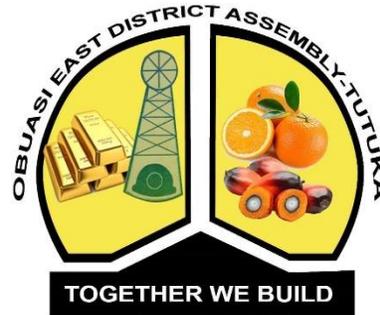


# OBUASI EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



## -2020-

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## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING  
PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL (2018-2021)**

***PREPARED BY:***

***DISTRICT PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)***

**JANUARY, 2021**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AEA	-	Agriculture Extension Agents
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
OEDA	-	Obuasi East District Assembly
APR	-	Annual Progress Report
BAC	-	Business and Advisory Center
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CHPS	-	Community Health Planning Services
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DMTDP	-	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPAT	-	District Performance Assessment Tool
DPCU	-	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DVG	-	Disaster Volunteer Groups
FBO	-	Farmer Based Organisation
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GSFP	-	Ghana School Feeding Programme
HIV	-	Human Immune Virus
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOGCSP	-	Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection
MPCF	-	Member of Parliaments' Common Fund
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industry
NABCO	-	Nation Builders Corps
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	-	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
PWDs	-	Persons with Disability
RCC	-	Regional Co-ordinating Council

SHEP	-	School Health Programme
SHS	-	Senior High School
SPAM	-	School Performance Appraisal Meeting
YAP	-	Youth Apprenticeship Programme
YEA	-	Youth Employment Agency

## CHAPTER ONE

### ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

#### 1.1 Introduction

Ghana's decentralized system has various components. They are political, administrative, fiscal, decentralized development planning and management of public-private partnership. Under the decentralized planning system, local authorities that is the District Assemblies are designated planning authorities and therefore responsible for the overall development of the Districts. The District Assembly is enjoined by law to be responsible for the overall development of the District as per the provisions under Section 12 (3) "a" of the Local Governance Act (Act 936) of 2016. It is responsible for the formulation of programmes and strategies for efficient and effective mobilization and utilization of human, material and financial resources to improve upon the quality of life of people in the District.

**The Obuasi East District Assembly** has prepared a comprehensive report on programmes and projects implemented in the year 2020. The district was created in pursuance of deepening decentralization and good governance in Ghana. The district forms part of the **newly created districts** in 2017. The district was established by Legislative Instrument (**L.I.**) **2332 of November 2017** and was inaugurated on 15th March 2018. The district was carved out of the Obuasi Municipal Assembly as one of the 38 newly created and upgraded District Assemblies in 2017 and has **Tutuka** as its district capital. The district is located in the southern part of Ashanti Region, bounded to the North by Adansi North District, South by Akrofuom District, East by Adansi Asokwa District and West by Obuasi Municipal.

The district covers a total land area of 119.1 square km constituting 0.49% of the total land area of Ashanti region (24,389sq.km.). The district is about 66km from Kumasi, the regional capital. There are two major roads linking the district capital from Kumasi; Kumasi-Bekwai-Adansi Asokwa road and the main Kumasi Obuasi High street road. There are about thirty-two (32) communities/settlements in the district which have been delineated into three (3) Town Councils and subdivided into 19 Electoral Areas for the purpose of District Assembly elections and controlled under one (1) Parliamentary Constituency. From the 2010 Population and Housing Census by Ghana Statistical Service, the district has a population of 56,882 with a growth rate of 2.7%. The population was estimated to 72,295 in 2020.

The District Assemblies' are required to coordinate the process of planning, programming, budgeting and implementation of district development activities. The main objective of decentralization is to bring decision making process closer to the doorsteps of communities in order to facilitate direct participation of the people in the governance processes.

In the pursuit of this, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are the institutional organs through which the objectives of decentralization are to be accomplished. It is the responsibility of Assemblies to ensure effective and accessible basic service delivery and to promote local economic development.

**'An agenda for jobs: creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all (2018-2021)** is the current development agenda of the government and the year 2020 marks the third year of its implementation. The 2020 Annual Progress Report provides an assessment of implementation of policies and strategies outlined in the District's Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP, 2018-2021) and the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan.

The 2020 Annual Progress Report was prepared within the context of programmes and projects, which is in line with the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) on agenda for jobs; creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all based on the following **five (5) development dimensions** namely:

- **Economic Development**
- **Social Development**
- **Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**
- **Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**
- **Ghana and the International Community**

In the implementation of programmes and projects, resources are invested with huge support from Central Government and development partners. It is therefore important to share with stakeholders the extent to which the goal and objectives have been achieved in the year.

The report covers the activities during the year 2020 of implementation of the DMTDP (2018-2021). It takes a look at the purpose of the M&E activities, processes involved, difficulties encountered and the actual outcomes of the implementation of programmes and projects to

achieve the goal and objectives of the DMTDP. It also takes a look at issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and the way forward.

## 1.2 Achievements in the Implementation of Programmes and Projects in the 2020 District

### Composite Annual Action Plan (Status of Implementation of DMTDP {2018-2021})

During the year 2020 under review, the District Assembly planned to implement, monitor and complete all projects in the District Composite Annual Action Plan.

**Table 1.1 Summary of 2020 Achievements in the District Composite Annual Action Plan**

S/N	Level of implementation	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Completed	41	45.0
2	On-going	34	37.4
3	Not implemented	16	17.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: OEDA, DPCU-January, 2021

Out of a total of 91 programmes and projects outlined for implementation in the 2020 fiscal year, 41 were completed, 34 are on-going and 16 were not implemented. In all, 82.4% was achieved.

**Table 1.2 Summary of Proportion of the DMTDP (2018-2021) Implemented**

Indicators	Baseline 2018	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
<b>1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>82.4</b>
a. Percentage completed	90%	40%	20%	55%	42%	60%	45.0
b. Percentage of on-going interventions	-	-	-	-	-	50%	37.4
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Percentage of interventions executed outside the plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>		

Source: OEDA, DPCU-January, 2021

**Table 1.3 Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework**

S/N	Development Dimension	2019		2020	
		Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.
1	<b>Economic Development</b>	28	20	25	21
2	<b>Social Development</b>	35	29	29	23
3	<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>	24	21	20	18
4	<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	19	16	17	13
5	<b>Ghana and the International Community</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: OEDA, DPCU-January, 2021

*Progress on the Status of Projects, Percentage of work done and payment to date is outlined in the District Project Register shown in Table 2.1 (Chapter Two Pg.10).*

Furthermore, in the area of **education**, some educational infrastructure in terms of construction of classroom blocks were undertaken. This include:

- Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Classroom block with office, store, staff common room and 4-seater acqua privy toilet at **Ayease**.
- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at **Jimiso**
- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store, 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at **Ahansoyewodea**
- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at **Odumasi**
- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at **Bossman**
- Construction of Fence Wall (350m) at CKC SHS at **Akaporiso** New Site CKC-SHS
- Supply of 250No. Mono Desk, 250No. Set Round Table Desk, 80No. and 160No. Teachers Tables and Chairs respectively
- Construction of 1No. 2unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet facility and a mechanized borehole at Domeabra **including supply of 150No. low tension electricity poles**
- Construction of 1No. Community Library with 2 seater W/C Toilet and a mechanized borehole at Low Cost

There was also an improvement in the **health** sector. There was an improvement in the immunization coverage. Other projects earmarked include;

- Construction of 1No. 5-unit NHIS Office Accommodation with Ancillary facilities at **Boete**.
- Construction of 1No. Clinic at **Odumasi**

- Rehabilitation of Temporal Office for the District Health Directorate at **Tutuka**.

### **Water and Sanitation**

- Construction of 10No. seater Water Closet toilet facility at Tutuka, Brahabebome
- Construction of 1No. mechanized borehole at Boete, Akaporiso, CKC SHS and Asonkore
- Construction of 20-Seater Type B Toilet facility at Akaporiso, Mampahwe, Animadukrom, Kwabenakwa, Asonkore, Creeki, Kwabrafosso, Ahansoyewodea, Boete and Pomposo.
- Drilling and Mechanization of 7No. boreholes with Pipe Stands at Kwabenakwa Mkt (1), Pomposo Mkt (1), St. Joesph RC School, Wawase (1), Kwabrafosso Mkt (1), Tutuka Mkt (1), Brahabebome Cluster of Schools (2)
- Construction of 1No. 12 seater Water Closet Toilet facility at Pomposo.
- Drilling and Mechanization of boreholes with water stand at Anyimadukrom, Brahabebome Prim, CKC SHS, Lowcost, Pomposo RC, Jimiso, Diawuso, Ayease, Kwamedukrom

### **Roads:**

- Construction of Drains at Akaporiso
- Construction of 3No footbridges over water course at Kwabenakwa, Akaporiso, Brahabebome
- Construction of 5No. footbridges over water course at Kwabrafosso (2), Aboagyekrom, New Akaporiso, Brahabebome AtoPlans

### **Economic:**

- Rehabilitation of Market at **Brahabebome**

### **Governance:**

- Conversion and Renovation of Existing AGA Residential Bungalows to Departmental Offices with ancillary facilities (1No. Mechanized Borehole, Water stand and Official car park) (PHASE II) at **PTP**
- Construction of 3No. Storey Office Complex Administration Block for the District Assembly at **Pomposo**
- Construction and Furnishing of Police Station with 9 Offices, Cells, 4No. Lavatories and a mechanized borehole at **Kwabenakwa**
- Rehabilitation of AGA Quarters No. WJS 450, WJS 451 and WJS 452 for the Staff of the National Ambulance Service at Wawase

Even though the District Assembly could not achieve 100% in terms of the revenue estimates for the year, the actual amount generated for the year was **GH¢4,638,407.26**

- Through the Rural Enterprise Program (REP) many of the youth were given employable skills such as tailoring, capentry works, leather works etc.

### 2020 Non-Implemented Projects

- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at Wawase
- Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2-seater W/C Toilet and 1No. Mechanized Borehole **at Pomposo**
- Procure 1No. Pick up and Van for the District Assembly
- Construction of fence wall for DCE and DCD residential bungalows at Asonkore

All the non-implemented projects have been rolled over to 2021 for implementation and completion.

### **1.3 Reasons for Non-Implementation of some planned programmes and projects**

The reasons for non-implementation of some planned programmes and projects are many and varied but we have limited ourselves to the salient ones for brevity and comprehension. Among the salient reasons are: inadequate funding and untimely released of funds.

#### **a) Inadequate Funding**

The District Assembly has the responsibility to meet the numerous developmental needs and aspirations of its citizens. The Assembly planned to implement all proposed projects and programmes in the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan. However, the District Assembly could not implement all these projects because of Inadequate Funding.

#### **b) Untimely Released of Funds**

The time funds or resources were released to the District Assembly partly accounted for the non-implementation and completion of some programmes and projects within the time scheduled. Funds were not released according to the Assembly's plan. As a result of this, programmes and projects took much longer time than their scheduled periods for implementation and completion.

### **1.4 Purpose of the 2020 Annual Progress Report**

The 2020 Annual Progress Report is to evaluate and assess the overall performance and achievements of the District Assembly base on the objectives set out in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) in relation to the policies, programmes and projects targeted for the year 2020.

The purpose of the report is as follows:

- Provide single source information on the level of achievement of the goals and objectives of the DMDTP.

- Make recommendations for addressing the weaknesses and the challenges.

The report basically provides an update on the status of actions taken on programmes and projects implemented during the year within the framework of the DMDTP (2018-2021). It covers these specific areas:

- Programme/ project status for 2020.
- Update on funding sources and disbursements.
- Update on indicators and targets.
- Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues.
- Evaluation and Participatory M&E.

The report has been presented in three sections. The first part looks at the purpose of the 2020 report, processes involved and the difficulties encountered in the preparation of the report and the status of implementation of the DMTDP.

The second section presents the M&E Activities Report which includes update on departmental programmes and projects status, update on funding sources and disbursements, indicators, targets and critical development and poverty issues.

The last section considers the key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and some suggested recommendations.

## **1.5 Processes and Difficulties Encountered in the Preparation of the 2020 Annual Progress Report**

### **(a) Processes Involved**

The process of preparing the 2020 Annual Progress Report (APR) has been designed to be participatory, involving as many stakeholders as possible. The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) during the year deliberated on efforts towards the achievements of the core indicators in the DMTDP, 2018-2021. At the meeting, each member of the DPCU presented the implementation status of 2020 Departmental Action Plans on the sector or units they head towards achieving the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan. In addition, stakeholders meeting was organised during the year to ascertain the level of progress on the implementation of physical projects and non-physical programmes in the District.

The following were the processes involved in the preparation of the 2020 Annual Progress Report.

- The data and relevant information required for the preparation of the report were obtained from the Departments of the District Assembly and agencies as well as other stakeholders in the district.
- Departments were requested to submit their Annual Progress Reports on specific targets and indicators set during the year. A District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) meeting was organized and that offered the Departmental Heads the opportunity to shed light on the performance of their respective Departments.

**(b) Challenges**

The following challenges were encountered during the preparation of the report;

- Different reporting format and cycles by the Departments of the District Assembly
- Incomplete data and non-uniformity in the units of measurements for some indicators

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

The objectives of the Monitoring and Evaluation for the year include review and implementation of various interventions; assess the performance of set indicators and targets which were adopted for monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects implemented in the year and recommendations for addressing shortcomings.

The Monitoring and Evaluation objectives of Obuasi East District Assembly were formulated in line with the broad development dimensions. This chapter seeks to reflect the performance indicators achieved by the various sectors in the district, challenges encountered during the year, lessons learnt and the way forward.

#### **2.2 Departmental Programmes and Project Status under each Development Dimension**

A total of 91 programmes, projects and activities were planned for implementation in the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan. Programmes such as education on HIV/AIDS, immunization, SPAM, support to person with disability, youth training in employable skills, construction of classroom blocks, CHPS Compound, NHIS Office, support to agricultural programmes, disaster risk reduction programmes, social protection programmes etc. Out of the 91 programmes and projects, 75 programmes and projects were implemented. However, all departmental programmes implemented were completed in the Composite Annual Action Plan during the year. Again, all physical projects implemented and on-going were rolled over to 2020 fiscal year for completion.

Table 2.1 below outline the projects implemented in the year 2020.

