



# **SEFWI WIA WSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGENDA FOR JOBS II: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL, 2022-2025**

### **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2022**



**PREPARED BY  
MUNICIPAL PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The National Development Planning (System) Act 1994 (Act 480) enjoins the Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies to undertake development planning functions by preparing Medium Term Development Plans, Annual Action Plans, implement these plans, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of these plans as well as report on the status of implementation of these plans to stakeholders based on National Development Planning guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission.

The 2022 Annual Progress Report (APR) presents a performance assessment of the implementation of activities outlined in the 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and Budget of the Assembly. The Annual Action Plan which emanated from the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) of the Assembly was prepared based on the National Development Policy Framework; Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all, with a span to cover a period between 2022-2025. The DMTDP 2022-2025 is in its first year of implementation after the 2022 development budget was approved and adopted by the General Assembly.

The assessment was based on six (6) development dimensions – Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure, And Human Settlements; Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Emergency planning and preparedness, and Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The report employs a set of performance indicators as the basis for assessing the implementation progress of the 2022 Annual Action Plan towards the achievement of the development goal and objectives outlined in the MTDP (2022 – 2025) of the Assembly. The objective of the report is to provide single-source information on the Municipal Assembly's performance towards the implementation of its planned activities; to identify challenges that are likely to hinder the achievement of the goals for the MTDP (2022-2025) and to outline recommendations for addressing these challenges. The following presents the summary of the Assembly's performance under the various indicators.

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly during 2022 devoted its resources to complete the numerous physical projects that were on-going from the previous years. The new projects that cut across the education, health, sanitation, and administrative sector of the Assembly were initiated within the period in addition to the routine maintenance of various roads, renovation of the public structures and repair of vehicles and logistics in the Municipality. The major challenge that was encountered in the execution of the physical projects was the untimely release of funds to the Assembly and the Assembly's inability to generate all the projected Internally Generated funds (IGF) for the year. Ultimately, any effort to improve the Assembly's performance in the implementation of physical projects must therefore target the improvement of timely releases of fund and advance the instituting measures to Enhance the IGF generation.

The performance of the Assembly in the implementation of programme/non-physical activities improved during the year under review. Various departments of the Assembly carried out their routine activities amidst the challenges that pertain to the release of funds and other resources.

The 2022 Annual Action Plan contained 155 projects and programmes and were expected to cost GH18,715,782.53 out of which Ghc11,479,837.19 was realized representing 61.3%. However, an amount of Ghc14,396,982.93 was expended representing 77% expenditure for the year under review. The amount expended being higher than the amount of funds received was because of balance brought forward from the previous year. As of the end of 2022, 149 of the interventions representing 96% had been implemented and it culminates into 30.98% of the MTDP.

A review of relevant reports indicated that all the critical development and poverty eradication interventions implemented in 2022 were continued in the year under review. These included the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP), the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) and the Capitation Grant Programme among others. It was evident that most of the poverty eradications interventions in the year were enhanced such as the coverage of the NHIS, school feeding, free SHS etc during the year under review.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation was carried out and their results served as lessons for new projects to be implemented. Also, The Assembly in fulfilment monitoring and evaluation function relied on the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) for assessing new projects that were implemented in 2022. Also, the MPCU Team visited all projects sites every quarter and on reaching the community is joined by the Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Contractors, NGOs, CSOs and other available opinion leaders to inspect the projects. The Works Sub-Committee also undertakes regular visits of all projects in the Municipality. The various departments also have their Monitoring Teams that monitor projects that fall within their respective sectors.

The report has been structured into three chapters. Chapter one is on the general introduction while chapter two consists of the reports on Monitoring and Evaluation activities. Chapter three, which is also the last, is the way forward with emphasis on improvement in communication among actors as well as recommendations. It must be indicated that these milestones were not achieved by the Assembly alone but through the support of all stakeholders and development partners.

## List of Acronyms

AEA	Agric Extension Agency
AAP	Annual Action Plan
APR	Annual Progress Report
ANC	Antenatal Checkup
AMHIS	Assembly Mutual Health insurance Scheme
BECE	Basic Education Certificates Examination
BNI	Bureau of National Investigations
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSC	Community Score Card
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development facility
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FSHS	Free Senior High School Programme
GIZ	German Society for International Cooperation
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GOVID	Governance for Inclusive Development
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSAM	Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanisms
GSCSP	Ghana secondary Cities Support Programme
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IPEP	Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ISS	Integrated Social Services
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MP	Member of Parliament
MDF	Mineral Development Fund
MDAs	Ministries, Department and Agencies
MLGDRD	Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development
MAG	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MWST	Municipal Water Sanitation Team
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NEIP	National Entrepreneurship Innovation Plan
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NADMO	Natural Disaster Management Organization

NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NRD	Non-Reliable Data
N/A	Not Applicable
1D1F	One District One Factory
ODF	Open Defecation-Free
OPV	Open Pollinated Varieties
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PWD	People Living with Disabilities
PERD	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
RFG	Responsive Factor Grant
STMIE	Science, Technology, Mathematics, Innovation and Education
SWMA	Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly
SEWASS	Sefwi Wiawso Senior High School
SHS	Senior High School
SHTS	Senior High Technical School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UDG	Urban Development Grant
WSMT	Water and Sanitation Management Team
W/C	Water Closet
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASSCE	West African Senior School Certificates Examination
WNRCC	Western North Regional Co-ordinating Council
WATICO	Wiawso Teacher Training College
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

This Annual Progress Report (APR) is prepared in fulfillment of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Act, 1994 (Act 480), under which all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies are enjoined to submit Annual Progress Report on the implementation of their respective programmes and projects as outlined in their District Medium Term Development Plans (2022-2025).

The 2022 Annual Progress Report (APR) presents an assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the Activities outlined in the 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and Composite Budget at the end of 2022. The Annual Action Plan, which emanated from the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), was prepared based on the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework - *Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all, 2022-2025*. This report represents the Assembly's Annual Progress Report for the first year of implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025 policy framework which was prepared and approved to guide the district in its development efforts. The APR assessed the level of implementation of planned programmes and projects to improve performance and results in subsequent years. It is also to highlight challenges encountered during implementation to enable the Assembly to reconsider the various implementation measures adopted with a view of improving subsequent performance and impact.

The Annual Progress Report is an output of several monitoring exercises, review meetings and other consultative processes and has been presented in three chapters. Chapter one presents the status of the 2022 implementation of the DMTDP 2022- 2025, the purpose of the project monitoring and evaluation and the processes involved in the preparation of this report. Chapter Two present's information on the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities, while Chapter Three outlines the way forward towards addressing challenges identified as affecting the implementation process of the Assembly's 2022-2025 DMTDP.

#### **1.1 Status of Implementation of 2022-2025 DMTDP**

The reporting period marks the beginning of the implementation of 2022 – 2025 DMTDP of the Municipal Assembly. This section of the report outlines the progress made and achievement of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly and its Development Partners/Stakeholders towards the implementation of the aggregated activities (i.e., projects and programmes) captured in the 2022 Annual Action Plan of the 2022-2025 DMTDP. It also presents an analysis of the overall proportion of the DMTDP implemented by the end of the year.

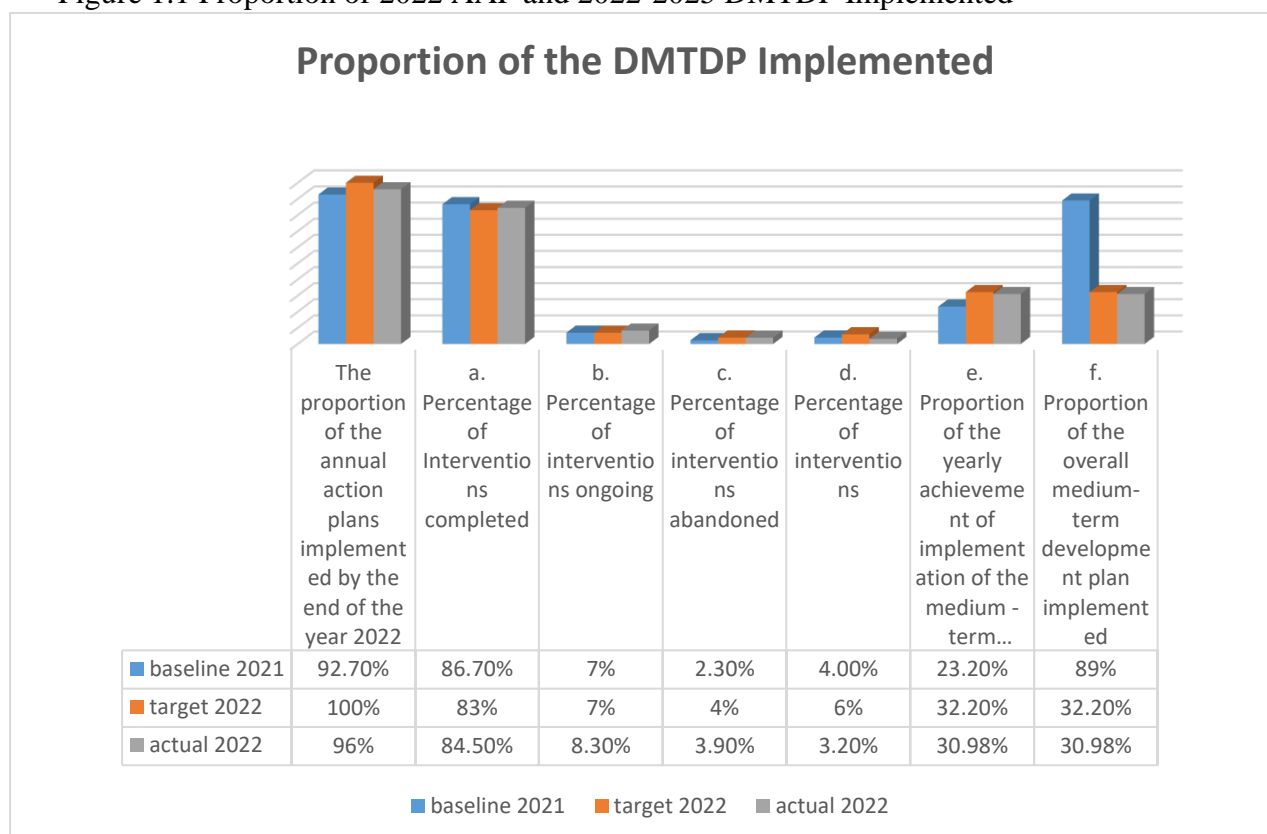
The DMTDP had a total of 481 activities set out for implementation within the period 2022 to 2025. As at the end of 2022, 149 out of 481 of the programmes and projects in the DMTDP (2022-2025) representing 30.98% had been implemented by the Assembly and its development partners. The overall progress made in the implementation of the DMTDP based on the assessment of the programmes and projects implemented could therefore be concluded as very good. Details of the proportion of the 2022-2025 DMTDP implemented have been presented in Table 1.1 and figure 1.1 below:

Table 1.1 Proportion of the 2022-2025 DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
The proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year 2022	92.7%	100%	96%
a. Percentage of Interventions completed	86.7%	83%	84.5%
b. Percentage of interventions ongoing	7%	7%	8.3%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	2.3%	4%	3.9%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	4.0%	6%	3.2%
e. Proportion of the yearly achievement of implementation of the medium -term development plan	23.2%	32.2%	30.98%
i. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	89%	32.2%	30.98%

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Figure 1.1 Proportion of 2022 AAP and 2022-2025 DMTDP Implemented



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

In terms of the implementation of the 2022 AAP, a total of 155 activities were captured for implementation. By the end of the year, the Assembly and its partners had implemented 149 activities representing 96% of the total number of activities in the plan. The annual target of 100% was not achieved due to delays in the DACF and the Assembly inability to meet its revenue target for the year, 2022 and the ripple effect of the Covid-19 pandemic which continues to be an albatross on the neck of the Assembly and the country.

Regardless of the level of the implementation of the DMTDP 2022 – 2025 and the various AAPs emanating from the plan, the implementation of the various activities outlined under the various

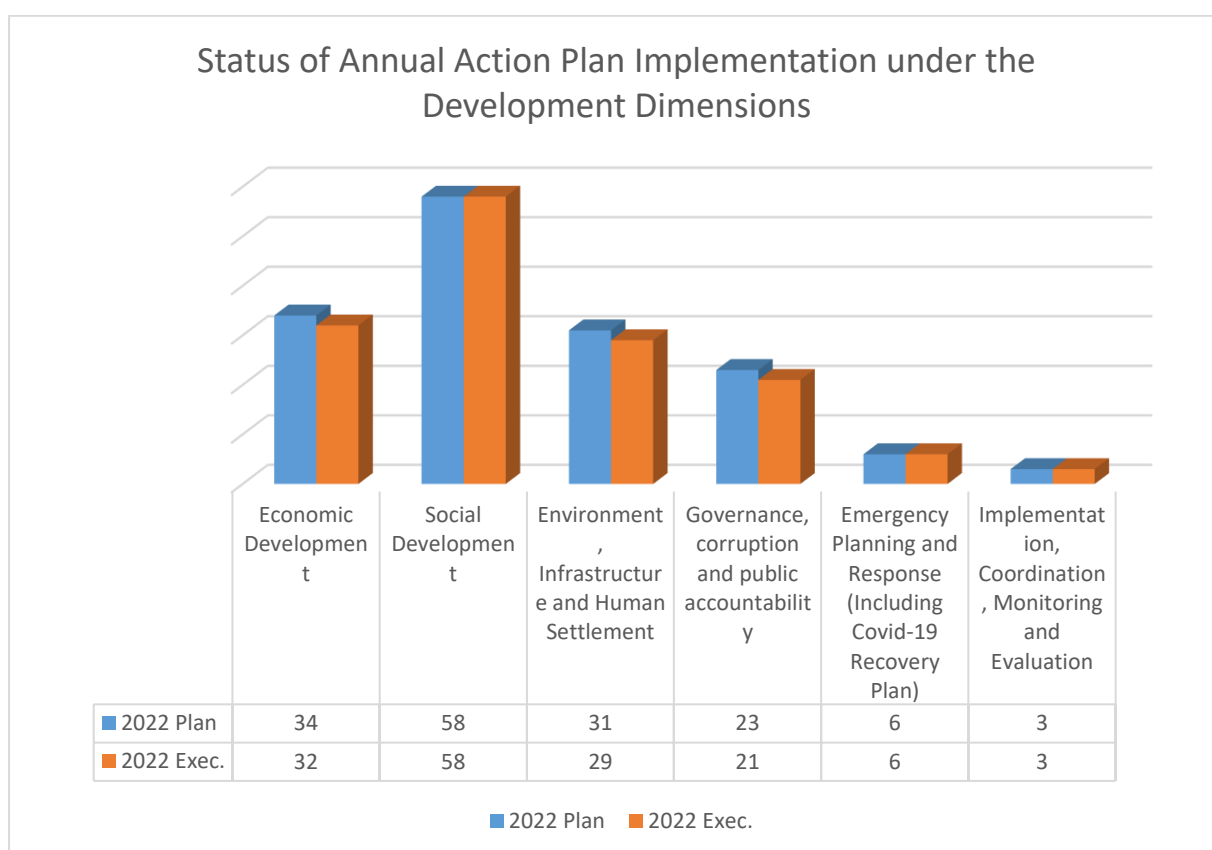
development dimensions of the plan has achieved some significant results over the period. The results have diverse implications for the achievement of the Municipal goals and objectives adopted from the Agenda for Jobs II policy framework 2022 – 2025.

Table 1.2 Status of Annual Action Plan Implementation under the Development Dimensions

No.	Development Dimension	2022		Remarks for 2022
		Plan	Exec	
1.	Economic Development	34	32	30 out of 33 were executed
2.	Social Development	58	58	52 out of 59 were executed
3.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	31	29	30 out of 40 were executed
4.	Governance, corruption and public accountability	23	21	22 out of 26 were executed
5.	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	6	6	6 out 6 of were executed
6	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	3	3	3 out of 3 were executed
Total		155	149	

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Figure 1.2: Status of Annual Action Plan Implementation under the Development Dimensions



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Under the economic development dimension, agriculture development, private sector development as well as tourism and creative art development projects and programmes were implemented. The agriculture development programmes have improved production efficiency and yield in the



Municipality. These programmes have enhanced the productive capacity of SMEs in the Municipality and improve their income levels by 15%

The implementation of the social development programmes in the year has also contributed to the achievement of the Municipal goal of creating equal opportunity for all. This has significantly resulted in ensuring affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage and enhancing inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels among other objectives under this dimension. It has also promoted development/welfare and protection of children in the Municipality

Some significant strides were achieved under the environment, infrastructure, and human settlement development dimension through the implementation of programmes such as preparation of schemes/layouts for some communities and extension of electricity in the municipality. This has promoted sustainable, spatially integrated, and orderly development of human settlements. Also critical under the environment, infrastructure, human settlement development dimension, major projects were undertaken to improve businesses especially farmers and traders through the provision improved access roads and development of market infrastructure to stimulate growth within the Municipality. This couple with the investment in term processing under the economic development dimension has contributed to the reduction in post-harvest key crops such cassava, plantain and maize reduced from 30% to 18%.

Through the organisation of townhall and other stakeholder consultative meetings and implementation of other governance related activities, the Municipal Assembly continues to make strides in maintaining a stable, united, and safer society in the Municipality. The implementation of these governance programmes has also resulted in deepening administrative decentralisation, improved decentralized planning, and improved popular participation in the Municipality.

On the mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19) dimension programmes such as sensitisation on covid-19, provision of covid-19 response logistics such as veronica buckets/thermometer guns have helped to enhance surveillance system and build response capacity to prevent, detect, contain, and respond to a possible epidemic outbreak. Recurrent devastating floods in the Municipality have also reduced through desilting of streams and drains.

Under the implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation development dimension much was not achieved due to low financial commitment, as a result the Assembly quest to improve citizen participation in governance and strengthen production and utilization of statistics at all levels was threatened.

