

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

EJISU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY, 2021

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
LI	Legislative Instrument
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
RPCU	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
M/E	Monitoring and Evaluation
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GSOP	Ghana Social Opportunity Programme
REP	Rural Enterprise Programme
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
MOFA	Ministry Of Food and Agriculture
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GES	Ghana Education Service
MCA	Millennium Challenge Account
GPRS II	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy II
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The production of this document - Annual Progress Report (APR) is based on the assessment of progress made in the implementation of projects and programs outlined in the Medium Term Development Plan for the period January – December 2020.

The Annual Progress Report for the period (i.e. January – December 2020) has been prepared based on the assessment of the status of indicators and targets for monitoring and evaluation. This report also focuses on the achievements and impact of the major projects and programs under taken during the period under review.

The objectives of the Annual Progress Report for the year 2020 are to:

- Provide a single source of information on progress the municipal is making through the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan.
- Identify the difficulties encountered in the achievement of the objectives of the MTDP.
- Propose recommendations for addressing the challenges.

The Annual Progress Report (2020) submitted by the Ejisu Municipal Assembly is divided into three chapters

The first chapter presents the key monitoring and evaluation objectives for the year 2020, processes involved and difficulties encountered in the preparation of the document and status of implementation of the DMTDP (2018 - 2021).

Chapter two deals with the programmes/ projects status for the year, update on disbursements from funding sources, update on indicators and targets, update on critical Development and Poverty Issues, and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

Chapter three covers key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and recommendations.

CHAPTER ONE

1.1 Introduction

The Ejisu Municipal Assembly was established by Legislative instrument (LI) 2297 of 2018. The District exists to improve upon the living conditions of the people through the mobilization of human, material and financial resources in the provision of basic amenities.

To understand and break the poverty cycle or the under development which pertains to the Municipality, it is important to identify and critically study the physical environment within which the people live, as it contributes to a great extent the kind of economic activities and occupations present in the area and subsequently the income levels of the people.

The output of the study resulted in identifying the sort of projects and programmes earmarked for implementation in the MTDP during the period of 2020.

1.2 Purpose of the M&E for the Stated Period

The main objectives of Monitoring and Evaluation is to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the district, and generate timely reports to NDPC and other stakeholders through the RPCU.

The Monitoring and Evaluation exercise is to provide a flexible guide to the steps used to document MTDP activities and how to measure progress towards the achievement of MTDP goals and objectives in a structured way.

In addition, the process provides a clear picture of the MTDP M/E Mechanism and detailed information on how specific activities and outputs will be monitored and evaluated to provide clear understanding, and lessons learnt from the project implementation.

1.3 Summary of the Achievements of the Implementation of MTDP

This section of the report details out the achievements of the Assembly in the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021. It elaborates on the proportion of the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan implemented and the overall proportion of the medium term development plan implemented under the respective development dimensions.

Table 1: Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented

S/N	Development Dimension	2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	51	49	2	2	6	6		
2	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	45	34	27	20	29	22		
3	ENVIRONMENT INFRASTRUCUTURE & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	20	18	3	1	9	6		
4	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION & PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	30	26	11	5	9	7		
5	GHANA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total	146	126	43	28	53	41		

1.4 Status of project implementation of 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan

Table 2: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Proportion of the annual action plan implemented									
a. Percentage completed	78%	100%	78%	100%	38.18%	100%	54.90%		
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	12%	100%	8.9%	100%	47.27%	100%	29.41%		
c. Percentage of interventions yet to start	10%	100%	13%	100%	14.55%	100%	13.73%		
d. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.96%		
e. Percentage of interventions executed outside the plan									
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented									

Source: Monitoring and Evaluation Reports, MPCU, 2020

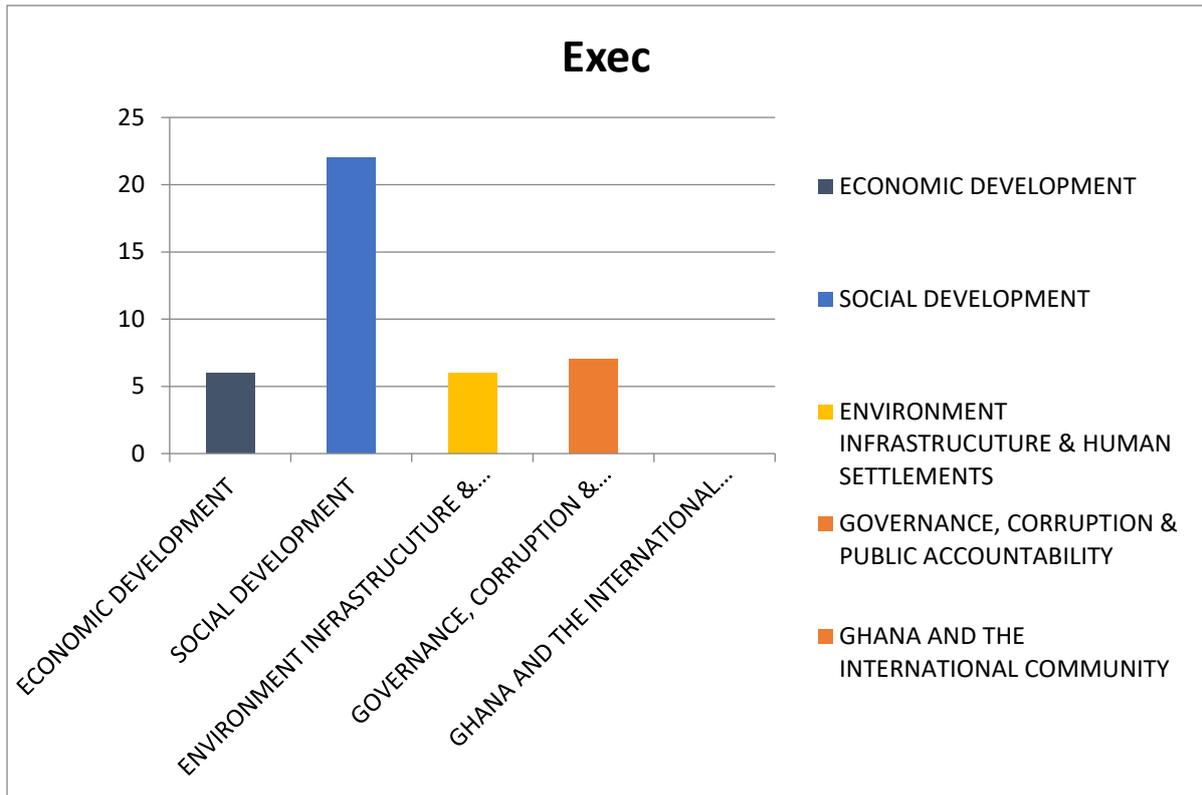


Figure 1: Histogram of Annual Development Plan Status of implementation based on development dimensions

1.5 Challenges Encountered in the Execution of the Planned Activities

1. COVID-19 Pandemic and its associated impact on revenue mobilization
2. Limited use of Internally Generated Revenue in execution of capital projects.
3. Delays in the release of the quarterly DACF and DDF.
4. Inadequate funds to execute planned projects/ programmes.
5. Inadequate database at the departmental level.

1.6 Processes Involved

The execution of the plan was participatory. It involved the participation of departmental and unit heads, civil society organizations, and NGOs. Traditional authorities, assembly members, unit committees and community members were also engaged. The processes involved include the following:

- Monitoring checklists were prepared.
- Site meetings were organized.
- Field visits organized.
- Data collected, collated and analysed.
- Recommendations made for corrective action.
- M&E Report prepared and disseminated.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Introduction

This section outlines the monitoring and evaluation activities for the year under review and covers the following areas:

- Programme/Project status for the year.
- Update on funding sources and disbursements.
- Update on Indicators & Targets.
- Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues.
- Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations.
- Participatory M&E undertaken and their results.

2.2 Programme / Project Status for the Year

Specific interventions have been adopted under the Medium Term Development Plan to ensure maximum implementation of the plan. Priority projects have been proposed for Socio-Economic Development of the Municipality taking cognizance of the potentials and opportunities that abound in the Municipality to enable the plan enjoy support with available human and financial resources.

The Municipality has also assigned to itself the co-ordination, implementation and supervisory roles. It must also be noted that it may not be possible to adhere strictly to the implementation schedule proposed for the various programmes and projects as a result of scarce resources.

The effective implementation of the plan during the year under review called for an approach that sought to optimize utilization of available resources both internally and externally. Consequently, the table below indicates the implementation strategy through:

- The mobilization of local resources.
- Partnership with external agencies.
- Judicious use of available resources and cohesive institutional linkages and networking.

Table 3: Projects and Programmes Implementation Status

ITEM	PROJECT DISCRPTION	LOCATION	CONTRACT OR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	REMARKS
1.	Support to ginger production in the municipality	Ejisu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed
2.	Supply of Agric inputs to farmers	Ejisu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed
3.	Skills and vocational training for the youth	Ejisu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed
4.	Training of women entrepreneurs in financial literacy	M.wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ongoing
5.	Valuation of all landed properties	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed
6.	Compilation of revenue database	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45%	Ongoing, as programme was stalled by the

												COVID-19 outbreak
7.	Scholarship & Bursaries	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed
8.	Support to other Educational Programmes (My first day/STMIE/Mock Exams)	M. wide									60%	BECE Mock Exams was completed successfully. However, other programmes couldn't be done due to the COVID-19 interruption of the academic year.
9.	Completion of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store and store at Amoam Achiase	Amoam Achiase	Geo-B Construction Ltd	171,359.50	DDF						80%	Project in near completion, but is occupied for academic work. It has halted for a while.