**Table 2.1: District Programme and Project Register**

S/N	Project Detail	Location	Funding Source	Contractor	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment (GH¢)	Award Date	Comm. Date	Expected Comp. date	Comp. date	Stage done (%)	Status	Remarks
<b>DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES' COMMON FUND (DACF)/DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FACILITY (DDF)(DPAT)/INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS (IGF)</b>													
1	Conversion and Renovation of AGA Residential Facility to Departmental Offices with Associated External and Ancillary Works (PHASE 1)	PTP	DACF	Jusbro Construction Company Limited	199,536.00	198,959.86	17th Sept. 2018	1st Oct. 2018	1st Jan. 2019	8th Jan. 2019	100	Completed	Completed and in use
2	Construction of 1No. 5 unit NHIS Office Accommodation with Ancillary facilities	Boete	DACF	Jusbro Construction Company Limited	416,989.99	261,864.83	13th Dec. 2018	27th Dec. 2018	27th Apr. 2019		75	On-going	Plastering and roofing Completed
3.	Construction of 1 No. 3 Unit Classroom block with office, store, staff common room and 4 seater acqua privy toilet	Ayese	DACF	Jehaka Company Limited	258,478.48	132,684.15	13th Dec. 2018	27th Dec. 2018	27th Apr. 2019		80	On-going	Fixing of doors and windows
4.	Drilling and Mechanization of 1No. Borehole	Mampahwe	DACF	Moses Kwabena Adu Enterprise	10,850.00	10,850.00					100	Completed	Completed and in use
5.	Construction of 1No. 2 unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole.	Jimiso	DACF	Arc Mends Company Limited	210,595.08	176,885.43	2nd May 2019	16th May 2019	16th Sept. 2019	17th July 2020	100	Completed	

S/N	Project Detail	Location	Funding Source	Contractor	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment (GH¢)	Award Date	Comm. Date	Expected Comp. date	Comp. date	Stage done (%)	Status	Remarks
6.	Construction of 1No. 2 unit Classroom Block with office, store, 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole.	Ahansonyewodea	DACF	Terest Company Limited	210,068.00	170,649.60	2nd May 2019	16th May 2019	16th Sept. 2019	2nd July 2020	100	Completed	
7.	Construction of 1No. 2 unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole.	Odumasi	DACF	Ronoc Construction & Engineering Company	207,948.58	187,158.65	2nd May 2019	16th May 2019	16th Sept. 2019	5th May 2020	100	Completed	
8.	Construction of 1No. 2 unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole.	Bossman	DACF	Stratadyk Enterprise	204,498.50	93,607.27	2nd May 2019	16th May 2019	16th Sept. 2019		70	On-going	Roofing completed
9.	Conversion and Renovation of Existing AGA Residential Bungalows to Departmental Offices with ancillary facilities (1No. Mechanized Borehole, Water stand and Official car park) (PHASE II).	PTP	DACF	Stratadyk Enterprise	293,608.23	171,874.95	2nd May 2019	16th May 2019	16th Sept. 2019		90	On-going	Finishing Stage

10.	Construction of 3No. Storey Office Complex Administration Block for the District Assembly	Pomposo	DACF/GoG/Seed Capital	Messer Nana Yaw Banahene Enterprise	3,355,008.09		8th May 2019		8th Feb 2020			On-going	Raising of Columns and beams
11.	Rehabilitation of AGA Residential Facility (6No. 3-bedroom Apartment) for Staff of the DA	PTP	DACF	Bameg Company Limited	179,671.80	179,671.80	17th May 2019	7th June 2019	7th Sept. 2019	11th Oct. 2019	100	Completed	Completed and in use
12.	Construction of Fence Wall (350m) at CKC SHS	Akaporiso New Site CKC-SHS	DACF	Bekmak Construction Company Limited	166,985.50	54,079.49	5th July 2019	19th July 2019	19th Nov. 2019		45	On-going	
13.	Construction of Drains	Akaporiso	DACF	Stratadyk Enterprise	132,045.00	50,000.00	25th Sept 2019	9th Oct 2019	9th Feb 2020		45	On-going	
14.	Rehabilitation of AGA Quarters No. WJS 450, WJS 451 and WJS 452 for the Staff of the National Ambulance Service	Wawase	DACF	Bameg Company Limited	43,640.10	39,276.64	4th Mar 2020	12th Mar 2020	2nd Apr 2020	22nd May 2020	100	Completed	Completed and in use
15.	Construction of 5No. footbridges over water course	Kwabrafoso (2) Aboagyekrom New Akaporiso, Brahabebome AtoPlans	DACF	Socio Ventures	99,410.20	88,007.58	5th Oct 2020	12th Oct 2020	12th Dec 2020	2nd Nov 2020	100	Completed	
16.	Supply of 500No. Dual and 289No. Mono Desk	District Wide	DDF	Jekao 07 Enterprise	125,150.00	125,150.00	2nd May 2019	9th May 2019	9th July 2019	21st May 2019	100	Completed	Furniture Distributed to basic Schools
17.	Construction of 7No footbridges	Kwabrafoso Anwiam Brahabebome,	DPAT	Mckoms 75 Ventures	128,260.62	128,260.62	25th Sept 2019	9th Oct 2019	9th Feb 2020	6th Dec 2019	100	Completed	Completed and in use

		Tiatiaso, Kwabenakwa, Bossman, Tutuka Central											
18.	Drilling and Mechanization of 7No.borehole with Pipe Stands	Kwabenakwa Mkt (1) Pomposo Mkt (1) St. Joseph RC School, Wawase (1) Kwabrafoso Mkt (1), Tutuka Mkt(1) Brahabebome Cluster of Schools (2)	DPAT	Bameg Company Limited	156,280.00	140,652.00	11th June 2020	25th June 2020	25th Oct. 2020	20th Nov. 2020	100	Completed	
19.	Supply of 250No. Mono Desk, 250No. Set Round Table Desk, 80No. and 160No. Teachers Tables and Chairs respectively	District wide	DPAT	Jekao 07 Enterprise	187,130.40	187,130.40	22nd June 2020	6th July 2020	6th Oct. 2020	24th August 2020	100	Completed	Furniture Distributed to basic Schools
20.	Construction of 3No footbridges over water course	Kwabenakwa Akaporiso Brahabebome	DPAT	Socio Ventures	59,216.00	50,646.33	15th Sept 2020	22nd Sept 2020	22nd Nov. 2020	14th Oct 2020	100	Completed	Completed and in use
21.	Construction and Furnishing of Police Station with 9 Offices, Cells, 4No. Lavatories and a mechanized borehole	Kwabenakwa	DPAT	Lorkart Switz Ghana Limited	489,500.00		4th Nov 2020	18th Nov 2020	18th March 2021			On-going	
22.	Construction of 1No. 2unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C	Domeabra	DPAT	Ahmed Abdallah Enterprise	386,700.00		4th Nov 2020	18th Nov 2020	18th March 2021			On-going	

	Toilet facility and a mechanized borehole including supply of 150No. low tension electricity poles												
23.	Construction of 1No. Community Library with 2 seater W/C Toilet and a mechanized borehole	Low Cost	DPAT	Ahmed Abdallah Enterprise	267,591.75		4th Nov 2020	18th Nov 2020	18th March 2021			On-going	
24.	Rehabilitation of Market	Brahabebo	IGF	Mckoms 75 Ventures	133,290.15	63,369.02	25th Sept 2019	9th Oct 2019	9th Feb 2020		70	On-going	
<b>MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT COMMON FUND (MPCF)</b>													
1	Construction of 1No. mechanized borehole with water stand at school park	Boete	MPCF	Jehaka Company Limited	21,187.00	21,187.00	22nd Feb. 2019	1st March 2019	21st March 2019		100	Completed	
2	Construction of chin link fencing at school park	Boete	MPCF	Ronoc Construction Company Limited	109,066.00	109,066.00	14th Mar. 2019	21st March 2019	21st April 2019	2nd May 2019	100	Completed	
3	Grassing of School Park	Boete	MPCF	Socio Ventures	146,915.00	132,187.50	21st Oct. 2019	4th Nov. 2019	4th Mar. 2020		100	Completed	
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE FOR POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (IPEP)</b>													
1	Construction of 10 seater Water Closet toilet facility	Brahabebo	IPEP				2018				25	On-going	Foundation Level
2	Construction of 10No. seater Water Closet toilet facility	Tutuka	IPEP				2018				25	On-going	Foundation Level

3	Drilling and Mechanisation of 6No. boreholes with Water Stand	Ahansonyewode Pomposo, Domeabra Kwabenakwa Kokoase, Jimiso	IPEP	Jehaka Company Limited	145,644.00		6th Nov. 2018	22nd Dec. 2018			100	Completed	
4	Construction of 1No. mechanized borehole	Asonkore	IPEP				2018				50	On-going	
5	Construction of 1No. mechanized borehole	Boete	IPEP				2018				50	On-going	
6	Construction of 1No. mechanized borehole	Akaporiso	IPEP				2018				50	On-going	
7	Construction of 10 seater Water Closet toilet facility	CKC-SHS, Akaporiso	IPEP				2018				60	On-going	Roofing Stage
8	Construction of 1No. 2unit Classroom block	Kwabrafoso	IPEP				April 2019				85	On-going	Plastering
9	Construction of 1No. Rural Health Clinic with Nurses Quarters	Odumasi	IPEP	Ranzford Company Limited			2019			Sept. 2020	100	Completed	
10	Construction of 12 seater Water Closet toilet facility	Pomposo RC School	IPEP				Oct. 2019				100	Completed	
11	Drilling and Mechanization of boreholes with water stand	Anyimadukrom Brahabeome Prim CKC SHS Lowcost Pomposo RC Jimiso Diawuso Ayease Kwamedukrom	IPEP				Sept. 2020					On-going	

Source: OEDA, DPCU-January, 2021

### **2.2.1 Economic Development**

The focus is to improve the district economy through the mobilization and management of Internally Generated Funds. A good internally generated funds can improve the activities to boost the local economy. The important role economic development of a district cannot be over-emphasized, it is therefore necessary for the Assembly to collaborate with the private sector in the area of tourism, agriculture, trading, construction, transport and many other areas. The private sector has been identified as the pivotal to accelerated growth, job creation and transformation of the economy.

Agriculture is to accelerate the modernization of agriculture to contribute significantly to the structural transformation of the economy through an effective linkage of agriculture to industry, associated by job creation, increased export earnings, food security and supply of raw materials for value addition. The modernization of agriculture entails significant improvements in productivity enhancing measures along the value chain, including the adoption of high yielding crop varieties, mechanization services, improved extension services, upgrading skills of operators and access to inputs, markets and finance.

#### **Internally Generated Funds**

The District recorded Internally Generated Revenue of **GH¢860,638.72** by the end of the year 2020.

#### **Measures and Strategies to improve the revenue situation**

- Training for revenue collectors to update their skills.
- Motivation of Revenue collectors
- Use of Information, Communication and Technology in the mobilization process
- Public education on the need to pay taxes needs to be intensified.
- Prosecute tax evaders

#### **Update on Revenue Data**

The existing revenue data on all revenue items was updated through data collection for efficient revenue mobilization by the revenue collectors.

#### **Public Education on Payment of Levies**

The Finance Department and the Revenue Unit of the Assembly embarked on revenue mobilization activities during the year. All other logistical support was given to them to embark on revenue generation campaign in the district. The aim was to increase the collection rate of IGF in the district.

#### **Social Accountability Forum (Town Hall Meetings)**

The ultimate aim of every development is to improve the standard of living of the people of a community. Primarily, the target is to encourage social development and rural development through

the promotion of participatory process, empowerment and democratization. The main objective of decentralization is to bring decision making process closer to the doorstep of the people in order to facilitate direct participation in the governance processes. The 2020 Town Hall meetings was organized by the District Assemblies to enable the local and national politicians to interact with constituents and also create a platform for people to ask questions on development issues and utilization of Assembly resources. The purpose of this is to promote greater accountability, decision making, transparency, participation, value for money and other core values of Government Institutions. Obuasi East District Assembly in collaboration with Catholic Diocese organized 2020 Town Hall meetings at the RC Church on **16th October 2020 at Wawase. 73 Males and 65 Females were present at the Town Meeting.**

### **Private Sector Development-BAC**

The important role the private sector plays in the socio-economic development of the district cannot be over-emphasized, it is therefore necessary for the District Assembly to collaborate with the private sector in the area of tourism, agriculture, trading, construction, transport and many other areas. The private sector has been identified as the pivotal to accelerated growth, job creation and transformation of the economy. The objective is to enhance their productivity, expand opportunities for job creation, develop a competitive creative arts industry and increase revenue.

The Business Advisory Centre of the district contribute to the growth and development of MSE(s) in the district. It is to facilitate trainings that would give employable skills to the youth, women and vulnerable in the district. This could be in the form of technical trainings, business counseling management training etc.

### **Skills Training and Economic Empowerment**

The Business Advisory Centre (BAC/NBSSI) in the district organized series of training programme to enhance Local Economic Development (LED).

The Business Advisory Centre (BAC) of the National Board for Small Scale Industry (NBSSI) in the District facilitated the training and sensitization programmes to upgrade the skills of the youth. The Business Advisory Centre (BAC)/NBSSI organized series of training programme to enhance Local Economic Development (LED) activities and also to empower women economically by giving them skills and start up support for them.

The table below shows the programmes and the number of people that benefitted, all the programmes were community based.

**Table 2.2 Activities Undertaken by BAC during the year**

No.	Activities	Beneficiaries	Venue	Date started	No. of Participants			Remarks
					M	F	T	
1.	Group formation and Strengthening	Association of Leather Works	Tutuka	30 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2020	22	0	22	Was very successful
2.	Business Orientation Workshop for beneficiaries under the Youth Apprenticeship Programme(YAP)	Selected MSEs	Wawasi	11 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2020	10	171	181	Was very Successful
3.	Training in Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management	Palm Oil Producers Association	Diawuoso	13 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2020	26	0	26	Was very Successful
4.	Meeting for the Construction of Cassava Processing Factory	Cassava Processors	Jimiso	2nd June, 2020	9	1	10	Was very successful
5.	Basic Kaizen Implementation	Yallphen Furniture Works	Brahabebome	4 <sup>th</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> June,2020	6	0	6	Was very successful
6.	Ghana Poultry Project Training	Poultry Farmers Association	District Wide	August-Sept, 2020	5	2	7	Was very successful
7.	CAP BuSS Loan Processing	MSMEs	District Wide	August, 2020	115	112	227	Was very successful
8.	Community Based Training in Soap Making	Unemployed Youth	Boete	November 10th-15th, 2020	10	20	30	Was very successful
9.	Community Based Training in Beads Making	Unemployed Youth	Boete	20 <sup>th</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2020	0	10	10	Was very successful
10.	Community Based Training in Baking and Confectionaries	Unemployed Youth	Boete	20 <sup>th</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> Nov ,2020	10	20	30	Was very successful
11.	Distribution of Start Up Kits	Local Business Association	District Wide	27 <sup>th</sup> Nov,2020	21	82	103	Was very successful
12.	Obuasi Trade Show 2020	MSMEs	District Wide	20 <sup>th</sup> -26 <sup>th</sup> December, 2020	15	60	75	Was very successful
13.	Campaign on women empowerment	Women	District Wide	Feb 2020	37	71	108	Was very successful

14.	Education on HIV/AIDS	Youth	District Wide	19 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2020	67	99	166	Was very successful
15.	Education on Child Maintenance and Child Labour	Guardians and Parents	District Wide	22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct 2020	80	43	123	Was very successful
16.	Training in Gari and Cassava Processing with emphasis on women	Unemployed Youth	District Wide	2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 2020	55	94	149	Was very successful
17.	Train 100 women in Palm Oil, Palm Kernel extraction and soap making	Unemployed Youth	Diawuoso, Kwabenakwa	11 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2020	43	74	117	Was very successful
18.	Apprenticeship training for unemployed youth in the district with emphasis on women eg. Hair dressing, tailoring etc	Unemployed Youth	District Wide	17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2020	21	82	103	Was very successful
19.	Education on Domestic Violence against Women	Public	District Wide	23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2020	33	89	122	Was very successful
20.	Education of School Children on Adolescent health and gender based violence	Students	District Wide	24 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2020	43	55	98	Was very successful

**Source: OEDA, BAC-January 2021**

The above table shows more women benefited from all the programmes organized by the Business Advisory Centre (BAC) in the district. Clearly the programme is geared towards empowering the women and the youth economically.

