

# KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2021

**PREPARED BY:**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT**  
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## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1. BACKGROUND.....	1
1.1.1. Vision Statement.....	1
1.1.2. Mission Statement.....	1
1.2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF AAP & MTDP.....	1
1.3. PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	2
1.4. DIFFICULTIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN .....	3
1.5. SUMMARY OF PROCESSES USED IN CONDUCTING THE M&E .....	3
1.6. CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED .....	3
<b>CHAPTER TWO: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>4</b>
2.1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2.2. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS STATUS OF THE YEAR .....	4
2.2.1. Status of Physical Projects .....	4
2.2.2. Status of Programmes / 2021 AAP .....	10
2.3. UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENT .....	26
2.4. ANALYSIS ON CORE INDICATORS .....	28
2.4.1. Economic Development.....	28
2.4.2. Social Development .....	29
2.4.3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements.....	30
2.4.4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability .....	31
2.5. ANALYSIS ON DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS .....	35
2.5.1. Child Welfare and Social Protection Indicators (Inter-sectoral service) .....	35
2.5.2. Adoption rate of climate smart agriculture .....	35
2.5.3. Proportion of women who accessed credit facilities.....	35
2.5.4. Number of days for business operating permit .....	35
2.5.5. Number of tourism development programmes included in district development plans.....	35
2.5.6. Percentage of Assembly's budget spent on LED activities for the year.....	35
2.5.7. Proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT labs.....	35
2.5.8. Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 1,000 people.....	36
2.6. UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES .....	44
2.6.1. National Health Insurance Scheme .....	44
2.6.2. Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) .....	44
2.6.3. Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) .....	46
2.7. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.....	46
2.7.1. BAC Activities.....	46
2.7.2. Demonstration Farms.....	47
2.7.3. Training on Management of Postharvest Losses for Maize and Rice .....	48
2.7.4. Capacity Building of Cassava Processors (Value Addition & Packaging).....	49
2.7.5. WIAD Activities .....	50
2.8. SOCIAL PROTECTION.....	51
2.8.1. Child and Family Welfare.....	51
b. Community Engagement on Child protection issues.....	52

2.1.	CLIMATE CHANGE, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.....	57
2.1.1.	Public Education and Community Engagement .....	58
2.1.2.	Disaster Related Cases .....	60
2.2.	GENDER DEVELOPMENT .....	61
2.2.1.	Gender Consideration in infrastructure Planning .....	62
2.3.	CIVIC EDUCATION.....	63
2.4.	EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED .....	64
2.5.	PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED .....	65
	<b>CHAPTER THREE: THE WAY FORWARD .....</b>	<b>67</b>
3.1.	INTRODUCTION.....	67
3.2.	KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND YET TO BE ADDRESSED .....	67
3.3.	RECOMMENDATIONS .....	67
3.4.	CONCLUSION .....	68
	<b>APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>69</b>
	Annex 1: SDG Targets .....	69

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Details of Annual Action Plan (AAP) Implemented .....	1
Table 1.2: Proportion of the AAP and MTDP implemented .....	2
Table 2.1: Status of Physical Projects .....	5
Table 2.2: Status of Programmes / Activities under Economic Development .....	10
Table 2.3: Status of Programmes / Activities under Social Development .....	12
Table 2.4: Status of Programmes / Activities under Environ., Infrastructure and Human Settlement .....	18
Table 2.5: Status of Programmes / Activities under Governance, Corruption and Accountability .....	23
Table 2.6: Update on Funding Sources .....	27
Table 2.7: Update on Expenditure .....	27
Table 2.8: Performance of 20 District Core Indicators and Targets .....	32
Table 2.10: Update on Revenue for Critical Development and Poverty Issues .....	44
Table 2.11: NSFP Beneficiary Schools and Enrolment .....	44
Table 2.12: Personnel under NABCO .....	46
Table 2.13: REP Activities Carried Out .....	47
Table 2.14: Case Management .....	51
Table 2.15: Disaster Public Education and Community Engagement .....	58
Table 2.16: Disaster Related Cases .....	60
Table 17: Gender Considerations in Infrastructure Planning .....	63
Table 18: Civic Educations Carried Out .....	64
Table 2.19: Evaluations Conducted .....	65
Table 2.20: PM&Es Conducted .....	66

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Status of Activities / Projects in Annual Action Plan 2021 .....	2
Figure 1.2: Performance of AAP 2021 and MTDP 2018-2021 .....	2

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Progress Report
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development Facility
DPs	Development Partners
DUR	Department of Urban Roads
EHA	Environmental Health Assistant
EHSU	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
EPI	Expanded Programme on Vaccination
FBOs	Farmer-Based Organizations
FCUBE	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
GHS	Ghana Health Services
GIZ	German International Cooperation
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV	Human Immune Virus
HTC	HIV Testing and Counselling
ICT	Information and Communication technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
LLINs	Long Lasting Insecticide Nets
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPCU	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprise
MTDP	District Medium Term Development Plans
MWD	Municipal Works Department
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OVCs	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PLWHA	People Living With HIV / AIDs
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PPD	Physical Planning Department
PWDs	People with Disability
REP	Rural Enterprise Programme
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Micro Enterprises
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
STME	Science Technology and Mathematics Innovative Education
TA	Traditional Authority
TLMs	Teaching and Learning Materials
YEA	Youth Employment Authority

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report is an assessment of the implementation of policies, projects and strategies in the year 2021 within the context of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 (Agenda for Jobs) and Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2018-2021. This policy framework seeks to improve the living standard of the citizens by facilitating effective sustained socioeconomic growth and opportunities for all through effective resource mobilization and management. Policy measures and strategies to achieve this overall goal are prioritized in five (5) Development Dimensions as follows:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement
- Governance, Corruption and Accountability
- Ghana's Role in International Affairs

The Report presents the results of the assessment of the status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring progress of key policy and programme interventions undertaken throughout the year 2021. Furthermore, it also seeks to document key policy measures and strategies implemented during the period under review to bring about the expected changes in these indicators.

An amount of GHS6,635,639.87 was been realized from all earmarked funding sources within the year out of an annual budget amount of GHS10,326,100.19 including compensation. On the other hand, GHS6,101,014.67 was expended. The expenditure in the implementation of projects and programmes outlined for the year accounted for a 23% per cent increase in the implementation of planned projects for the entire medium-term. This brought the total percent of the Medium-Term Plan and 2021 Annual Action Plan implemented to 85% and 98% respectively at the end of the year. The implemented projects and programmes include started, partial and fully completed implemented projects.

The Report is organised in three chapters; Chapter one presents an introduction which entails the summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the Municipal Annual Action Plan for 2020 as well as the MTDP, purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activity for the year and processes involved. The second chapter presents M&E activity reports which contains program / project register, updates on funding sources and disbursements, updates on indicators and targets as well as updates on critical development and poverty issues. Findings and recommendations on development evaluations conducted during the period under review and findings on participatory evaluation conducted are also presented in the chapter. Chapter Three focuses on key issues addressed and yet to be addressed as well as recommendations for the way forward.

## CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. BACKGROUND

The Ketu South Municipal Assembly established by LI 2155, 2012 is one of the eighteen (18) Administrative Municipal / District Assemblies in the Volta Region of Ghana. The Municipality covers approximately a total land area of 279.64km<sup>2</sup> and shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo in the east, Gulf of Guinea in the south, Keta Municipal and Akatsi South District in the west, and Ketu North Municipal in the north. Its population, according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, stood at 253,122 made up of 52.1% females and 47.9% males at the end of the year. There are over 400 communities clustered into five (5) Zonal Councils namely Aflao Urban, Some-Wego, Some-Fugo, Aflao-Wego and Klikor in the Municipality.

