

# **AMANSIE CENTRAL DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The first District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) for Amansie Central District was prepared in 2006 and it was guided by the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2006 -2009 (GPRS II) document.

The focus of the district is to ensure the right to basic social services such as quality health care, education, safe drinking water and sanitation, security from crime and violence and promotion of modernized agriculture for accelerated development.

The DMTDP proposes to achieve the stated goal through the pursuit of objectives and the implementation of a set of strategies and activities.

### **1.1 Purpose of 2009 M & E Annual Report**

The aim of this Report is to review and give information on achievements and impacts of policies, projects, programmes and interventions carried out during the year. The proposed strategies to be implemented to improve development agenda in the ensuing year were also looked at.

### **1.2 Processes Involved and Difficulties Encountered**

The set of indicators and targets specified in the M&E plan were used to monitor and evaluate the achievements and impacts of key District development policies, programmes and projects in the 2009 Report.

The annual review process involved collation and analysis of the 2009 Quarterly M&E Data, Project Inspection, Monitoring and Reporting, Review of Departmental and Institutional Reports by the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU).A meeting was held to discuss the draft Progress Report.

### **1.3 Problems identified in implementing the M&E Plan are stated below:**

- Poor patronage of M & E of some DPCU members due to their busy schedules.
- Absence of detailed M&E calendar.
- Inadequate budget line for M&E.
- Unreliable data collection and analysis skills.
- Mainstreaming M&E into the activities of the District Assembly.
- Providing Vehicle to support Monitoring & Evaluation activities.

### **1.4 Status of Implementation of the DMTDP**

A total of 43 projects and programmes were earmarked for implementation in the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) for the plan period.

In 2008, some of the on-going projects and programmes were rolled over to 2009. In view of that, the assembly concentrated on all on-going projects. Twelve (12) new projects were initiated in 2009. This came about as a result of the funds benefited from District Development Fund (DDF) to supplement DACF.

## CHAPTER 2

### 2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

#### 2.1 Programme/ Project Status:

Most of the projects started from 2008 and they were rolled over to 2009. Twelve (12) new projects were initiated in 2009. The projects which could not be implemented in 2008 were deferred to 2009. On the part of the programmes, most of them were mandatory and they were also rolled over to the ensuing year. Out of twenty-two (22) projects and programmes, only (3) of them were not implemented in 2009. However, the projects are at various stages of completion.

The Assembly could not implement most of its projects in 2008 due to the reasons below:

Lack of funds, shortfalls in the DACF releases, lack of commitment, delay in the release of DACF, Low Internally Generated Fund, (IGF) and poor performance of some contractors.

**Table 1 Programme/Project Status**

No.	Annual Activity/ Project/ Programme	Implementation Status		Remarks
		Not Initiated	Initiated	
1	Creation or establishing of food markets at Fiankoma and Afoako		•	Funding from DDF
2.	Sponsor Agric Extension Officers		•	On-going
3.	Connection of 20 communities to the National Grid		•	Six Hundred (600) low tension poles and 385 high tension poles have been procured. Laying of cables is in progress
4.	Support to PSI on Production of oil palm.		•	The project is on hold.

5.	HIV/AIDS Sponsored campaign on behavioral change		•	The programme is on-going.
6	Waste Disposal		•	The EHO has acquired a land for the waste disposal.
7	Construction of Small Town Water Supply System at Jacobu		•	The project is 100% complete.
8.	Drilling of 108 boreholes district wide		•	The project is completed.
9.	Drilling of 30 additional boreholes.		•	The drilling process is on-going.
10	Construction of 13 Institutional KVIP Latrines		•	The project is 100% completed.
11	Construction of Barracks type accommodation for police personnel		•	The project is completed.
12.	Train and assist 250 selected Youth to access credit facilities.		•	The training programme is completed
13.	Provide Vocational Technical tools and equipment.	•		The procurement is yet to take place.
14.	Provision of Mosquito nets		•	The programme is on-going.
15.	Support Assembly staffs to pursue short courses.		•	One person has been sponsored.

16.	Recruitment of 7 permanent secretaries for Area Councils		•	Seven secretaries have been recruited for the Area Councils.
17.	Construction of District Police Headquarters.	•		Lack of Funds
18	Creation of Land Fill Site		•	Completed
19	Construction of 4No 3-unit classroom blocks.		•	On-going
20.	Construction 4No. Semi-detached staff accommodation.		•	On-going
21	Construction of Office Accommodation for District Directorate of Agriculture.	•		Though accommodation for DD Agric could not start, the construction of offices for District Agric Directorate is on-going
22	Supply of 2000 mono desks to JHS & Primary schools in the District.		•	Supply completed

Source: DPCU January 2010

## 2.2 Update on Disbursement from Funding Sources

District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) continues to be the single largest source of Investment Funds received by the Assembly. Deductions at source are so large and it becomes very difficult to implement fully all programmes and projects in the Assembly's Supplementary Budget.

