

Tamale Metro 2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The key Monitoring and Evaluation Objectives for 2009. The key monitoring and evaluation objectives of 2009 were to:

- Determine the extent of progress of development made in Tamale Metro towards the implementation of GPSR 2.
- Assess whether the MMTDP target was met.
- Unearth the Achievements, Constrains and failures of the MMTDP to facilitate the design of subsequent plans.
- Provide information for effective development co-ordination and experience -based learning opportunities for stakeholders in development within the Tamale Metropolis.
- Improve service delivery and enhance transparency and accountability in the development process of Tamale Metropolis.
- Strengthen monitoring and Evaluation capacity building within the Metropolis.

1.2 Process involved and difficulties encountered.

As much as possible the expanded MPCU of the Assembly was involved in quarterly project monitoring and evaluation in 2009, particularly the GES, Health Service and MADU and MOFA. After every monitoring exercise, the MPCU sat in a meeting to analyse the development progress and status and report accordingly to MCE.

The MPCU was also required to give a weekly update of project at management meetings on Tuesdays. The main difficulties encountered were:

- Inadequate and untimely Financing of Monitoring activities.
- Unavailability of vehicle designated for monitoring and evaluation of projects.
- Uncoordinated programmes of departments in the metropolis making it difficult for most personnel from the departments to avail themselves for period set for monitoring of development projects.
- lack of logistics and equipments like digital camera to enhance the monitoring activities.

1.3 Status of Implementation of MMTDP

The year 2009 constitute the fourth and final year of the implementation of MMTDP (2006-2009). Because the MMTDP took retrospective effect t from 2006, all the projects in 2006 were implemented in 2007, the level of implementation started to reduce considerably. There was further significant deviation from the implementation of the 2008 component of MMTDP.

2.0 REPORT ON MONITERING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 Programme/Project Status for 2009

In the year 2009 a number of physical projects were planned for implementation under various programmes within the Tamale Metropolis as indicated in the table below;

No.	SECTOR/ PROGRAMMES	PROJECT PHYSICAL STATUS						TOTAL PLANNED PROJECT
		COMPLETED	%	ON- GOING	%	TO BE AWARDED	%	
1	EDUCATION	10	83.33	2	16.67	0	0	12
2	HEALTH	0	0	3	100	0	0	3
3	LOCAL GOV'T	5	55.56	4	44.44	0	0	9
4	ROADS	0	0	0	0	7	100	7
5	SANITATION	1		1		0	0	2
	TOTAL	16	48.48	10	30.30	7	21.22	33

2.2 Update on Disbursement from funding sources and sectors.

An update of disbursements from funding sources has been in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Update of funding by sources (GH)

FUNDING SOURCES	2006	2007	2008	2009
DACF	392,373.36	272,117.03	397,777.63	753,057.49
IGF	164,054.07	245,362.28	265,073.49	585,982.39
HIPC Funds	728,097.95	262,584.24	0.00	318,271.89
GOG Funds	277,373.79	1,556,960.09	91,491.39	18,152.64
Donor Grants	88,706.27	178,639.70	216,949.31	939,666.20
TOTAL REVENUE	1,650,605.44	2,525,663.34	972,287.82	1,992,740.44

SOURCE: TaMA Annual Accounts, 2009

2.3 Update on Disbursements by Sectors.

Table 2 below explains the expenditure pattern of the Tamale Metropolitan Assembly

Table 2: Disbursements by Sectors

SECTORS	2006	2007	2008	2009
Administration	484,933.50	489,079.79	185,561.80	0.00
Service	959,952.51	1,296,962.16	56,475.80	175,273.60
Investments	398,608.47	722,317.39	687,072.73	0.00
Special projects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	57046.97	0.00
TOTAL REVENUE	1,842,594.48	2,508,359.34	986,157.30	175,273.60

	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS	2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, fish and livestock				
2.	Proportion / length of roads maintained / rehabilitated -Trunk Roads(km) -Urban Roads(km) Feeder Roads(km)	29.36km	40.7km	25.4km	
3.	% change in number of households with access to electricity				
4.	Hectors of degraded forest, mining, dry & wet lands, rehabilitated/restored a)forest b)mining	7ha	9ha	9ha	
5.	% Increase in tourist animals				
6.	Teledensity /penetration rate				
	HUMAN RESURCE DEVEOPMENT				
7.	HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate (% of adult population 15-49yrs,HIV positive)	2%	2%	2%	
8.	Under five mortality rate (number of birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	49	45	35	
9.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population				
10.	% of population with access to improved sanitation facilities (flush toilets, KVIP, hh latrine)	46.70%	45.30%	55.4%	
12.	Gross enrolment rate (Indicate the number of pupils/student sat a given level of school regardless of age as				

	proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group. -primary ----- -JHS ----- -SHS ----- -----	105.9% 99.6% -----	111.8% 97.1% -----	105.7% 98% -----	
13.	Net admission rate in primary schools (Indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6)	0.83	0.85	0.88	
14.	Gender Parity Index (ratio between girls and boys enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)				
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills /apprenticeship and entrepreneurial skills				
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY	GH¢ 364,054.07	GH¢ 245,362.25	GH¢ 158,001.50	GH¢ 0.00
16.	Total amount of internally Generated revenue	88,706.27	178,639..70	265,073.49	585,296.03
17.	Amount of development and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation			216,949.31	939,666.20
18.	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of expenditure was not in the annual budget)			37% (63%)	
19.	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women &men)	ratio			
20.	20. Police citizen ratio	1:4,120	1:4,267	1;4,4008	

Source: TaMA Annual Development Review Report,2009

2.4 The above Table is table 3 which represents update of core indicators. The update of core indicators and targets categorized by GPRS 2 thematic areas are given in the above .Table

2.5 Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues

i. NYEP	NUMBER
-Supplementary teachers in education -----	
-Community Health Assistants -----	
-Community Policing -----	
-Zoomlion -----	
-Environmental Protection Unit -----	
Capitation Grant	
School Feeding Programme	
Guinea Worm Infestation	

National Health Insurance Scheme

The NHIS experienced tremendous improvement in 2007 and in 2008. The number of people registered rose from 100,000 in 2006 to 215,000 in 2007,255,000 in 2008.

In 2008, 205, 000 registered members benefited from the programme.

Incentives for Business Development in TaMA

The Assembly has established a Public –Private Partnership Secretariat to foster co-ordinate business relationships and removes bottlenecks in official assistance to private business development.

2.6 Evaluation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Civil Society Organization and Multi-national agencies like UNICEF play active role in monitoring the development programmes of the Assembly.

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key Issues Addressed or yet to be Addressed.

Key issues addressed include;

- Improvement in pipe water supply system
- Internal Security greatly improved
- Street lighting system improved
- Established, functional sub-district structures

Key Issues Yet to be Addressed Includes

- Privatization of Assembly's Revenue Collection
- Revaluation of All Landed Properties in the metropolis

3.2 RECOMMENDATION/CONCLUSION:

The assembly would have been happier when all projects were implemented and the MTDP was religiously followed. By conclusion the deduction at source are affecting negatively the MTDP implementation monitoring and evaluation which is further aggravated by neglect of the secretariat (MPCU) to carry out its legitimate duties.