The economy of the Municipality is driven by the trade and industry and agriculture sector. The main agriculture products are maize, cassava and vegetables. The inhabitants are also engaged in other commercial activities especially dominated by women. There are deficiencies in socio-economic infrastructure and these in the end frustrate local economic development. The major development challenges in the Municipality include low agricultural productivity, weak local resource mobilization for local economic development, weak capacity to control the human settlement development, inadequate infrastructure to meet equitable access to quality education and healthcare at all levels, and sanitation management.

#### 1.1.1. Vision Statement

The Ketu South Municipal Assembly envisions being the best managed and decentralized Assembly delivering superior client-oriented services.

#### 1.1.2. Mission Statement

Our mission is to make a positive change in the Ketu South Municipality by mobilizing available fiscal, material and human resources for an efficient and effective delivery of social, economic, political and cultural services through the application of science, technology and transformational leadership.

### 1.2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF AAP & MTDP

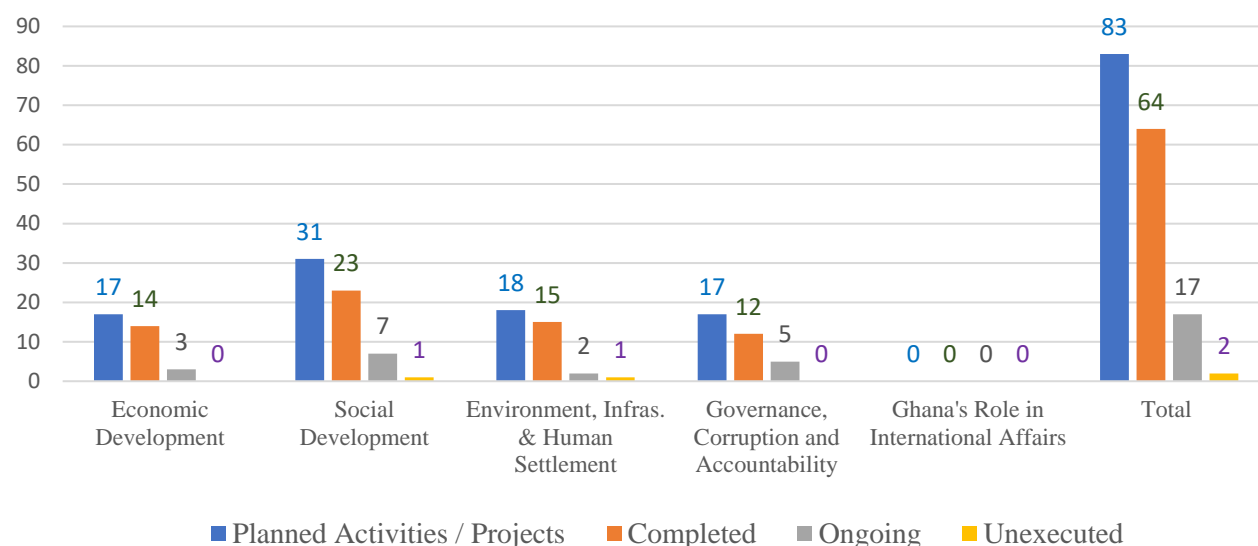
As at the end of the year, the level of implementation of the 2021 Annual Action Plan (AAP) stood at 98 percent. The overall performance of the entire 2018-2021 MTDP recorded 85 percent as of the end of year, 2021. Performance of the MTDP and AAP based on the Development Dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs is shown in Table 1.1 as follows;

**Table 1.1: Details of Annual Action Plan (AAP) Implemented**

No.	Development Dimension	2018		2019		2020		2021			
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Executed		Unexecuted
									Complete	On-going	
1.	Economic Development	31	14	18	17	18	15	17	14	3	0
2.	Social Development	24	20	30	29	35	31	31	23	7	1
3.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	13	8	11	10	13	9	18	15	2	1
4.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	29	16	21	19	30	29	17	12	5	0
5.	Ghana's Role in International Affairs	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022.

**Figure 1.1: Status of Activities / Projects in Annual Action Plan 2021**



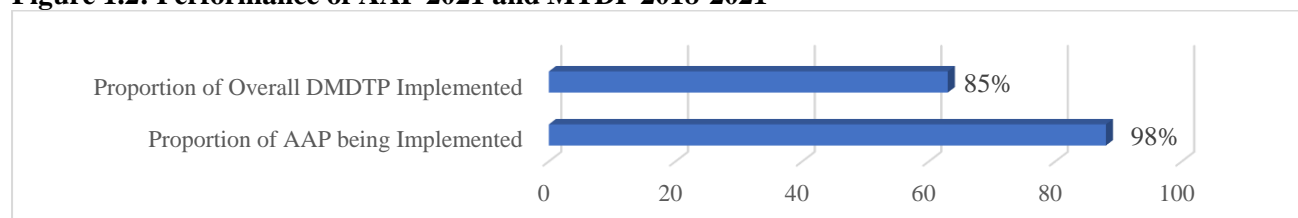
Considering Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1, it is clear that some major strides and attempts were made to implement the AAP. Out of the 83 projects / activities outlined in the AAP, 98% of them have been implemented (started, partially or fully completed). The data reveals an increase of 5.5% in performance on the year-to-date performance of 2020 which stood at 92.5% with a total of 85 implemented projects. Table 1.2 and Figure 1.2 below depict the performance, in percentages, during the 2021 implementation year and the overall medium-term planned period.

**Table 1.2: Proportion of the AAP and MTDP implemented**

No.	Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
1.	<b>Proportion of the AAP implemented</b>	65.0% <sup>1</sup>	57%	59%	93%	80%	94%	92.5%	94.0%	98%
a	Percentage completed	46.0% <sup>2</sup>	42%	42%	22%	30%	68%	58.9%	75%	77%
b	Percentage of on-going interventions	31.0%	16%	16%	56%	36%	26%	33.6%	19%	20%
c	Percentage of interventions yet to start	23.0%	43%	41%	7%	20%	6%	7.5%	6%	2%
d	Percentage of interventions abandoned	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	0%	0%
2.	<b>Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented</b>	77.0% <sup>3</sup>	15%	15%	20%	17%	56%	62.0%	84%	85%

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

**Figure 1.2: Performance of AAP 2021 and MTDP 2018-2021**



### 1.3. PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In line with the Assembly's MTDP 2018-2021, an AAP was prepared for 2021 to advance the implementation of development projects and programmes within the Municipality. This report throws more light on the outcome of implementation of the 2021 AAP so far, and progress of

<sup>1</sup> Total activities planned = 138

<sup>2</sup> Of MTDP

<sup>3</sup> Total activities planned = 213

work on other development initiatives / interventions in the Ketu South Municipality for the year. The objective of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is to ensure continuous and periodic assessment of the implementation of the planned activities in the 2021 Action Plan as well as evaluate performance of the Plan. As a result, this exercise aims at ensuring compliance with the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan. The following specific objectives guided the monitoring process:

- i. To assess the performance and progress of work on the implementation of the Municipal 2021 AAP and the MTDP 2018-2021.
- ii. To determine the implementation status of the 2021 AAP by Departments of the Municipal Assembly and Agencies in the Municipality.
- iii. To provide basic and local level information needed for the preparation of the National Annual Progress Report and stakeholders to make informed decisions.

#### **1.4. DIFFICULTIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN**

The following difficulties were encountered during the implementation of the Plan:

1. Outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic that affected revenue mobilisation and expenditure hence plan implementation.
2. Inadequate funds released by Central Government to fully implement the Plan. This challenge hindered the smooth implementation of the Plan to a large extent.
3. Outstanding payments of completed projects from previous years compete with funds that are released. This situation prevented the Assembly from carrying out most of the planned projects and activities during the year under review.
4. Late submission of reports by the various departments to the MPCU Secretariat almost stalled the preparation of the Report.
5. Lack of a vehicle or means of mobility for monitoring activities by MPCU and community work by Departments hinders implementation activities.