## **1.2 Level of Implementation of 2022 Annual Action Plan by Department**

Assessing the level of plan implementation is also imperative in determining the support, capacity, and commitment of the Assembly to the various decentralized departments. Table 1.3 shows the implementation status of the various departments towards the achievement of the overall percentage of the 2022 AAP and the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

Table 1.3: Level of Implementation of 2022 Annual Action Plan by Department

No.	Department	Plan	Executed
1	Agric	9	9
2	Central Administration	30	29
3	Human Resources Management	5	4
4	Education	11	11
5	Health	10	9
6	Forestry	5	5
7	NADMO	9	9
8	Urban Roads	8	8
9	Physical Planning	4	4
10	Works	23	22
11	Finance	4	4
12	Environmental Health	10	9
13	Statistics	1	1
14	Social Welfare & Community Development	17	16
15	Business Advisory Center	9	9
16	Total	155	149

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

It can be found out from table 1.3 above, there was concentration on the Central Administration department where 29 out of 149 programmes and projects were implemented, representing 19.5%. Even though the level of implementation by the various departments can be said to be very good, the Assembly must improve its commitment to other Departments by increasing disbursement to them.

### 1.3 The Main Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities for 2022

Assembly has prepared a well-structured Monitoring and Evaluation Plan which has ensured effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of implementing programmes and projects in the 2022-2025 DMTDP with the goals and objectives being paramount. The overall goal and specific objectives of the monitoring and evaluation for the year 2022 were as follows:

Goal: Implement effective monitoring and evaluation systems to systematically measure the effectiveness of projects or programmes in meeting development objectives and provide lessons useful for review and formulation of evidence-based policies for effective service delivery.

The specific objective of the monitoring and evaluation of the 2022 APR included the following:

- i. To provide a single source of information to all stakeholders both local and national on progress being made by the Municipality in the implementation of the DMTDP (2022 – 2025) particularly programmes and projects in 2022 towards achievement of stated objectives
- ii. To gather information on projects to measure the effectiveness of projects or programmes in meeting set objectives
- iii. To provide Management with opportunity to make timely adjustments and corrective actions to improve the programmes or project designs, work plan and implementation strategies.
- iv. To establish a strong culture of transparency and accountability in the Municipality.

- v. Providing information on the progress made by the Municipality in achieving the goals and objectives under Agenda for Jobs.
- vi. Identifying challenges that are likely to affect the achievement of the Municipality's goals and objectives under the *Agenda for Jobs* in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals for redress. Taking informed decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback.
- vii. Ensuring informed decisions on the future of projects base on the outcome of the monitoring and evaluation process.
- viii. To make recommendations for addressing the shortcomings as well as improve decision making.
- ix. Provide information for effective co-ordination of district development at the regional and national levels; and inform policy direction.

#### **1.4 Processes Involved and Difficulty Encountered**

The processes involved in the preparation of an essential document like the 2022 Annual Progress Report is as important as its results. That is why it is imperative to pass through the due processes guided by the necessary regulations in preparing the Annual Progress report. The processes involved and the difficulties encountered are as follows:

#### **1.5 The Processes Involved**

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities undertaken, and the preparation of the report was carried out in a participatory manner, involving Departments, Units, Agencies and institutions within the Municipality as well as stakeholders such as the Zonal Council Members, Assembly Members, Development Partners, NGOs, Traditional Authorities among others. The involvement of the institutions and departments was considered essential in ensuring that, the report reflects the actual progress of implementation of the Annual Action Plan at the Departmental level of the Assembly. The preparation of the report was coordinated by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) of the Assembly and the process involved the following:

##### **(a) Data Collection**

The Planning Unit using a set of templates collected data from the Departments, Units and other decentralized agencies within the Municipality. Data collected cut across the performance of the district core indicators, performance of the district-specific indicators, Child protection indicators and the implementation of the 2022 annual action plan in the various departments and units of the Assembly among others.

##### **(b) Monitoring of the physical projects**

The MPCU Monitoring Team and the Works Sub-committee of the Assembly also conducted quarterly site visits to monitor the implementation of physical projects as well as interact with Communities Members and other relevant stakeholders such as Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Zonal Council Members, Opinion Leaders, Faith Based Organizations and Civil Society Organizations through meetings, Interviews, visits, and phone calls.

##### **(c) Data validation and review meeting**

The Assembly through the MPCU held the data validation and quarterly review meetings with the heads of departments and Units as well as representation of the non-decentralized agencies and

other sub vented departments to validate data presented for the preparation of the 2022 Annual Progress Report. Feedback from the meeting was incorporated in the fine-tuning of the 2022 Annual Progress Report.

(d) Participatory M&E Forum

With assistance from the Tropenbos Ghana an NGO and Terra Mapping Consult through the support from the World Bank under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme organized some PM&E forum within communities in which physical projects captured in the 2022 AAP were being implemented. The group employed tools like community score cards to evaluate the communities' perceptions of the projects being implemented.

(e) Town Hall and Stakeholder Consultative Meeting

The Assembly also organized a Town Hall/ Stakeholder Consultative Meetings where stakeholders and Development partners participated to discuss the status of implementation of 2022 Annual Action Plan and draft 2022 Annual Progress Report to solicit feedback from stakeholders. The feedback for the meeting was incorporated in the finalization of the report.

## **1.6 The Difficulties Encountered**

Collecting up to date and accurate data, particularly on the indicators, continues to pose a challenge to the preparation of the Annual Progress Report. Some challenges encountered during the preparation of the progress report include:

a) Late release of funds for the organization of meetings and preparation of report

A major difficulty encountered in the year and during the preparation of the 2022 APR was the late release of funds for the process. Meetings required to be organized in due time were delayed due to the late release of funds. This generally affected the prompt preparation of the report and the organization of the stakeholder consultative meeting.

b) Inadequacy and Untimely release of funds for projects and programmes implementation

The Assembly's major difficulty encountered in the year was the untimely release and inadequacy of funds for project and programme implementation. The DACF which forms a major part of the Assembly's revenue was not release on time thereby stalling the execution of projects and programmes earmarked to be implemented with that fund.

c) Inadequacy of Vehicles for Project Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise

The Assembly has only one vehicle for administrative and other activities such as revenue mobilization exercise, inspection, development control as well as monitoring and evaluation. The one available are taken to the workshop for major repairs or assigned for revenue mobilization and other activities. On most occasions, project monitoring and evaluation exercises had to be postponed due to the non-availability of the vehicle.

d) Difference in reporting format and cycles

Most departments (particularly health, education, agriculture, and finance) have a format that does not conform to reporting format of the progress report on the implementation of the MTDP of the Assembly. Again, these Departments have different timelines for submitting their reports to their stakeholders. This often results in a delay in the submission of reports to the Assembly for incorporation into the Progress Report of the Assembly.

e) High cost of monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation by the Assembly has become expensive to undertake due to undue delays in project completion period and demand for allowances by stakeholders who participated in the monitoring and evaluation.

## **CHAPTER TWO MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT**

### **2.0 Introduction**

This section presents information on monitoring and evaluation activities carried out in the period under review. Specifically, the section briefly outlines the programme and project status for the year 2022 and presents updates on funding sources of the Assembly and their disbursements. It also presents updates on the District Level Core Indicators being monitored in the Municipality and the District specific indicators and targets set out in 2022 – 2025 MDTP of the Assembly. It again presents an update on critical development and poverty issues and provides information on evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations. The concluding section presents the participatory monitoring and evaluation approaches used and the results.

### **2.1 Programmes/Project Status for the year 2022**

#### **2.1.1 Project Register**

The projects register as of December 2022 is set out in Appendix 1. The register has been updated to reflect the status of development projects executed by the Assembly and its development partners. From the list, it could be observed that, total physical projects on the register were 41 out of which 39 were directly from the Assemblies budget. This represents 26.5% of Annual Action Plan for 2022. Total cost of the projects on the register is estimated to be GHc20,001,974.00 Out of this amount of Ghc14,647,888.00 representing 73.2% was borne directly by the Assembly and the remaining 26.8% was to be paid by the Central Government. Of the remaining projects, a total amount of GHc10,847,917.77 has been paid to contractors/suppliers for work done leaving and outstanding balance of GHc9,154,029.23. 9 of the projects is being funded by Royalties (Mineral development Fund (MDF) and Stool Lands Revenue, 4 were under GoG, 6 were under District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), 3 were under IGF, 5 were under UDG, 6 were under DDF and the remaining seven (7) under the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF).

In terms of status of project completion, 20 project representing 48.8% have been completed and in use whereas 13 of the projects representing 31.7% were on-going and at various stages of completion. 2 of the projects representing 4.9% physical works is yet to start at the respective projects sites and the remaining 6 representing 14.6% have been abandoned.

It can also be seen from Appendix 1 that, out of the forty-nine (41) projects on the register, 8 were under economic development, 22 were under that social development, 8 were under the Environment, Infrastructure, Human settlement dimension and only 3 projects were recorded in Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability development dimension. Majority of the projects focused on improving education, healthcare delivery, water, and sanitation. It is therefore not surprise that, the policy objectives under the social development dimension

(especially education, water and sanitation, and health) has seen significant improved and on track of contributing to the broader dimension goal of creating opportunities for all.

### **2.1.2 Programme Register**

The programmes register as of December 2022 is set out in Appendix 2. The register presents an update of programmes (non-physical activities) executed by the Assembly's departments and development partners. A total number of 114 programmes were earmarked for implementation in the Annual Action Plan, 2022. This figure represented 73.5% of the programmes and projects outlined in the 2022 Annual Action Plan. It could be seen from the programmes register in Appendix 2 that out of a total of 114 programmes 111 of them were implemented representing about 97.4% of the planned programmes for the year. Out of this, 31.6% were under the social development, 22.8% under Economic development, 17.5% were also executed under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability development dimension, 5.3% were under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), 2.6% were under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation. The remaining 20% were recorded under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement.

Based on the number of Programmes implemented and the status of implementation across the Development Dimensions, it is not far to conclude that the Municipal Assembly is on track to achieving the Municipal goal of a developed spatially homogeneous entity, offering wider opportunities for socio-economic development and the general welfare of its residents within an atmosphere of peace and tranquility whilst at the same time contributing positively to the achievement of the broader adopted development dimensions goals of a build prosperous society, create opportunities for all, safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment and maintain a stable, united and safe society.

## **2.2 Update on Revenue by Sources and Disbursements**

The Assembly's major sources of funds have been the Central Government transfers to MMDAs (GOG Grants), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the District Assemblies Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), the Minerals Development Fund, Donor Grants i.e. Urban Development Grants from the World Bank under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme being implemented under the auspices of the Ministry of Local Government Decentralization and Rural Development, funds for the implementation of the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) programme and the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Other funding sources include Mineral Development Funds from mineral royalties, and stool lands revenue among others.

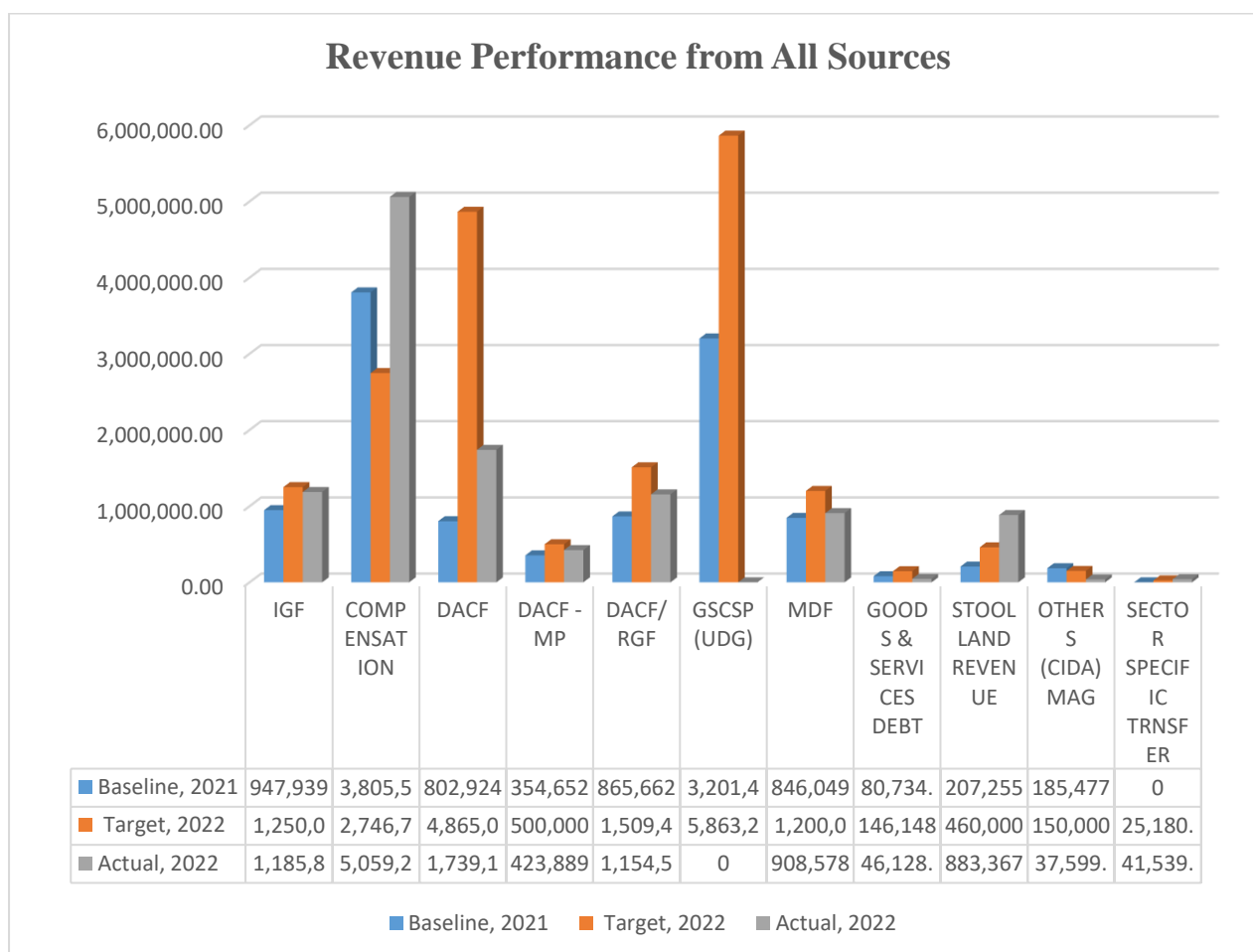
As depicted on Table 2.1 below, the total amount received as DACF within the year under review amounted to Gh¢1,739,130.59 representing 15.1% of the total revenue for the year. The non-release of the DACF has influenced negatively on the swift implementation of programmes and projects that are tagged to it. Analysis of the revenues calls for the Assembly to be innovative on how to generate enough funds internally to start and complete projects on schedule.

Table 2.1: Update on Revenue Sources

Revenue Item	Baseline, 2021	Target, 2022	Actual, 2022
IGF	947,939.92	1,250,000.00	1,185,891.32
COMPENSATION TRANSFER	3,805,589.00	2,746,744.12	5,059,207.85
DACF	802,924.14	4,865,013.12	1,739,130.59
DACF - MP	354,652.07	500,000.00	423,889.98
DACF/RGF	865,662.00	1,509,434.44	1,154,505.55
GSCSP(UDG)	3,201,470.53	5,863,262.85	0
MDF	846,049.00	1,200,000.00	908,578.00
GOODS & SERVICES DEBT	80,734.05	146,148.00	46,128.24
STOOL LAND REVENUE	207,255.75	460,000.00	883,367.00
OTHERS (CIDA) MAG	185,477.95	150,000.00	37,599.33
SECTOR SPECIFIC TRNSFER	0.00	25,180.00	41,539.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,307,754.41</b>	<b>18,715,782.53</b>	<b>11,479,837.19</b>

Source: SWMA, Budget/Finance Department, 2022

Figure 2.1: Update on Revenue Performance from All Sources



Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2022



It can also be found that, out of the total revenue target of Ghc18,715,782.53 for 2022, Ghc11,479,837.19 was received, which represents 61.3% of the budgeted revenue. This also suggests an increase of about 1.5% of the total envelope of Ghc11,307,754.41 received at the end of the previous year (2021). However, the Assembly fell short of its total revenue target for the year by whopping 38.7%. This can be attributed to the non-release of full statutory funds such as the DACF and donor funds under the Urban Development Grant for the implementation of the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP) which represented 31.3% of the budgeted/targeted revenue of the Assembly. Among the Assembly's major source of funding the implementation of its projects and programmes, the Urban Development Grant was the worst performing fund in terms of receipts.

In terms of individual performances, the Municipal Assembly's Stool lands, DACF/RFG, GOG salary component and Specific Sector Transfer were the funds which actual receipts exceeded the budget estimate for the year (See Figure 2.1).

Revenue from Minerals Development Fund and Stool Lands contributed about 15.6% of the total revenue realized. Nevertheless, stool lands revenue overachieved its target by 92% for the year, 2022 and increased by about 326.2% over the previous year (2021). Revenue from Mineral Development Fund was also lagged-behind its target for the year, 2022 by 25% but increased by about 7.4% over the previous (2021).

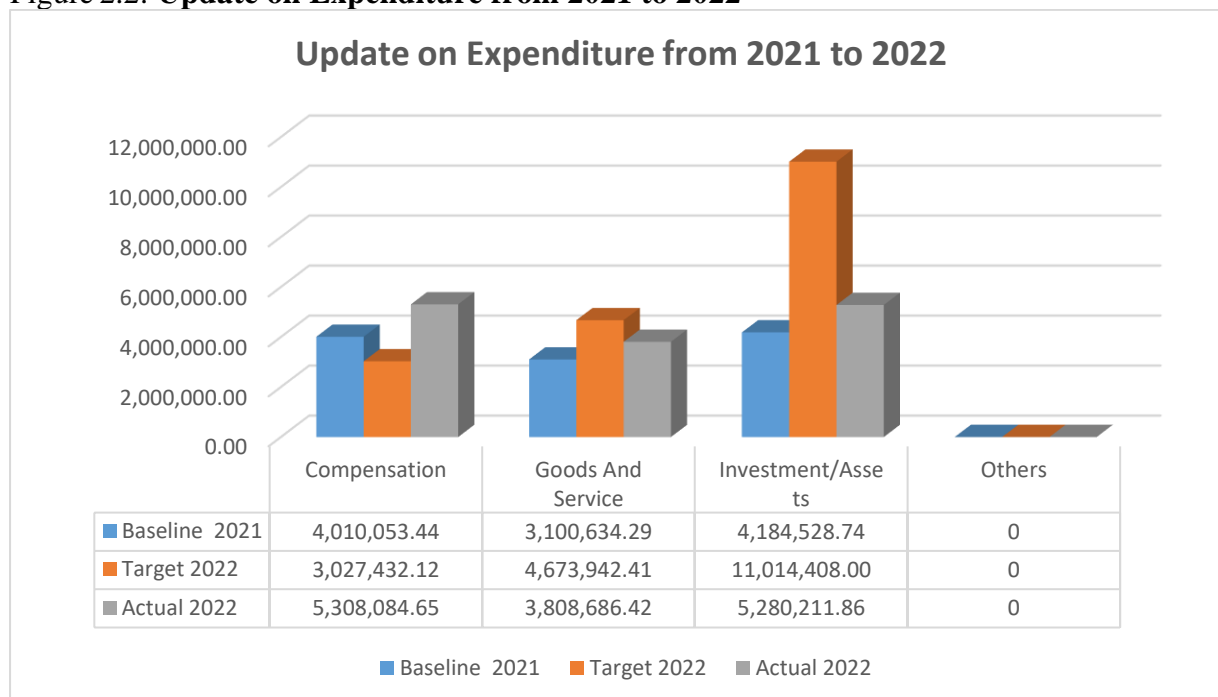
At the end of the December 2022, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) received amounted to Ghc1,185,891.32 out of the total target of Ghc1,250,000.00. This represents 94.9% of the total target IGF for 2022. However, this indicates an increase of 25.1% over the previous year (2021) where Ghc947,939.92 was realized. It must be noted that, the IGF realized for 2022 contributed 10.3% of the total revenue received of Ghc11,479,837.19 from all funding sources. The astronomical increase in the IGF was due to the revaluation of corporate and institutional properties, Support from GIZ through the GOVID programme where revenue data was collected and used for revenue mobilization in major communities.

