

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0. Background

This Annual Progress Report (ARR) for 2009 constitutes the findings, observations and reactions of the Monitoring and Evaluation activities undertaken in the Metropolis during the period under review. The Government of Ghana is committed to prudent management and accountability practices within the public service that result in effective and efficient delivery of services for the benefit of all Ghanaians. Government is further committed to the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) that links resource allocation to the national development policy objectives and the delivery of specified outputs and outcomes.

Annually, Government and Development Partners commit significant resources to support a wide range of development interventions that are designed to improve the social and economic conditions in the country. The Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS I), implemented from 2002 to 2005, was a broad based development strategy for accelerated poverty reduction and democratic decentralisation. It focused heavily on poverty reduction programmes and projects. The emphasis in the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II), from 2006 to 2009, is on growth inducing policies and programmes which have the potential of supporting wealth creation for sustainable poverty reduction. GPRS II is therefore anchored on maintaining the macroeconomic stability and on pursuing accelerated private sector led growth, vigorous human resource development, good governance and civic responsibility.

All Government Agencies at the sector, regional and district levels that are tasked with the responsibility of implementing these programmes and projects are expected to demonstrate, through evidence based information, that these interventions are having the desired effects in terms of positively transforming the lives of all beneficiaries. In the context of good public sector governance, the application of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools to generate reliable and valid information to help Government make sound policies and decisions is becoming increasingly relevant. The establishment of a comprehensive national monitoring and evaluation

system is seen as key to facilitating the realisation of Ghana's vision of becoming a middle income economy by 2015.

It is against this background that the Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly, like all other Assemblies in the country, generates Annual Progress Report (APR) which, among others, includes monitoring and evaluation activities with indicators, helps to assess the progress of the implementation of the MTDP. The report based on Guidelines prepared by the NDPC seeks to place the practice of monitoring and evaluation within this broader public sector management and accountability framework. The M&E Plan underpins the development of an integrated national monitoring and evaluation system.

The Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly therefore prepared this Annual Report, not only to fulfill requirements in the Guidelines, but as a tool for use to monitor and evaluate its programmes, projects and activities outlined in the Medium-Term Plan of the Assembly.

The preparation this report was done in a participatory manner with the involvement of all the key stakeholders in the setting of target and objectives for the period.

1.1. Profile of Cape Coast Metropolis

1.1.1. Location and Size

The Cape Coast Metropolis is bounded to the south by the Gulf of Guinea, west by the Komenda Edina Eguafo Abrem Metropolis (at Iture bridge), East by the Abura Asebu Kwamankese District and to the north by the Twifu Heman Lower Denkyira District. The Metropolis occupies an Area of approximately 122 square kilometres, with the farthest point at Brabadze, about 17 kilometres from Cape Coast, the capital of the Metropolis, and the Central Region

1.1.2. Physical Characteristics

The landscape of the Cape Coast Metropolis is generally undulating with batholiths as a dominant feature. The slopes of the hills are steep in many areas and tend to affect physical mobility. In between the hills are valleys of various shapes, some occupied by rivers and streams. The rock type of the Metropolis is of the Birrimian formation and consists of schist and

introduced granites and pegmatite. The Metropolis has a double maximal rainfall, with annual rainfall total between 750 and 1,000mm

The Metropolis has two main vegetation zones, the savannah and the forest zones. The savannah comprises two parts, the Southern belt that is mainly coastal grassland and the middle belt, which is primarily made up of woodland. The Forest Zone is found in the Northern belt of the Metropolis.

1.1.3. Demography

The population of the Cape Coast Metropolis was 54,123 in 1960 and 69,495 in 1970, giving an inter-censal increase of 28.40%. In 1984 and 2000 the population increased again to 84,477 and 118,106 respectively, indicating a substantial increase of 39.8% for the 14-year period. The population grew at a rate of 2.2% between 1960 and 1970, dropped sharply to 1.3% between 1970 and 1984 and then rose to 2.0% between 1984 and 2000. The population of the Metropolis is currently (2009) estimated to be 142,398.

Table 1.1a.: Demographic Characteristics

	1970	1984	2000
Total Population	16,758	24,249	118,106
Male Population	-	-	57,365
Female Population			60,741
Percentage Male Population			48.6%
Percentage Female Population			51.4%
Population Density			968
Share of Regional Population			7.4%
No. of Houses	-	-	13,499
Population per House			8.7
No. of Households	-	-	30,060
Av. Household Size			3.9
Household per House			2.2
Total Fertility Rate			2.4
Mean No. Child Ever Born (CEB)			2.2
Child Survival			83.4%
Dependency Ratio			69.1%
Unemployment Rate			11.3%
Pop. employed in Agriculture			10.7%
Pop. in Government Employment			33.1%
Pop. Self employed			7.4%

Overall working pop. in private informal Sector			63.0%
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Source: Ghana 2000 population and Housing census report, March 2002

Table 1.1b.: Population of Communities in Cape Coast Metropolis with Population more than 3,000

Population Estimates for Cape Coast Metropolis and Major Settlements												
No.	Com-Name	Pop2000	Pop2001	Pop2002	Pop2003	Pop2004	Pop2005	Pop2006	Pop2007	Pop2008	Pop2009	Pop2010
1.	Cape Coast	82,291	84,019	85,784	87,585	89,424	91,213	93,128	95,084	97,081	99,119	101,102
<i>1a</i>	<i>Adisadel</i>	<i>8,810</i>	<i>8,995</i>	<i>9,184</i>	<i>9,377</i>	<i>9,574</i>	<i>9,765</i>	<i>9,970</i>	<i>10,180</i>	<i>10,393</i>	<i>10,612</i>	<i>10,824</i>
<i>1b.</i>	<i>Amanful Reg. Admin.</i>	<i>18,225</i>	<i>18,608</i>	<i>18,998</i>	<i>19,397</i>	<i>19,805</i>	<i>20,201</i>	<i>20,625</i>	<i>21,058</i>	<i>21,500</i>	<i>21,952</i>	<i>22,391</i>
<i>1c.</i>	<i>Cape Coast (Central)</i>	<i>13,548</i>	<i>13,833</i>	<i>14,123</i>	<i>14,420</i>	<i>14,722</i>	<i>15,017</i>	<i>15,332</i>	<i>15,654</i>	<i>15,983</i>	<i>16,319</i>	<i>16,645</i>
<i>1d.</i>	<i>UCC / Ola</i>	<i>9,938</i>	<i>10,147</i>	<i>10,360</i>	<i>10,577</i>	<i>10,799</i>	<i>11,015</i>	<i>11,247</i>	<i>11,483</i>	<i>11,724</i>	<i>11,970</i>	<i>12,210</i>
<i>1e.</i>	<i>Kotokuraba</i>	<i>9,935</i>	<i>10,144</i>	<i>10,357</i>	<i>10,574</i>	<i>10,796</i>	<i>11,012</i>	<i>11,243</i>	<i>11,479</i>	<i>11,721</i>	<i>11,967</i>	<i>12,206</i>
<i>1f.</i>	<i>Pedu / Abora</i>	<i>15,326</i>	<i>15,648</i>	<i>15,976</i>	<i>16,312</i>	<i>16,655</i>	<i>16,988</i>	<i>17,344</i>	<i>17,709</i>	<i>18,080</i>	<i>18,460</i>	<i>18,829</i>
<i>1g.</i>	<i>Tantri</i>	<i>6,509</i>	<i>6,646</i>	<i>6,878</i>	<i>7,119</i>	<i>7,368</i>	<i>7,516</i>	<i>7,779</i>	<i>8,051</i>	<i>8,333</i>	<i>8,508</i>	<i>8,678</i>
2.	Efutu	2,214	2,260	2,308	2,356	2,406	2,454	2,506	2,558	2,612	2,667	2,720
3.	Ekon	3,443	3,515	3,589	3,664	3,741	3,816	3,896	3,978	4,062	4,147	4,230
4.	Kakomdo (Kakumbo)	2,628	2,683	2,740	2,797	2,856	2,913	2,974	3,037	3,100	3,165	3,229
5.	Nkanfoa	2,995	3,058	3,122	3,188	3,255	3,320	3,389	3,461	3,533	3,607	3,680
	Cape Coast Metropolis	118,106	120,586	123,119	125,704	128,344	131,039	133,791	136,600	139,469	142,398	145,246

1.1.4. Infrastructure and Services

1.1.4.1. Distribution of Health, Water and Sanitation Facilities

Health, water and sanitation facilities are some of the essential needs that enhance the development of people. The distribution of these facilities indicates that all the major health facilities (Hospitals) are located in core Cape Coast and its immediate environs, while only one Health Centre is located at Efutu. The northern part of the Metropolis is thus deprived of a hospital. Upgrading of the Efutu Health Centre will enable it to render appropriate services to communities in the Northern part of the Metropolis.

Table 1.1.4.1. List of Health Institutions in the Cape Coast Metropolis

No.	Name	Ownership	Location
1.	Central Regional Hospital	Government	Abura
2.	Metropolitan Hospital	Government	Bakaano
3.	University Hospital	Government	UCC
4.	Ewim Urban Health Centre	Government	Ewim
5.	Adisadel Urban Health Centre	Government	Tsibu Darko
6.	Efutu Rural Clinic	Government	Efutu
7.	Ekon CHPS Compound	Government	Ekon
8.	Brimso CHPS Compound	Government	Nyame Bekyere
9.	Nkanfoa CHPS Compound	Government	Nkanfoa
10.	Police Clinic	Government	Reg. Police Hqrs., Pedu Jn.
11.	Maternal and Child Care	Government	Red Cross

12.	National Health Insurance Scheme	Government	Red Cross
13.	Red Cross Society	Private	Red Cross
14.	Christain Eye Center	Private	Near Flower's Gay, Pedu
15.	Kwaprow Clinic	Private	Kwaprow, UCC
16.	P.P.A.G. (Family Planning)	Private	Eyifua
17.	Micro Clinic	Private	Tantri
18.	Baiden – Ghartey Mem. Hospital	Private	Pedu

Safe water supply and sanitation are essential components of any intervention programme designed to secure sustained family health. Lack of potable water predisposes the population to various preventable diseases such as guinea worm, diarrhoea and cholera. The potential of these diseases do negatively affect labour productivity and hamper progress in development action is enormous and steps should be taken to prevent their occurrence in the District.

The Metropolis is quite well served with potable drinking water. The water supply systems in the Metropolis consist of mainly boreholes, pipe borne water, hand dug wells, rivers and streams. The River Kakum serves as the main source of drinking water. Almost all communities in the Metropolis are served with pipe-borne water from the conventional treatment plant from the damned Kakum River at Brimso and lately the Cape Coast Water Project at Sekyere Hemang. The effects of destruction of the surrounding environment of the river basin is however impacting negatively on the sustainability of this natural resource and causing perennial water shortages particularly in the dry season.

Rural supplies forms just 1% of the drinking water system in the Metropolis and these areas are also well catered for. Percentage of Homes with Pipe Borne water is 37.7%. The remaining percentage obtain water supply outside their homes. The number of Boreholes in the Metropolis is 35 and mostly found in the rural areas.

The main problem with water supply in the Metropolis is the perennial drying up of the Kakum dam, which is the source of water for the Metropolis. A new water treatment plant, the Cape Coast Water Plant, constructed in 2007 at Sekyere Hemang is expected to augment the supply from Brimso Water Plant. The other problems relate to the use of old equipment in pumping water to households, frequent power outages, which affect the distribution system and non-

payment or irregular payment of tariffs to enable the Ghana water Corporation to expand its facilities. Major rehabilitation works are currently being undertaken to solve the problem of burst pipelines and rampant water shortage due to break downs as a result of the use of obsolete equipment.

Improvement in sanitation through proper and organised disposal of both solid and liquid waste is of topmost priority in the Metropolis due to its impact on the health status of the population as well as on the tourism industry. Presently, sanitation and waste disposal are among the major problems facing the Metropolis. Again the northern part of the Metropolis is again deprived of adequate sanitation facilities. It is evident that development of the Metropolis is somehow being concentrated in the south part to the disadvantage of the northern sector.

Inadequate awareness on how to dispose of waste properly has led to spilling of waste, making the sanitary sites messy and untidy. Also, as a result of this situation several open waste dumping areas have been created, mostly situated on slopes of hills, along major roads or streets, along banks of streams, lagoons, beaches, and prime areas which are visible from historic or tourist sites, and to visitors to Cape Coast or travellers along these filth-lined road or streets.

Due to widespread poverty in the Metropolis and consequent low financial capacity of the residents, people are neither able, nor prepared to pay for waste (especially secondary collection). As a result, waste collection is a heavy burden on the overall CCMA budget. While it is anticipated that revenue collection among ordinary citizens will be difficult, it is however possible to introduce Revenue Collection Charges (RCC) for hotels, restaurants, spots and other commercial organizations as well as the residents of Estates and Flats such as 1st – 4th Ridges, Ola and Adisadel Estates, and newly developing high-class residential areas.

The institutional capacity within the Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly to deal with the four main problems is limited funds, (meagre IGF and funds from the national level are modest), departments are not well staffed, and their functioning is further hindered by lack of equipment and fuel for vehicles. The poor and inappropriate institutional and financial capacity are the main problems affecting the waste management services in the Cape Coast Metropolis.

Environmental management or Waste management services are shared among several departments in the Metropolis. There is no official forum for planning, consultation and/or coordination of waste management components. The various structures of the Assembly implement individual action plans and discuss waste management issues when they appear.

The Metropolitan Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit (MEHSU), Urban Roads, Department of Parks and Garden and the Public Works Department are the key departments responsible for the planning, implementation and monitoring of waste management services in the Metropolis which includes drain cleansing, street sweeping, grass cutting and maintenance of sanitary sites. The MEHU is also responsible for Environmental Health Education.

Further, the monitoring system is generally poor, as record keeping has not been formalized; monitoring information is not collated and analyzed for management decision making; the MEHU has no control of the transport system needed to operate the solid waste and drainage functions, which leaves that responsibility in a vacuum.

Some communities on their own have also created unapproved sites. Others simply dump refuse and human excreta into open spaces, the bush and the beach. These are unacceptable ways of disposing of wastes and need to be addressed.

Regular desilting of the main drains in the Metropolis is also a problem. The undulating nature of the terrain, the attitude and practices of some people as well as inadequate logistics and personnel tend to complicate the already serious problem. These human problems can be tackled through public education.

Other areas of focus in terms of health and sanitation are the slaughterhouse and unapproved sites being used for these purposes. It is common knowledge that unhygienic conditions exist in the main slaughterhouse in Cape Coast. It is also the case that some butchers prefer to use unapproved sites where they prepare the carcasses with lorry tyres and rubbish. The extent to which these materials pose health problems for consumers is yet to be established. The impact

of these practices therefore need scientific and careful assessment as early as possible must be stopped sooner than later if it is found to be harmful.