#### **1.5. SUMMARY OF PROCESSES USED IN CONDUCTING THE M&E**

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) relied heavily on data collated from the Departments and Agencies on the implementation of programmes and projects in compiling this report. Follow-ups were also made to validate information received, when necessary.

In addition, data was collected on key social intervention programmes such as Ghana School Feeding Programme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty, Planting (LEAP) for Food and Jobs, Nation Builders Corps etc. The following processes were used;

- Relevant indicators for the year were selected by the Monitoring Team
- Targets from the M&E Plan were populated into tables
- Decentralized / Non-decentralized Departments and Agencies were visited to gather data through interviews and collation of reports
- Analysis of data collected to measure the level of achievements of the various targets.

#### **1.6. CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED**

The following challenges were encountered during the implementation of the 2020 Annual Action Plan:

- Delay in implementation of some activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Delays in releases of funds by Central Government to execute developmental projects within the stipulated time period in the Municipality.
- Excessive deduction from District Assembly Common Fund without prior knowledge by the Assembly
- Staff attrition, leading to reporting gaps and weak institutional memories.

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

### **2.1. INTRODUCTION**

This section looks at the progress made in the implementation of planned projects in the Municipality. It provides summary of the status of the projects in the year, performance of selected indicators, critical development and poverty programmes and projects and details of progress achieved by Departments of the Assembly.





### **2.2. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS STATUS OF THE YEAR**




Activities in the AAP are categorised under two main headings as physical projects and programmes. The first section (status of physical projects) gives details of physical projects that are ongoing or completed within the period of reporting. On the other hand, the status of programmes is the performance of all projects and programmes listed in the 2021 AAP.




#### **2.2.1. Status of Physical Projects**





These are tangible projects being implemented in the Municipality with funding from all sources including Internally Generated Fund (IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Member of Parliament Share of DACF, Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund), Development Partners etc. All projects are at various stages of implementation within the period under review as shown in Table 2.1 below.




**Table 2.1: Status of Physical Projects**

S/N	Project Description	Sector	Location	Contractor / Consultant	Contract Sum	Funding Source	Date Awarded	Date Started	Expected End Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status (%)	Remarks	Project Picture
1.	Completion of 2-Storey 28-Unit Stores at Aflao lorry Park.	Economic	Aflao	Mamalxi Co. Ltd.	184,749.08	DACF	24/09/09	30/04/09	24/09/10	183,368.73	-	92	Finishing level	
2.	Construction of 1No. 10-Unit Lockable Market Stores with ancillary facilities (2-unit toilets, 2-unit urinals and 1-unit water storage tank) at Aflao Market	Economic	Aflao	Yandeg Co. Ltd.	600,021.50	DACF-RFG	16/4/20		16/8/20	411,661.80		100	Completed	
3.	Construction of Maximum sized Market shed at Border Market	Economic	Aflao	Awana D. Ent.	89,800.00	DACF RFG	05/21	01/05/21	30/05/21	89,800.00	0.00	100	Completed and in use	
4.	Construction of warehouse and ancillary facilities at Aflao market	Economic	Aflao	Malike Vision Ventures	135,093.00	MPCF				121,583.70		100	Completed	

S/N	Project Description	Sector	Location	Contractor / Consultant	Contract Sum	Funding Source	Date Awarded	Date Started	Expected End Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status (%)	Remarks	Project Picture
5.	Construction of CHPS compound and staff bungalow	Health	Wudoaba	Kanayorchi Construction Business	98,615.00	MPCF	30/12/11	07/01/12	30/04/12	12,919.50	74,051.85	90	Ward completed and Nurses quarters at roof level	
6.	Construct CHPS compound and nurses' quarters.	Health	Akame	Christian Coffie Construction & Ent.	281,383.41	DACF	9/4/20	9/4/20	9/9/20	110,000.00		85	Finishing works	
7.	Construction of 1No. 10-Seater WC Toilet.	Sanitation	Wudoaba	Eugenmy Ent.	156,249.00	IGF	26/06/19	26/06/19	26/10/19	112,967.75	-	100	Completed	
8.	Procurement of 21No. furniture and fittings for Assembly Offices, 2No. i5 desktop computers, 1No. 1Terabyte external storage and other equipment for record and other offices.	Governance	Tokor	Leadway Builders Co. Ltd.	34,999.40	DACF-RFG	01/04/21	01/04/21	30/09/21	34,999.40	0.00	100	Procured and in use	

S/N	Project Description	Sector	Location	Contractor / Consultant	Contract Sum	Funding Source	Date Awarded	Date Started	Expected End Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status (%)	Remarks	Project Picture
9.	Supply of 500 No. Dual desk for selected schools in the Municipality	Education	Municipal wide	Yandeg Co. Ltd.	200,000.00	DACF-RFG				190,000.00	0.00	100	Procured and in use	
10.	Supply of 250No. Dual desk for Viepe RC Basic (Viepe), Nogokpo, Adina, Agavedzi Schools in the Municipality	Education	Viepe, Nogokpo, Adina, Agavedzi	Yandeg Co. Ltd.	92,780.00	DACF-RFG	25/09/20	25/09/20	25/12/20	83,502.00	0.00	100	Supplied and in use by schools	
11.	Drilling and mechanization of deep well borehole	Water	Kubakope	Ocean Rock	242,148.50	GoG / IGF	9/04/20	30/04/20	30/09/21	50,000.00		25	Works at standstill due to caving of bore hole. Contractor to get permanent caressing to prevent this. First warning letter to contractor issued	

S/N	Project Description	Sector	Location	Contractor / Consultant	Contract Sum	Funding Source	Date Awarded	Date Started	Expected End Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status (%)	Remarks	Project Picture
12.	Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children	Social security	Tokor	Vian Ent.	275,683.44	DACF / GIZ	24/11/21	01/12/21	24/05/21	0.00	275,683.44	15	Substructure	
13.	Laying of Pavement Blocks at the Ketu South Municipal Assembly Office Compound.	Governance	Tokor	Sab-dav Co. Ltd.	287,873.00	DACF-RFG	29/05/18	09/06/18	29/09/18	140,000.00	-	100	Completed	
14.	Construction of 1No. Police Station.	Security	Aflao	Wilmac-Kee Ventures Ltd.	490,000.00	MPCF	26/06/19	26/06/19	26/10/19	257,321.47	232,678.53	100	Completed	
15.	Opening of Duta communities roads(5km)	Roads	Zuime-Fihokope-Dutakope), Gbugbla-Diamond cement	MWD / PPD		DACF	2021	2021				100	Completed	

S/N	Project Description	Sector	Location	Contractor / Consultant	Contract Sum	Funding Source	Date Awarded	Date Started	Expected End Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Impl. Status (%)	Remarks	Project Picture
16.	Re-shaping of feeder roads in the Municipality (25km)	Roads	Tokor Police barrier-Komla Dumor Road, Viepe - Beach(1.1km) , Otsige (1km) and other selected feeder roads in the Municipality			GoG	2021	2021				100	Completed	
17.	Upgrading of selected roads in Ketu South Municipality (5.20km)	Roads	Kpoeta-Avenue (0.615km), Klikor road (0.509km), Swanzy Avenue (0.324km) and KSMA internal roads (1.30km).	Sanam Ghana Ltd.		GoG	2021	2022				40	On-going	
18.	Pothole Patching on Tokor-Kpoglu road (12km)	Roads	Tokor - Kpoglu			GoG	2021	2021				100	Completed	

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

### 2.2.2. Status of Programmes / 2021 AAP

The projects / activities carried out under the programmes of the Agenda for Jobs by departments and agencies in the Municipality during the year under review are as follows:

#### 2.2.2.1. Economic Developments

The Municipal Assembly planned to implement quite a number of activities / projects under this development dimension which has various focus areas or sub-programmes such as building strong and resilient economy, agriculture development, industrial development, and tourism development. Table 2.2 shows the level of implementation of the various planned activities / projects under this programme in 2021. SDG targets being addressed by these include 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4, 8.2a, 8.9, 8.10, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c., 14.4, 16.5, 16.6, 17.1 and 17.1.

