

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

***MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY***  
**(2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT)**

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## ACRONYMS

MMMTDP	-	Mampong Municipal Medium Term Development Plan
GPRS I	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy Phase I
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
MMET	-	Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Team
HIV/AIDS	-	Human Immune Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
FOAT	-	Functional and Organizational Assessment Tool
DDF	-	District Development Facility
MHMT	-	Municipal Health Management Team
MMA	-	Mampong Municipal Assembly
DACF	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund
JHS	-	Junior High School
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CWSP IV	-	Community Water and Sanitation Project Phase IV
CBRDP	-	Community Based Rural Development Project
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
SHS	-	Senior High School
MWST	-	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
WATSAN	-	Water and Sanitation Committee
NYEP	-	National Youth Employment Programme
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
GPRS II	-	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine
MFRD	-	Municipal Feeder Roads Department.
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
SMEDI	-	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Initiative

## ***CHAPTER ONE***

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The 2009 Annual Progress Report covers the period from January, 2009 to December, 2009 and it brings to the fore a review of the status of programmes and projects outlined in the MMTDP.

The MMTDP had been in operation for four years (2006-2009) and the 2009 Annual Progress Report shows an update of the assessment of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements as well as the impact of key programmes implemented within the year.

The 2009 Annual Progress Report therefore provides an up-date of the status of the following key issues:

- Progress made in the implementation of the 2006-2009 Medium Term Development Plan
- Programmes/projects status for the year
- Disbursement from funding sources
- Expenditure
- Twenty (20) core indicators in the GPRS II and the M & E Plan and additional indicators and targets developed by the MPCU
- Critical development and poverty issues

As a way forward the Annual Progress Report for 2009 focused on;

- Identification of key issues and measures proposed to address them
- Recommendations to enhance the MMA's performance with respect to programmes and projects implementation.

### **1.1 PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2009**

The main aim for reporting on Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is to enable the Assembly provide requisite information for stakeholders on status of implementation of the 2006-2009 Medium Term Development Plan.

The M & E report therefore helps to monitor progress towards the attainment of targets in the plan. By comparing actuals with targets, one can easily tell whether progress is being made or not.

Secondly it helps the Assembly to modify or discontinue interventions which could not meet the desired results in the Municipality.

Thirdly, it helps to ensure that resources are used effectively and efficiently as it identifies high cost interventions and operations.

Fourthly, it enables the Assembly to assess the reaction of beneficiaries to programmes and projects implemented and solutions found for negative reactions.

Fifthly, it provides record of events and ensures that funding reaches the intended beneficiaries to improve service delivery as well as influence resource allocation in the Municipality.

Finally, the M&E makes available to stakeholders evidence of the results of their investments toward implementing the 2006-2009 MTDP.

## **1.2 PROCESSES INVOLVED AND CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED**

The Annual Progress Report for 2009 was prepared by the MPCU of the Mampong Municipal Assembly with inputs from stakeholders namely Departmental heads, Assembly members, NGOs among others.

The MPCU compiled Monitoring and Evaluation data from both primary and secondary sources to determine the impact of programmes and projects delivered within the Municipality.

Secondary data were obtained from monthly, quarterly and annual reports of departments and agencies operating in the Municipality.

Secondary data were also obtained from reports of development partners and NGOs pursuing programmes and projects in the Municipality.

Primary data were obtained by the MPCU through questionnaire administration and interviews. Data covered focused on the twenty (20) core indicators and the Municipal Assembly's indicators.

Data collected from both primary and secondary sources were reviewed, collated, analyzed and interpreted by the MPCU.

## **1.3 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED**

Some of the problems encountered were difficulties in;

1. Getting access to information at the Sectoral level.
2. Assembling members of the MPCU for monitoring and evaluation exercises due to frequent travels outside the Municipality on other official duties.
3. Getting all stakeholders such as all members of the Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Team (MMET), assembly members and opinion leaders to attend meetings.
4. Getting access to logistics such as vehicles which was an obstacle to ensuring an effective and frequent monitoring and evaluation exercise.

## **1.4 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MMA's MTDP**

The year 2009 was the final year for implementing the GPRS II (2006-2009 Medium Term Development Plan).

In the course of preparing the 2006-2009 MTDP, the MMA came up with goals and objectives which were also in line with the three (3) thematic areas of the GPRS II and this is shown in Table I.