1.1.4.2 . Educational Institutions

Generally, almost all communities have access to basic educational facilities. However, Second Cycle and Tertiary institutions are all concentrated in the south. For example, while there is only one Senior Secondary/Technical school at Efutu there are about 12 well established Senior Secondary Schools in Cape Coast core alone. Necessary attention should therefore be paid by expanding and equipping Efutu Secondary/Technical to enable it serve students from the Northern part of Cape Coast, especially Efutu and its environs. The Second and Third Cycle Schools in the Metropolis and their respective locations are as follows:

Table 1.1.4.2. List of Second Cycle/Tertiary Institutions in the Metropolis

No.	Name of School	Ownership	Location
1.	Wesley Girls High	Government	Kakomdo
2.	Mfantsipim School	Government	Kadadwen
3.	Holy Child School	Government	Akyim, Near RCC Jn.
4.	St. Augustine College	Government	Near Ola
5.	Adisadel College	Government	Adisadel
6.	Ghana National College	Government	Akyim
7.	University Practice Secondary (Unipra)	Government	UCC
8.	Oguaa Sec./Tech	Government	Ekon
9.	Efutu Sec./Tech	Government	Mampong
10.	Christ the King Academy	Government	Abease
11.	Pitmans Secondary	Private	Bakaano
12.	Commercial Services Institute	Private	Near Mfantsipim School
13.	Sammo Secondary School	Private	Bakaano
14.	Social Welfare Vocational Training Inst.	Government	Pedu
15.	Cape Coast Technical Institute	Government	Pedu (Reg. Hospital Jn)
16.	Nurses' and Midwifery Training College	Government	Bakaano
17.	Ola College of Education	Government	Ola
18.	University of Cape Coast	Government	UCC
19.	Cape Coast Polytechnic	Government	Ebubonko

1.1.4.3. Justice and Security

A number of Justice and Security are located in Cape Coast. Anyone who wants to transact business with the banks or wish to report criminal cases to the Police needs to travel all the way to Cape Coast.

To improve security in the northern sector and also facilitate access to credit facilities, a Police Post and a Financial Mobilization Centre need to be established at Efutu.

1.1.4.4. Industry and commerce

Unemployment rate in the Metropolis according to the 2000 population and housing Census was 11.3%. 10.7% of population is in Agric sector, 33.1% in Government employment, and 7.4% are self employed. The overall employment situation is that, 63.0% of the working population is in the private informal sector

The Metropolis has a high proportion of self-employed businesses without employees. The percentage of workers in the employee category is 27.9% which is the highest in the region. A huge proportion of the employed population is engaged in the public service, industrial, service and education sectors. About 29.3% of workers are engaged in commerce while 28.6% are in production, transport and equipment operation.

The average annual household income is estimated at GH¢650.00 per annum. A number of small-scale enterprises pay average monthly wages of between GH¢30.00 and GH¢80.00 while apprentices or sub-masters earn an average wage of GH¢18.00. The low levels of remuneration and incomes particularly in the rural communities have adversely affected fund mobilization. Key poverty pockets are also found in the urban areas especially, communities along the coast, like Ntsin, Brofoyedur, Amanful, Gyegyem, and Bakaano, among others.

Scalogram analysis of services shows that majority of rural communities in the Metropolis have a poor indication of qualitative and quantitative features of services and facilities including water and sanitation. The key causes/factors identified are small farm land sizes, poor land tenure system, large family sizes, unemployment, lack of employable skills, the people's preference for non-existent white colour jobs, and over-reliance on government for support and employment opportunities.

1.1.4.4. Roads, Transport and Information Communication Technology (ICT)

The capacity of an efficient and effective transport and communications system to influence socio-economic development is no longer a debatable issue. The permissive role of good road and telecommunications breaking urban and rural barriers and easing access to economic activities cannot be over-emphasized. The compact nature and limited spatial extent of the Cape Coast Metropolis has made it possible for all parts to be extensively interconnected.

1.1.4.5. Roads and Transport

Cape Coast Municipal Assembly has a potential in tourism and therefore requires a good number of roads (to improve on the riding quality), construction of drains and culverts (to improve on sanitation) and a very good traffic management to enhance free flow of traffic that will benefit all road users including pedestrians and to boost socio-economic activities and tourism in the Metropolis.

Currently, the department of Urban Roads controls a total of 220.83km of Road Network of which 17.60km is asphalted; 106.93km is bituminous and 96.30km gravelled. Cape Coast, as an old town, has narrow roads with very old buildings situated so close to the edges of the road and thereby making it difficult for future expansion to cater for such a growing populace with corresponding volume of vehicular and human traffic. The situation has made it extremely impossible to create walkways along the streets / roads in the Metropolis, especially in core Cape Coast. Thus, roads in the Metropolis lack walkways, very important ingredient of urban transport system. Pedestrians are therefore forced to compete with vehicles for space, a situation which is not conducive for tourism, investments, as well as trade, and leisure, among others.

Table 1.1.4.5a. Type of Roads in the Metropolis with their respective Length

Total Length	Asphalted	Bitumen	Gravelled
220.83 Km	6 Km	118.93 Km	95.90 Km

The road network in the District is fairly extensive and may well be said to be adequate enough. However, there are a few rural stretches that are in poor condition and would need to be upgraded as shown in the table below.

Table 1.1.4.5b. Cape Coast Metropolis: Feeder road network (from main trunk roads)

Settlement Connected	Road type	Length (km)	Drain condition	Surface Condition
Dehia-Akwakrom	Gravel	0.7	Poor	Fair-poor
Kyirakomfo	Gravel	1.0	Good	Fair
Nyame Bekyere	Bitumen	0.4	Good	Good
Brimso	Gravel	0.6	Poor	Poor
Brabedze	Gravel	1.2	Poor	Poor
Abibirano	Gravel	0.5	Poor	Poor
Kwaprow	Gravel	1.0	Poor	Poor
Akyim	Gravel	1.0	Poor	Poor

Source: Department of Feeder Roads

The Metropolis is relatively well served with transport services, mainly by buses, trucks, and cars (taxis). Within the farming communities (house to farm), it is mainly by head portage. Taxis, Trotros and Buses operate under the umbrella of the Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU), Cooperative Transport Association, Private Car Rentals, and Metro Mass Transport (MMT) Company. Motor- and pedal-cycles are other principal modes of transport serving the Metropolis. Inter-urban and long-distance transport services are also fairly adequate with the GPRTU and Inter-City State Transport Company (STC) playing the most crucial roles.

One area that needs serious attention in the Metropolis is the increasing spate of road traffic accidents. Within the decade no less than 2,000 accidents have been recorded in the Metropolis area, resulting in losses of hundreds of lives and millions of Cedis worth of property. Part of the problem is with deviant driving behaviour at intersections especially at Pedu Junction on the Cape Coast-Takoradi trunk road. Some amount of public education and law enforcement is needed to reduce the frequency and number of accidents. It is also hoped that the development of Cape Coast Roads which includes flyover (overhead) at the Pedu intersection would help to reduce accident risks.

1.1.4.6. Telecommunication/Media

The new Regional Telecommunication Centre (Ghana Telecom now Vodafone) was commissioned in November 1996. The existing capacity of the regional Auto Exchange system in Cape Coast increased to 12,000, after the Third Telecommunication Project (TTP) of 1997. Telecommunication services in the Metropolis exist at such urban settlements as Cape Coast

Abura, Pedu, the University of Cape Coast and Nkanfoa. Presently, there are 6,500 private and public telephone lines in Cape Coast. The number of payphones in the Metropolis is 176 with 15 on GSM. A number of Mobile Phone Companies are operating (have reception or Offices) in the Cape Coast Metropolis. These are:

1.1.4.6a. List of Telecom companies operating in the Metropolis.

No.	Name Telecom Company	Type of operations	Location
1.	Vodafone (formerly Ghana Telecom)	Regional & District Offices	Pedu Junction, Near SIC
2.	MTN	Regional Office	Kingsway, opp. Melcom
3.	Tigo	Regional Office	Opp. Mfantsipim Sch. Gate
4.	Kasapa	Authorized Agent	Tantri
5.	Zain	Authorized Agent	Kingsway, opp. Market
6.	Glo	Office	Kingsway, opp. Market

A number of Media houses operate in the Metropolis whose work help in a large extent in disseminating information to the general public. These are:

1.1.4.6b. List of Media Houses/Organizations operating in the Metropolis.

No.	Name of Press House	Location
1.	G.B.C. – FM (Radio Central) & TV	G.B.C House, Ewim
2.	Graphic Communication Group	Ghana Commercial Bank Building, Ministries
3.	Ghanaian Times	Ghana Commercial Bank Building, Ministries
4.	Ghanaian Chronicle	Mfantsipim Junction
5.	Yes FM	Behind C.N.C. (opp. UCC Botanical Gardens
6.	ATL FM	Atlantic Hall, UCC
7.	Eagle FM	Cape Coast Polytechnic
8.	Ghana News Agency	Ministries Building, Ministries
9.	Coastal Television	Agoro Fie, Pedu

1.1.4.7. Banking, Micro Credit Organisations/Services and Insurance Companies

A number of financial institutions are operating in the Metropolis. There are Twenty Three (23) Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies in the Metropolis. Most of these financial institutions are located in the Southern and middle parts of the Cape Coast Metropolis with none in the Northern part. Therefore, anyone from the Northern part of the Metropolis who wants to transact business with the banks needs to travel all the way to Cape Coast. To facilitate access to credit facilities to the people in the Northern part, a Financial Mobilization Centre need to be established at Efutu. The list of the Institutions and Companies and their respective locations in the Metropolis are as follows:

Table 1.1.4.7a. List of Banks operating in the Metropolis.

No.	Bank	Location
1.	Barclays Bank Gh. Ltd	Old Kingsway
2.	National Investment Bank	Old CEDECOM Office
3.	Ghana Commercial Bank Ltd	Main Branch, Chapel Square, opp. Cape Castle
4.	Ghana Commercial Bank Ltd, UCC Branch	near Kwame Nkrumah Hall, UCC
5.	SG. SSB Bank Gh. Ltd	SSNIT Block
6.	Agricultural Development Bank	London Bridge
7.	Agricultural Development Bank, UCC Branch,	Casford Hall, UCC
8.	Kakum Rural Bank, Kotokoraba Branch	Kotokoraba
9.	Kakum Rural Bank, Abura Agency	Abura
10.	Assinman Rural Bank	Akaidoo Block, Pedu.
11.	Twifo Rural Bank	Abura
12.	UT Financial Service	Tantri
13.	Pro Credit	UCC Science Taxi Rank (near Oye inn Hostel)
14.	Zenith Bank Ltd	UCC (VALCO)
15.	Prudential Bank Ltd	Old Kingsway
16.	Prudential Bank Ltd	UCC Science Taxi Rank (Oye inn Hostel)

Table 1.1.4.7b. List of Insurance Companies operating in the Metropolis.

No.	Insurance Company	Location
1.	State Insurance Corporation	Pedu Junction
2.	S.S.N.I.T	SSNIT Office Building, Old Kingsway
3.	Vanguard Assurance Co.	Old Agric. Bank
4.	GLICO	Commercial Bank Building
5.	Star Assurance	Bakaano
6.	Provident Insurance	Tantri
7.	Donewell Insurance	Opposite Mfantsipim School Gate

1.1.4.8. Tourism

Ghana's stocks of historic and traditional buildings are second to none in Sub-Saharan Africa. These monuments are protected by legislation, and are properly cared for by the GMMB, in whose custody they are. Of those national monuments, two groups have been designated by UNESCO, under the World Heritage Convention [to which Ghana was one of the first African countries to subscribe], as World Heritage Monuments: the groups of forts and castles in the Metropolis and the group of traditional religious buildings [Obosomfie, or 'fetish houses'].

Of all the cities and towns of Ghana, Cape Coast, the capital of the Gold Coast colony until 1877 has the most extensive surviving historic core of pre- 1900 building, and the greatest potential for

revitalization and economic regeneration through repair, rehabilitation, and where necessary, reconstruction, of the existing building stock. A Visual survey carried out some years ago, in association with the Urban Conservation Study commissioned by CEDECOM from the Department of Architecture of UST, Kumasi, identified about 750 no longer habitable rooms in the existing housing stock in the historic core, contained within Beulah Lane, Aboom Road, Aboom Wells, Kotokuraba Road, Ashanti Road, Sam Road, and the coastline between the Town Hall and Amanful Methodist Church.

Cape Coast is an ancient and historic town: and its role in Ghana's history, a long and honourable one, despite its still evident associations with the slave trade. Although a dependency of the Fante state of Fetu in the 16 century, the market of Oguaa was flourishing when William Towerson , the English navigator, visited 'Don John's town' in 1555, and when Paul de Marees documented it in 1600. Future generations of Ghanaian school children ought to be able to study the roots of their country's development as a modern nation by visiting its historic sites, and places associated with key figures in Ghanaian history.

For many years, the Castle has served as an educational resource, a role significantly extended and enhanced under the Natural Resource Conservation and Historic Preservation Project, funded by USAID, as part of the Central Region Integrated Development Programme. But the town, that has grown up over the past three hundred years, outside the walls of the Castle, has hardly begun to be exploited as an educational resource.

Besides the Castle and Forts and related Historic Buildings and attractions, the Metropolis could also boast of an Ostrich Farm at Yayaakwaano, Wetlands for birds at Duakor, Crocodile Pond at Beebiaanyeha (Hans Cottage), and Lagoons and Good beaches available for development.

1.1.5. Organisational Structure

The Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly (CCMA) was established under the Local government (Cape Coast District Assembly) establishment Instrument, 1988 and operates under the Local Government 1993 (Act 462). It is the highest political and administrative authority in the Metropolis.

The Political and executive head of Assembly is the Metropolitan Chief Executive (MCE). He is under Section 20 (2) of Act 462, the chairman of the executive Committee of the assembly. He is responsible for the day-to-day performance of the executive and administrative functions of the assembly and responsible for the supervision of the departments of the assembly. He is also the chief representative of the Central Government in the Metropolis.

The Metropolitan Coordinating Director (MCD), who is the Head of Civil Service in the Metropolis, assists the MCE in the day-to-day administration of the Assembly.

1.1.6. Composition of the Metropolitan Assembly

The Metropolitan Assembly is made up of 63 Assembly Persons. Out of the 63 Membership of the Assembly, 10 are females. The composition is as follows:

1. The Metropolitan Chief Executive,
2. 42 Elected Members, (1 each from the 42 electoral areas in the Metropolis elected by universal adult suffrage).
3. The Member of Parliament for Cape Coast (has no voting right).
4. 13 Appointed Members (appointed by the President in consultation with traditional authorities and other interest groups in the Metropolis).