10.	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office and store at Edwenase	Edwenase										Yet to start
11.	Completion of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with office, store, 4-seater WC toilet and mechanized borehole at Donaso	Donaso	Cephil Company Ltd	458,402.00	DAC F	Sept 2019	Sept 2019	Nov 2020	409,760.48	48,641.52	98%	Ongoing
12.	Construction of 1 No. 6 Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Achinakrom			DPA T							Yet to start
13.	Construction of 1 No. 3 Unit Classroom Block with Office, Staff Common Room, Store and Urinal	Donyina.	Geo-B Construction		DPA T							Yet to start
14.	Construction of 1	Okyerekro	Cephil		DPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yet to start

	No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store, Kitchen, Toilet and Bath, Restroom, Fence wall and Furniture	m	Company Ltd		T							due to lack of funds
15.	Construction of 1 No. 2 Unit KG Block with Office, Store, Kitchen, Toilet, Fence wall and Furniture	Abankro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yet to start due to lack of funds
16.	Construction of 1 No. Borehole with Hand Pump	Timeabu	Cephil Company Ltd		MSDI						90%	On-going
17.	Construction of 2 No. Borehole with Hand Pump	Asensuaso and Bankruogya	Cephil Company Ltd		MSDI						90%	On-going
18.	Mechanization of 1 No. Borehole with 1 Stand Pipe	Ejisu Education Directorate	Cephil Company Ltd		MSDI						90%	On-going
19.	Construction and Mechanization of	Ejisu Zongo	Cephil Company		MSDI						90%	On-going

	1 No. Borehole with 2 Stand Pipes	Market	Ltd									
20.	Construction and Mechanization of 1 No. Borehole with 3 Stand Pipes	Sarpie M/A Basic school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yet to start
21.	Training of School Management Committee (SMC) / Parents Teachers Association (PTA)	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yet to start due to the interruption of the academic year.
22.	Organize inter circuit quiz competition	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Abandoned due to the COVID-19 interruption of the academic year.
23.	Evacuation of refuse dump site	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70%	Ongoing
24.	Fumigation/Spray	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Completed

	ing											
25.	Liquid Waste Management	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80%	Ongoing
26.	Sanitation Improvement Package	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Ongoing
27.	Management of final disposal site	Ejisu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Ongoing
28.	Sensitization on voluntary Counselling and Testing of Malaria	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Completed
29.	Sensitization on voluntary Counselling and Testing of HIV/AIDS	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed Successfully, but patronage of HIV/AIDS testing was very low.
30.	Screening of food vendors	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed Successfully

31.	Financial and technical support to Persons with Disability (PwD's)	M. wide	-	-	DAC F	10 th November, 2020	-	-	80,804.00	-	-	Completed Successfully
32.	Support to child welfare programmes	M. wide										Completed
33.	Support to LEAP beneficiaries through cash transfers	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
34.	Facilitate the implementation of SOS family strengthening project	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
35.	Organize sensitization on domestic violence and child abuse/neglect	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
36.	Routine maintenance of	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed

	drainage system											
37.	Routine maintenance of roads	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
38.	Repairs of Official/Residential Buildings	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
39.	Street Electrification	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
40.	Street Naming and Property Addressing	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ongoing
41.	Purchase 1no. ZL 50 G Wheel loader and ZD 220-3 Dozer (J.A Plant Pool)	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yet to start
42.	Municipal Disaster Prevention & Management	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ongoing
43.	Organize tree planting in 4 selected	Ejisu, Kwaso, Abenase,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed

	communities	Tikrom										
44.	Routine maintenance of drainage system	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ongoing
45.	Composite Budget Preparation & Implementation	M. wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
46.	Annual Action Plan Preparation and Implementation	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
47.	Monitoring and evaluation of Projects (Project Management)	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
48.	Running and Maintenance Cost of Official Vehicles	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
49.	Training of Assembly Staff and Assembly Members	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed

50.	Support and training of zonal councils	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
51.	Supported to Community Initiated Projects (5%)	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ongoing
52.	Support for Security services	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
53.	Procurement of office equipment and accessories	EMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed

2.3 Update on Funding Sources and Disbursements

Table 4: Funding Sources Revenue

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
IGF	1,687,619.55	1,783,338.00	1,585,571.21	2,563,886.00	2,308,732.01	2,298,648.00	1,002,158.16
DACF	1,306,100.88	3,714,729.73	964,987.2	3,634,280.00	1,425,399.91	3,707,077.06	1,294,802.23
MP's CF	365,622.78	400,000.00	684,264.32	300,000.00	368,036.68	779,180.44	539,142.27
PWDs CF	16,582.03	-	206,844.39	-	153,834.40	200,000.00	167,006.51
MSHAP	-	-	9,728.77	-	11,672.41	18,377.27	5,874.20
GSFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRWSP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDF	6,000	699,259.9	834,519.47	1,471,360.00	439,849.58	1,144,735.42	294,783.75
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNFPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UDG	3,268,398.99	1,266,961.20	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOG (DECENTRALISED DEPARTMENT)	82,475.13	82,016.00	43,696.71	111,645.94	33,493.78	120,521.56	78,858.14
OTHERS	37,448,11.23	3,836,526	2,923,611.00	7,691.21	53,738.53	231,125.94	119,658.70
TOTAL	6,732,799.36	11,782,830.83	7,253,223.07	8,088,863.15	4,794,757.3	8,499,665.69	3,502,283.96

Table 5: Disbursement

BEXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
Compensation		3,942,596	3,166,116.06	4,039,413.40	4,041,955.23	670,613.00	284,811.20
Goods And Service		3,943,908.88	1,588,745.21	6,837,297.51	4,036,551.63	1,282,485.00	717,043.78
CAPEX		4,046,417	2,797,301.97	4,946,738.76	2,420,757.29	345,550.00	3,495.00
Others		-	-	65,000.04	84,289.72	-	-
TOTAL		11,932,921.88	7,552,163.24	15,888,449.71	10,583,553.87	2,298,648.00	1,005,349.98

2.4 Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) Final List of District Core Indicators

Table 6: Performance of core Indicators

					Target & Actuals						
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2019 Target	2019 Actual	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2020		
Development Dimension: Economic Development											
Goal : <i>Build a Prosperous Society</i>											
1. Total output of agricultural production -staples ¹ (Mt) -Selected cash crops ² (Mt) -Livestock and poultry ³	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	By category: <u>Staple Crops</u>	Annual	(Mt)	(Mt)	(Mt)					
		Cassava		31,254	31,885.24	30,290.98	N/A	36,705.56			
		Plantain		8,559	8938.16	6,531.84	N/A	11,067.98			
		Cocoyam		3,385	3,398.15	1,917.54	N/A	3814.77			
		Maize		4,047	6,022.0	3,334.70	N/A	5726.67			
		Yam		1,780	1168.25	306	N/A	337.82			
		Rice		1,645	2371.32	2397.40	N/A	6819.81			
		<u>Selected Cash Crops:</u>		(Mt)	(Mt)	(Mt)					
		I. Cabbage		268.53	286.21	1077.00	N/A	1249.65			
II. Garden egg	250.00	281.14	-	N/A	-						
III. Tomato	200.00	203.02	4249.00	N/A	928.00						
IV. Pepper	82.00	96.74	126.00	N/A	498.						

(count)		V. Okra		50.00	57.89	52.5	N/A		
-Fisheries		VI. Cucumber		12.00	12.73	8.91	N/A	323	
(Mt)		VII. Lettuce		2.60	2.70	-	N/A	83.7	
		VIII. Spring onion		1.7	1.80	-	N/A	-	
		IX. Onion					N/A	-	
		X. Chilly Pepper					N/A	19	
		Livestock						122.5	
		and poultry:		Heads	Heads	Heads			
		I. Poultry		550,720	951,645	726,045	N/A		
		II. Goats		12,088	13,994	78,301	N/A	805,909.95	
		III. Sheep		11,875	13,747	27,095	N/A	15,894.89	
		IV. Pigs		22,116	33,636	78,301	N/A	16,848.87	
		V. Cattle		3,200	4,496	13,888	N/A	31,905.44	
		Fisheries						4,337.94	
2. Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district: total 61,318.4Ha	By category: Staple crops Selected cash crops Staple crops: 31,416.0Ha Cash crops: 13,859.4 Ha Fallow: 8,049.0 Ha Urbanization: 7,994.0 Ha	Annual/quarterly	%	%	%			
				51.23	53.5	-			
				22.60	23.9	-			
				13.13	8.7	-			
				13.04	13.9	-			
3. Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district	agriculture	Annual	N/A	N/A	2			
establishe		Industry		N/A	4	146			

d	including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.	Service			N/A	N/A				
4.Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative.	Agriculture	Male	Annual	N/A	N/A	138	N/A	11	
			Female		N/A	N/A	60	N/A	25	
		industry,	Male	N/A	N/A	144	N/A	45		
			Female	N/A	N/A	118	N/A	39		
		Service	Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
			Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Development Dimension: Social Development										
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>										
1.Net enrolment ratio	The ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group	Kindergarten	Annual	91.7%	100%	98.1%	100%	N/A		
		Primary		117.2%	100%	114%	100%	N/A		
		JHS		74.3%	100%	72.2%	100%	N/A		
		SHS		78%	100%	64.1%	100%	N/A		
2. Gender parity	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	Kindergarten	Annual	1.04	1.05	0.97	1.05	N/A		
		Primary		1.07	1.06	0.99	1.06	N/A		

		JHS			1.03	1.04	1.00				
		SHS			0.97	1.0	0.99				
3. Completion rate	Ratio of the total number of boys/girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total district population of boys/girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education	Kindergarten	BOYS	Annual		100	117.2%				
			GIRLS			100	122.6%				
		Primary	BOYS			100	134.8%				
			GIRLS			100	132.0%				
		JHS	BOYS			100	124.7%				
			GIRLS			100	125.7%				
		SHS	BOYS			100	111%				
			GIRLS			100	102.2%				
4. Number of operational health facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care	CHPS		Annual			3		3		
		Clinics / & Maternity					13		14		
		Health Centers					2		2		
		Hospitals					9		9		
5. Proportion of	The population with valid NHIS card,	Total	Male	Annual	54,131:114,	N/A	37,330:118,048				

population with valid NHIS card	expressed as a percentage of total district population	(by sex)		685					
		Female		60,554:114,685	N/A	56,372;118,048			
		Total		85,750:114,685	N/A	93,702:118,048			
		Indigents		5,522:114,685	N/A	3,533:118,048			
		Informal Aged		24,962:114,685	N/A	33,390:118,048			
	Under 18 years Pregnant Women		26,641:114,685	N/A	4,950:118,048				
6. Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	Urban	Annual	72,456	N/A	81,563	N/A	87,341	
		Rural		21,737	N/A	24,404	N/A	26,410	
7. Proportion of population	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated	Urban	Annual	45,213	N/A	58,542	N/A	94,320	

n with access to improved sanitation services	improved pit latrines, flush toilets to										
	sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	Rural			13,657	N/A	20,990				
8. Number of births and deaths registered	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions	Birth	Male	Annual	2,673	N/A	2,841	N/A			
			Female		2,179		2,483	N/A			
		Death (sex, age group)	Male		129		130	N/A			
			Female		148		152	N/A			
9.Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district	Child trafficking (sex)	Annual/quarterly				0	0			
		Child abuse (sex)		28		8	0	0			

10. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	District		Annual			0	0	0			
11. Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	Sex (Age)	Male	Annual			1					
			Female									
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements												
Goal: <i>Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</i>												
1. Percent age of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good Condition expressed as percentage of total road network	Total	Urban	Annual			264.2					
			Feeder									
2. Percentag e of communit ies covered by	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the	District	Rural	Annual		N/A	95%					
			Urban			N/A	100%					

electricity	district expressed as a percentage									
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability										
<i>Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</i>										
1.Percent age of Annual Action Plan implemented	Total number of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	District	Annual	82%	90 %	86%	-----			
2.Reported cases of crime	Total number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year	Rape	Annual	9	N/A	4				
		armed robbery		N/A	N/A	N/A				
		defilement		37	N/A	39				
		murder		N/A	N/A	N/A				
3.Number of communities	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.	Bushfire	Annual/quarterly	-	N/A	0	0	0		
		Floods		-	N/A	4	0	0		

affected by disaster		Domesti c fire			N/ A	8	0	5		
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Table 7: Update on critical development and poverty issues in 2020

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme.	-	-	-	-
Capitation Grants	-	58,438.78	-	-
National Health Insurance Scheme	-	-	-	-
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	-	-	-	509
National Youth Employment Program	-	-	-	-
One District-One Factory Programme	-	-	-	-
One Village-One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	-	-	-	-
Free SHS Programme	-	-	-	11,931
Free School Uniform	-	-	-	-
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	-	-	-	-
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	-	-	-	-
Rural Enterprises Program	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-

Source: Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, 2020

CHAPTER THREE

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT SUMMARY

3.1 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

3.1.1 Introduction

This annual progress report of the Ejisu Municipal Education Directorate provides a quarterly compilation of educational policy interventions and other related activities undertaken in 2020. The report highlights key progress made on the implementation of the 2020 Action Plan despite the coronavirus pandemic and the challenges that need to be addressed towards improved delivery of educational services and performance in 2021. Key among these include extension of educational infrastructure during the period, a successful management of teaching and learning for JHS 2 pupils during the final term of 2020, provision of *one hot meal a day* for JHS 2 pupils and their teachers, initiation of a borehole project for GES office staff and others.

