

# **EJURA-SEKYEDUMASE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2006- 2009)**

## **2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**

**FEBRUARY, 2010**

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## CHAPTER ONE

### 1.0 Introduction

This is the third in the series of compilation of Annual Progress Report (APR) on the implementation of the 2006-2009 District Medium Term Development Plan prepared under the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II (GPRS II). The APR provides a structured review of the implementation of programmes and projects and their impact on the socio-economic development of the district for a given year. The APR uses a set of indicators, and targets for monitoring and evaluating the achievements and impacts of the key interventions undertaken by the District Assembly in 2009.

- Recommendations are made for those areas where progress in 2009 was stalled.
- Recommendations are also made to address key weaknesses that have been identified in the implementation of the DMTDP.

The 2009 APR has been compiled based on the summary of achievements during the year, using the preceding year, 2008, as the base year, and reference for comparison and analysis. The APR provides:

- Status of implementation of the DMTDP(2006-2009)
- Programme / Project Status for 2009
- Update on disbursements from funding sources
- Update on critical development and poverty issues
- Update on Indicators and Targets

## 1.1 The Key M & E Objectives for the year, 2009

### **Private Sector Competitiveness**

- ✓ To facilitate the formation of 1000 Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs) to access credit and farm inputs from financial institutions by the end of December, 2009.

Under the Millenium Development Authority (MiDA):

- 900 farmers in the district have been supported with inputs to increase yields.
- 75 FBOs have been formed with 4 FBOs accessing credit

Some farmers in the district have been assisted to cultivate 500 acres of maize in the minor season, under the food security project.

- 36 classes of 14 batches have been trained from the Non-Formal Education Division on Micro-Finance and Savings Mobilization as at the end of the year 2009. Three groups obtained loans to the tune of GH¢1,600 from the Income Generating Unit of the Division under Micro Credit Scheme.

✓ Under the Inland Valleys Rice Development Project,

- 50.0 hectares of field have been prepared for 16 groups at Aframso.

→ To provide training to at least 200 FBOs in group Dynamics, Credit Management, Good Farming Practices and Post Harvest Technologies by the end of the plan period.

- 380 farmers have undergone training in bunds construction, row planting, weed, pest and diseases management, post harvest management and records keeping.
- Under MIDA, ADRA has trained 60 FBOs in Business Development and Crop Production Techniques

- 1.km.farm track construction has been completed in December, 2009 from Aframso to Ntomanu Valley to facilitate carting of produce from the field.
  - ✓ Under the Nerica Rice Development Project:
    - 107 rice farmers groups have been formed for both seed and grain.
    - 646 hectares of Nerica seed has been planted for grain production by 815 farmers.
    - 10 hectares of Seed Farm has been established.
  - ✓ Under the Root and Tuber Improvement and Marketing Programme:
    - 20 farmers are to be supplied with 1000 bundles of high yielding cassava varieties.
    - Micro Enterprise Fund has been made available for Agroprocessors
    - Block Farms have been formed for FBOs at Ejura Farms.
    - 1,100 acres of maize cultivated by 1570 farmers under the Block Farms / Youth in Agric Project.
    - Under the MCA, GHc40,000.00 has been advanced as starter pack to 1500 farmers
    - 15 FBOs have been formed for Livestock Development Project
    - 56 ruminant farmers have been trained on improved housing and effect of polysheet on livestock and the environment.
    - 30 ruminant farmers have been trained on fattening of livestock using agro- industrial by-products.
    - 30 livestock farmers have been trained on hoof trimming, tagging, ecto and endoparasite control.

- 41 livestock farmers have been trained on feeding, management and health care of sheep and goats.
- 40 livestock farmers have been trained on livestock farming as a business venture
- 30 pig farmers have been trained in feed formulation and management using locally available feedstuffs.
- 11 new farmers per zone of the district have been assisted to establish 1- acre each of fodder bank
- 147 farmers have been trained on the conservation and utilization of crop residues for dry season feeding of livestock.