**TABLE 1: MMA'S GOALS FOR YEAR 2009**

NO.	THEMATIC AREA	GOALS
1	<b>Private Sector Competitiveness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve electricity coverage in the municipality.</li> <li>• Improve road/transportation infrastructure.</li> <li>• Provide market facilities.</li> <li>• Promote easy access to potable water</li> <li>• Enhance tourism development</li> <li>• Reduce post-harvest losses</li> <li>• Disease and Pest control</li> <li>• Agriculture modernization</li> <li>• Creation of recreational facilities</li> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities for the youth</li> </ul>
2	<b>Human Resource Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to potable water.</li> <li>• Improve the conditions of school infrastructure</li> <li>• Improve coverage of DMHIS</li> <li>• Improve Environmental sanitation and drainage system</li> <li>• Sustain and protect natural resources</li> <li>• Improve quality of education and vocational training within the municipality</li> <li>• Improve health needs within the municipality</li> <li>• Enhance scholarship programmes within the municipality</li> <li>• Promote sports development</li> <li>• Attract and retain skilled personnel</li> <li>• Eradicate HIV/AIDS pandemic from the municipality</li> <li>• Eradicate child delinquency from the municipality</li> </ul>
3	<b>Good Governance and Civic Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide safety and security to the people of Mampong.</li> <li>• Improve revenue generated within the municipality.</li> <li>• Provide adequate office and residential accommodation for public workers in Mampong</li> </ul>

## MMA OBJECTIVES FOR YEAR 2009

NO.	THEMATIC AREA	OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2009
<b>1</b>	<b>Private Sector Competitiveness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To extend electricity to 3 Communities by December 2009.</li> <li>• To rehabilitate existing electricity in 5 major towns by December 2009.</li> <li>• To rehabilitate/Upgrade 30 % of Trunk/.Feeder roads in the municipality by December 2009.</li> <li>• To improve market structures at Mampong and Kofiase by December 2009.</li> <li>• To facilitate access to micro-finance to 500 farmers, artisans, and traders by December 2009.</li> <li>• To ensure 20% increase in average income in the District by 2009.</li> <li>• To create 800 jobs for the youth by December 2009.</li> <li>• To increase the production of maize by 20% through effective agricultural extension service and modernization by December 2009.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Human Resource Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase access to potable water by 10% from the current 163 water points.</li> <li>• To ensure 40% reduction of HIV/AIDS infection and affection rates by December 2009.</li> <li>• To undertake Public sensitization and Education on HIV/AIDS preventive methods in major towns and communities within the municipality by December 2009.</li> <li>• To ensure 20% improvement in Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) results in the District by December 2009.</li> </ul>

3	<b>Good Governance and Civic Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure 30% increase in coverage of the District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme by December 2009.</li> <li>• To construct/Rehabilitate 10 Primary /JSS /SSS School blocks in the Municipality by December 2009.</li> <li>• To provide 100 students with scholarships by December 2009.</li> <li>• To provide more sanitary equipments in the major towns of the municipal area by December 2009.</li> <li>• To Construct/Rehabilitate six (4) Toilet facilities in six Communities across the District by December 2009.</li> <li>• To provide office accommodation for the Municipal Assembly Administration and substructures.</li> <li>• To ensure peace and security within the Municipality</li> <li>• To retain and maintain skilled personnel in the Municipality.</li> <li>• To provide adequate security throughout the Municipality.</li> <li>• To rehabilitate 10 No. bungalows and staff quarters in the District.</li> <li>• To increase the Internally Generated Revenue of the District by 40% by the end of 2009.</li> <li>• To Construct/Rehabilitate 4 No. Area/Town Council Buildings.</li> </ul>
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A Performance Review exercise carried out by the MPCU of the Assembly as part of preparing the next Medium-Term Development Plan (2010-2013) indicated that only 34% of the entire projects of the previous plan were fully completed, 28% were partly implemented, 7% were ongoing while 31% were not implemented at all. This was attributed to late releases of government funds such as the DACF and DDF as well as other support from development partners and NGOs.

However during the year under review the Assembly made significant strides in Internally Generated Revenue and therefore was able to implement about 50% of programmes and projects

that were earmarked for the year 2009. This was due to prudent strategies in revenue mobilization such as the formation of a revenue collection taskforce within the municipality.