3.1.2 Educational Institutions and School Population

Generally, distribution of educational institutions is even across communities of the municipality within an average distance of one kilometer. In the public sector, the municipality provides education service from the Kindergarten level to the Senior High School level including Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET). This year, 2 private Senior High Schools were absorbed into the public sector, increasing the number of public SHSs from 4 to 6. Education service in the private sector is available from Nursery to the Tertiary level as depicted in the following table.

Table 8: Number of Educational Institutions, Ejisu Municipal, 2020.

School Levels	Number Of Educational Institutions	
	Public	Private
KG	59	81
Primary	59	80
JHS	51	41
SHS	6	0
TVET	2	0

Tertiary	2	1
TOTAL	179	203

Table 9: School Enrolments by Sex and Level, 2018-2020

SCHOOL LEVEL	2018			2019			2020		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
KG	2511	2432	4943	2572	2421	4993	2783	2675	5458
PRIMARY	7522	7481	15003	7546	7482	15028	8521	8454	16975
JHS	4417	4398	8815	4460	4496	8956	4820	4807	9627
SHS	5061	4475	9536	5091	4493	9584	6323	5608	11931
TVET	425	159	584	357	140	497	371	149	520
G. TOTALS	19936	18945	38881	20026	19032	39058	22818	21693	44511

There was an increase in public school population at the Basic Level by 10% from 28977 in 2019 to 32060 during the year. This has been due to movement of pupils from the private sector to the public sector since the inception of public sector education programmes such as the USAID Learning Program and the inclusion of JHS drop out graduates. The increase in public Senior High School student population as shown in the following chart was due to the conversion of 2 private schools into public schools.

Figure 2: School population trend, 2018-2020, Ejisu Municipal.

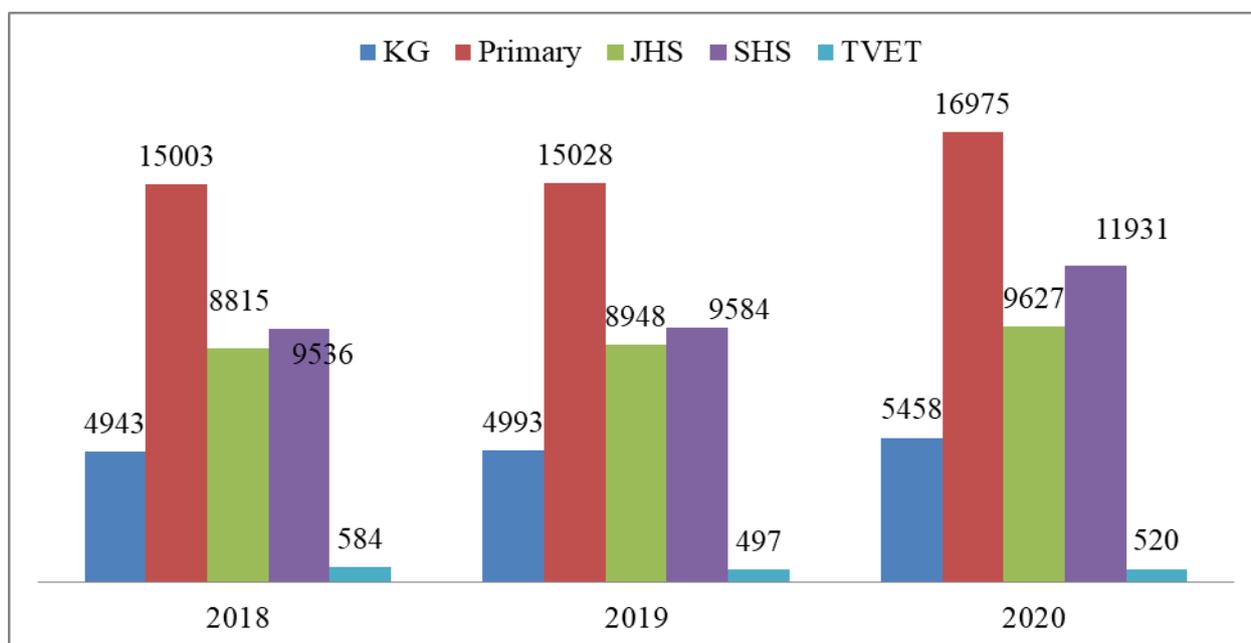
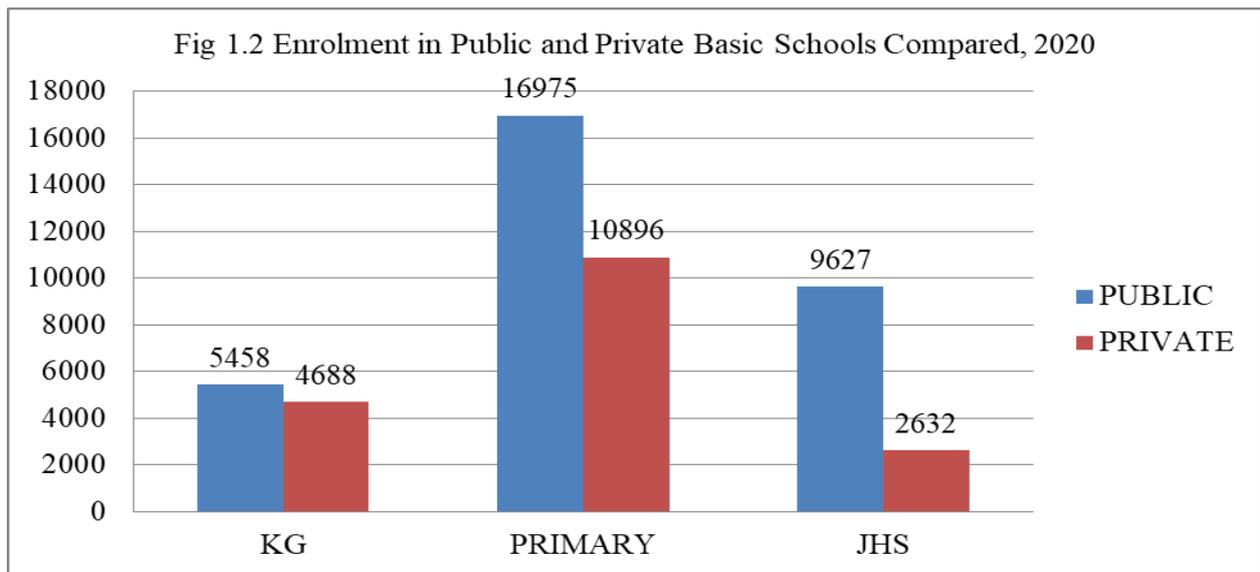


Table 10: Private School Enrolments by Sex and Level, 2020.

SCHOOL LEVEL	Male	Female	Total
KG	2413	2275	4688
PRIMARY	5483	5413	10896
JHS	1283	1349	2632
TOTAL	9179	9037	18216



3.1.3 Teacher Population and Quality

The total number of teachers in public Basic Schools (KG-JHS) currently stands at 1500 up from 1213 in 2019. This represents an increase of 23% and is attributable to increased recruitment and transfer of teachers into the municipality over the period.

Table 11: Teacher Population in Public Schools, Ejisu Municipal, 2019-2020

SCHOOL LEVEL	2019			2020		
	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
KG	141	13	154	186	25	211
PRIMARY	503	4	507	620	16	636
JHS	542	10	552	615	38	653
SHS	474	21	495	457	65	522
TVET	19	8	27	21	11	32
GRAND TOTAL	1679	56	1735	1899	155	2054

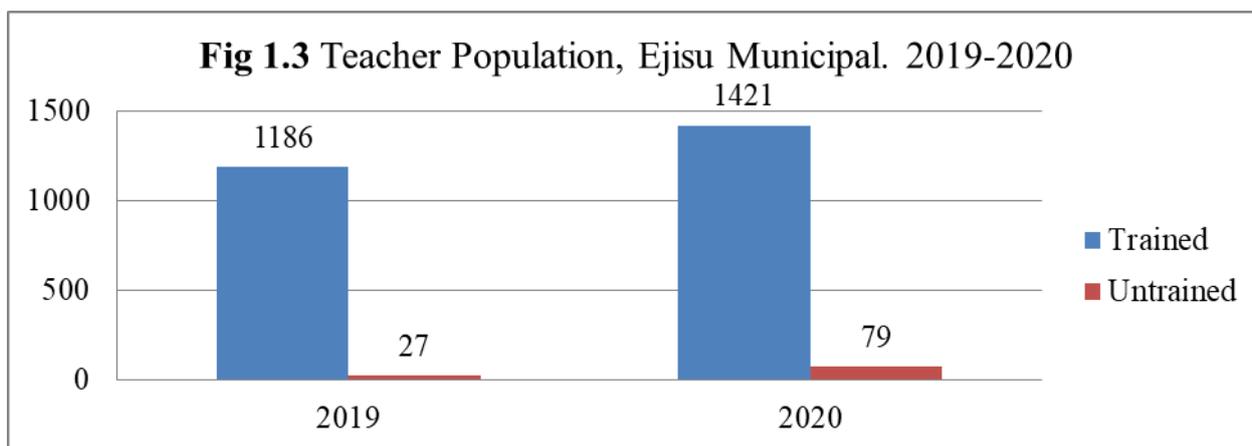
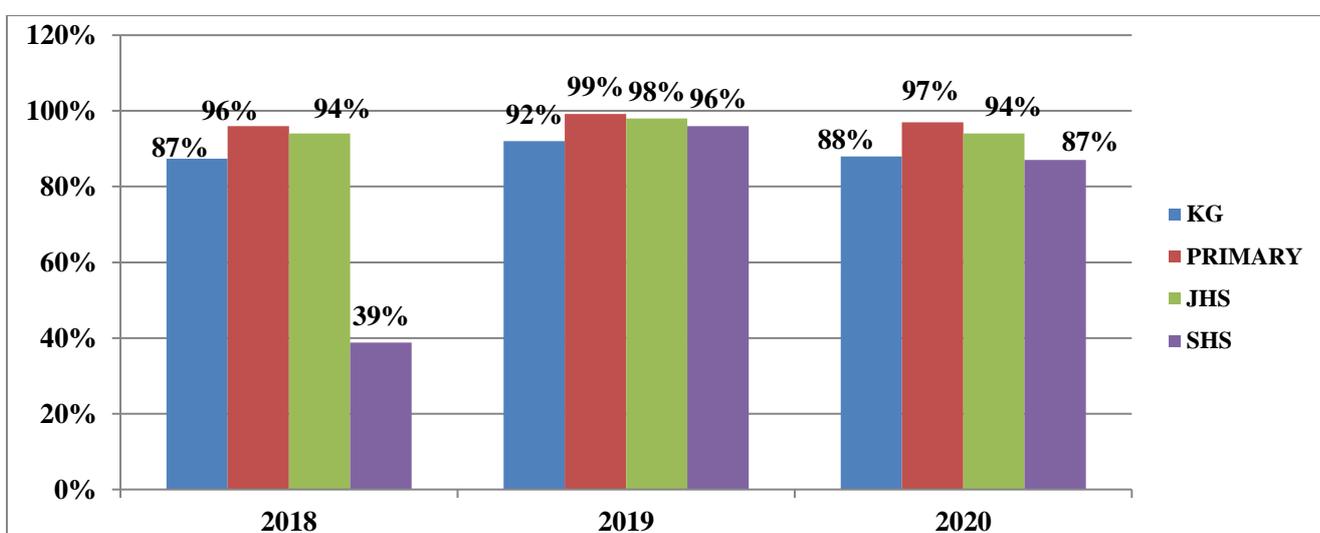