**Table 2.2: Update on Expenditure from 2021 to 2022**

<b>Expenditure Item</b>	<b>Baseline 2021</b>	<b>Target 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2022</b>
Compensation	4,010,053.44	3,027,432.12	5,308,084.65
Goods And Service	3,100,634.29	4,673,942.41	3,808,686.42
Investment/Assets	4,184,528.74	11,014,408.00	5,280,211.86
Others			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,295,216.47</b>	<b>18,715,782.53</b>	<b>14,396,982.93</b>

Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2022

Figure 2.2: Update on Expenditure from 2021 to 2022



Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2022

### 2.3 Update on Expenditure/ Disbursement

The expenditure on the Assembly’s main expenditure items amounts to GH¢14,396,982.93. The total disbursement represents 77% of the budgeted expenditure of the year. Within the year expenditure on compensation of employees exceeded its budgetary allocation by approximately 75% while expenditure on good and services fell short of their budgetary allocation by 18.5%. Table 2.2 presents an update on the Assembly’s expenditure over the last years.

While it is evident that the Municipal Assembly’s total actual expenditure fell short of the planned expenditure in nominal terms, the expenditure on Goods and Services also suffered some significant deviations from the budgetary expenditure. These deviations adversely affected the implementation of projects and programmes outlined in the 2022 AAP and DMTDP. In effect, a lot more projects could have been initiated and completed if the expenditure on compensation payment matched up to its budgeted expenditure. Figure 2.2 presents an update on the disbursement of funds in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality for 2022.

#### 2.3.1 Challenges with regards to Disbursement

##### a) Inadequacy of funds

The inadequate funds accrued by the Assembly for the implementation of developmental programmes was a major challenge to fund disbursement in the Assembly in 2022. These inadequacies were a result of a late transfer of funds by the Central Government Agencies, poor performance at internal generation and numerous deductions made at source from District Assemblies Common Fund. These affect not only the timely disbursement of funds but also

the amount disbursed for the implementation of developmental projects and programmes in the Municipality.

b) Delays in the Disbursement of funds

There are often delays in the disbursement of funds for the execution or implementation of planned activities. These delays are sometimes due to cumbersome financial management regulations of which the Municipal Assembly has no control over. The registrations of suppliers of service providers on the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) before funds are released to them for either before or after services are provided is an example of such regulations that often delay disbursement of funds in the Municipal Assembly.

**2.4 The Update on District Core Indicators and Targets under the Agenda for Jobs II**

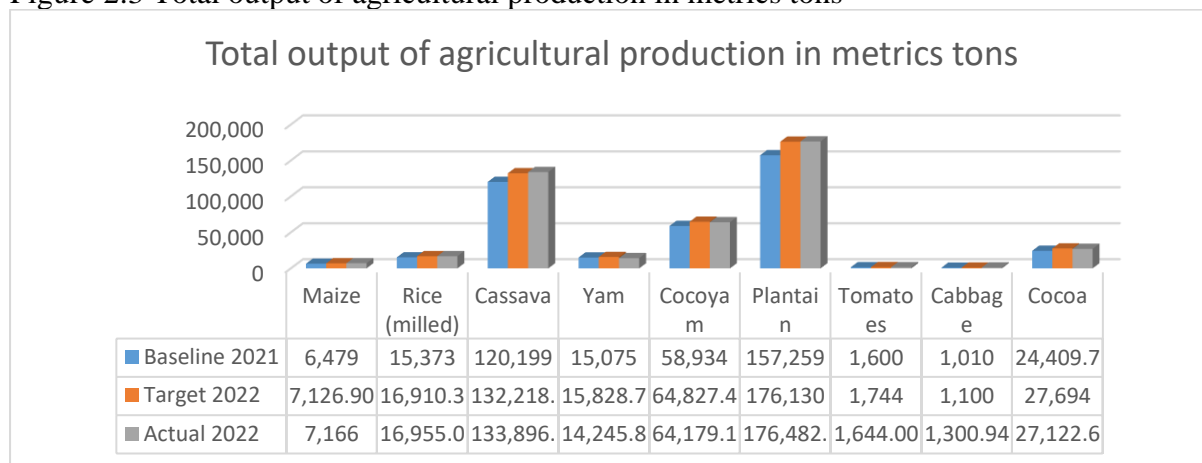
This section highlights the performance of 24 District Core Indicators and Targets set under the Agenda for Jobs II. These indicators are linked to the DMTDP goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs policy II as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. The indicators are required to measure progress whilst the targets serve as signpost to determine whether the stated goals and objectives of the DMTDP are being achieved or otherwise particularly in 2022. The indicators and their corresponding targets have been categorised under the six (6) development dimensions and their assessment focuses on the analysis of the performance for 2022 with 2021 being the baseline as presented in Appendix 3. However, Analysis of the District Core Indicators can be found below:

**2.4.1 Economic Development**

Under the economic development dimension, five (5) indicators were adopted. These include total output in agriculture production, Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha), number of new industries established, new jobs created and Percentage change in Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Below is the analysis of the five (5) indicators under the economic development dimension

**i. Total output of agricultural production in metrics tons**

Figure 2.3 Total output of agricultural production in metrics tons

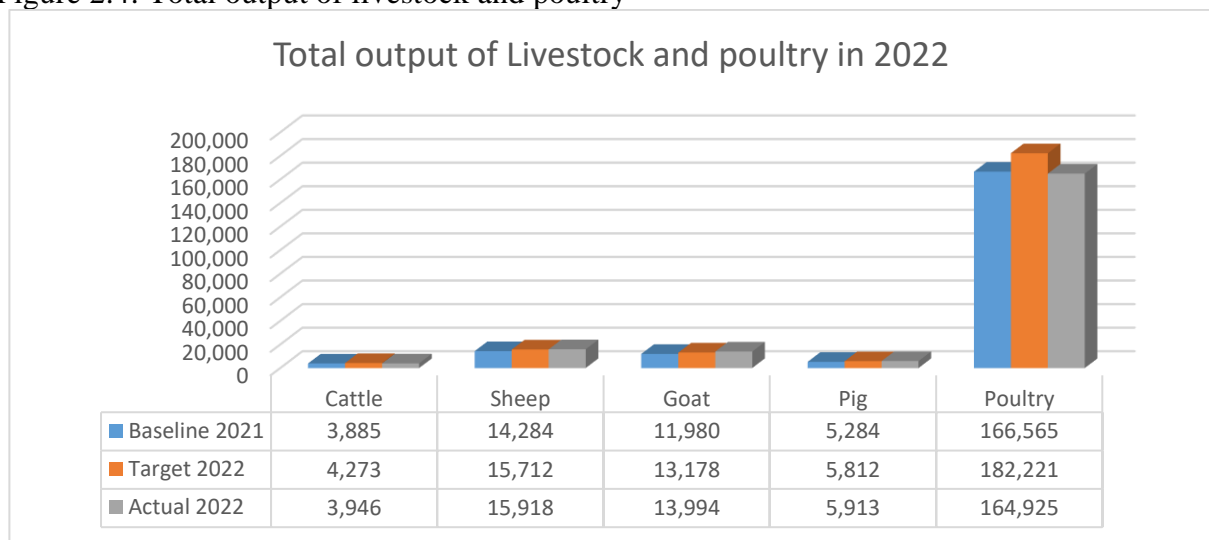


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Total output in agriculture production for six (6) major staples namely maize, rice, cassava, yam, cocoyam, and plantain showed some level of improvement. In total, the total output of staple increased from 373,319mt to 412,925.03mt representing an increase of 10.1%. However, the targets set for four (maize, rice, cassava, and plantain) were achieved while that of yam and cocoyam was not achieved. Also, major vegetables namely cabbage, and tomatoes also showed some marginal improvement of which the target set for cabbage was achieved and that of tomatoes was not., This performance may be due to the planting for food and jobs programmes under the Modern Agriculture Ghana which provided agriculture inputs to farmers and financial support to the Department of Agriculture to implement improved and climate smart technologies to farmers to increase productivity.

Also, the target set for cocoa which is the major cash crop cultivated in the Municipality was achieved and this has improved income levels of cocoa farmers. This achievement can be attributed to government interventions such as planting for export and rural development, modified taungya system and mass spraying among others.

Figure 2.4: Total output of livestock and poultry

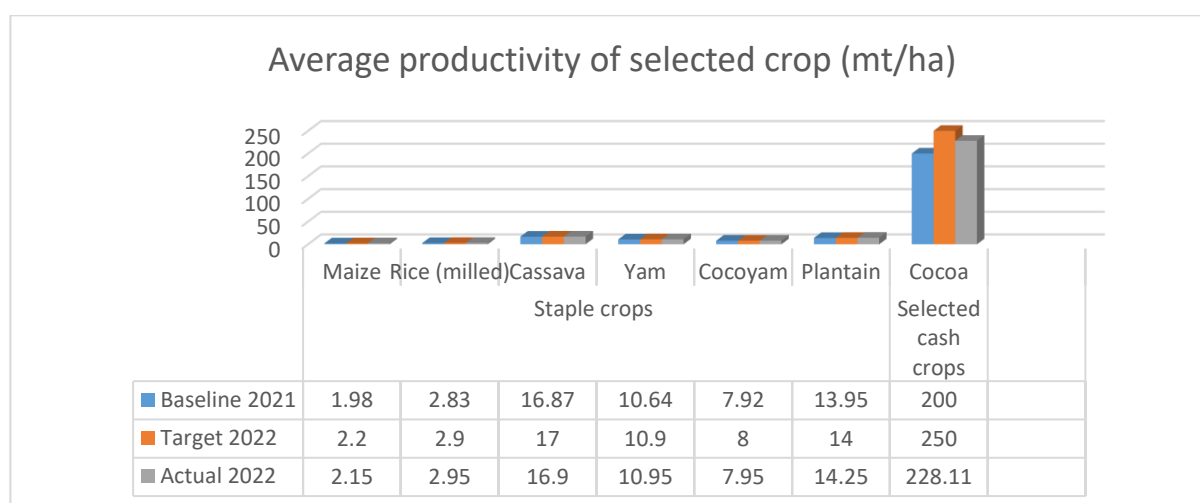


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Under livestock production, total output for major livestock reared in the Municipality improved with the targets for three (sheep, goat, and pig) achieved. However, poultry production was not encouraging as the target was not achieved, but there was also a decrease of 1% of the 2021 baseline. This was because of increase in price of poultry feed and price fluctuation of inputs.

**ii. Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)**

Figure 2.5: Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha) such as maize, rice, cassava, yam, cocoyam, and plantain improved, and the targets set for rice, cassava and cocoyam were achieved. This was because of extension service, good agronomic practices, and good rainfall pattern. However, the target for cocoa was not achieved as the government through Cocoboard has cut aged cocoa trees and supporting farmers with inputs and planting them.

**iii. Number of new establishments**

On the number of new industries established, there was a significant improvement on agriculture and industrial sector, but the service sector achievement was not encouraging. The number of industries under the Agriculture and Industrial sector increased from three (3) to Six (6) and fifty (50) to seventy-six (76) respectively from 2021 to 2022. Notwithstanding this milestone, the Assembly should position itself well to take advantage of local economic development policies such as public- private partnership to create the needed industries to create employment for the teaming youth to help the Assembly’s in its quest to support entrepreneurship and SMEs development in the Municipality.

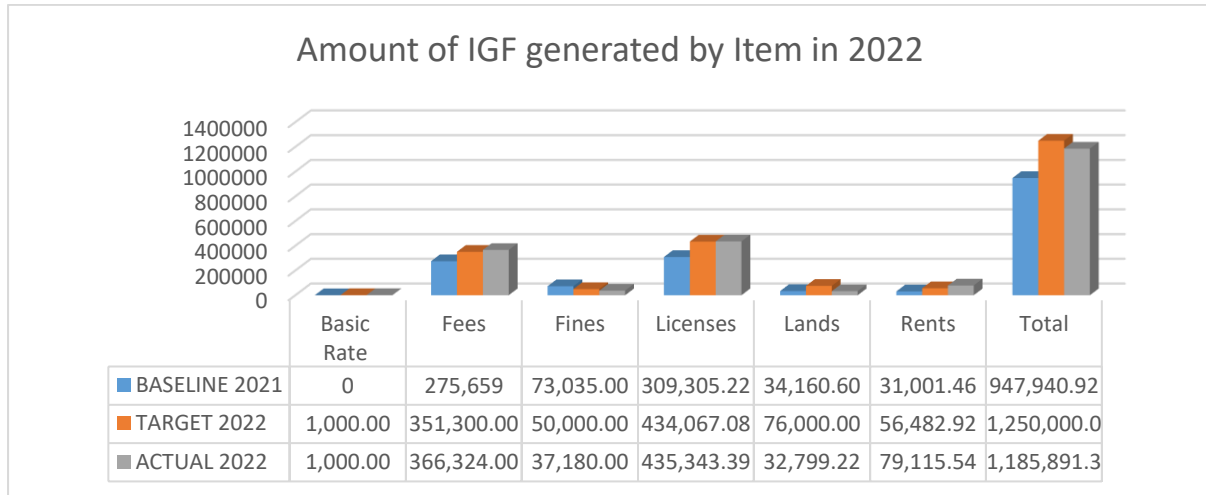
**iv. Number of new jobs created**

On the Number of new jobs created, the Municipality could not achieve its target under the agriculture and service sector but there was a significant improvement in the industrial sector where the number of jobs created increased from 450 in 2021 to 695 to 2022 representing 54% increase. The Assembly’s quest to increase job creation and productivity in the industrial sector is on track but the agriculture suffered immensely as there was a reduction from 3,815 in 2021 to 1,813 in 2022.

**v. Percentage change in IGF**

Total amount of IGF increases from GHc947,940.92 in 2021 to GHc1,185,891.35 representing an increase of 25%. On percentage change in IGF, even though there was an increase of 25% over the 2021 figure the 32% target set was not achieved. This was because of strengthened sub-structure, update of revenue data base through the support of GIZ and sensitization on the need to pay revenue dubbed “pay your levy campaign. The Assembly’s objective of achieving 100% internally Generated revenue target by 2025 is on track and this will ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability as well as promote fiscal decentralization.

Figure 2.6: Amount of IGF generated under the various sources



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Apart from lands and fines, which the targets were not achieved, the Assembly was able to realise all the targets set under the remaining IGF item as indicated in figure 2.6.

**2.4.2 Social Development**

Analysis of the thirteen (13) out of the twenty-four (24) core indicators that were adopted to track the performance of the Assembly under the social development dimension to ensure that government goal of creating opportunities for all Ghanaians is realized are as follows:

**vi. Net Enrolment Rate**

On education, Net Enrolment Rate (NER) declined at the kindergarten level in 2022 as compared to 2021 which was the base year. NER at Primary and JHS increased to 92.7% from 89.4%, 85.6% from 70.2% respectively. Also, the targets set for primary and JHS was achieved but that of kindergarten was not achieved.

**vii. Gender Parity Index**

Gender parity in the district has been achieved at the basic level. It showed an increase at all levels from 0.96 in 2021 to 0.99 in 2022 for the KG, 0.94 to 1.01 for Primary, 1.0 to 1.04 for the JHS and from 0.85 in 2021 to 0.93 for the SHS level. It is worth noting, that girls are less disadvantaged at these levels than boys. It is therefore imperative for the Assembly to fight hard in achieving a gender parity index of 1 to eliminate gender disparities in education.

**viii. Completion rate**

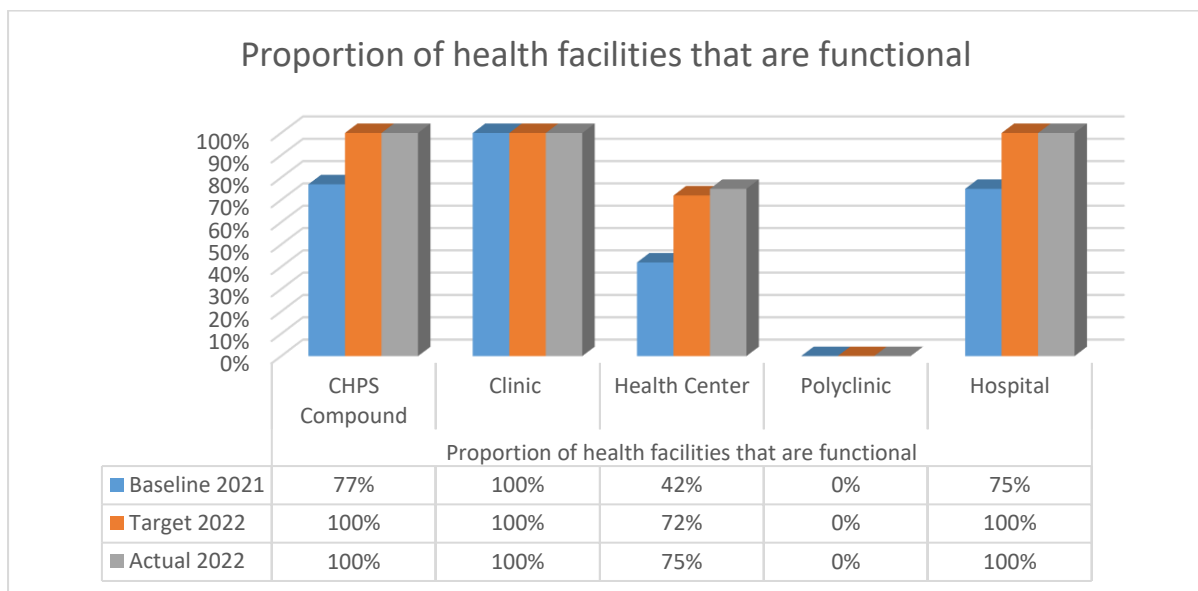
Completion rate at the kindergarten level decline to 83.4% in 2021/2022 academic year from 88.3% in 2020/2021 academic year. However, that of primary and JHS increased to 94.7% from 92.8% and to 75.9% from 73.4% respectively. Also, at the SHS there a decrease from 41.5 in 2020/2021 to 36.2 in 2021/2022 academic year. This was disturbing as only that of primary figure of 94.7% met the World Bank accepted percentage of 93.81 and the Municipality should devise strategies to ensure increase enrolment to achieve universal primary education.