**Table 3: PROGRAMME/PROJECTS REGISTER**

The assembly with support from the Central government, development partners and NGOs has been able to improve upon the living conditions within the municipality from 2006-2009 by executing the following projects and programmes:

NO	PROJECT NAME	FUNDING AGENT	START DATE	END DATE	CURRENT STATUS	BUDGET	EXP. DATE GH¢	CONSULTANTS	CONTRACTS
1.	Construction of a 2-storey Assembly Hall and Offices for Mampong Municipal Assembly	DACF	JUNE 2005	MARCH 2009	70%	201,741.45	120,925.13	WORKS DEPT.	M/S E. OWUSU MENSAH
2.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom, Staff Common Room and a 4-Seater KVIP Toilet and a 2-Unit Urinal for Abuontem M/A Primary School	DACF	OCT. 2009	MARCH 2010	35%	68,920.95	11,848.27	WORKS DEPT.	CO. LTD. – KSI M/S COUNTRY- WIDE CO. LTD. KSI.
3.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom, Staff Common Room and a 4-Seater KVIP Toilet and a 2-Unit Urinal for Abubakari Islamic Primary School at Kofiase	DACF	OCT. 2009	MARCH 2010	35%	68,937.54	12,731.77	WORKS DEPT.	M/S JOKODWO CONT. WORKS MAMPONG- ASH
4.	Construction of a 16-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Worakese, a suburbs of Mampong	DACF	OCT. 2009	FEB. 2010	35%	34,439.69	311,665.00	WORKS DEPT.	M/S ASHDANTEC CO. LTD., ACCRA
5.	Construction of a 6-Unit Warehouse at Mampong New Market	CBRDP	JUNE 2007	MARCH 2010	60%	52,000.00	29,234.76	WORKS DEPT.	M/S BACHOR CO. LTD., OBUASI
6.	Rehabilitation of the Main Assembly Block (A 3-Storey Building)	DACF	JULY 2009	NOV. 2009	95%	38,414.38	30,305.95	WORKS DEPT.	M/S BONAHO CO. LTD. MAMPONG- ASH
7.	Renovation of the 2-Unit Classroom Block for Methodist Junior High School (JHS) Mampong-Ashanti	DACF	JULY 2009	NOV. 2009	95%	21,755.70	18,138.90	WORKS DEPT.	M/S OTENG CONST. WORKS MAMPONG- ASH
8.	Renovation of 20-No. Lockable Stores at Mampong New Market Block 'A'	IGF	NOV. 2007	MARCH 2010	60%	49,780.50	37,442.44	WORKS DEPT.	M/S EMOSSET ENT. LTD. MAMPONG- ASH

9.	Renovation of 20-No. Lockable Stores at Mampong New Market Block 'A'	IGF	NOV. 2007	MARCH 2010	30%	48,386.42	11,724.46	WORKS DEPT.	M/S LINADAK CO. LTD. KUMASI
10.	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities for Woraso M/A Primary School	DACF	OCT. 2008	FEB. 2010	80%	47,973.46	28,221.36	WORKS DEPT.	M/S JOKODWO CONT. WORKS MAMPONG-ASH
11.	Construction of 13-Unit Classroom Block for Ninting R/C Primary School	RESERVED DAF	APRIL 2008	MARCH 2010	75%	47,959.41	35,552.82	WORKS DEPT.	M/S WADASS BLD. & CONST. WORKS KUMASI
12.	Construction of Veterinary Office for Ministry of Agric at Mampong-Ash (MOFA)	MOFA	DEC. 2007	FEB. 2010	75%	67,057.78	49,414.49	WORKS DEPT.	M/S MUSZALIFA SUNYANI
13.	Construction of Metal (Wire) Fence around Mampong New Market	IGF	NOV. 2007	JAN. 2010	90%	53,541.57	42,897.35	WORKS DEPT.	M/S WADASS BLD. & CONST. WORKS KUMASI
14.	Construction of 1No. 3-Storey Dormitory Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	ON-GOING	306,213.70	-	WORKS DEPT.	ASTUFF VENTURES
15.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	ON-GOING	290,693.89	-	WORKS DEPT.	BELADO DEVELOPERS ENTERPRISE
16.	Dislodging and Renovation of 20-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Daaho	DACF	SEPT. 2009	OCT. 2009	ON-GOING	5,339.50	-	WORKS DEPT.	DESTEX ENTERPRISE
17.	Dislodging and Renovation of 10-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Kyiremfaso	DACF	SEPT. 2009	OCT. 2009	ON-GOING	6,919.50	-	WORKS DEPT.	DESTEX ENTERPRISE
18.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Teachers Block at Mampong	GETFUND	NOV. 2007	APRIL 2009	ON-GOING	290,693.89	-	WORKS DEPT.	BELADO DEVELOPERS