Figure 1.4 Percentage of trained teachers in public schools, 2018-2020



Currently the PTTRs for KG and Primary stand at 35.2% and 29.8 respectively compared to the municipal targets of 25 and 29.

At the JHS and SHS levels, the quality of both ratios improved as shown in the following table

Table 12: Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio (PTTR) in public schools

LEVEL	2017	2018	2019	2020	Target
KG	29.5	31	35.2	29	25
Prim	32	32	29.8	27	28
JHS	17.2	18.1	16.5	15	16
SHS	25	26.1	20	26	23

3.1.4 Progress on Policy Interventions and Key Activities

This chapter takes a look at the annual performance of the flagship education programs and the key activities implemented during the quarter. These activities include key national education policy interventions such as the Ghana School Feeding programme and the Free School Uniforms initiative. Other interventions targeted at improving Basic School management include the Capitation Grant and Base Grant in addition to planned activities undertaken in pursuit of current educational policy objectives.

Table 13: Summary of First and Second quarters' activities undertaken

SN	Unit/ Dept	Activity/ Project	Location	QUARTER				Status	Achievement (Output)	Remarks
				1	2	3	4			
1	Ejisu Municipal Assembly	Construction 1No. 6 classroom block.	Donaso	√	√			Roofed	6 classrooms added, 270 more pupil to be given access to school infrastructure	-
2	Ejisu Municipal Assembly	1NO. 6 class room block	Sarpe RC Primary	√	√			Roofing level	-	-
3	Girl Child Unit	Girl Child enrolment drive	Ejisuman SHS	√				In progress	1 female student drop out re-enrolled into school	More girls expected to be reached
4	Ministry of Education	Provision of a Toyota pick-up	Ejisu		√			delivered	No. of vihecles increased from 1 to 2	Functional, roadworthy. Monitoring of education improved
5	Supervision & Management	Monitoring & comprehensive visits	All schools		√			Term2 visits completed	100% public & private schools visited at least twice a term	Lack of vehicles for monitoring
6	KG Coordinator	Capacity building for KG teachers	Ejisu schools		√			completed	Capacity of 211 KG teachers enhanced	-
7	Audit	Validation of logistics	MEO		√			completed	All GES logistics validated	-
8	Exams	BECE candidates bio data collection	Ejisu-Juaben		√			completed	2915 candidates captured	Process is manual & time consuming , limited resources

9	Exams	Sensitization on CSSPS	Ejisu-Juaben		√		Completed	2915 candidates briefed	-
10	Ejisu Municipal Assembly	Construction of No. 3 classroom block.	Fumesua MA JHS		√		completed	3 more classrooms added	Yet to be commissioned
11	Ghana Education Service	Completion of 1NO. 5 first floor GES office block	Ejisu		√		Windows level	Brick work at windows level	More resources required to complete the project
12	Girl Child Unit	Teenage mothers back to school initiative	Ejisu SHSs		√		Initiative ongoing	7 teenage mothers were reached and given counselling on education & child care	Others to benefit during the next quarter
14	Accounts Unit	Capitation Grant	Ejisu MEO		√		Ghc58,438.78 released and disbursed to schools	Improve school administration, minor repairs of school properties	-

Table 14: Summary of Third Quarter activities, July to September, 2020.

SN	Activity/ Project	Unit/ Dept. Responsible	Location	QUARTER				Status	Achievement (Output)	Remarks
				1	2	3	4			
1	General monitoring of teaching & learning	Director/ Supervision	Ejisu Municipal Schools			√		3 rd Quarter activities successfully completed	Monitoring of teaching & learning undertaken in 168 Basic Schools, 6 SHSs & 202 Private Schools	Completed. Teaching & learning in progress
2	Training of school based Covid-19 team	GHS & GES, Ejisu	Ejisu Methodist Church			√		Activity completed	18 participants from Senior High Schools trained as covid-19 resource persons	

3	Workshop on covid-19 protocols	GHS & GES, Ejisu	Ejisu Methodist Church			√		Activity completed	139 staff strained. 38,293 students and staff from Basic & SHSs sensitized on the covid-19 pandemic	
4	Supply & distribution of covid-19 PPEs & materials	GES	Municipal Education Directorate			√		Second round of distribution completed	238 Public & Private Basic Schools and 6 SHSs supplied with face masks, sanitizers, tissue & liquid soap.	Supply of PPEs made teaching & learning safer
5	Monitoring of covid-19 protocols	GES	Ejisu Municipal Schools			√		3 rd Quarter monitoring completed	All 238 Public & Private Basic Schools and 6 SHSs visited	Observation of covid-19 protocols by schools was satisfactory
6	Ghana Radio Learning Programme	GES	Ejisu Municipal communities			√		PHASE 1 completed successfully	Worksheets/books were distributed to 8512 beneficiaries from P1-P3	Some parents could not make time to assist their wards during the radio learning activities.
7	Completion of 1NO. 4 first floor GES office block	Municipal Education Directorate	Ejisu			√		Project at roofing level	Roofing level. Project built from windows level in June to roofing level.	Resources currently exhausted. More resources required from all stakeholders to completed the project
	Annual School Census	Education Manage	Ejisu Municipal Education			√		Activity completed	Statistics from 372 Public and	Apathy of private schools in

8		ment Informati on System (EMIS)	Office						Private Basic Schools & 6 SHSs captured	data compilation is a major issue
9	BECE Mock Examination	Exams Unit	Ejisu Municipal Schools			√		Activity completed	4933 candidates benefited	Completed successfully
10	Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE)	Exams Unit/WA EC	Ejisu Municipal Schools			√		Activity completed	2526 males and 2364 females, constituting 4890 candidates participated.	31 boys & 18 girls were absent from the examination for various reasons. Payment of T&T to invigilators delayed.
11	WASSCE	Exams Unit/WA EC	Ejisu Municipal Senior High Schools			√		Activity completed	A total of 3229 candidates were present, 1673 males & 1556 females.	16 male & 20 female candidates were absent. Payment of T&T to invigilators delayed.

Table 15: Summary of Fourth Quarter activities, October-December, 2020.

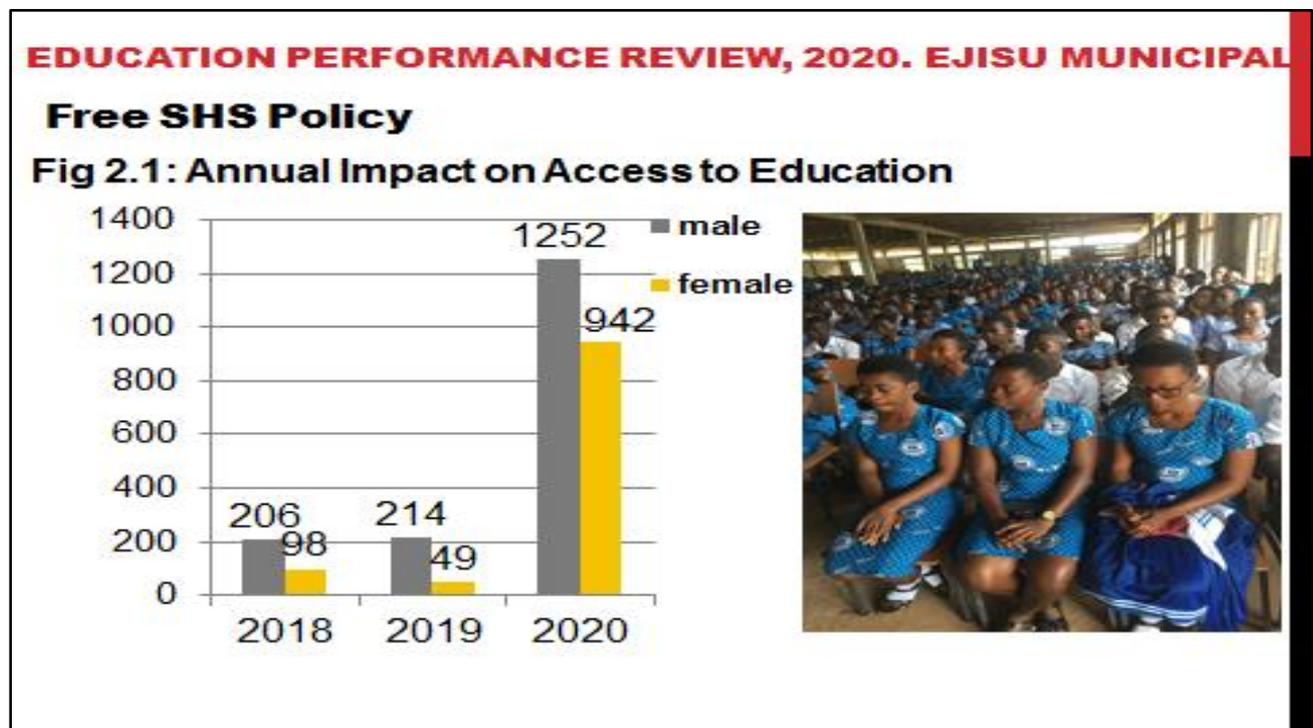
S N	Activity/ Project	Unit/ Dept. Responsib le	Location	QUARTE R				Status	Achievement (Output)	Remarks
				1	2	3	4			
1	General monitoring of teaching & learning	Director/ Supervision	Ejisu Municipal Schools			√		4th Quarter activities successfully completed	Monitoring of teaching & learning undertaken in 168 Basic Schools, 6 SHSs & 202 Private Schools	Completed . Teaching & learning in progress
2	Distribution of mosquito nets to pupils	SHEP	Ejisu Basic Schools			√		Distributi on completed	8700 beneficiaries served	Credits: Vector Link & 3PS

