methodist KG and Primary 'B'	192	176	368
20.	Axim Methodist KG and Primary 'A'	180	170	350
21.	Apewosika M/A KG and Primary	131	118	249
22.	A.D.A Akonu M/A KG and Primary	56	61	117
23.	Axim Catholic Primary 'A'	230	187	417
24.	Axim Catholic KG and Primary 'B'	143	134	277
25.	Dr. Beamish M/A Prim. & KG	168	172	340
26.	Kakusuazo M/A Prim. & KG	193	181	374
27.	Asonti M/A Pri. & KG	203	219	422
28.	Gwira Bansa A	103	98	201

29.	Gwira Bansa B	117	115	232
TOTAL		4540	4413	8953

Appendix 5 (SHS Students Enrollment)

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	ENROLMENT						TOTAL ENROLMENT	LOCATION OF SCHOOL
		SHS 1		SHS 2		SHS 3			
		B	G	B	G	B	G		
1.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT VOC/TECH INSTITUTE-AXIM	14	20	15	13	16	42	120	AXIM-BETWEEN BRAWIRE AND AKYINIM
2	NSEIN SHS							823	
3	GWIRAMAN SHS		422		302		170	894	BAMEAGOR
4	AXIM GIRLS SHS		184		125		120	429	AXIM

Appendix 6; Free SHS enrolment Data

NZEMA EAST MUNICIPAL EDUCATION DIRECTORATE										
SHS STUDENTS ENROLLMENT										
FORM	2017/18 Academic Year			2018/19 Academic Year			2019/20 Academic Year			NSEIN SHS
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
SHS 3	256	258	514	317	409	726	327	363	690	
SHS 2	329	403	732	331	383	714	432	366	798	
SHS 1	344	399	743	444	379	823	227	348	575	
TOTAL	8929	1060	1989	1092	1171	2263	986	1077	2,063	
SHS 3	221	222	443	142	160	302	141	157	298	GWIRA-

SHS 2	-	-	-	281	158	439	265	152	417	MAN SHS
SHS 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	133	281	
TOTAL	221	222	443	423	318	741	554	442	996	
SHS 3		51	51		76	76		198	198	AXIM GIRLS
SHS 2		70	70		211	211		208	208	
SHS 1		82	82		224	224		261	261	
TOTAL		203	203		435	511		667	667	
G. TOTAL	9150	1485	2633	1515	1924	3515	1540	2186	3726	

Appendix 7: (List of Persons with Disability for 2020 Disbursement)

No.	NAME	COMMUNITY	TYPE OF DISABILTY	TYPE OF SUPPORT (START-UP CAPITAL) AMOUNT (GHC)
1.	AYIWAH CLIFFORD SAKYIM	KAKUZUAZO	BLIND	2,400.00
2.	MERCY COBBINAH	AXIM	MENTALLY DISABLED	2,000.00
3.	PETER KWANOR	KAKUSUAZO	BLIND	2,500.00
4.	LINDA AURTHUR	APATAIN		2,000.00
5.	JOHN ATTAH	KAKUSUAZO	BLIND	2,400.00
6.	NOCHOLAS ARMAH	KAKUSUAZO	DEAF	2,000.00
7.	SIMON COBINAH	KAKASUAZO	BLIND	2,400.00
8.	HANNAH BAIDOO	AXIM	BLIND	2,000.00
9.	BLESSED KWESI	BOMOKROM	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,000.00

10.	MONICA KASSUM	BOMOKROM	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
11.	MUSAH MOHAMMED	BOMOKROM	EPILEPSY	1,500.00
12.	SYLVESTER BEKIAKO	BOMOKROM	DEAF	2,400.00
13.	KWEKU TANNOR	ASONTI	DEAF	2,500.00
14.	MARY AGDADA	ASONTI	BLIND	1,500.00
15.	AFFIA KRAH	ASONTI	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
16.	GRACE YEBOAH	ASONTI	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
17.	MARIAMA ISSIFU	NDATIEM	EPILEPSY	1,500.00
18.	ELIZABETH NYAME	NSEIN	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,200.00
19.	KAKU MANYI	NSEIN	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
20.	KWESI ACKON	BOLAZO	BLIND	2,000.00
21.	HELENA DONKOR	KEGYINA	BLIND	2,000.00
22.	ERNESTINA MENSAH	APATAIM	MENTALLY DISABLED	2,000.00
23.	MARGARET NYAME	NSEIN	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,000.00
24.	THOMAS ACQUAH		PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
25.	MAVIS EWIABO	BOMOKROM	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,000.00
26.	VERONICA EBIADWO	NSEIN	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	1,500.00
27.	JUSTICE YAWESI	KAKUSUAZO	EPILEPSY	2,000.00
28.	ABUBAKARI ENIUN	AMANFOKUMA	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,300.00
29.	EMMANUEL ARMAH	ASONTI	MENTALLY DISABLED	2,000.00
30.	STEPHEN OWUSU	ASONTI	DEAF	2,000.00
31.	JANET AFIA NNIPA	KAKUSUAZO	DEAF	1,500.00
32.	MICHAEL ACKAH	BOMOKROM	BLIND	2,000.00
33.	YAA ZINABU	BOMOKROM	BLIND	1,500.00
34.	JOYCE ANDOH	KOKAZO	HUNGE BACK	2,000.00
35.	ALEX SIAW	BOMOKROM	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,000.00
36.	QUASON CHRISTIAN	APATIEM	BLIND	2,200.00