→ To complete the rehabilitation of 10.1km Kyenkyenkura-Mbanaa-Abrewano-Dijaw- Dwenewoho Farm Road

- 4 No. Feeder Roads (totaling 71.10km) of various grades underwent reshaping in the year 2009.
- Kyenkyenkura-Mbanaa Farm Road(10km) has been reshaped
- Mamprusi-Kuradadaa-Nkwanta Farm Road has been reshaped.
- Dromankuma-Mbanaa (22km) road has been reshaped
- Kasei-Sunkwae (10.50km) road culverts have been constructed
- Sekyedumase Town Roads (totaling 4 km) have been tarred.
- 20 km. access road done in the Kogyae Strict Nature Reserve

→ To provide 500 on-farm irrigation units by the end of December, 2009.

- 2 mini dams constructed with stones to hold water for animals of the Kogyae Strict Nature Reserve .

The Business Advisory Centre of the Rural Enterprises Project, in 2009, organized:

Management Seminar for 20 Hairdressers at Ejura

- Start-up Business Seminar for 34 Graduate Apprentices at Sekyedumase
- Leadership Seminar for 25 Executive Members of various associations at Ejura
- Follow-up on 21 Grasscutter Rearers at Samale Nkwanta

→ To provide employment to 2000 unemployed youth by the end of the plan period

- Youth in Employable Skills (Vocations) --- 160 Beneficiaries were employed under the National Youth Employment Programme, in the modules being implemented in the district.
- Youth in Agriculture--- 1500 people benefitted

→ Connect 20 communities to the National Grid and extend electricity to all parts of Ejura, Sekyedumase, Babaso and Anyinasu by the end of the plan period

- A massive rural electrification project is progressing steadily in eleven communities in the district.
- Extension of electricity to 10 communities begun in 2009. The communities are Aframso, Frante, Drobon, Nkrampo, Kobiriti, Teacherkrom, Yabraso, Bayere Nkwanta, Homako, Adiembra Nkwanta
- 200 wooden poles have been procured at the cost of GHc5, 900.00 under the Rural Electrification Project.

## **Human Resource Development**

- ✓ To construct 19 N0. 6-Unit Classroom Block with supporting facilities by the end of December, 2009.
- 3N0. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks under GETFund are under construction and are at various stages of completion. Two of the projects at Ejura Anglican P/S and Sekyedumase Presbyterian P/S have been terminated for non-performance. The school block at SDA Primary at Sekyedumase is roofed and plastered.
- 4No. Basic School 1-6 classrooms with ancillary facilities have been constructed in seven basic schools under GETFund. The 4 No have been completed.
  - ✓ To complete 5N0. 3-Unit HIPC Funded Classroom Blocks by the end of the plan period.
- The outstanding works have almost been completed using the District Development Facility Fund.
- The outstanding 1 N0. 3-Unit 1-Bed Sitter Terrace House at Sekyedumase has almost been completed using the District Development Facility Fund
- The outstanding works on the 1-No.12 – Seater Aqua Privy Public Toilet at Afranso have almost been completed using the District Development Facility Fund.
  - ✓ To complete 2-storey dormitory block and 1N0. 2-storey classroom block at Sekyedumase SHS by the end of the plan period.
- The 2-storey dormitory and the classroom blocks are substantially completed. The slow progress of works is due to inadequate funding by government.

- ✓ To upgrade the Ejuraman and Sekyedumase SHS by the end of the plan period.
- The upgrading of the 2 SHS is on course. At the Sekyedumase SHS, 2-storey classroom blocks and 2-storey dormitory blocks have been provided.
- At Ejuraman Anglican SHS, construction of new buildings and rehabilitation of selected buildings are on -going.
  - ✓ To expand the distribution of safe water in Ejura, Sekyedumase, Kasei, Hiawoanwu and Nkwanta by the end of the plan period.
- Safe water was extended to Nima in the Ejura Township. Rehabilitation of Sekyedumase Water System was completed and that of the Kasei, Hiawoanwu and Nkwanta could not start because of funding problems. However, World Vision International, with the collaboration of the Assembly and the communities, has provided boreholes to a number of communities.
  - ✓ **To provide user education to 40 WATSAN Committees by the end of the plan period.**
- After the installation of pumps, WATSAN Training 2, Performance Monitoring and Exchange Visits have been undertaken. What remains outstanding now is Refresher Training for WATSAN Committee members.
  - ✓ To develop the final refuse disposal sites at Sarakyi Akura by the end of the plan period
- The final refuse disposal site at Sarakyi Akura was not developed. This was due to lack of funds
  - ✓ To rehabilitate 6 No. KVIPs and 4 No. Septic tanks by the end of December, 2009