3	Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP). Launched to improve academic performance	GHS & GES, Ejisu	GoG/World Bank				√	Training workshops on-going	15 staff and 51 Basic School Heads undergoing training	
4	Education on Libido control among teenage girls	Girl Child Officer	In 3 circuits: Achina, Bonwire, Boankra				√	Education completed in 3 circuits out of 8	620 girls in JHSs educated on libido control, teenage pregnancy.	
5	Monitoring of covid-19 protocols	GES	Ejisu Municipal Schools				√	4th Quarter monitoring completed	All 238 Public & Private Basic Schools and 6 SHSs visited	Observation of covid-19 protocols by schools was satisfactory
6	Ghana Radio Learning Programme	GES	Ejisu Municipal communities				√	Distribution of PHASE 2 Materials ongoing	Worksheets/books distributed to over 7500 beneficiaries in P1-P3	Heads encountered challenges reaching pupils
7	One hot meal initiative for JHS2's & teachers	Ejisu Municipal Schools	Ejisu Municipal Schools				√	Initiative in progress in all JHSs	Total beneficiaries: 4,091 pupils & 1003 teachers from public and private schools	ongoing
8	Completion of 1NO. 4 first floor GES office block	Municipal Education Directorate	Ejisu				√	Project at roofing level	Roofing level. Project built from windows level in June to roofing level.	Resources currently exhausted. More resources required from all stakeholders to complete the project

9	Drilling & mechanizing of GES office water system	Ejisu Municipal Assembly	Ejisu Municipal Education Office			√	Borehole drilled but not mechanized yet. water reservoir system under construction (50% complete)	-	-
10	Construction of 1No. 6 classroom block.	Ejisu Municipal Assembly	Sarpe RC Primary			√	Roofing level	Roofing level	Work temporarily at a stand still

3.1.5 Free Senior High School Policy

A significant progress was made under this policy following the conversion of 2 private schools into public ones. This led to an increase in the beneficiaries of the programme from 304 in 2018 to 2,194 in 2020. The total number of students who benefited from the programme during the year stood at 11931.



3.1.6 Beneficiaries of Other Educational Interventions by Gender.

Pupils of both gender were targeted for equity and access to all services from the various interventions. The following table is a breakdown of beneficiaries of the key student-centred activities by gender.

Table 16: Beneficiaries of interventions by gender

SN	INTERVENTION/ACTIVITY	BENEFICIARIES	
		Male	Female
1	Supply & distribution of covid-19 PPEs & materials	22,818	21,693
2	Radio Learning Programme	2,137	2,129
3	BECE Mock Examination	2,431	2,502
4	Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE)	2526	2364
5	WASSCE	1673	1556

Table 17: Beneficiaries of interventions by gender

SN	INTERVENTION/ACTIVITY	BENEFICIARIES	
		Male	Female
1	One hot meal initiative for JHS2 pupils	2051	2040
2	Radio Learning Programme	3750	3761
3	Distribution of mosquito nets to pupils	4360	4340
4	Education on Libido control among teenage girls	-	620

3.1.7 Challenges and Recommendations

Challenges

Generally, implementation of planned activities during the year was hampered by the covid-19 triggered lock-downs, causing several activities to stall or slow down. Due to the closure of schools during the period, several planned activities were cancelled and postponed to the next quarters. Key challenges encountered were as follows.

1. Difficulty in tracking progress on the Radio Learning Program due to the pandemic and cost of monitoring involved.
2. Most parents could not make time to assist their wards during the Radio Learning activities.
3. Inadequate classroom infrastructure

4. The following challenges were encountered during the 2020 Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) and the West African Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE):

i. A shortage of 250 mono desks was recorded at the Peminase exams centre, a situation which could pose serious challenges in subsequent examination sessions. The requisite number had to be conveyed from nearby schools in neighboring communities.

ii. Some candidates were also reported to have been irregular to classes after registration.

iii. For both WASSCE and BECE, delay in the payment of transportation stipends by Ghana Education Service (GES) to supervisors and invigilators posed a lot of problems before, during and after invigilation.

iv. In most of the centers, some of the candidates reported sick but managed to write the papers.

v. Post registration absenteeism by candidates is still a major issue to be addressed by schools, parents and other stakeholders.

These challenges are expected to be overcome through stakeholder collaboration, paving the way for improved performance in 2021.

Recommendations

To meet the current social distancing requirement for prevention of covid-19 in schools, provision of movable tents/pavilions or other forms of temporal structures as supplementary classrooms should be considered by stakeholders in the short run. This would help ease congestion in classrooms.

3.2 NATIONAL BOARD FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

3.2.1 Activities Implemented for The Quarter

3.2.1.1 Training

All the planned activities / programmes for the quarter were not implemented as a result of non-release of funds.

Table 18: NBSSI Summary of Activities Implemented

Training Activities	No of Act.	Male	Female	Total
<i>Needs Assessment</i>				
1. REP	11	18	16	34
2. Other (Specify)	21	23	16	39

Training Activities	No of Act.	Male	Female	Total
<i>Kaizen Improvement Activity Implementation</i>				
<i>Follow ups</i>				
1. REP	13	14	11	25
2. NBSSI/MCF/YAW	5	8	7	15
3. GIZ	6	21	17	38
4. Other (Specify)	4	12	7	19
Literacy & Numerical Skills Training	-	-	-	-
Registration of Apprentices				
1. REP	7	4	3	7
2. NBSSI/MCF/YAW	4	-	4	4
Business Formalization (RGD)				
1. REP	20	13	7	20
2. NBSSI/MCF/YAW	-	-	-	-
3. GIZ	-	-	-	-
4. Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Presentation of Start-up Kits				
1. REP	-	-	-	-
2. NBSSI/MCF/YAW	1	-	4	4
Stakeholders Meeting				
1. REP	-	-	-	-
2. NBSSI/MCF/YAW	-	-	-	-
3. GIZ	-	-	-	-
4. Other (Specify)	1	22	18	40
Access to Markets (Fairs and Exhibitions Attended)	-	-	-	-
Counselling & Extension Services	26	22	15	37
Advisory (Provision of Information)	31	36	27	63

Training Activities	No of Act.	Male	Female	Total
Enterprise Site Inspection	3	-	3	3
NVTI Exams	3	1	27	28
Total	159	194	182	376

3.2.1.2 Facilitating MSME Access to Credit

During the period under review, a total number of Forty-Three MSMEs Operators / Clients made up of 13 males and 30 females were assisted to access credit totaling GH¢ 171, 800.00 under the CODVID-19 Alleviation Programme. (CAP Business Support Scheme)

The table below provides details of MSE access to credit.

Table 19: Micro, Small and Medium scale enterprises access to credit

DESCRIPTION/ITEM	NO OF BENEFICIARIES			AMOUNT GRANTED(¢)		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
REDF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marching Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP's Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
NBSSI	13	30	43	62,900.00	108, 900.00	171, 800.00
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	30	43	62,900.00	108, 900.00	171, 800.00

3.2.2 Outcome of BAC Activities

The office provided a number of business development services to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the Municipality, and below are the services provided:

Table 20: Summary of Outcome of BAC Activities

OUTCOME	Male	Female	Total
Businesses Adopting New technology	57	38	95
Businesses Adopting Improved Technology	88	57	145
New Jobs Created	45	39	84
New Business Established	19	21	40
Businesses Diversifying Product	52	43	95

OUTCOME	Male	Female	Total
Businesses Diversifying Business	3	7	10
Businesses Adopting Improved Packaging	49	46	95
Businesses Recording Increasing Sales	83	61	144
Businesses Keeping Business Records	88	67	155
Businesses Selling Outside Home District	107	84	191
Businesses Having Access to MSME Information	123	99	222
Businesses Operating Active Bank Accounts	178	149	327
Businesses Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises	68	46	114
Businesses adopting good workshop safety and environmental management practices	109	72	181
Businesses with Improved Product Quality	76	63	139
Businesses with improved Management Practices	109	86	195
Businesses registered/contributing to SSNIT	45	28	73
Businesses Accessing New Markets	71	54	125
Businesses Recording Increased Production	81	66	147
Businesses with good credit management and improved loan repayment	89	67	156
Businesses employing good customer relations	148	123	271
Businesses Adopting Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management	137	105	242
LTAAs with improved leadership	8	5	13
LTAAs networking with others	6	3	9
Businesses Recording Increased Profit	106	81	187

3.2.3 Challenges and Recommendations

Challenges

Funds were not released to implement the planned activities for the quarter under review thereby put the target group in suspense and still confronted with that need the intervention could have addressed. The Municipal Assembly has failed to pay its counterpart funding (Funds to meet Recurrent Expenditure) under the Rural Enterprises Programme to the BAC to enable it implement its activities effectively.

Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the office that funds will be made available to it to implement its planned activities in the ensuing quarters. The Municipal Assembly should begin to finance the activities of the office to address the needs of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the municipality

3.3 SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

3.3.1 Community Care

3.3.1.1 Assistance to Persons With Disability

During the year under review, disbursements were made to Thirty Seven (37) PWDs, Seventeen (17) females and Twenty (20) males with Five (5) from Deaf, Twenty Seven (27) physically challenged, Three (3) visually impaired, One (1) mentally retarded and One (1) Epileptic beneficiaries respectively who had applied for assorted items for income generating activities. An amount of Eighty Thousand, Eight Hundred and Four Ghana Cedis – GHC 80,804.00 was allocated for both purchasing of items and organization of disbursement.

Disbursement for the assorted items was held on Tuesday, 10th November, 2020 at the forecourt of the Ejisu Municipal Assembly during the year under review. The following items were purchased and distributed to the Thirty Seven (37) beneficiaries who have applied for income generation activities; chest freezers, containers, industrial sewing machine and etc.

3.3.1.2 Training for PWDS

During the year under review, fifteen males and twelve females making 27 visually impaired persons were trained on the use of tactile jacket by the electoral commission to enable them cast their votes independently during the 7th December general election.

New Registration

During the year under review 62 persons with disability were registered. New registrations involved Twenty nine (29) males and Thirty three (33) females. The new registration above makes the total number as at the end of the 4TH quarter six hundred Fifteen (615). The table below depicts the types of disability with their gender.

Table 21: Disability Registration

Type of Disability	Male	Female	Total
Deaf/Hearing Impaired	51	55	106
Physically challenged	168	170	338
Visually Impaired	59	54	113
Autism	8	10	18
Epilepsy	3	2	5
Special cases/multiple disabilities	12	8	20
Cerebral Palsy	10	4	14
Mentally Retarded	0	1	1
Total	304	296	615

3.3.2 Child Rights and Protection

During the year under review One Hundred and Twenty six (126) cases were recorded in all during the year 2020. Details are outlined below;

Sixty (60) total cases were recorded under child maintenance of which fifty (50) was successful with three (3) pending and four (4) referred to the family tribunal court for redress. Three (3) were withdrawn home for peaceful settlement.