**ix. Pass Rate**

BECE pass rate improved to 99.8% in 2021/2022 from 99.5% in 2020/2021 academic year. However, that of WASSCE reduced from 87.8% in 2021 to 66.6% in 2022. It is therefore imperative for the Assembly to devise strategies to address the dwindling performance at the Senior High School level.

**x. Proportion of health facilities that are functional**

Figure 2.7: Proportion of health facilities that are functional

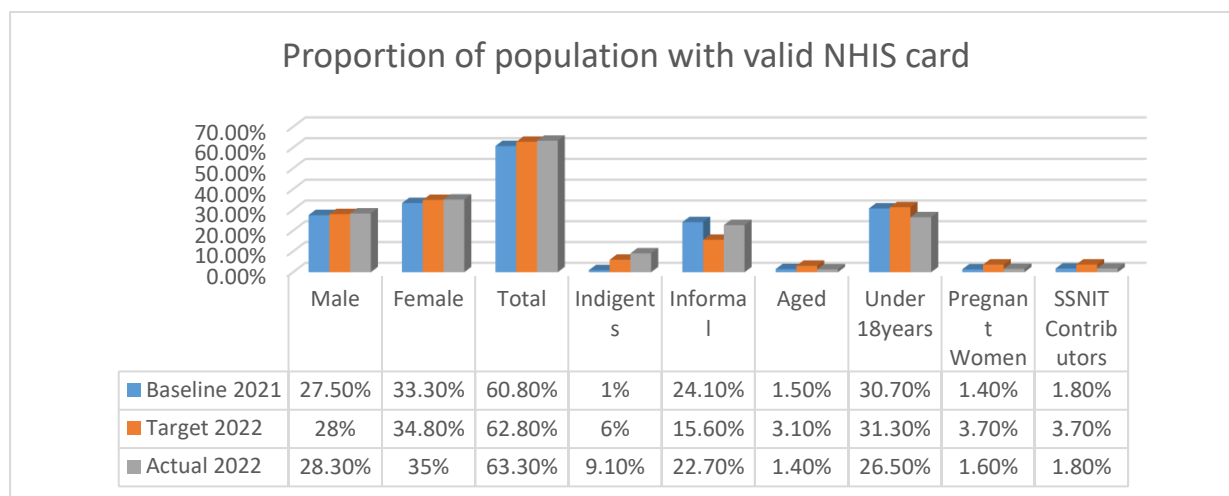


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

On the proportion of health facilities that are functional, it can be found from figure 2.7 that, the Assembly made a significant improvement. All the targets set were achieved. The most intriguing one is that of Health Centre’s where there was an increase from 42% in 2021 to 75% in 2022. This was as a result of massive investment in the health infrastructure and private sector support. This significant improvement has contributed to the achievement of the goals and policy objective of ensuring affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

**xi. Proportion of population with valid NHIS card**

Figure 2.8: Proportion of population with valid NHIS card

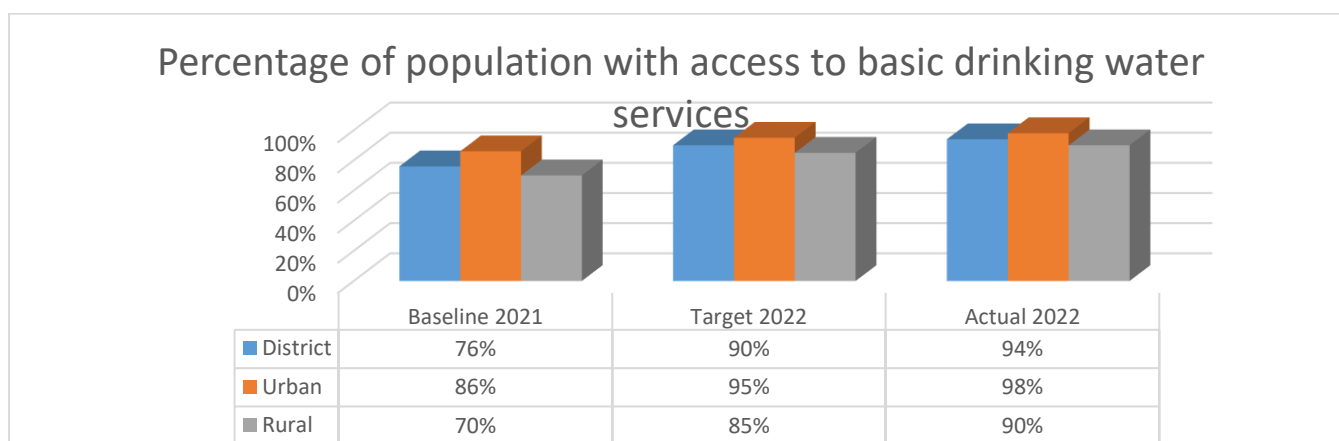


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

From figure 2.8, it is evident that population with valid National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) cards in the Municipality increased to 96,510 in 2022 from 91,963 in 2021. This figure represents 63.3% of the projected population for 2022. Out of the 96,510, females constituted 55.2% of the population with valid NHIS cards in 2022. Generally, the district recorded 4.9% increase in total subscription in 2022. It is important to note that employees of the international organization working in the Municipality due mining and other services relies on private insurance schemes instead of the public scheme.

**xii. Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services**

Figure 2.9: Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

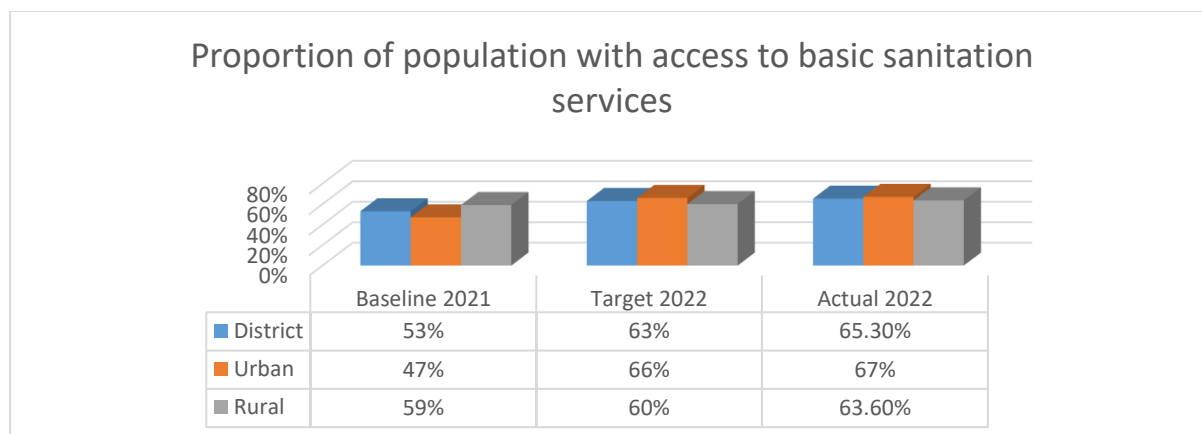
Analysis of figure 2.9, indicates that, access to safe and reliable water supply services for both rural and urban population showed an improvement. From the 2022 water service monitoring, there was an improvement from 76% in 2021 to 94% in 2022. Percentage of



population with access to basic drinking water services in the rural increased to 90% in 2022 from 70% in 2021 and that of the urban areas increased to 98% in 2022 from 76% in 2021. The performance is as result of the expansion of small-town water system in Sefwi Wiawso, mechanization of 12 existing boreholes, maintenance of 98 boreholes identified through the PM&E on water service delivery, drilling of 10 new boreholes by CSOs and mechanized boreholes drilled for sale by private individuals.

**xiii. Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services**

Figure 2.10: Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services

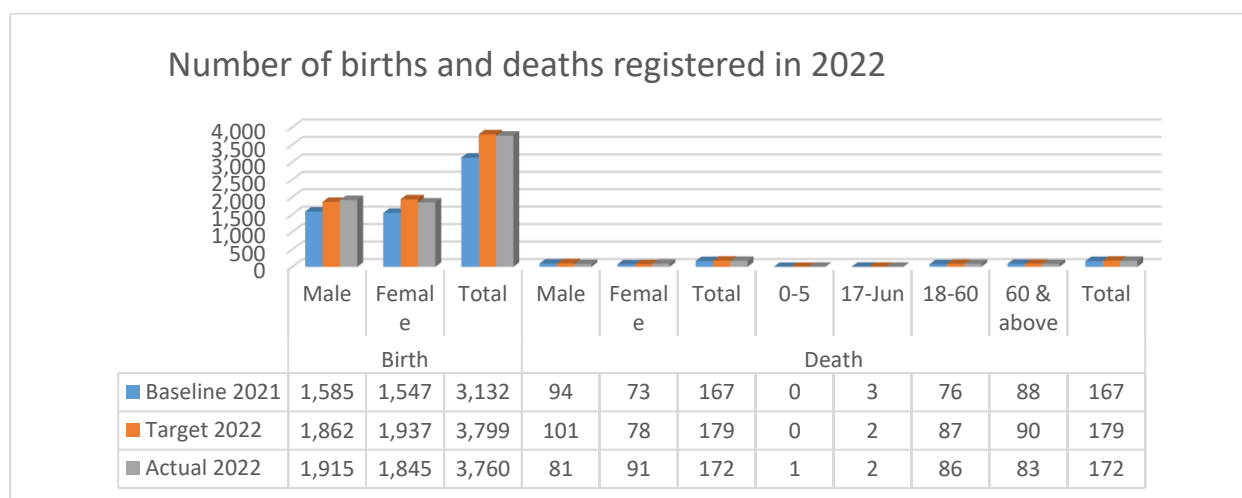


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Also, the percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services increased to 65.3% in 2022 from 53% in 2021 as shown in figure 2.10. In the rural areas, 63.6% currently have access to improved sanitation services. The number of open defecation-free (ODF) communities improved significantly to 20 in 2022 from 9 in 2021. Notwithstanding this performance, more investment needs to be attracted to sanitation subsector to address liquid and solid challenges, which remains a challenge in the Municipality.

**xiv. Number of births and deaths registered**

Figure 2.11: Number of births and deaths registered

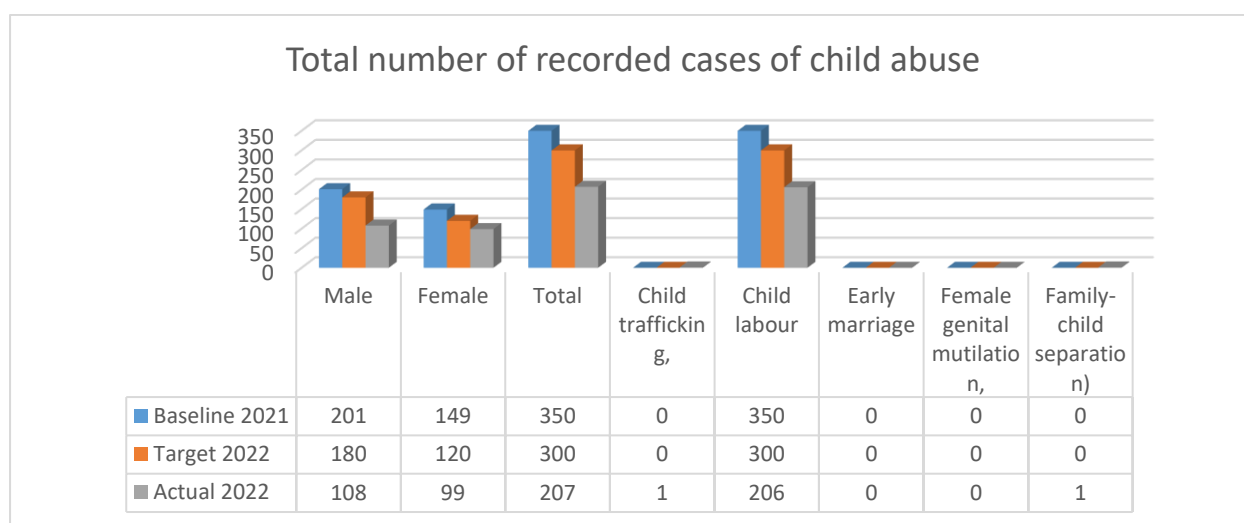


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

The Births and Deaths Registry Department in the Municipality recorded about 3,760 births in 2022, which fell short of the annual target births of 3,799. In comparison, to the 2021 year, the Department recorded over 20% increase. Similarly, the Department registered about 172 deaths in the year 2022 which was high as compared to the 2021 figure of 167. The Assembly needs to support the Department of Births and deaths to enforce or sensitize the people on the relevant sections of the Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 2020, Act 1027 and its associated Legislative Instruments and bye laws of the Assembly.

**xv. Total number of recorded cases of child abuse**

Figure 2.12: Total number of recorded cases of child abuse



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

The Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery system was rolled in the municipality in 2021 to promote linkages between health, child protection, welfare, and social protection services. Due to the implementation of the ISS programme, there was no recorded case of child trafficking, early marriage, and female genital mutilation in 2022. In addition, child labour also reduced from 350 in 2021 to 206 in 2022. Also the total number of recorded cases of child abuse reduced from 350 in 2021 to 207 in 2022, representing a reduction of 41%.

**xvi. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)**

Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional) declined to 110.5 in 2022 from 130.6 per 100,000 live births. This was due to good health care to pregnant women, NHIS and setting up of pregnancy schools in health facilities as well as regular visit of pregnant women by midwives in their homes.

**xvii. Malaria case fatality (Institutional)**

Malaria case fatality experienced a worrying trend from 0 in 2021 to 0.5 per 100,000 live births. However, there was no recorded case of malaria case fatality rate for children under five and women between the ages of 15 to 49 in the Municipality during the year of review.

**xviii. Prevalence of Malnutrition (institutional)**

Prevalence of malnutrition in the municipality saw a significant decline in the municipality during the year under review. From 2021 to 2022, underweight reduced from 1,255 to 285, stunting reduced from 170 to 48 and overweight reduced from 35 to 21. One

striking achievement is the 78% reduction of underweight among children. Healthy eating in childhood and adolescence has improved and led to proper growth and development among children thereby preventing various health conditions.

#### **2.4.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

Also, there were two (2) indicators that were adopted to track the performance of the Assembly under the environment, infrastructure, and human settlement to ensure that government goal of safeguarding the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment. Analysis of these two indicators are as follows:

##### **xix. Percentage of road network in good condition.**

The percentage of road network in good condition improved significantly from 58% to 65.5% in the Municipality. Majority of roads in the municipality are classified as feeder roads. Out of this, 48% were rehabilitated and maintained during the year under review. Urban roads in the Municipality improved from 76% in 2021 to 83% in 2022 due to major road projects the municipality benefited from Central Government as Sefwi Wiawso was elevated to a regional capital status.

##### **xx. Percentage of communities covered by electricity**

The percentage of communities covered by electricity increased from 90% in 2021 to 94% in 2022. Several investments were made by government through the ministry of energy with the erection of electricity poles and cables in about 25 communities in the Municipality. There was also extension in Sefwi Wiawso the regional capital for Western North region.

#### **2.4.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability Dimension**

Also, there was one (1) indicator that was adopted to be tracked under governance, corruption, and public accountability to ensure that the Assembly and the country's quest to maintain a stable, united, and safe society is either on course or otherwise. Analysis of these only indicators is as follows:

##### **xxi. Reported cases of crime**

The number of crimes recorded by the police reduced to 14 in 2022 from 30 in 2021 representing a reduction of 53.3%. The police did not record any case on rape, armed robbery, defilement, drug trafficking and murder. Cases reported against women constitutes 38%, followed by men, which recorded 55.5%. Only 6.5% of the cases were against or related to children.

#### **2.4.5 Emergency planning and preparedness**

The two (2) indicators adopted under the above development dimension to mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19) is analyzed below:

##### **xxii. Number of communities affected by disaster**

In the 2021, the number of communities affected by Disaster across the Municipality reduced from 16 in 2021 to 14 in 2022. All the disasters that occurred was bush fires. 211 persons were directly affected; out of which all were supported by National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) and the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly. This therefore led to the dredging of Boliwa stream in Sefwi Wiawso to prevent the recurrent flooding in Dwinase.

### **xxiii. Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19**

The proportion of population who tested positive for covid-19 reduced significantly from 0.144% in 2021 to 0.006% in 2022. This can be attributed to vaccination exercise on covid-19, observation of safety protocols and provision of logistics such as thermometer gun and sanitizers to hospitals and the vulnerable group.

### **2.4.6 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

The last but not the least development dimension to be discussed is the implementation, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation dimension which goal is to improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels is also analyzed below:

### **xxiv. Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented**

The percentage of the Assembly's Annual Action implemented reduced from 92.7% in 2021 to 86% in 2022. The reduction was a result of Assembly's inability to meet its revenue target in 2022, delay in the release of DACF and failure of the MLGDRD to release funds for the implementation of the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme.

## **2.5 ANALYSIS OF SPECIFIC DISTRICT INDICATORS**

This section highlights the performance of the Assembly in relation to the District Specific Indicators and Targets set under the Agenda for Jobs II. The indicators and their corresponding targets have been categorised under the Six (6) development dimensions and their assessment focuses on the analysis of the performance for 2022 with 2021 being the baseline as presented in Appendix 3. The analysis of the District Specific Indicators can be found below:

### **2.5.1 Economic Development**

In 2021, a total of 36% of SMEs adopted improved technology, but due to intervention of the Assembly, SMEs adopting improved technology increased by 7% to a total of 43% in 2022. The Assembly's objective of enhancing the productive capacity of SMEs in the Municipality to improve the quality of goods produced is therefore on track.