- Under the Rural Water Supply Project (RWSP IV), 12 out of 14 KVIP Toilet facilities have been constructed for 14 Basic Schools in the district
- 10 Household Latrines have been constructed out of a total of 200
- 10 No. refuse heaps have been evacuated at Ejura.

To provide 2 Health Compounds at Nokwareasa and Bemi by the end of December, 2009

- The construction of the 2 CHPS Compounds has not started.
  - ✓ To wall- fence the District Hospital to prevent encroachment by the end of the plan period.
 

The fencing of the District Hospital could not start due to lack of funding
  - ✓ To complete 1N0. District Hospital Administration Block by the end of December, 2009.
- Work is yet to start on the completion of the administration block.
  - ✓ To ensure orderly development of settlement and prevent the formation of informal settlements throughout the plan period
- No Town Layout was prepared during the period under review. The Town Lay-out which was started for Anyinasu is yet to be completed.
- Valuation and Revaluation of properties has started in Ejura
  - ✓ To create awareness and promote change on sexuality in at least 60 communities with a view of reducing HIV/AIDS by the end of the plan period
 

Awareness on sexuality change has been created in 20 communities since 2008

- ✓ To assess and register at least 120 persons with disabilities by the end of December, 2009.

- 30 persons with disabilities have been assessed and registered since 2008

Ebuom and Kasei Area Councils supported by Community Based Rural Development Project with Block Grant to construct Teachers Accommodation Facility each

- The Assembly, under the Annual Sponsorship Package, has spent Ghc 16,234.80 on 128 Teachers, 58 Nursing Trainees and 10 SHS Students,

Under the NHIS, a total of GH¢1,913,908.57 has been paid as medical bills on 160,000 insured clients

### **Good Governance and Civic Responsibility**

- ✓ To train Area Councilors on Social Accountability Concept by the end of December, 2009

- Councilors from Ebuom Area Council have been trained in Social Accountability.
- Selected Community Based Organisations(CBOs) trained in Community Ownership Issues.
- Selected members of Area Councils, District Assembly Staff trained in Leadership, Management Skills and Project Proposal Writing.
- 2 Area Councillors provided training in Public Sector Reforms

- ✓ To train Revenue Collectors by the end of the plan period
  - Revenue Collectors and Area Council Staff have undergone training in revenue mobilization.
- ✓ To increase Internally Generated Revenue annually throughout the plan period
  - However, Internally Generated Revenue reduced from GH¢248,345.01 in 2008 to GH¢230,438.29 in 2009.
- ✓ To organize community durbars district wide on attitudinal change for increased productivity throughout the plan period
  - 69 mass or community meetings organized to discuss community development issues, by the Department of Community Development
  - 32 study group meetings organized to discuss Government's development programmes
  - 28 Women's Group meetings organized and groups linked to financial institutions to access credit to undertake income generating activities.
    - ✓ **To train communities, WATSAN Committees, Unit Committees on promotion and disaster mitigation by the end of the plan period.**
  - **Two communities, namely Kobiriti and Kropo were taken through modules to enable them develop disaster risk profiles, and draw up Disaster Management Plans.**

## 1.2 Processes Involved and Difficulties Encountered

The following processes were undertaken in preparing the APR for 2009:

Periodic monitoring was undertaken following the preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The monitoring was done by the District Monitoring Team, members of the DPCU and relevant Heads of Departments who are beneficiaries of programmes and projects