Under Family Welfare, a total of Twenty four (24) cases with twenty two (22) successful ones recorded. One (1) is still pending whereas as one (1) was referred to the family tribunal court.

Child welfare saw eleven (11) successful cases with one (1) still pending in all a total of twelve (12). Twenty (20) child custody cases were handled. Eighteen (18) were successful and two (2) still pending.

Four (4) cases were recorded under Hospital Welfare of which all were successful. Six (6) cases were recorded under Paternity.

Table 22: Child Rights Protection Cases

Types of Case	Successful	Pending	Family Tribunal	Out of Office	Total
Child Maintenance	50	3	4	3	60
Family Welfare	22	1	1	-	24
Child Welfare	11	1	-	-	12
Child Custody	18	2	-	-	20
Hospital Welfare	4	-	-	-	4
Paternity	6	-	-	-	6
Total	111	7	5	3	126

3.3.2.1 Family Tribunal Cases (Court)

Table 23: Family Tribunal Cases record

ACTIVITIES	BF 30		NE W 3		AGES CHILDREN						CASES DISPOSED OFF		CASES WITHDRAWN		CASES PENDING		TOTALS	
	M	F	M	F	0-5		6-11		12-17		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
					M	F	M	F	M	F								
CHILD MAINTENANCE					2	2	1								2		3	2
CHILD CUSTODY			4	2	1	1	3			1					4	2	4	2
PATERNITY				1		1						1						1
TOTALS			4	3	1	2	3			1		1			6	2	8	5

3.3.3 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (Leap)

The 64th to 68rd Cycle payments were done during the year under review with Five Hundred and Nine (509) household beneficiaries through the Twenty Six (26) beneficiary communities in the municipality. The beneficiaries are the aged, orphans and vulnerable children, pregnant women and infants below twenty four (24) months who are from very poor households.

Five (5) LEAP payments were made in the year 2020. The 65th and 66th Cycle LEAP Payments were made at the Assembly hall during the period of Covid-19. All Covid-19 protocols were observed during the payment and a health worker also educated beneficiaries on Covid protocols.

3.3.4 Challenges and Recommendations

The number of beneficiary households is too small (509) as issues' concerning vulnerability is too high in the Municipality. Another challenge is about uncollected beneficiary households who for one reason or the other cannot access their grants. For example, names' not appear on vouches, missing cards, no funds to be loaded among others. A report on this disturbing issue of uncollected funds was sent to LEAP programme and operation managers at the LEAP secretariat seeking approval to re-enroll the affected households to enable them access the grant. Several reports have been sent to case management without response.

- Some of the beneficiaries have not received their grants since its inception.
- Office Space to contain clients is a big challenge to the department
-

The Way Forward

It is the hope of the agency that there will be an expansion for the LEAP program for the municipality. It is also our hope that the LEAP secretariat will approve the re- enrollment of beneficiaries who are having issues with their cards so they can access their funds. We pray also that the government will increase the amount of disability funds to cater for their needs.

COVID 19

During the lockdown the Department took part in sharing of hot meal to the venerable and needy in the Ejisu communities

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION UNIT

3.4.1 Health Education/Promotion

3.4.1.1 Community Durbars

Table 24: Community Durbars

NO	AREA COUNCIL	COMMUNITY/ VENUE	DATE	DISCUSSED/ ACTIVE	SPEAKERS	ATTEN DANCE
1.	Ejisu	Ejisu-Methodist Church	10/1/20	Cholera	Osei Kwame	121
2.	Kwaso	Community Centre	13/3/20	Provision of household toilet	K.K. Godwin	87
3.	Kwabre Mponua	Fumesua R/C Church	3/4/20	Hand washing with Soap on Covid19	Dery Mavis	91
4.	Adadientem	Adadientem L/A Primary School	12/6/20	Environmental Sanitation on Covid19	Richmond Adam	102
5.	Besease Bonwire	Community Centre	10/8/20	Observation of social protocols on Covid19	Ursula Anaba	87
6.	Onwe/Kwaso	Community Centre	5/10/20	Observation of social protocols on Covid19	Mariama Sulley	61
7	Mponua	Krapa Church of Christ	11/12/20	Observing Personal Hygiene on Covid19	Pearl T.	57

3.4.1.2 School Health

Table 25: School Health Conditions

NO .	AREA COUNCIL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO OF SCHOOLS INSPECTED	DATE OF VISIT	TOPIC DISCUSSED	GENERA L CONDIT IONS
1.	Ejisu	85	60	10/1/20 - 03/03/20	Hand washing with Soap	Good
2.	Kwamo	52	42	10/1/20 – 03/03/20	Personal Hygiene	Good
<p>During the visits to the schools it was observed that most of them were not having toilets and dumps sites. They were advised to provide them.</p>						

3.4.1.3 Market Sanitation

Table 26: Market Sanitation

NO	AREA COU NCIL	NO. OF MARK ET	NO OF MARK ET INSPE CTED	ACTIVITY CARRIED OUT	LOCA TION	DATE OF ACTIV ITY	OFFICER RESPONS IBLE	REMA RKS
1.	Ejisu	1	1	Observation of social protocols on Covid19 and washing of hands under running water with soap	Ejisu	Ongoing	Richmond Adam	Carried Out
2.	Kwam o	1	1	Observation of social protocols on Covid19 and washing of hands under running water with soap	Kokobr a	Ongoing	Sharon Asmah	-do-
3.	Onwe	2	2	Observation of social protocols on Covid19 and washing of hands under running water with soap	Onwe/ Kwaso	Ongoing	Kwame Samsah	-do-
4.	Kwaso	2	2	Observation of social protocols on Covid19 and washing of hands under running water with soap	Kwaso	Ongoing	Godwin Kudjo	-do-

3.4.1.4 Food Hygiene

Table 27: Meat Hygiene

NO.	TYPE OF ANIMAL	NO. SLAUGHTERED	NO. PASSED FIT	NO. UNFIT
1.	Cattle (Bovine)	0	0	0
2.	Goats	111	110	1
3.	Sheep	42	42	0
4.	Pigs	50	50	0
Total		203	202	1
Those carcasses that were unfit were condemned and buried under sanitary condition.				

3.4.1.5 Medical Screening of Food Vendors (1st September – 21st September, 2020)

Table 28: Screening of Food Vendors

NO.	AREA COUNCIL	NO. SCREENED	NO. PASSED FIT	NO. UNFIT
1.	Ejisu	700	700	0
3.	Onwe/Kwaso	300	300	0
4.	Kwabre Mponua	200	200	0
5.	Apromaso	180	178	2
6.	Kwamo	120	110	10
TOTAL		1,500	1,488	12

All those who did not pass the medical test were put under treatment after which they were made to undertake another medical screening. A total of one thousand and five hundred (1,500) foods/drinks handlers were registered and were medically screened and 1,488 certified as fit to handle food/drinks for public consumption

3.4.2 Activities Performed From January – December, 2020

1. Premises inspection and enforcement of health regulations
2. Health education and health promotion
3. Food Hygiene
4. School health
5. Hospitality industries
6. Noise Control
7. Mosquito control
8. Working in collaboration with other departments to achieve the department set goals.
9. Disposal of the dead
10. Management of both solid and liquid waste in the Municipality

Premises Inspection

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| (a) | Total number of premises in the Municipality | - | 15,252 |
| (b) | Premises inspected during the year | - | 13,650 |
| (c) | Percentage of premises inspected | - | 89.49 |
| (d) | Number of premises with nuisances | - | – |
| (e) | Total population inspected | - | 13,650 |
| (f) | Population with safe drinking water | - | 12,101 |
| (g) | Premises with toilet facilities | - | 10,517 |
| (h) | Number of cases registered in court | - | 21 |
| (i) | Number of successful prosecuted | - | 15 |

3.4.3 Waste Management

Zoomlion has not been able to give adequate attention and support to waste management services, despite increase in population growth through influx of people from Kumasi to the municipality.

Many parts of the Municipality especially the peri-urban, rural areas and newly developed areas in the outskirts of the Municipality are not covered by Waste Collection Services, therefore waste is found lying on the streets, drains or vacant lands.

About 120 tons of waste is generated daily in the Municipality of which 30% is collected and disposed off (managed).

Six (6) heaps of refuse dumps have either been evacuated or leveled up to give the communities a face-lift, while six (6) are also on the awaiting list be attended to.

House to house refuse collection is being piloted in high class residential areas.

3.4.3.1 Liquid Waste

Majority of the population in the urban and peri-urban communities depend on public latrines and this has resulted in over use of the facilities especially during peak hours.

3.4.3.2 Public Toilets

The unit conducted a survey on public toilets in the Municipality and the findings are shown below.

Table 29: Municipal Public Toilets

NO.	AREA COUNCIL	WC	STL	KVIP	VIP	PIT LATRINE	BIOG AS	TOTAL
1.	Ejisu	8	3	2	-	-	-	13
2.	Onwe/Kwaso	2	14	5	-	-	-	21
3.	Kwamo	3	5	-	5	-	-	13
4.	KwabreMponua	6	12	2	-	2	1	23
5.	Apromase	2	6	3	-	1	-	12
6.	Bonwire Besease	2	5	5	-	-	-	12
TOTAL								94

During the survey we found out that some of the toilets were in a serious deplorable state.

Some have dilapidated walls, worn out roofs, broken slabs and vent pipes. While other have their door broken. Some need to be pulled down immediately as they serve as death trap to the general public.

3.4.3.3 Storm/Waste Water Disposal

Earth drains are the main drainage channels in the rural communities. There are however few stretches of concrete drains and culverts in the urban and peri-urban communities. Maintenance of the drains especially the earth drains pose a big challenge to the Assembly because of the woeful in-adequacy of labour force.

3.4.4 Mosquito Control

The routine measures carried out to control mosquito infestation were -:

- (a) Drain cleaning
- (b) Disilting of concrete drains and culvert and regarding of earth drain
- (c) Clearing of growth of weeds
- (d) Drying of pools and ponds
- (e) Larviciding
- (f) Burial of Reasonably Preventable conditions (RPCs)
- (g) Maintenance of refuse dumps sites
- (h) Evacuation/Level-up of refuse and mountainous refuse dumping sites
- (i) Disinfection/Fumigation.

In collaboration with Zoomlion disinfections/disinfection/fumigation were carried out at all the communal container sites/public toilets/final disposal grounds in quarterly basis.

3.4.5 Disposal of the Dead

The demarcation of cemeteries and control of animals has been a problem in the Municipality. It is expected that cemetery at the Municipal capital should be owned by the Assembly in order that labourers are stationed there for regular maintenance and to collect revenue for the Assembly.

Eleven (11) pauper's burials were controlled by the unit.

3.4.6 Control of Rearing and Stray Animals

The straying of animals (sheep, goats, pigs and cattle) is a major problem in the Municipality especially in the peri-urban areas. The location of the Kraa and the driving routes of the animals with their droppings left on the streets also pose a threat to vehicular and human traffic. Sixteen (16) reported cases of destruction of farm produce as a result of straying of animals were addressed. Seven animals were arrested and auctioned out at One thousand, One Hundred and Fifty Ghana Cedis (GH¢1,150) and paid into Government chest. There is the need to relocate all kraals within the communities to the out skirts with the support of the Assembly.