									ENTERPRISE
19.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities for JHS at Krobo	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	ON-GOING	64,324.66	12,864.93	WORKS DEPT	MUSZALIFA ENTERPRISE LTD.
20.	Renovation of Nurses Quarters at Asaam	DDF	FEB. 2010	MAY 2010	ON-GOING	42,001.51	8400.30	WORKS DEPT	NYAME NE HENE CONS. WORKS LTD.
21.	Construction of 1No. 16-Seater KVIP Toilet at Apaah	DDF	FEB. 2010	MAY 2010	ON-GOING	37,165.19	7,433.04	WORKS DEPT	DESTEX ENTERPRISE
22.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Salvation Army Primary School at Kyekyewere	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	ON-GOING	67,060.10	13,412.02	WORKS DEPT	NTOAH-AGYEI CONS. WORKS
23.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities for Mampong Presby School.	DDF	FEB. 2010	JUNE 2010	ON-GOING	65,050.00	13,010.00	WORKS DEPT	M/S LISANDRA CO. LTD

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 UPDATE ON FUNDINGS AND DISBURSEMENTS

The Mampong Municipal Assembly, like most Assemblies in Ghana relies on the DACF to finance most of its programmes and projects executed within the Municipality.

However during the year under review, the MMA after meeting the minimum conditions of the Functional Organizational Assessment Tool (FOAT) also became one of the assemblies which were given the District Development Facility (DDF) to further implement projects earmarked for the year from the Medium Term Development Plan.

In addition, the Assembly received grants from development partners for the execution of programmes and projects in areas of education, health, water, and sanitation sectors.

The IGF generated during the year under review was used for the payment of personnel emoluments and other recurrent expenditure which would eventually contribute to the socio-economic needs of the people.

Between 2006 and 2009, the MMA expended about GH¢6,563,174.10 to finance expenditure under its development budget. This is shown in table 4 below.

**Table 4: Actuals of MMA's funding by sources since 2006 GH(¢)**

<b>SOURCE OF FUND</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
DACF	536,590.35	700,669.54	773,611.59	975,823.07	<b>2,986,694.55</b>
IGF	187,154.17	394,271.05	165,069.83	135,030.18	<b>881,525.23</b>
HIPC FUNDS	60,000	56,003	20,000	25,000	<b>161,003</b>
GOG GRANTS	232,982.54	360,189.40	295,070.22	946,691.40	<b>1,834,933.56</b>
DONOR GRANTS	17,849.50	152,164.03	131,921.56	357,862.02	<b>659,797.11</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>1,034,576.56</b>	<b>1,663,297.02</b>	<b>1,385,673.20</b>	<b>2,440,406.67</b>	<b>6,523,953.45</b>

While most Assemblies rely on Central Government support and Donor support to finance its development programmes and projects, the MMA between 2006 and 2009 financed 40.3% of its development budget from Internally Generated Fund specifically from Property Rate while DACF expenditure was 40% of the entire revenue source for the year 2009.

**Table 5: Update on disbursements**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
ADMINISTRATION	307,835.33	491,869.85	463,816.34	1,082,468.70	<b>2,345,990.22</b>
SERVICE	221,228.42	169,300.27	108,254.11	71,411.68	<b>570,194.48</b>
INVESTMENT	344,594.47	753,112.15	685,568.46	927,565.67	<b>2,710,840.75</b>

SPECIAL PROJECTS	112,213.21	299,584.77	427,115.62	97,235.05	<b>936,148.65</b>
MISCELLANEOUS					
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>985,871.43</b>	<b>1,713,867.04</b>	<b>1,684,754.53</b>	<b>2,178,682.10</b>	<b>6,563,174.10</b>

## 2.1 IGF performance for 2008 and 2009

An examination of the Trial Balance for the period January to December, 2009 reveals that a total amount of GH¢ 291,257.00 representing 11.5% of the entire revenue of the Assembly during the year under review was Internally generated out of the total estimated revenue of GH¢2,522,757.00.

**Table 6: Below shows the details of IGF performance for 2008 and 2009**

REVENUE ITEM	2008 REVENUE PERFORMANCE (GH¢)	2009 REVENUE PERFORMANCE (GH¢)	PERCENTAGE VARIANCE
Rates	47,799.10	57,138.28	119.5%
Lands	62,311.50	31,436.20	50%
Fees and fines	29,982.00	32,056.45	106.9%
Licenses	12,917.50	13,759.10	106.5%
Rent	11,289.70	226.00	2%
Investment	100.09	0.00	0
Miscellaneous	670.03	414.15	61.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>188,367.23</b>	<b>291,257.00</b>	<b>446.7</b>

The figures above indicate that the Assembly made significant strides in IGF generated in the year 2009 as compared to the amount generated during the preceding year.