- Collating and analyzing Annual Progress Reports submitted by Decentralized Departments, Agencies and Services of the Assembly
- Quarterly Review Meeting with development partners especially CBRDP and RWSP
- Quarterly field visits
- Collating and recording data on what were achieved in terms of planned actions
- Analyzing the data collected to determine the success and failures and any deviations from the planned targets
- **Making recommendations for corrective actions.**

Difficulties encountered in the monitoring and evaluation activities included:

- Inconsistencies in data
- Staff not motivated to undertake M&E
- Inadequate resources for M&E
- Absence of a reliable vehicle for the DPCU

### 1.3 Status of Implementation of DMTDP

Some of the programmes and projects in the DMTDP (2006-2009) have been executed, while others are in various stages of completion.

Details of the status of implementation of the DMTDP are as shown in the table below:

**Table 1: Status of Implementation of DMTDP**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>No. of Projects Proposed</b>	<b>No. of Projects Completed</b>	<b>No. of Projects on-going</b>	<b>No. of Projects not started</b>
Private Sector Competitiveness				
- Roads	32	4	4	24
- Farm Input/Micro credit	5	3	0	2
- Rural Post Harvest Infrastructure	8	0	2	6
- Irrigation facilities	3	0	1	2
- Non-farm activities	1	0	1	0
- Youth Employment	6	6	0	0
- Extension to National Electricity Grid	20	2	11	Erection of poles in progress in 10 communities

<b><u>Human Resource Development</u></b>				
<b>Education</b>				
- Non-Tangible	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>
- Classroom Blocks	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>
- Teachers Accommodation	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
- Institutional Latrines	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>No. of Projects Proposed</b>	<b>No. of Projects Completed</b>	<b>No. of Projects on-going</b>	<b>No. of Projects not started</b>
<b>Sanitation</b>				
- Household Toilets	200	-	10	190
- Public Toilet	34	1	-	33
Others	8	2	2	4
<b>Water</b>				
New Boreholes	90	14	27	49
Rehabilitation of Boreholes	20	10	4	6

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **2.0 M&E Activities Report**

The M&E Activities Report has the following components:

- Programme / Project Status for the year
- Update on disbursements from funding sources
- Update on Indicators and Targets
- Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues
- Evaluation and Participatory M&E

## 2.1 PROGRAMME/PROJECT STATUS FOR 2009

**Table 2: Programme / Project Status for 2009**

S/N	Project Description	Location	Contract Sum	Source of Funding	Commencement Date	Date of Completion	Amount Paid to Date	Contractor	Status
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1	Construction of Community Resource Centre	Sekyedumase	365,106.51	DACF	Feb., 2005.	March, 2006.	84,839.66	E.Owusu Mensah	Electrical Works
2	Construction of D.C.E Bungalow	Ejura	110,191.27	DACF	Dec. 2005	July, 2006.	77,077.47	E.Owusu Mensah	Roofed,plastered and doors fixed
3	Construction of Institutional Toilets	14 Basic Schools	70,160.12	KfW/DAC F	Dec. 2006	June 2007.	54,000.00	S.Y Dwomoh	12 No. Completed
4	Construction of 200 Household Toilets	RWSP IV Communities	20,000.00	KfW/DA	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	2,200.00	Latrine Artisans	10 Completed.
5	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom block at Ejura	Ejura Brigade	48,000.00	CBRDP/DACF	2007	2008	34,000.00	Dwomoh Memorial	Completed
6	Const. of 4No. 4-seater Environloo Toilet and	Ejura	32,000.00	CBRDP/	2008	2008	20,100.00	F.M. Contrad	2 No.