Lack of standard pound in the Municipality is a challenge to the Assembly if the straying animals are to be controlled.

3.4.7 National Sanitation Day

It was not observed due to outbreak of Covid19.

3.4.8 Challenges and Recommendations

Challenges

Despite the achievements made the department faced some challenges during the year under review.

1. Inadequate labour force (skilled and non-skilled)
2. Inadequate logistics (Sanitary tools)
3. Apathy on the part of community members
4. High running and maintenance cost of refuse trucks/containers
5. Land acquisition for final disposal site.

Recommendations

1. Evacuate/Level-up six (6) out of the existing ten (10) mountainous refuse dumps
2. Privatize all Municipal public toilets
3. Intensify premises inspection
4. Construct central public pound at Ejisu
5. Review strategic Environmental Sanitation Action Plan
6. Intensify Law Enforcement
7. Increase Revenue generation.
8. Implement sanitation challenge in the Municipality.

3.5 HEALTH DIRECTORATE

3.5.1 Achievements of the Sector

3.5.1.1 Safe Motherhood

Activities carried out in the Municipality to improve and maintain maternal health included Ante Natal Care (ANC), supervised deliveries, Post Natal Care (PNC), Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV, Intermittent Preventive Treatment of malaria (IPT) and capacity building of staff and promotion of community participation in maternal health.

Antenatal clinics held in health facilities within the municipal covered services such as the administration of Sulphadoxine Pyrimethamine for (Intermittent Preventive Treatment of malaria), iron foliate supplementation, clinical examination, laboratory investigation, tetanus immunization and PMTCT. Education was also given on the importance of nutrition; Insecticide treated Nets, breastfeeding, newborn care and family planning. Through the use of the couple's forum, men were

also encouraged to accompany their wives to ANC and also allowed to be with their spouses during delivery.

Table 30: Maternal Health Indicators

Indicator	2018	2019	2020 (without December report)
ANC Coverage	144	142.8	109.1
Supervised Delivery	124.9	124.4	83.1
PNC Coverage	139.1	125.5	83.5
Family Planning Acceptors	36	34.6	14.9
Tetanus Diphtheria 2+	113.6	121.9	65

Table 31: Maternal Health - Mortalities

INDICATOR	2018		2019		2020 (without December report)	
	Actual	Ratio	Actual	Ratio	Actual	Ratio
Maternal Mortality	0	0/100,000LB	2/	150/100,000LB	0	0/100,000LB
Still Births	13	10/1,000LB	11	8/1,000LB	2	12/1,000LB

3.5.1.2 Child Health

During the period, Immunization sessions were organized at outreach and static points in the CHPS zones to vaccinate the children as diseases. The quarter target has been achieved for all the antigens even without the December report.

Table 32: Child Health Indicators- Immunization

	2018	2019	2020 (without December report)
BCG coverage under 1	160.7	168.1	119.1
Penta3 coverage under 1	126.7	153.5	98.3
OPV3 coverage under 1	126.7	153.5	99.3
IPV coverage < 1 year	119	151	99.5
Measles Rubella 1 coverage < 1 year	124.7	141.9	84.3
Measles-Rubella1 (MR-1) coverage under 1	124.7	141.9	84.3
Measles-Rubella2 (MR-2) coverage (18-59months)	105.2	132.4	75.6
Men A coverage (18-59months)	100.4	119.4	78.4
% Children due for Measles 2 dose given LLINs	66	82	98
% ANC registrants given LLINs	62	98	93

3.5.2 Growth Monitoring and Promotion

Growth monitoring was conducted on monthly basis for children aged 0-11 months, 12-23 months and 24-59 months during which their weights and heights are measured. The purpose of this activity was to assess the growth trend of the children, and intervene in cases of growth faltering. Caregivers with children at risk of malnutrition (< -2 SD) are counseled and the ones detected to be severely malnourished (< -3 SD) were referred to the nearest health facility for rehabilitation. The table below shows the activities carried out.

Table 33: Nutritional Status of Children 0-59months (Weight of children)

Years	Children weighed	Normal	Underweight	
			Severe	Moderate
2018	13 769	13 276	32	461
2019	13 724	13 452	28	244
2020 (without December report)	8 404	8 094	29	281

Table 34: Nutritional Status of Children 0-59months (Length of Children)

Years	Children Measured	Normal	Stunting	
			Severe	Moderate
2017	880	852	20	8
2018	1 381	1 289	14	78
2020 (without December report)	1 082	1 000	4	78

3.5.3 Clinical Care

Malaria still remained the number one cause of OPD attendance in the Municipal. There was however a reduction in the number of Malaria cases as prescribers adhered to the policy of testing before treating cases.

Table 35: Top Ten OPD Attendances

2019 (3rd QTR)		2020 (3 rd QTR) 2020 (without December report)	
Disease	Cases	Diseases	Cases
Malaria (All diseases)	9085	Malaria (All disease)	4577
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	6241	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	2580
Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	4541	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	2553
Anaemia	2897	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1555
Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2866	Anaemia	1479
Pneumonia	2020	Pneumonia	1023
Intestinal Worms	1921	Skin Diseases	997
Hypertension	1904	Hypertension	913
Skin Diseases	1578	Diarrhoea Diseases	888
Diarrhoea Diseases	1447	Intestinal Worms	828

3.5.4 Morbidity & Mortality Associated With Malaria

The was a general decrease in the most of the Coverages as compared to last year and this is partly attributed to COVID-19 and also incomplete reports for the 4th Quarter 2020.

Table 36: Morbidity & Mortality associated with Malaria

INDICATOR	2018	2019	2020 (without December report)
Number of Outpatient Visits	53 798	69 099	40 103
OPD Visits by Insured Clients	45 142	57 932	32 925
OPD Malaria Cases	9 478	9 085	4 494
OPD Malaria Cases (+ve)	6 518	8 404	4 122
Malaria under 5yrs	2 324	2 035	1 153
Malaria in Pregnancy suspected	111	159	103
Malaria in Pregnancy (+ve)	61	126	79
OPD Per Capita	2	2.6	1.4
Total Admissions	1 398	2 399	1 510
Total Admissions – Insured patients	1 190	1 935	1 240
Admissions due to Malaria	582	608	399
% of Admissions due to Malaria	41.6	25.3	26.4

3.5.5 Non Communicable Diseases

The total number of clients seen at health facilities with non-communicable diseases generally shows a decrease. Diet clinics are organized at Ejisu and Onwe Hospital to identify and counselled clients on lifestyles.

Table 37: Trend of Non Communicable Diseases

Cases	2018	2019	2020 (without December report)
Hypertension	1737	1904	913
Diabetes	819	575	313
Asthma	134	270	137
Sickle Cell Disease	158	40	23

3.5.6 COVID-19 Situation in the Municipal

Surveillance on Covid-19 is on-going in the Municipal both at the Directorate level and the health facility levels. Suspected samples are picked and transported to KCCR lab for lab investigations and confirmation.

3.6 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

3.6.1 Rainfall and its Effect on Agriculture

Table 38: District Annual Average Rainfall Distribution

DATA	OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		4TH QUARTER 2019	4TH QUARTER 2020	% Change
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020			
Rainfall (mm)	114	27.1	20.4	2.6	1.5	45.4	135.9	75.1	-44.81
No. of Rain days	10	5	2	2	2	4	14	11	-21.43

Source: DAD

The rainfall was irregular and unevenly distributed during the quarter under review and worse in terms of intensity and number of rain days as compared with the same period of 2019. There were 44.81% and 21.43% decreases in intensity and number of rain days respectively as compared with the same period of 2019. It was wet only during the later end of the period however, through October to third week of December witnessed a total decline in the rainfall. The crops were wilting for lack of soil moisture and likewise, there was not much foliage for livestock to browse. The animals were stressed up for walking long distances in search of foliage.

3.6.2 Municipal Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Table 39: District Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Unit	Total number of activities planned (1)		Total Number of activities implemented and completed (2)		Number of activities implemented that are gender sensitive (3)		Activity implementation rate (2/1)		% of implemented activities that are gender sensitive (3/2)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<i>Districts¹name0.</i>										
MIS/SRID	5	4	5	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
CROPS	3	7	3	6	0	0	1	0.86	0	0
PPRSD	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
WIAD	2	4	2	4	2	4	1	1	100	100
EXT	11	15	11	14	0	0	1	0.93	0	0
APD	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
ENG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VET	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	23	35	23	33	2	4	6	6.79	8.70	12.12

Source: DAD, 2020

Analysis: 33 out of 35 activities planned for 2020 representing 94.29% was achieved as compared with that of the previous year when 23 out of 23 representing 100% was achieved. The drop in achievement during the reporting period could be attributed to COVID 19 and the associated restrictions coupled with late release of funds.

3.6.3 External factors impacting on Agriculture Production

Table 40: External factors impacting on agriculture production

External Factor	Type of crop(s)	Area (Ha)	Communities	No. of Farmers Affected		
				Male	Female	Total
Flooding	Rice vegetables	3	Apromase Jarchie	20	3	23
Poor road network	Food crops	250	Sonsuaso	210	150	360
Pest and diseases (FAW)	Maize	12.6	Apromase Boankra Besease Asensuaso	20	15	35
Drought	Vegetable rice,	52.12	Edwenase Akyawkrom Boankra Besease Abenase	87	42	129

The poor rainfall during the 4th quarter rendered most maize farms deprived of moisture thereby causing many farmers to lose revenue due to poor harvest.

3.6.4 Summary of Monitoring findings and Actions Taken

Table 41: Activity Monitoring

No	Name of Programme	Objective	Community	Findings & Recommendation
1.	Setting of Fall Army Worm (FAW) Traps	1. To Find their presence and to reduce the male population. 2. Monitoring of moth situation	Besease Ejisu Akyawkrom Abankro Achinakrom	1, High population of moths at Besease 2, Regular monitoring and application of insecticide

2.	Monitoring of AEAs' demonstrations	To inspect and discuss progress of demonstrations conducted by each AEA at their various operational areas	1. Essienimpong 2. Fumesua 3. Donaso 4. Bonwire 5. Donyina 6. Besease 7. Tikrom	Siting of demo plots should be visible enough or by farm roadside for other passer-by farmers to see. Number of demos should be doubled and extended to additional crops such as onion, cocoyam, and vegetables.
	Organization of Plant Health Clinics	To address farmers' challenges	Ejisu Donaso Apromase Asotwe Timeabu Essienimpong Onwe Donyina Deduako Sonsuaso. Sarpeh Tikrom	Insects pests and diseases infestation on crops were high due to the drought conditions. Use of one chemical over long period thereby causing resistance by the insect pests
3.	FAW Sensitization	To create awareness on scouting and early prevention	Donaso Apromase Asotwe Ejisu Timeabu Asotwe Abankro Adako- Jachie Akyawkrom Kwaso Susanso Onwe Essienimpong Donyina Deduako Sonsuaso	Good agricultural practices encouraged to fight FAW
4.	Inspection on agro-input shops	To monitor certification and registration of agro-inputs dealers	Essianimpong Donaso Ejisu Abenase Baworo Besease Onwe	Most input dealers have not registered their shops They were encouraged to register their shops.