The revenue generated on lands during the year under review decreased as compared to that of the preceding year 2008. This was attributed to the fact that royalties which were being paid by timber operators in the preceding year 2008 were no more paid in 2009.

**Table 7: Below shows the IGF Expenditure for 2008 and 2009 (GH¢)**

IGF EXPENDITURE	2008	2009
Personnel Emoluments	27,666.75	35,950.76
T&T Expenditure	69,577.93	35,652.79
General Expenditure	19,214.49	18,028.21
Maintenance and repairs	7,017.80	8,364.50
Miscellaneous	35,272.15	37,781.04
Capital projects (Assembly's	21,208.88	700.00

own projects)		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,958</b>	<b>136,477.3</b>

**Table 8: UPDATE ON CORE DISTRICT INDICATORS (categorized by GPRS II Thematic Areas)**

	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS	2009 TARGET	2007 INDICATOR LEVEL	2008 INDICATOR LEVEL	2009 INDICATOR LEVEL
1	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish	39%	31%	32%	37%
2	Proportion/length of roads maintained/rehabilitated				
	- Trunk Roads (in km)	57.45	0	22.0	22.0
	- Urban Roads (in km)	17.92	0	4.64	9
	- Feeder roads (in km)	35.0	0	30	35
3	% change in number of households with access to electricity	15%	12%	12%	14%
4	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored:	321	0	321	321
	a) Forest	321	0	321	321
	b) Mining	321	0	321	321
	c) Dry/wetland	321	0	321	321
5	% increase in tourism arrivals	30%	5%	5%	7%
6	Teledensity/Penetration rate	5%	0.1%	0.25%	0.3%
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT				
7	HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49yrs HIV Positive)	2%	4%	2.6%	2.2%
8	Maternal Mortality Ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	10:100,000	240:100,000	230:100,000	170:100,000
9	Under five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1,000 live births)	2%	4%	0.2%	0.85%
10	Malaria case fatality in children under five yrs per 10,000 population	1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.13
11	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	80%	20%	50%	70%

12	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%
13	Gross Enrolment Rate - Primary - JHS - SHS Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 yrs)	89.7% 90.4% 50%	85.2% 70% 39%	81.5% 71% 48%	85.8% 87% 47%
14	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.04
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefitting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training)	80%	25%	40%	48%
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY				
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	2.5 billion	1.8 billion	3.4 billion	4.1 billion
17	Amount of development partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	GH¢400,000	GH¢152,164.03	GH¢131,921.56	GH¢357,862.02
18	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	95% (5%)	75% (25%)	80% (20%)	85% (15%)
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	20	42	35	24
20	Police citizen ratio	1:1,516	1:1,516	1:1,516	1:1,516

## 2.2 COMMENTS ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS

### (I) Yield of selected crops

The major cash crops of the municipality during the year 2009 were oil palm, cashew, citrus and mango. Also the major staples were maize, cassava, yam cocoyam and plantain.

During the year under review, Plantain production experienced a slight increase of about 0.02%, while maize, cassava, yam, and cocoyam increased by 3%, 5%, 7% and (2.5%) respectively. Cocoa and Citrus however increased about 0.01% and 2% respectively.

**(II) Road construction and rehabilitation**

The Municipality has seen a major improvement in the area of road construction and rehabilitation since the beginning of the plan period (2006-2009). The department of feeder roads upgraded a total of 66km of feeder roads during the year under review including reshaping. An additional 14 km construction is also in the pipeline and about to be implemented.

**(III) Access to electricity**

The number of households with access to electricity increased by 2% during the year under review. This was as a result of the Self Help Rural Electrification Project (SHEP) in two (2) communities in 2009 out of the proposed sixteen (16) communities intended to benefit from the project during the plan period and the provision of street lights by the Municipal Assembly as part of the measures to improve upon security in the municipality.

**(IV) Teledensity**

This increased during the year under review as a result of influx of mobile phone companies into the Municipality. Also during the year franchise of both the handset and the various network services alike contributed to an increase in teledensity within the municipality. In all there were five networks (MTN, TIGO, ONETOUCH, KASAPA and ZAIN) available to mobile handset users within the municipality.