The number of SMEs trained on business development increased from 40 in 2021 to 62 in 2022. This means that, the Assembly was able to achieve its target of 60 in 2022.,

The Assembly was able to support 60 SMEs to access credit facility. In 2022, the Assembly supported 100 SMEs to access credit facility. This represents an increase in the number of SMEs supported to access credit facility by 66% over the 2021 figure. This has helped SMEs to expand their businesses and created employment for some youth in the Municipality.

The extension service to farmer ratio in 2022 was 1:1,900 as against 1:1,950 in 2021. Despite the improvement over 2021, the Assembly failed to achieve its target of 1:1700 in 2022.

The percentage of arable land under cultivation saw improvement from 41% in 2021 to 44% in 2022. Even though there was improvement over 2021, the assembly failed to achieve its target of 45%.

In 2022, 4% of Subsistence farmers were able to convert to commercial farmers as against 3.5% in 2021. Despite the 0.5% increase, the Assembly failed to achieve its target of 10% in 2022. However, this increment has improved the income of the farmers.

The number of livestock vaccinated in 2022 was 6,032 compared to 7,450 in 2021. The Assembly was expecting to vaccinate 10,000 livestock but due to lack of vaccines and inadequate staff, the Assembly failed to achieve its target. The Assembly's objective of ensuring food security as well as improving nutrition is therefore hampered.

Also 16289 poultry birds were vaccinated in 2022 Compared to the target of 20,000 in 2022. Despite the Assembly not achieving its target in 2022, it was able to improve the number poultry birds vaccinated in 2021.

The number of disease surveillance mission conducted was reduced by 11% from 2021 to 2022. The Assembly was unable to achieved it target of 250 for 2022 due to inadequate of funds and personal. Also, out of the 20 Agriculture technology targeted to be disseminated to farmers, the Assembly through the Agriculture Department was able to disseminate only 13 as against 18 in 2021. This had negative effect on agriculture production and affected income levels of farmers.

The Assembly through interventions such as sensitisation, publication of tourist sites on various social media platforms and advertisement of the Ellue festival able to receive more tourist in the municipality. Tourist arrivals increased from 32% in 2021 to 41% in 2022. The Assembly overachieved it target of 4% in 2022 and 9% from 2021. This helped to boost the local economy.

### **2.5.2 Social Development**

Net admission rate in primary schools saw an increase of 1.5% from 2021 to 2022. The Assembly overachieved its annual target by 0.5% in 2022. This rate reflects the relevance that modern families are attaching to the education of the children. With the continuance of the Free Senior High School policy, this rate is anticipated to increase in the coming years. This rate is a good sign for the Municipality since an educated populace is an asset to every community. These children who have been enrolled, expectantly, will have their talents honed to contribute immensely to the overall development of the Municipality.

In 2022, the Assembly target to immunize all children in the Municipality. however, only 87% of children were immunized. Due the Assembly was not able to achieve it target but was able to increase the percentage of children immunized by 10.3%.

The proportion of mothers who made it four times to ANC visits was 75.3% in 2022 compared to 68.4% in 2021. The shows an increase of 2.3% of the 73% target set by the Assembly in 2022. This has gone a long way by helping to reduce maternal mortality rate.

The doctor to patient ratio saw an improvement in 2022 compared to 2021. In 2021, the doctor to patient ratio which was 1:13,888 increased to 1:11,726 in 2022. Despite this improvement, the Assembly did not achieve it target of 1:11,316. The situation is very disturbing as patients spend long hours to see doctors at the various health facilities. The government should therefore recruit more Doctors to bridge.

The number of People Living with HIV increased from 349 in 2021 to 364 in 2022. This increment is attributed to the increase in population of Sefwi Wiawso which is the capital of Western North region and increase in the level of education led to voluntary testing/ mandatory testing of pregnant women.

The number of communities declared ODF increased from 48 in 2021 to 53 in 2022. However, the 60-target set was not achieved. This represents 21% of the total communities in the municipality. This is not encouraging and has a negative effect on the health of the people. Also, the percentage of public schools with sanitation facilities increased from 75% in 2021 to 82% in 2022. Most of the schools were also not gender sensitive as they lack female changing rooms.

The percentage of public schools with water facilities remained the same as the 70% of 2021. There was no improvement in schools with access to water facilities. This had a serious implication on the development and health of pupils in schools without water facilities.

On the Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT, the Municipal Assembly was able to improve accessibility of ICT from 70.3% in 2021 to 81% in 2022 through interventions such as mounting of telephone booths in some communities and support from telcos. Increased access to ICT has enhanced learning and exploration of modern ideas and methods of doing things. Students in the Municipality can easily broaden their understanding with ICT tools such as the computer (with internet). Businesses have also improved by employing ICT to diversify their operations to increase their revenues and properly manage their expenditure.

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality is a beneficiary of the Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery system and had been on the programme since 2021 to promote linkages between health, child protection, welfare, and social protection services. Following the implementation of the ISS programme with support from UNICEF, the Assembly was able to meet eighteen (18) out of the nineteen (19) ISS indicators adopted representing 95% as indicated in Appendix 4. The only indicator the Assembly could not achieve its target was the number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information where out of the 6,434 targeted only 877 were reached representing 13.6%. This significant milestone was achieved through commitment of the Assembly, Donors, and all stakeholders. This improvement has helped the Assembly tremendously in achieving its objective of promoting child rights and strengthening social protection for the vulnerable in the municipality.

### **2.5.3 Safeguard the Natural Environment**

The Assembly targeted to reduce illegal chainsaw activities by 10% from 60% to 50% in 2022 but the Assembly failed to achieve its target by recording an increase of 25% above its target in 2022.

Under the green Ghana initiative, the Assembly was able to plant 960,250 trees in 2022 compared to its target of 800,000. The hectares of degraded forest replanted in 2022 was 1,536.40 compared to 1,816.15 hectares in 2021.

The Assembly was able to overachieve its target of 850 hectares in 2022. The increase in illegal chainsaw activities in 2022 led to the increase of degraded forest which forced the Assembly to plant more trees to overachieve its target. Climate change is a major global challenge, as a result the Municipal Assembly organized 7 climate change sensitization programs to educate its population in 2022.

The number of building permits issued increased from 31 in 2021 to 84 in 2022 representing 171% increase. This can be attributed to commitment by Management in supporting the

technical sub-committee and spatial planning committee with logistics and funds to carry out their mandate. This has helped improve IGF generation.

The number of communities with planning schemes increased from 8 in 2021 to 9 in 2022. However the target of 10 set for 2022 was not achieved. The Assembly's objective to prevent unauthorized development of structures in the municipality is therefore hampered.

The Percentage coverage of the street addressing system in the Municipality was 45% in 2021. The coverage increases by 2% in 2022 but the Assembly failed to achieve its 5% target in 2022. Properties within the Municipality have become difficult to identify and locate using street names. This in effect has negatively impacted tax base in the Municipality thus hampering revenue generation.

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

Ensuring the security of people and properties in Municipality is one of the most fundamental responsibilities of the Assembly and the traditional job of the police. The United Nations benchmark is one police Officer to 500 civilians. Out of the projected police to citizen ratio of 1:16,792, the Assembly achieved 1: 14,658. This is not good for a municipality where there are three mining companies which bring people from the various background into the Municipality. The shortfall in the workforce of the police had therefore been one of the challenges of effective policing in the Municipality and the country at large. The government should therefore take steps to make sure the deficit or gap is addressed and ameliorate the impact of the deficit on the operations and effectiveness of the Ghana Police Service.

Also, all the six (6) sub-structures of the Assembly were strengthened during the year under review. Capacity building workshops were organized to improve their understanding of Ghana's decentralization concept and their role to make it a success. The Assembly quest to bring governance to the doorstep of the people is therefore on track.

There was a reduction of capital expenditure as a percentage of total Expenditure from 37% in 2021 to 36.7% in 2022. However, the IGF as a percentage of total revenue (Excluding MDF) increased from 8.4% in 2021 to 10.3% in 2022 even though the target of 10.3% was not achieved. The Assembly's goal of promoting fiscal decentralization and increase economic growth and job creation in the Municipality is therefore on track.

Service delivery by key institutions such as Electricity Company of Ghana and Community Water and Sanitation Agency is very critical in the Assembly's quest to improve the living condition of its people. The percentage of applicants who were served with electricity services increased from 95% to 97% even though the 100% target set was not achieved. Also, the 100% target set for the percentage of applicants who were served with water services was achieved.

#### **2.5.5 Emergency planning and preparedness**

Under the above development dimension, the number of people the Assembly targeted to vaccinate for Covid-19 in 2022, was 55,341 but overachieved its target by vaccinating 58,222 people in 2022. The low level of people who vaccinated was due to inadequate vaccines and misconception of some populace on the covid-19 vaccine. The Assembly should

## 2.5.6 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Annual Action Plan informs the budget and for that matter it is imperative to track the percentage of budget items that emanates from the plan to ensure that the objective of the plan is achieved. It came to light that all the budget items were found in the 2022 annual action plan. This is good for the municipality as it will help to channel funds to address the needs of the people.

## 2.6 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Some critical development and poverty alleviation interventions or programmes introduced by Government and other development partners as a measure to cushion the vulnerable and the poor continued to be implemented in the implemented in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality. Among these initiatives includes the government flagship programmes and initiatives. Some of the critical development and poverty interventions have been assessed in Table 2.2

Table 2.3: Update on Critical Poverty Interventions as of December 2022

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	2,519,827.00	839,942.40	15,000	14,432
Capitation Grants	350,560.00	142,227.00	36,050	35,060
National Health Insurance Scheme	1,855,520.88	904,760.44	95,800	96,510
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	236,268.00	236,268.00	2,340	1,872
National Youth Employment Program	371,920.00	168,700.00	300	186
One District-One Factory Programme	800,000.00	500,000.00	5,070	70
Free SHS Programme	2,500,000.00	1,944,925.00	5,000	5,054
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	150,000.00	37,599.33	2,500	2,300
Planting for Export and Rural Development	650,655.08	773,976.53	600	740
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	NRD	NRD	550	405
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	NRD	NRD	20	15
One Village-One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
One constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD

Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023



### **2.6.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme**

The Municipality had 40 public schools benefitting from the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) within the year 2022. The number of beneficiary pupils in the period under review was 14,432 comprising 7,393 boys and 7,039 girls. However, the target of 15,000 pupils could not be achieved due to the limited quota given by the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection. Table 2.2 presents details of the interventions.

#### **a) Achievement**

1. Despite the inadequate amount of money per head per day, caterers continue to provide one hot and adequate nutritious meal per day
2. There has been an increase in enrolment in all the beneficiary schools
3. There has been a high retention rate
4. Absenteeism has reduced drastically in all the beneficiary schools.

#### **b) Challenges**

1. Delay in payment to caterers affect the smooth implementation of the programme.
2. The difficulty explaining to caterers about payment deductions due to the failure on the part of the Secretariat to forward the payment vouchers to the district after payments are made.
3. Lack of logistics especially vehicle and fuel prevented the Municipality monitoring team from doing effective monitoring.
4. Lack of kitchen for some schools affects the implementation of the programme.

#### **c) Recommendations**

1. The Assembly should be given a copy of the payment voucher to help explain difficulties on the programme to caterers
2. Resources should be made available to the Municipal Implementation Committee to ensure regular monitoring of activities in the schools.
3. De-politicization of the programme to ensure ownership of the programme
4. There should be timely release of funds.

### **2.6.2 Capitation Grant Programme**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Directorate of Education had an allocation of Capitation Grant of GH¢350,560.00 in the 2021/2022 Academic year out of which an amount of GH¢142,227.00 was received representing 41% of the total allocation. However, there is a drastic increase between the amount received in the year 2021 and the reporting year 20212 with about GH¢59,635.45. A total number of 35,060 pupils (16,890 Males and 18,170 Females) benefitted as against the total target beneficiaries of 36,050 for the year, 2022. Some challenges of the capitation grant include:

- Delay in the release of the grant
- The amount per pupil is woefully inadequate

### **2.6.3 National Health Insurance Scheme**

Sefwi Wiawso Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (AMHIS) records indicated that a total number of 96,510 made up 43,192 males and 53,318 females had been registered as active members of the scheme as of 31/12/2022 representing 63.3% of the Sefwi Wiawso population of 152,435 (based on the 2021 projected population). Some of the categories of the registrants were, Indigents (13,925), informal (34,540), Aged (2,139), under and 18 years (40,338) and pregnant women (2,464) for. This active registered number was as compared to the previous year from 91,963 to 96,510 representing 5% increase. The amount of money the scheme disbursed to service providers as at the end of the 2022 amounted to GH¢ 904,760.44 out of the allocated GH¢ 1,855,520.88

#### **a) Achievements**

1. The Scheme has been able to make the renewal of NHIS card easy by introducing a platform on all networks with a short code of \*929# which has made it easy with premium deducted from the wallet of the beneficiary

#### **b) Challenges of the NHIS in the Municipality**

1. The high cost of tariff and medicines for treatment
2. Low premium and administration fee
3. Late submission of claims by service providers
4. The late release of funds for reimbursement

### **2.6.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme**

The Municipality continued its support under the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) programme; Out of 2,340 vulnerable people targeted to benefit from the program only 1,872 were benefitted from 468 households. The total allocation of GH¢ 236,268.00 was all received and paid to beneficiaries during the year under review.

The impact of this programme can therefore not be underestimated as it has helped to improve the living conditions of the beneficiaries. This programme is on track of helping the Assembly to achieve its objective of strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly. It is therefore important for the government to expand the programme to help the vulnerable people in the municipality.

### **2.6.5 National Youth Employment Program**

The Youth Employment Agency within the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has 2 modules currently running in the Municipality to provide employment for the youth between the ages of 15 to 35 years

as detailed in table 2.2 below. However, the Agency is currently recruiting able personnel to kick start the Community Protection Assistants for the next two years. Details of the 186 beneficiaries can be found in table 2.3 below.

Table 2.4: Number of YEA beneficiaries as at the end of December 2022

Module	Female	Male	Total
Community Health Workers	14	8	22
Youth in Sanitation	135	29	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>186</b>

Source: YEA-SWMA, 2023

a) Challenges

1. Delay in payment of beneficiaries most especially youth in sanitation (zoom lion) continually affects the progress of work
2. The office lacks computer, printer, and Internet Accessories to facilitate office work
3. There is no office imprest to run the office.

b) Recommendation

1. Worker's monthly stipends should be paid on time to motivate them in executing their duties

### 2.6.6 One District-One Factory Programme

The One District One Factory (1D1F) programme is the government's flagship programme aimed at creating jobs for Ghanaians through rapid industrialization of the country by setting up factories and industries and improving the existing ones. The factory considered under this initiative in the municipality is the Cocoa Husk Processing Factory. The factory building has been completed awaiting the installation of the machinery. However, 70 youth have been recruited and undergone training to manage the factory to create an estimated 5,070 jobs for the youth when it is in full operation. However, Ghc500,000.00 out of the total allocation of Ghc800,000.00 has been disbursed representing 62.5%.

### 2.6.7 Free Senior High School (FSHS) Programme

There are four public senior high schools and 3 private secondary schools in the municipality. All four public senior high schools namely, Sefwi Wiawso Senior High School (SEWASS), St. Joseph SHS, Asawinso SHS and Sefwi Wiawso SHTS are beneficiaries of the Free SHS programme. As at end of the year 2022, a total of 5,054 students made up of 2,684 males and 2,370 females were benefiting from the programme. However, Ghc1,944,925.00 out of the total allocation of Ghc2,500,000.00 has been disbursed representing 77.8%. Inability of government to disburse all the allocated funds affected academic work especially feeding of the students. Details of the programme has been provided in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Statistics on Free SHS Beneficiaries as at the end of, 2022

Beneficiaries of Free SHS Programme in the Municipality								
No.	Name of school	FORM 1		FORM 2		FORM 3		Total
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	SEWASS	274	277	431	367	264	247	1860
2	ST. Joseph	119	305	175	125	153	84	961
3	Asawinso SHS	326	306	144	147	166	181	1270
4	Sefwi Wiawso SHTS	207	164	243	104	182	66	963
TOTAL		926	1052	993	743	765	578	5054

Source: SWMA, GES Office, 2023

### 2.6.8 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)

The Department of Agriculture received on behalf of the Assembly oil palm and coconut seedlings for distribution to farmers under the 2022 PERD program. A total of 13,500 coconut seedlings were received and distributed to 163 farmers (146 males and 17 females). The Mineral Development Fund under the Minerals Commission also supplied oil palm seedlings to the department, totalling 75,000 which has also been distributed to 577 farmers (500 males and 77 females). The remaining 2,824 is still at the nursery and distribution is ongoing. The programme in 2022 created over 1,813 direct jobs in the Municipality. Details of the programme has been provided in Table 2.3.

Table.2.6: Seedlings Supplied under PERD

Type of seedling	Source of seedling	QTY. received	Distributed	Male	Female	Total
Oil Palm	MDF	81,000	78,176	500	77	577
Coconut	SWMA	13,500	13,500	146	17	163

Source: SWMA, Dept. of Agric, 2023

As an agrarian municipality, it was realized that the demand for both seedlings outstripped supply. The implication is that the Assembly's quest to promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth is on course. The Assembly had also proposed to raise 30,000 cocoanut seedlings for distribution to farmers in 2023. It is therefore imperative as an agrarian Municipality to take pragmatic steps to increase the seedling productions of the selected crops for distribution to farmers in the ensuing year.

### 2.6.9 Planting for Food and Jobs Programme

During the year under review, the Municipality continued with the implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) initiative. The number of farmers who benefitted from the Initiative at the end of 2022 were 2,300(1,688males and 612 females).