There are shortfalls in the District Assembly Common Fund releases and HIPC Fund releases are unreliable for effective planning and budgeting. In 2009, total revenue received amounted to GH¢ 4,228,323.80. The breakdown of the various sources is shown in the table below:

**Table 2a. Disbursement From Funding Sources**

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDING</b>	<b>2005 GH¢</b>	<b>2006 GH¢</b>	<b>2007 GH¢</b>	<b>2008 GH¢</b>	<b>2009GH¢</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
DACF	49,721.81	477,770.75	967,813.12	698,615.63	640,249.42	2,834,170.73
IGF	72,973.72	78,922.54	108,717.34	206,404.96	170,165.90	637,184.46
HIPC FUNDS	-	56,000.00	72,000.00	20,000.00	26,197.00	174,197.00
GOG GRANTS	-	36,343.00	37,001.00	9,287.10	10,145.10	92,776.20
DONNOR GRANTS	1,055.35	4,300.00	18,932.00	52,429.45	18,262.35	94,979.15
DDF	-	-	-	-	395,016.26	395,016.26
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>123,750.88</b>	<b>653,336.29</b>	<b>1,204,463.46</b>	<b>986,737.14</b>	<b>1,260,036.03</b>	<b>4,228,323.80</b>

Source: District Finance Office, Jan, 2010.

### **UTILIZATION OF DACF RECEIPTS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 2009**

#### **2b Utilization of DACF Receipts**

<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>2007 EXPENDITURE GH¢</b>	<b>2008 EXPENDITURE GH¢</b>	<b>2009 EXPENDITURE GH¢</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>			
• Service and other Support Service	152,000.00	158,159.02	125,165.70
• Modernization of Agriculture	32,600.00	-	4,500.00
• Employment Generation	164,001.00	-	10,909.13
• Growth Support	10,000.00	4,500.00	521,561.51
<b>Human Resource Development</b>			
• Education	112,555.00	123,599.45	132,556.56
• Health	3,091.00	115,124.28	43,552.17
• Water and Sanitation	1,100.00	16,924.00	26,962.00
• Vulnerability, safety & Risk Management	2,150.00	22,996.33	2,356.00
<b>Good Governance</b>			
• Governance & Decentralization	481,293.00	205,186.46	46,581.40
• Capacity Development	9,625.00	4,000	8,950.00
• Project Administration	43,593.73	12,100.00	15,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,012,008.73</b>	<b>662,589.44</b>	<b>938,094.47</b>

Source: District Finance Office, Jan. 2010

## 2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets

The assessment of the 2009 performance has been presented in the ensuing paragraphs. The performances of the M&E indicators are shown in the Annex.

### 2.3.1 Private Sector Competitiveness

The objective of the strategies under this sector is to:

- a. Increase income generating activities other than Agriculture.
- b. Increase agriculture production in the District from 40% to 60% by December 2009, Support 600 farmers through micro – credit facility by December, 2009,
- D.Extend modern agriculture practices to 600 farmers by Dec. 2009
- e. Hook the Assembly to the internet and to train staff in ICT education by Dec. 2009.
- f. Train 600 youth in order to embark on Income Generating activities.

### 2.3.2 Percentage Increase in the Yield of Food Crops and Livestock

All the food crops and the livestock did better. With the exception of Cassava, Cocoyam, Plantain which did not achieve 2009 target, the livestock and maize went beyond the 2009 target. Farmers have been responding to the new farming techniques. The policy indicator achievements are summarized in the table below:

Table 3: Summary of Agriculture Production in the District

Policy objective	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators level 2005	Indicators level 2007	Indicators level 2008	Indicator 2009	Progress
Increase agriculture production form 40% to 60% by Dec. 2009.	Percentage increase in yield of food crops						The District Agriculture Directorate indicated that there was no sufficient data available to cause change in 2005.
	• <b>Maize</b>	0.35	-	0.30	0.32	<b>0.38</b>	
	• <b>Cassava</b>	0.75	-	0.53	0.56	<b>0.71</b>	
	• <b>Cocoyam</b>	0.45	-	0.25	0.30	<b>0.33</b>	
	• <b>Plantain</b>	0.30	-	0.20	0.21	<b>0.24</b>	
	• <b>Sheep</b>	5,500	-	3,363	4,674	<b>7,380</b>	All crops and livestock experienced significant improvement this year.
	• <b>Goat</b>	6,000	-	3,365	4,100	<b>11,831</b>	
• <b>Cattle</b>	100	-	45	450	<b>781</b>		

### 2.3.3.0 POLICY OBJECTIVE

#### 2.3.3.1 Support to Farmers with Credit, and Inputs

To support farmers with credit, farmers in the District received both financial support and inputs from varied sources to increase production. These include provision of improved seedlings and micro-credit from CBRDP and Odotobri Rural Bank. The table below indicates the current achievement.

**Table 4 Support to Farmers with Credit and Inputs**

Policy objectives	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators level 2005	Indicators Status 2007	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators Status 2009	Progress
Support 600 farmers through micro – credit facility by December, 2009	Number of farmers supported with credit (financial and input)	600	-	206	84	150(input) 90(finance)	Target was not achieved.
Ensuring the adoption of improved Technologies.	Number of new farmers using improved technologies	2284	-	1984	2020	2284	The 2009 target was achieved.
	Number of farmers in all year round farming	825	-	760	790	825	Target was achieved.
	Formation of farmer groups to access credit.	50	-	20	5	6	Target was not met.

### 2.3.3.2 Support Service Indicator Achievement

Reshaping of 250 Kilometre Feeder Roads by December, 2009.

The total length of roads tarred /reshaped / rehabilitated in 2008 stood at 250 .2km and it met the target of 250km for 2009.

