

**ASANTE AKIM NORTH MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY**

2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

FEBRUARY, 2010

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Asante Akim North Municipal Assembly is one of the 27 District Assemblies in Ashanti Region. It has Konongo- Odumasi as its twin Capital Town. The Municipality is located in the Eastern part of Ashanti Region and lies between latitude 6° 30' North and 7° 30' North and Longitude 0° 15' West and 1° 20' West. It covers a land area of 1,160sq km with an estimated population of 151,020 in 2006 (projection from 200 population and housing Census). The Municipality share boundaries with Sekyere East and Sekyere Afram Plains to the North, Kwahu South to the East, Asante South on the south and Ejisu Juaben on the West.

OVERVIEW OF 2009 SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

A supplementary budget was prepared to implement projects and programmes earmarked in the 2006 – 2009 Medium Term Development. The four sectors under which the budget was prepared were Economic Ventures, Social Services, Administration, Environment and others. Fourteen (14) projects and programmes were earmarked under Economic ventures, Twenty (20) were captured under Social Services, Thirteen (13) were identified under Administration and six were identified under Environment and others.

MAJOR NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The major National activities that were organized in 2009 were:

- 1) 52 Independence Anniversary Celebration
- 2) Republic Day Celebration
- 3) National Farmers Day Celebration

UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENT FROM FUNDING SOURCES

The total revenue targeted from Internally Generated Fund amounted to GH¢286,400.00 of which GH¢262,713.53 was realized. This was spent on recurrent expenditure of the Assembly while part of the IGF was used to support/undertake two development projects.

An amount of One Hundred and Thirty thousand Ghana Cedis was targeted from development partners and NGOs to fund DMTDP implementation. An amount of GH¢719,317.60 was however generated from Donor partners and NGOs.

The table below indicate update on funding by sources (GH¢)

	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
DACF	680,064.01	924,749.64	894,527.96	2,499,341.161
IGF	253,646.74	248,363.70	262,819.68	764,830.12
HIPC FUNDS	556,703.05	325,131.15	175,315.34	899,369.54
GOG GRANTS	192,763.15	325,131.34	175,315.34	693,209.83
DONOR GRANTS	370,446.08	568,702.95	719,317.53	1,658,466.56
TOTAL REVENUE	2,053,623.03	2,392,078.78	2,051,980.51	6,515,217.211

COMMENTS ON FUNDING

The Assembly experienced irregular release of funds especially in the area of District Assemblies' Common Fund. The third and fourth quarter allocation is yet to be released to the Assembly. This really affects the implementation of projects and programmes in the Municipality.

Efforts are currently being made to generate more revenue to carry out more development projects in the Municipality. These include the organization of refresher courses for the revenue staff including the commission collectors. Revaluation of property in the major towns of the Municipality has been planned. Public private partnerships are also being considered in revenue generation.

The funds generated were not adequate for plan implementation. This was as a result of the short fall in the Common Fund. This indicates that some of the projects and programmes could not be implemented to the benefit of the people.

The fund generated was utilized in accordance to the 2009 annual estimates and supplementary estimates.

UPDATE ON CORE DISTRICT INDICATIONS

PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS

AGRICULTURE

The major crops cultivated in the municipality are Maize, Cassava, Cocoyam, Plantain, Tomato and Rice, while Livestock also includes Sheep, Goat and Cattle. The table below indicates the Percentage increase in yield of selected crops and livestock.

PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS	2009 TARGET	2007 INDICATORS	2008	2009
Maize	30%	25%	20%	25%
Cassava	15%	10%	8%	16%
Cocoyam	10%	8%	6%	9%
Plantain	10%	8%	6%	13%
Tomato	15%	12%	10%	18%
Rice	30%	25%	20%	25%
Sheep	25%	20%	15%	20%
Goat	25%	20%	15%	20%
Cattle	15%	10%	6%	14%

ROADS

The Assembly gained its Municipality status in 2008. This means that the Department of Urban Roads had to be established as one of the Decentralized Department. The Major urban roads construction undertaken was Agogo Town Road with a total Kilometer of about Eight (8) Part of the Konongo – Odumasi Town Roads is also under construction. Department of feeder Roads earmarked 25.20kms of roads to be rehabilitated but only 2.0km was done.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD WITH ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

2007	2008	2009
6%	10%	12%

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH

The HIV/AIDS diagnosed in the municipality decreased from 469 in 2008 to 250 in the year under review. The decrease is because most of the centres carried out voluntary testing and there is also treatment centre at Agogo. Patients from nearby districts accessed care from the treatment centre.

THE TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE TREND OF HIV/AIDS CASES FROM 2007 – 2009

YEAR	CASES
2007	212
2008	469
2009	250

MATERNAL MORTALITY

The Municipality recorded a total of seven maternal deaths in the year.

DISTRIBUTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY YEAR BY YEAR 2007 – 2009

MATERNAL MORTALITY CASES	YEAR
8	2007
9	2008
7	2009

Causes of maternal mortality were ECLAMPSIA/ANEAMIA (3) IUFD (1) Transverse presentations (1) and post partum hemorrhage (2).

Measures to reduce maternal death includes improvement of education on Anti Natal Care (ANC), early referral to the appropriate facilities, adequate stocking of facilities with the needed logistics and regular refresher courses for Midwives and T BAs.

Infant mortality rate also increased from 58 in 2008 to 82 in the year 2009 with 2007 recording 53.