Under the programme, a total of 310 bags of hybrid maize seed were received and fully distributed to 604 farmers (518 males and 86 females). Also 20 bags of OPV maize were received and distributed to 193 farmers (116 males and 38 females). 340 bags of seed rice were received and distributed to 135 farmers (97 males and 38 females).1,000 bags of NPK

20-10-10+3s were also received and distributed to 564 farmers (381 males and 183 females). Also, 11,586 Litres of organic liquid fertilizer were also received, and 6,638 Litres distributed to 804 farmers (576 males and 228 females)

a) Challenges of the planting for food and jobs

1. The late release of funds for planned activities
2. Inadequate funds for travel and transport cost
3. Fewer AEAs servicing the huge population of farmers
4. Inadequate farm machineries
5. Delay in arrival of fertilizers
6. Inadequate Motorbikes for home and farm visit
7. High cost of inputs

c) Recommendations

1. Adequate funds should be released and on time to execute time-bound activities
2. Motor bicycles should be supplied to AEAs to facilitate regular monitoring
3. Provision should be made to supply protective clothing to field staff
4. Efforts must be made to recruit AEAs to reduce the workload
5. Provision of agriculture machinery such Power tillers, Harvesters, and Tractor
6. Government should increase input subsidies

#### **2.6.10 National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)**

National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) initiative is to provide integrated national support to start-ups and small businesses to enable them to grow to accelerate job creation for the unemployed Youth. Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly during the year under review had a target to support 20 small and medium scale enterprises to create more employment, however, as at the end of 2022, only 15 people benefited from the programme through training. The Assembly could not meet its target due to the insufficient funds available to carry out the programme.

#### **2.6.11 Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)**

The Implementation of the Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) addresses critical infrastructural deficit at the local level. This project is being implemented by the three Development Authorities comprising Northern, Middle belt and Coastal Development Authorities previously under supervision by the Ministry of Special Initiative but now under the auspices of the Office of the President. Sefwi Wiawso Municipality is under Coastal Development Authority where 3 institutional toilets are being constructed at Asawinso market, Sefwi Wiawso market and Mpomam as well as the construction of Mamogya bridge. 1295 persons were targeted to benefit directly from the initiative in 2022 however the implementation in the year saw 975 beneficiaries. The deficit of 320 beneficiaries can be attributed to the abandonment due to non-payment of contractors of the projects for the year 2022.

### **2.7 Evaluation Conducted, Findings and Recommendations**

The Assembly evaluated 9 completed and nearing completion projects within the period under review. The evaluation was conducted based on the planning cycle of the projects.

Considering the characteristics of the funding sources of the projects being implemented, the Assembly evaluated at each stage (planning, implementation, post-implementation, and feedback stage) within a consistent framework. By evaluating the projects at each stage of the project cycle, the evaluation was aimed at improving the development effects of projects. Details of the evaluation conducted, major findings identified, and recommendations made have been presented in Appendix 5.

Predominant among the findings was that most of the projects based on which the evaluation was conducted were consistent with the development needs of the project communities or target population. The projects were also consistent with the objectives of the medium-term development plan of the Assembly. Two of the projects were however implemented as emergency interventions and therefore were not captured in the Annual Action Plan of the Assembly in the reporting year. Nonetheless, the evaluation revealed that the project population were satisfied with the work done. Based on the findings of the evaluation, it was recommended that projects that had been delayed due to the derisory release of funds should be reviewed and given the necessary attention.

## **2.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) was conducted on 12 physical projects being implemented in the Municipality within the year under review. The PM&E exercise was conducted in collaboration with UCSOND, a civil society organisation, under the USAID-funded Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanisms (GSAM) project.

The PM&E tool used was the Community Score Card (CSC) developed by CARE International, IBIS and ISODEC. The tool has four main components; that is; the input tracking scorecard, the community-generated performance scorecard, the self-evaluation scorecard by the Assembly and an interface meeting between the project beneficiary communities and the Municipal Assembly Management Staff. Details of the participatory monitoring and evaluation conducted in the Municipality has been presented in Appendix 6.

In line with the objectives of the process, it was revealed that most of the projects in the Municipality did not have a project sign board detailing out information like project cost and funding source. It also identified that though the projects and programmes were consistent with the needs of the communities, the delay in the execution and handing over of the projects had adversely affected the achievement of the project objectives. It was revealed that poor supervision and monitoring of the projects had also affected the quality of project delivery among other things.

The general recommendation emanating from the process included the need for the Municipality to intensify the supervision, monitoring and evaluation of projects to ensure quality delivery. Project information such as contract sum, duration of implementation and scope of the project should be known to project community members to ensure accountability. Appendix 6 presents details on the PM&E conducted.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **WAY FORWARD**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

This being the last chapter of the report discusses the way forward of the Assembly with regards to the effective implementation of the DMTDP 2022-2025 and the Districts Annual Action Plan, for 2022. The chapter further throws light on the key issues addressed, those to be addressed in future and suggest some recommendations.

#### **3.1 Key Issues Addressed and Those Yet to Be Addressed**

##### **3.1.1 Key Issues Addressed**

1. Released of funds for monitoring and evaluation of activities.
2. The issue of delay in the submission of departmental reports
3. The issue of bad nature of feeder roads was partially addressed through an effective and efficient collaboration between the District Assembly, Western North Regional Co-ordinating Council (W.N. R.C.C) and Department of Feeder Roads (DFR) through routine maintenance/ spot improvement programme.
4. The issue of inadequate Office furniture and computers were also partially addressed.

##### **3.1.2 Key Issues to be Addressed**

1. Delay in the release of funds
2. Absence of a dedicated Vehicle for Project Monitoring
3. Valuation of properties and keeping of an accurate nominal roll on all revenue items for easy tracking, collection of internally generated revenue
4. Inadequate Office space

#### **3.2 Recommendations**

For effective and efficient M&E exercises to be achieved in the Municipality to facilitate smooth projects implementation in the district, the following factors are being recommended by the Assembly for further action.

1. Pragmatic steps should be taking by the Assembly to improve revenue mobilization at the Zonal Council level
2. Popular participation should also be enhanced to get the support of all stakeholders and ensure ownership to propel the development agenda of the Municipality
3. All feeder roads in the municipality should be rehabilitated regularly to enhance easy accessibility.
4. Government should try as much as possible to release the DACF, GETFund on time to be able to complete all on-going projects
5. Adequate funds should be provided to the Assembly to perform its functions
6. The Assembly should complete on-going projects before new ones are awarded to clean the project register
7. The Assembly should procure a dedicated Vehicle for M and E activities
8. The Assembly should construct new Office complex that can accommodate all staff and improve service delivery

### **3.3 Conclusion**

The preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the Municipality has gone a long way to improve upon M & E over the years. These include regular inspection of projects by the Works Department, the MPCUs quarterly monitoring as well as improving stakeholder's involvement through public hearings/ meetings which happen bi-annually.

The analysis of the above indicators and situational analysis for the year 2022 being the first monitoring and evaluation shows that the Municipality Assembly performed creditably on its target for 2022 as well as level of implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP. It must be indicating that, these milestones were not achieved by the Assembly alone but through the support of all stakeholders and development partners particularly Chirano Gold Mines, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Development Partners/NGOs such as GIZ, Care International, Rain Forest Alliance, Friends of the Nation and Tropenbos Ghana among others. The Assembly hopes to take keen interest in areas where it did not perform well and work towards achieving the set targets for 2022 in realizing the goals and the objectives set in the 2022-2025 DMTDP.



### Appendix 1: Project Register for 2022

No.	Project Description	Development Dimension	Location	Contractor/ Consultant	Contract Sum (Ghc)	Source Of Fundin g	Award Date	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditu re To Date (Ghc)	Outstandi ng Balance (Ghc)	Stat us (%)	Remarks
1	Const. of 120-units market stalls and earthworks at Dwinase market and transport terminal-Lot 1	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Adu Abaa & Sons Co. ltd.	2,220,178.78	UDG	11/4/22	21/7/22	21/6/23	989,357.70	1,834,868.98	58	The project is progressing steadily and on schedule
2	Const. of 20-unit lockable stores and 40-units market with 10-seater toilet for females & 4-Seater for males at stalls at Dwinase market and transport terminal lot 2	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Jeseth const. & Tr. Co. Ltd.	2,070,173.54	UDG	11/4/22	19/7/22	19/6/23	414,080.66	1,656,092.88	51	The project is progressing steadily
3	Const. of 100-units market stalls, 20-units market stores	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	WASS Ghana Ltd.	2,649,934.79	UDG	20/7/20	31/7/20	31/3/21	2,649,934.79	0.00	100	The project is completed
4	Const. of phase III of modern market complex made up of. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Const. of 100-unit market stalls (2.2X2.1m), 1No. 20-unit lockable stores (23X15m), earthworks and pavement.</li> <li>• Const. of 1No. 20-seater W/C toilet with 10 bathrooms &amp; 4 male &amp; female with mechanized borehole with earthworks.</li> <li>• Procurement of 4No. 15cm<sup>3</sup> communal refuse container (skip containers) and const. of 4No. refuse bays with concrete staircase.</li> <li>• Const. of police post</li> </ul>	Economic Dev;t	Dwinase	N/A	6,400,000.00	UDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,400,000.00	N/A	Yet to be implemented
5	Const. of 1No. 3-storey lockable stores	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Raysboat Co. Ltd	470,401.76	DACF/ RFG	14/4/11	14/4/11	1/4/12	451,585.71	18,816.06	90	The project has been abandoned

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/ consultant	Contract Sum (GHc)	Source of fundin g	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditu re to date (GHc)	Outstandi ng balance (GHc)	Stat us (%)	Remarks
6	Const. of temporary market shed for relocation with urinal for males and females	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Limesco Ltd	192,732.00	DACF	25/6/20	10/7/20	10/9/20	121,861.70	70,870.30	85	The project has been 0o-going
7	Refilling of Nsuonsua junction for plantain & plantain & other seller's relocation	Economic Dev't	Dwinase (Nsuonsua junction)	Works Dept	40,000.00	DACF /IGF	10/4/22	24/4/22	10/6/22	40,000.00	0.00	100	Completed
8	Const. of 2No. 10-units market shed with urinal for ales and females	Economic Dev't	Boako	Jesseth const. & Tr. Co. Ltd	347,746.54	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/23	26/4/23	52,161.96	295,584.58	18	The project is progressing steadily
9	Continuation and completion of 1No. Semi-detached Nurses Quarters	Social Dev't	Asawinso	Matcom Solutions Co. Ltd.	198,646.50	DACF/ RFG	25/6/17	27/7/17	13/10/17	178,781.85	19,864.65	75	The project has been abandoned
10	Const. of 1No. CHPS Compound with maternity room	Social Dev't	Shed	Western Omega Ltd.	243,593.60	DACF	9/4/15	16/4/22	26/6/15	231,413.39	12,180.21	100	The project has been completed but left with payment of retention
11	Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities	Social Dev't	Mpomam, Anhwiam, Ewiase, Tanso, Punikrom, Keteboi, Bedii & Nyamegye sos	MCTanohs Ventures	340,500.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/2/23	51,075.00	289,425.00	50	The project is o-going
12	Drilling of 3No. Boreholes	Social Dev't	Asawinso, Asafo, Boako	Kingscom	120,204.00	DACF/ RFG	18/6/20	12/7/20	12/10/20	52,566.60	67,637.40	75	The project is on-going but behind schedule
13	Construction of culvert	Social Development	Dwinase	Samotrust Construction Ltd	500,000.00	GoG	10/1/20	24/1/20	24/10/20	100,000.00	400,000.00	45	The project is behind schedule

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHc)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHc)	Outstanding balance (GHc)	Status (%)	Remarks
14	Construction of 1No. 2-Storey Community Health Nursing Training Hostel with female changing rooms & toilet facilities	Social Dev't	Asafo	Buadac Co. Ltd	508,037.02	DACF/RFG	1/4/11	14/4/11	1/2/12	457,233.31	50,806.71	85	The project has been abandoned
15	Rehabilitation of Clinic and Nurses Quarters with female changing rooms	Social Dev't	Abrabra	Y.A Brenyah Ent.	63,941.01	DACF	17/1/15	11/12/15	7/3/16	11,483.00	52,458.01	54	The project has been abandoned
16	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with maternity room and 4 toilets for female & 2 for males	Social Dev't	Anhwiam	Phimos Co. Ltd	239,762.00	DACF	26/3/15	9/4/15	26/9/15	227,062.00	12,700.00	100	Completed but left with payment of retention
17	Construction of 1No.3-Units Classroom Block with store & female changing room	Social Dev't	Pewodie	Y.A Brenyah Ent.	189,566.27	DACF/RFG	26/3/15	9/4/15	26/9/15	74,615.12	114,951.51	39	The project has been abandoned
18	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store, Male & female toilets and changing room for females	Social Dev't	Kyeamekrom	Phimos Co. Ltd	610,070.00	DACF/RFG	26/3/21	15/7/21	15/3/22	369,167.07	240,902.93	45	The project is progressing but behind schedule
19	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office, store, toilet facility & female changing room	Social Dev't	Anglo	Innovation Eng. & Co. Ltd	164,304.35	MDF	26/1/15	9/2/15	26/7/15	149,326.65	15,013.70	100	The project has been completed
20	Completion of 1No. Maternity Block with female changing rooms for Wiawso Government Hospital	Social Dev't	Wiawso	Stephen Kwagya Ltd	799,965.18	MDF	26/1/15	9/5/15	26/7/15	341,101.27	458,863.91	66	The project has been abandoned
21	Const. of 2No. football pitch with 4 male and 2 female urinals	Social Dev't	Paboase, Catholic school, Wiawso	Kingscom	220,000.00	MDF	26/3/21	15/3/21	15/7/22	150,000.00	70,000.00	80	Completed
22	Construction of 3No.3-Units Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities (store, female changing room etc)	Social Dev't	Ewiase	Stephen Kwagya Ltd	206,222.00	DDF	17/11/15	11/12/15	12/7/16	158,094.11	48,127.89	100	The project has been completed but left with payment of retention

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHc)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHc)	Outstanding balance (GHc)	Status (%)	Remarks
23	Completion of 1No. 2 Units KG Block with kids Water closet toilet seat and changing room for female	Social Dev't	Bosomoiso	Mathnols	353,737.65	MDF	5/11/20	15/11/20	15/11/21	310,627.83	43,109.82	100	The project has been completed
24	Construction of 3No.3-Units Classroom Block with store & female changing room e	Social Dev't	Penakrom	Y.A Brenyah Ent.	189,007.67	DACF		9/4/15	26/9/15	94,205.00	94,802.67	75	The project has stalled
25	Rehabilitation of 1No. 4-unit classroom blocks with office and Male and female toilet facilities	Social Dev't	Asafo	Matanohs ventures	89,620.00	MDF	19/3/21	26/3/21	19/7/21	60,000.00	29,620.00	85	The project is behind schedule
26	Grading and levelling of Amafie park	Social Dev't	Amafie & Wiawso Roman School Park	Works Dept/EHU	35,000.00	DACF	19/3/22	26/3/22	19/5/22	35,000.00	100	IGF	Completed
27	Supply of 526 No. Mono desks and 684 dual desks	Social Dev't	Wiawso	Limesco Ltd	300,749.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/1/23	45,112.30	255,636.70	60	The project is in progress
28	Maintenance of 20No. Borehole	Social Dev't	20 communities	Works Dept	30,000.00	IGF	19/3/22	26/3/22	19/6/22	30,000.00	0.00	100	Completed
29	Procurement of 100 tables and 100 chairs for teachers	Social Dev't	Wiawso	MoE	150,000.00	GoG	26/3/21	15/3/21	15/7/22	150,000.00	0.00	100	Completed
30	Const. of 2No. durbar ground	Social Dev't	Sui	Phimos Co.Ltd	249,290.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/4/23	37,393.50	211,896.50	45	The project is in progress
31	Maintenance of streetlights from barrier to Datano	Governance Corruption and Accountability	Barrier to Datano	Jeseth Const. & Tr. Co. Ltd.	136,309.00	DACF	29/6/22	20/9/22	27/9/22	136,309.00	0.00	100	Completed and in use
32	Rehab. of BNI Bungalow		Wiawso	Matanohs ventures	89,630.00	MDF	19/3/21	26/3/21	19/7/21	29,036.75	5,963.25	100	The project has been completed but left with payment
33	Reconstruction of Assembly Hall		Wiawso	N/A		1,000,000.00	GoG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000,000.00	N/A

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHc)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHc)	Outstanding balance (GHc)	Status (%)	Remarks
34	Reshape 20km roads and minor drainage and maintenance of culvert	Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlement	Municipal Wide	Mactonos Ventures	400,000.00	GoG	29/8/22	7/8/22	26/11/23	400,000.00	0.00	100	Completed
35	Reshaping of 20km feeder roads		Punikrom, Ketebo, Datano-Nyamegyeso and Datano-Suhenso	Limesco Ltd	209,400.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/2/23	31,410.00	177,990.00	0	The project is in progress
36	Grading of roads from Kessekrom jun. to WATICO, WATICO campus & others (5km)		Wiawso	Urban roads Dept.	24,462.50	IGF	1/9/11	14/10/22	17/6/23	24,462.50	1.00	100	The project has been completed
37	Dredging of Boliwa river and others		Wiawso	Road Dept.	74,575.00	MDF	16/6/22	17/6/22	24/6/22	74,575.00	0.00	100	The project has been completed
38	Stabilization of Mpomam main roads phase I		Mpomam	Buadac Co. ltd	153,300.00	MDF	31/10/22	2/11/22	15/11/22	137,970.00	124,500.00	100	The project has been completed
39	Stabilization of Mpomam main roads phase II		Mpomam	Buadac Co. ltd	155,400.00	MDF	31/10/22	2/11/22	15/11/22	155,400.00	0.00	100	The project has been completed
40.	Const. of 1.3km road to tourist site (Ancestral Hole)		Bosomiso, Boako	M/s Volta Implex	1,200,000.00	GoG	16/10/18	26/10/18	22/12/20	NRD	1,200,000.00	60	The project is behind schedule
41.	Const. of 5Mx1.5M rectangular storm drain (350m long) and 600mm U-drain (350m long)		Dwinase Market	Jesseth Const. & Tr. Co. ltd	1,925,514.00	UDG	20/6/20	31/7/20	31/3/21	1,925,514.00	0.00	100	The project has been completed and in use