**Gender Gaps/Issues**

**Table 2.3: Gender Gaps/Issues Identified**

S/N	Gender Gaps Identified	Gender Programme/Intervention
1	Low representation of women in the Composition of the District Assembly	Campaign on women empowerment
2	High Vulnerable rate among women (Unemployment)	Training in Soap Making and oil palm with emphasis on women
3	High Vulnerable rate among women (Unemployment)	Training in Gari and Cassava Processing with emphasis on women
4	High Vulnerable rate among women (Unemployment)	Apprenticeship training for unemployed youth in the district with emphasis on women eg. Hair dressing, tailoring, fabrication etc
5	High Vulnerable rate among women	Education on Domestic Violence against Women

**Source: OEDA -DPCU, Jan. 2021**

The table below also shows the age distribution of those who benefited from the training programme

**Table 2.4: Age Distribution of Beneficiaries of Training Programme**

Programme Age Distribution	Soap Making & Oil Palm with emphasis on women		Gari & Cassava Processing with emphasis on women		Apprenticeship training for unemployed youth with emphasis on women		Domestic Violence against Women		Campaign on women empowerment		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
18-29	09	29	13	32	00	39	10	13	13	15	42	128
30-39	14	27	22	11	14	24	09	27	18	22	77	111
40-49	11	02	17	29	03	13	02	16	04	09	37	69
50-59	08	08	03	15	01	00	07	04	02	17	21	44
60+	01	08	00	07	03	06	05	29	00	08	09	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>410</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>117</b>		<b>149</b>		<b>103</b>		<b>122</b>		<b>108</b>		<b>599</b>	

Source: OEDA -DPCU, Jan. 2021

**Obuasi 2020 Trade Show**

The 2020 Obuasi Trade Show was held in the **Obuasi East District at AGA Club at Wawase** from 20<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> December, 2020. The theme was **“Diversifying the Economy of Obuasi through Trade Promotion”**. Seventy-five (75) exhibitors and Local Business Association Members benefited for the programme. Businesses in Obuasi have experienced improvement in packaging, branding, improvement in marketing skills and customer service.





### **Agriculture Development**

The focus of Agriculture Development Strategy is to accelerate the modernization of agriculture to contribute significantly to the structural transformation of the economy through an effective linkage of agriculture to industry, associated by job creation, increased export earnings, food security and supply of raw materials for value addition. The modernization of agriculture entails significant improvements in productivity enhancing measures along the value chain, including the adoption of high yielding crop varieties, mechanization services, improved extension services, upgrading skills of operators and access to inputs, markets and finance.

### **Objectives**

- Promote Agriculture Mechanizations
- Improve Science, Technology and innovation application
- Promote seed and planting material development

### **Agricultural programmes implemented during the year**

The Department of Agriculture is the institution mandated to implement government policies, programmes and projects related to agriculture at the national to local level.

**Table 2.5: Major activities carried out during the year by the Agriculture Directorate**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Level of Implementation</b>
<b>Main Activity 1</b>	<b>Home And Farm Visits</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Interact with Farmers to Disseminate Information on Improved Agricultural Technologies & New Agricultural Policies, Identify Farmers' Problems and Felt Needs and Suggestion of Applicable Solutions
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabenakwa, Asonkore, Wawase, Boete, Tutuka, Odumase, Akaporiso Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Farmers in The District
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>283 Home &amp; Farm Visits were made by Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) to 2,784 farmers, which comprised 1,642 males and 1,172</b>

	<b>females in the Kwabenakwa, Asonkore, Wawase, Boete, Tutuka, Odumase, and Akaporiso Operational Areas in the District.</b>
<b>Main Activity 2</b>	<b>Sensitization/Education On Climate Change And Smart Agriculture</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To take actions to Ensuring Food Security in a Changing Climate
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabenakwa, Tutuka, Asonkore, Akaporiso Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Crop and Livestock Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>A total of 638 farmers, made up of 382 males and 256 females were educated on Climate Smart Agriculture such as early planting, mulching, crop rotation, planting with drought resistant crop varieties etc.</b>
<b>Main Activity 3</b>	<b>No-Till Agriculture (Land Preparation)</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Educate Farmers to Develop Additional Skills In Preparation Of Cropping Land Especially Without Burning in Order to Maintain the Fertility of the Land.
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabenakwa, Tutuka and Boete Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Crop farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>A total of 268 farmers, which comprised 158 males and 110 females benefitted from the education on effective land preparation which does not require burning of weeded bushes before sowing.</b>
<b>Main Activity 3</b>	<b>Sensitization on Planting For Food and Jobs (PFJ)</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Sensitize Farmers On Prices and when To Source The Planting For Food And Jobs (PFJ) Inputs
<b>Venue</b>	Akaporiso and Odumase Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>A total of number of 474 farmers, which included 281 males and 193 females were sensitized on prices of Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) Inputs.</b>
<b>Main Activity 4</b>	<b>Sensitization On Seed Selection Techniques And Sowing</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Impart Knowledge And Techniques Of Seed Selection To Enable Crop Farmers Select Viable Seeds For Sowing
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabenakwa, Boete Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Crop Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>During the reporting period, a total number of 335 farmers, which included 200 males and 135 females benefitted from the sensitization and training of seed selection technique.</b>
<b>Main Activity 5</b>	<b>Improving Sanitation In Livestock Production</b>
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To minimize the incidence of disease infections and further improve activities to eradicate disease outbreaks in livestock</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabenakwa, Domeabra,
<b>Target Group</b>	Livestock and poultry farmers
<b>Main Activity 6</b>	<b>Monitoring Visits Of Fields Activities By DDA and Supervisors</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To observe Field Officers' activities and also help measure results of their work, challenges of Staff and farmers are also noted and recommendations and possible solutions provided.
<b>Venue</b>	District Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Farmers and Field Officers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>During the quarter, quite a number of monitoring visits were made by</b>

	<p><b>the DDA and Supervisors to the Operational Areas.</b></p> <p>The purpose of the visits was to monitor progress of work of the PERD Oil Palm nursery established and, also, to observe farmers' fields operations and situation. Other activities carried out included meeting with processors, chiefs and elders of the communities.</p> <p><b>Field Observations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Field staff were at post and actively in contact with their farmers</li> <li>❖ The PERD Oil Palm nursery was in place but the site needed refurbishment, urgent attention of watering and fertilization.</li> <li>❖ Farmers were, however, adhering to and adopting improved technologies.</li> </ul>
<b>Main Activity 7</b>	<b>Good Nutrition And Income Generation</b>
<b>Objective</b>	Reduction Of Malnutrition And Improved Health
<b>Venue</b>	Pomposo, Aboagyekrom, Boete and Bossman
<b>Target Group</b>	Women Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>From the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, 2020 to the 15<sup>th</sup> of June, 2020, a total of 108 farmers comprising 22 males and 86 females were educated on Good Nutrition and Income Generation so as to improve the growth on their health and generate more income into their lives and businesses.</b>
<b>Main Activity 8</b>	<b>Sensitization On The Control And Management Of Fall Army Worm (FAW) Infestation</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Sensitize And Educate Farmers On The Negative Effects, Control And Management Of Fall Army Worm (FAW) Infestation.
<b>Venue</b>	Akaporiso, Asonkore, Kwabenakwa And Wawase Operational Areas.
<b>Target Group</b>	Maize and Livestock Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<p><b>A series of Sensitization Fora On Control and Management of Fall Army Worm (FAW) Infestation were organized for the farmers in the Akaporiso, Asonkore, Kwabenakwa and Wawase Operational Areas. One Thousand, two hundred and twenty-nine (1,229) participants, which comprised 888 males and 341 females benefitted from the Sensitization programme.</b></p> <p>A total of 87 Maize farmers, who were made up of 50 males and 37 females from the communities of Akaporiso, Diawuoso and Ayease in the Akaporiso Operational Area were educated on the effects, management and control of Fall Army Worm (FAW) Infestation.</p> <p>Also, a total number of 671 farmers, made up of 499 males and 172 females at Asonkore, Pomposo and Nyamesomyede in the Asonkore Operational Area benefitted from the Sensitization programme.</p> <p>Similarly, 52 Maize growing farmers, comprising 32 males and 20 females from Domeabra, Kwabenakwa and Mampamhwe n the Kwabenakwa Operational area benefitted from same programme.</p> <p>Lastly, 419 farmers (307 males and 112 females) in the communities of Anyimadukrom, Kokoteasua and Estate in the Wawase Operational Area benefitted from the FAW Infestation Sensitization programme.</p>
<b>Main Activity 9</b>	<b>Training On Seed Germination Test and Transplanting of Seedlings</b>

	<b>Techniques</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To Train Crop Farmers In Selection Of Viable Seeds For Sowing And Seedlings Transplanting Techniques
<b>Venue</b>	Kwabentakwa and Wawase Operational Areas
<b>Target Group</b>	Maize, Rice and Vegetable Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<p><b>During the reporting period, a total number of 291 farmers, which included 179 males and 112 females benefitted from the training of seed selection and seedlings transplanting techniques.</b></p> <p>On the 20<sup>th</sup> of May, 2020, a total number of 43 Maize and Rice Growing Farmers, (30 males and 13 females) were trained in Seed Germination Tests Techniques at Mampamhwe in the Kwabentakwa Operational Area.</p> <p>On the 27<sup>th</sup> of May, 2020, a total of 40 Maize and Rice Growing Farmers, (22 males and 18 females) were, also, trained in Seed Germination Tests Techniques at Domeabra in the Kwabentakwa Operational Area.</p> <p>Similarly, two series of training sessions on Correct Transplanting of Seedlings Techniques were organized for 208 Vegetable Farmers, which included 127 males and 81 females. The training sessions were organized on the 8<sup>th</sup> of April, 2020 and 25<sup>th</sup> of June, 2020. The beneficiary communities included Anyimadukrom, Kokoteasua and Kwabrafosso in the Wawase Operational Area.</p>
<b>Main Activity 10</b>	<b>Fertilizer Application</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To train farmers on accurate methods of fertilizer application to yield crops
<b>Venue</b>	Mampamhwe, Aboagyekrom
<b>Target Group</b>	Crop Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>During the reporting period, two training sessions were organized on recommended methods of Fertilizer Application for cocoa, maize, rice and vegetable farmers. A total number of 70 Crop Farmers, which included 39 males and 31 females, benefitted from the training. The training focused on: Broadcasting methods; localized placement, Band, Circle method as well as Foliar Application method.</b>
<b>Main Activity 11</b>	<b>Establishment of Maize and Rice Demonstration Plots</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To extend knowledge of improved methods of maize and rice farming to farmers.
<b>Venue</b>	Mampamhwe
<b>Target Group</b>	Maize and Rice Farmers
<b>Activity Report</b>	<b>Maize and Rice demonstration plots were established. The number of participants was 40, which comprised 25 males and 15 females. The objective of the demonstration exercise was to exhibit skills in row planting, fertilizer application, pests and diseases management and post-harvest care.</b>

Source: District Directorate of Agriculture, OEDA, Jan-2021

## **Biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment**

### a. Climate Change

Climate change has become a serious challenge around the globe of which Obuasi East District is no exception. A number of environmental challenges which has brought about changes in temperature or the atmospheric conditions are inevitable. Key factors amongst them include lumbering, soil erosion, mining, bad farming practices (slush and burn), waste disposal and bushfires.

The incidence of climate change in the country manifesting in sudden changes in weather pattern, erratic rainfall among others with their adverse effect give cause for concern and measures should be put in place to mitigate the harmful effects. The haphazard construction of houses especially on water ways and wetlands/flood prone areas, deforestation, improper layouts, excessive emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere illegal mining activities that has polluted many rivers like the Kwabrafo, Pompo and Jimi are among the numerous factors that have worsened the situation

Due to all these the district Assembly has outlined the following measures to address the situation;

- To consider environmental impact on all human and development activities before embarking on them.
- To continually educate the public on climate change and its impact on development
- To adopt measures to control bushfires
- Enforce building control regulations
- To encourage irrigation farming
- To enforce environmental sanitation standards
- Tree planting and land scrapping to be encourage on all our construction sites where appropriate.
- To teach climate change as a subject in our schools
- To enforce the conservation of our wetlands.
- To check deforestation and illegal mining.
- To plant trees along river banks

The effects of these activities have brought about serious environmental challenges such as land degradation, air pollution, pollution of water bodies and reduction in water volumes during the dry season. Some streams dry off completely because they are directly exposed to the sun. Also, forest reserves are being depleted due to human activities such as lumbering and mining, leading to the depletion of economic tree species. This climate change has accounted for the erratic pattern of rainfall which has affected agricultural activities in the district for the past years.

The change of original vegetation due to climate change has given rise to:

- (a) exposure of communities to rain and wind storm disasters with their attendant problems,
- (b) seasonal flow of the rivers in the affected areas thereby depriving the communities that depend on the streams for domestic and other activities of their means of livelihood.

The change in the vegetation due to climate change has affected the farming practices and the crops that are cultivated by the farmers.

Afforestation project when successfully carried out will improve all year round flow of the rivers and improve the living conditions of communities which depend on the rivers for supply of water for domestic and economic activities.

#### b. Environmental Concern

The Assembly has to impose by-laws to drastically reduce all activities that have the potential to either destroy or degrade the environment. Such activities in the district include Sand and Stone winning and haphazard development of settlements.

Also, environmental sanitation would receive serious consideration and attention by upholding and enforcing sanitation by-laws put in place to curb the menace of environmental degradation.