In 2009, Reshaping and Spot Improvement accounted for 74km and 63.5km respectively. In 2009, no contract was awarded; however, 2007 and 2008 uncompleted contracts were rolled over to 2009. A total length of 8.2km road from Afoako junction to Jacobu was tarred in 2008/2009. Jacobu Town roads are under construction. However, the work has come to a standstill.

In the energy sector, the target was to connect 20 communities to the National Grid by Dec, 2009. Over 1,100 Low Tension Poles and 381 High Tension Poles had been procured. Efforts are on-going to connect more communities to the National Grid. About 15.5% households were connected to the National Grid as at 2006. The contractors and Engineers were working in thirteen communities in the district as at 2009.

**Table 5 Support Service Indicator Achievement**

Policy objectives	Indicators	Target	Indicator s level 2005	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators Status 2009	Progress
Rehabilitate 250km Feeder roads in the district by 31, December 2009	Length of roads rehabilitated / upgrade. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Major tarred roads in km.</li> <li>○ Feeder Roads.</li> <li>➤ Spot improvement</li> <li>➤ Rehabilitation</li> <li>➤ Surfacing</li> <li>➤ Reshaping</li> </ul>	30km  35.00km 20.00km 20.00km 244.00km	0  - - - -	8 .4km  30.3km 8km 10 193.7km	-  _63.5k - 74.60km	No new road contract was awarded in 2009, however, 2007 & 2008 projects were rolled over.
To construct food	Market constructed	2	- -	-	2	Two markets have been constructed and no market was

market						constructed in 2008.
To facilitate cellular phone coverage of 50% by Dec. 2009	Cellular mast in the District.	-	0	20%	35%	Over 50 communities receive Tigo, MTN & Vodafone signals. No Land Line service in the district.
Tourism		-	-	-		Tourism sites are yet to be developed.

Source: Dept of Feeder Roads & DPCU – Jan. 2010

### 2.3.4 Employment Generation Indicators Achievement

In the DMTDP, it was proposed to reduce unemployment thereby increasing opportunities for income generation and safety net. The strategies include:

- Create 600 jobs in the District by 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2009
- Introduce social welfare programmes to reduce vulnerability.

The District Assembly took steps to employ 306 youth through National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP) in 2007. These youth are engaged in 4 out of 5 modules which the district is currently implementing. Nobody was employed in 2009.

Much has been done to improve the lot of the Vulnerable and Excluded in the district. Out of 50 people targeted, 39 of them had received assistance from the District Assembly in various forms like training and procurement of equipment.

### **2.3.5.0 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

The goal of Human Resource Development is to enhance quality of education and health care needs of the people in the District.

The broad objectives pursued include construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks, improve quality health care and improve Water and Sanitation situation in the District.

#### **2.3.5.1 Education and Skills Development**

It is the policy of the District to ensuring sustainable improvement in access and standard of education and employable skills acquisition.

#### **2.3.5.2 Performance of the Education Sector**

Enough progress has been made with access to basic education indicators since January 2007-2009.

#### **2.3.5.3 Activities in the Education Sector**

The overall data indicated, that school enrolment growth in Gross Education Rate (GER) has continued to be positive across all levels in 2009. Significant growth in enrolment in 2009.

Pre-school, Primary, Junior High School, and Senior High School GER from 2007 to 2009 is indicated below:

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) increased from 72.6% to 89.2%, in Pre-school, primary school also increased from 56.7% to 64%, in JHS, it increased from 49.7% to 58%. In Senior High School, the figure increased by 2 %.

**Table 6 Education Sector Performance**

Policy objectives	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators Level 2005	Indicators Status 2007	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators Status 2009	Progress
Enhance access to basic school	(a) Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) Pre-School Primary Junior High School Senior High School	75% 81.6% 60.3% 17.7%	60.5% 55.5% 40.5% 6.6%	69.5% - 51% 9.9%	72.6% 56.7% 49.7% 9.7%	<b>89.2%</b> <b>64.6%</b> <b>58.0%</b> <b>2%</b>	
	(b) Net Admission rate (NAR) (1-6)	42.2%	-	13.12%	36.3%	<b>21.5%</b>	
	(c) BECE Pass Rate	95%	75.6%	84.6%	95%	<b>73.6%</b>	
	(d) Gender Parity Index:						
Ensuring quality teaching	Pre-School Primary Junior High School Senior High School TVET	0.98% 0.93% 0.84% 0.87% -	1.03 0.88 0.72 0.63 60%	0.98 0.93 0.72 0.75 -	1.0 0.95 1.2 0.69 -	<b>0.98</b> <b>1.1</b> <b>0.79</b> <b>0.69</b> <b>-</b>	
	(e) Improvement in Pupils / Teacher Ratio:						
	Pre-School Primary Junior High School	30:1 35:1 30:1	46:1 36:7 18:0	43:1 33:1 18:1	33.4 32:1 20:1	<b>36:1</b> <b>24:1</b> <b>20:1</b>	
Improve school infrastructure.	(f) Improvement in school infrastructure: New School buildings New sanitary facilities KVIP	20 4	6 -	12 2	4 5	<b>9</b> <b>6</b>	
	(g) Number of teachers accommodation constructed	1	-	0	-	<b>-</b>	
Improve quality teaching	(h) Improvement in ICT Centres	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	Cladding of 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks and construction of 5No. 3-unit classroom blocks