1.1.7. Vision, Mission, Goal and Development Objectives of the Assembly

1.1.7.1. Vision

To ensure the total transformation of Cape Coast into a peaceful and progressive Metropolis with a high standard of living, basic infrastructure and social services, and a conducive atmosphere where the hopes and aspirations of the people can be realized in full

1.1.7.2. Mission

To facilitate improvement in the quality of life of the people in the Metropolis through good governance and partnerships with communities and organizations.

1.1.7.2. Medium-Term Goal (2006-2009)

The broad Goal of the Metropolis is to improve the quality of life of the people through accelerated access to quality education and health care delivery system, vigorous expansion of social, economic and improve agricultural production in the context of a sound and sustainable environmental management practices within broad a broad grassroot participation in decision making in the development planning and implementation process.

1.1.7.4. Broad Development Objectives

Providing basic socio-economic infrastructure in the Metropolis

- Ensuring efficient and effective revenue mobilization and management
- Promoting economic activities in the Metropolis especially for the vulnerable and excluded.
- Improving upon the logistics and human resource of the Metropolitan Assembly
- Enhancing good governance by strengthening the administrative set-up of the Assembly
- Promoting effective private sector participation in the development of the Metropolis
- Facilitating the development of the information, communication and technological base of the Metropolis.

1.1.8. Functions of the Metropolitan Assembly

The Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly provides guidance and serves all other administrative authorities in the District. Under Section 10 of the Act the CCMA exercises overall deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the District.

The Assembly's functions cover the following areas:

- a. The preparation of development plans and budgets relating to the approved plans
- b. Formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of resources for the overall development of the District.
- c. Promoting and supporting production activity and social develop in the district, and removal of obstacles to initiative and development.
- d. Initiating programmes for the development of basic infrastructure.
- e. Developing, improving and managing human settlements and the environment
- f. Maintaining security and public safety in co-operation with national and local security agencies.

- g. Ensuring ready access to Courts in the district for the promotion of justice.
- h. Initiating, sponsoring or carrying out studies for enhancing functions
- i. Co-ordinating, integrating and harmonising and creation of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries,
- j. Departments, Public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the District.

1.1.9. Decentralised Departments of the Assembly

In the Cape Coast Metropolis, all the thirteen departments are represented to provide specialised and technical services to the Assembly. The departments, staffed with technocrats, serve as the advisory arm of the Metropolitan Assembly and the Sub-Committees. Other Agencies and Services exist in the Metropolis to provide allied services.

- **Departments under Metropolitan Assembly (Civil Service Institutions)**

No.	Department	Location
1.	Ghana Education Service (GES)	Jubilee School
2.	Ghana Library Board	Chapel Square
3.	Information Service's Department	Ministries Block
4.	Department of Social Welfare	CCMA Old Office Block
5.	Department of Community Development	Ministries Block
6.	Department of Town & Country Planning	Jubilee School
7.	Department of Feeder Roads	Pedu Junction
8.	Department of Parks and Gardens	Agriculture Office
9.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA)	Agric (MOFA Offices), Ewim
10.	Ghana Health Service (GHS)	Red Cross Office
11.	Ghana Statistical Service	Near MOFA Offices, Ewim
12.	Department of Births and Deaths	CCMA Old Office Block
13.	NADMO	CCMA Old Office Block
14.	Department of Cooperatives	CCMA Old Office Block
15.	Department of Urban Roads	Aquarium
16.	National Service secretariat	CCMA Old Office Block
17.	Non-Formal Education Division	CCMA Old Office Block
18.	Forestry Services Division	Behind MOFA Regional Office

- **Other Public/Service Institutions**

No.	Department	Location
1.	Ghana Library Board	Chapel Square
2.	Ghana Highway Authority	Accra Highway
3.	Public Works Department (PWD)	Near E.C.G., Tantri
4.	Department of Parks and Gardens	Agriculture Office
5.	Rural Housing & Cottage Industry	R.C.C.
6.	National Service secretariat	CCMA Old Office Block
7.	National Sports Council (N.S.C)	Siwdu
8.	Ghana National Fire Service	CCMA
9.	Ghana Police Service	Bakano
10.	Bureau of National Investigation (B.N.I)	Adisadel
11.	Centre for National Culture (CNC)	UCC
12.	Forestry Services Division	Behind MOFA Regional Office
13.	Controller & Accountant General's Department	Ministries Block
14.	Immigration Service	Ministries Block
15.	Electricity Company of Ghana (E.C.G)	Opp. Petrol Station
16.	Ghana Water Company Ltd. (G.W.C.L.)	Castle
17.	Ghana Telecom (now Vodafone)	Pedu
18.	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Near SIC
19.	Land Valuation Board	Near education
20.	Labour Department	Social Welfare
21.	Ghana Museums & Monuments Board (GMMB)	Castle
22.	CEDECOM	Near SIC
23.	Attorney's General's Department	R.C.C
24.	Game & Wildlife Division	Department
25.	Lands Commission Secretariat	R.C.C
26.	N.C.C.E	Metro GES Office Building, Abease
27.	Electoral Commission	CCMA Old Office Block
28.	DOVVSU, G. P. S.	Police Headquarters
29.	Ghana Tourist Board	SIC
30.	AESL	Pedu Jn.
31.	Hydrology Department	3 rd Ridge (Jn)
32.	Community Water & Sanitation Agency (CWSA)	3 rd Ridge (Jn)
33.	National Roads Safety Commission	G.H.A. Offices
34.	N. C. W. D.	R.C.C
35.	Internal Revenue Service	Abura
36.	VAT Service	Metro GES Office Building, Abease

1.2. Key M&E Objectives for the Year

The core premise of monitoring and evaluation is that services can be continually improved through informed decision making and social learning, leading to social and economic progress. Recognizing the fact that resources are limited, the demand for results-based M&E has grown rapidly in recent times. This is particularly true in Ghana, where increasing emphasis is now being placed on public sector transparency and accountability. M&E in the country has therefore shifted from being implementation based (concerned with the implementation of activities) to being results-based (assessing if real changes have occurred).

The is meant to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the Cape Coast Metropolis and to generate timely reports to the NDPC and other stakeholders through the Regional Planning Coordinating Units (RPCUs). Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the Metropolitan Medium-Term Development Plan (MMTDP) and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of GPRS II.

The underlying purpose for M&E Plan of the DMTDP that were set for the year 2008 is summarised as follows:

1. To assess the achievement developmental targets.
2. To monitor the attainment of specific milestones at scheduled times
3. To identify achievements, potentials and opportunities, during the implementation process and also note challenges, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact.
4. To assess the level of participation of key stakeholders in the development process including government agencies and institutions, development partners, identifiable groups and communities
5. Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level.
6. To provide district authorities, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.

7. Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the districts and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency.
8. To reinforce ownership of the DMTDP and build M&E capacity within the Metropolis.

1.3. Processes Involved and Difficulties encountered

1.3.1 Stakeholder Analysis

The initial task in Monitoring and Evaluation plan preparation was the identification of various stakeholders in Cape Coast Metropolis. These are all the organisations and groups of people with interest or involvement in issues and activities connected with development Cape Coast. They also include those involved in poverty reduction programmes and activities, which is a collective responsibility in the Metropolis.

This is relevant in the sense that, the identification and participation of these stakeholders will lead to sustained capacity building, dissemination and demand for Monitoring and Evaluation results. In doing this, all the stakeholders were identified and analysed with a critical look at their background information and their various roles, needs and responsibilities. A total of 24 stakeholders were identified. This has been presented in Table 2.1 below.

Analysis of Stakeholders

No.	Stakeholders	Background Information	Roles and Responsibilities
1.	Government Policy Makers	Employees of government Appointed by government	Providers of guidelines Formulates policies
2.	Local Communities	69.7% Urban 30.3% Rural Headed by Chiefs Influenced by Assembly Members and Religious Bodies Unit Committee Members as policy makers	Link external monitors to projects Recipient of development Demand accountability and support data collection Provide resources for development
3.	Metropolitan Administration	Employees of government backed by law	Policy formulation Development Planning and budgeting Make laws Direct implementation Provision of key personnel for monitoring Coordinates the activities of Decentralized Departments Revenue mobilization
4.	Assembly Members	Elected members Appointed members Representatives of the people	Make laws Formulate policies Champion the needs of electorates Coordinates unit committee in their electoral areas Revenue mobilization Initiate and monitor projects
5.	Zonal Council Members	Elected members Appointed members	Champion the needs of electorates (Zonal Councils) Coordinates unit committees in their Zones

		Representatives of the people	Revenue mobilization Initiate and monitor projects
6.	Unit Committee Members	Elected members Appointed members Representatives of the people	Champion the needs of electorates/ units (communities) Revenue mobilization Initiate and monitor projects Collect data
7.	Regional Coordinating Council (R.C.C.)	Employees of Government Members of CSOs Opinion Leaders	Policy Planning Development coordination among districts in the Region Harmonization of DMTDP Supervision of administration of the DAs Monitoring and Evaluation of projects
8.	Metropolitan Health Administration and Service Providers	Employees of government Private practitioners	Providers of curative and public health services Monitor and supervise services provided Collection, collation and analysis of data Play roles as members of district monitoring team
9.	Alternative Health Providers	Non Orthodox Services Some are spiritual and others physical	Provide non-orthodox medical services Takes care of psychological needs
10.	NHIS	Established by Law National Secretariat Implementation is by DAs Board of trustees for each district Employees of government Line of command is dual	Mobilize funds from local and national sources for administrative and health service provision for members Collection, collation and analysis of data Monitoring and Evaluation
11.	MOFA	Employees of government	Provision of veterinary services Crop protection services Monitor and supervise services provided Collection, collation and analysis of data Play roles as members of district monitoring team Provide extension services Ensures food security
12.	GES and private providers	Employees of government Proprietors of schools	Provision of quality education Monitoring, Evaluation and Supervision of schools Schools children as key disseminators of information Collection, collation and analysis of data
13.	Other Departments	Employees of government Inadequately resourced (Logistics and personnel)	Implementing government policy at the local level Provision of social, economic, security, legal and other services Provision of adult education
14.	MP	Elected to represent the people Resident in the district Appointee of the assembly	To brief constituents Initiate projects Collates the concerns of the people for parliament and higher authority Monitors development Lobbies for development programmes
15.	Political Parties	Emanates from the National Level	Act as pressure groups Evaluate the performance of government Mobilize for political activities and elections Initiate development projects
16.	Development Partners	Private companies, foreign and local	Act as donors for various projects Initiate and monitor projects Provide employment Provide social infrastructure for health, education, agriculture, transportation, etc
17.	Researchers / Institutions	Routine data collected but no institutionalized research structure	Information for decision making
18.	Media	Information on outreach basis Reception of many FM stations 4 Local FM Stations Availability of nationwide newspapers Metropolitan website Reception of Television Stations (5 stations including 1 Local-based station)	Information to the public Means of collecting information Provide Entertainment

19.	Civil Society Groups	(CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Vulnerable Groups) Organized groups	Information dissemination Act as advocates Initiate projects Collect and provide data and other information Demand accountability and transparency
20.	Traditional Authority	By inheritance Recognized by government through gazette Heads of communities Literate/ Illiterate Family Heads Chiefs & Queen Mothers	Influence decision making Initiate development projects Lobby for projects Influence the political systems Custodians of land
21.	NGOs	Multi- National and NGOs (CRAN, Centre of Awareness, etc)	Initiate and support development projects Act as advocates Links the Metropolis with other districts and countries Support health, education and other social and economic activities
22.	MLGRDE / NDPC other Extra-Ministerial Institutions (eg. GAC)	Employees of government Donor support GoG Support Vertical links with the DA Links with Donors Reps for the Regions	Provision of guidelines for planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Budgeting Mediates on the DAs behalf with Donors Monitors and coordinates Das Programmes Support capacity building programmes Formulates policies
23.	Sector Ministries	Established by the political system Employees of government Leaders are appointed Donor support GoG Support	Translate government policies vertically to all levels of administration Generates funds Initiate and monitor projects at all levels Provide guidelines to the lower and vertical levels
24.	Office of the Administrator of DACF	Appointed by government Employees of government	Receives and disburses at least 5% of the Consolidated fund to Sub-National structures Monitors DAs Programmes

1.3.2. Needs Assessment - Monitoring and Evaluation Conditions and Capacities

In developing the Monitoring and Evaluation plan, assessment was made to know the capacity of the Metropolis to develop and implement the plan. This goes beyond the provision of funds for monitoring and evaluation but also assesses the personnel to assist in planning and conduction the monitoring and Evaluation activities.

It is the process of evaluating the status, conditions and needs in the Metropolis. It also included the capacity to manage a database and other computer systems. There is the need for the appropriate incentives, human and other resources to be able to effectively monitor the implementation of the Metropolitan Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP).

The Table below is a summary of results from the assessment of the capacity of the Metropolis.

1.3.3. Needs and Necessary Conditions for Monitoring and Evaluation

Issues	Current Situation	Challenges	Recommendations
MMTDP	There is an approved MMTDP M & E Plan prepared	Approved Plan and budgets not strictly followed Inadequate for M&E activities Logistical inadequacies	Approved plans & budgets must be followed as much as possible Funds should be made available for M&E Separate account be created for MPCU (especially

Changes expected by stakeholders	Targets on improvement of services outlined in the plan	Time and personnel constraints	M&E activities) use the plan & budget as guide for development activities Needed logistics should be provided
Human Resource	Existing M&E Team Capacities required: M&E skills Project appraisal Requisite allowance provided All MPCU staff in place	Irregular MPCU Meetings Absence of some members of MPCU to meetings Lack/Inadequate skills in data collection and analysis Inadequate skills in planning Lack/Inadequate skills in M&E skills Not all MPCU Offices located in Assembly premises	Hold Regular MPCU meetings Need for MPCU Members to attend meetings regularly Formal training skills in M& E Provide more Training in: Monitoring and Evaluation Development Planning Team Building Data collection, analysis and management, and other computer programmes Report writing Facilitation Skills Project Management Office
Logistics	Inadequate logistics for M&E Non-existence of Assembly Library	No Vehicle solely for M&E activities Inadequate stationery Inadequate/outdated reading materials	Purchase vehicle for M&E activities Set aside funds for maintenance Set up library and stock with reading materials (LIs and periodicals, etc.) Create a documentation centre

1.3.4. Difficulties Encountered

The collection and compilation of the data in respect of the indicators was associated with the following problems or difficulties:-

- i. The short time given for the collection of the data did not allow the DPCU to seek for other data, which would be relevant to this report.
- ii. Non commitment of some Departmental Heads to the operationalisation of the DPCU. Hence, getting reports from Departments are very difficult, if not impossible.
- iii. Some of the results of the indicators could only be obtained at the regional or national level. In other words, some district indicators are non-existence.
- iv. Formats for collection of data and reporting on such information by the various departments and agencies are not uniform. Thus, difficulties arise when departments are given the format to input in the data (especially, the indicators)
- v. Late or non submission of required data from some Heads of Departments.