37.	RONALD APPIAH	ASONTI	BLIND	2,000.00
38.	PHILIP MENSAH	TOLENU	DEAF	2,000.00
39.	OFORI MENSAH	KAKUSUAZO	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	2,400.00
40.	DORA KWOFIE	KAKUSUAZO	DEAF	2,000.00

Appendix 8: child protection sensitisation

SCHOOLS	NO. OF BOYS	NO. OF GIRLS	TOTAL
APEWOSIKA M.A. PRIMARY	34	41	75
AYISAKRO M.A. PRIMARY	18	25	43
BRAWIRE- AKYINIM M.A. PRIMARY	42	51	93
DADWEN M.A. PRIMARY	37	39	76
APATEIM M.A. PRIMARY	29	43	72
REV. FATHER GRAHAM JHS	41	57	98
ANGLICAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	34	29	63
METHODIST JHS	41	39	80
ROMAN CATHOLIC BASIC SCHOOL	32	25	57
ANKYERNYIN BASIC SCHOOL	19	26	45
NYAMEBEKYERE M.A. PRIMARY SCHOOL	37	29	66
NSEIN M,A PRIMARY SCHOOL	18	22	40
GRAND TOTAL	382	426	808

APPENDIX 9: Summary of Outcome/ Impact of Business development services

OUTCOME INDICATORS	RESULTS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adopting New and improved technology	2	1	3
New Business Established	1	6	7
New Jobs Created	15	7	22
Recording Increased Production	4	4	8
Diversifying Business (New Product Line)		1	1
Diversifying Business (New Business Line)	2	0	2
Adopting Improved Packaging		3	3
Clients Recording Increasing Sales	4	6	10
Clients Keeping Business Records	10	4	14
Clients Selling Outside Home District	4	2	6
Clients Having Access to MSEs Information	20	15	35
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	2	1	3
Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises	1		1
Enterprises Established by Grad. Apprentices./Unemployed	4	8	12
Clients adopting good and improved management practices		2	2
TOTAL	69	60	129
SECOND QUARTER			

Adopting New and improved technology	3	4	7
New Business Established	4	5	9
New Jobs Created	22	8	30
Recording Increased Production	3	2	5
Diversifying Business (New Product Line)	1		1
Diversifying Business (New Business Line)	2	0	2
Adopting Improved Packaging	1	2	3
Clients Recording Increasing Sales	12	6	18
Clients Keeping Business Records	9	8	17
Clients Selling Outside Home District	2	4	6
Clients Having Access to MSEs Information	25	15	40
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	4	1	5
Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises		2	2
Enterprises Established by Grad. Apprentices./Unemployed	1	2	3
Clients adopting good and improved management practices	2	1	3
TOTAL	91	60	151
THIRD QUATER			
Adopting New and improved technology	4	3	7
New Business Established	3	5	8
New Jobs Created	6	4	10
Recording Increased Production	5	4	9

Diversifying Business (New Product Line)	1	1	2
Diversifying Business (New Business Line)		1	1
Adopting Improved Packaging	1	1	2
Clients Recording Increasing Sales	5	5	10
Clients Keeping Business Records	4	2	6
Clients Selling Outside Home District	4	5	9
Clients Having Access to MSEs Information	15	12	27
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	2	5	7
Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises	4	4	8
Enterprises Established by Grad. Apprentices./Unemployed	4	3	7
Clients adopting good and improved management practices	8	2	10
LTAs with improved leadership	2		2
Registration of business		1	1
TOTAL	68	58	126
FORTH QUARTER			
Adopting New and improved technology	3	8	11
New Business Established	4	7	11
New Jobs Created	5	20	25
Recording Increased Production	7	5	12
Diversifying Business (New Product Line)	2	1	3
Diversifying Business (New Business Line)	1	3	4
Adopting Improved Packaging	2	4	6

Clients Recording Increasing Sales	10	5	15
Clients Keeping Business Records	11	5	16
Clients Selling Outside Home District	5	10	15
Clients Having Access to MSEs Information	26	30	56
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	4	7	11
Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises	2	5	7
Enterprises Established by Grad. Apprentices./Unemployed	2	5	7
Clients adopting good and improved management practices	5	3	8
TOTAL	89	118	207
GRAND TOTAL	317	296	613