**Table 2.2: Status of Programmes / Activities under Economic Development**

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
1.	Installation / maintenance of streetlights.	Municipal wide	75,000.00		Central Admin., MLGRD, MOE	DACF, IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120 streetlights procured and installed. Maintenance carried out for some streetlights carried out
2.	Completion of 2-Storey 28-Unit Stores at Aflao lorry Park.	Aflao	184,749.08	38,070.00	Central Admin., MWD	DACF	95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Finishing level
3.	Completion of 1No. 10-Unit Lockable Market Stores with Ancillary Facilities (2-unit toilets, 2-unit urinals and 1-unit water storage tank).	Aflao Market	600,021.50	596,021.50	Central Admin., MWD	DACF-RFG	100	70,000	20,000	50,000	69,982	32,026	37,956	Project completed and in use
4.	Construction of warehouse and ancillary facilities at Aflao market	Aflao	135,093.00	135,093.00	Central Admin., MWD, Office of the MP	MPCF	100	70,000	20,000	50,000	69,982	32,026	37,956	Project completed and in use
5.	Construction of Maximum sized Market shed at Border Market	Aflao	89,800.00	89,800.00	Central Admin., MWD	DACF-RFG	100	NA	NA	NA	69,982	32,026	37,956	Project completed and in use
6.	Provide start-up kits for youth trained in Agri business	Akame	3,000.00		Central Admin., MDA	DACF	90	NA	NA	NA	8	3	5	Kits provided to some youth in poultry farming
7.	Hold MSE sub-committee meeting to discuss issues pertinent to MSE development	Tokor	7,000.00	1,750.00	Central Admin., BAC	IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	42	26	16	4 meetings held.

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implement. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
8.	Conduct basic market, and customer relation training for farmers associations	Municipal wide	3,000.00	3,000.00	Central Admin. BAC	DP	100	NA	NA	NA	50	35	15	Completed in conjunction with Agric department and ASSI.
9.	Provide business counselling to MSMEs	Municipal wide	3,000.00	3,000.00	Central Admin. BAC	IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	55	20	35	Business counselling provided for 55 business owners
10.	Support rural enterprise development	Municipal wide	129,600.00	2,100.00	Central Admin., BAC, NBSSI, REP, FDA, Adidome Farm Institute	IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	6	3	3	Support provided in terms of office space, utility bills, workshop, fuel, trade fair exhibition
11.	Sensitization of tourist site owners on Tourism Regulation, 2019 (L.I 2393) and undertake enforcement exercise.	Municipal wide	5,000.00		Central Admin., GTA		100	80	35	45	75	28	47	Inspection and enforcement carried out to identify illegal operators within the municipality and ensure their regularization . Sensitization carried out in 35 institutions.
12.	Conduct re-inspection, mid-year inspection/ spot checks of and render extension service to tourism enterprises	Municipal wide	5,000.00		Central Admin., GTA		100	80	35	45	75	28	47	Regular monitoring spot checks and re-inspection of 35 formal institutions to abide by ECOWAS standards conducted

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
13.	Undertake service assessment of tourism enterprises and compile 2021 Annual District Brief and Tourism Report on occupancy rates, manpower etc.	Tokor	1,500.00		Central Admin., GTA		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Compiled monthly data on hotels on occupancy rate, nights stayed, residents and non-residents and nationality within the Municipality. Annual report prepared
14.	Educate populace on PFJ, good nutrition and its value, establish home gardens and Promote government/GAP s programmes through radio / Community fora	Municipal wide	5,346.95		Central Admin., MDA		100	NA	NA	NA	102	70	32	For a for selected farmers, PFG and GAP sensitization for elected farmers
15.	Training and retraining of farmers, processors, FBOs and staff and establishment of demo farms.	Municipal wide	16,401.59		Central Admin., MDA		100	NA	NA	NA	29	24	5	Organised TEDMAG, FBO Dynamics and Report Writing training for staff
16.	Prepare 2022 annual work plan and participate in RELC and monthly technical review meetings	Municipal wide	13,500.00		Central Admin., MDA		100	NA	NA	NA	50	38	12	RELC met as the year ends to review activities and finalise workplans
17.	Continue the implementation of planting for food and jobs initiative and other flagship programmes	Municipal wide	69,235.61		MDA, MOFA, Central Admin		75	NA	NA	NA	3,303	2,770	533	Ongoing

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

#### 2.2.2.2. Social Development

The Assembly planned to implement some activities / projects under this development dimension which has various focus areas or sub-programmes such as Education and Training, Health and Services, Gender Development, Family and Child Welfare, and Employment and Decent Work. Table 2.3 shows the level of implementation of the various planned activities / projects under this programme in 2021. SDG targets being addressed by these include 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.7, 3.8, 4.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 8.6, 8.3, 8.6, 9.1, 10.2, 6.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.6 and 16.7.

**Table 2.3: Status of Programmes / Activities under Social Development**

No.	Projects / Activities	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries	Actual Beneficiaries	Remark
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	(Operations)							Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
18.	Support to Municipal Education Sponsorship Fund (2%) and sports / cultural activities.	Municipal wide	98,615.76		GES / MEPT, NSC, MOYS, Central Admin.		50	NA	NA	NA	50	28	22	Support for First Degree students through MPCF
19.	Support STMIE Clinics/ Girl Child Education and Municipal Education Planning Team (MEPT) / GES Programmes activities / programmes.	Municipal wide	36,500.00		GES / MEPT, Central Admin		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	GES supported with fuel, desk and TLMs
20.	Supply of 250No. Dual desk for Viepe RC Basic (Viepe), Nogokpo, Adina, Agavedzi Schools in the Municipality	Viepe, Nogokpo, Adina, Agavedzi	92,780.00	83,502.00	Central Admin., MWD, GES	DACF-RFG	100		483	433		483	433	Supplied and distributed to schools
21.	Supply of 500 No. Dual desk for selected schools in the Municipality	Municipal wide	200,000.00	190,000.00	Central Admin., MWD, GES	DACF-RFG	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Supplied and distributed to schools
22.	Donations / financial support for students and other emergency projects	Municipal wide, MP	100,000.00		Central Admin., GES, Office of the MP,		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed
23.	Undertake support to Malaria Prevention, National Immunization Programme and District Response Initiative (DRI) on HIV and AIDS.	Municipal wide	42,699.42		Central Admin., GHS, MHMT		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ongoing
24.	Support Municipal Health Directorate and public health emergencies.	Municipal wide	10,000.00		Central Admin., Office of the MP		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ongoing
25.	Construction / completion of CHPS compounds.	Akame, Wudoaba	800,000.0		MHMT, GHS Office of the MP, MWD, Central Admin		85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Works at completion stage for all projects.

