

AWUTU SENYA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Compiled by:

**The DPCU
Awutu Senya District Assembly
Awutu Beraku**

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INTRODUCTION

This Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Report besides being a requirement for the district is also in itself an important M&E activity for the Assembly, the RCC and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). Just as this Report would enable the NDPC to prepare the Annual Progress Report, it is also a tool for the District Assembly to provide information to her populates accounting for the responsibilities bestowed on her.

- THE KEY M&E OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

The objectives selected to guide the development of the district within the planned period of 2006 – 2009, the GPRS II in which government sought to propel the nation to achieve middle income status (with a per capital income of at least US\$1000) by 2015 as well as the MDG's which are critical development issues of poverty and hunger, education, health (especially child and maternal mortality), gender equality and women's empowerment, environmental sustainability and global partnership for development were the focus in reaching the following:

PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS

(i) Goal: - To provide basic infrastructure and an enabling environment for the enhancement of Public-Private Partnership in wealth creation.

(ii) Objectives

- To provide adequate technical skills for 90% of staff.
- To provide effective extension services to 90% of the farmers.
- To improve agricultural data collection for planning and investment drives.
- To improve vegetable production by 35% during the lean season.
- To improve fodder availability to livestock during the dry season.
- To rehabilitate eight (8) residential accommodation for staff.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(i) Goal: - To improve on the human resource base for accelerated development in a decentralized environment.

(ii) Objectives

- To reduce all forms of child labour.
- To reduce illiteracy rate.
- To provide appropriate and adequate health care to the population.
- To provide adequate potable water to deprived communities.
- To improve enrolment levels by 52%
- To reduce incidence of malaria by 20%.
- To enhance productivity
- To reduce incidence of teenage pregnancies
- To reduce school dropout rate.

- To reduce population growth.

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITIES

(i) Goal: - To enhance citizen participation in Governance through the strengthening of institutional structures

(ii) Objective:

- To strengthen the Seven (7) District Assembly Sub-Structures

- PROCESSES INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

The DA is one of the newly created districts (curved-out from the former Awutu Efutu Senya) inaugurated in February 2008. The establishment of the line departments has taken some time and as such the compilation of data is quite problematic. Segregation of data for the two districts is taking a while especially for the departments that are now being established. The result is the data gap. This has made the compilation of this report difficult.

- STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP

The status of implementation of the DMTDP over the past two years is summarised below:

- Safe water coverage has improved greatly; it has improved from 34% in 2008 to 56.77% in 2009.
- 142 No. HH KVIP Toilets constructed in 4 No. Communities (Offadaa, Adawukwa,
- 10 No. Institutional latrine constructed for 9 No. Schools.
- 27 No. BHs constructed in 25 committees and 15 No. Rehabilitation.
- WATSAN Training conducted in 41 No. Communities.
- Sanitation facilities coverage has improved to 15.36% in 2008 to 30.20% in 2009
- Solid Waste Management has also improved greatly with containers found in Awutu Beraku, Kasoa, Bawjiase and Senya.

In Education, some strides have been made in respect to the provision of infrastructure; teacher availability and enrolment drive especially of girls such that gender parity is about equal.

Indicator	2007			2008			2009		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Gender parity Index							0.98		
Pupil/ Teacher ratio	26:1	19:1	23:1	30:1	21:1	26:1	27:1	19:1	23:1
1. Total teachers	1167	637	1804	1889	1835	3724	1290	1632	2922
2. Trained teachers	1010	223	1233	1397	259	1656	856	133	989
3. Untrained teachers	157	414	571	492	1576	2068	434	1499	1933

PERFORMANCE	2007			2008			2009		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
% JHS students qualifying for SHS (aggregate 30 and below)	32.1%	30.1%		57.6%	54.6%		67.4%	67.69%	67.56%
% JHS students admitted to SHS									

Despite these improvements, the education sector is still bedevilled with the following challenges.