	Hand Washing Facilities	Sekyedumase		DACF					Completed
7	Const. of 6-Unit Classroom Block with other facilities	SekyedumasePr esby Primary	63,584.73	GETFund	June, 2006	2007	0.00	Alsarp	Terminated
8	Const. of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	D/A Primary, Ejura.	63,584.73	GETFund	June, 2006	2007	0.00	Alsarp	Terminated
9	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	SDA Primary, Sekyedumase	62,000.00	GETFund	Feb, 2007	2007	31,000.00	Ghunney	Roofed and plastered
10	Construction of 2-Storey Girls Dormitory Block	Sekyedumase S.S.S	340,000.00	GOG	2006	2008	-----	Alsarp	Finishes
11	Construction of 12-Unit Classroom Block	Sekyedumase S.S.S	240,000.00	GoG	2006	2008	-----	Yaw Frimpong	Finishes
12	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block	Zambrama	33,716.38	GoG	Feb, 2007	June, 2007	32,016.38	Asare Kwakwa	Completed
13	Construction of 4-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Nsubonta	52,845.69	JICA	Sept, 2007	March, 2008	23,598.74	Adu-K Construction	Substantially Completed
14	Construction of 4-Unit Teachers Accommodation	Adiembra – Nkwanta	51,765.43	JICA	Sept, 2007	March 2008	21,734.54	SABDA	Completed
15	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block	Mbanaa	32,056.39	GoG	Nov, 2007	Jan, 2008	28,850.00	MIC FAM	Completed
16	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block	Baware	31,767.55	GoG	Nov, 2007	Jan.,2008	14,000.00	Nesco Construction	Gable Blockwork

17	Reshaping of Ejura-Dome Road and others (25.00km)		49,255.58					X-logic Ltd.	On-going
18	Reshaping of Aframso-Nkyensie Road and others		49,420.80					W&E Ltd.	On-going
19	Reshaping of Teacherkrom-Denkyemuso road and Co		42,747.00					Modaks Ltd.	Clearing
20	Reshaping of Sekyedumase-Apaaso Road and others		49,432.72					Philip Duba	Clearing
21	Reshaping of Kuradada-Masuo Road and others		28,800.00					Philip Duba	Yet to be Awarded
22	Spot improvement of Bonyon-Fakowa and others		41,679.95					W&E Ltd.	Completed
23	Reshaping of Ashakoko-Asuogya Road (20.00km)		46,870.00					W&E Ltd.	On-going

## 2.2 Update on Disbursements from Funding Sources

The Assembly's total receipts (excluding common fund deductions as source) for 2009 were One Million, Six Hundred and Thirty-Six Thousand Ghana Cedis, Forty-Three Pesewas (GH¢1,636,000.43). The budgeted revenue estimate for 2009 was GH¢3,719,769.24 and cumulative actual collected as at December, 2009 was GH¢1,636,000.43 which is 43.98% of the total estimate. This was far above that of 2008 which stood at 28.02%. The performance has shown a steady improvement over that of December, 2008 by 15.96%

Out of the cumulative actual collection, IGF contributed 106.93% which exceeded the budgeted projection of GH¢227,485.00 collections and this is a remarkable performance. This year's performance was lower than that of last year which performed at 141.29%

The budgeted expenditure estimate for 2009 was GH¢3,714,822.08 and the cumulative actual as at December, 2009 was GH¢1,353,660.27 i.e is 36.44% of the total estimate. This is higher than that of 2008 which stood at 26.40% as at December, 2008. Out of the cumulative actual, the IGF expenditure for 2009 stood at 108.59% which is far lower than that of the previous year which stood at 119.72%. Though the performance fell below that of last year, it was still quite high.

1. The main sources of revenue for financing development programmes in the district are from central government transfer, development partners' grant and internally generated funds.
2. The DACF is the largest contributor of funds to the Assembly for development in the year 2009

3. The release of the DACF is characterized by delays as the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of the 2009 allocation have not been released to date.
4. Internally Generated Fund is, to a Large extent, mainly used for recurrent expenditure.