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
26.	Extension of pipe borne water to surrounding communities of served communities and 10 unserved communities in the Municipality	Municipal wide	290,000.00		MPCU, MWD		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Extension to Avelebui-Kordorwu, Gbegbevia and Dravitame done.
27.	Drilling and mechanization of deep well borehole	Kubakofe	268,148.50		Central Admin., Office of the MP / Social Intervention, MWD		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Works at standstill due to caving of bore hole. Contractor to get permanent caressing to prevent this. First warning letter to contractor issued
28.	Reorganize/revive and supervise activities of 4 Water Boards and 10 existing WATSAN committees	Municipal wide	4,000.00		SWCDD MWD, GWCL, CWSA, Water Boards, Assembly members		100	70	25	45	65	12	53	Training undertaken for 4 water boards. Monitoring and audit conducted for WATSANs
29.	Construction of 1No. 10-Seater WC Toilet.	Wudoaba	156,249.00	112,967.75	MWD, EHSU, Central Admin	IGF	100							Completed and in use
30.	Maintenance of solid waste and development of final disposal site	Aflao-Agblekpui,	140,000.00		Central Admin., EHSU, MWD		75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ongoing
31.	Procurement / maintenance of sanitation equipment, tools, 5No. motorbikes, 1No. pick-up and 1No. cesspool emptier	Tokor	210,000		Central Admin., DPs, EHSU		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Project not yet implemented
32.	Public sensitization of good hygiene and provision for other sanitation activities (CLTS, monthly clean-up, medical screening etc.)	Municipal wide	89,182		Central Admin., EHSU		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
33.	Fumigation in the Municipality and implementation of Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide	312,000.00		Central Admin., Zoomlion, EHSU		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Zoomlion fumigated all public spaces and properties with support from central government
34.	Acquire and develop 5No public cemeteries at all zonal council levels.	Aflao, Denu, Agbozume, Klikor, Wudoaba	40,000.00		TA, Assembly members, EHSU, Central Admin		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sites determined by 2 zonal Councils.
35.	Undertake data collection and registration and training of early childhood development centres and create awareness creation on child and family welfare policy in 10 communities	Municipal wide	15,000.00		SWCDD, Traditional authorities, assembly members, Unit Committees, NCCE, ISD	DACF, IGF, DPs	100	1,500	NA	NA	1,221	541	680	Data collection exercise on some vulnerable groups (Aged, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) in Residential Homes, and victims of the Tidal Wave disaster
36.	Train 20 communities on child and adolescent protection, child and family welfare policy	Municipal wide	9,000.00		SWCDD Trad. Auth., Assembly members, Unit Ctee, NCCE, ISD		100	NA	NA	NA	493	186	307	Training carried out in 11 communities Akporkploe, on issues of child rights, responsibilities, marriage, and trafficking
37.	Undertake follow up visits to 20 trained communities	Municipal wide	3,000.00		SWCDD Trad. Auth., Assembly members, Unit Ctee, NCCE, ISD		100	NA	NA	NA	2,000	823	1,177	Follow up visit was carried out at Afuta, Avlorto and Glidzi

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
38.	Provide case management and integrated social services to vulnerable and abused children.	Municipal wide	50,00.00		DVVSU, GHS, CHRJA, NHIA, GP, GES, Judicial Service NGOs/ CBOs Chiefs and Assembly Members. SWCDD		100	NA	NA	NA	95	37	58	Completed
39.	Engage 4 communities on child abuse and gender based & domestic violence issues	Municipal wide	12,000.00		DVVSU, GHS, CHRJA, NHIA, GP, GES, Judicial Service NGOs/C BOs Chiefs and Assembly Members. SWCDD		100	NA	NA	NA	810	290	520	Akporkploe, Bodzakope, Nogokpo and Salakope were sensitized on domestic violence and child abuse. 4 No. communities were trained on gender-based violence.
40.	Monitor and supervise Residential Home for children and Day Care Centres	Municipal wide	3,000.00		GES, GHS, SWCDD		100	NA	NA	NA	11	4	7	Completed
41.	Support 80 PWDs from the 3% DACF for Persons with disabilities	Municipal wide	150,000.00	26, 300.00	Disability Fund Managem ent Committe e (DFMC) SWCDD		70	NA	NA	NA	15	2	13	Educational, vocational and medical support was provided
42.	Provide capacity building for PWDs on business management	Municipal wide	11,000.00		Disability Fund Managem ent Committe e (DFMC), GFP, SWCDD		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Conducted in the previous quarters

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
43.	Facilitate NHIS registration and renewal for LEAP beneficiaries, Indigenes including PWDs and other vulnerable groups	Municipal wide	7,000.00		NHIA, SWCD		100	NA	NA	NA	1,428	511	917	PWDs, LEAP beneficiaries and selected indigenes were registered and others renewed for a year
44.	Compilation of Social Enquiry Reports (SER)	Juvenile courts at Aflao and Agbozume Magistrate courts	500.00		Probation Officer, Police Service / Prosecutor, Parents /Guardians of the juvenile, SWCDD		100	NA	NA	NA	2	0	2	Compiled and submitted to the courts for prosecution 2 reports
45.	Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children	Viepe-Tokor	275,683.44		GIZ, MWD, KSMA		30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Construction ongoing onsite
46.	Build capacity of women processors, cassava processors and organise field days (food demonstration) for 2 women FBOs	Agbozume	3,500		Central Admin, RAD, Gender Dev't Desk, MDA	IGF, DP	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Implemented. MDA and BAC trained women in cassava processing
47.	Educate / train women on child protection and child marriages in selected communities and conduct follow-up visits	Municipal wide	2,500.00		TA, Assembly members, religious bodies, BAC, MPCU, NCCE, ISD, Central Admin	GoG, DPs	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Training organised for women in Adina and Agavedzi communities and hair dressers association on child protection and child marriage sensitization carried out.

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
48.	Organise sensitisation workshop for stakeholders in gender related issues in 4 communities	Municipal wide	4,000.00		Regional Gender Dpt., TA, Assembly members, religious bodies, Central Admin (Gender Officer)	IGF, DPs	100	NA	NA	NA	334	122	214	Radio program on sexual harassment, violent extremism and peace building supported by GENCET, UNDP carried out

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

### 2.2.2.3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

The Assembly outlined in the Action Plan to implement a number of activities / projects under this development dimension which has various focus areas or sub-programmes such as Water and Sanitation, Coastal and Marine Development, Drain and Floods Control, and Spatial Planning. Table 2.4 showcases the level of implementation of the various planned activities / projects under this programme in 2021. SDG targets being addressed by these include 2.5, 2.a, 6.a, 6.b, 7.1, 7.3, 9.a, 11.2, 11.3, 11.b, 12.5, 15.5, 15.7 and 15.c.

**Table 2.4: Status of Programmes / Activities under Environ., Infrastructure and Human Settlement**

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
49	Plant and nurture 4500 trees at schools / public places and selected communities.	Municipal wide	4,000.00	3,800.00	FSD, PGU, MEPT, Assembly members, Central Admin, GHS, GES, NADMO, MDA, St. Pauls and Vocational School and other schools	IGF, GoG	100	NA	NA	NA	1,342	592	750	13,630 trees were planted across the Municipality

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
50	Patrolling of off-reserve to ward off illegal felling of tress and Maintenance of trees planted in the Municipality	Municipal wide	8,400.00	3,800.00	Assembly members, Chiefs, Queen mothers, property owners, Central Admin, Forestry Service Division	IGF, GoG	100	NA	NA	NA	450	325	125	10km of forest cover was successfully protected and maintained at Nogokpo, Agbozume, Aflao and Some off-reserves for Denu, Aflao, Tokor, Kopeyia, Gamadzra, Ziome, Aveme, Segbe, Kpanukope, Duta, Azizadzi, Adina, Wuroba, Agbozume, Nogokpo, Laklevikope patrolled.
51	Production of Neem, Cassia, Polytea tree species seedlings and sensitization of 30 communities on fire, tree planting, forestation.	Tokor, Denu	9,000.00	183,000.00	MDA, GES, GHS, MDA, NADMO, CSOs, Central Admin., Forestry Service Division	IGF, GoG	100	NA	NA	NA	289	141	148	210,000 seedlings were produced at the nursery with Duta and 11 communities sensitised tree planting, stopping bushfires and illegal chainsaw activities