- Acute shortage of trained teachers; 66.15% of the teachers in the district are untrained (ie 2008).
- Inadequate supervision of schools
- Inadequate school infrastructure where there are some schools still operating under trees.

M&E ACTIVITIES REPORT

- PROGRAMME/PROJECT STATUS FOR THE YEAR

- i) 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks rehabilitated with MCA support (Senya DA, Bawjiase DA Chochoe Anglican , Awutu Anglican)
- ii) 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks constructed at Bawjiase SDA, Bontrase, RC Primary Kasoa, Senya DA
- iii) Increase access to health services. (3No. Functional CHPS started in 2009; increased Couples Yes Protection-CYP; improved TB case detection)
- iv) DA acquired a final disposal site.
- v) Spot improvement (7No. Culverts constructed on three feeder roads)
- vi) ICT centre completed for Bawjiase DA.

OTHER PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN (UPRP/SIF)

Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 No. 2,500mm culverts, - Storm drain at Kasoa New Market - Agbelimah platform 	Completed Completed Completed
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30-bed maternity ward at Kasoa Health Centre - Male ward - Women and children's ward - 5-unit Nurses quarters - MCH Centre at Kasoa New Market 	Completed 80% complete 80% complete 85% complete 95% complete
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kitchen and dining Hall at Kasoa DA - ICT centre at Kasoa - Early childhood Dev't Centre at Kasoa New Market - 6-unit classroom block at DA Kasoa 	Completed 55% complete 65% complete 65% complete
Income Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 No. 20-unit market stalls - Medium size abattoir - Meat shop - Women's hostel 	Completed 95% complete 65% complete 55% complete

- UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS FROM FUNDING SOURCES

FUNDING BY SOURCES (GH¢)

DISTRICT: *Awutu Senya*

	2006	2008	2009	TOTAL
DACF		192,526.89	271,418.11	463,945.00
IGF		128,255.60	389,485.50	517,741.10
HIPC FUNDS		0	0	0
GOG GRANTS		0	0	0
DONOR GRANTS		69,741.42	865,751.73	935,493.15
TOTAL		390,523.91	1,526,655.34	1,917,179.25

Source: December 2008 Trial Balance, ASDA

Comment on:

- a) Release of funds

Funds do not come as expected; i.e. they are not released in a timely manner

- b) Efforts to generate funds

Strategies put in place to improve the generation of funds include the following:

- ✓ Movement of traders from Kasoa old market to the new market
- ✓ Mechanisation of revenue collection.
- ✓ Engagement of a revenue collection agency.
- ✓ Continuous education on the need to pay levies.
- ✓ Intensification of monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors.
- ✓ Reshuffling of the revenue staff
- ✓ Involvement of stakeholders such as chiefs, market women/operatives, opinion leaders in the revenue collection
- ✓ Zoning of the revenue areas
- ✓ Engagement of Urban guards to assist in revenue collection.

- c) Other challenges with regards to generating funds

- ✓ Numerous boundary problems with adjoining districts.
- ✓ Unwillingness on the part of tax payers to pay levies
- ✓ Lack of commitment on the part of the revenue collectors.
- ✓ Under invoicing by revenue collectors.

UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENT

DISTRICT: *Awutu Senya*

	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
DACF		210,933.85	315,423.97	526,357.82
IGF		134,110.45	474,861.58	608,972.03s
HIPC FUNDS		383,877.00	0	383,877.00
GOG GRANTS				
DONOR GRANTS				
TOTAL		728,921.30	790,285.55	1,519,206.85

Source: December 2009 Trial Balance, ASDA

Comment on:

a) Adequacy of funds

There are a lot of developmental challenges that need to be tackled but funds are always not adequate as such, there is the need to mobilise extra resources internally to augment the external inflows.

b) Utilisation of funds in accordance with budget

Programmes and projects are planned and budgeted for before disbursements are done. There is the need to strengthen internal control mechanisms so as to follow utilisation of funds in accordance with the budget in order to forestall any diversion.

c) Other challenges with regards to disbursements

Disbursements of funds to the assemblies do not come as stipulated. At times there are accumulated arrears with a lot of strings attached. Projects and programme are affected negatively when disbursements are delayed to the Assemblies.