**Table 3: Financial Performance for 2009**

Source	2008			2009		
	Approved Budget (GH¢)	Actual Receipts (GH¢)	Actual Expenditure (GH¢)	Approved Budget (GH¢)	Actual Receipts (GH¢)	Actual Expenditure (GH¢)
<b>GOG</b>	1,034,800.00	184,536.66	186,380.26	1,210,995.02	577,217.06	604,440.00
<b>IGF</b>	189,262.00	267,415.23	266,158.71	227,485.00	243,248.46	241,650.00
<b>Dev't</b>	150,000.00	720.00	0	110,000.00	57,969.28	14,982.00
<b>Partners</b>	200,000.00	0	0	200,000.00	0	0
<b>CBRDP</b>	0	0	0	581,345.40	431,345.51	188,310.00
<b>MCA</b>	891,196.00	238,421.67	238,298.21	1,389,943.82	326,220.12	304,260.00
<b>DDF</b>						
<b>DACF</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,465,258.00</b>	<b>691,093.56</b>	<b>650,837.18</b>	<b>3,719,769.24</b>	<b>1,636,000.43</b>	<b>1,353,600.00</b>

**Comments:**

a) Releases of Funds

Funds from Central Government and Donor Sources to meet Capital Expenditure have been very erratic over the years. This situation impacts negatively on the Assembly's programme of activities slated for execution in

a particular period. A case in point is that of 2009. As at the close of December, 2009, the Assembly had received only the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarters of its share of the DACF. If the situation does not improve, it would be virtually impossible for the Assembly to meet its developmental agenda, since Central Government and Donor funds form the greater proportion of the Assembly's development purse.

b) Efforts to Generate Funds

The Assembly has put a lot of measures in place to facilitate the generation of funds, some of which are as follows:

- The District boasts of one of the biggest markets in the country, but unfortunately, this market is not well developed to attract daily business as in Techiman and other areas.
- 1. The Assembly is taking steps to get the place in shape, though it's a huge capital investment project. This, when fully completed would enhance business activities which would improve revenue generation immensely.
- 2. The Assembly in its effort to improve revenue generation has engaged the services of a special Task Force to help in the revenue generation drive and this for some time is yielding fruits.
- 3. Revenue Targets have been set for collectors to meet. This is a measure to ensure improvement in their collection. Performance is measured against the target and those who perform below the target are sanctioned as those who meet the target are motivated to collect more. This effort is also producing encouraging results.
- 4. The Assembly has also engaged the Valuation Board to value and re-value all properties in the District and this when completed would help in the

efficient calculation of rates to be charged for properties. This will go a long way to improve the revenue base of the Assembly

c) Other challenges with regards to generating funds include:

- Lack of logistics eg. vehicles, motor bikes, rain coats and other working tools
- Inadequate revenue staff.

**Table 4: Revenue Mobilization / Generation Ejura -Sekyedumase District Assembly (2009)**

DISTRICT	COMMON FUND		INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS		DEV'T PARTNER S, etc	NGOs, etc	OTHER SOURCES
	APPROVED BUDGET GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	ESTIMATES GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢
EJURA – SEKYEDU MASE	1,389,943.82	326,220.12	227,485.00	243,248.46	489,314.79	0	577,217.06
DISTRICT TOTAL	1,389,943.82	326,220.12	227,485.00	243,248.48	489,314.79	0	577,217.06

## 2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets

Table 5: Core District Indicators and Targets

	Indicator (Categorized by GPRS II Thematic Areas)	2007 Indicator Level	2008 Indicator Level	2009 Indicator Level	2009 Target
	<b>PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS</b>				
1	Percentage (%) increase/change in yield of selected crops, livestock	Maize -0.17 Yam -0.19 Cassava-0.78 Cowpea 0.15 Rice 0.57	-0.42 - 0.18 -0.34 0.00 0.27	0.98 0.30 1.31 0.02 0.39	0.76 0.26 1.23 0.00 0.25
2	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated  - Trunk Roads ( in Km)  - Urban Roads ( in Km)  - Feeder Roads ( in Km)	70km  15km  50km	70 km  3.4 km  259.1km	-  -  75.10	-  -  -
3	% change in number of households with access to electricity	70%	72%	72%	