**Table 2.6: Climate Change Data Analysis**

<b>Identified Risk</b>	<b>Issues/Impact</b>	<b>Areas</b>	<b>Analysis Applied</b>	<b>Body Responsible</b>
Uncovered Galamsey pit	The possibility of indigenes falling into the pit as a result of the illegal mining	Diawosu, Odumasi, Jimiso, Ayease	Sensitization on the effect of Galamsey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation Vanguard</li> <li>• District Assembly</li> <li>• Traditional Authority</li> </ul>
Destruction of Agriculture lands	Loss of fertile land for planting	Daiwuso, Nyamesoyede	Impose and enforce bye laws on sand wining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Agriculture</li> </ul>
Destruction of roofs of houses	Severe Rain Storms	District Wide	Afforestation to serve as wind breaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forestry</li> <li>• NADMO</li> <li>• Department of Agriculture</li> <li>• Physical Planning Department</li> </ul>

### **2020 National Farmers' Day Celebration**

The District level of the 35<sup>th</sup> National Farmers' Day celebration was held at **Asonkore** on **Friday, 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2020**. In all, 21 District Best Farmers were awarded and several other farmers who exhibited their farm commodities were also awarded.

The 36<sup>th</sup> National Farmers Day Celebration was under the theme **“Ensuring Agribusiness Development under COVID 19 Opportunities and Challenges”**. The Obuasi East District level of the National Farmers' Day Celebration, was followed by the identification and selection of distinguished farmers by the Agric Extension Agents. A total number of twenty-one (21) deserving District Award Winners, which included 14 males and 7 females, were awarded various District Prizes. The categories included; the District Best Farmer, the First (1<sup>st</sup>) and Second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Runner-Ups, Best Woman Farmer and others.

### **2.2.2 Social Development**

Social Development serve as a vehicle and tool for the enhancement of development of every nation. This is to ensure that the right to basic social services such as education, health care, safe drinking water and sanitation and decent housing that improve the well being of all Ghanaians. The SDG also looked at promoting gender equality and empowering women. This was to eliminate gender disparities in the enrolment in primary and secondary education.

This section of the report considers social services such as Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Housing etc.

#### **Objectives**

- Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels
- Improve quality of teaching and learning
- Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services
- Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups
- Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation

#### **Education**

The development of the district is largely based on how strong the human capacity for development is. For this reason, great effort is being made by the District Assembly and other Departments concerned to help equip the Human Resource Base of the district for enhanced productivity.

A lot of activities were undertaken at the District Directorate of Education which plays the pivotal role in the development of the human resource.

### **Sensitization Programme for Teachers and Pupils on Climate Change**

The sensitization training was organized on 3rd November, 2020 to educate teachers and pupils on climate change. The training was organized at the Christ the King Senior High School, Akaporiso made up 53 pupils and 21 teachers.

**Table 2.7: Climate Change Outputs, Activities and Responsible Agencies**

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Responsible Agencies</b>
Output 1: Awareness on climate change and its adaptation strategies created	1.1 Create awareness through public education	PMT, Research institutions, CBO, NGOs
	1.2 Organize focus group discussions aimed at behavioral change	PMT, Research institutions, CBO, NGOs, DA
	1.3 Train trainers for climate change information dissemination in the communities	PMT, Research institutions, DA
	1.4 Train educators for climate change information dissemination in schools	PMT, Research institutions, DA schools
	1.5 Consult stakeholders at all levels of the educational system	PMT, Research institutions, DA
	1.6 Mainstream climate change action in school curriculum	PMT, Research institutions, Schools
Output 3: Systems for data collection, process and dissemination of information developed	3.1 Establish a unit networking all model climate change activities and producing user-friendly information	PMT, Research institutions, DA
Output 5: Consortium of experts on climate change established	5.1 Form consortium to strategize on affecting policy on research development, education and extension services delivery	PMT, Research institutions

Key activities identified for performance during the year;

- Seminar for School Based Counsellors, and also counselling in some selected schools. Talks on Child Abuse and Career Guidance.
- The Obuasi East Education Directorate organized a workshop for teachers on continuous Professional Development in the district. The intent behind the inception of the workshop is to give teachers a platform to assess their work output and also to confer on issues pertained to their work. The objective was geared towards improving the quality of education within the district.
- Training for Head teachers and school based health coordinators on how to strictly adhere to protocols of COVID-19.

- The AngloGold Ashanti organised a Quiz competition for JHS schools in the district. All the forty-three (43) participants were honored with certificates. Participants were given a mathematical set and silver medals each.

### **Girl Child Education**

The Education Directorate in collaboration with the Child Defense International (DCI) organised talk show in some selected schools to advice the girl child on the importance of formal Education to the Girl Child. Ghana Education Service (GES) through the Girls Education Unit in collaboration with the Obuasi East Directorate organized a workshop to train thirty (30) educational stakeholders in the district on Back to School Campaign at Freeman Methodist church.

### **School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM)**

The District Directorate of Education during the year monitored teaching and learning in both public and private schools. The monitoring team from the District Directorate enlighten the teachers, both public and private on the Ghana Education Service policies and how to prepare school performance implementation plan. Private school proprietors were also educated on the basic educational records and management tools which have to be displayed in the head teachers' offices.

The District Director of Education as part of her familiarization activities together with the management members and circuit supervisors embarked on a general monitoring and supervision of the basic schools within the district, some selected public schools within the district were visited. During the visit she checked lesson notes, management tools and other important areas and listened to the grievances of the teachers and how to improve teaching and learning in the schools. The District Directorate of Education during the year monitored teaching and learning in both public and private schools. The monitoring team from the District Directorate enlighten the teachers, both public and private on the Ghana Education Service policies and how to prepare school performance implementation plan. Private school proprietors were also educated on the basic educational records and management tools which have to be displayed in the head teachers' offices.

### ***Special Education***

The only public school in Obuasi East District that cater for children with special needs is the St. Joseph Primary school. The coordinator for special education went to the school to monitor the progress of the children, she saw the need to educate parents on the need to send special children to hospital for special medical attention and the repercussions in self-medication especially for children

with special needs. As part of her work she went round schools sensitizing teachers on how to handle children with special needs.

### **Health**

The Health Directorate is to “improve the health status of the people of Obuasi East through the provision of quality health services delivered by well-motivated staff through good leadership and management practices and Inter-Sectorial Collaboration.

The Health Directorate is doing all possible to adhere to its programme of work which is geared towards improving the health status of its populace. Also, achieving the health sector objectives in the district cannot be overlooked. This has led to the following planned and implemented activities in the year 2020.

- School deworming exercise was successfully carried out.
- Successfully organised community durbars at all the sub-districts
- Successfully participated in the NHIS Family planning
- The District Assembly in collaboration with the District Health Directorate organised a durbar at Tutuka, where the populace were sensitized on HIV/AIDS.
- The District Assembly in collaboration with the District Health Directorate conducted HIV/AIDS counselling and Testing.
- Mass distribution of ivermectin (onchocerciasis drugs) was carried out.

### **HIV & AIDS SERVICES**

<b>HIV and AIDS Services for end of year 2018-2020</b>			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
HT and Counselling	881	1492	0
Number Tested	1062	1594	0
Total Positives	209(m- 85 f- 124)	36(m- f- 124)	0

### **Malaria Control Programme**

In recognition of the fact that malaria is the commonest cause of morbidity and mortality especially among children, emphasis is placed on preventive services which include provision of ITNs, IPTs and promotion of environmental sanitation. For curative services, Artemisinin Combined Therapy (ACT) based were procured for treatment using WHO treatment protocol guidelines. Noticeable amongst

malaria prevention and control activities included the training and the use of long lasting Insecticide Treated bed nets in the community and household.

Long Lasting Insecticide Bed Nets for continue distribution to children and pregnant women is on-going. However, few pregnant women due for the LLINs received the nets. Monitoring of this intervention is not only necessary but urgent.

### **Malaria Cases**

<b>Malaria Cases Reported for End of Year 2018-2020</b>			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Number Suspected	25743	26673	34126
Number Tested	19265	24345	30202
Number Positives	7604	12206	8422
Number on Treatment	5830	9535	5543

### **Covid-19 Report**

Obuasi East recorded its' first case of Covid-19 in March 2020. The District Health Directorate in partnership with other institutions successfully embarked on various activities to sustain the spread of the pandemic. The following are the activities carried out.

#### **Preparedness Phase**

1. Development of a robust preparedness and communication plan that would provide reliable and accurate information on Covid–19 pandemic. This will ensure continuity of public activities during the outbreak and significantly mitigate economic and social impacts.
2. Provision of reliable information on the risk, severity and progression of outbreak of covid -19 disease and effectiveness of interventions needed to combat the disease.
3. Roll out steps to reduce further spread of the virus in the communities and health care facilities.
4. Strengthening the surveillance systems to enable the district to respond effectively and in a timely manner and continues searching of cases using standard case definition.

#### **Epidemic Phase**

1. Formation and training of risk communication team
  - Sensitization of frontline health workers at the sub district level
2. Distribution of SOP, checklist, screening tools, standard case definitions and other relevant information to all facilities.

3. Weekly Meeting with Public Health Emergency Management Committee on case update
4. Weekly Meeting with the District Rapid Response Team
5. Daily Health Education in all the Health Facility at all service delivery points within the District
6. Daily disinfection of all the health facilities within the municipality and the district by AGAMAL team
7. Distribution of hand washing equipment and PPES to all Health facilities and communities
8. Community sensitization through radio discussion, CICS
9. Refresher training for all frontline health workers
10. Training of rotation health staff to assists in contact tracing
11. Conducting contacts tracing
12. Ensuring case management at isolation centers

**The table below shows the breakdown of the cases for the year 2020 in the district.**

No.	District	Cases	Deaths	Discharges / Recoveries	Active Cases	No. of Active cases at Isolation	No. of Active cases at Treatment Centre	No. of Active cases at Home based Care	No. of Cases with contacts listed
1.	Obuasi East	452	11	441	2	0	0	2	57

### **Vulnerability and Social Protection**

Vulnerability is the degree of exposure to risks. Vulnerability Analysis is therefore a tool for determining which segments of society are exposed to risk factors. It helps in policy formulation to address challenges and problems of these vulnerable groups which invariably include women, children in difficult circumstances (child poverty, child abuse, children in conflict with the law, child trafficking, child labour, orphans and vulnerable children), people in disaster prone areas, the aged, the poor, subsistence food crop farmers, people living with disabilities (PLWDAs) and people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIVs), orphans and the unemployed.

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development is one of the departments that have been charged in the district to champion the course of the vulnerable groups.

### **Sensitization of Child Protection Programmes**

The Department undertook Community based activities, school based activities, family based activities and group activities to educate both children and adults on child protection issues. The objective of the programme is to create an effective community child protection system with the capacity to prevent and respond to child protection abuses. The programme further seeks to empower children and families to better understand abusive situations and make choices to prevent and or respond to risk situations.

A total of one thousand six hundred and sixty (1,660) community members were reached. This is made up of seven hundred and three (703) males and nine hundred and fifty-seven (957) females.

**Table 2.8: Child Protection Activities**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Topic/Activity Tools</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
11-02-20	Diawuoso, Jimiso, Ayease	Child labour in mining. The purpose was to create awareness on the dangers of child labour to prevent children from engaging in small scale mining.	72	88	160
17-02-20	Mampahwe	Child protection Flashcards	21	16	37
20-02-20	Ahansonyewodea	Child Development Ladder	20	78	98
09-03-20	Tutuka	Child trafficking	73	40	113
14-08-20	Odumasi	Child immunization	45	173	218
27-08-20	Domeabra	Child labour	15	34	49
10-09-20	Brahabebome Independence School	Child neglect	188	207	395
25-09-20	Wawase	Family based care	30	76	106
05-10-20	Kwabentakwa	Child protection Flashcards	27	16	43
15-10-19	Jimiso	Child Abuse	31	38	69
08-10-20	Aboagekrom	Community Education on Child Abuse	24	25	49
14-10-20	Bossmen	Education on Social Issues on Child Immunization and Child	112	103	215
02-11-20	Odumasi	child abandonment cases and three (3) child protection abuse cases.	45	63	108
	<b>Total</b>		<b>703</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1660</b>

Source: OEDA-Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't, Jan. 2021

### **COVID 19 Donation to the Needy**

A resident of Anyimadukrom in collaboration with the District Assembly made a donation of food items and facemasks to needy persons in the district. 300 people benefited from the items (157 Males and 143 Females).

### **Abused Children**

The incidence of child abuse, child trafficking, child poverty and rape are common phenomenon in most third world countries of which Obuasi East District is not an exception. This section explains the occurrences and statistics of child vulnerability in the district in terms of child abuse, child trafficking, child poverty and rape or defilement. It also highlights the meanings and effects of these occurrences with respect to children.

Children are identified in the district as belonging to the vulnerable groups. Some children in the district are neglected by their biological parents who fail to send them to school. With the increased number in video and game centres in the district, children are found at these centres moving from one centre to the other. Others also roam about in the community without any care from anybody, not even close relatives.

Child Abuse is the physical, sexual, emotional maltreatment or neglect of children by parents, guardians and others. There are several forms of child abuse according to the Department of Social Development and these involve; Child Maintenance Cases, Paternity Cases, Welfare Cases and Domestic Violence.

During the year 2020 under review the following forms of Child Abuse cases in the district were reported.

**Table 2.9: Forms of Child Abuse Cases Reported in the District**

Year Type of Abuse	2020		
	Number of Reported Cases		
	Male	Female	Total
Child Maintenance Cases	-	-	-
Paternity Cases	-	-	-
Family Welfare Cases	-	9	9
Domestic Violence	-	-	-
Custody	2	-	2
Truancy	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

**Source: OEDA-Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't, Jan. 2021**

Family Welfare Cases top all the Child Abuse cases recorded by the Social Welfare and Community Development during the year 2020. This calls for intensive public education on the need for Family Welfare Cases and child care protection and the implications of parental neglect on the future of the children and the society at large. Intensive education should be embarked upon by the district on the need for parents to take good care of their children.

### **Physically Challenged/Persons with Disability**

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census Report, Persons with Disability is defined as those who are unable to or restricted in the performance of specific tasks/activities due to loss of function of some part of the body as a result of impairment or malformation.

The Disabled in society according to the Social Welfare and Community Development of Obuasi East District “*are part of the people who are excluded in society*”. The disabled can be referred to as people who are physically challenged and devoid of reaching their full human potential and hence cannot contribute effectively to economic growth and sustainable social development of the country. The various forms of disabilities are; difficulty in seeing (blindness), difficulty in walking (crippled), difficulty in hearing and speaking, intellectually disabled and mental disorder. People who find themselves in this category are described as vulnerable and the government takes keen interest in their welfare.