**(V) Mortality rate**

Due to pragmatic efforts of the Municipal Health Directorate, mortality rate dropped from 230:100,000 in 2008 to 170:100,000 in 2009. This is significantly below the national ratio of 241:100,000 though the Municipal Health Directorate acknowledged there was more room for improvement.

**(VI) Total Internally Generated Fund (IGF)**

The IGF of the Assembly improved during the year under review as compared to the preceding year due to prudent measures adopted by the assembly in revenue mobilization such as the establishment of a revenue collection taskforce within the municipality.

**(VII) Development Partners Funds Inflows**

The Municipality benefited about **GHC357,862.02** for the provision of boreholes, KVIP toilets, rehabilitation of markets, health and educational facilities.

**(VIII) Domestic Violence**

The number of reported cases of domestic violence such as child, women or men abuse in various households within the municipality over the period dwindled from 42 in 2007 to 35 in 2008 and 24 in 2009. The constant fall in numbers was due to prudent and stringent measures

instituted by the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) during the year under review. Perpetrators and culprits were made to face the law by the Unit to ensure that justice prevailed. This was done through payments of fines, fees, penalties and on few occasions, incarceration. This deterred people from abusing members of their households and for that matter reduced the number of reported cases.

## CHAPTER THREE

### **3.0 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES**

#### **(A) Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)**

The GSFP which started in the municipality in 2006 benefitted only two schools, which were Atonsuagya D/A Primary and Ankamadoa R/C Primary in the erstwhile Sekyere West District Assembly. Three more schools were added later which increased the number of schools to five (5). These were Nsuase Islamic Primary, PSK D/A Primary and Akyiase/Dida Methodist Primary.

Enrolment for 2007/2008 academic year for Atonsuagya D/A Primary was seven hundred and ten (710) whilst that of Ankamadoa R/C Primary was four hundred and thirty-five (435). The enrolment of Atonsuagya D/A Primary however shot up to seven hundred and fifty-four (754) as a result of the programme.

With the elevation of Mampong to a municipal status and the creation of Sekyere Central District Assembly, Ankamadoa R/C Primary which was initially supervised by the Mampong Municipal Assembly has since 2008 been managed by the new district leaving only Atonsuagya D/A Primary in the care of the Mampong Municipal Assembly.

The programme now covers a total of a thousand (1,000) pupils with Nsuase Islamic school having 323 pupils, PSK D/A Primary having (383) and Brofoyedru D/A Primary 294 pupils.

#### **(B) Skills training and Micro Credit Provision**

Over the period under review, the Department of Cooperatives embarked on a series of activities. Some of these activities were;

- i. Organization of four (4) workshops for Old Daamang and New Daamang Cooperative societies.
- ii. Mobilization of a total of GH¢ 2,459.00 revenue from its members to further carry out activities of the department.

#### **(C) National Youth Employment Programme**

The National Youth Employment Programme started within the municipality in 2006. Out of the ten (10) modules of the programme envisaged to be implemented, only five (5) have started in the Municipality.

These are Sanitation and Waste Management, Community Education and Teaching Assistants, Health Extension Workers, Agric Business and Paid Internship Programmes.

The programme experienced a significant increase in the number of beneficiaries during the year under review. One hundred and fifty (150) farmers were absorbed into the programme during the preceding year of 2008. This number however increased to 200 during the year 2009, a percentage increase of about 33.3%.

### ***Agro- Business***

Under the crop farming module 156 farmers were given loans of GH¢120.00 each for vegetable farming. These farmers were linked to agricultural extension services to improve agricultural yield in their respective areas of operation. This strategy was adopted to ensure that they received technical support to further ensure their sustainability in business.

### ***Sanitation and Waste Management***

The Municipal Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan (MESSAP) was prepared during the year under review. This was drawn to cover a span of six years thus from 2009-2015. Data for the exercise was collected throughout the municipality.

Furthermore during the year, the assembly embarked on a number of waste management exercises. One of them which posed as a great challenge was Butoku Landfill site. The final disposal site was choked with refuse which further blocked access route to the site. Inaccessibility caused inhabitants to dump refuse anywhere. However there was timely intervention by the MMA by engaging the services of a contractor to check the situation.

### ***Health Extension Workers***

In the area of health, seventy (70) males and females were selected and trained for a period of six months after which they were posted to health institutions in the Municipality.