## Appendix 2: Programme Register for 2022

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
1.	Train 6 revenue collectors on their role, revenue items and their codes	Economic Dev't	20,00.00	GoG/IGF	29/4/22	15/12/22	20,000	0.00	100%	2	4	6 Revenue collectors trained
2.	Update revenue data base/data collection	Economic Dev't	40,000.00	GoG	4/4/22	25/11/22	39,956.33	43.67	100%	N/A	N/A	Revenue data base updated
3.	Conduct of monthly market readings	Economic Dev't	6,000.00	GoG	10/1/22	5/12/22	6,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Market readings conducted
4.	Valuation of corporate & institutional properties	Economic Dev't	150,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start
5.	Review of local economic development plan (2020 - 2023)	Economic Dev't	13,500.00	GoG	23/03/22	30/03/22	13,500.00	0.00	100%	20	10	Local Economic development plan reviewed
6.	Support the implementation of 1D1F	Economic Dev't	40,000.00	IGF	6/1/22	31/12/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	The Assembly supported 1D1F by given out lands for projects
7.	Organise business forum/LED meetings	Economic Dev't	20,000.00	DONOR	23/3/22	31/8/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%	50	83	Two Business fora organised
8.	Facilitation of NVTI examination for apprentice who have completed their training for certification	Economic Dev't	20,000	DONOR	7/9/22	8/9/22	550,000.00	0.00	100%	50	10	Training organised
9.	Organise managerial and technical training for 80 SMEs and Entrepreneurs	Economic Dev't	50,000.00	GOG/IGF/ DONOR	13/4/22	25/11/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	23	37	Training organised
10.	Provide apprenticeship and start -ups for 30 youth to in carpentry, Masonry, Auto-Mechanics, Welding& Fabrication	Economic Dev't	30,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	17/5/22	17/5/22	30,000.00	0.00	100%	20	10	Apprenticeship and start-up kits provided

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
11.	Organise managerial and technical training for 80 SMEs and entrepreneurs	Economic Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	19/5/22	20/5/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	35	45	Managerial and Technical training organised
12.	Partner with financial institutions/donors to provide loans & grants to SMEs	Economic Dev't	45,000.00	DONOR	10/01/22	29/12/22	45,000.00	0.00	100%	15	37	Loans Disbursed
13.	Facilitate the formalization of business	Economic Dev't	42,000.00	DONOR	18/01/22	14/12/22	42,000.00	0.00	100%	40	50	Businesses formalised
14.	Implement government flagship programmes in Agric (ie MAG, RFJ, PFJ, PERD)	Economic Dev't	100,000.00	GOG	13/4/22	17/11/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Government flagship programmes implemented
15.	Conduct RELC sessions	Economic Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	1/4/22	1/4/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	80	60	RELC sessions conducted
16.	Organise training for farmers on pest control on vegetables and group dynamics	Economic Dev't	1,600.00	GOG	16/6/22	16/6/22	1,600.00	0.00	100%	100	60	Training organised
17.	Organise Municipal Farmers' Day Celebrations	Economic Dev't	80,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	1/11/22	2/12/22	80,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Municipal Farmers Day organised
18.	Training of AEAs and MAO on IMO technology	Economic Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	22/3/22	22/3/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	14	2	Training organised
19.	Organise training for 3 women agro-processing groups on safety and machine maintenance	Economic Dev't	15,000.00		21/7/22	26/7/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	0	60	Training organised
20.	Train on women FBO on snail and grasscutter rearing	Economic Dev't	7,000.00	DONOR	15/6/22	15/6/22	7,000.00	0.00	100%	0	35	Training organised
21.	Conduct yield studies	Economic Dev't	2,500.00	GOG	17/01/22	21/12/22	2,500.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Yield studies conducted

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
22.	Home & farm visits by AEAs	Economic Dev't	20,000.00	GOG	31/3/22	22/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	2,351	723	Home and farm visit conducted
23.	Organise staff meetings, MDOs meetings	Economic Dev't	20,000.00	GOG	12/1/22	23/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	20	5	Staff and MDOs meetings held
24.	Conduct weekly market survey	Economic Dev't	1,900.00	GOG	6/1/22	28/12/22	1,900.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Weekly market Survey conducted
25.	Organise TDMAG training for AEAs	Economic Dev't	8,500.00	GOG	5/4/22	5/4/22	8,500.00	0.00	100%	5	1	TDMAG training organised
26.	Organise monitoring exercise on programmes	Economic Dev't	14,000.00	GOG	15/1/22	20/12/22	14,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Monitoring exercise organised
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
27.	Support the celebration of Yam Festival or Aluelue Festival	Social Dev't	20,000.00	GOG	17/11/22	17/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Yam festival/ Aluelue festival supported
28.	Organise best teacher award	Social Dev't	37,000.00	GOG	14/12/22	14/12/22	37,000.00	0.00	100%	10	15	Best teacher award organised
29.	Conduct mock examination for BECE candidates	Social Dev't	30,000.00	GOG	17/1/22	20/12/22	30,000.00			Municipal Wide		Mock examination conducted
30.	Organise science, technology, mathematics, innovation and education (STMIE)	Social Dev't	20,000.00	GOG	9/06/22	10/9/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	40	50	STMIE organised
31.	Monitoring and supervision of schools	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG	11/01/22	16/12/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Monitoring and supervision of schools organised
32.	Support sports and culture	Social Dev't	25,000.00	GOG	4/03/22	16/12/22	25,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Sports and Culture supported
33.	Assembly's support to one school child, one study desk policy	Social Dev't	80,000.00	GOG/IGF	14/9/22	31/12/22	80,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Policy supported by the Assembly
34.	Support my first day at school	Social Dev't	20,000.00	Donor	11/01/22	10/10/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	My first day at school supported
35.	Support malaria/AIDS control activities	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	09/01/22	31/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Malaria/Aids Control activities supported



No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
36.	Organise community screening on Tuberculosis	Social Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	29/04/22	22/05/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	46	53	Community screening on Tuberculosis organized
37.	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) prog.	Social Dev't	4,000.00	GOG	25/08/22	29/08/22	4,000.00	0.00	100%	181	287	LEAP programme monitored and coordinated
38.	Facilitate the implementation of school feeding programme	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	21/01/22	21/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	7393	7039	School Feeding Programme implemented
39.	Organise orientation for food vendors/cateres	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG	16/06/22	16/06/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	9	105	Orientation for food vendors/caterer organised
40.	Provision of medical support to the vulnerable	Social Dev't	50,000.00	GOG	15/03/22	14/12/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	1026	1281	Medical support to the vulnerable provided
41.	Organise environmental enhancement programmes and enforcement of sanitary regulations (noise pollution, land pollution and water pollution)	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	13/01/22	30/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Environmental enhancement programme and enforcement of sanitary regulations organised.
42.	Conduct screening for food vendors	Social Dev't	15,000.00	IGF	1/08/22	31/08/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	752	53	Screening for food vendors conducted
43.	Formation of WSMT/WATSANS	Social Dev't	6,000.00	GOG	19/07/22	1/09/22	6,000.00	0.00	100%	18	12	WSMT/WATSANS formed.
44.	Solid and liquid waste management/evacuation of refuse, manage waste landfills contract with Zoomlion	Social Dev't	250,000.00	GOG	14/04/22	30/11/22	250,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Waste evacuated
45.	Procurement of sanitary tools/cleaning materials	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG	13/9/22	15/9/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Sanitary tools/cleaning materials procured

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
46.	Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	12/7/22	22/11/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Household toilet construction promoted
47.	Control of pest and vector infestation (fumigation exercise)	Social Dev't	150,000.00	IGF	9/2/22	30/12/22	150,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Pests and vector infestation controlled
48.	Formation of Community child protection committees in 10 child labour endemic communities and train them on child labour issues	Social Dev't	5,000.00	IGF	22/6/22	22/7/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	35	15	Child protection committee formed
49.	Organise sensitisation programmes on child labour	Social Dev't	40,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	5/9/22	9/9/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Radio Sensitisation programme was organised
50.	Organise training for 40 women on leadership and advocacy for women leaders in the Municipality	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	3/3/22	3/3/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	0	50	Training organised
51.	Organise training for 40 women on leadership and advocacy for women leaders in the Municipality	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	3/3/22	3/3/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%			Training organized
52.	Organise sensitisation programme on the need to involve women in decision making	Social Dev't	2,000.00	IGF	22/6/22	22/6/22	2,000.00	0.00	100%	0	50	Sensitisation programme organized
53.	Organise sensitization training workshop on extreme violence prevention ad terrorism for 40 wow and youth led MSMEs	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	14/09/22	14/09/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	15	25	Sensitization programme organized

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
54.	Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the tertiary level	Social Dev't	30,000.00	GOG	11/10/22	16/10/22	30,000.00	0.00	100%	0	10	Ten female students supported
55.	Organise capacity building workshops for the youth to orient them on the need to venture into entrepreneurship	Social Dev't	5,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	6/10/22	13/10/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	78	43	Capacity building workshop organised
56.	Support vulnerable people to get NHIS cards	Social Dev't	25,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	9/2/22	12/12/22	25,000.00	0.00	100%	1026	1281	Vulnerable people supported to get NHIS card
57.	Provide medical/assistive device to PWDs	Social Dev't	40,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	3/10/22	25/11/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	2	5	Medical/assistive device to PWDs provided
58.	Organise advocacy & awareness creation on the rights of PWDs	Social Dev't	2,000.00	GOG	11/10/22	25/10/22	2,000.00	0.00	100%	15	15	Advocacy & awareness creation on rights of PWDs organised
59.	Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Social Dev't	80,000.00	GOG	1/11/22	8/12/22	80,000.00	0.00	100%	4	3	Support provided
60.	Procure items such as fridges, tricycles, start-ups, etc to support PWDs to enter intor income gneration activities	Social Dev't	60,000.00	GOG	14/2/22	6/12/22	60,000.00	0.00	100%	9	7	Items procured and distributed
61.	Strengthening organizations of person with disability	Social Dev't	18,000.00	GOG	3/6/22	7/12/22	18,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Organisation of Person with disability strengthened

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>												
62.	Train 50 farmers in fringe communities along protected areas on landscape management & alternatives livelihoods	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	12,000.00	GOG/IGF	19/7/22	21/7/22	12,000.00	0.00	100%	10	40	50 Farmers trained on landscape management & alternative livelihoods
63	Monitor forest reserves to prevent illegal logging	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	2,000.00	GOG	14/7/22	7/9/22	2,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Forest reserves monitored
64.	Enforce environmental laws and regulations to prevent pollution	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	GOG	17/1/22	15/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Environmental laws and regulations enforced
65.	Promote the use of LPG as alternative sources of energy by households	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	40,000.00	GOG/DONOR	13/4/22	13/12/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	The use of LPG as alternative source of energy promoted
66.	Implement youth in afforestation programme	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	DONOR	23/8/22	15/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	150	50	Youth in afforestation programme implemented
67.	Train 100 farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	GOG	15/8/22	31/8/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	64	36	100 farmers trained.
68.	Provision for environmental safeguard on the GSCSP	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	145,000	GOG	1/1/22	1/12/22	145,000	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Environmental Safeguard on GSCSP provided
69.	Planting of 200,000 trees across the Municipality	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	100,000.00	GOG	14/06/22	27/09/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	200,000 trees planted.
70	Establishment of forest plantation in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya and industrial plantation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	GOG	16/3/22	27/9/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Forest plantation in degraded forest established.

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
71.	Organise sensitization on climate change and adaptation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	45,000.00	GOG	15/4/22	20/4/22	45,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Radio Sensitization on-going
72.	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction Clubs in 20 schools	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	7,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	11/7/22	15/7/22	7,000.00	0.00	100%	101	93	Disaster Risk Reduction Club formed
73.	Organise community sensitization on hazards of fire	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	6,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	17/10/22	4/12/22	6,000.00	0.00	100%	554	446	Community sensitization on fire hazards organised
74.	Engage the services of a consultant to facilitate the Annual Review of Disaster Risk Management Plan	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	DONOR	22/03/22	22/03/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	35	10	Disaster Risk Management Plan reviewed.
75.	Radio sensitization on the use of roads and erection of unauthorised speed ramps/Rapid Emergency Team	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	GOG	9/02/22	21/10/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Radio sensitization organized.
76.	Update structures and local plans	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	90,000.00	GOG	6/06/22	30/9/22	90,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Structure and local plans updated.
78.	Education and enforcement of road traffic rules and regulation/traffic management	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	2,000,000.00	GOG	26/5/22	18/8/22	2,000,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Education organised
79.	Update street Naming and erection of 100 signpost	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	90,000.00	GOG	17/1/22	30/12/22	000	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	On-going
80.	Assessment of road encroachment in Sefwi Wiawso and education on its dangers to road users	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	15,000.00	GOG	7/4/22	15/9/22	15,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	On-going

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
81.	Organise a day capacity building workshop for 30 MPCU Members on contract management	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	25,000.00	DONOR	16/2/22	30/12/22	0.00	25,000.00	100%	N/A	N/A	On-going
82.	Update of water and solid waste map	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	DONOR	15/9/22	26/9/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	76515	75920	Water and sanitation map updated
83.	Engage the services of a consultant to prepare drainage master plan for the Municipality.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	120,000.00	DONOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start
84.	Engage the service of a consultant to prepare solid waste management strategy for the Municipality	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	60,000.00	DONOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start
85.	Organise sensitization on local plans and permit acquisition process	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	IGF	21/2/22	21/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Sensitisation on local plans and permit acquisition process organised
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>												
86.	Organise statutory planning committee meeting	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	20,000.00	GOG	22/3/22	29/11/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	12	0	Statutory planning committee meetings organised
87.	Organise statutory meetings (management meetings, sub-committee, executive committee, and general assembly, etc)	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	20,000.00	IGF	16/3/22	15/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%	95	20	Office equipment maintained
88.	Maintenance of office equipment	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	50,000.00	GOG/IGF	10/1/22	20/12/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Office equipment maintained

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
89.	Procurement of QD 3.0 HP Diesel Engine and others for official vehicles (GN8072-12)	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	32,000.00	IGF	23/08/22	16/09/22	32,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	QD 3.0 HP Diesel Engine procured.
90.	Maintenance of Assembly vehicles		50,000.00	GOG/IGF	10/01/22	26/09/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Assembly vehicles maintained.
91.	Collaborate with other state agencies such as, ECG, CWSA for the provision of essential services		10,000.00	GOG	25/5/22	30/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Essential services provided with the collaboration with other Agencies
92.	Procurement of Computers, office equipment/logistics (5No 6 workstation, 9No L-shape office desk and chairs and other items	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	100,000.00	GOG	2/2/22	18/10/22	80,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Office equipment procured
93.	Procurement of building materials to support to community initiated/self-help project for the Construction of market and durbar grounds and at Anhwiam , Ewiase and other selected communities	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	300,000.00	GOG	16/3/22	21/12/22	300,000.00	0.00	100%	480	470	Community initiated/self-help project supported
94.	Provision for Nation Day's celebration	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	100,000.00	GOG	14/2/22	15/12/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	National Day celebration observed
95.	Support to sub-structures		110,000.00	GOG/IGF	25/5/22	20/12/22	110,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Sub-structures supported
96.	Maintenance of streetlights and purchase of electric poles and bulbs		310,000.00	GOG/IGF	28/8/22	19/12/22	310,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Streetlights maintained, electric poles and bulbs purchased
97.	Support decentralised department and WNRCC		50,000.00	GOG	24/2/22	15/12/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Decentralised department and WNRCC supported

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl.	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
98.	Implement capacity building plan/staff development	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	100,000.00	GOG/IGF	8/8/22	27/9/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	52	48	Capacity building plan implemented
99.	Internal Management of organization (utility, fuel, call credit, hotel accommodation, NALAG dues, etc)	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	100,000.00	GOG/IGF	14/2/22	20/12/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Internal management organisation supported
100.	Provision for preparation of 2023 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	35,000.00	GOG	19/9/22	30/9/22	35,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Preparation of 2023 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution completed
101.	Review of 2022 budget	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	40,000.00	GOG	29/06/22	29/06/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	67	15	2022 Budget Reviewed
102.	Organise review meeting on the 2022 Annual Action Plan	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	40,000.00	GOG	22/06/22	22/06/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	67	15	2022 Annual Action Plan Reviewed
103.	Procurement and installation of 6No air conditions, 2No executive tables with swivel chairs and 3No office workstation	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	105,000.00	DONOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start
104.	Organise stakeholders' meetings such as town hall meetings, meet the press, durbar, etc	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	50,000.00	GOG/IGF	24/3/22	30/9/22	50,000.00	0.00	100%	79	36	Stakeholders' meetings organized
105.	Organize MCE's engagement with communities	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	40,000.00	GOG	20/6/22 14/11/22	24/11/22 24/11/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	MCE engagement with communities organized where 105 out of 120 communities were engaged



No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance	Impl.	Total Beneficiaries		Remarks
										Male	Female	
106.	Support for security operations & MUSEC activities	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	40,000.00	GOG/IGF	23/3/22	30/11/22	40,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Security and MUSEC activities supported
<b>EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE</b>												
110.	Organise community education programme on hydrometer disaster	Emergency, Planning & Response	2,000.00	GOG	13/7/22	13/7/22	2,000.00	0.00	100%	632	784	Communities educated
107.	Organise sensitisation and education programmes on COVID-19	Emergency, Planning & Response	30,000.00	GOG/IGF	4/2/22	18/2/22	30,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Sensitisation organised
108.	Procurement of COVID-19 personal protective equipment (eg veronica buckets, nose masks, thermometer guns	Emergency, Planning & Response	100,000.00	GOG	4/7/22	16/9/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Covid-19 personal protective equipment procured
109.	Vaccination against public health emergencies such as COVID-19	Emergency, Planning & Response	10,000.00	GOG	10/1/22	23/11/22	10,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Vaccination completed
110.	Organise disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	Emergency, Planning & Response	7,000.00	GOG/IGF	19/5/22	30/9/22	7,000.00	0.00	100%	NRD	NRD	Public awareness programmes organized
111.	Support disaster victims with relief items	Emergency, Planning & Response	100,000.00	GOG	28/3/22	29/9/22	100,000.00	0.00	100%	25	30	Disaster victims supported
<b>IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>												
112.	Organise site meetings/sod-cutting and project commissioning	Emergency, Planning & Response	70,000.00	<b>GOG/IGF</b>	<b>16/2/22</b>	20/12/22	70,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	N/A	Site meetings organised
113.	Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Emergency, Planning & Response	50,000.00	GOG	31/3/22	9/12/22	49,864.50	135.5	99.7%	N/A	N/A	PM&E of programmes and Projects conducted.
114.	Organise annual APR data validation sessions for departmental heads	Emergency, Planning & Response	10,000.00	IGF	13/4/22	25/8/22	5,000.00	0.00	100%	20	5	APR review meeting organised