**Table 2.10: Kinds of Disability Registered in 2020 in the Obuasi East District**

Kinds of Disability	2020		
	Male	Female	Total
Difficulty in Seeing	29	14	43
Difficulty in Walking	88	89	177
Difficulty in Hearing & Speaking	34	42	76
Intellectually Disabled	9	9	18
Mental Disorder	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>315</b>

**Source: OEDA-Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev’t, Jan. 2021**

The table above shows that persons with difficulty in walking is the highest recording 177, this implies that relatively more resources should be channelled to these areas particularly in providing wheel chairs, either free of charge or at a subsidized rate to aid their movements. Furthermore, in order to make them financially independent, the physically challenged in the district must earn some income. This requires training in some form of income generating skills. The District Assembly should therefore facilitate the establishment of skills development centers for the physically challenged by sponsoring them in training to acquire employable skills to enable them earn incomes. This was followed by hearing and speaking recording 76, difficulty in seeing 43 and intellectually Disabled recording 18 in the year 2020.

A total of **Three hundred and fifteen (315)** people with various degrees of disabilities was registered by the Social Welfare and Community Development by the end of 2020.

### **Number of Beneficiaries of the Disability Fund/Support to Persons with Disability (PWDs)**

Forty-Nine (49) PWDs were provided with various forms of support under the Disability Fund during the period in addition to White Canes provided to Twenty (20) visually impaired persons at a cost of GHC103,637.00. Most of the PWDs were supported to engage in economic activities, others were supported for medical services, education and vocational training.

Part of the funds was used to procure these items;

- deep freezers
- refrigerators
- assorted provisions for shops
- foodstuffs
- breakfast beverages
- farm inputs
- industrial sewing machines
- second hand clothing to the physically

**Table 2.11: Number of Beneficiaries for the Disbursement of the Disability Funds for the Physically Challenged in the year 2020**

<b>Disability Type</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of Physically Challenged	14	12	26
No. of Hearing & Speech Impaired	7	4	11
No. of Visually Impaired	4	5	9
No. of Intellectually Challenged	1	2	3
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>49</b>
No. of Visually Impaired supported with white cane	14	6	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>69</b>

**Source: OEDA-Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't, Jan. 2021**

From the table 2.11, greater percentage of the Disability Fund was disbursed to persons to support their economic activities for the year 2020.

### **Support to Needy but Brilliant Students/Government Scholarship Scheme**

During the year under review, a total of **Eighty (80)** students benefitted from the scholarship scheme in the Obuasi East District. This was made up of 39 Males and 41 Females.

### **Sensitization Programme on Social Issues and Child Protection Activities**

During the year under review, the district organised social education with Akaporiso Landlords and Landladies Association. During the programme, the participants were educated on the Association's Constitution, members' welfare, and the role of landlords and landladies in promoting peace, unity

and development in their communities. Thirty-one (31) participants attended the programme made up of nine (9) landlords and twenty-two (22) landladies.

Again, the Department also collaborated with NCCE to educate PWDs and LEAP beneficiaries on coronavirus prevention protocols, domestic violence and gender based violence. Six hundred and forty-eight (648) LEAP beneficiaries (68 males, 580 females) and seventy-nine (79) PWDs (41 males, 38 females) were reached through the activities.

### **Disability Day Celebration**

The 3<sup>rd</sup> of December is observed as World Disability Day each year. The District Branch of Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations (GFD) led the celebration of this year's Disability Day in the district. The Durbar was held at Wawase Old Court on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2020. Over one hundred and fifty PWDs from all disability groups took part in the celebration. **37 Males and 51 Females were present.**

### **Health Insurance for the Needy**

The Department assisted indigents, persons with disability and LEAP beneficiaries to acquire valid National Health Insurance cards. Some were assisted to enroll in the National Health Insurance Scheme and others renewed their membership cards. Below are the details.

**Table 2.12: Health insurance registration/renewal for the needy**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
LEAP beneficiaries	83	179	262
Indigents	723	766	1489
PWD	3	6	9
Total	809	951	1760

**Source: OEDA-Dept. of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't, Jan. 2021**

### **Health Education on Stigmatization and Prevention of HIV and AIDS**

It should be recognized that the prevalence of HIV is low in the district. However, existing conditions could contribute to the population becoming more vulnerable to and at risk of increasing transmission of the infection. Therefore, the focused of the year under review was on the prevention of new infections including syndromic management of STI's, condom promotion and distribution. Routine HIV screening was performed out of the blood sample tested using rapid test kits. **31 Males and 47 Females at CKC School, Akaporiso.**

HIV/AIDS infection affects the development of an area in terms of social, economic and political development. People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAS) are normally stigmatized because of the perception people have for them.

### **Support to Persons living with HIV and AIDS (Distribution of food items to Persons living with HIV and AIDS)**

**Persons Living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHIV)** are vulnerable people/groups in the society. These people are marginalized and have difficulty in accessing some basic needs.

During the year under review, the District Assembly supported the One hundred and Nine persons living with HIV and AIDS in the district. This was made up of 41 Males and 68 Females.

Food items donated include;

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Item</b>
1	5 Kilos of Rice
2	Bottle of Oil
3	Boxes of Canned Sardine
4	Sachet of Milo
5	Sachet of Sugar

### **2.2.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**

The key focus areas of this development dimension for the DMTDP (2018-2021) are namely: improve the road network, extend electricity; improve science, technology and innovation; ICT development; human settlements development; recreational infrastructure; and water, environmental sanitation and hygiene.

#### **Objectives**

- Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water
- Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities
- Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs

#### **Road Rehabilitation**

The objective was to reshape all feeder roads within the year in the district. By the end of 2020, about 65% of feeder roads had been reshaped in the district. This include, Diawuoso-Ayease, Kwabenakwa-Nyamesomyede, Diawuoso-Jimiso Feeder Roads, Jimiso Junction to Jimiso, Kwabenkwa-Mamphawe etc.

Similarly, the main Tutuka-Adansi Asokwa junction road was awarded and works is on-going.

#### **Water and Sanitation**

The District Assembly seeks to improve the supply of portable water within the district. A number of boreholes were drilled and mechanized by the Assembly to help improve access to water. Seven (7) COVID 19 boreholes were drilled and mechanised at public open places namely Kwabenakwa Market,

Pomposo Market, St. Joesph RC School, Wawase, Kwabrafoso Market, Tutuka Market, Brahabebome Cluster of Schools. The purpose was to encourage hand washing to reduce the impact of COVID 19 in the district.

Plans are underway to mechanize more boreholes and form WATSAN committees to manage these boreholes. Similarly, the District Assembly embarked on periodic maintenance checks at the various communities on management of boreholes.

## **Environmental Health and Sanitation**

### **Personal/Environmental Hygiene**

During the year under review, sessions of engagement with community members including school children were held. Health Education was organized to the people in the following areas of Human activities.

- Hand washing with soap under running water
- Trimming of finger nails
- Food safety
- Environmental sanitation
- Proper waste disposal
- Safe water
- Healthy school environment
- Promotion of physical exercise
- Addictive and substance abuse
- No smoking in public places
- Households during routine inspections
- Proper storage, collection and disposal of generated refuse in homes.
- Control of weeds during the rainy season.
- De-silting and cleaning of drains and scrubbing of bath houses.
- Personal hygiene and proper storage of water.

### **Summary of Key achievements**

No	Activity/Project	Community	Beneficiaries	Achievement Level
1	Hygiene Education and Food Vendors Screening	District wide	Food Vendors/Handlers	Achieved
2	Evacuation and lifting of refuse	District wide	General populace	Done
3	Fumigation of sanitary sites	District wide	All communities	Done
4	Organise clean-up exercises	District wide	All communities	Done

5	Intensify premises inspection	District wide		
6	Dislodge 5 public toilets	5	Residents	3 done

### ***Premises Inspection***

On Premises Inspection, one hundred and six (146) premises were inspected. This include 112 dwelling premises and 34 eating /drinking premises.

### ***Dwelling Premises***

Seventy-two (112) dwelling premises were as part of routine activities. Out of this number, 33 lack household toilet and use other means of convenience. Ninety-eight (98) of them do not have access to water. That is walk more than fifty meters to get water.

### ***Nuisances Detected***

The following are some of the nuisances detected

- Poor drainage
- Insanitary drains
- Poor storage of refuse
- Indiscriminate disposal of refuse

### ***Action Taken***

Landlords and occupants were educated to ensure enhanced hygiene and sanitation in the period as the COVID-19 pandemic fight was not over.

### ***Eating/Drinking Premises***

Thirty-four (34) eating/drinking premises were inspected. The operators were educated to ensure food hygiene practices were paramount in all their daily activities. They were also asked to always slaughter their food animals at the slaughter house or patronize from approved agent from the market.

### ***Nuisances Detected***

The nuisances include

- Failure to wear face mask
- Accumulation of waste water (waste water allowed to accumulate before disposed of)
- Dusty fly-proof net

### ***Action Taken***

The operators and workers were hygiene educated

### **Food Hygiene and Safety**

The annual mass screening of food vendors/handlers to ascertain their health status in relation to communicable diseases that can be transmitted through ingestion with food as vehicle. The exercise is also associated with health education to train them in food hygiene practices in order to ensure food safety.

A total of 595 persons participated in the exercise. Out of the total number, 42 were males, representing 7% of the total turn out.

### ***Challenge***

The main challenge encountered was the impact of effect of COVID-19 on the food industry. Many have rolled out of business due to the pandemic.

### **Hygiene Education**

There was a joint education with the District Directorate of Health Service with butchers and workers at the Slaughter House. The joint education was to educate the butchers and workers on the need to understand some diseases that they may contract during their work. One of the diseases is ***Tuberculosis***. It was stressed that, it is easy to be infected with the disease from cattle. They were made to understand that, there is a free testing and cure for the disease and therefore, were encouraged to do voluntary testing and cure. This was said to help early detection so as to reduce any possible spread from a person to person, which may be among worker or from workers to customers.

Prior to the screening exercise, an information van went round to educate the target persons and the general public on the need to undergo the exercise. More so, same was done during routine premises inspection to ensure hygiene practices were enhanced especially, during this COVID-19 pandemic. They were also asked to adhere to all the preventive protocols of the pandemic.



### **Disinfection**

With the fight against COVID-19 pandemic, series of disinfection activities were put in place as among many other preventive measures. These include disinfection of office premises every fortnight and anytime there was a meeting, the venue was disinfected before and after the meeting in order to kill any possible virus present.

The district's collaboration with AGA/AGAMal to disinfect the markets weekly and all health facilities daily, were carried out successfully and still being done.

All basic schools (JHS) were also disinfected when the candidates were in school preparing to write their final exams (Basic Education Certificate Examinations).

### **Clean-Up Exercise**

Three (3) different sessions of clean-up exercises were organized. The exercise is one of the activities put in place to ensure enhanced sanitation in the district.

The following groups of people, who have partnered the district in ensuring successful clean-up exercises

- AGA/AGAMal
- Ghana National Tailors and Dressmakers Association (GNTDA) Zone II

- The Will of God Foundation



## Waste Management

Waste Management includes solid waste and liquid waste water, the latter includes faecal waste and sewage water management. Below are some activities under each area.

### *Solid Waste Management*

Solid waste management was carried out during the year, though in spite of the challenges. This major service was provided by Zoomlion Ghana Limited with sweeping of streets and market places and collection of domestic waste using the communal skip containers, placed at vantage points in some communities. The communities enjoying the service are Anyimadukrom, Sampsonkrom, Asikafoammantem, Aboagyekrom, Kwameduakrom, Ahansonyewodea, Boete, Bossman, Christ the King Catholic Senior High School (CKC) and Brahabebome. The other communities include Kwabrafosso, Wawasi (Kriiki and Frenchline) and Kokoase. However, the service was provided though by Zoomlion, Anglo Gold Ashanti (AGA) provided the bins and pays for the service since they are placed at residential areas.

Due to frequent lack of space for disposal at the refuse disposal sites, the Assembly during the year engaged contractors to push and spread the refuse to provide much space for disposal of refuse. This became necessary when the site became full and preventing refuse trucks from using the site.

The following are some photographs taken before and after the pushing



### *Liquid Waste*

There are 44 public toilets in the district. These include water closet, vault chamber, septic tank and traditional pit latrines. The table below shows the breakdown

**Table 2.13: Public Toilets in the District**

S/No	Type of Toilet	Total
1	Water Closet (biogas)	21
2	Water Closet (septic tank)	5
3	Vault chamber	7
4	Septic tank latrine	6
5	Traditional pit latrine	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

The two pit latrines were constructed at Mampamhwe when the old one was full and became nuisance to the health of the residents in the community. The residents were organized to construct two separate trenches, about 20ft each in length to serve in place of the old one.

Construction of household toilets are steadily increasing due to newly developing areas and also the awareness created through educational activities for people to stop open defecation. Household toilets have increased from a total of 5,435 to 6,371 a difference of 936 increment. This means an increase of 17.2% over last year.

### *Screening of Food Vendors/Handlers*

Five Hundred and ninety-five (595) food vendors/handlers were screened during the period. This was made up of 41 Males and 554 Females. Out of the total number screened, 53 were positive with Hepatitis B and or typhoid. However, they have been referred to the hospital for further laboratory investigation and treatment.

Prior to the screening a food safety training was organized for all food vendors and handlers. A total of 450 participants participated in the training.

**Pest/Vector Control (Fumigation/Disinfection/Disinfestation)**

The Assembly embarked on fumigation during the year. The areas include sanitary sites (public toilets, refuse dumps, communal refuse container sites, public urinals), public school toilets and urinals, mosquitoes breeding sites (eg. Chocked drains, stagnant waters) and Slaughter house. Communities fumigated include Domeabra, Kwabenakwa, Akaporiso, Odumasi, Kwameduakrom, Diawuso etc. to improve on the sanitation and hygiene in the district.

Below are few photographs during the exercise



*Fumigation of Public toilets*



*Fumigation of communal disposal site and communal dumping*



*Disinfection of office premises (fortnightly)*



*Fumigation of district slaughter house*





*Disinfection of markets with sections of security agencies*





*Burial of COVID-19 corpses and disinfection activities*



*Durbar with butchers*





*Screening of food vendors/handlers*



### **Disaster Management**

Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVG) initiated activities to reduce the risk of disaster in various communities through clean up exercise and public education on disaster prevention and mitigation.

During the year, the department organized disaster risk assessment within all the communities in the Obuasi East District.

### **Domestic and Bush Fire Prevention and Mitigation**

During the year under review, the department designed a number of programmes aimed at prevention and mitigation of disasters and its related issues. These included education and training in twelve (12) public JHS within the District. In all, a total of 41 teachers (26 males and 15 females) with 2,120 school pupils (1,059 males and 1061 females) had the opportunity to be trained. Besides, capacity building training for staffs on public education messages were also undertaken.

That apart, twelve (12) communities' information centres education were carried out which education messages centred on bush/ domestic fire outbreaks and dangers in swimming in open galamsey pits by

school pupils and non- school going children. **There has been some education on the effects of climate change on the environment as a result of negative human practices.**

There was also fumigation exercise organised in some major markets within the District as a result of the COVID 19 outbreak. Again, education on COVID-19 was also organised by NADMO to educate market women and some traders in five (5) marketing centers in combating the pandemic of COVID-19 from spreading.