### ***Community Education and Paid Internships***

Finally in the area of Community Education and Paid Internships, a module of twenty (20) people were engaged to assist teaching in critical areas within the Municipality while five (5) people were attached to the Assembly for a paid internship programme.

The NYEP since its implementation has helped reduce youth unemployment situation within the municipality. About 343 youth, comprising 210 males and 133 females have been employed under the programme.

It is noted that implementing the last four modules within the municipality would go a long way to reduce the unemployment situation and the incidence of crime within the municipality.

#### **(D) Fight against HIV/AIDS**

The HIV/AIDS programmes and activities constitute the MMA's health delivery agenda to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS menace in the Municipality. During the period under review, activities implemented included sensitization workshops, training, Behavioural Change Communication, Care and Support, Monitoring and Evaluation among others. The targeted groups were the Heads of Departments, General Staff, NGO's/CBO's, Assembly members, Chiefs, Queen Mothers and other sectors.

Over the period, prevalence situation within the municipality has seen constant reduction from 4% in 2007 to 2.6% in 2008 and 2.2% in 2009. However the target of 2% was not met and that therefore left room for improvement.

During the year under review the Assembly, received a total of **GH¢5,000.00** from Ghana Aids Commission as financial support to implement HIV/AIDs activities. It is hoped that the judicious use of the fund would help step up activities in the fight against HIV/AIDs.

#### **(E) Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)**

During the year under review, the LEAP programme provided to the destitute, the aged, the disabled and the vulnerable cash transfers of between Gh¢8.00 and Gh¢15.00 every month. This brought a great relief to most beneficiaries within the municipality.

#### **(F) MMA's Mutual Health Insurance Scheme**

During the year under review, the Mampong Municipal Health Insurance Scheme had a total of GH¢205,397.00 submissions. There were also total refunds of GH¢144,392.00 and unpaid balance of GH¢164,281.00. However during the years 2007 and 2008, the scheme received total amounts of GH¢99,166.00 and GH¢123,381.00 respectively.

To boost payment of premium, 14 pay points were established at strategic locations in the Municipality. Government also provided a vehicle to improve public education on the scheme.

These interventions led to the increase in premium payment during the year as compared to the preceding years.

#### ***Challenges***

- Delay in data entry by the scheme because of slow pace of the NHIA roll out
- Excessive use of facilities by clients
- Inadequate office staff
- Wrong information (data) from clients
- Delay in submitting claims from facilities

***(G) Community Based Surveillance Volunteers***

The community Based Surveillance Volunteers recorded a total of 1,274 births and 320 deaths in the municipality during the year 2009. This gives a death ratio of 1:4 which is far higher than the national ratio of 240:100,000. This phenomenon therefore calls for an immediate action to curb the situation within the municipality.

***(H) MMA Malaria Control Programme***

In all three hundred and fifty (350) treated nets were received from an American Based NGO and distributed free at Asaam and Kofiase communities as part of malaria control during the year 2009.

Also during the year under review, children less than five years malaria case fatality rate reduced despite the increase in admissions. This was due to the introduction of the new Artisunate/Amodiaquine drug.

However public education on need for the children below five years to sleep under insecticide treated nets was on-going.

***(I) Distribution of Health Staff within the municipality***

The proportion of Doctor/Patient Ratio within the Mampong municipality presently is 1:3,864 while Nurse/Patient ratio stands at 1:1,467. The Municipal health directorate requires 6 (six) more doctors to be posted to the Mampong government hospital to serve as a backup to the existing number.

### **3.1 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The importance of participatory monitoring and evaluation is to ensure that all stakeholders namely the Assembly, beneficiaries of interventions and development agencies are involved in the measurement of progress made in the implementation of MMA's MTDP.

The tools adopted include;

#### **Quarterly meetings by MPCU**

In 2009, the MPCU held series of quarterly meetings where members submitted reports on programmes and projects implemented and provided updates on indicators.

#### **Community Participation**

Members of beneficiary communities were involved in the selection of sites for physical projects and beneficiaries for programme intervention.

Beneficiary communities constituted committees like Community Implementation Committees, for the GSFP, CBRDP as well as WATSAN (RWSP Phase IV).

The Assembly further built the capacities of these committees by inviting them to training workshops, meetings and programmes.

During the period under review, members of the MPCU adopted the focus group discussion tool by holding meetings with selected groups in beneficiary communities on interventions to assess progress made and problems encountered for redress.

#### **Submission of reports by NGOs and Schedule Officer**

NGO's and Schedule Officers submitted their reports during the year under review on programmes and projects implemented.