1.4. Status of the Implementation of the MTDP

1.4.1. Goal and Objectives of DMTDP

The broad goal of the Metropolis in the 4-Year Medium-Term Development Plan for the Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly for the period 2006 to 2009 is **“achieving accelerated growth through enhanced access to basic social and economic services for poverty reduction and**

equity”. This goal is in line with the Vision and Mission Statements of the Assembly. These have been categorised according to the Three Thematic Areas.

1.4.1.1. Human Resource Development

The goal for the thematic Area is to develop the human, physical and economic resource potentials of the Metropolis to promote efficient and effective service delivery. To achieve this, broad as well as specific objectives have been developed under the various sectors and are outlined as follows:

a. Population Management

The broad objective is to ensure that the Metropolis has a manageable population by reducing the population growth rate from 2.0 to 1.5. The specific objectives are;

- To complete 2 additional adolescent (youth) friendly centres at 2 Health Centres in the Metropolis by the end of 2009
- To increase the acceptor rate (coverage) of family planning from the current approximately 30 percent to 45 percent by 2009.

b. General Health

The broad objective is to improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information. The specific objectives are;

- To construct 3No. 3-Unit Nurses Quarters Metropolis by the December 2009
- To Zone Metropolis into CHPS Zones and establish at least 5 No. CHPS (Community-based Planning and Services) Compounds by the December 2009
- To complete the designation of 5 more health centres in the Metropolis as baby-friendly facilities by end of December 2009.
- Increase immunization coverage for all antigens by 5-10% by end of December 2009.
- To renovate DHMT Office by end of December 2009.
- To start Twenty Four Hour service at two Health Centres
- To establish one new and equip other public laboratories in the Metropolis by end of December 2009.
- To train all key health staff in computer literacy by end December 2009.

- To train all health staff on the operations of the National Health Insurance Scheme by end of December 2009.
- To organize at least one health talk per term for pupils/students of all educational institutions.
- To organize screening of pupils/students of all educational institutions at least once yearly.
-

c. Education

The broad goal is to improve the quality of education with the following as the specific objectives;

- To provide 5No. teacher accommodation in deprived community schools by 2009
- To provide 10No. early childhood development (Day Care) centres by the end of 2009
- Construct 20No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Library, Store and Toilet by December 2009.
- Construct 20No. 3-Unit Classroom Block , Office, Store, and Toilet by December 2009
- Complete the Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office Store, and toilet by December 2009.
- Rehabilitate 5No. Classroom Blocks by December 2009
- To organize one Science, Technology and Mathematics Education (STME) Clinic annually.
- To expand existing science laboratories and provide science equipment for schools/institutions.

d. Water and Environmental Sanitation

The broad goal is to improve environmental sanitation and access to potable water, and the following are the specific objectives;

- Complete the Construction of 5No. Borehole December 2009
- Rehabilitate 18No. boreholes by December 2009
- Construct 5No. 6-Seater W/C Toilet for 3 Basic Schools By December 2009
- Construct 2No. 6-Seater KVIP for Basic Schools by December 2009
- Construct 2No. 12-Seater W/C for Basic schools by December 2009
- Construct 4No. 10-Seater W/C for Basic Schools by December 2009
- Construct 3No. 8-Seater W/C for Basic Schools by December 2009

- Construct 5No. 20-Seater W/C Toilet Facilities for 5 communities in the Metropolis by December 2009
- Construct 2No. Hand-dug wells by December 2009
- Construct of 16No. Bore holes by December 2009
- Procure 50No. Manual Tricycles by December 2009
- Procure 75No. Motorized Tricycles by December 2009
- Procure 100No. Shovels by December 2009 300No. 100 liter refuse containers by December 2009
- Procure 100No. Wheel barrows by December 2009
- Procure 100No. racks by December 2009
- Procure 1No. 10tons Septic Emptier by December 2007
- Rehabilitate 3 Skip-Loaders and 10 Trailers by December 2009
- Rehabilitate 1No. and undertake 8No. routine maintenance Bulldozers by December 2007
- Organise 36 monthly mass clean up exercises in the Metropolis by December 2009
- Re-grade Final Disposal Site 18 times by December 2009
- Organise 2 community fora per community on environmental cleanliness in all communities by December 2009
- Organise 30No. fora with Trade Associations, Religious Organizations, Traditional Authorities and NGOs/CBOs on environmental cleanliness by December 2009
- To organize campaigns in schools/institutions on the need to plant grass, trees and flowers to check erosion and land degradation.

e. Housing,

The broad goal is to improve the housing conditions in the Metropolis with the following as the objectives;

- To undertake half yearly IEC programmes in every community on (the promotion of) the construction of household toilet facilities.
- To complete the drainage system in selected areas in the Metropolis
- To undertake IEC programmes on building regulations in all communities in the Metropolis.
- To ensure every new building constructed in the Metropolis has a building permit

1.4.1.2. Private Sector Competitiveness

The goal for the thematic area is to create the conducive atmosphere for the development of the private sector to increase production and productivity. To achieve this, broad as well as specific objectives have been developed under the various sectors and are outlined as follows:

a. Agricultural Sector

The broad objective is to promote sustainable agriculture, thriving agri-business and improved human livelihood. The specific objectives are as follows;

- To facilitate modernization of agricultural production to achieve food self sufficiency and food security
- To facilitate production of raw materials for industry
- To facilitate the production of agricultural commodities for export
- To strengthen institutional capacity of MOFA
- To establish, strengthen and maintain intra sectoral linkages
- Organise 9No. Training Programmes in Management for 40 SMEs in the Metropolis by December 2009
- Hold 9No. training workshops on Proposal Writing and Resource Mobilisation for SMEs by December 2009
- Facilitate the provision of service facilities (electricity, water, etc.) at the Light Industrial Area at Mempeasem for the resettlement of Artisans by December 2009
- Organise 3No. Metropolitan Trade Fairs by December 2009

b. Industrial Development,

The broad goal is to strengthen the economic base in the district. The specific objectives are;

- Assist 100 people with capital and input to go into vegetable and crops farming by December 2009.
- Train 100 youths and 50 disabled in batik tie and dye by december2009
- Establish 4No. Nurses for Citrus and vegetables by December 2009
- Organise training programmes for 150 farmers, fishermen livestock ,snail and glasscutter farmers by December 2009
- Organise 36 monthly meeting between farmers, fishermen, and Agricultural Extension Services by December 2009

- Train 20 youths in Beekeeping, 10 Disabled in Beads and Powder making by December 2009
- Establish linkages between farmers and fishermen and inputs outlets by December 2009
- Construct 20No. Lockable Stores and 30 Stalls by December 2009
- Extend Electricity to 3No. market in the Metropolis by December 2009
- Rehabilitate 3No. market in the Metropolis by December 2009
- To ensure that 40 Farmer-Based Organizations and individuals have agro-processing equipment

c. Tourism

The broad goal is to identify and promote Metropolitan tourism potentials with the following objectives;

- To prepare long-term development strategy (Cape Coast 2020) for Cape Coast Metropolis with tourism as the focal point.
- To create a website to showcase investment and tourism potentials in the Metropolis.
- Undertake 4 Tourism Fairs within the planning period

d. Environmental Management

The broad goal is to promote sound environmental practices and has the following as the specific objectives;

- To ensure that at least, each school in the Metropolis plant at least fifty trees before 2009

c. Economic and Social Infrastructure

The objectives are;

- To rehabilitate all major roads
- To improve access to telephone facilities (especially mobile phone service) in the Metropolis
- To extend electricity to 4 more communities, 4 CHPS Compounds, and newly developed areas in 5 communities.

1.4.1.3. Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

The goal is to improve the institutional framework to promote transparency, accountability and civic inclusiveness in governance. To achieve this, broad as well as specific objectives have been developed under the various sectors and are outlined as follows

a. Institutional Capacities

The broad objective is to improve on the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services. The objectives are

- Provide Office accommodation for 7 Zonal Council by December 2009
- Furnish Offices of the Zonal Councils by December 2009
- Recruit 3 Staff each for 7 Zonal Council by December 2009
- In-service training for Zonal Council staff and Members by December 2009
- Hold 36No. Monthly MUSEC Meetings by December 2009
- Hold 12No. Quarterly MPCU Meetings by December 2009
- Hold 36No. Monthly Heads department Meetings by December 2009
- Hold 12No. Staff Durbars
- Organize 3No. End-of-Year Get-Together by 2009
- Assist all Zonal Councils to prepare Zonal Development Plans by December 2009
- Get all Zonal Councils involved in Annual Data Collection and Review, and Revenue Generation by December 2009
- Hold 2 Fora per Community on citizenship rights and responsibilities in all communities by December 2009
- Hold half yearly consultations with Traditional, Opinion,& Religious Leaders, Trade Associations etc. by December 2009
- Invite Traditional, Opinion, and Religious Leaders, Trade Associations, and general public to observe the 6No. General Assembly Meetings to be by December 2009
- Organize 36No. public education on citizenship rights and responsibilities on radio, TV, etc. by December 2009
- Invite major stakeholders (Trade and Business Associations, Traditional Opinion & religious Leaders etc. to participate in 3No. annual planning review and fee fixing process by December 2009

- Hold 3No. Annual Peoples' Assembly by December 2009
- Organize 3No. Independence Day Celebrations by Dec 2009

b. Revenue Mobilization,

The broad objective is to improve revenue mobilization in the district. The specific objectives are;

- Establish data base on revenue sources and update annually by December 2009.
- Engage 30 Commissioned Revenue Collectors by June 2009.
- Conduct at least 2No. vigorous public education campaigns in every community in the Metropolis and on 36No. on radio by December 2009.
- Rehabilitate and maintain Revenue vehicles.
- Organize 10 in-service training programmes for 35 revenue Collectors by December 2009.
- Procure 5No. Computers with accessories by December 2009
- Install new accounting software for data capture and analysis by December 2008
- Revalue all properties in the Metropolis by December 2009
- Purchase 1No.4x4 Pick-up Vehicle for Revenue Mobilisation by 2009.

c. Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)

The broad objective is to improve upon the ICT Base of the Metropolis. The specific objectives are;

- Secure Office for ICT Centre by December 2008
- Furnish ICT Centre by December 2008
- Procure 20No. Computers by December 2009
- Acquire satellite Dish and Accessories by December 2008
- Install Internet Facilities and network computers by December 2008
- Train 4 Staff to internet to man facility by December 2008
- Link 10No. Schools and 5No. Department to Internet Facility by December 2009

1.4.2. Implementation Status of the MMTDP

The Metropolitan Assembly started the implementation of the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS I) from 2002. The development focus of the Metropolis for the planning period was 'ensuring that all inhabitants of the Metropolis have access to basic services'. The access implied both physical, where people could easily move within the district, and economic, in which case people could pay for services enjoyed. A number of projects, policies and programmes were therefore implemented in the period from the Metropolitan Assembly's Development Plan according to the five themes namely; Metropolitan Economy, Human Resource Development and Basic Services, programmes for the vulnerable and excluded, production and gainful employment, and good governance.

A number of projects and programmes have been executed to achieve the broad goal in the various thematic areas. Summary of objectives, outputs and activities outlined to achieve the respective objectives and status of implementation are presented below.

Thematic Area 1: Private Sector Competitiveness

Programme Objective	Outputs		Activities	Achievement	Reasons for not achieving Target	
1. To Promote Economic Activity in the Metropolis especially for the vulnerable and the exclude.	1.	Incidence of poverty (poverty level) reduced by 15% by December 2009	1.1.1.	Assist 100 people with capital and input to go into vegetable and crops farming by December 2009.	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.2	Train 100 youths and 50 disabled in batik tie and dye by december2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.3.	Establish 4No. Nurseries for Citrus and vegetables by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.4.	Organise training programmes for 150 farmers, fishermen livestock , snail and glasscutter farmers by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.5	Organise monthly meetings between farmers, fishermen and Agricultural Extension Services by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.6	Train 20 youths in Beekeeping, 10Disabaled in Beads and Powder making by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.1.7	Establish linkages between farmers and fishermen and inputs outlets by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
	2.	Market infrastructure improved by	1.2.1	Construct 20No. Lockable Store and 30 Stalls by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			1.2.2	Extend Electricity to 3No. Markets in	Target not achieved	Lack of funds

		30% by December 2009		the Metropolis by December 2009		
			1.2.3	Rehabilitate 3No. Markets in the Metropolis by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
2. To promote effective private sector participation in the socio-economic development of the Metropolis	1.	Employment levels increased by 10% by December 2009	21.1.	Organise 9No. Training Programmes in Management for 40 SMEs in the Metropolis by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			21.2.	Hold 9No. workshops on proposal writing and Resource Mobilisation for SMEs by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			21.3.	Acquire and service 40 Acre Lands for Light Industrial set-ups by December 2009	On-going. Land acquired.	Inadequate Funds
			21.4.	Organise 3No. Metropolitan Trade Fairs by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
3. To facilitate the development of the ICT base of the Metropolis	1.	To improve upon the ICT Base of the Metropolis by 25% by December 2009	3.1.1.	Secure Office for ICT Centre by December 2008	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			3.1.2.	Furnish ICT Centre by December 2008	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			3.1.3.	Procure 20No. Computers by December 2009	Target exceeded. On-going (50 computers procured)	Target exceeded
			3.1.4.	Acquire satellite Dish and Accessories by December 2008	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			3.1.5.	Install Internet Facilities and network computers by December 2008	Partially Implemented	Offices linked to the internet but not networked
			3.1.6.	Train 4 Staff to man facility by December 2008	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			3.1.7.	Link 10No. Schools and 5No. Department to Internet Facility by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds

Thematic Area 2: Human Resource Development

Programme Objective	Outputs		Strategies/Activities		Achievement	Reasons for not Achieving Target
4. To Provide Basic Infrastructure and Services in the Metropolis	1.	Access to basic health care improved by 40% December 2009	4.1.1.	Establish 5No. CHPS Compounds and Construct 3No. Community Clinics (CHPS Compounds) by December 2009	3No. CHPS Compounds established. Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound completed, 1No. in progress and 1No. yet to be started.	Inadequate funding
			4.1.2.	Construct 3No. 3-unit Nurses' Quarters by December 2009.	1No. completed 2No. yet to be started	Inadequate funding
	2.	Access to basic education improved by 40% by December 2009	4.2.1.	Construct 8No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Library, Store and Toilet by December 2009.	Target partially achieved	Inadequate Funding
			4.2.2.	Construct 12No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, and Toilet by December 2009	Target exceeded	-