In the year under review, the Health Directorate in collaboration with Global Fund, an NGO and World Vision Ghana carried out training programmes aimed at reducing malaria cases and mortality in the District.

Table below indicates distribution of malaria cases in the Municipality

YEAR	CASES
2007	16,945
2008	35,071
2009	43,619

Total numbers of admissions due to malaria for children below 5 years were 1736 in 2009 with 2008 recording 1419. In 2007, 1461 cases were recorded.

Total number of admissions due to malaria for children below five years reduced from 28 in 2008 to 18 in 2009 while that of 2007 was 7.

WATER & SANITATION

The Municipality has 65 percent of the population with sustainable access to safe water sources while percentage of population with sustainable access to improved sanitation was 48%.

EDUCATION

GROSS ENROLMENT RATE

The table below indicate gross enrolment rate and gender parity index for the municipality:

SCHOOL LEVEL	2009 TARGET	2007 INDICATOR	2008 INDICATOR LEVEL	2009 INDICATOR LEVEL
PRIMARY	85%	82%	81.4%	81%
JHS	81%	77%	82%	82%
SHS	55%	44%	43%	46%
NET ADMISSION RATE IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS	78%	73%	77%	

GENDER PARITY INDEX

SCHOOL LEVEL	2009 TARGET	2007 INDICATOR LEVEL	2008 INDICATOR	2009 INDICATOR LEVEL
PRIMARY	1.0	0.97	0.99	0.99
JHS	0.97	0.91	0.94	0.97
SHS	0.87	0.81	0.83	0.86

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL RESPONSIBILITY

The table below indicates total revenue generated internally, total amount sourced from development partners and NGO Funds contribution to DMTDP implementation and percentage of DA expenditure within DMTDP budget:

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL RESPONSIBILITY	2009 TARGET	2007 INDICATOR LEVEL	2008 INDICATOR LEVEL	2009 INDICATOR LEVEL
Total amount of internally generated revenue	286,400.00	253,276.20	256,811.23	262,7135
Amount of Development Partner and NGO Funds contribution to DMTDP Implementation	130,000.00	370,446.80	568,702.95	719,31760
Percentage of D/A expenditure within the DMTDP	100%	91.54%	111.24%	89%

POLICE SERVICE

The Police recorded seven (7) cases of abuses in Children, Women and Men. The Police Citizen Ratio is One (1) policeman to 900 people in the municipality.

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

In 2009, the following number of youths were employed under various modules of the National Youth Employment Programme:

1. COMMUNITY PROTECTION UNIT

MALE - 152

FEMALE - 47

199

2. COMMUNITY EDUCATION TEACHING ASSISTANT (CETA)

MALE - 58

FEMALE - 56

114

3. HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (HEW)

MALE - 23

FEMALE - 59

82

4. WASTE AND SANITATION CORPS

MALE - 34

Female - 48

82

CHALLENGES

1. Difficulties involved in monitoring beneficiaries especially those in the Afram Plains and other inaccessible areas in the municipality due to lack of proper transportation system.
2. Delay in the payment of allowance of beneficiaries.
3. The office is too small to facilitate effective administrative work.

INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT

The National Board for Small Scale Industries provided skills training/apprenticeship and support for the unemployed youth in the areas of:-

- (a) Business Development and Marketing Services and
- (b) Support to MSE organizations and partnership building.
- (c) Rural Financial Services
- (d) Technology promotion and support to Apprentices

In 2009, 945 youth were targeted and 893 were achieved while 753 and 414 were achieved in 2007 and 209 respectively.

CAPITAL GRANT IMPLEMENTATION ACTION IN THE MUNICIPALITY

A total of 34,627 pupils are benefiting from the capitation grant as at the end of December, 2009.

THE SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

There were nine (9) Basic Schools operating under the Ghana School Feeding Programme in the Municipality. Fifteen (15) new schools have been added to the programme since the beginning of the year 2010. The total number of the nine

old schools and the fifteen new schools are 2,833 and 2834 respectively. There has been a significant increase in the enrolment of the beneficiary schools.

A total amount of GH¢ 248,157.80 was received from Ghana school Feeding Programme for the year of 2009.

The major Challenge facing the programme is the late releases of funds which is seriously affecting the programme.

LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT PROJECTS (LEAP)

The Asante Akim north municipal LEAP programme which supported the poorest of the poor on direct Cash transfer per month ranged between GH¢8.00 and GH¢15.00 and was operated in 20 communities from 122 households benefitting from the programme

The Communities were Adinkrakrom, Pataban, Wioso, Woraponso, Patriensa, Adumkro, Juansa, Adiembra, Otikrom, Behwe, amantena, Nyinamponase, Kwakorkor and Dawere

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MUNICIPAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION

During the period regular monthly monitoring was planned and duly executed. Evaluation of projects and programmes were done as it became necessary to enable us react appropriately to challenges emanating from the implementation of these projects and impact these completed projects had on the people

THE WAY FORWARD

The following measures have been put in place the following to the performance of the Assembly in the implementation of DMTDP

1. Strengthen Internally Generated Funds Mechanism to avoid leakages.
2. Organize in-service training for revenue staff.
3. Intensify revenue task force.
4. Engaging Land Valuation Board to revalue landed property in the Municipality.
5. Using National Service Personnel for data collection.
6. Sponsor Officer to undertake short courses.
7. A vehicle is made available to Planning and Works Units for effective Monitoring and Evaluation.