#### **Distribution of items to disaster victims**

A programme on site visit was initiated to visit all flood prone communities to identify areas that needed to be dredged, in mitigating flood disasters impact in the District. Again during the year under review, the departmnet took delivery of some relief items from the regional secretariat for distribution to disaster victims. The items were distributed to 32 persons including adult males, adult females, girls and boys respectfully.

**Table 2.14 Occurrence of Disaster**

<b>Number of Zones</b>	<b>Type Of Disaster</b>	<b>Communities</b>	<b>Victims</b>	<b>Persons Affected</b>	<b>Deceased</b>	<b>Estimated Cost GhC</b>	<b>Assistance Provided</b>
2	Bush/ Domestic fire outbreak	Ahansonyew odeaTutukaB oete Brahabeboe	4	<b>59</b>	-	<b>360,000.00</b>	Yes but not all
2	Flood	Brahabeboe Boete	10	<b>26</b>	-	<b>7,000.00</b>	Yes
1	Windstorm (Rip-Off)	Bossmen	5	<b>23</b>	-	<b>40,000.00</b>	Not yet
1	Drowning	Ahansonyew odea		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-	Not yet
<b>Total</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>407,000.00</b>	

#### **Tree Planting Exercise at Boete Primary and JHS A&B (Education on Afforestation)**

The tree planting exercise was executed at M/A Primary/JHS at Odumasi and Ahansoyewodea on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2020. Twelve (12) NADMO staff and environmental officers took part in this exercise. The aim of the tree planting exercise is to ensure that schools which are bare and experiences or has potential to experience windstorm is prevented. Again, the tree planting exercise is to provide shade for students in mitigating the effect of climate change on people and the environment.



*PICTURES FROM THE TREE PLANTING EXERCISE*



- ***Public Education on Galamsey Pits***

During the year under reference, stakeholders and community members especially children were educated on the dangers they are exposed to in swimming in galamsey pits that are not covered. This was organised through community information centre at Akaporiso, Pomposo, Boete, Brahabebome, Odumasi and Ahansonyewodea. This is to ensure that community members and their families are protected against unforeseen disasters.

*PICTURES FROM ONE OF THE INFORMATION CENTER EDUCATION AT POMPOSO*



### **Spatial Planning**

The Physical Planning Department of the District Assembly is charged with the responsibility of spatial planning and land use management to guide physical development and growth of settlements in the district. The Department is responsible for:

- Processing development and building permits application documents for consideration and approval by the Spatial Planning Committee.
- Provide a spatial framework and strategies for the integration of socio-economic and physical development of urban and rural areas.
- Providing advisory services to public, private organisations/individuals on matters relating to planning and management of physical developments.

### **Preparation of Planning Schemes**

The Department completed the drafting of two (2) planning schemes for Akaporiso New Site and Pomposo New Site.

### **Development Control**

The department has been very effective in undertaking development control in the district. This is being achieved through joint technical site inspection being organized monthly by the department. This exercise involves all members of the Technical Sub-Committee.

### **Technical Sub-Committee Meeting**

A total of one hundred and nineteen (119) development and building permit applications were submitted for vetting. Two planning schemes were prepared and completed.

**Table 2.15 Development/Building Permit Applications vetted by the Technical Committee for the year 2020.**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Date Of Technical Sub-Committee Meetings</b>	<b>Total Applications Vetted</b>	<b>Total Applications Recommended for Approval</b>	<b>Total Recommended for Deferred</b>
1 <sup>ST</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup> February, 2020	16	15	1
2 <sup>ND</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2020	21	18	3
3 <sup>RD</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	25	22	3
4 <sup>TH</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020	57	51	6
<b><u>Total</u></b>		<b><u>119</u></b>	<b><u>106</u></b>	<b><u>13</u></b>

### **Spatial Planning Committee Meetings**

A total of **one hundred and nineteen (119)** development and building permit applications were submitted for the year. At the end of the year one hundred and seven (107) Applications were approved whereas twelve (12) applications were deferred. This means that the spatial planning committee was able to approve 89.91% of the development/building permit applications received in the year 2020. Two planning schemes were also prepared and approved by the committee in the year.

### **Development/Building Permit Applications of Obuasi East District Assembly for the Year 2020.**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Date of Spatial Planning Committee Meetings</b>	<b>Total Applications Submitted</b>	<b>Total Applications Approved</b>	<b>Total Applications Deferred</b>
1	11 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	16	15	1
2	27 <sup>th</sup> May, 2020	21	19	2
3	26 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	25	22	3
4	24 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020	57	51	6
<b><u>Total</u></b>		<b><u>119</u></b>	<b><u>107</u></b>	<b><u>12</u></b>

### **Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise**

The Obuasi East District Assembly was rolled into the District Local Revenue Software (DLREV) Revenue software in December, 2020. Heads of Department capacity were built on the DLREV software such as the introduction of the Software to management, training of Physical Planning Officers on fiscal and Spatial database management and update, training of Revenue Collectors and Fieldwork.

The department also provided technical support to NABCO Personnel to undertake data collection on properties and business for the national digital addressing tagging project. The exercise was undertaken in these communities; Wawasi, Tutuka, Kwabrafos, Anyimadukrom. In all data was gathered on about 800 properties.

### **Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

Computer skills and access to the internet have now become an integral part of everyday life in the globally competitive world as computers are essentially used in almost everything. Information, Communication and Technology is not well developed in the district. The district has internet cafés owned and managed by private individuals in some communities especially the peri- urban towns. The low level of ICT in the district is a drawback in the use of ICT as a tool for development.

At Obuasi East District Assembly, most of the staff uses MTN, TIGO and Vodafone modems to access the internet at work place. Schools in the District do not have inadequate ICT facilities to train students in ICT skills. Telecommunication services such as Vodafone mobile, MTN, TIGO and Airtel are all available at almost every corner of the district except places like Nweneso II & III. Internet facility is also available at the major towns such as Wawase, Tutuka, Boete, Brahabebome, Kwabrafosso, Bossman, Akaporiso etc. The district receives broadcasts from all the major television stations in the country, thus GTV, Metro TV, TV 3 and TV Africa. Most of the communities also have information centers to disseminate information to the local people of the district.

At the moment, there are few ICT Centres owned and managed by private individuals to train the youth in ICT in the district. This calls for urgent need for ICT infrastructures in the district to train the youth in modern ICT skills. There is the need for the district assembly to build ICTs centers in the major towns in the district to promote effective communication and technology.

#### **2.2.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

Ghana continue to make significant progress in deepening and expanding the frontiers of democratic governance. The practice of democracy, transparent and accountable governamnce has made tremendous contribution to the relative peace and stability as well as the economic development in the country.

#### **Capacity Building Training**

Series of training workshop was organized for staff of the Assembly during the year. These workshops include; local government service protocols (**55 Males and 32 Females**), performance contract (**14 Males and 4 Females**), GIFMIS Training, Public Financial Management and Regulation Act (**8 Males and 4 Females**).

Again, Revenue collectors were also trained on revenue mobilisation techniques and other strategies to enhance their skills in revenue mobilization. This was made up of **21 Males and 5 Females**.

#### **Security**

To improve upon the security situation in the district, the Assembly awarded the Construction and Furnishing of 9-unit Police station with Four (4) Lavatories at Kwabenakwa

## **Criminal Activities**

During the year under review, the district recorded armed robbery cases. Areas affected by this trend of criminality are the major urban centers such as Wawase, PTP, Tutuka, Bossman, Kwabenakwa, Akaporiso, Brahabebone etc. The police personnel in the district are doing their utmost best to counter these criminal activities.

## **2.3 Update on Funding Sources and Disbursement**

### **Sources of Funds**

The main sources of funds to the District Assembly during the year were the following:

- Central Government Grant [Salaries]
- Internally Generated Fund [IGF]
- District Assemblies' Common Fund [DACF]
- Member of Parliaments' Common Fund [MPCF]
- Ghana School Feeding Programme [GSFP]
- District Performance Assessment Tool [DPAT]
- Persons with Disability Common Fund (PWDCF)
- Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The year 2020 is the third year into the existence of the Obuasi East District Assembly. The year 2020 under review has not been successful as a result of the COVID 19.

In the 2020 fiscal year, the Obuasi East District, received a total of GhC**4,638,407.26** for the implementation of programmes, projects and activities in the District Composite Annual Action Plan. This figure represents 63.29% of the anticipated amount of GhC**6,436,917.42** for the 2020 fiscal year.

This could be attributed to the releases of District Performance Assessment Tool, Goods and Services Transfers and the outcome of training for Revenue Collectors to improve Internally Generated Funds in 2020. The IGF performance for 2020 was 86.21% more than the year 2019. In the year 2020, the revenue performance was 86.21% of a total budget for the year.

Out of the budgeted DACF figure of GhC 4,738,624.42, an amount of GhC**2,734,381.53** representing 57.70% of the 2020 releases to the District Assembly for developmental projects and programmes. The DPAT releases recorded an amount of GhC**449,969.05**.

## **Financial Performance of Obuasi East District Assembly for the year ended 31st December 2020**

**Table 2.16: Update on Revenue Sources (both internal and external sources)**

<b>Expenditure Item</b>	<b>Baseline 2018</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
IGF	-	703,000.00	606,767.10	998,293.00	860,638.72
DACF	-	4,159,989.12	2,146,799.85	4,738,624.42	2,734,381.53
MP's CF	-	416,565.00	383,107.68	350,000	361,412.27
PWDs CF	-	180,000.00	159,788.89	180,000	103,920.89
MSHAP	-	20,000.00	14,943.29	20,000	10,564.30
GSFP	-	-	-	-	-
DDF/DPAT	-	520,000.00	281,227.77		449,969.05
GSOP	N/A	N/A	N/A		
UNFPA	N/A	N/A	N/A		
UDG	N/A	N/A	N/A		
LEAP		800,000.00	726,472.00		
OTHERS (Decentralised Department)	-	37,390.34	10,275.72		
MAG	-	150,000.00	92,654.09	150,000	117,520.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,986,944.4</b>	<b>4,422,035.9</b>	<b>6,436,917.42</b>	<b>4,638,407.26</b>

**Source: OEDA- District Finance Officer Jan, 2021**

### **2.4 Update on Disbursements**

To effectively implement the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan, revenue and expenditure become critical in measuring the performance of implementation of project and programme activities. From table 2.17, a total amount of GhC4,357,087.99 had been spent on the expenditure items for the 2020 fiscal year. The figure represents 89.45% of the budgeted amount of GhC4,870,713.08. The expenditure items were extract of the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget prepared from the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP).

**Table 2.17: Update on Expenditure**

<b>Expenditure Item</b>	<b>Baseline 2018</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
Compensation				1,476,026.97	1,798,650.53
Goods and Services		5,463,751.2	2,770,761.5	2,199,878.11	1,804,147.06
Others		-	-	1,194,808.00	763,290.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,463,751.2</b>	<b>2,770,761.5</b>	<b>4,870,713.08</b>	<b>4,357,087.99</b>

**Source: OEDA- District Finance Officer Jan, 2021**

From Table 2.16, a total amount of **GH¢4,638,407.26** was received from both internal and external sources during the year. The revenue received was spent on capital expenditure such as construction of school blocks, departmental offices, evacuation of refuse, NHIS Office, other departmental

programmes/activities and administrative expenses. The untimely released of external funds limited the Assembly’s ability to implement fully certain programmes, projects and activities scheduled for the year.

In order to generate enough IGF, the Assembly has adopted various strategies in the collection of revenues in the District. During the year, several actions were taken by the District Assembly to improve upon revenue collection and management. These included Revenue Mobilisation Task Force by means of “PAY-Your-Tax Campaigns”, setting targets for Revenue Staff and compilation of revenue register for towns in the District.

### **Efforts to Generate Funds**

The efforts being made to generate more funds include:

- Embarking on educational campaign on revenue generation.
- Provision of training, incentives and logistics to revenue collectors.
- Enforcement of bye-laws to prosecute defaulters.
- A vehicle for revenue mobilization

### **2.5 Update on Indicators and Targets**

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) in consultation with all the necessary stakeholders has strategically devised twenty (20) core indicators and targets of the development Dimensions to track the performance of the implementation of the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan and the 2020 Composite Budget as well as the trend analysis of the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

Table 2.18 below shows the performance of indicators and targets of the implementation of 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan of the Agenda for Jobs: **Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all** (2018-2021) DMTDP.

**Table 2.18: Update on Indicators and Targets**

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>					
1.	<b>Total output in agricultural production</b>					
	i. Maize	-	26346	18336	27,200	22,462
	ii. Rice	-	12348	8348	12,500	10,320
	iii. Millet	-	-	-	-	-

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
	iv. Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-
	v. Cassava	-	-	-	-	-
	vi. Yam	-	-	-	-	-
	vii. Cocoyam	-	-	-	-	-
	viii. Plantain	-	-	-	-	-
	ix. Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-
	x. Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-
	xi. Soybean	-	-	-	-	-
	xii. Cocoa	-	-	-	-	-
	xiii. Shea butter	-	-	-	-	-
	xiv. Oil palm	-	-	-	-	-
	xv. Cashew nut	-	-	-	-	-
	xvi. Cotton	-	-	-	-	-
	xvii. Cattle	-	-	-	-	-
	xviii. Sheep	-	-	-	-	-
	xix. Goat	-	-	-	-	-
	xx. Pig	-	175000	127000	180,600	152,000
	xxi. Poultry	-	-	-	-	-
2.	<b>Percentage of arable land under cultivation</b>			50%		65%
3.	<b>Number of new industries established</b>					
	i. Agriculture,	-	-	-	-	-
	ii. Industry,	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Service	-	-	2	-	
4.	<b>Number of new jobs created</b>	-	-	10	-	12
	iv. Agriculture	-	-	-	-	
	v. Industry	-	-	-	-	
	vi. Service	-	-	30	-	35
	<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
5.	<b>Net enrolment ratio</b>					
	i. Kindergarten	105.10%	89.62%	87.7%	85.9%	84.6%
	ii. Primary	104.10%	102.9%	101.2%	98.6%	94.2%
	iii. JHS	64.50%	56.1%	54.4%	52.6%	51.3%
6.	<b>Gender Parity Index</b>					
	i. Kindergarten	1.04	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.97
	ii. Primary	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
	iii. JHS	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.97
	iv. SHS	0.72	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.39
7.	<b>Completion rate</b>					
	i. Kindergarten	171.4%	120.2%	120.2%	95.1%	90.2%
	ii. Primary	183.4%	150.9%	150.9%	75.5%	70.20%
	iii. JHS	27.4%	25.4%	25.4%	78.0%	77.80%
	iv. SHS					