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
52	Undertake environmental protection, land reclamation and other Climate Change mitigation interventions	Municipal wide	49,686.09		NADMO, MESTi, UNDP		100	NA	NA	NA	126	87	39	Glidzi, Viepe and Agavedzi communities were sensitized on rainstorms, flooding and bush fires. Also, some 260 trees were planted under green Ghana project. Land reclamation done at sand winning sites
53	Educate coastal communities on climate change and protection of coastline and marine lives.	Municipal wide	5,000.00		NADMO, EPA, MEST, MOFAD, MPCU, Central Admin		100	NA	NA	NA	269	137	132	Radio sensitizations done
54	Sensitization of citizens on disaster management, prevention, fire, tree planting, forestation and activation of Incident Command System	Municipal wide	15,000.00		NADMO Central Admin, Statutory Planning Committee, ISD, Media Houses, Forestry Commission, GES, GHS, MDA, MDMC		100	NA	NA	NA	298	191	107	Radio sensitization conducted and team is done with community sensitization. Mapping of marshy areas for zoning emergency command system purposes ongoing
55	Undertake advocacy for coastal communities on relocation and construction of sea defense wall	Coastal areas	10,000.00		NADMO Central Admin., VRCC, MLGRD, MWH, MESTi, GIZ		100	50	25	25	34	23	11	Agavedzi, Salakope / Amutinu and other communities were engaged on relocation and planning of settlements
56	Engage DVGs to prevent mining of sea pebbles and sand winning along the coast	Coastal areas	14,000.00		NADMO, Ghana Police Service		100	585	358	227	416	320	96	Completed. DVG monitor the beaches

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
57	Support for Disaster Management	Municipal wide	56,990.00		Central Admin. NADMO , MDMC, SPC, ISD, Media Houses, GPS, GNFS, Ghana Red Cross Society		100	NA	NA	NA	1027	474	553	Relief items provided to NADMO and onward distribution to affected tidal wave victims
58	Conduct sensitization program to educate the public on impact of air, water and noise pollution	Municipal wide	5,000.00		NADMO Central Admin., Radio stations, Assembly members		100	215573	100306	115267	NA	NA	NA	Radio sensitization held on impact of air, water and noise pollution on Victory & Holy FM
59	Undertake periodic watering of dusty roads in the municipality	Municipal wide	10,000.00		MWD Central Admin., DP's, Private Sector, GWCL, GNFS		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Watering of gravelled roads; diamond cement road, Swanzy beach road carried out.
60	Upgrading, rehabilitation and opening of urban and feeder roads in the Municipality (15km)	Denu Jxn – Beach (Swanzy Avenue), Viepe - Beach, Awakorme, Aflao, Duta	55,000.00		Central Admin, MWD, DUR, GHA	DACF, IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Duta communities roads (Zuime-Fihokope-Dutakope, Gbugbla-Diamond cement(5km) opened, 25km reshaping done, upgrading of urban roads ongoing (5.2km)
61	Construction of 4No. speed rumps on major roads	Akame, Yelibato, Nogokpo, Ativuta	40,000.00		MWD DUR, GHA, Central Admin.	GHA, DUR	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 street rumps constructed
62	Construction of 5No. pedestrian crossing at major traffic points	Hatsukope (St. Paul's SHS), Adafienu (3-Town SHS, Aflao (Police Station	20,000.00		DUR MWD, Central Admin.	DUR	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
63	Support rural electrification	Municipal wide	40,000.00		Central Admin., ECG, MOE, Assembly members, MPCU	IGF, DACF	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Project not yet implemented
64	Prepare layouts/ schemes for 4 major towns.	Blekusu, Aflao, Klikor and Agbozume	20,000.00		Central Admin. PPD, GIZ	IGF, DACF	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Effort made to retrieve proposed layout done by landowners from developers. Layouts for part of Wudoaba-Avesive and Salakope Island were drafted.
65	Educate the public on building regulation	Municipal wide	5,000.00		MWD PPD, Media Houses, NCCE, Lands Commission, MPCU	IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Radio discussions held on radio stations in the municipality. sixty-five cases involving land use conflict were reported. Fifty- eight were settled, the rest are still ongoing.

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
66	Support Street Naming and Property Addressing and valuation Activities	Duta, Akporkploe, Tokor, Laklevikope, Adzablekope, Hutsukope, Kubakope, Gblapedo, Kpogedi, Klikor / Agbozume	125,000.00		Central Admin. PPD, GIZ	IGF, DACF	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Radio education done on street naming and other departmental activities. Valuation of properties in the done for 7 out of 9 zones. Drone image to be acquired for Agbozume and Klikor zonal areas. Preparation for ground truthing in Viepe-Tokor, Hatsukope, Laklevikope, Adzablikope, Aletame, Kpogedi, Kubakope etc. ongoing.

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

#### 2.2.2.4. Governance, Corruption and Accountability

The planned activities / projects for execution under this development dimension which has various focus areas or sub-programmes such as Enhancement of Substructures, Strengthening Security, and General Administrative Development. Table 2.5 shows the level of implementation of the various planned activities / projects under this programme in 2021. SDG targets being addressed by these include 16.6 and 17.9.

**Table 2.5: Status of Programmes / Activities under Governance, Corruption and Accountability**

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
67	Human Resource Management and development.	Municipal wide	117,540.94		OHLGS, Central Admin. VRCC, EHSU, MDA, All Departments and Units, HRD		100	96	72	24	96	72	24	Capacity building trainings done, staff appraisals carried out for all staff, validation, retirement and promotion schedules done

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
68	Training of revenue collectors (Training on new Local Government Act and Model Standing Orders for 126 Assembly Members, Sub-Committees, Area Councils, General Assembly, effective minutes, report)	Tokor	20,000.00	10,859.00	MFD, Central Admin, GIZ / VRCC	DACF -RFG	100	111	81	30	84	68	16	Training done with support from GIZ
69	Organise statutory and other meetings	Municipal wide	280,000.00		Central Admin., All Departments and units	IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed
70	Monitoring, site inspection and Evaluation of Development Projects	Municipal wide,	91,461.6	50,000.00	MPCU; PPD, MWD, MDA, Central Admin.	IGF, DACF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Quarterly monitoring held, site and project inspections done.
71	Support for MPCU activities, DMTDP and Budget preparation	Municipal wide	150,000.00	30,000.00	Central Admin., MPCU	DAC, IGF, DPs	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed. Plan and budget preparation supported
72	Organise regular social accountability and stakeholder / beneficiary forums. (Town Hall Meetings, Assembly Open Day, radio sensitization etc.)	Municipal wide	84,400.00		MPCU, CSOs, TAs, Private Sector, DSWCD, MDA, Central Admin	IGF, DACF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Town hall meetings and stakeholder for a was conducted with radio sensitization done
73	Contribution to NALAG/ Trade Fair / VRCC.	Tokor	10,000.00		Central Admin., DACF Administrator	IGF, DACF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed. NALAG, Trade fair and other VRCC contributions paid
74	Celebration of National Events.	Municipal wide	120,000.00		Central Admin, MPCU	IGF, DACF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Farmers day celebrations held with awards at

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Fundi ng Sourc e	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
75	Maintenance of Law, Order and Security in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	65,000.00		Central Admin., MUSEC, Security Services	DACF, IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MUSEC held thrice to review operations and beef up security presence at boarder and town
76	Creation of revenue database and update of market prices and comprehensive database	Tokor	167,704.83		Central Admin. MFD, Stats Dept, DSWCD, PPD, HR Dept., MDA	DACF, IGF, GoG	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Baseline data collated, entry and analysis is ongoing
77	Procurement / repairs of office facilities, equipment and general goods.	Tokor	122,337.00		Central Admin., MWD	DACF, IGF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Repairs works done on all faulty properties of the assembly. Laptops, swivel chairs, window curtains and repair of official vehicles carried out
78	Construction of Modern Police Station	Aflao	416,500.00	362,321.47	Central Admin., MWD, Office of the MP	MPCF	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed
79	Compensation / Acquisition of market and public lands and creation of land banks	Municipality wide	70,000.00		Central Admin. PPD, LVD, Assembly members, TAs	DACF, IGF	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Site plans developed for 3 sites.
80	Rehabilitation of MCE's bungalow	Tokor	158,695.00		Central Admin., MWD	DACF	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ongoing
81	Strengthening of Sub-District Structures and Support for community-initiated projects (5%)	Municipal wide	292,653.28		Central Admin. Assembly members, DPs	DACF	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Training of zonal councils conducted with office space renovations ongoing for all zonal councils.