- UPDATE ON INDICATORS & TARGETS

	Indicator (Categorised by GPRS II Thematic Areas)	2009 Target	2007 Indicator level	2008 Indicator level	2009 Indicator level
	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS				
1.	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish Major Food Crops Maize Maize Cassava Yam Pepper Pineapple Livestock Sheep Goats Cattle Poultry			1.75MT/Ha 13.13 MT/Ha 7.0 MT/Ha 1.8 MT/Ha 20.0 MT/Ha 7,805 8,205 1,373 73,105	1.75MT/Ha 13.13 MT/Ha 7.36 MT/Ha 1.8 MT/Ha 20.0 MT/Ha 7,900 8,500 1,500 73,170
2.	Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated - Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km)				
3.	% change in number of households with access to electricity			4,018 (59%)	4,969 (23%)
4.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland				
5.	% increase in tourist arrivals				10%
6.	Tele density/Penetration rate: mobile network				85%
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT				
7.	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)				0.9%
8.	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)				26/100,000
9.	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)				
10.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population				
11.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				41.24%
12.	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)				30.20%
13.	a. Gross Enrolment Rate (Indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age- as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group) - Primary				92.3%

	- JSS - SSS b. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (Indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)				96.0% N/A
14.	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Primary JHS SSS			0.98 0.99 0.72
15.	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	Absolute figures			
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY				
16.	Total amount of internally generated revenue (GH¢)			263,483.60	389,485.50
17.	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation			82,746.47	1,302,935
18.	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)				
19.	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men): Reported cases	Boys Women Girls			11 133 362
20.	Police citizen ratio				

- PARTICIPATORY M&E AND OTHER STUDIES

The Awutu Seya District Assembly is being assisted by SIF under the Urban Poverty Reduction Project and the community-Based Rural Development Programme (CBRDP) to undertake some Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation in selected communities in the district.

- UPDATE OF CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

a) THE NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

The National Youth Employment Programme started in 2006 and runs the following models (indicated in the Table below) in the Awutu Senya District.

S#	Model/Sector	Number
1	Health Extension Officers	106
2	Community Educating Teaching Assistants (CETA)	200
3	Health & Sanitation Management (Zoom lion)	140
	Paid Internship	3

Source: NYEP Office, Awutu Beraku

Challenges:

- Inadequate office accommodation
- Delay in the release of monthly allowances.
- Inadequate logistics for monitoring of NYEP staff.
- Acceptance of personnel into mainstream (social recognition)
- Health extension workers find it difficult upgrading themselves

Prospects

- A lot of improvement in the provision of health especially in the rural areas.
- Gaps in teacher provision are bridged eg. RC Primary Senya and Mfafo DA respectively have 12 No. And 7 No.
- Beaches have become cleaner than before.
- Most CETA have upgraded themselves (about 80 No. Of them)

b) FREE RIDE MASS TRANSIT FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

This activity does not take place in this district.

c) INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT

Some of the incentives available for business development in Awutu Senya District has to do with the following:

- ✓ Abundance of land for any type of investment
- ✓ Availability of a large unskilled labour force
- ✓ Nearness of district to the National Capital.
- ✓ Presence of a large number of financial institutions in the district.
- ✓ Availability of SIF/UPRP micro finance facility.

d) THE CAPITATION GRANT IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DISTRICT

The implementation of the Capitation grant started in 2004 and a total of three Hundred and Fourteen (314) schools are currently benefiting from the capitation grant. The breakdown is indicated in the table below:

Level	No.	Remarks
1. Kindergarten 2. Primary 3. JHS		JHS's were added in 2006

The yearly releases of the grant are indicated in the table below:

YEAR	AMOUNT (GH¢)
2007	-
2008	-
2009	56,464.50 (for 37,643 pupils @GH¢1.50)

- The implementation of the Capitation grant improved enrolment levels in schools greatly.
- It has facilitated the purchase or supply of teaching & learning materials for schools.
- It has also contributed to improvement in sports and cultural activities in schools.