							are on-going.
Increase jobs and employable skills acquisition	(i) Increase in % of trained and untrained teacher ratio:						
	Pre-School	20%	NA	17%	17%	<b>9.5</b>	The target was not met.
Primary	35%	NA	21.3%	21.3%	<b>40.7</b>		
Junior High School	35%	NA	30%	30%	<b>56.4</b>		
	(j) Number of youth given employable skills	1550	NA	306	306	-	
Improve water and sanitation	(k) Number of youth Employed under (NYEP) Community Education Modules	400	NA	120 (2007)	-	<b>120</b>	No youth was employed in 2009 in the District. However, those who left the system were replaced accordingly
	Health Extension Workers	250	NA	80 (2007)	-	<b>79</b>	
	Youth in Agric-business	400	NA	45(2007)	-	<b>45</b>	
	Waste and Sanitation Crops	250	NA	61 (2007)	-	<b>109</b>	
	(l) Percentage of population with access to safe Water	200	NA	125	80	<b>81</b>	
	Number of new household toilets constructed						108 boreholes had been drilled and drilling of additional 30 new boreholes are on-going

### **2.3. 5.4 Policy Objectives Implemented**

#### **a. Enhanced Access to Education**

Nine (9) Classroom Blocks with sanitary facilities were constructed during the year. However, the projects are at various stages of completion.

Additionally, various communities were supported with building materials from the District Assembly for self-help projects (Rehabilitation of old Classroom Blocks) The District Assembly through District Development Fund supplied 2000 pieces of Mono and Dual Desks to both Primary and Junior High schools in the District.

#### **• Improving School Enrolment**

Strategies that have been undertaken to improve general enrolment, Gender Parity Index and Net Enrolment include the following:

- More schools should be considered for National School Feeding Programme
- Ensuring judicious use of Capitation Grant.
- Organization of my First Day at School Celebration
- Enrolment derives in communities.

#### **b. Quality Education Enhancement**

#### **• Improving Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)**

The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) stood at 30:1 for Pre-school, 35:1 for Primary School and 30:1 for Junior High School and 35:1 for Senior High School.

- Additional teachers would be recruited and posted to schools districtwide.
- Teachers would be sponsored in order to take up appointment in the district after teacher training college.
- Incentives would be provided to teachers in deprived areas in the district.

Untrained Teachers admitted into Untrained Teacher Training Programme would be given scholarships.

#### **2.3.5.5 BECE Pass Rate**

Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) Pass Rate was very encouraging since the creation of the District in 2004. The District was ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the Ashanti Region in 2006 with percentage pass of 75.6%, in 2007 the District was ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the region with pass rate of 86.72% , in 2008 the pass rate was 95% and in 2009 pass rate dropped to 73.6%.The Dist placed 19<sup>th</sup> position in the country.

#### **Policy Measures**

- Strengthening supervision in schools.
- Procurement of the needed Teaching and Learning Materials for schools.
- Recruiting and posting of Volunteer Teachers and Trained Teachers to schools without requisite number of teachers.
- Organizing Mock Examination for the school pupils in the district through the use of capitation grant.

#### **2.3.5.6 Gender Parity Index**

It is the aim of the District to meet the National Target of the Gender Parity Index of one (1) for all levels of basic education by the year 2009.

The District Gender Parity Index stood at 1:0.98%.

### **Policy Measures**

- Intensifying girl child education in the District.
- Capitation Grant.
- School Feeding Programme should be expanded to cover many communities.
- Scholarship for brilliant but needy children especially girl-child

#### **2.3.6.0**

#### **HEALTH**

The general performance of 2009 health review indicated that sector-wide indicators had been improved for the past 4 years. However, the district target is 0/1000 for infant mortality, under five mortality rate and maternal mortality.

Doctor - population ratio is 1:29,097 which is higher than the National Target.

HIV/AIDS reported cases for 2008 were 72 but in 2009, 79 cases were reported.

## VULNERABLE AND THE EXCLUDED

Fifty seven (57) physically challenged person /aged /vulnerable were registered and supported in 2009.

Efforts are being made to extend assistance to 100 or more vulnerable and aged persons.

**Table 7 District Health Care Indicators Performance**

Policy objectives	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators level 2005	Indicators Status 2007	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators Status 2009	Progress
Enhance Public health and education promotion	Health (District Indicators) Infant Mortality Rate	0/1,000	3/1000	<b>6/1,000</b>	3/1,000	3/1,000	
	Under five years rate	0/1,000	7/1000	<b>7/1,000</b>	3/1,000	6/1,000	
	Maternal Mortality	0/1,000	0	<b>5/1,000</b>	3/1,00.00	1/88081	
Improve access to quality health care	% under five years who are malnourished. Population to	5.0	10.85	<b>1085</b>	1:849 (13.1)	(9.5)	
Enhance efficient health delivery.	Doctor Ratio	1:42,593	1:82,384	<b>1:77,055</b>	1:851.85	1:29,360 (3)	
	Population to Nurses Ratio	1:2,840	1:3,169	<b>1:7,005</b>	1:274.85	1:2,097 (42)	
	Outpatient visit per capital	2.0	0.18	<b>0.08</b>	0.33	0.40	

% of maternal audit to maternal death	0	0	<b>100(2)</b>	100 (1)	100 (1)	
Under five malaria case fatality rate	-	0.035	-	3/100	3/100	
% family planning acceptors	1/1,000	7.9	<b>3/1000</b>	9.0	12.7	
HIV/AIDS prevalent rate (% adult population).	7.9%	23	<b>17</b>	72 Cases	79 cases	
Change District Mutual Health Insurance coverage	62%	7000	42.9%	43%	45%	
<b>Vulnerable and the Excluded.</b> Number of physically challenged/ person aged vulnerable registered/ rehabilitated and supported.	50	10	<b>39</b>	28	57	
Number of women groups trained	15	10	<b>5</b>	-	6	

	and supported with credit.						
	Number of completed community Initiated projects.	11	7	<b>3</b>	5	6	

District Health Directorate 2010.