		4.2.3.	Complete the Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office Store and toilet by December 2009.	Target achieved	-	
		4.2.4.	Complete the Construction of 9No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store and Toilet by December 2009	Target achieved	-	
		4.2.5.	Rehabilitate 5No. Classroom Blocks by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only 1 school reconstructed	Inadequate funds	
	3.	Access to Water and Sanitation increased by 45% by December 2009	4.3.1.	Construct 19 No. Bore hole by December 2009	16 No. successfully constructed.	High salinity of certain areas
			4.3.2.	Rehabilitate 6No. hand-dug wells by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			4.3.3.	Rehabilitate 12No. boreholes by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			4.3.4.	Construct 14No. 6-Seater Institutional Latrines for Basic Schools by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			4.3.5.	Construct 5No. 20-Seater W/C Toilet Facilities by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only 1 implemented	Inadequate funds
			4.3.6.	Construct 2No. Hand-dug wells by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			4.3.7.	Construct 2No. 12-Seater Institutional Latrines for Basic Schools by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
			4.3.8.	Construct 4No. 10-Seater Institutional Latrines for Basic Schools by December 2009	1No. constructed	Inadequate funds
			4.3.9.	Construct 3No. 8-Seater Institutional Latrines for Basic Schools by December 2009	2No. constructed	Inadequate funds
	4.	Accessibility improved by 30% by December 2009	4.4.1.	Grass cutting of 50km road by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			4.4.2.	Undertake Minor drainage repair works in the Metropolis	Target achieved	-
			4.4.3.	Undertake the construction of 1No. Bridge and 5 Culverts	Target achieved in culvert but bridge not done.	-
			4.4.4.	Undertake the construction of 20km walkways	Target exceeded	
			4.4.5.	Undertake the erection on road signs on 25kms of Road	Target achieved	-
			4.4.6.	Undertake Road lines markings of 100kms of Road by December 2009	Target not achieved. 50 road lines marked.	Inadequate funding
			4.4.7.	Undertake the maintenance of Traffic Light	Target partially achieved	Inadequate funding
			4.4.8.	Undertake the construction of 60kms Lay-Byes by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
			4.4.9.	Undertake Green Area maintenance in 30 Areas by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
			4.4.10.	Undertake Grading of 150kms of road by December 2009	Target not achieved. About 30km done.	Inadequate funding
			4.4.11.	Rehabilitate 34.8km of road (resealing of 7.2kms, re-gravelling of	Target exceeded	

				17.40kms, and partial reconstruction of 10.20kms) by December 2009		
			4.4.12	Cleaning of 30km drains and 5 culverts to be undertaken by December 2009	Target achieved but drains keeps becoming choked due to the attitude of the people	Inadequate funding

5. To ensure clean, safe and healthy environment in the Metropolis	1.	Collection and disposal of waste improved by 50% by December 2009	5.1.1	Procure 50No. Manual Tricycles by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
			5.1.2.	Procure 75 No. Motorized Tricycles by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
			5.1.3.	Procure 300No. 100liter refuse containers by December 2009	Target not achieved. 120 bins procured.	Inadequate funding
			5.1.4.	Procure 10No. 8cu ^m refuse containers by December 2009	Target not achieved.	Inadequate funding
			5.1.5	Procure 100No. Shovels by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			5.1.6	Procure 100No. Wheel barrows by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			5.1.7.	Procure 100No. rakes by December 2009	Target achieved	-
			5.1.8.	Procure 1No. 10tons Septic Emptier by December 2007	Target achieved	-
			5.1.9	Rehabilitate 3 Skips-Loaders and 10 Trailers by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			5.1.10.	Rehabilitate 1No. Bulldozers by December 2007	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
			5.1.11.	Organise 36 monthly mass clean up exercises in the Metropolis by December 2009	Target not achieved. Clean up not done monthly but periodically	Lack of funds
			5.1.12	Re-grade Final Disposal Site 18 times by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only about 3 re-grading done	Lack of funds
	2.	Public awareness on the consequence of poor environmental condition on the health of the citizenry improved by 40% by December 2009	5.2.1	Organise 2 community fora per community on environmental cleanliness in all communities by December 2009	Target not achieved. However, similar programme undertaken on Radio 2 times a week	Lack of funds
			5.2.3.	Organise 30No. fora with Trade Associations, Religious Organisations, Traditional Authorities and NGOs/CBOs on environmental cleanliness by December 2009	Target not achieved. However, similar programme undertaken on Radio 2 times a week.	Lack of funds
6. To improve upon the logistic human resources of the Metropolis	1.	Logistic and Human Resources base of the Metropolis improve by 40% by December 2009	6.1.1.	Complete the construction and furnishing of New Assembly Hall Complex by December 2009	Target not achieved. Construction completed, but furnishing not done.	Inadequate funding
			6.1.2.	Rehabilitate the old Assembly Block	Target not achieved. Partly done.	Lack of funds
			6.1.3.	Purchase 2No. 4*4 Pick-up Vehicle for monitoring activities by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only 1 vehicle purchased	Lack of funds
			6.1.4.	Purchase 10No. Desk-top Computers and accessories by December 2009	Target exceeded.	Inadequate Funding

		6.1.5.	Purchase 5No. Lap-top Computers with printers by December 2009	Target achieved	-
		6.1.6.	Purchase 15No. Steel Cabinets with safes by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
		6.5.7.	Undertake Networking (internet and Intranet) of Offices of the Assembly	Target not achieved. Only internet connectivity done	Inadequate funding.
		6.1.8.	Purchase of 3No. Iron Safes by December 2009	Target not achieved	Lack of funds
		6.1.9.	Sponsor 10No. Senior Officers for Senior Management Courses at GIMPA by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only 1 Officer has undertaken such course.	Lack of funds
		6.1.10.	Sponsor 10No. Junior Staff to undertake training in Office Management by December 2009	Not implemented	Lack of funds
		6.1.11.	Organise 6No. Computer Training for various categories of staff by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
		6.1.12.	Sponsor 15No. Drivers for refreshers courses at DVLA by December 2009	Not implemented.	Inadequate funding

Thematic Area 3: Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

Programme Objective	Outputs	Strategies/Activities	Achievement	Reasons for not Achieving Target	
7. To ensure efficient And Effective Revenue Mobilisation and Management.	1. Revenue generation improved by 90% by December 2009.	7.1.1.	Establish data base on revenue sources by December 2007.	Target achieved	-
		7.1.2.	Engage 30 Commissioned Revenue Collectors by June 2009.	Target achieved	-
		7.1.3.	Conduct vigorous public education in all communities in the Metropolis and on radio by December 2007.	Target not achieved. However, similar programme is undertaken on radio	Lack of funds
		7.1.4.	Rehabilitate broken down Revenue vehicles by December 2007.	Target achieved	-
		7.1.5.	Organise 10 in-service training programmes for 35 revenue Collectors by December 2009.	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
		7.1.6.	Procure 5No. Computers with accessories for Revenue Offices by December 2009	Target achieved	-
		7.1.7.	Install new accounting software for data capture and analysis by December 2008	Target achieved	-
		7.1.8.	Revalue all properties in the Metropolis by December 2009	Target not achieved	Inadequate funding
		7.1.9.	Purchase 1No.4*4 Pick-up Vehicle for Revenue Mobilisation by 2009.	Target achieved	-
8. To enhance good governance and civic responsibility by strengthening	1. Effectiveness of the Metropolitan Assembly to provide services to the citizenry improved by 50% by 2009	8.1.1.	Provide Office accommodation for 7 Zonal Councils by December 2009	Not implemented	Lack of funds
		8.1.2.	Furnish Offices of the Zonal Councils by December 2009	Not implemented	Lack of funds
		8.1.3.	Recruit 3 Staff each for 7 Zonal Councils and by December 2009	Not implemented	Lack of funds
		8.1.4.	In-service training for Zonal Council	Not implemented	Lack of funds

the administrative set-up of the Metropolis			Officers Members by December 2009			
		8.1.5.	Hold 48No. Monthly MUSEC Meetings by December 2009	Target achieved	-	
		8.1.6.	Hold 12No. Quarterly MPCU Meetings by December 2009	Target achieved	-	
		8.1.7.	Hold 36No. Monthly Heads of Department Meetings by December 2009	Target not achieved. Only quarterly meetings are undertaken.	Departmental Heads not committed to MPCU Meetings. Lack of funds	
		8.1.8.	Hold 12No. Staff Durbars	Target not achieved	Inadequate funds	
		8.1.9	Organise 3No. End-of-Year Get-Together by 2009	Not implemented	Lack of funds	
	2.	Awareness and Participation of the Structure of the Assembly and the Citizenry in Local Governance increased by 50% by December 2009	8.2.1.	Get all Zonal Council involved in Annual Data Collection and Review, and Revenue Generation by December 2009	Target not achieved	Zonal Councils not functioning
			8.2.2	Hold 2 Fora per Community on citizenship rights and responsibilities in all communities by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate funding
			8.2.3.	Hold half yearly consultations with Traditional, Opinion,& Religious Leaders, Trade Associations etc. by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate funding
			8.2.4.	Invite Traditional Opinion % Religious Leaders, Trade Associations, etc. and general public to observe the 6No. General Assembly Meetings by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate funding
			8.2.5.	Organise 36No. public education on citizenship rights and responsibilities on radio, TV, etc. by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			8.2.6.	Invite major stakeholders (Trade and Business Associations, Traditional Opinion & religious Leaders etc. to participate in 3No. annual planning review and fee fixing process by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			8.2.7.	Hold 3No. Annual Peoples' Assembly by December 2009	Not implemented	Inadequate Funds
			8.2.8.	Organise 3No. Independence Day Celebrations by Dec 2009	Target achieved	-

1.4.3. M&E Activities Report

1.4.3.1. Programmes/Projects Status for the Year

The MPCU collects and collates data (primary and secondary) on activities in the Metropolis that are aimed at achieving the objectives set out in the Metropolitan Medium-Term Development Plan including register of all ongoing programmes and projects. This covers all programmes and projects undertaken under the auspices of the Metropolitan Assembly, by MDAs as well as

Development Partners and NGOs. This register is supposed to be regularly updated with details on each activity such as start-time, costs, location, and source of funding, expected completion date, and status of project, among others. The various programmes and projects being implemented in the Metropolis and their status are presented below.

Table 1.4.3.1. List of Projects/Programmes implemented in the Metropolis in 2009 (completed and on-going). No Physical Project was started in 2009.

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commence ment Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Const. Of 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C for	Ansapetu	Legacy Const. Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	27,000.00	27,000.00	23,345.50	3,654.49	HIPC	65% Project at lintel stage. Project abandoned. Some parts of the building have fallen down. Remaining parts have huge cracks and pose danger to lives, especially school children on the compound.
2.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Ola	Sammy Ray Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	8,000.00	19,000.00	HIPC	15%. Project Abandoned.
3.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Brimsu	Nichodren Const. Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	25,150.00	1,850.00	HIPC	90% Finishing. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.
4.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Abura	Kash & Kids Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	Nil	HIPC	80% Finishing. Project at standstill due to lack of fund.
5.	Re- Development of Cape Coast Town Hall	Bakaano	Joecri	18/12/2002	18/08/2004	85,000.00		91,723.43	276.57	DACF	80% completed, finishing & external works left. Project at standstill due to inadequate fund.
6.	Construction of Community Clinic (CHPS) Compound Akotokyir Community	Akotokyir	CCMA/ City/ Foreman	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	26,387.10	Nil	3,112.00		6 th E.U. Phase I	Painting. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
7.	Construction of 20-Seater Vault Chamber Toilet	Kwaprow	CCMA/ City/ Foreman	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	17,196.30	Nil	1,547.00	15,649.30	6 th E.U. Phase I	100% completed
8.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block For St. Mary's Anglican JSS	Eyifua	CCMA/ City/ Foreman	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	41,351.85	Nil	3,078.00	38,273.85	6 th E.U. Phase I	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to inadequate funds.
9.	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block Philip Quarcoe Boys Basic School	Bakaano	CCMA/ City/ Foreman	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	41,351.85	Nil	4,428.00	36,923.85	6 th E.U. Phase I	Fixing of Doors and Windows and painting. Project at standstill due to inadequate funds.
10.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block	Kwaprow	Ewudzie Ventures	Feb. 2007	Sept. 2007	75,000.00		71,200.00	3,800.00	Japanese Grant	Completed
11.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block	Amamoma	Raywell Ent.	March 2007	Aug. 2007	75,000.00		15,000.00	60,000.00	Japanese Grant	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
12.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit of Classroom Black for Mensah	Ayikoo Ayikoo	Budox Const. Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2006	35,560.00	Nil	Nil	35,560.00	GET Fund	Gable level

	Sarbah School										
13.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Block for Ekon M/A School	Ekon	Maska Construction Works Ltd.	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	35,159.05	Nil	Nil	35,159.05	GET Fund	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow
14.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Block for Catholic Basic School	Bakatsir (St Augustine's College)	Bill -Bee Enter Price	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	34,879.10	Nil	Nil	34,879.12	GET Fund	Hardcore Filling. Project at standstill due to cash flow
15.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at St. Monica's Girls' Primary	Kotokuraba	B.A. Marksam	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	76,038.24	Nil	Nil	76,038.24	GET Fund	Roofing level. Project at standstill due to cash flow
16.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Kwegyir Aggrey Pry & JSS	Aboom	Micador Construction Works Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	74,934.88	Nil	Nil	74,934.89	GET Fund	Plastering completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow
17.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Ghana National Basic School	Menyamenu	Excellent Builders Const. Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	75,165.00	Nil	Nil	75,165.00	GET Fund	Roofing Completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
18.	Construction of 1No. 6-Seater KVIP KVIP Toilet at M/A Basic School	Dehia	1s-Haj Const. (Gh. Ltd)	Jan 2008	April 2008	7,523.89	Nil	4,970.89	2,553.00	CWSA CWSA/CCMA/ User Sch/	Completed and handed over.
19.	Construction of 1No. 6-Seater W/C At Cape Deaf	Manyamenwu	Vector Links Construction (Gh. Ltd)	Jan 2008	April 2008	7,478.56	Nil	6,646.04	832.52	CWSA CWSA/CCMA/ User Sch	85% completed. Project at standstill due to inadequate funds.
20.	Construction of 3-unit Classroom Block, Off./St. and 3-Seater W/C for M/A Basic School	Kakumdo	Micador Construction Works Limited	16 th May 2008	16 th Aug. 2008	84,845.20		-	-	Get fund	Footings. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
21.	Construction of 1No. 6 – unit Classroom Block O /S and 2 No. 3–Seater W/C for St. Andrews Anglican Primary School	Nyame Bekyere	Silade Palace Limited	16 th May 2008	16 th Aug. 2008	84,826.89				Get fund	Sub-structure level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
22.	Construction of 3–Unit Classroom Block, Off./St. and 3 – Seater W/C for Hasaniya Basic School	Nyinasin	Kamcot Company Limited	28 th March 2008	28 th June 2008	40,000.00	Nil	Nil	40,000.00	CBRDP/CCMA	Project Completed and in use.
23.	Construction of Day care Centre for English and Arabic Basic School	Dahia	Foreman	August 2008	January 2008					6 th EU Phase II/ CCMA /Cty.	Plastering in progress
24.	Construction of Day care Centre for M/A Basic School	Efutu Mampong	Foreman	August 2008	January 2008					6 th EU Phase II/ CCMA/ Cty	Roofing done. Project at standstill due to inadequate funds.
25.	Construction storey of 3-Storey Children's Library	Aboom	De-Sack Co. Ltd							MP's Comm. Fund	Gable stage. Project at slow pace due to cash flow.
26.	Construction of Vocational Centre	Antem								MP's Comm. Fund	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow.