No.	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Indicative Budget	Amount Spent	Implemen. Agencies	Fundi ng Sourc e	Status (%)	Target Beneficiaries			Actual Beneficiaries			Remark
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
82	Refurbishment of offices and rehabilitation of main Office building	Tokor	67,000.00		Central Admin., MWD	DACF	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Refurbishment done for Revenue, MWD, MCE office & Residence
83	Laying of pavement blocks at the Office Complex	Tokor	287,873.00	140,000.00	Central Admin., MWD	DACF -RFG	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Completed

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

### 2.3. UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENT

Total budgeted revenue of Ten million, three hundred twenty-six thousand, nineteen pesewas (**GH¢10,326,100.19**) was earmarked as expected revenue for the year. As at December 2021, an amount of **GH¢6,635,639.87** was realized the Assembly. Details of the revenue and expenditure pattern are indicated in Tables 2.7 and 2.8 overleaf;

**Table 2.6: Update on Funding Sources**

REVENUE ITEM	Baseline 2017 (GH¢)	Target 2018 (GH¢)	Actual 2018 (GH¢)	Target 2019 (GH¢)	Actual 2019 (GH¢)	Target 2020 (GH¢)	Actual 2020 (GH¢)	Target 2021 (GH¢)	Actual 2021 (GH¢)
IGF	858,557.01	1,182,120.00	1,168,826.41	1,359,438.72	1,299,971.93	1,631,326.46	1,347,299.44	1,861,668.17	1,295,338.57
DACF	1,725,172.33	3,451,388.00	1,415,826.79	3,581,800.34	1,689,568.61	4,180,786.88	2,073,971.13	3,986,652.52	817,369.11
MP's CF	172,440.27	212,000.00	292,132.16	300,000.48	439,407.68	761,223.00	325,912.27	361,000.00	354,652.07
PWDs CF	6,570.00	70,798.00	261,768.66	73,165.14	146,217.25	83,165.74	221,253.99	125,423.61	110,300.50
MSHAP	0.00	17,699.42	14,269.97	18,291.28	13,158.89	20,903.93	9,071.92	41,807.87	2,260.58
GSFP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRWSP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDF / DACF-RFG	0.00	1,005,199.39	565,499.00	946,027.00	3,066,080.77	1,500,000.00	545,485.70	865,396.00	868,429.00
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNFPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UDG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP	329,264.00	373,475.00	333,074.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF	0.00	97,293.00	2,288.00	0.00	17,800.00	0.00	35,000.00	70,000.00	40,000.00
OTHER DONORS	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	135,097.57	144,097.58	135,097.57	121,875.61	160,400.00	82,644.90
GOG	517,221.22 <sup>4</sup>	1,766,053.00	1,480,467.56	2,242,073.04	2,026,217.46	570,901.03	2,834,820.77	2,853,752.02 <sup>5</sup>	3,064,645.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,609,224.83</b>	<b>8,201,025.81</b>	<b>5,534,152.55</b>	<b>8,655,893.57</b>	<b>8,842,520.17</b>	<b>10,849,611.81</b>	<b>7,514,690.83</b>	<b>10,326,100.19</b>	<b>6,635,639.87<sup>6</sup></b>

Source: Financial Statement, Budget Performance Report, January 2022

**Table 2.7: Update on Expenditure**

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017 (GH¢)	Target 2018 (GH¢)	Actual 2018 (GH¢)	Target 2019 (GH¢)	Actual 2019 (GH¢)	Target 2020 (GH¢)	Actual 2020 (GH¢)	Target 2021 (GH¢)	Actual 2021 (GH¢)
COMPENSATION	1,064,719.92	1,899,750.00	1,982,809.85	1,811,235.30	2,156,230.31	2,247,456.46	3,008,799.37	2,624,614.21	3,232,880.36
GOODS AND SERVICE	465,557.11	3,058,351.00	2,408,574.57	3,473,710.03	801,590.09	1,811,462.22	1,452,157.88	1,094,670.00	921,183.08
INVESTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANTS	-	-	-	-	2,355,467.86	-	-	6,153,196.67	1,871,080.23
SOCIAL BENEFITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000.00	530.00
OTHER EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	6,096.00	-	-	67,117.25	65,341.00
ASSETS	63,097.75	3,242,925.00	1,602,993.14	3,370,947.67	510,546.76	6,790,693.13	2,793,391.42	372,333.63	10,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,593,374.78</b>	<b>8,201,026.00</b>	<b>5,994,377.56</b>	<b>8,655,893.00</b>	<b>5,829,931.02</b>	<b>10,849,611.81</b>	<b>7,254,348.67</b>	<b>10,326,100.19</b>	<b>6,101,014.67</b>

Source: Financial Statement, Budget Performance Report, January, 2022

<sup>4</sup> 2017 baseline, 2018 Target & Actuals are less LEAP allocation<sup>5</sup> Includes compensation and funds for water supply project<sup>6</sup> Total is exclusive of LEAP disbursements for the period

## 2.4. ANALYSIS ON CORE INDICATORS

Table 2.9 presents status of performance on the twenty Core Indicators that are monitored across all Assemblies. Generally, there was These core outputs include output of agricultural production, percentage of arable land under cultivation (hectares), number of new industries established, number of new jobs created, education, health, conditions of road network, electricity connectivity, annual increases in tourist's arrivals, and other social indicators. The performances of these indicators are measured against the baseline of 2017. The trend analysis of these indicators are categorized under the various development dimensions presented below:

### 2.4.1. Economic Development

Under Economic Development Dimension, there are four main national core indicators to monitor the performance of the Municipality Among the indicators under this development dimension included output of agricultural production, percentage of arable land under cultivation (hectares), number of new industries established, number of new jobs created, number of tourist arrivals and amount of Internally Generated Fund (IGF) revenue.

#### i. Total output of agricultural production

From the recorded baseline in 2017 (16,501, 204,308, 600) for maize, cassava and rice respectively, maize and rice recorded a significant increase in outputs thus 21,714 and 4,605 respectively in 2021 when compared to the baseline, however, maize exceeded its target for 2021 while rice and cassava failed to reach their production targets. Maize recorded 21,714 tons as against a target of 20,570 tons which is quite impressive but rice and cassava recorded 184,600 and 4,605 as against targets of 184,800 and 4,752 respectively.

In respect of animals, the Municipality recorded an increase in growth of cattle, sheep, pig poultry and goat from 994, 70,016, 2,633, 22,537 and 103,216 in 2017 to 2,741, 85,101, 3,050, 51,000 and 178,711 in 2021 respectively. Furthermore, it is worth noting that all targets set for the animal production except that of cattle and pig were not met in 2021 as indicated in Table 2.9 below.

#### ii. Percentage of arable land under cultivation (hectares)

This indicator sought to measure the proportion of arable land being cultivated for staple and cash crops as a percentage of the total available arable land in the Municipality.

#### iii. Number of new industries established

This indicator focuses on the new industries created in the Municipality in the sectors of agriculture, industry and service. From the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) item s indicted in Table 2.9, there has been an increase in the number of industries established in 2020 with 10 additional SMES created in the municipality. For the other two sectors (the agriculture and the service sectors), there were no records of the establishment of any new industry.

#### iv. Number of new jobs created

This indicator measured the number of new jobs created in all the sectors of the Municipality. From Table 2.9, the number of new jobs created in respect of SMEs and service sectors stood at 4, 11 respectively while no new job was created in the agriculture sector. Nonetheless, these two sectors did not meet their 2020 targets.