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
8.	<b>Number of operational health facilities</b>					
	i. CHP Compound	-	1	1	2	2
	ii. Clinic	-	5	5	6	6
	iii. Health Centre	-	3	3	3	3
	iv. Hospital	-	4	4	4	4
9.	<b>Proportion of population with valid NHIS card</b>		58.2%	<b>80%</b>		
	i. Total (by sex)	-	-	-	-	-
	ii. Indigents	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Informal	-	-	-	-	-
	iv. Aged	-	-	-	-	-
	v. Under 18years	-	-	-	-	-
	vi. pregnant women	-	-	-	-	-
10.	<b>Number of births and deaths registered</b>					
	i. Birth (sex)					
	ii. Death (sex, age group )	-	-	-	-	-
11.	<b>Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources<sup>1</sup></b>					
	i. District		100%	72.1%		
	ii. Urban		100%			
	iii. Rural					
12.	<b>Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services</b>					
	i. District		100%	45.6%		
	ii. Urban		100%			
	iii. Rural					
13.	<b>Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)</b>		0			
14.	<b>Malaria case fatality (Institutional)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	i. Sex	-	-	-	-	-
	ii. Age group	-	-	-	-	-
15.	<b>Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse</b>					
	i. Child trafficking (sex)	-	-	5	-	
	ii. Child abuse (sex)					
16.	<b>Percentage of road network in good condition</b>					
	Total		100%	60%	100%	70%
	Urban		100%	50%	100%	60%
	Feeder					
17.	<b>Percentage of communities covered by</b>					

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target 2019</b>	<b>Actual 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
	<b>electricity</b>		100%	95%	100%	97%
	District					
	Rural		100%	95%	100%	97%
	Urban					
18.	<b>Reported cases of crime</b>					
	i. Men,	-	-	34	-	
	ii. Women	-	-	19	-	
	iii. Children	-	-	31	-	
19.	<b>Percentage of annual action plan implemented</b>		100%	90%	100%	82.4%
20.	<b>Number of communities affected by disaster</b>	-	-	3	-	
	i. Bushfire	-	-	-	-	
	ii. Floods	-	-	-	-	

**NB: Most of the departments were not able to get information on some of the core indicators.**

**This is because the district is new and the departments are still in the process of collecting data.**

Table 2.18 presents four (4) economic dimensions namely: Economic Development, Social Development, environment, Infrastructure and Human settlement as well as Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability. Under these dimensions, twenty (20) core indicators have been set to ensure the achievement of Agenda for Jobs: creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all (2018-2021) DMTDP. Staple crops in Obuasi East district are basically maize, cassava and plantain. During the year under review, the district could not meet its target for the production of rice and maize. Rice was targeted at 12,500 metric tons but 10,320 metric ton of production level at the end of the year. Again, maize was targeted at 27,200 metric tons and the actuals was 22,462 metric tons. Under livestock production, 180,600 was targeted but 152,000 was realized at the end of the year. The total arable land area for staple crops was 65% at the end of the year.

Over 35 new jobs were created during the year 2020. These include apprenticeship training in dress making, leather works, soap making, cassava processing etc for over 100 unemployed youth in the district.

Furthermore, Obuasi East district has a total of thirteen (13) health facilities- both private and public- in the following categories: 2 CHPS compound, 6 clinics and 4 hospitals in 2020. The usage of NHIS

cards in the district increased to 80% during the year. The office also recorded a new category of NHIS subscribers under SSNIT contributors and pensioners.

Net enrolment ratio is the total number of pupils and students admitted at the rightful age at each level. The kindergarten (KG) and primary levels recorded decrease in net enrolment of 84.60% and 94.20% respectively of the 2020 figures as against the targeted figure. The JHS also recorded a decrease from 54.40% in 2019 to 51.30% in 2020.

Gender parity generally recorded appreciative towards males in the Obuasi East District. At the JHS level, the parity stands at 0:97 in favour of males.

The completion rate recorded a decline from the baseline figure of 171.4% to 90.2% in transition at the KG in 2020. Similarly, the rate witnessed a decline from 183.4 to 70.20% for the primary level. The JHS recorded a declined completion rate of 150.9% in 2019 to 70.20% in 2020.

A total of 91 projects, programmes and activities were planned for implementation in the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan. Out of this number, 75 were implemented during the year under review representing **82.4%**.

## **2.6 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues**

The Critical Development and Poverty Issues are social intervention programmes enrolled to reduce extreme poverty situations which consciously targets the vulnerable in the District. In 2019, the existing poverty reduction interventions in education, health and the general well-being of the people in the district was continued by the District Assembly. These include the status of progress in the Ghana School Feeding Programme, Youth Employment Agency (YEA), School Health Programme (SHEP), Nation Builders Corps (NABCO), Capitation Grant, Free SHS Policy, School Health Programme, Government Scholarship Scheme, Planting for Food and Jobs, Planting for Export and Rural Development Programme, One District One Factory Initiative and the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) are specifically assessed below:

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

The introduction of the Ghana School Feeding Programme with its objective of providing one hot meal for school pupils during school periods has contributed to improved enrollment and retention in basic schools in the district. The Ghana School Feeding Programme, since its inception in Obuasi East District has chalked some tremendous success and has obviously made positive impacts on education in the district. All beneficiary schools in the district have had absolute support from the Ghana School Feeding Secretariat.

Currently there are **Sixteen (16) beneficiary schools** in the district. Pupils from KG to Primary six (6) are served under the school feeding programme in the district. Funds relating to school feeding programme do not come to the District Assembly direct and payments of caterers are done at the national secretariat.

The following are list of beneficiary schools of the Ghana School Feeding Programme in the Obuasi East District.

**Table 2.19: Beneficiary Schools of the Ghana School Feeding Programme in Obuasi East District.**

<b>No</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Asonkore M/A Primary	317	317	634
2	Ayease M/A KG & Primary	103	89	192
3	Diawuoso R/C KG & Primary	149	133	282
4	Domeabra Kwabenakwa Meth. KG & Primary 'A'	216	231	447
5	Domeabra Kwabenakwa Meth. KG & Primary 'B'	152	151	303
6	Islamic Educational Complex	140	158	298
7	Jimiso Kakraba Methodist Kg & Primary	125	106	231

8	Len Clay Memorial KG & Primary	301	295	596
9	Mamapamhwe R/C KG & Primary	262	238	500
10	Owusu Sampa M/A KG & Primary 'A'	160	161	321
11	Owusu Sampa M/A KG & Primary 'B'	106	126	232
12	Pomposo R/C KG & Primary	262	231	493
13	St. Cyril Anglican KG & Primary	219	199	418
14	Brahabebome Independence D/A KG & Prim. A	312	299	611
15	Brahabebome Independence D/A KG & Prim. B	226	215	441
16	Brahabebome Independence D/A KG & Prim. C	190	220	410
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>6,409</b>

Source: School Feeding Desk Officer, OEDA, Jan. 2021

### **2.6.2 Nation Builders Corps (NABCO)**

The Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) is a social intervention programme designed by the Government of Ghana to provide 100,000 jobs for unemployed graduates. The focus of the initiative is to help solve public delivery in health, education, agriculture, technology, governance and drive revenue mobilization and collection

#### **Rationale of NABCO**

The Government of Ghana through the President H.E Nana Addo Dankwah Akufo Addo on 1st May, 2018 launched the Nation Builders Corps to reduce the ascending graduate's unemployment in the country through seven (7) modules. The programme is aimed at employing 100,000 graduates into various areas of discipline.

#### **Purpose of NABCO**

- To offer a temporal employment to unemployed graduates.
- To offer trainings to qualified applicants to help them employable at end of the programme.
- To help in the delivery of the public sector services through quality education, health care delivery, local governance, technology advancement, agriculture modernization and revenue mobilization for the government.

#### **Modules of NABCO**

NABCO has seven (7) modules with their respective objectives. The modules are stated below with their objectives:

**Table 2.20: Various Modules of NABCO**

S/N	Module	Objective
1	Revenue Ghana module	To help in the mobilization of revenue for local authorities and the government.
2	Educate Ghana module	To help provide quality education to the country.
3	Civic Ghana	To help improve local governance.
4	Digitize Ghana	To assist in the digitize migration and technological advancement of the country.
5	Feed Ghana	To assist in agriculture modernization and offer extension services to the rural farmers,
6	Enterprise Ghana	To assist the country's industrialization drive through the 1D1F and support the private sector.
7	Heal Ghana	To offer quality healthcare delivery to the citizenry

**Table 2.21: NABCO Beneficiaries per Module and Gender distribution**

S/N	Module	List of Beneficiaries		Total
		Males	Females	
1.	Civic Ghana	19	12	31
2.	Educate Ghana	26	31	57
3.	Heal Ghana	3	20	23
4.	Revenue Ghana	31	18	49
5.	Feed Ghana	5	5	10
6.	Digitize Ghana	23	2	25
7.	Enterprise Ghana	8	4	12
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>207</b>

Source: District Co-ordinator-NABCO, OEDA Jan. 2021

The programme/intervention have benefitted Two Hundred and Seven (207) unemployed graduates in the district. Out of the 209 trainees, 115 are males and 92 are females.

### **2.6.3 Youth Employment Agency (YEA)**

The Table below shows the beneficiary levels in the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) against the various modules.

**Table 2.22: List of Beneficiaries Engaged Under Various Modules of YEA**

S/N	Module	Number of Beneficiaries-2019		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Community Police Assistant	41	18	59
2	Community Education Teaching Assistant	46	72	118
3	Community Health Assistant	17	71	88
4	Youth in Arabic Education	17	0	17
5	Fire Service Assistant	8	7	15

6	Prison Service Assistant	6	3	9
7	Environmental Protection Assistant	13	6	19
8	Youth in Agriculture	2	1	3
9	<b>E-Health</b>	1	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>329</b>

**Source: District Youth Employment Agency**

#### **2.6.4 School Health Programme (SHEP)**

The SHEP Co-ordinator visited the Primary and Junior High Schools in the district.

The Objectives of the visits was:

- To build acquaintance with the School-Based Health teachers.
- To help educate school-based health teachers on their activities and give advice where necessary.
- To make follow-up on workshop organised for the primary schools in the District on Malaria Prevention.
- To inspect sanitation, general school environment and personal hygiene.
- To monitor School Feeding Programme activities
- To monitor the activities of food vendors
- To educate pupils and teachers on the outbreak of cholera
- Educate parents and pupils on the importance of deworming

Topics treated in the schools visited include hand washing and personal hygiene, washing hands with soap before and after eating etc.

#### **2.6.5 Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP)**

The LEAP is the Flagship and cash grant component of the Government of Ghana's National Social Protection Strategy for the orphans and vulnerable children, people with disabilities and the aged. The LEAP programme provides conditional cash transfers to the extremely poor households who have no viable alternative to meet their basic needs and also have limited capacity to earn a living. It covers the elderly poor, persons with severe disabilities and children in difficult circumstances. The cash transfer is to empower these households to provide for their basic needs and to help them participate in the socio-economic development of the district.

**Twenty-eight (28) communities** were selected to benefit from the LEAP programme. Under the programme, cash grants are given to very poor households identified and enrolled on the programme.

Beneficiary households are paid various sums of money ranging from GHC64.00 to GHC106.00 (depending on number of eligible members in the household) at two months interval.

### **Beneficiaries**

#### **Sensitisation on Covid19**

Before payment of the 65<sup>th</sup> and 66<sup>th</sup> cycles, the communities were sensitised on the coronavirus preventive protocols and arrangements at the pay points for safe cash-out.

#### **Payments**

Five (5) payment cycles were completed successfully despite the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic. These covered 64<sup>th</sup> to 68<sup>th</sup> cycles. Beneficiary households received their usual grant amounts except for 66<sup>th</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> cycles when GHC17.00 and GHC13.00 were added to their grant amounts respectively as Covid-19 subsidy for personal protective equipment (PPE) and transport to pay points. In all, one thousand two hundred and forty-five (1,245) households were able to access their grants during the year, including seventy-one (71) households who had their re-enrolment issues resolved.

**Table 2.23: Beneficiary Communities under the LEAP in the Obuasi East District**

S/N	Communities	Beneficiaries		Total Members	Amount GH¢
		Male	Female		
1	Aboagyekrom	2	8	10	940
2	Ahansunyewodea	13	62	75	6,540
3	Akaporiso	8	108	116	11,336
4	Anwiam	3	12	15	1,350
5	Anyimadukrom	2	20	22	2,236
6	Apomposo	7	21	28	2,686
7	Asonkore	0	27	27	2,790
8	Ayease	12	58	70	5,800
9	Boete	5	57	62	6,374
10	Bossmen/ Low cost	2	21	23	2,066
11	Brahabebome	6	111	117	11,124
12	Diawuoso	10	69	79	6,622
13	Domeabra	6	40	46	4,558
14	Jimiso	4	77	81	7,272
15	Kiriki	1	16	17	1,472
16	Kwabenakwa	2	68	70	6,982
17	Kwabrafoso	1	23	24	2,340
18	Kwameduakrom	3	12	15	1,164
19	Mampamhwe	0	54	54	5,262
20	Monsi Valley	10	36	46	4,366
21	Nyamesomyede	4	49	53	5,120

22	Odumasi	4	60	64	5,884
23	Pomposo	4	101	105	10,860
24	Sikafomantem	1	13	14	1,274
25	Sampsonkrom	2	8	10	868
26	Tiatiaso	2	4	6	516
27	Tutuka	1	36	37	3,754
28	Wawasi	0	4	4	406
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>121,962</b>

Source: Department of Social Development OEDA, Jan. 2020

### **2.6.6 Government Scholarship Scheme**

During the year under review, a total of 87 students were shortlisted and interviewed to benefit from the Ghana Scholarship Scheme in the Obuasi East District. This was made up of 57 Males and 30 Females.

### **2.6.7 Planting for Food and Jobs**

The “*Planting for Food and Jobs programme*”, seeks to increase food production as well as create more jobs in the country through the provision of farming inputs (certified seeds and fertilizer) at subsidized prices.

The Planting for Food and Jobs has only maize and rice as the crops being cultivated by farmers registered under the Obuasi East District. Maize had a total of 54 Farmers (43 males and 11 females). A total of 82 acres was cultivated for maize whilst only one farmer cultivated 2 acres of rice. Thus a total number of 55 Farmers benefited from the planting for food and jobs programme in Obuasi East District during the major season. Again during the minor season 29 maize Farmers (28 males and 1 female) collected the inputs and the acreage cultivated was 29 acres.

### **2.6.8 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) Programme.**

During the period under review, the Oil Palm Nursery has started at Domeabra in the Obuasi East District with Eleven Twenty-Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty Six (27,836) Oil Palm Nursery has been raised at Domeabra in the Obuasi East District for distribution to registered oil palm farmers. The nursery is under the Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) Programme. Under Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD), **288 oil palm farmers** (206 Males and 82 Females) have been registered district-wide under the programme.

### **2.6.9 One District One Factory (1D1F)**

The committee on the Implementation Support for the 1D1F in the Obuasi East District is formed.