1.5.2.1. Metropolitan Assembly Financial Performance

1.5.2.2. Sources of Funds

The Metropolitan Assembly's sources of funds can be categorized into three (3) namely;

1. Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
2. Government of Ghana (GoG) Funds
3. Development Partners Funds

a. Internally Generated Funds

Below are the individual items under the Internally Generated Funds and their performance over the period

1. Rates	-	GHC64,150.32
2. Lands	-	GHC31,497.00
3. Fees and Fines	-	GHC250,860.00
4. Licenses	-	GHC91,383.08
5. Rents	-	GHC7,414.74
6. Grants	-	GHC1,280,897.02
7. Investments	-	GHC0.00
8. Miscellaneous	-	GHC80,709.83
Total	-	GHC1,806,897.10

No.	Description	Amount (GHC)			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	Head1 Rates	21,751.34	69,900.03	219,362.44	64,150.32
2.	Head 2 Lands	13,120.75	22,599.60	43,922.20	31,497.00
3.	Head 3 Fees and Fines	60,043.15	119,875.27	187,421.49	250,860.00
4.	Head 4 Licenses	46,028.09	47,472.92	67,189.84	91,383.08
5.	Head 5 Rents	38,211.71	24,985.59	6,22.75	7,414.74
6.	Head 6 Grants			1,327,625.18	1,280,897.02
7.	Head 7 Investments	19.06	14.01	5.39	0.00
8.	Head 8 Miscellaneous	31,358.35	95,051.13	80,726.92	80,709.83
	Total	210,532.45	381,898.55	604,851.03	1,806,897.10

b. Government of Ghana (GoG) /Donor Funds

1. District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)-	GHC1,255,747.11	
2. HIPC Fund	-	GHC433.20
3. Salaries and Wages	-	GHC0.00

4. GET Fund	-	GH¢0.00
5. HIV/AIDs	-	GH¢2.63
6. Donor Grants	-	GH¢25,149.91
Total	-	GH¢1,807,330.30

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	DACF	818,831.37	760,463.48	2,665,593.31	1,255,747.11
2.	IGF	210,532.45	381,898.55	604,851.03	526,000.08
3.	HIPC Funds	28,500.17	165,166.40	311,149.68	433.20
4.	GOG Grants	-	-	-	-
5.	Donor Grants	100,245.01	251,516.47	536,070.40	25,149.91
	Total	1,158,109.00	1,559,044.90	4,117,664.42	1,807,330.30

c. Development Partners Funds

The Assembly's effort at providing the needed infrastructural facilities is augmented by donors, NGOs and special GoG funded-projects, among others. The following are some of the development partners that have been supporting the Assembly in providing social infrastructure and services in the Metropolis. However, none of these agencies provided any fund in 2009 to support the Assembly's development programmes and projects;

1. World Bank/CBRDP	-	GH¢0.00
2. DANIDA/CWSA	-	GH¢0.00
3. ILO/CLMS Projects	-	GH¢0.00
4. EU Micro Projects Programme	-	GH¢0.00
Total	-	GH¢0.00

1.5.2.3. Expenditure Performance

The expenditure pattern with the respective heads and amount spent were as follows;

1. Personal Emoluments	-	GH¢147,923.95
2. Travelling and Transport	-	GH¢178,321.50
3. General Expenditure	-	GH¢86,905.14
4. Maintenance, Repairs and Renewal	-	GH¢17,118.75
5. Miscellaneous	-	GH¢153,598.39
6. Capital Expenditure	-	GH¢1,303,255.13

Total - GH¢1,887,122.86

Table 1.5.2.3. Expenditure by Sources

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	Head1 Personal Emoluments	139,625.60	356,060.52	148,248.36	147,923.95
2.	Head 2 Travelling and Transport	84,838.98	110,943.44	146,215.32	178,321.50
3.	Head 3 General Expenditure	42,950.10	102,717.96	127,601.79	86,905.14
4.	Head 4 MTCE, Repairs and Renewal	7,795.66	19,739.04	61,981.77	17,118.75
5.	Head 5 Miscellaneous	34,102.37	39,039.71	61,239.40	153,598.39
6.	Head 6 Capital Expenditure	862,432.95	1,110,060.78	1,365,714.57	1,303,255.13
Total		1,171,745.66	1,738,561.45	1,911,001.21	1,887,122.86

1.5.2.4. Revenue Generation and Expenditure (IGF)

The Metropolitan Assembly spent a total of **GH¢1,887,122.86** within the period to provide social infrastructure and services throughout the Metropolis in line with the objective to improve access to social services. However, the Assembly was able to generate an amount of **GH¢1,806,897.10** thereby realizing an excess expenditure of **GH¢80,225.76** over revenue.

1.5.3. Evaluation and Participatory M&E

1.5.3.1. Evaluation

One of the key features of the district development effort is a strong commitment to conducting rigorous impact evaluations. The MPCU will conduct Mid-term and terminal evaluations of the MMTDP. Performance of all projects when completed would be assessed to ascertain if the intervention put in place has achieved its original objectives and the overall changes caused by the intervention. The DPCU should further examine the relevance of the development effectiveness of all projects with reference to the GPRS II would also be examined. These evaluations will serve to improve management and provide insights for effective programme design and implementation. Strategic Evaluation, Impact Assessment, Beneficiary Assessment and thematic Evaluation are some of the tools that would be considered in assessing impacts of projects in the Metropolis.

1.5.3.2. Participatory Monitoring

Participatory M&E is a valuable tool to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society. For effective PM&E, there is the need to educate and create awareness among beneficiaries and to involve them in the selection of indicators to monitor. A fundamental activity to be undertaken under Participatory M&E is to promote partnerships between the district assemblies and NGOs/CBOs and communities.

Fortunately, a number of NGO/CBOs are already engaged in participatory M&E and advocacy activities in the Metropolis. The Assembly would take advantage of this and engage NGOs/CBOs to provide training, capacity building and strengthening of local counterparts in participatory M&E methods. Workshops would be organised by the MPCU for representatives of stakeholders and local NGOs/CBOs to discuss the roles of different stakeholders and how Participatory M&E results will be incorporated into the district M&E reports.

Some of the well known PM&E tools and methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment to be used include:

- i. Citizen Report Cards
- ii. Community Score Cards
- iii. Focus Group Discussions
- iv. Participatory Expenditure Tracking of social service expenditure, etc.

1.5.4. The Way Forward

1.5.4.1. Key Issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly like any other Metropolis faces some development challenges/problems. These challenges are being seriously addressed to if the Assembly's Vision of ensuring the total transformation of Cape Coast into a peaceful and progressive metropolis with a high standard of living, basic infrastructure and social services, and a conducive atmosphere where the hopes and aspirations of the people can be realized in full is to be realized. The challenges are outlined as follows:

- Land / Chieftaincy Disputes
- Low IGF Mobilisation
- Delay in release of funds for plan implementation
- Inadequate accommodation for staff.
- High youth unemployment
- Poor BECE and SSS results
- Low water and sanitation coverage
- Difficult in getting teachers to accept postings to deprived areas
- Poor functioning of Assembly sub-structures
- Inadequate staff
- Inadequate logistical support for decentralised departments

1.5.4.2. Strategies/the Way Forward

A number of measures were put in place to address the various challenges facing the Assembly. Among the strategies that were carried out in 2009 and would be intensified in 2010 are;

- Reorientation of Members of MPCU
- Strengthening of MPCU for effective Planning, Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Expansion and improvement in educational infrastructure.
- Promotion of enrolment drives using female role models.
- Provision of teaching and learning materials.
- Provision of incentive package for hard working teachers.
- Expansion and improvement in Health infrastructure.
- Provision of bore holes, hand pumps and small town water systems.
- Rehabilitation of broken down hand pumps and hand dug wells.
- Provision of household VIP latrines, public and institutional toilet facilities.
- Provision of refuse containers for selected communities and points.
- Improving the infrastructural and institutional capacity of the Assembly and other decentralized structures.
- Setting up and resourcing of the Sub-Metro Councils

- Strengthening of the Town Councils.
- Capacity building of the Sub-Metro Councils and other members of the Town Councils
- Provision of logistics to the sub-structures.
- Reactivation and development of major sources of revenue.
- Introduction of more efficient revenue collection measures.
- Encouraging grassroots participation in revenue mobilization.
- Reducing revenue leakages.
- Promotion of constant interaction among the various stakeholders in the decentralized development process.
- Extension of electricity to more communities as well as improving the voltage in the Metropolis.
- Promote the use of ICT in schools and major communities.

1.5.5. Recommendations

1.5.5.1. Collaboration with Development Partners

Development is a shared responsibility among the various stakeholders, the Assembly, development partners and even the beneficiaries. It is in the light of this that the Assembly has been collaborating, and will continue to do so, with development partners in the quest for bringing development to the people. This will be intensified by involving the development partners the more in the M&E of the Assemblies activities so as to accelerate the development process and get value for money

The Assembly has already been involving development partners in the implementation of programmes and projects. For example, the Assembly has been doing monitoring and evaluation of projects with development partners in the area of DANIDA-sponsored CWSA Water and Sanitation Projects, RICU-Zonal Offices on CBRDP Projects, ILO/Ministry of Labour, and Manpower and Employment on Child Labour Monitoring Systems (CLMS) Project, among others.

The collaboration will be enhanced with intensified involvement of Civil Society Organisation and community members in the M&E activities of the Assembly

CHAPTER TWO

REPORT ON CORE DISTRICT INDICATORS

2.0. CORE DISTRICT INDICATORS

Indicators are quantitative and qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable basis for assessing achievement, change or performance. They are units of information measured over time that can help show changes in a specific condition. A given goal or objective can have multiple indicators. These indicators have been presented in Table 2.3 below. The base year is 2006 and targets have also been set for 2009.

Table 2.1. Core District Indicators

Indicator (Categorised by GPRS II Thematic Areas)	2006 Indicator Level	2007 Indicator Level	2008 Target	2008 Indicator Level	2009 Target	2009 Indicator Level	2010 Target
PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS							
1. Per capita production of key staple selected crops, livestock and fish							
Crops							
Maize =		9,616.60		9,967.12			
Rice =		N/A		N/A			
Cassava =		141,751		123,324.39			
Yam =		N/A		N/A			
Cocoyam =		2,269.19		2,313.65			
Plantain =		987/84		1,026.72			
Pineapple =							
Pawpaw =							
Mango =							
Banana =							
Livestock							
Cattle		90		100			
Sheep		6050		6908			
Goat		8572		9240			
Pig		1850		2340			
Dog		5000		6214			
Layers		12800		13500			
Broilers		2312		3541			
Cockerels		2708		3249			
Grasscutter		85		-			
Local Birds		12800		13219			
Ducks		1759		2150			
Rabbits		509		620			
Cat		1420		2341			
Turkey		450		350			
Ostrich		20		-			

	Monkey		10		-			
	Guinea Pig		32		-			
	Guinea fowl		170		220			
2.	Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated - Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km) Asphalt= Bitumen = Gravelled=	6km 118.53km 96.3km	6km 123km 91km		6km 129.5km 84.5km			
3.	% change in number of households with access to electricity							
4.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland Land under cultivation	75ha	95ha	18 ha	122ha 2,500ha			
5.	% increase in tourist arrivals							
6.	Teledensity/Penetration rate:							
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT							
7.	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	122	91		29			
8.	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	2.7/1000	1.4/1000		4/1000			
9.	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	0.75/1000	15.0/1000.		3.5/1000			
10.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	13.6/1000	8.4/1000		5.57/1000			
11.	Penta 3 Coverage							
12.	T B Cure-rate							
13.	O P D Per Capita							
14.	Antenatal Coverage							
15.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources ¹							
16.	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)							
17.	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) - KG - Primary - JHS - SHS b. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (Indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	128.0 110.5 108.5 140.8 90.3	102.4 105.3 109.8 136.3 85.8	104.4 105.3 109.8 139.0 88.03	96.1 106.8 100.8 141.5 85.8			
18.	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between							

	girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)							
	KG	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.95			
	Primary	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.96			
	JHS	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00			
	SHS	0.80	0.81	0.84	0.79			
	TVET							
19.	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training							
20.	GAR	84.1			91.7			
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY							
21.	Total amount of internally generated revenue	210,532.45	381,898.55	433,843.60	604,851.03	633,706.00	526,015.08	1,142,277.00
22.	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to MMTDP implementation							
	CBRDP-,000.00	-						
	CWSA-20,000.00	20,000.00			50%			
	ILO-6,000	6,000			80%			
23.	% of MA expenditure within the MMTDP budget (How much of MA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	20%			5%			
24.	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	N/A						
25.	Police citizen ratio							

CHAPTER THREE

REPORT ON FUNDING BY SOURCES

3.0. Update on Funding Sources

3.1. Metropolitan Assembly

Table 3.1a. Revenue by Sources

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)							
		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.	Head1 Rates	45,671.60	21,751.34	41,100.00	69,900.03	76,780.00	219,362.44	110,000.00	64,150.32
2.	Head 2 Lands	6,880.00	13,120.75	13,000.00	22,599.60	23,000.00	43,922.20	50,000.00	31,497.00
3.	Head 3 Fees and Fines	94,796.90	60,043.15	99,417.00	119,875.27	170,488.00	187,421.49	284,642.00	250,860.00
4.	Head 4 Licenses	81,355.40	46,028.09	77,327.00	47,472.92	118,305.00	67,189.84	129,404.00	91,383.08
5.	Head 5 Rents	5,211.60	38,211.71	8,007.60	24,985.59	5,607.60	6,227.75	14,100.00	7,414.74
6.	Head 6 Grant	887,695.67	989,219.87	987,500.00	1,344,505.55	1,067,500.00	1,327,625.18	1,021,889.68	1,280,897.02
7.	Head 7 Investment	6,000.00	19.06	400.00	14.01	0.00	5.39	0.00	0.00
8.	Head 7 Miscellaneous	33,188.50	31,358.35	51,000.00	95,051.13	39,663.00	80,726.92	45,560.00	80,709.83
Total		1,160,799.67	210,532.45	1,277,751.60	381,898.55	1,501,343.60	604,851.03	1,655,595.68	1,806,897.10