Analysis: The Municipal Director of Agriculture, together with his team periodically embarked on monitoring exercise on each of the various AEA-assigned operational areas to inspect progress of their demonstrations after planting materials were supplied to them for their demonstrations. Most farms in

the Ejisu Municipality were sprayed against the Fall Army Worm pest twice or trice bringing the situation currently under control. There were different kinds of insecticides in store ready to combat any outbreak.

3.6.5 External factors impacting on agriculture production

Table 42: External factors impacting on agriculture production

External Factor	Type of crop(s)	Area (Ha)	Communities	No. of Farmers Affected		
				Male	Female	Total
Flooding	Cabbage, lettuce, spring onion, green pepper, rice	48	Besease Donaso Kwaso Donyina Domeabra Fumesua Adwenas	47	19	66
Illegal mining (sand & gold)	Rice, maize, vegetables and cassava	65.26	Abenase Onwe Besease Kwaso Ampabame	54	61	115
Bush fire	Cassava, citrus and plantain	35	Boankra	6	5	11
Alien herdsman activities	Destruction of streams and other water bodies	4	Koforidua Kwaso Onwe Boankra	28	13	41
Poor road network	Cassava, cocoa, Oil palm and plantain	45	Timeabu Kwaso Donyina Okorase	98	62	160
Price variation of input	Cassava, plantain, rice, maize and cabbage	250	All over the municipality	460	189	649
Pest and diseases (FAW)	Maize	1647	Kwaso Onwe Essienimpong	346	202	548
Others (sand wining, weather)	Maize, rice and vegetables	1,045	Bomfa Asotwe Donyina Apromase	109	58	167
Farm land destroyed for industry setup	Cocoa and food crops	3000	Onwe and environs	384	116	500
Too much rainfall leading to rust, blast and blight	Rice	30	Besease, asotwe etc	32	13	45
Drought	Rice, maize and vegetables	41	All communities	913	36	949

3.6.6 Crop Production

3.6.6.1 Enhanced Utilization of Agricultural Inputs (Fertilizer & Seed)

Table 43: Fertilizer distribution 2020 (bags)

DISTRICT	Quantity (Bags)			% distributed	Target	No of beneficiaries		
	Opening stock	Distributed	Balance			M	F	Total
NPK	2240	2240	0	100	-	750	107	857
Urea	1615	1615	0	100	-	1615	536	2151
Compost	545	545	0	100	-	43	4	47
Foliar	300	90	210	30	-	36	5	41
Granular	10,800	3105	7695	28.75	-	34	14	48
Total	15,500	7595	7905		-	1399	245	1644

Analysis:

245 females representing 14.90% benefited from the fertilizer distribution programme. On the other hand, 1399 males standing for 85.10% also patronized the programme during the period under review. There were enough quantities to meet the demand of the farmers on time.

3.6.6.2 Quantity of Certified Seeds Distributed

Table 44: Certified seeds received and distributed

Type of Seed	Unit	Target	Quantity			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	kg		3370	3370	0	100	241	51	292
Maize (Hybrid)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	kg		6160	6160	0	100	100	32	132
Total			9530	9530	0		341	83	424

Farmers received the certified seeds on time. This enabled them to meet the right time for planting at onset of the rains. Consequently, good growth and high productivity is anticipated. Certified seeds used in planting farmlands in 2019 could be estimated to be 80% as against 70% for 2018. Rice was more patronized than maize in terms of quantity but the number of farmers who accessed maize (68.87%) was more than that of rice (31.13%).

3.6.6.3 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology

Table 45: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Indicator		Target	2019	2020
Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	11	10	11
	Fisheries	3	3	0
	Crop	25	14	20
	Others (housing)	2	5	4
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	6.3	3.4	5.4
	Fisheries	–	–	–
	Crop	26	19.02	22
Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male	320	197	361
	Female	200	140	214
Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery		8	4	6

3.6.7 Demonstrations conducted

Table 46: Number and types of demonstration conducted

No. of Demonstrations conducted		Type of demonstration	Beneficiaries				Total	
2019	2020		Male		Female		2019	2020
10	11	Intercropping maize with cassava	33	29	25	21	58	50
2	12	Maize	10	71	15	44	25	115
2	2	Planting methods	35	110	30	30	65	140
4	1	Maize	24	10	10	0	34	10
3	1	Upland rice	25	7	6	3	31	10
2	3	Crop	19	19	2	12	21	31
2	3	Using plastic bottles	17	14	9	2	26	16
5	11	Agro-chemical usage	25	44	7	21	32	65
8	19	Land preparation	36	18	8	12	44	30
5	3	Use of neem extract	27	20	9	10	36	30
6	6	Use of transparent poly bags	29	10	9	5	38	15
2	9	Improved cowpea	29	8	10	6	39	14
3	1	Taro	29	2	30	4	59	6

4	2	Maize	39	8	20	2	59	10
3	1	Row planting	37	61	6	4	43	65
5	12	Varietal trail	34	20	9	10	43	30
4	6	Soil improvement	36	14	18	6	54	20
2	1	Rice	37	43	16	43	53	86
2	4	Use of manure for maize production	25	8	19	4	44	12
74	108	TOTAL	546	516	258	239	804	755

Analysis:

The total number of farmers who took part in demonstration conducted during the current period saw a decrease of 6.09% when compared with that of the previous year. The percentage men and female participations for the year under review all witnessed reductions of 5.49 and 7.36 respectively as compared with 2019. The Farmers witnessed the results by themselves and were convinced of the new technologies.

3.7 DEPARTMENT OF URBAN ROADS

3.7.1 Routine Maintenance

Routine Maintenance activities were grading of the unpaved network, Pothole Patching, Minor Drainage Repairs works, Grasscutting, Desilting and Green Area Maintenance, Traffic Management and Safety, Culvert and Open Drain Cleaning.

Areas which were graded during the year within the municipality were Ejisu locust, Tikrom, Nkokorabom, Baworo, Bronikrom and Adako Gyaakye.

Pothole patching were also patched at Ejisu market, Fumesua and Besease and certification done.

Drainage repairs works within selected area of roads in Ejisu are in progress.

Traffic management and safety including installation of roads signs and zebra crossing on selected roads in Ejisu are in progress. Grasscutting, Desilting and Green Area Maintenance at selected areas in Ejisu have been undertaken.

3.7.2 Periodic Maintenance Works

Periodic maintenance activities undertaken during the year include;

1. Rehabilitation of Adako Gyaakye and Kwamo area roads.
2. Rehabilitation of Serwaa Akura and Kwaso area roads.
3. Rehabilitation of selected roads in Akyawkrom.

4. Rehabilitation of selected roads on Onwe, Achinakrom, Deduako, Domeabra, Apromase and Essienimpong.

3.8 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Table 25: INDICATOR PERFORMANCE MATRIX

MMDAs: EJISU REPORT, 2019		ANNUAL				
MAIN OUTPUTS	INDICATOR	TARGETS FOR THE QUARTER/YEAR	INDICATOR STATUS AT THE END OF FIRST QUARTER/YEAR	ACHIEVEMENT	KEY ISSUES/CHALLENGES	
Disaster Risk Reduction	Major Public Education Campaigns	Number of Public Educational Campaigns:	20	10		Lack of funds
	Media Discussions	Number of Media Discussions held:	10	6	Was able to educate the public through Okesse FM on disaster awareness during the first quarter	
	Monitoring and Field Assessment	Number of Field trips for assessment:	15	10	The office was able to embark on several field trips for the assessment of disasters that happened within the year. In all, we targeted about eighty five field trips but was able to complete sixty three out of it	Lack of official vehicle to carry out field work
	Training and capacity building	Number of Staff and Stakeholders trained:	5	NIL	NIL	The office was able to train Directors, Administrator

	on DISASTER Prevention and Management (bush fires / flood etc.)					s and Accountants during the last quarter
	Number of communities trained:	NONE	NIL	None		Lack of funds
	Disaster Technical Committee Meetings	Number of Disaster Technical Committee Meetings:	5	2		
	Simulation Exercises	Number of Simulation Exercises Held:	0	0	NIL	
	Cleaning Exercises	Number of Cleaning exercises performed:	5	1		The office planned of having about twenty cleanup exercise but was able to execute six out of them
	Major drains desilted	Number of major drains desilted:	5	0		
	Stakeholder engagement	Number of Stakeholders engagements:	5	0		
	Community engagement	Number of Communities engaged on DRR Programmes:	5	0		

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION AND THE WAY FORWARD

4.0 Introduction

The performance of the Assembly in the implementation of DMTDP has been examined for the period in review. This section provides a summary of key issues addressed in 2020, those yet to be addressed and recommendations.

4.1 Summary of key issues addressed in 2019

In the course of implementation of the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan, the following issues were addressed:

Funds were released to the decentralized departments of the Assembly and other agencies to carry out their planned activities in the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan. This addressed the issue of lack of funds to implement programmes and projects.

In order to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation activities of the Assembly, funds were released to the MPCU to carry out quarterly M&E pursuant to Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, section 83 (1g)

There was increased participation of all key stakeholders in the development functions of the Assembly. A number of town hall meetings, area council meetings, community meetings, assembly meetings, etc were organised to solve the problem of limited participation on the part of citizens and bring governance closer to the doorsteps of the people.

There was a substantial decrease in revenue mobilization (IGF) of the District as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown and slow start to business after the lockdown. This made it difficult for the Assembly to implement some of the planned activities for in the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan.

4.2 What needs to be addressed?

The implementation of the 2020 CAAP was challenged with the under-listed and yet to be addressed.

- Limited number of official vehicles for effective supervision of projects and programmes
- Delay in the release of the DACF and other statutory funds for project implementation
- Inadequate IGF to support capital development projects
- Limited number of logistics such as office space, housing accommodation, vehicle, fuel, furniture, stationery, computer and accessories.
- Inadequate database for planning, monitoring and evaluation
- Delay in the acquisition of building permits leading to the development of unauthorized structures within the district
- Environmental sanitation issues
- Limited enforcement of bye laws
- Ineffective sub-district structures

4.3 Recommendations

The following are the suggested way forward:

- Provision of adequate logistics to facilitate official duties of the Assembly
- Funds should be made readily available to acquire reliable and accurate data for departments of the Assembly
- Prompt vetting of development applications to reduce delays in acquisition of permits.
- Environmental sanitation and hygiene should be improved
- Strict enforcement of Assembly bye-laws on environmental sanitation and other social issues.
- Ensure effective functioning of the district sub-structures
- Regular capacity building programmes for technical staff of the Assembly to improve performance.
- Additional vehicle should be acquired purposely for monitoring to ensure effective monitoring and supervision of projects and programmes
- Timely release of the quarterly DACF and other statutory funds to speed up project implementation
- Implementation of cost effective strategies to boost revenue mobilization on a sustainable basis
- Support from Non-Governmental organizations to run health programmes.