### **2.3.6.1 POLICY OBJECTIVE: Improve access to health care.**

The attention is on the provision of infrastructure on health and the strengthening and expansion of public health delivery.

#### **Health Infrastructure Development**

- The main block of the St. Peter’s Hospital at Jacobu has been expanded to include two (2) Theatres; Wards, and 2 Consulting Rooms, and Maternity wards.
- Health Centre at Abuakwa has been completed.
- Community Health Compound at Atobiase has been completed
- Three clinics at Mile 14, Numereso, and Tweapease are operational.
- A CHPS Compound has been constructed at Fenaso and the facility is in operation.
- A semi-detached health staff accommodation was constructed by Ghana Health Service at Jacobu.
- Two new boreholes are earmarked to be constructed for Atobiase CHIP Compound and Tweapease Clinic.

#### **Improved Access to Service Delivery**

Under this strategy, 79 Health Extension Officers had been engaged. Plans are underway to post them to the various clinics and Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compounds in the District. The Assembly is sponsoring 3 trainee nurses who would come and serve in the district after graduation. Two medical students are also being sponsored by the Assembly. The District Health

Directorate has succeeded in getting three Doctors and in the hospital to improve health care delivery in the District.

### **Expansion of District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme**

The District was able to establish its own Health Insurance Scheme. In 2007 the coverage was 42.9% but in 2009 the coverage increased to 45%. It is a significant achievement.

#### **2.3.6.2 Policy Objective: Enhance Public Health and Malaria Control**

Enhance Public Health and Malaria Control. Measures executed to achieve the policy objectives include Health Education and Promotion.

- Education on the use and sale of treated mosquito nets to communities, schools children and pregnant women.
- Buruli ulcer Treatment in the District.
- Provision of the facilities to the Buruli Ulcer Treatment Centre
- Support to roll back malaria.

#### **2.3.7.0 SAFE WATER AND SANITATION**

The District goal for the sector is to increase access to safe drinking water and improve sanitation in the district.

##### **2.3.7.1 Policy objective of the Water and Sanitation sub-sector.**

About 82% of the entire population of the District has access to good drinking water whilst 20% have access to sanitation. The remaining 18% do not have good drinking water and 80% also do not have improved sanitation facilities.

##### **2.3.7.2 Intervention made to improve Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities are as follows:**

- Construction of 108 boreholes in 74 communities.
- Construction of Small Town Water Supply in Jacobu which is on-going.
- Rehabilitation of broken-down water facilities.

- Thirteen (13) Institutional Latrines have been constructed in selected schools. Additional 5 institutional Latrines are under construction.
- The District has benefited 320 VIP Household Latrines under RWSP IV.

**Table 8: District Water and Sanitation sector indicators**

Policy Objective	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators level 2005	Indicators Status 2007	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators 2009	progress
Increase access to safe water and sanitation coverage.	Percentage of population with access to Safe Water	85%	42%	42%	80%	81%	Jacabu STWSS is completed. 108 boreholes have been drilled and additional 30 boreholes are yet to be drilled
	Number of Household VIP Latrines	200	-	125	200	360	360 VIP latrines have been constructed. Out of the figure 340 were under RWSP IV
	Number of Institutional KVIPs Constructed	20	-	12	14	6	Five new KVIPs are under construction.

Source: DWST Office 2010

### **2.3.8.0 IMPROVING STAFF ACCOMMODATION**

The Construction of DCE's and DCD's bungalows have been completed. Two Semi-detached staff bungalows have been built to ease accommodation problem. Two other semi-detached bungalows are nearing completion. Heads of department and the rest of the workers are housed in the rented premises.

On the issue of office accommodation, the District Assembly staff and the decentralized staff are housed in the temporary office and rented offices respectively.

However, the new District Assembly block is under construction. The project started in December, 2006 and it is 80% complete. The District Assembly Block when completed would accommodate DA staff and most of the decentralized departments of the District.

#### **2.3.8.1 Ensuring Planning Development in Major Communities**

The District Statutory Planning Committee is in place. Through the Committee, the DA was able to acquire 17.4 –acre land for the construction of residential accommodation for DA and Decentralized Staff. The Committee is on the process of assisting the DA to acquire another 15-acre land for developmental projects. Office accommodation has been acquired for the Town and Country Planning Department and the officers are at post.

#### **Enforcement of Building and Development Regulations**

Not much has been done. However, the District Town and Country Planning Officers and Engineers are doing their best to streamline the building regulations.