Table 3.2b. Broad Funding by Sources as at December 31, 2009

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)							
		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.	DACF	308,906.58	810,561.36	625,000.00	754,457.93	625,000.00	1,069,716.67	62,500.00	1,224,870.46
2.	MPs Common Fund	9,197.50	24,386.30	12,500.00	33,265.85	12,500.00	53,711.57	12,500.00	30,876.60
3.	IGF	1,160,799.67	210,532.45	1,277,751.60	381,898.55	1,501,343.60	604,851.03	1,655,595.68	1,806,897.16
4.	HIPC Funds		23,726.62	90,000.00	161,640.00	90,000.00	117,443.00	90,000.00	433,20
5.	GOG Grants								
6.	Donor Grants/ Special Projects								
	6a. EU Micro			80,000.00	79,922.00	80,000.00	85,310.00	80,000.00	24,705.13
	6b. CBRDP			80,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	80,000.00	
	6c. I-CLMS		2,594.46		8,736.72		42.03		
	6d. DANIDA/CWSA								
	6e. LEAP								
	6f. Capitation Grant								
	6g. Sch. Feeding Prog.		30,275.42		154,906.30		179,009.18		158,775.39
	6i. GET Fund								
Total									

CHAPTER FOUR

REPORT ON DISBURSEMENTS BY SOURCES

4.0. Expenditure by Sources

4.1. Metropolitan Assembly

Table 4.1a. Expenditure by Sources as at December 31, 2009

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)							
		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.	Head 1 Personal Emoluments	175,436.00	139,625.60	190,153.68	356,060.32	217,753.68	148,248.36	244,503.68	147,923.95
2.	Head 2 Travelling and Transport	69,060.00	87,838.98	102,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	146,215.32	187,679.00	178,321.50
3.	Head 3 General Expenditure	49,854.70	42,950.10	119,278.40	102,717.96	153,272.00	127,601.79	164,000.80	86,905.14
4.	Head 4 MTCE, Repairs and Renewal	9,500.00	7,795.66	6,500.00	19,738.04	24,000.00	61,981.77	31,000.00	17,118.75
5.	Head 5 Miscellaneous	39,682.30	34,102.37	17,000.00	39,039.71	25,000.00	61,239.40	36,000.00	153,598.39
6.	Head 6 Capital Expenditure	82,694.11	862,432.95	907,500.00	1,110,068.78	825,000.00	1,365,714.57	1,002,500.00	1,303,255.13
Total		1,155,227.11	1,174,745.66	1,342,432.08	1,737,624.81	1,355,025.68	1,911,001.21	1,665,683.48	1,887,122.86

Table 4.1b. Broad Expenditure by Sources as at December 31, 2009

No.	Description	Amount (GH¢)							
		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.	DACF	553,728.72	749,474.25	625,000.00	725,700.70	625,000	1,086,353.66	625,000.00	1,225,797.69
2.	MPs Common Fund	9,197.90	25,781.04	12,500.00	68,843.08	12,500.00	57,258.87	12,500.00	29,441.87
3.	IGF	1,155,227.11	1,174,745.66	1,342,432.08	1,737,624.81	1,355,025.68	1,911,001.21	1,665,683.48	1,887,122.86
4.	HIPC Funds	159,207.00	25,704.00	90,000.00	165,126.03	90,000.00	115,944.34	90,000.00	452.21
5.	GOG Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Donor Grants/ Special Projects								
6a.	EU Micro	37,701.86	-	80,000	86,253.08	80,000	79,152.65	80,000	30,840.00
6b.	CBRDP	26,435.00	-	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	-
6c.	I-CLMS								
6d.	DANIDA/CWSA								
6e.	LEAP								
6f.	Capitation Grant								
6g.	School Feeding Prog.	-	31,464.67	-	152,961.53	-	174,662.19	-	158,494.27
6i.	GET Fund								
6j.	Others								
Total									

CHAPTER FIVE

REPORT ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

5.0. CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

Departmental reports have not been made available. They would be incorporated as soon as they are made available.

CHAPTER SIX

PERFORMANCE IN RELATIONSHIP TO GPRS II

6.0. PERFORMANCE IN RELATIONSHIP TO GPRS II (AND PRESIDENT'S PRIORITY FOR 2009)

This section deals with the review of performance of the Medium-Term Plan (MTDP) in relation to the GPRS II as well as the focus of the President (NDC Government). The Table below indicates projects implemented in 2009 in relationship with GPRS II and the President's priority areas.

Table 6.1. Programme Delivery as at December 31, 2009 (Projects rolled over from 2008 – No new physical project in 2009)

Programme & Funding Agency/Source	Name of Project /Commitments	Results/Remarks	Relation to GPRS	Relation to President's Priority for 2009
DACF	1. Continuation and completion of redevelopment of Cape Coast Town Hall	Finishing stage. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Good Governance & Civic Responsibility	Ensuring transparent and accountable governance.
EU Micro Projects	1. Construction of Community Clinic (CHPS) Compound for Nyame Bekyere Community	100% Completed. Project yet to be handed over due to unavailability of electricity.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction of Community Clinic (CHPS) Compound Akotokyir Community	Fixing of Doors and windows. 1 st Coat painting done. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	3. Construction of 16-Seater Vault Chamber Toilet at Kwaprow	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	4. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block For St. Mary's Anglican JSS at Eyifua	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	5. Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block Philip Quarcoe Boys Basic School at Bakaano	Fixing of Doors and Windows and painting. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	6. Construction of Day care Centre for English and Arabic Basic School at Dehia	Completed and handed over.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	7. Construction of Day care Centre for M/A Basic School at Efutu Mampong	Roofing partly done. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	8. Construction of waste collection wall at Abura	Completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
CBRDP	1. Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for M/A Basic School at Antem	Plastering completed. Fixing of Doors and windows almost completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block, Off./St. and 3 – Seater W/C for Hasaniya Basic School at Nyinasin	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	3. Construction of 6 – Seater W/C for Catholic Jubilee Basic School at Aboom	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	4. Construction of 6 – Seater W/C for Mensah Sarbah Basic School at Ayikoo Ayikoo	100%. Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	5. Construction of 6-Seater W/C toilet for M/A	Project completed. Yet to be handed	Human Resource	Expanding Productive

	Basic School at Amanful	over.	Development	Infrastructure
CWSA	1. Construction of 1No. 6-Seater W/C for Cape Deaf at Mennyamennwu	Plastering completed, Fixing of toilet seat yet to be done.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	2. Construction of 1No. 2 No. 6-Seater Toilet for M/A Basic School at Efutu	Project completed and handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	3. Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet Ghana National Basic School at Mennyamennwu	Project completed and handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	4. Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet for IQRA English and Arabic School at Eyifua	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	5. Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet Montessori Preparatory School at Pedu	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	6. Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet St. Lawrence Basic School at Abura	Project completed and handed over	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
	7. Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet M/A Basic School at Nyinasin	Project completed. and handed over	Human Resource Development	Expanding Productive Infrastructure
HIPC	1. Construction of 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C for M/A Basic School at Ansapetu	65% Project at lintel stage. Project abandoned. Some parts of the building have fallen down. Remaining parts have huge cracks and pose danger to lives, especially school children on the compound.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C at Workers’ College, Ola	15%. Project Abandoned.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	3. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C M/A Basic School at Brimsu	90% Finishing stage. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	4. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C for St. Lawrence Anglican Basic School at Abura	80% Finishing. Project at standstill. Due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
MP’s Common Fund/Initiative	1. Construction storey of 3-Storey Children’s Library	Assembling of roofing members. Project at slow pace due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction of Vocational Training Centre	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
GET Fund / Fast Track / Schools under Trees	1. Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for M/A Basic School at Nkanfoa	100%. Completed and in use	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction 1No. 3-Unit of Classroom Black for Mensah Sarbah School at Ayikoo Ayikoo	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development

	3. Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Block for Ekon M/A School at Ekon	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	4. Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Block for St Augustine's College Catholic Basic School at Bakatsir	Hardcore Filling. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	5. Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at St. Monica's Girls' Primary at Aboom	Roofing completed. Painting in progress.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	6. Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Kwegyir Aggrey Pry & JSS at Aboom	Painting in progress.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	7. Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Ghana National Basic School at Mennyamennwu	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
Japanese Grant	1. Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for M/A Basic School at Kwaprow	Completed, yet to be handed over.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	2. Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for Imam Khomeini Islamic Basic School at Amamoma	Lintel level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development
	3. Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for A.M.E. Zion Basic School at Aboom	Completed and in use.	Human Resource Development	Developing Human Resources for National Development

ANNEX I.

LIST OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT WERE IMPLEMENTED IN THE METROPOLIS WITHIN THE PLAN PERIOD, 2006 - 2009 BY PROJECT TYPE (THE LIST INCLUDE BOTH COMPLETED AND UNCOMPLETED PROJECTS)

(It must be noted that some of the projects, though were initiated before 2006, their implementation stretched into the plan period)

1a. HIPC (HIGHLY-INDEBTED POOR COUNTRY) PROJECT

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commencem ent Date	Expected Comple't'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Const. Of 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C for	Ansapetu	Legacy Const. Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	27,000.00	27,000.00	23,345.50	3,654.49	HIPC	65% Project at lintel stage. Project abandoned. Some parts of the building have fallen down. Remaining parts have huge cracks and pose danger to lives, especially school children on the compound.
2.	Const. Of 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Antem	S.S. Const. Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
3.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Akotokyir	Sammy Ray Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
4.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater W/C Toilet	Ewim	Masdugu Ent.	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	8,000.00	8,000.00	7,600.00	400.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
5.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater W/C Toilet	Ebubonko	Benaf Ent.	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	HIPC	70% complete. Roofing done.
6.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater W/C Toilet	Eyifua	Kash & Kids Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	8,000.00	8,000.00	7,600.00	400.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
7.	Const. Of 8-Seater W/C	Kotokoraba	Bessmons Const. Co. Ltd	9/06/2004	Oct. 2004	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
8.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Efutu Koforidua	Stanfort Ent.	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
9.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Ola	Sammy Ray Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	8,000.00	19,000.00	HIPC	15%. Project Abandoned.
10.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Brimsu	Nichodren Const. Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	25,150.00	1,850.00	HIPC	90% Finishing stage. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
11.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Akotokyer	Raywell Ent.	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
12.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Abura	Kash & Kids Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	21,120.70	5,879.30	HIPC	80% Finishing stage. Project at standstill due to cash flow.

13.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4 Seater W/C	Amamoma	Yaw Yiadom Const. Ltd	Feb. 2005	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
14.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom & 4-Seater W/C	Bakaano	Bans Const. Ltd	Feb. 2004	June 2005	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	HIPC	100% completed and in use
15.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for	Ekon	Ro-Renta							HIPC/ GET Fund	100% completed and in use
16.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for	Efutu Koforidua	Davies Wright							HIPC/ GET Fund	100% completed and in use
17.	6-Unit Classroom Block Adisadel 'A' Basic School	Adisadel	Lasarbco							HIPC/ GET Fund	100% completed and in use
18.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for Adisadel 'B' Basic School	Adisadel	Raywell Ent.							HIPC/ GET Fund	100% completed and in use

1b. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY COMMON FUND (DACF)

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor / Supplier	Commencement Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Const. Of Assembly Hall & Office Complex (Phase I)	Kotokuraba	Walker Ent.	26/01/2000	16/07/2000	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	0.00	DACF	100% completed and in use
2.	Construction of Assembly Hall & Office Complex (Phase II)	Kotokuraba	Walker Ent.	24/1/2000	24/10/2001	33,801.50	33,801.50	32,347.90	0.00	DACF	100% completed and in use
3.	Construction of 1No. Assembly Hall & Office Complex (Phase III)	Kotokuraba	Walker Ent.	22/03/2002	31/12/2002	64,437.00	112,172.24	112,172.24	0.00	DACF	100% completed and in use
4.	Construction of Assembly Hall & Office Complex (Glazing)	Kotokuraba	Bemart Ent.	19/03/2004	23/04/2004	65,570.82	65,570.82	62,292.28	3,278.54	DACF	100% completed and in use
5.	Construction of Assembly Hall & Office Complex (Electrical works)	Kotokuraba	Bisawaco	22/03/2002	31/12/2002	6,5201.00	15,570.52	1,428.85	1,084.70	DACF	100% completed and in use
6.	Completion of the construction Classroom Block for Christ The King Academy School	Abease	Markfar	7/8/2002	9/11/2002	13,656.23	14,881.08	14,228.34	652.74	DACF	100% completed and in use
7.	Re- Development of Cape Coast Town Hall	Bakaano	Joecriis	18/12/2002	18/08/2004	85,000.00	107,805.32	107,805.32	0.00	DACF	80% completed, finishing & external works left. Project at standstill due to lack of funds
8.	Completion of the construction and Extension of 4-Unit Classroom Block at University Practice SSS	UNIPRA, U.C.C	Yaw Yiadom Const. Ltd	20/12/2002	6/11/2004	32,985.53	32,985.53	32,985.53	0.00	DACF	100% completed and in use
9.	Repair & Installation of Street Lights	Metropolita n-wide	Appiah Acheampong	2000	Dec. 2006	14,151.21	14,151.21	13,069.57	1,088.64	DACF	100% completed and in use
10.	Repair & Installation of Street Lights	Metropolita n-wide	Sameed Electricals	2000	Dec. 2006	101,768.55	101,768.55	84,379.10	17,389.45	DACF	100% completed and in use

11.	Repair & Installation of Street Lights	Metropolita n-wide	Sameed Electricals	2000	Dec. 2006	44,727.14	44,727.14	18,900.00	25,827.14	DACF	100% completed and in use
12.	Supply of 350 Electric poles /extension of electricity to communities	Metropolita n Wide								DACF	Poles distributed to the various communities. Planting of poles in progress.
13.	Continuation and completion of Cape Coast Town Hall	Bakaano	Kingspok Company Ltd	August 2008	September 2008	78,185.90		20,000.00	58,185.90	DACF	Ongoing
14.	Construction of culvert at Ekon	Ekon	Pat-Dan Ventures Ltd	March 2003	December 2003	20,263.94		20,203.00	60.94	DACF	Completed
15.	Demolition of 6-Unit classroom block for Kwegyir Aggrey Basic School	Aboom	Micador			12,000		6000.00	6,000.00	DACF	
16.	Purchase of Septic Emptier	CCMA	Kwansa Automobile Ltd			96,000.00	96,000.00	68,000.00	28,000.00	DACF	
17.	Demarcation, survey and preparation of Cadastral Plan	Mpeasem								DACF	
18.	Data collection on Revenue Sources	CCMA								DACF	