4	Teledensity about communication network or telephones / Penetration rate/Km radius	MTN- 35km Onetouch -20km Tigo- 15km	38km 29km 16km	45km 32km 18km	
	<b>HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
5	HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate (% of adult).	Not Available	Not Available		
6	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Not Available	Not Available		
7	Under-five mortality rate	Reduced by 10%	0.8 (Reduced by 5%)		
8	Malaria case fatality in children under five	Reduced by 10%	1.3		
9	Percent of rural population with sustainable access to	85	87	88	88
10	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP household latrine)	60	62	62	62

11	<b>Gross Enrolment Rate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre –School</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul> <b>Net Admission Rate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-School</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> </ul>	Male/ Female 100.3 / 100.4 98.7 / 91.3 73.8 / 55.6 35.6 / 11.4	Male/ Female 126.6 / 122 107.5 / 69 76.7 / 60.3 90.1 / 83.2	General / Both 137 92 75 ----- 73 51 19	
12	<b>Gender Parity Index</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-School</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	0.99 0.92 0.81 1.0	0.99 0.95 0.84 0.96	1.00 0.95 0.74 -----	
13	No. of unemployed youth benefiting from apprenticeship & entrepreneurial training.	500	1500	1533	

	<b>GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY</b>				
14	Total amount of Internally Generated Revenue	GH¢214,622.32	GH¢267,415.23	GHC 243,248.46	
15	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds	GH¢1850.00	GH¢720.00	202,299.00	891,345.00
16	DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget	GH¢812,824.66	GH¢650,837.18	1,353,660.27	3,715,122.08
17	Number of reported crime cases	588	303	456	-
18	Police citizens' ratio	1:4,600	1:2312		

**Table 6: District Specific Indicators**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2007 Indicator Level</b>	<b>2008 Indicator Level</b>	<b>2009 Indicator Level</b>
<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>			
Annual Growth Rate	1.8	1.8	1.8
Population	91,232	92,467	95,229
Population Urban	43.7	43.7	43.7
Sex ratio	107.3	107.3	107.3
Dependant Population	46.5	46.5	46.5
Adult Population	49.6	49.6	49.6

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2007 Indicator Level</b>	<b>2008 Indicator Level</b>	<b>2009 Indicator Level</b>
<b>Water</b>			
No. of Communities with boreholes	76	106	88
No. of boreholes	185	265	183
No. of communities with pipe system	7	7	7
No. of Standpipes	95	115	119
No. of hand – dug wells	8	8	45
<b>Sanitation</b>			
No. of Communities with improved Toilet Facilities	14	14	14
No. of KVIP Latrines	12	56	294
No. of Aqua – Privy Toilets	12	12	17
No. of VIPs	-----	----	31

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

### INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT

For the promotion of Medium and Small-scale Enterprises (MSEs), the Business Advisory Centre (B.A.C.) assists in training mostly women groups and the youth in employable skills.

Among the output of the B.A.C are:

- Start your Business workshop for 92 MSEs
- 40 Local Caterers trained in personal Hygiene and Basic Environmental issues,
- 53 entrepreneurs trained in Business Management
- 15 disabled trained in conflict resolution and 30 executive members of various Associations trained in leadership seminar
- .Technical training in Soap making at Ejura for 30 MSEs
- 24 trained in Grass cutter rearing at Samale-Nkwanta,
- 30 trained in mushroom at Sekyedumase
- 33 trained in Bee-keeping at Fakowa,
- 30 trained in pomade and powder making at Ejura.
- An amount of GH¢12,360 as loans were disbursed to 70 MSEs in the district
- 26 Artisans trained in safety and maintenance
- A total of 38 unemployed youth were counseled on how to undertake various apprenticeship training to enable them start their own businesses.

### NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

The School Feeding Programme has chalked some tremendous success and has obviously made positive impacts on education in the Ejura-Sekyedumase District.

The total enrolment in the current eight participating schools now stands at 4,528 out of which 2,217 representing 49.0% are males, and the rest females.

Funds released to the district so far amount to Eighty Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifteen Ghana Cedis, Twenty Pesewas (GH¢83,815.20) as at 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2010.