These reports were prepared after physical inspection exercises on projects and interactions with beneficiaries were made.

#### **Monitoring by Donors**

Projects/programmes Consultants and Auditors were also sent by donor organizations to monitor, evaluate and audit projects and programmes implemented during the year under review.

These usually took the form of physical inspection of projects and Focused Group Discussions with selected beneficiaries as well as examination of financial returns of the assembly on the said project. Some members of the assembly who also belonged to any of the assembly's instituted committees participated in the assembly's monitoring exercise.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.0 THE WAY FORWARD**

#### **4.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED**

##### **A. POOR ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

During the year under review, the municipality was being faced with environmental problems such as indiscriminate defecation at various corners and indecent areas. This was as a result of the fact that many houses within the municipality lacked household latrines.

However after establishing a routine inspection exercise unit that prosecuted culprits by the assembly through the environmental health department, and also educational programmes for landlords/ladies about the need to have places of convenience within their premises, the situation was put to check.

##### **B. REDUCTION IN HIV/AIDS PREVALENCE RATE**

During the year, HIV/AIDS prevalence saw a reduction of about 0.04% and this was due to prudent measures adopted by the collaborative team (JICA through PPAG, SHEP Coordinator, GES, HIV/AIDS Focal Person) and other stakeholders within the municipality.

##### **C. REDUCTION IN DISEASE AND OTHER INFECTION CASES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY**

During the year under review, there was a general reduction in disease reported cases within the municipality as compared to the preceding years. This was achieved through periodic health talk programmes on the local fm station, out-patient department, antenatal clinics, postnatal clinic, and child welfare clinics. Six community durbars were also held within the sub-municipal area.

### **4.2 ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED**

#### **A. NO SPECIALIST DOCTORS (Surgeons, Dentist and Ophthalmologist)**

As at the time this report was being prepared, the municipality had no specialist in the areas of surgery, dental care and Ophthalmology. This phenomenon is quite disturbing considering the population size of the municipality and the distance between Mampong and Kumasi the nearest referral centre.

#### **B. NO AMBULANCE FOR THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR PROMPT REFERRAL CASES**

Also at the time this report was prepared, the Mampong municipal hospital had no ambulance to convey patients to referral centres in times of emergencies.

### C. INADEQUATE DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

Furthermore during the year under review, there were inadequate diagnostic centres where diseases could easily be diagnosed and treated before they got out of control. At the time this report was being prepared, there was just one diagnostic centre serving the entire municipality.

An HIV/AIDS Surveillance Centre was yet to be established at Asaam Health Centre during the year.

### D. OVER-CROWDING IN BASIC SCHOOLS

Over crowding in basic schools since the inception of the GSF has become a major problem in the municipality and the MMA for that matter. Measures to address the problem are yet to be instituted. Deductions made from the Assembly's Common Fund issued by the Central government limit the assembly in terms of its development agenda within the municipality. This phenomenon has therefore led to the delay in building more classrooms to check the problem.

## 4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- ***Development planning***

Deductions made from DACF at source should be spread over a period and not at once to enable Assemblies have enough revenue to address its numerous social issues such as provision of health, educational and other social infrastructure in their areas of jurisdiction.

- ***Environmental health, Waste and Sanitation***

The Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology should provide adequate logistics, equipment and also organize more capacity building programmes for the environmental health departments across the country to enhance their work delivery and efficiency.

- ***Public Health***

During the year under review, there were about 2,045 reported cases of diabetes and 856 cases of hypertension. Though the number of reported cases for hypertension reduced as compared to year 2008's figure of 1,895 while that of diabetes increased from 666 in 2008 to 2,045 in 2009, the numbers are very alarming and therefore there is a need to embark on more public educational programmes to curtail the situation.

- ***HIV/AIDS Prevention***

Though during the year under review the rate of HIV/AIDS prevalence reduced by 0.4%, the municipality still could not meet the 2009 target of 2% and lower. This was partly due to the meager amount given the assembly by the GAC which was woefully inadequate to

implement all programmes earmarked for the year. It is therefore recommended that in the coming years, the amount be increased.

#### **4.4 CONCLUSION**

The goal of every assembly in Ghana is to improve conditions of the people by implementing programme and projects aimed at addressing their concerns. The Mampong Municipal Assembly therefore intends to increase its effort in mobilizing local revenue, seek funding from the Central Government and other donor agencies to implement programmes and projects aimed at improving living conditions within the Municipality.