1c. CBRDP (COMMUNITY-BASED RURAL DEVELOPMENT) PROJECT

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commencement Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Construction of 1No. Unit Classroom Block	Antem	Kelly Ventures Ltd	April, 2006	Aug. 2006	39,944.50	43,655.89	39,601.46	4,054.43	CBRDP	Plastering in progress.
2.	Construction of 1No. 20-Seater Vault Chamber Toilet for Akotokyir M/A Basic School	Akotokyir	Kelly Ventures Ltd	April, 2006	Aug. 2006	15,565.00	15,565.00	12,579.69	2,985.31	CBRDP	100% completed and in use
3.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Nurses Quarters for Ewim Urban Health Centre	Ewim	Rhodanco Co Ltd	April 2006	Aug. 2006	14,835.96	15,621.97	15,350.07	271.90	CBRDP	100% completed
4.	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block, Off./St. and 3 – Seater W/C for Hasaniya Basic School	Nyinasin	Kamcot Company Limited	28 th March 2008	28 th June 2008	40,000.00	40,000.00	29,208.99	10,791.01	CBRDP	Lintel Level
5.	Construction of 6 – Seater W/C for Catholic Jubilee Basic School	Aboom	J.K.A Investment	28 th March 2008	28 th June 2008	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,500.00	500.00	CBRDP	Finishing in progress.
6.	Construction of 6 – Seater W/C for Mensah Sarbah Basic School	Ayekoo Ayekoo	Hanimart Ventures	28 th March 2008	28 th June 2008	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,750.00	250.00	CBRDP/	100%. Project completed. Yet to be handed over.
7.	Construction of 6-Seater W/C toilet for M/A Basic School	Amanful	Direct Labour (Zonal Council/ Communities)	July 2008	Oct. 2008	15,000.00	175,000.00	15,000.00	2,500.00	CBRDP	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.

1d. EU (EUROPEAN UNION) MICRO PROJECT

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commence ment Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Construction of Community Clinic (CHPS) Compound for Nyame Bekyere Community	Nyame Bekyere	Direct Labour (Foreman)	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	23,400.00				6 th E.U. Phase I	100% Completed. Project yet to be handed over due to unavailability of electricity.
2.	Construction of Community Clinic (CHPS) Compound Akotokyir Community	Akotokyir	Direct Labour (Foreman)	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	23,400.00				6 th E.U. Phase I	Fixing of Doors and windows. 1 st Coat painting done. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.
3.	Construction of 16-Seater Vault Chamber Toilet	Kwaprow	Direct Labour (Foreman)	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	9,750.00				6 th E.U. Phase I	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.
4.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block For St. Mary's Anglican JSS	Eyifua	Direct Labour (Foreman)	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	41,351.85				6 th E.U. Phase I	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.
5.	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block Philip Quarcoe Boys Basic School	Bakaano	Direct Labour (Foreman)	Jan. 2007	Aug. 2007	41,351.85				6 th E.U. Phase I	Fixing of Doors and Windows and painting. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.
6.	Construction of Day care Centre for English and Arabic Basic School	Dahia	Direct Labour (Foreman)	August 2008	January 2008	39,365.30				6 th EU Phase II	Completed and handed over.
7.	Construction of Day care Centre for M/A Basic School	Efutu Mampong	Direct Labour (Foreman)	August 2008	January 2008	39,365.30				6 th EU Phase II	Roofing partly done. Project at standstill due to lack of funds.
8.	Construction of waste collection wall	Abura	Direct Labour (Foreman)	August 2008	January 2009	10,000.00				6 th EU Phase II	Completed. Yet to be handed over.

1e. GET FUND/ FAST TRACK/SCHOOLS UNDER TREES

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commence ment Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for	Nkanfoa	Davies Wright			33,745.06				Fast Track Projects	100% completed and in use
2.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit of Classroom Black for Mensah Sarbah School	Ayikoo Ayikoo	Budox Const. Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2006	35,560.00	0.00	0.00	35,560.00	GET Fund	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
3.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Black for Ekon M/A School	Ekon	Maska Const. Works Ltd.	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	35,159.05	0.00	0.00	35,159.05.	GET Fund	Gable level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
4.	Construction 1No. 3-Unit Of Classroom Block for Catholic Basic School	Bakatsir (St Augustine's College)	Bill –Bee Enter Price	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	34,879.10	0.00	0.00	34,879.12	GET Fund	Hardcore Filling. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
5.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at St. Monica's Girls' Primary	Kotokuraba	B.A. Marksam	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	76,038.24	0.00	0.00	76,038.24	GET Fund	Roofing done. Project at standstill due to cash flow.

6.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Kwegyir Aggrey Pry & JSS	Aboom	Micador Const. Works Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	74,934.88	0.00	0.00	74,934.89	GET Fund	Plastering in progress.
7.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Ghana National Basic School	Menyamenu	Excellent Builders Const. Ltd	Nov. 2007	Jan 2008	75,165.00	0.00	0.00	75,165.00	GET Fund	Roofing completed. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
8.	Manufacture of 2,500 Primary School Dual Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Mack M.A. Ventures Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	74,875.00				GET Fund	Completed.
9.	Manufacture of 3,000 Upper Primary Dual Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Unique Wood Craft & Gen Works	16 th May 2008	16 th Aug. 2008	7,380.00				Get fund	Completed.
10.	Manufacture of 2,000 JHS Mono Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Sonidad Ent. Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	55,100.00				GET Fund	Completed.
11.	Manufacture of 2,500 Primary School Dual Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Mack M.A. Ventures Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	74,875.00				GET Fund	Completed.
12.	Manufacture of 2,000 JHS Mono Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Sonidad Ent. Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	55,100.00				GET Fund	Completed.

1f. JAPANESE GRANT

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commencement Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	U.C.C	Ronta							Japanese Grant	100% completed and in use
2.	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block for M/A Basic School	Esuekyir	Ewudzie Ventures							Japanese Grant	100% completed and in use
3.	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for M/A Basic School	Nkanfoa	Davies Wright			33,745.06				Fast Track Projects	100% completed and in use
4.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for M/A Basic School	Kwaprow	Ewudzie Ventures	Feb. 2007	Sept. 2007	75,000.00		71,200.00	3,800.00	Japanese Grant	Completed. Yet to be handed over.
5.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for Imam Khomeni Islamic Basic School	Amamoma	Raywell Ent.	March 2007	Aug. 2007	75,000.00		15,000.00	60,000.00	Japanese Grant	Lintel level. Project at standstill due to cash flow.
6.	Construction 1No. 6-Unit of Classroom Block for AME Zion Basic School	Aboom	Ronta Ent.	June 2007	Oct. 2007	75,000.00		15,000.00	60,000.00	Japanese Grant	Painting in progress.
7.	Manufacture of 3,000 J.S.S Dual Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Mack M.A Ventures	16 th May 2008	16 th Aug. 2008	7,290.00				Get fund	Completed
8.	Manufacture of 2,500 Primary School Dual Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Mack M.A. Ventures Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	74,875.00				GET Fund	Completed
9.	Manufacture of 2,000 JHS Mono Desks	Metropolitan Wide	Sonidad Ent. Ltd.	Sept. 2008	Dec. 2008	55,100.00				GET Fund	Completed

1g. DANIDA/CWSA (COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY) PROJECTS

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commence ment Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Const. Of 1No. 10 & 8-Seater KVIP Toilet	Essuekyir	De-Beracah	Oct. 2005	Jan. 2006	19,000.00	19,000.00	19,000.00	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA	100% completed and in use
2.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater KVIP Toilet	Efutu Koforidua	Grovtext Ventures	Oct. 2005	Jan. 2006	8,700.00	8,700.00	8,700.00	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA	100% completed and in use
3.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater KVIP Toilet at Archbishop Amissah Memorial Pry.& JSS	Duakor	Benaffco Ltd.	Oct. 2005	Jan. 2006	8,700.00	8,700.00	8,700.00	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	100% Completed and in use
4.	Construction of 1No. 8 –Seater 6-Seater KVIP & 6-Seater W/C Toilets at M/A Pry & JSS	Apewosika	Kurantwi Trading Enterprise	Oct. 2005	Jan. 2006	16,750.00	16,750.00	16,750.00	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	100% completed and in use
5.	Construction of 1No. 8-Seater KVIP Toilet for Mfantsipim JSS	Mfantsipim	Katakyie Const. Ltd	Sept. 2006	Jan. 2007	8,657.24	8,657.24	8,657.24	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	100% completed and in use
6.	Construction of 1No. . 6-Seater KVIP Toilet for Pedu 'A' M/A Basic School	Pedu	Onua Francis Co. Ltd	Sept. 2006	Jan. 2007	6,259.31	6,259.31	6,259.31	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	100% completed and in use
7.	Construction of 1No. 10-Seater KVIP Toilet Ankaful M/A basic School	Ankaful	Hope For Hopeless	Sept. 2006	Jan. 2007	10,609.31	10,609.31	10,548.38	60.93	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	100% completed and in use
8.	Construction of 1No. 6-Seater W/C At Cape Deaf	Manyamenwu	Vector Links Const. (Gh. Ltd)	Jan 2008	April 2008	7,478.56	0.00	7,046.04	432.52	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	Roofing completed. Contractor not on site.
9.	Construction of 1No. 2 No. 6-Seater Toilet at M/A Basic School	Efutu	Kurantwi Const. and Trad. Ent.	Jan 2008	April 2008	14,998.25	0.00	14,248.32	749.93	DANIDA/CWSA/DA/User Sch.	Completed
10.	Construction of 6-Seater W/C toilet for M/A Basic School	Amanful	Zonal Council	July 2008	Oct. 2008	15,000.00	15,000.00			CBRDP/ CCMA	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.
11.	Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet	Ghana National College	Kurantwi Const. and Trading Ent.	July 2008	Oct. 2008	7,499.00	7,499.00	7,311.51	187.49	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/User Sch.	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.
12.	Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet for IQRA English and Arabic School	Eyifua	Kurantwi Const. and Trad. Ent.	July 2008	Oct. 2008	7,499.00	7,499.00	6,036.71	1,462.29	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/User Sch.	Roofing completed, plastering in progress. .
13.	Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet Montessori Preparatory School	Pedu	Kurantwi Const. and Trad. Ent.	July 2008	Oct. 2008	7,499.00	7,499.00	6,000.00	1,499.00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/User Sch.	Project completed. Yet to be handed over.
14.	Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet St. Lawrence Basic School	Abura	Kurantwi Const. and Trad. Ent.	July 2008	Oct. 2008	7,499.00	7,499.00	6,000.00	1,499.00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/User Sch.	Project completed. Yet to be handed over

15.	Construction of 6 –Seater W/C toilet M/A Basic School	Nyinasin	Kurantwi Const. and Trad. Ent.	July 2008	Oct. 2008	7,499.00	7,499.00	6,000.00	1,499.00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/Cmnty.	Plastering in progress
16.	Construction of 5No. Successful Boreholes	Kwaprow (3), Efutu Kokwaado (1), Besakrom (1)	China Water & Electrical Co.	April 2006	2007	17,684.35	18,163.25	18,163.25	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	Project completed. Handed over
17.	Rehabilitation of 3No. Boreholes	Wesley Girls (2), Holy Child (1)	China Henan Geo Co.	Dec. 2006	2007	7,680.00	8,080/00	8,080.00	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/Cmnty	Project completed. In Use
18.	Construction of 6No. Successful Boreholes	Asenadze (1), Amoyaw (2) Mpeasem (2)	China Water & Electrical Co	April 2007	2008	25,328.52	34,072.24	17861.35	16,210.89	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	5 successful. In use
19.	Rehabilitation of 9No. Successful Boreholes	Ankaful (2),	China Henan Geo Co.	Dec. 2006	2007	55,720.06	55,720.06	33,087.80	22,632.26	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	Project completed. In Use
20.	Hydro Investigation and Borehole Drilling Supervision	Metropolitan wide	Chewawa	Jan. 2007	Dec. 2007	3,066.50	3,560.00	2,985.93	574.07	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	Completed
21.	Hydro Investigation and Borehole Drilling Supervision	Metropolitan wide	Chewawa	Feb. 2006	2007	6,259.50	6,259.50	1,877.85	4,381.65	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	Completed
22.	Hydro Investigation and Borehole Drilling Supervision	Metropolitan wide	Chewawa	2007	2008	725.85	725.85	725.85	0/00	DANIDA/CWSA/CCMA/ Cmnty	Completed
23.	Training of WATSAN Members in Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation Facilities at the Community Level	Metropolitan wide	Enhanced Sustainable, Devt., Org. (ESDO)	Oct. 2005	2006	1,480.50	1,480.50	1,480.50	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA	Completed
24.	Training of WATSAN Members in Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation Facilities at the Community Level	Metropolitan wide (Amoyaw, Ansapatu,)	BIJOS Consult	2006	2006	1,366.40	1,366.40	1,366.40	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA	Completed
25.	Training of WATSAN Members in Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation Facilities at the Community Level	Metropolitan wide (Efutu)	Youth and Social Enterprise Fund (Y-SEF)	2007	2007	5,983.74	5,983.74	5,983.74	0.00	DANIDA/CWSA	Completed
26.	Training of WATSAN Members in Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation Facilities at the Community Level	Ankaful, Nkanfoa Mpeasem, Amisano Akwakrom, Dahia Amamoma,	Development Fortress	2007	2007					DANIDA/CWSA	Completed

1h. MP'S COMMON FUND/INITIATIVE

No.	Project Description	Location	Contractor	Commencement Date	Expected Complet'n Date	Contract Sum (Est.) GH¢	Contract Sum (Actual) GH¢	Amount Paid GH¢	Balance GH¢	Source of Fund	Stage / Remarks
1.	Construction of Police Post	UCC	UCC Devt. Office							MP's Comm. Fund	100%. Completed and in Use.
2.	Construction storey of 3-Storey Children's Library	Aboom	De-Sack Co. Ltd.							MP's Comm. Fund	Gable stage. On-going at slow pace due to cash flow.
3.	Construction of Vocational Centre	Antem	Kash & Kids Ltd			27,000.00		21,120.70		MP's Comm. Fund	Roofing done. Project at standstill due to cash flow.