The Ghana School Feeding Programme has yielded the following benefits:

The enrolment ratio of boys and girls keeps increasing at all the eight beneficiary schools. There has been a drastic reduction in both pupils and teachers absenteeism. Drop-out rate due to poor parental care has reduced considerably. Pupils are now de-wormed and given Vitamin A supplements (capsules) in school. The children are taught good eating methods and improved hygienic practices. Pupils look physically healthy and more active, thus no incidence of malnutrition have been recorded so far in any of the beneficiary schools. Promoting and enhancing sustainable agricultural development and small-scale businesses since food items are locally sourced. A window of opportunity that has created employment for thirty-two kitchen staff two caterers and one Field Coordinator.

## **NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME**

The National Youth Employment Programme took off in the Ejura-Sekyedumase District in July, 2006.

The Table below shows the beneficiary levels against the various modules as at the end of December, 2009

Table 7: National Youth Employment Beneficiaries

MODULE	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES	NO. AS AT 31/12/09	TOTAL
Youth in Agric Business	1100	1100	1100
Health Extension Workers	75	67	67
Rural Teaching. Assistants	126	125	125
Youth in Vocations & Trade	110	110	110
Paid Internship	10	6	6
Waste & Sanitation	90	125	125
<b>Total</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>1533</b>

## **Achievements**

1. **Awareness Creation/Sensitization:**

- a) Information Awareness Seminars conducted and registration has been tremendous
  - b) Business Creation for youth by way of training and financial support and start-up capital in respect of the agriculture and Youth in Vocation and Trades undertaken.
  - c) Agric-business in the areas of crops, livestock farming, and beekeeping promoted
2. Creating employment for the unemployed youth in the areas of farm and off-farm economic ventures in collaboration with other agencies like MOFA, BAC, etc.
- Youth in Agriculture – 1500 beneficiaries
  - Youth Training in Employable skills (Vocations) – 160 beneficiaries
  - To generate employment as from 2010 in the areas of Youth in ICT, Youth in Mobile Phone Repair and Sales
  - Youth in Vocations and Trade-Dressmakers, Carpenters, Plumbers, Electricals, Hairdressing, Mechanics, etc.
  - Youth in Agriculture – Crops
  - Youth in Poultry Farming
  - Youth in Agro processing. Will lead to the establishment and growth of Agric-business.

**2.5 Evaluation and Participatory M&E**

Participatory M&E is a valuable tool to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations. Focus Group Discussions were used to solicit information on whether interventions undertaken met peoples' expectations.

The DPCU interacted with the WATSAN Committees of borehole beneficiary communities, Opinion Leaders, Civil Society Organizations, to solicit their views on the quality of programmes and projects implemented.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 The Way Forward**

#### **3.1 Key Issues addressed and those yet to be addressed**

1. Monitoring of projects: Monitoring of programmes and projects was not regular. The District Monitoring Team for lack of vehicle, did not do frequent monitoring.
2. Delay in completion of projects: Most projects have been on-going for a very long time due to delays in the payment of contractors.
3. Procurement of works/goods and services: The right procedures and the Public Procurement Guidelines were followed in the procurement of works, goods and services.
4. Most projects that were planned to be have been executed by the end of the plan period were not implemented for lack of financial resources. Most of the programmes and projects were those to be executed under the MCA.
5. Cash flow: Funds from the government and donor partners have been inadequate and irregular. This has resulted in the failure to execute some projects and delay in the completion of some projects.
6. The implementation of the School Feeding Programme has dramatically increased school enrolment.

#### **3.2 Recommendations**

The following recommendations have been made:

- Project Managers/Supervisors must strengthen their supervision to ensure quality of works at the project sites.
- The DPCU must intensify their monitoring role. Community Leaders must be encouraged to monitor projects in their communities..
- Adequate resources must be voted for M&E activities in the district.

- DPCU and the District Monitoring Team must be resourced adequately to undertake monitoring and evaluation of activities in the district.