### **2.3.9.0 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY**

The goal of the District for this thematic area is to ensure effective operation of Local Government Structures and efficient security. This could be achieved through the implementation of the following strategies and activities: provision of residential and office accommodations for the Ghana Police Service, District Assembly staff and various Area Councils; Training and Capacity Building on Local Governance, Enhancing Development of Communication and Promotion of Evidence Based Decision-making.

### 2.3.9.1 Political Governance

This sub-sector enhances decentralization, local governance and protection of individual right, public safety, empowering women and enhancing development communication.

The performance of the Assembly is indicated in the subsequent paragraphs and table below:

**Table: 9 Districts Political Governance Indicators**

Policy Objective	Indicators	Target	Indicators level 2005	Indicators Status 2007	Indicators Status 2008	Indicators Status 2009	Progress
Decentralization and local governance.	Number of women participating at various levels of the Assembly structure	40	25	25	25	20	
Enhance decentralization and improve security situation.	Number of Communities Forums held	21	5	7	5	22	
	Number of District Departments with requisite heads	12	7	11	11	11	
	Police Citizen ratio	1:10,234	1:13,645	1:13,645	1:9,096	1:7625	
	Number of Functional Area Councils	7	5	6	6	7	

Source: DPCU Jan 2010

## **Strategies/Activities Implemented by the District**

### **Local Governance**

In deepening Local Governance, all the 6 Area Councils, 1 Town Council and all the legally constituted Unit Committees have been inaugurated. Two Area Councils have had their capacities built to enable them to identify, plan, procure and implement their development projects through CBRDP capacity building programme.

All Area Councils are functional and operating effectively.

Apart from Fiankoma and Hia Area Councils which are operating in rented premises, the rest have permanent office accommodations constructed by the District Assembly.

Tweapease Area Council block is under construction and it is 95% complete. Office equipment, 3 motorbikes and 4 bicycles have been distributed to the Area Council offices.

Four (4) Assembly sittings were held in 2009.

#### **▪ Enhancing Development Communication**

In pursuit of good governance and dissemination of information, the District Chief Executive attended Public Forums with some Heads of Department in about 22 communities in the district in 2009. The Member of Parliament has also been meeting the communities. The DPCU organized public hearings at the Area Councils level.

### **Rule Of Law, Public Safety And Security**

The District recorded a decline in the crime related cases during the end of 2009. This came about as a result of the flashing out of the galamsey operators through the use of soldiers. Again, the chain-sawn operation was also reduced drastically as a result of the establishment of Timber Taskforce. Again, the barriers mounted are in operation. In view of this, chain sawn operations and galamsey activities have reduced drastically.

The number of police personnel in the District stood at 16 in 2009. The Temporary Office for the District Police Commander had been built. However; plans are far advanced to construct permanent office accommodation for the Police Commander. Eleven (11) unit police accommodation have been completed and they are in use. Also, the district has no Law Court .Cases in the district are referred to Bekwai Magistrate Court.

### **Empowering Women**

The District Assembly has taken steps to empower women thereby creating equal opportunities for both sexes. This has manifested in areas like Water and Sanitation, National Youth Employment Programme, (NYEP) Vulnerability, Assembly Sub-structure and Education.

#### **2.3.9.3 Fiscal Governance & Revenue Mobilization**

The Assembly has put many measures in place to improve Internally Generated Fund (IGF) situation in the District. Among several actions taken include the establishment of Revenue Task Force, compilation of revenue items register and gazetting of Fee Fixing. Again, the Assembly engaged Private Company to collect the monies accrued from the re-valuated commercial properties on its behalf.

This is a sure way of increasing the IGF of the Assembly. The Stool Lands Revenue and Minerals Royalties play significant role in the Assembly's finances.

Regular workshops are organized for the Revenue Collectors and 4X4 Toyota pickup has been giving out for the mobilization of revenue in the District. The fiscal governance performance of the District is shown in the Table below:

**Table: 10 District Fiscal Governance Indicators:**

Policy Objective	Indicators	Target 2009	Indicators level 2005	Indicators status 2007	Indicators status 2008	Indicators status 2009	Progress
Deepening Local governance and accountability	Total amount of internally Generated Funds	-	72,973.72	108,717.34	206,404.96	170,165.90	
	Percentage of IGF Committed to Capital Expenditure	30%	-	-	21,971.92	31,338.73 (18.4%)	
	Amount of Development Partners & NGO Funds contributed to the DMTDP.	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prepared Revenue Improvement Plan.	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	

Source: DPCU 2008

### **Recommendation For Improve Revenue Mobilization**

These are recommendations made for adoption:

- All landed properties in Jacobu, Apitisu, Afoako, Fiankoma etc to be re-valued.
- Area Councils should collect revenue from revenue items ceded to them.
- Intensify supervision of revenue collection / mobilization.
- Constituted Budget Implementation Committee must be up and doing.
- Prepare a Revenue Implementation plan.
- Development of effective financial management system.

#### **2.3.9.4 Evidence –Based Decision Making**

The formulation of systematic Monitoring and Evaluation scheme gives information on achievements and impacts of the programmes and interventions carried out in the District.

Besides, it helps to identify weaknesses in the implementation of recommended programmes and projects.

A participatory M & E plan for the DMTDP has been prepared to improve the management and achievement of stated objectives and to ensure that resource are used judiciously in order to achieve socio-economic targets.