The main challenge is delay in the disbursement of funds.

e) THE SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

The Ghana School feeding programme and the World Food programme (WFP) started in the district at the beginning of the 3rd Term of the 2006/2007 academic year; effective 7th May 2007. Currently, there are 8No. beneficiary schools as indicated in the table below:

sS#	Name of School	Previous enrolment	Current Enrolment	% Change in Enrolment
1	Kasoa DA Primary School (A-E)	1770	1507	-14.86
2	Emmanuel Presby Primary, Kasoa	962	819	-14.86
3	St Martha RC Primary, Kasoa	786	672	-14.50
4	Okoabina Primary School	300	286	-4.67
5	Mayenda Primary	220	235	6.82
6	Kofi Ansakrom DC Primary	268	312	16.42

7	Bontrase DC Primary A&B	406	460	13.30
8	Chochoe Anglican Primary	222	243	9.46
	TOTAL			-2.90

In all a total of 4,532 pupils are fed.

Monitoring of the school feeding programme is jointly undertaken by GSFP, GES, the DA as well as SMC's of the beneficiary schools.

Some challenges faced by the programme include:

- Irregular supply of water to schools
- Delayed services
- Inadequate kitchen facilities
- Some school implementation committees are not functioning well
- Delayed payment to caterer
- No allocation for Monitoring and Evaluation

Some recommendations needed to improve on the programme include:

- Increase number of schools on the programme. Currently, only eight (8) schools out of 314 are benefiting from the school feeding programme.
- Regular and timely transfer of funds.
- The nursery school children should be included in the programmes

f) LAND UNDER IRRIGATION (ESPECIALLY FOR DISTRICTS WITH LONG DRY SEASON)

The large acres of pineapple farms in the district are under irrigation.

g) PROVISION OF MICROFINANCE

The provision of microfinance in the Awutu Senya District has been very challenging owing to the fact that loan recovery rate has been poor. Nevertheless, the District Agricultural Development unit disbursed some funds as indicated in the table below:

	2007	2008	2009
Total amount disbursed as credit (Gh¢)	35,400	9,785	
Number of beneficiaries	170	42	
1. Men	119	32	
2. Women	59	10	

h) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME (EFUTU)

Description		2007	2008
No. of people registered with the scheme		65,928	
No. of NHIS Beneficiaries		34,062	
No. of NHIS Service Centers (Health Service)		21	
No. of NHIS Service Centers (Registration Points)		63	

Source: Efutu Municipal NHIS, 2008

Challenges

- The District has no scheme and still depends on the Efutu Municipal scheme.
- Misuse of facilities by clients
- Inadequate education to people especially in a district where there is no FM Station.
- Inadequate staffing
- Improve equipment levels in Health facilities.

THE WAY FORWARD

- KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

Staffing situation in the departments of the Assembly lead much to be desired. There are many departments that are man by one person who hardly undergo any refresher training of any sort. These departments lack virtually everything including budget and logistics to support work more effectively.

- ✓ Budget line
- ✓ Logistics
 - ↳ Means of transport
 - ↳ Computer and accessories
 - ↳ Stationery
 - ↳ Incentives

Aspects of the decentralisation action plan including the absorption of staff of Area Councils are being pursued more vigorously to facilitate effectiveness at the sub-district level.

- RECOMMENDATIONS

Some limited avenue should be opened for the recruitment of staff for these departments at the district level. Some capacity improvement programmes should be provided for the few staff in the district within the short term.