The District has proposed the under-listed development interventions for the One District One factory initiative and still in the lookout for credible investors.

- Cassava Processing factory
- Ginger Processing factory
- Citrus Processing Factory
- Oil Palm Plantation

The District Assembly has procured two (2) cassava processing machine to be installed at Jimiso and Mampamhwe for the 1D1F Initiative. During the quarter under review, the district has acquired a site for the implementation of the initiative at **Jimiso** Krakraba.

### **2.6.10 Implementation of Government Flagship Programme on the Free SHS Policy**

- **Christ the King Catholic Senior High School at Akaporiso**

The Free Senior High School (FSHS) Educational Policy is the implementation of a Free Universal Secondary Education by making Secondary Education free for every Ghanaian child by the Government of Ghana. The policy was rolled out in September 2017.

The District Monitoring team embarked on a visitation tour at the **Christ the King Catholic Senior High School at Akaporiso** in the district to find out the progress of the implementation of Free Senior High School policy. The current data of the school stands as follows;

**Table 2.24 Numerical Strength of the Free SHS Policy at CKC SHS**

NO	Class	Numerical Strength	Class	Numerical Strength	Category	Count	Category	Count	Category	Count
1.	Form one	<b>580</b>	Form one boys	<b>288</b>	Form one boarders	<b>299</b>	Form two boys	<b>282</b>	Form two boarders	<b>387</b>
2.	Form two	<b>633</b>	Form two girls	<b>292</b>	Form one day	<b>281</b>	Form two girls	<b>351</b>	Form two day	<b>246</b>

The policy was rolled out in **September 2017** and a total of 610 students were placed on the double truck system in the Obuasi East district in the 2019/2020 academic year.

### **2.6.11 Capitation Grant**

The Capitation Grant Policy is a pro-poor policy aiming at reducing the financial burden on guardians and parents and increasing pupils' enrolment in schools throughout the country. This policy has

increased pupils' enrolment in the Obuasi East District. All public basic schools in the district are direct beneficiaries of the grant.

**Table 2.25: Summary on Update of Critical Development and Poverty Issues**

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No. of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme				<b>6,409</b>
Government Scholarship Scheme			<b>1000</b>	<b>87</b>
Capitation Grants				
National Health Insurance Scheme				
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme		<b>121, 962.00</b>		<b>1,290</b>
National Youth Employment Program				<b>329</b>
One District-One Factory Programme				
One Village-One Dam Programme	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	\$1,000,000.00			
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme				<b>311</b>
Nation Builders' Corps (NABCO)				<b>207</b>
Free SHS Programme				<b>728</b>
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)				<b>100</b>
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)			<b>20,000.00</b>	

**Source: OEDA, DPCU-Jan. 2021**

### **2.7 Evaluations and Participatory M&E Conducted**

Monitoring and Evaluation plays a critical role in the lifespan of project implementation which therefore provides feedback to determine the success or failure of the project.

The monitoring and evaluation of the achievements of the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan was conducted in two phases as: Ex-ante Evaluation (before) and Terminal evaluation (after) the implementation of the programmes, projects and activities based on the M&E Calendar and Budget. The evaluation was conducted by the DPCU with the collaborations with Units, Agencies and the necessary non state actors.

The evaluations basically involved scrutiny of the status-quo reports and the analysis of data from both primary and secondary sources which was compared with appraisal reports during and after the implementation of the year's activities. Field surveys including data collection, analysis, observations,

presentation as well as reports were used to conduct the evaluation of the selected physical projects implemented during the year.

Monitoring is a valuable management and a learning tool for effective development of projects and programmes. It is aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of a project and programme. It is based on targets set and activities planned during the planning phases of work. It is a control mechanism which limits the level of deviation and keeps the implementation of projects on track. It involves checking to make sure that the work is progressing in a manner acceptable to all stakeholders involved in the implementation. Monitoring is a necessary component of plan implementation because unforeseen changes in the socio-economic- situation of the district, political situation of the country and international relation could enable the necessary adjustments to be made at the right time.

Evaluation is the assessment of the impact of interventions in order to determine whether the set objectives have been achieved or not or whether there is the need to review the plans and implementation of strategies. It is conducted to determine the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and the impact of activities in the light of their objectives. Evaluation helps to find out whether the outcomes of the activities stated are able to achieve targets set and are producing the desired results. Evaluation can be undertaken in three main forms namely, outputs, outcomes and impact. This is conducted based on clearly defined acceptable indicators which have been set to realize an expected output, outcome and impact. Evaluation is carried out during implementation (on-going evaluation), at completion (terminal evaluation and ex-post evaluation (conducted to assess the efficiency, outputs, effects and impacts). The main aim of evaluation therefore is to provide feedback for inclusion to the planning processing for re-planning where necessary.

At the district, the DPCU is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the programmes and projects. During the year under review, the district monitoring team monitored all projects implemented in the year. The DPCU followed the monitoring and evaluation guidelines provided by NDPC.

The 2020 Annual Progress Report for the Obuasi East District has been participatory through the involvement of all the relevant stakeholders such as the various departments of the District Assembly. Quarterly monitoring and evaluation of programmes such as implementation of classroom blocks,

health facilities, water and sanitation and other departmental activities were monitored and evaluated during the year.

The purpose of the M&E is to:

- Provide a platform for all stakeholders to be actively involved in the development process
- Provide programme or project management staff and other stakeholders with information on whether progress is being made towards achieving a stated goal.
- Assist the DPCU to conduct quarterly performance reviews with other stakeholders
- Guide and regulate periodic project site inspections
- Define indicators for measuring change on livelihood patterns
- Collect and collate feedback from the sub-district levels for the preparation of the Annual Progress Report
- Provide regular feedback to enhance learning and to improve the planning process and effectiveness of interventions.
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources and show results as part of Accountability and Transparency
- Determine the extent to which project interventions are successful in terms of their impact and sustainability of their results.

At the National and Regional Levels Copies of the 2020 Annual Progress Report was sent to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and other relevant stakeholders.

At the district level the following was conducted:

- Heads of Department: Copies of the report was presented to Heads of Department to assess the progress made with respect to the various core indicators and target

**Table 2.26: Update on Evaluations Conducted, 2020**

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
Ex-Ante Evaluation of Physical Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at Jimiso, Odumasi and Ahansonyewodea</li> <li>• Construction of footbridges over water course at Kwabrafosso</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Co-ordinating Director</li> <li>• District Planning Office</li> <li>• District Budget Analyst</li> <li>• District Finance Officer</li> <li>• District Works Engineer</li> <li>• Director, Ghana Health Service</li> <li>• Director, Ghana Education Service</li> <li>• Selected DPCU Members</li> <li>• Assembly Members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis</li> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Presentations</li> <li>• Dissemination</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of conducive environment for teaching and learning (Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Institutional Latrines) to improve conduct hours and students attendance</li> <li>• Provision of Health Facilities (Health Centers, CHPS, Nurses Quarters) to increase access to quality healthcare</li> </ul>

	<p>(2), Aboagyekrom, New Akaporiso, Brahabebome AtoPlans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling and Mechanization of 7No.borehole with Pipe Stands at Kwabenakwa Mkt (1), Pomposo Mkt (1), St. Joseph RC School, Wawase (1), Kwabrafosso Mkt (1), Tutuka Mkt(1), Brahabebome Cluster of Schools (2)</li> <li>• Construction of 1No. Rural Health Clinic with Nurses Quarters at Odumasi</li> </ul>				
Terminal Evaluation of Physical Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 1No. 2-unit Classroom Block with office, store and 2 seater W/C Toilet and 1No. mechanized Borehole at Jimiso, Odumasi and Ahansonyewodea</li> <li>• Construction of footbridges over water course at Kwabrafosso (2), Aboagyekrom, New Akaporiso, Brahabebome AtoPlans</li> <li>• Drilling and Mechanization of 7No.borehole with Pipe Stands at Kwabenakwa Mkt (1), Pomposo Mkt (1), St. Joseph RC School, Wawase (1), Kwabrafosso Mkt (1), Tutuka Mkt(1), Brahabebome Cluster of Schools (2)</li> <li>• Construction of 1No. Rural Health Clinic with Nurses Quarters at Odumasi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Co-ordinating Director</li> <li>• District Planning Office</li> <li>• District Budget Analyst</li> <li>• District Finance Officer</li> <li>• District Works Engineer</li> <li>• Director, Ghana Health Service</li> <li>• Director, Ghana Education Service</li> <li>• Selected DPCU Members</li> <li>• Assembly Members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis</li> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Presentations</li> <li>• Dissemination</li> <li>• Report Writing</li> </ul>	On-going.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of conducive environment for teaching and learning (Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Institutional Latrines) to improve conduct hours and students attendance</li> <li>• Provision of Health Facilities (Health Centers, CHPS, Nurses Quarters) to increase access to quality healthcare</li> <li>• Reshaping of feeder road network to reduce cost of transportation in the District</li> <li>• Funds should be released timely and adequately toward the implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTPDs (Composite Annual Action Plans)</li> <li>• In addition, adequate funds should be made readily available to conduct evaluations so as to improve decision making and provide insights for effective programme, project and activity design and implementation in the District</li> </ul>

**Source: OEDA, DPCU-2021**

Moreover, findings from the evaluation revealed that all the selected physical projects that were implemented for the period under review, showed some positively impacts on the lives of the people in the District.

It is however recommended that adequate funds should be made available and released timely for implementation of the project and programmes for the achievements of the 2018-2021 DMTDP. Additionally, adequate funds and necessary logistics should be made readily available to conduct monitoring and evaluations to enhance effective programme, project and activity design and implementations in the District.

### **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken and Their Results**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) refers to the involvement or participation of all the necessary stakeholders in the M&E design and implementation process. For the period under review, the District conducted PM&E using Community Score Card and Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys in the implementation of 2019 District Composite Annual Action Plan. The key stakeholders who participated in the two PM&E through the stakeholders' analysis included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Opinion Leaders, Contractors, Heads of Departments and Units /Agencies and other non-state actors.

**Table 2.27: Update on PM&E Conducted**

	<b>Policy/Programme/ Project Involved</b>	<b>Consultant or Resource Persons Involved</b>	<b>Methodology Used</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys (PETS) on Public Financial Management	Organization of Social Accountability Programmes in the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External Funding Sources</li> <li>Internal Funding Sources</li> <li>Expenditure incurred on the implementation of Programmes, Projects and Activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Co-ordinating Director</li> <li>District Planning Officer</li> <li>District Budget Analyst</li> <li>District Finance Officer</li> <li>District Works Engineer</li> <li>Other Heads of Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town Hall Meeting using Public Financial Management Template (PFM)</li> <li>Public Hearings</li> <li>Field Surveys</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Report Writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in the completion of projects</li> <li>Delay and inadequate transfer of funds from Central Government Transfer</li> <li>Improvement in Internally Generated Funds</li> <li>Low communal spirit in the implementation of self-help projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds should be released timely and adequately toward the implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDPs (Composite Annual Action Plans)</li> <li>Ensuring effective implementation of revenue Improvement Action Plans</li> <li>Organization of sensitization programmes for community self-help projects</li> </ul>
1. Community Score Card (CSC) on Physical Projects	Construction of Physical Projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational Facilities – Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Institutional Latrines</li> <li>Health Facilities – Health Centers, CHPS, Nurses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Co-ordinating Director</li> <li>District Planning Officer</li> <li>District Budget Analyst</li> <li>District Finance Officer</li> <li>District Works Engineer</li> <li>Director, Ghana Health Service</li> <li>Director, Ghana Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Meetings</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Projects Reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in the completion of projects</li> <li>Appreciable improvement on Internally Generated Funds</li> <li>Improvement in the provision of Social</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of adequate funds for completion of projects</li> <li>Identification of technical skills needed by Contractors in the communities</li> </ul>

	<p>Quarters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Facilities – Boreholes</li> <li>• Sanitation Facilities – Communal Toilet Facilities</li> <li>• Roads</li> </ul>	<p>Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selected DPCU Members</li> <li>• Assembly Members</li> <li>• Traditional Authorities</li> <li>• Unit Committee Members</li> <li>• Opinion Leaders</li> <li>• Contractors</li> <li>• Other Key Stakeholders</li> </ul>		<p>Amenities such as education, health, water, sanitation, energy, transportation, employment and among others</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organization of sensitization programmes on Internally Generated Funds</li> <li>• Provision of Community Social Amenities such as education, health, water, sanitation, energy, transportation and employment</li> </ul>
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**Source: OEDA, DPCU-2021**

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **THE WAY FORWARD**

#### **3.1 Key Issues Addressed**

- Measures or strategies have been put in place by the District Assembly to improve upon the IGF base of the district to ensure a 100% collection.
- The District Assembly continued to construct classroom blocks, CHPS compound, reshaping of feeder roads etc. to reduce the infrastructural deficit in the district in order to ensure the development of human capital through increased in access to quality education and health care, increased productivity and sustained employment generation.
- Other social protection programmes such education on child labour, support to needy but brilliant students, LEAP etc. are embarked upon by the District Assembly to promote the welfare of the vulnerable and excluded in the district.
- Measures have been put in place by the District Assembly to ensure food sufficiency through the provision of adequate extension services, improved technology and sustained natural resource management.
- Funds for Monitoring and Evaluation activities were provided quarterly for the District Monitoring Team to conduct the exercise.
- Logistics in form of fuel, stationery and other Monitoring and Evaluation materials were provided timely for the conduct of the M&E exercise in the District. This provided solution to the logistical challenge raised by the District Monitoring Team.
- Funds were released to the Departments of the Assembly to carry-out their mandated programmes, projects and activities in the 2020 District Composite Annual Action Plan.

#### **3.1.1 Issues yet to be addressed**

- The issue of poor roads in the district, other infrastructural development and management of solid waste. The district is more accessible in terms of road network. However, some of the roads are very bad and needs to be tackled very seriously.

#### **3.2 Conclusion**

The 2020 Annual Progress Report evaluate and assessed the overall performance and achievements of the District based on the set targets and indicators set out in the DMTDP (2018-2021) in relation to the policies, programmes and projects targeted for the year.

Obuasi East District Assembly continue to provide its social responsibility to the people of the district through the provision of basic social amenities to ensure growth and development of the district.

### **3.3 Recommendations**

1. The Central Government as a matter of urgency should release funds on time to help the District Assembly and other Departments of the Assembly to carry out its developmental projects and programmes in order to meet set targets within the stipulated time.
2. There is the need to build the revenue generation capacity of the Assembly. More effective financial accountability mechanisms need to be introduced especially with regards to internal revenue mobilization and utilization.
3. There is the need to improve on the data collection mechanisms. Capacities must be built in data management.
4. Programmes and projects for execution must emanate from the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP, 2018-2021).
5. There is also the need to make the DPCU more effective. The DPCU needs to be supported financially and logistically for effective implementation of its activities.