The DMTDP – M & E plan additionally commits the Assembly to link limited resources to District and National development policy objectives and the delivery of specified outputs and outcomes.

#### **Some constraints identified in implementing M& E plan includes:**

- Resource and logistics allocated for Monitoring and Evaluation activities are inadequate
- Monitoring and Evaluation skills are low among DPCU members.
- The work load on some Heads of Department makes them less sensitive to M & E activities.
- Low capacity and resources at the sub-structure levels. (Area Councils)

#### **2.4.0 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues**

Amansie Central District benefited from the implementation of some critical poverty reduction programmes. These programmes / interventions include the National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP), the National School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant etc.

##### **2.4.1 The National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP)**

The total of 306 youth, made up of 119 females and 187 males were employed in 2007 under the four (4) modules the district is implementing. Nobody was employed under NYEP in 2009.

**No. of people who benefited from NYEP 2008**

**Table 11 a**

	<b>MODULES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>
1	Community Education Module	120	87	33
2	Health Extension Workers	80	12	68
3	Youth in Agric-business	45	40	5
4	Waste and Sanitation Corps	61	48	13
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>119</b>
5	Community Protection Module (They are yet to be trained for employment)	100	85	15

NYEP Office 2009.

**No. of people who benefited from NYEP in 2009**

**Table 11. b**

	<b>MODULES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>
1	Community Education Module	120	67	53
2	Health Extension Workers	79	12	67
3	Youth in Agric-business	45	40	5
4	Waste and Sanitation Corps	109	82	27
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>119</b>

NYEP: Office 2010.

#### **2.4.2 Free Ride Mass Transit for School Children**

The District does not benefit from Free Ride Mass Transport for School Children. Mass Transit buses do not operate in Amansie Central District.

#### **2.4.3 Incentives for Business Development in the District**

The District is prepared to support any Business Activity initiated by private individuals. For instance, the Assembly has extended power to enable an oil extraction industry to take off at Jacobu.

#### **2.4.4 Implementation of District M & E Plan**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the DMTDP has helped in achieving the stated objectives and ensured the proper application of the resources in other to achieve social and economic target.

With the M & E plan, it has been possible to demonstrate through evidence based information to achieve expected impact of the various programmes and projects. It has also ensured that the interventions contribute towards the achievement of national development goals. Monitoring check list for various interventions was used.

#### **2.4.5 The Capitation Grant Implementation in the District**

As a result of the introduction of the Capitation Grant Policy, enrolment figures rose from 14,365 to 21,663 (i.e. about 33.7% increases). It has also improved the BECE result for the past two academic years with the exception of 2009 where the percentage has dropped from 95% to 73.6%.

The tables below indicate the enrolment level from 2005/06- 2006/2007 and 2008 academic year and total amount of money disbursed.

### DISBURSEMENT OF 2005/06 – 2006/07 CAPITATION GRANT

Table 12.a

YEAR	TRANCHE	ENROLMENT	AMOUNT DISBURSED GH¢
2005/06	1 <sup>ST</sup>	14,365.00	18,411.98
2005/06	2 <sup>ND</sup>	18,035.00	19,835.66
<b>2005/06</b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>18,035.00</b>	<b>15,339.41</b>
2006/07	1 <sup>ST</sup>	19,438.00	19,836.50
2006/07	2 <sup>ND</sup>	19,438.00	17,308.04
2006/07	3 <sup>RD</sup>	21,663.00	21,553.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>112,284.59</b>

- a. 2005/06 - 76.3%
- b. 2006/07 - 86.72%

### DISBURSEMENT OF 2007/2008 CAPITATION GRANT

Table 12.b

YEAR	TRANCHE	ENROLMENT	AMOUNT DISBURSED GH ¢
2007/2008	1 <sup>st</sup>	21,553.00	<b>21,553.00</b>
2007/2008	2 <sup>nd</sup>	21,553.00	<b>21,553.00</b>
2007/2008	3 <sup>rd</sup>	21,553.00	<b>21,553.00</b>
Total		64,659.00	<b>64,659.00</b>

District Education Directorate Dec. 2008

## DISBURSEMENT OF 2008/2009 CAPITATION GRANT

**Table 12 c**

YEAR	TRANCHE	ENROLMENT	AMOUNT DISBURSED GH¢
2008/2009	1 <sup>ST</sup>	22,564.00	33,368.50
2008/2009	2 <sup>ND</sup>	22,564.00	33,368.50
<b>2008/2009</b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	22,564.00	<b>35,371.00</b>

District Education Directorate January, 2010.

### 2.4.6 The School Feeding Programme

The programme is being implemented in 7 basic schools. The total amount spent for 2008 was **Ninety Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 98,915.00)**. The total amount spend on 2009 on School Feeding stood at **One Hundred and Fifty-Three Thousand Six Hundred and Nineteen Ghana Cedis, Eight-Six Pesewas (GH¢ 153,619.86)**

**Table 13: Beneficiaries of School Feeding Programme 2009/2010 academic year**

NO.	NAME OF SCHOOL	CURRENT ENROLMENT		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	AFOAKO R/C PRIMARY	221	211	<b>432</b>
2	JACOBU R/C PRIMARY	353	359	<b>712</b>
3	JACOBU METHODIST PRIMARY	365	276	<b>541</b>
4	ABUAKWAA D/A I PRIMARY	139	179	<b>318</b>
5	ABUAKWAA D/A II PRIMARY	115	109	<b>224</b>
6	ESRESO/AKASANIM D/A PRIMARY	108	133	<b>241</b>
7	AMPONYA PRESBY PRIMARY	109	102	<b>211</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>2,679</b>

Source: District Education Directorate 2010

#### **2.4.7 Land under Irrigation (especially for district with a long dry season)**

The District does not benefit from any irrigation project. However, it has a long dry season from December - March. There are two big rivers namely: River Oda and Offin which are potential for large scale irrigation project. The District is endowed with a vast fertile land.