### Appendix 3: Performance of 24 Core Indicators of SWMA as at the End of 2022

No.	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks	
<b>Development Dimension: Economic Development</b>						
<b>Goal: Promote job creation and decent work</b>						
1.	Total output of agricultural production in metrics tons					
	Staple crops	Maize	6,479	7,126.90	7,166	Target exceeded
		Rice (milled)	15,373	16,910.30	16,955	Target exceeded
		Cassava	120,199	132,218.90	133,896.71	Target exceeded
		Yam	15,075	15,828.75	14,245.85	Target not achieved
		Cocoyam	58,934	64,827.40	64,179.13	Target not achieved
		Plantain	157,259	176,130.08	176,482.34	Target exceeded
	Vegetables	Cabbage	1,010	1,100	1,300.94	Target exceeded
		Tomatoes	1,600	1,744	1,644.00	Target not achieved
	Selected cash crops	Cocoa	24,409.73	27,693.69	27,122.69	Target not achieved
	Livestock and poultry	Cattle	3,885	4,273	3,946	Target not achieved
		Sheep	14,284	15,712	15,918	Target exceeded
		Goat	11,980	13,178	13,994	Target exceeded
		Pig	5,284	5,812	5,913	Target exceeded
		Poultry	166,565	182,221	164,925	Target not achieved
2.	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)					
	Staple crops	Maize	1.98	2.20	2.15	Target not achieved
		Rice (milled)	2.83	2.90	2.95	Target exceeded
		Cassava	16.87	17.00	16.90	Target not achieved
		Yam	10.64	10.90	10.95	Target exceeded
		Cocoyam	7.92	8.00	7.95	Target not achieved
		Plantain	13.95	14.00	14.25	Target exceeded
	Selected cash crops	Cocoa	200	250	228.11	Target not achieved
3.	Number of new establishments	Agriculture	3	5	6	Target exceeded
		Industry	50	75	76	Target exceeded
		Service	75	350	120	Target not achieved
4.	Number of new jobs created	Agriculture	3,815	3,950	1,813	Target not achieved
		Industry	450	625	695	Target exceeded
		Service	250	500	250	Target not achieved
5.	Percentage change in IGF	24%	32%	25%	Target not achieved	
	Amount of IGF generated by Item	Property Rate	224,779.64	281,150.00	234,129.20	Target not achieved
		Basic Rate	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	Target achieved
		Fees	275,659	351,300.00	366,324.00	Target exceeded
		Fines	73,035.00	50,000.00	37,180.00	Target not achieved
		Licenses	309,305.22	434,067.08	435,343.39	Target achieved
		Lands	34,160.60	76,000.00	32,799.22	Target not achieved
		Rents	31,001.46	56,482.92	79,115.54	Target exceeded
		Total	947,940.92	1,250,000.00	1,185,891.35	Target not achieved

N	Indicator (Categorized by Dev't Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)		Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks	
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>							
<b>Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>							
6.	Net enrolment ratio	Kindergarten	100.7%	100.5%	104%	Target exceeded	
		Primary	89.4%	92.6%	92.7%	Target achieved	
		JHS	70.2%	74.3%	85.6%	Target exceeded	
7.	Gender Parity Index	Kindergarten	0.96	1	0.99	Target not achieved	
		Primary	0.94%	1	1.01	Target achieved	
		JHS	1.0	1	1.04	Target exceeded	
		SHS	0.85	0.95	0.93	Target not achieved	
8.	Completion rate	Kindergarten	88.3%	89.3%	83.4%	Target not achieved	
		Primary	92.8%	93.8%	94.7%	Target exceeded	
		JHS	73.4%	74.4%	75.9%	Target exceeded	
		SHS	41.5%	42.5%	36.2%	Target not achieved	
9.	Pass Rate	JHS	99.5%	100%	99.8%	Target not achieved	
		SHS	87.8%	90%	66.6%	Target not achieved	
10.	Proportion of health facilities that are functional	CHPS Compound	77%	100%	100%	Target achieved	
		Clinic	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved	
		Health Center	42%	72%	75%	Target exceeded	
		Polyclinic	0%	0%	0%		
		Hospital	75%	100%	100%	Target achieved	
11.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Male	27.5%	28%	28.3%	Target achieved	
		Female	33.3%	34.8%	35%	Target achieved	
		Total	60.8%	62.8%	63.3%	Target exceeded	
		Indigents	1%	6%	9.1%	Target exceeded	
		Informal	24.1%	15.6%	22.7%	Target exceeded	
		Aged	1.5%	3.1%	1.4%	Target not achieved	
		Under 18years	30.7%	31.3%	26.5%	Target not achieved	
		Pregnant Women	1.4%	3.7%	1.6%	Target not achieved	
		SSNIT Contributors	1.8%	3.7%	1.8%	Target not achieved	
12.	Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services	District	76%	90%	94%	Target exceeded	
		Urban	86%	95%	98%	Target exceeded	
		Rural	70%	85%	90%	Target exceeded	
13.	Proportion of pop with access to basic sanitation services	District	53%	63%	65.3%	Target exceeded	
		Urban	47%	66%	67%	Target exceeded	
		Rural	59%	60%	63.6%	Target exceeded	
14.	Number of births and deaths registered	Birth	Male	1,585	1,862	1,915	Target exceeded
			Female	1,547	1,937	1,845	Target not achieved
			Total	3,132	3,799	3,760	Target not achieved
		Death	Male	94	101	81	Target not achieved
			Female	73	78	91	Target exceeded
			Total	167	179	172	Target not achieved
			0-5	0	0	1	Target achieved
			6-17	3	2	2	Target achieved
			18-60	76	87	86	Target not achieved
			Above 60	88	90	83	Target not achieved

No .	Indicator (Categorized by Dev't Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks	
15.	Total number of recorded cases of child abuse	Male	201	180	108	Target achieved
		Female	149	120	99	Target achieved
		Total	350	300	207	Target achieved
		Child trafficking	0	0	1	Target not achieved
		Child labour	350	300	206	Target achieved
		Early marriage	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Female genital mutilation,	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Family-child separation )	0	0	1	Target not achieved
16.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	130.6/100,000LB	135/100,000LB	110.5/100,000LB	Target exceeded	
17.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	District	0	0	0.5/100,000LB	Target not achieved
		Male	0	0	0.2/100,000LB	Target not achieved
		Female	0	0	0.3/100,000LB	Target not achieved
		Under five	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Women between 15-49	0	0	0	Target achieved
18.	Prevalence of Malnutrition (institutional):	Wasting	DNA	DNA	DNA	
		Underweight	1,255	350	285	Target achieved
		Stunting	170	85	48	Target achieved
		Overweight	35	30	21	Target achieved
<b>Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure &amp; Human Settlements</b>						
<b>Goal: Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</b>						
19.	Percentage of road network in good condition	Total	58%	63%	65.5%	Target achieved
		Urban	76%	81%	83%	Target achieved
		Feeder	40%	45%	48%	Target achieved
20.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	District	88.5%	90%	94%	Target achieved
		Rural	77%	80%	88%	Target achieved
		Urban	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
21.	Reported cases of crime	Total	30	20	14	Target exceeded
		Rape	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Armed robbery	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Defilement	0	0	0	Target achieved

		Murder	0	0	3	Target not achieved
		Drug trafficking	0	0	0	Target achieved
		Peddling	20	14	12	Target achieved
		Drug abuse	6	4	0	Target achieved
		Domestic violence	4	2	2	Target achieved
<b>No .</b>	<b>Indicator (Categorized by Dev't Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)</b>		<b>Baseline 2021</b>	<b>Target 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Development Dimension: Emergency planning and preparedness</b>						
<b>Goal: Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)</b>						
22.	Number of communities affected by disaster	Bushfire	16	12	14	Target not achieved
		Floods	4	2	2	Target achieved
23.	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	District	0.144%	0.072%	0.06%	Target achieved
		Male	0.071%	0.037%	0.033%	Target achieved
		Female	0.073%	0.035%	0.031%	Target achieved
<b>Development Dimension: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation Dimension</b>						
<b>Goal: Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels</b>						
24.	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented		92.7%	100%	86%	Target not achieved

**Appendix 4: District Specific Indicators for 2022**

No.	Indicator (Categorized Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks	
<b>Development Dimension: Economic Development</b>						
<b>Local Economic Development</b>						
1	Percentage of SMEs adopting improved technology	36%	41%	43%	Target achieved	
2	No of SMEs trained on business development	40	60	62	Target achieved	
3	No of SMEs supported to access credit facility	60	90	100	Target exceeded	
4	Extension Services to Farmer ratio	1:1950	1:1,700	1:1900	Target not achieved	
5	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	41%	45%	44%	Target not achieved	
6	Percentage of subsistence farmers converting to commercial farming	3.5	10	4	Target not achieved	
7	Number of Livestock Vaccinated	7450	10000	6032	Target not achieved	
8	Number of Poultry Birds Vaccinated	13,264	20,000	16289	Target not achieved	
9	Number of disease Surveillance mission conducted	170	250	152	Target not achieved	
10	Number of improved Agric technologies disseminated to farmers	18	20	13	Target not achieved	
11	Percentage change in tourist arrivals	32%	37%	41%	Target achieved	
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>						
<b>Education</b>						
12	Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	96%	97%	97.5%	Target achieved	
<b>Health</b>						
13	Percentage of children immunized (Penta 3)	77.3%	100%	87%	Target not achieved	
14	Proportion of mothers who made at 4 ANC visits	68.4%	73%	75.3	Target achieved	
15	Doctor to population ratio	1:13,888	1:11,316	1:11,726	Target not achieved	
16	Number of People Living with HIV	Male	90	300	105	Target achieved
		Female	259	600	259	Target achieved
		Total	349	900	364	Target achieved
<b>Water &amp; Sanitation</b>						
17	Number of communities declared ODF	48	60	53	Target not achieved	
18	Percentage of public schools with sanitation facilities	75%	100%	82%	Target not achieved	
19	Percentage of public schools with water facilities	70%	100%	70%	Target not achieved	
<b>Information &amp; Technology</b>						
20	Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT	70.3%	80%	81%	Target achieved	

No.	Indicator (Categorized Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks
<b>Social Protection (ISS Indicators)</b>					
21	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	1	2	2	Target achieved
22	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
23	Number of child violence cases benefiting from social welfare/social service	15	20	38	Target exceeded
24	Number of children reached by social works/social services	35	1,000	1031	Target exceeded
25	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	4,434	6,434	877	Target not achieved
26	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	468	1,872	1,872	Target achieved
27	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP programme	111	111	111	Target achieved
28	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP household	1	4	5	Target achieved
29	Number of referrals received from GHS	0	5	6	Target achieved
30	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
31	Number of Institutions DSWCD's have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with	6	8	8	Target achieved
32	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	4	4	4	Target achieved
33	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	0	4	6	Target exceeded
34	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	200	400	450	Target exceeded
35	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	12	100	168	Target exceeded
36	Number of NGO's including RHCs trained	4	6	8	Target exceeded
37	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	0	1	2	Target achieved
38	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0%	0%	0%	Target exceeded
39	Number of children placed in foster care	0	1	1	Target exceeded
40	Percentage of PWDs registered with NHIS	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
<b>Dev't Dimension: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</b>					
<b>Deforestation, Desertification, Climate Variability and Change</b>					
41	Percentage change in the activities of illegal chainsaw operation	60 %	50%	75%	Target not achieved
42	Number of trees planted	621,692	800,000	960,250	Target exceeded
43	Hectares of degraded forest replanted	1,816.15	850	1,536.40	Target exceeded
44	No. of climate change sensitization programs organized	5	6	7	Target achieved

No.	Indicator (Categorized Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Remarks
<b>Human Settlements Development and Housing</b>					
44	Number of building development permit issued	31	70	84	Target exceeded
45	Number of communities with planning scheme	8	10	9	Target not achieved
46	Percentage coverage of the street addressing	45%	50%	47%	Target not achieved
<b>Dev't Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>					
47	Police citizen ratio	1: 18,658	1:16,792	1: 14,658	Target achieved
48	Assembly's Sub-structures strengthened	6	6	6	Target achieved
49	Capital Expenditure as a percentage of total Expenditure	37%	40%	36.7%	Target not achieved
50	IGF as a percentage of total revenue	8.4%	15%	10.3%	Target not achieved
51	Percentage of applicants who were served with electricity services	95%	100%	95.09%	Target not achieved
52	Percentage of applicants who were served with water services	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved
<b>Development Dimension: Emergency Planning and Preparedness</b>					
<b>Biological Disaster</b>					
53	Number of people vaccinated for covid-19	46,118	55,341	58,222	Target exceeded
<b>Development Dimension: Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>					
54	Percentage of Annual Action plan in budget	100%	100%	100%	Target achieved



### Appendix 5: Update on Evaluation Conducted

No.	Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/ Project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1	Environmental Impact Assessment	Const. of 120-units market stalls and earthworks at Dwinase market and transport terminal-Lot 1	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/ Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Planning stage, Design stage, construction stage and operation and maintenance stage has been screened using UDG resilience checklist</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan had been prepared for the project since the project involved displacement of 198 people based on World Bank Standard</li> <li>➤ Temporal structure had been constructed for project affected persons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project should be licensed by the EPA.</li> </ul>
2	Environmental Impact Assessment	Const. of 20-unit lockable stores and 40-unit market stalls at Dwinase market and transport terminal -Lot 2	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/ Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Planning stage, Design stage, construction stage and operation and maintenance stage has been screened using UDG resilience checklist</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan had been prepared for the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project should be licensed by the EPA.</li> </ul>

3	Environmental Impact Assessment	Const. of 2No. 10-units market shed	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
4	Environmental Impact Assessment	Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
5	Environmental Impact Assessment	Const. 1No. Durbar grounds	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
6	Environmental Impact Assessment	Maintenance of streetlights from barrier to Datano	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
7	Environmental Impact Assessment	Reshaping of 20km feeder roads	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
8	Environmental Impact Assessment	Grading of road of Kessekrom Junction - WATICO, WATICO Campus & others (5km)	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
9	Environmental Impact Assessment	Dredging of Boliwa river and others	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.

10	Environmental Impact Assessment	Stabilization of Mpomam main road-phase I	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
11	Environmental Impact Assessment	Stabilization of Mpomam main road-phase II	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
12	Addressing water contamination	Water quality testing	Community Water and Sanitation /MWST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Water sample surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Some of the water had high iron content</li> <li>➤ Widespread bacterial contamination of hand dug well</li> <li>➤ Irregular water quality testing</li> <li>➤ No water treatment</li> <li>➤ Low awareness of water quality issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Water treatment</li> <li>➤ Regular water quality testing</li> <li>➤ Build the capacity of MWST</li> <li>➤ Education on water quality awareness</li> </ul>

### Appendix 6: Update on Participatory M&E Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/ programme/ project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community Score Card (CSC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of 120-units market stalls and earthworks at Dwinase market and transport terminal-Lot 1</li> <li>2. Const. of 20-unit lockable stores and 40-unit market stalls at Dwinase market and transport terminal - Lot 2</li> <li>3. Const. of 100-units market stalls, 20-units market stores at Dwinase</li> <li>4. Const. of 5m X 1.5m rectangular storm drain (350m long) and 600mm U-drain (350m long)</li> </ol>	PROMAG Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Preparatory groundwork</li> <li>➤ Development of input tracking scorecard</li> <li>➤ Generation of the community performance scorecard</li> <li>➤ Generation of the service provider scorecard</li> <li>➤ The interface meeting between community and Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Overall Municipal Score – 78%</li> <li>➤ Initiation and Planning – 75% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Projects were included in the MTDP and AAP.</li> <li>▪ The project communities were informed before the commencement of the project.</li> <li>▪ The of the projects cost was not communicated to the beneficiaries</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Project Design -40% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The design and drawings were not shown and discussed with the community members</li> <li>▪ Some of the projects were not disability friendly</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Procurement and Contracting 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The project was captured in the Procurement Plan</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Community members should be given actively involved in project monitoring to ensure ownership</li> <li>ii. Project monitoring should be intensified to ensure quality project delivery and value for money</li> <li>ii. Project monitoring vehicle should be procured to facilitate monitoring</li> <li>iv. The Contractor has done well and should be prevailed upon to complete the project to avoid sanctions</li> <li>v. Pavement of parts of the market should be added on to the second phase of the project</li> <li>vi. One Officer from the Works Department should be assigned to the project to support the Clerk of works recruited by the consultant</li> </ol>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invitations for bids were advertised as required</li> <li>▪ The contracts contained the right documentations and signed by the authorities</li> <li>▪ Bidders were officially notified of bid evaluation outcome</li> <li>➤ Project Execution– 56% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There was monitoring of the projects by MPCU Monitoring Team, Chiefs and Elders, Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members but not regular</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Citizens’ perception of projects benefits-50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community members confirm that the projects will address their needs, when completed.</li> <li>▪ The project had delayed and was behind schedule</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Participatory Rural Appraisal (Mapping)	1. Spatial distribution of water services	Terra Mapping Consult	Questionnaires, and field surveys using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) software	➤ Handpump was mainly distributed in the central part of the Municipality	➤ Priority of new water projects should be given to western and Eastern part of the municipality bridge the gap of spatial distribution

	<p>2. Functionality levels and Management of water facilities in the Municipality</p>		<p><b>Process</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample design-random sampling was used for the social survey and purposive sampling for the mapping of the project areas</li> <li>• Questionnaires-grouped into 3 main categories (basic demographic data of beneficiaries of water projects, spatial information to determine location and proximity of access to water services and project-based information to determine the level of satisfaction and current/future needs)</li> <li>• Data collection method Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing</li> <li>• Training of data collectors</li> <li>• Field work</li> <li>• Field work quality control measures</li> <li>• Data Management editing and Analysis</li> <li>• Data Sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pipe borne water was concentrated in the south part the municipality</li> <li>➤ Water facilities were skewed to the central and southern part of the municipality</li> <li>➤ 64.17% of water facilities in the Municipality were functioning whereas 27.5% have been completely damaged (not functioning) with 8.33% partially functioning and needs repairs</li> <li>➤ The management systems identified included community management with 85%, Private management with 3.5% and no management with 11.5%</li> <li>➤ Communities with no management system had the highest broken-down water systems and those with private management had the highest functionality of water facilities</li> <li>➤ Access to safe water sources has improved to 94% within the Municipality.</li> <li>➤ Water facilities functioning increased from 136 in 2021</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Assembly should ensure routine maintenance of the water facilities</li> <li>➤ The Assembly should establish Water and sanitation Teams and Watsans for Management of its water facilities to ensure sustainability</li> <li>➤ Increased financial commitment by the Assembly and WASH Stakeholders is key in delivering WASH services</li> </ul>
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				<p>to 262 in 2022 out of a total of 360</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Access to an improved water supply has remained high in the Municipality</li></ul>	
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