#### **2.4.8 Guinea Worm Infestation (for district with this problem)**

Generally, Guinea worm cases are hardly recorded in the district.

However, cases of Buruli Ulcer are prevalent.

#### **2.4.9 Provision of Microfinance**

Forty – one (41) benefited from Micro Finance in 2008. In 2009 nobody benefited from the fund. Those who benefited were requested to pay back their loans.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 THE WAY FORWARD**

#### **3.1 Key Issues Yet To Be Addressed**

A number of key development issues that need immediate attention include:

##### **A NATIONAL POLICIES & PROGRAMMES**

- The Free Mass Transit for school children.
- Full implementation of the Business Development Support Programme.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme
- National Rural Electrification.
- Schools Under Trees Programme and construction of KGs Nationwide
- Construction of Jubilee Schools throughout the country.

##### **B DISTRICT PROGRAMMES**

- Extension of the Rural Electrification
- Capacity building for the DA staff and Assembly Members.
- Training and capacity building for the remaining 4 Area Council and 1 Town Council
- Re-valuation of landed properties
- Strengthening of DPCU through Capacity Building and Finance
- Development and preparation of Layout for Jacobu, Afoako and Fiankoma.

## **3.2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **3.2.1 Private Sector Competitiveness**

- There should be ready market for the produce of the farmers to avoid post harvest loses.
- Effort should be made to improve the number of Agric Extension Agent and Extension Services

#### Support Service

- Effort had been made to construct two food markets at Fiankoma and Afoako.
- Jacobu – Afoako junction road was tarred in 2008.
- Programme to connect 20 additional communities to the national grid is on-going.
- The DA should collaborate with the CEDEP and other stakeholders to combat child labour in cocoa growing areas.

## **Human Resource Development**

### **A Education**

The District could achieve quality education, by bridging the gap of gender disparities, increase enrolment and retention and achieving universal primary education by 2015. The following measures need to be considered:

- Rehabilitation and construction of classroom blocks and sanitary facilities.
- Pre-school education should be promoted vigorously.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme to most of the school in the district.
- Sponsorship should be extended to cover more teacher trainees. After training, they should be posted to communities where their services are needed.

- Provision of scholarship and incentives should be skewed towards girl-child.

## **B Health Care**

- In spite of the good performance made in health sub-sector, there are other issues that need to be worked at.
- Equip and staffs have to be sent to CHPS facilities and clinics at Fenaso, Mile 14, Numereso, Atobiase and Tweapease.
- The sponsorship of the health workers under training should be expanded and sustained.
- The District Assembly Health support budget should be increased.
- Construction of the main wards of St. Peter's Hospital was 100% complete.

## **C Water & Sanitation**

Through the assistance from KfW & District Assembly had 108 boreholes and additional 25 boreholes are under construction. Huge sums of money had been invested. Sanitation situation is improving but there is no comprehensive data available. Hence comprehensive data should be collated for use.

The underlisted strategies should be carried out in order to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP.

Empowering the Communities Water and Sanitation Committee (WASAN) and other stakeholders.

Rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes in the District.

Data collection on Water and Sanitation facilities in the district and plan for their sustenance.

## **D Housing Development & Layout for Jacobu**

- Establishment of District Town and Country Planning office and personnel should be posted.
- The capacity of District Statutory Planning Committee should be strengthened
- Community sensitization should be conducted district wide.

## **Good Governance and Civic Responsibility**

### **A Policy Recommendations for Political Governance**

#### **Local Government**

To deepening local governance, there should be regular interaction between Assembly members, Heads of Department, Traditional Authorities and Community members.

- Feedback mechanism should be instituted in the District for the benefit of the people.

The capacity of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) must be built for them to plan for development.

- There should be effective and efficient Public Relation Unit for free flow of information.

#### **Rule of Law and Public Safety**

- Steps had be taken to increase the staff strength of the police personnel in the District.
- Action should be expedited to engage the community police to assist few policemen in the district.
- Effort should be made to support the Department of Social Welfare to handle the increasing number of family issues.

## **Empowerment**

Empowering Women, Children and the Vulnerable through the following:

- Enhance Women's access to and control of economic resources.
- Ensure social justice and equity for all.
- Conscious effort to reduce gender disparities in education.
- Affirmative action should be taken to achieve gender equity.

## **B Fiscal & Economic Governance**

The underlisted recommendations will go a long way to improve the district capacity in developing, monitoring and evaluating projects, programmes and policies.

- Provide adequate budget for M & E activities.
- Monitoring and Evaluation skills should be strengthened.
- M & E information reporting system should be developed.
- Detailed annual M & E calendar to be prepared and owned by DPCU members.
- Provide incentives to Monitoring and Evaluation actors for performance.
- Computer training in data collection, analysis and display.
- Documentation centre should be established for DPCU.