### 2.4.2. Social Development

Under this development dimension, there were eleven indicators which sought to measure the services being rendered by the Municipality. Among these indicators included net enrolment ratio, gender parity, number of operational health facilities, total number of cases of child trafficking and abuse amongst other indicators. The details are described below:

#### v. Net enrolment ratio

This indicator sought to measure the ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level of schooling expressed as a percentage of total population in that age group. From the baseline of 68.10%, 116.60%, 58.10% and 16.20% for Kindergarten, primary, JHS and SHS respectively in 2017. The net enrolment ratios recorded different thus decrease performances in 2021, for instance, the KG level, the primary level as well as the JHS level experienced a decrease in net enrolment ratio to 62.10%, 104% and 57.20% respectively. However, SHS level has increased to 19.40% in 2021 which can be attributed to the free SHS flagship.

#### vi. Gender parity

This indicator measures the ratio between girls and boys enrolment rates. On the basis of the 2017 baseline of 1.02, 1.01, 1.08 and 0.67 in 2017 for KG, Primary, JHS and SHS respectively, the index recorded positive outcome at all levels in 2021, however the Assembly therefore needs to sustain its efforts at improving the Gender Parity Index at all levels especially at the Senior High School where the performance is below 1.

#### vii. Completion rate

This indicator sought to measure the ratio of the total numbers of boys/girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (primary 6, JHS 3 and SHS 3) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of total district population of boys/girls of theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education. From item number 7 in Table 2.9, all levels except SHS level witnessed significant increase, for instance the KG level increased from 110.80% to 112.00%, the primary level increased from 127.30% to 136.40%, the JHS level from 82.70% to 107.00% from 2017 to 2021. There was also a significant increase in the completion rate in the SHS level from 45.50% to 50.30% in 2021 as compared to the previous year that saw a declined completion rate.

#### viii. Number of operational health facilities

This indicator was intended to measure the number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care in the Municipality. There has been an improvement in the number of CHPS, clinics, health centre and hospitals in the Municipality. From 2017 to 2020, 17 new CHPS compound, 5 new clinics, 8 health centres and 5 hospitals.

#### ix. Proportion of population with valid NHIS card

This indicator measured the population of people with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population. From Table 2.9, the proportion of population with NHIS card increased from 34.44% in 2017 to 48.87% in 2020.

#### x. Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources

The percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources as performance indicator was adopted by the MPCU to measure the population with sustainable access to safe water sources in the Municipality.

xi. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services

This indicator sought to measure the percentage of the population with access to improved sanitation.

xii. Number of births and deaths registered

The count of birth and death recorded at the registration department as a definition of the indicator was adopted by MPCU. The Municipality recorded 4,334 new births with majority of them being females.

In respect of the number of deaths, the Municipality recorded 1,146 deaths with majority of them being females. This may be attributed to the improvement of health care services in the Municipality.

xiii. Total number of cases of child trafficking and abuse

This indicator was intended to measure the number of trafficking and abuse cases against children and their disaggregation in terms of male and female. The performance of this indicator in terms of trafficking is excellent since the Municipal did not record any case. Hence, the municipal should be commended. However, the same cannot be said for the recorded child abuse cases. In 2020, 21 Females were reported to have suffered a form of abuse.

xiv. Maternal Mortality Ratio: District (institutional)

Maternal Mortality ratio indicates the number of deaths resulting from pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births in the municipality. The performance of this indicator has been on the decrease since 2017 however, there was an increase in cases in 2020 to 93.5 live births as compared to 0 institutional maternal deaths in 2019. Some of the maternal death are Haemorrhagic Shock, Cardiac Arrest and Post-Partum Eclampsia.

xv. Malaria cases fatality (institutional)

The performance of the indicator assessing the level of malaria case fatality expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities. From item 14 in Table 2.9 depicts that.

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

This development dimension focuses on two main core indicators to monitor the performance of the Municipality in terms Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements to the overall national development. The indicators under this development dimension include percentage of road network in good condition and percentage of communities covered with electricity.

xvi. Percentage of road network in good condition

Road infrastructure is very important in the Municipality's development. It is the medium through which goods and services are transported in the municipality. Annually a number of efforts are made to improve the conditions of the various road networks in the Municipality. This indicator was therefore intended to collect relevant information in respect of percentages of kilometres of the road network in terms of urban and rural that was in good condition.

xvii. Percentage of communities covered with electricity

Electricity supply is one of the most important utility infrastructures that propel economic development in the Municipality. Electricity as a source of energy in the Municipality has a

lot of potentials to boost economic activities in all sectors of the Municipality's economy such as industries, commerce, domestic activities etc. In every fiscal year frantic efforts are made to improve the expansion of electricity supply to many communities/households in the Municipality. Therefore, the indicator was set to gather information in respect of either decrease or increase in percentages of communities with access to electricity in terms urban and rural in the Municipality.

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

This development dimension contained indicators that sought to measure the performance of level of implementation of planned interventions in the Annual Action Plan (AAP), number of reported cases of crime and the communities affected by disaster. The details of these indicators' performances are contained in the following:

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

This indicator intended to measure the level of implementation of the Municipality's Annual Action Plan in terms projects and programmes planned to be implemented within a period of time. From item 18 of Table 2.9 below, the Municipality has recorded an impressive performance. The base year included 30 activities whereas the reporting year included 80 activities in the Annual Action Plan, this is an indication a 66% increase.

##### **xix. Reported cases of crime**

This indicator sought to track the number of crime cases recorded in the Municipality. The crime categories to be monitored encompass rape, arm robbery, defilement and murder. For the base year, the Municipality recorded the following cases; 5 rape cases, 25-armed robbery cases, 40 defilement cases and 9 murder cases.

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

Disaster as governance issue tends to derail the development of the Municipality if proper measures to curb them are not put in place. This indicator therefore sought to measure the number of recorded cases of disasters in terms bush fires and floods in the Municipality.

**Table 2.8: Performance of 20 District Core Indicators and Targets**

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Development Dimension: Economic Development															
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society															
1	NDCI1.	Total output of agricultural production	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	Output	Maize	Annually / Quarterly	16,501		15,985	18,270	19,138	21,052	18,700	20,570	21,714
					Cassava		204,308		146,550	155,220	203,300	223,630	168,000	184,800	184,600
					Rice		600		675	1,020	1,890	2,079	4,320	4,752	4,605
					Mango		80		50	160	241	265	-	250	-
					Cattle		994		1,044	1,096	2,145	2,360	3,741	4,115	2,741
					Sheep		70,016		73,516	77,191	82,003	90,203	15,074	16,581	85,101
					Goat		103,216		154,377	162,096	197,035	216,739	80,919	89,011	178,711
					Pig		2,633		2,765	2,903	3,124	3,436	3,048	3,353	3,050
					Poultry		22,537		23,664	24,847	27,024	29,726	36,908	40,599	51,000
Fisheries	373.4		584.2	686	845	930	306	337	960						
2	NDCI2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district	Outcome	Maize	Annually / Quarterly	-		-	40	44.3	-	8,500	9,500	9,870
					Cassava		-		-	32	33.6	-	6,000	7,000	7,100
					Rice		-		-	5	5.4	-	600	700	735
					Mango		-		-	3	2.2	-	-		
3	NDCI3.	Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.		Agriculture	Annually / Quarterly	-		-	-	-	-	-		
					SMEs		174		6	10	15	20	10		
					Service		-		-	-	-	-	-		
4	NDCI4	Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative [5]		Agriculture	Annually / Quarterly	-		-	2,968	-	-	-		
					SMEs		210		13	20	25	30	4		
					Service		-		-	-	-	20	11		
Development Dimension: Social Development															
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians															
5	NDCI5	Net enrolment ratio	The ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group		Kindergarten	Annually	68.10%		68.10%	-	60.70%	70%	60.70%	64.50%	62.10%
					Primary		116.60%		116.50%	-	106.60%	100%	106.60%	109%	104%
					JHS		58.10%		58.10%	-	54.60%	60.20%	54.60%	58%	57.20%
					SHS		16.20%		-	-	17.90%	20%	17.90%	20%	19.40%
6	NDCI6	Gender parity	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates		Kindergarten	Annually	1.02		1.02	-	1.05	1.08	1.05	1%	1.05%
					Primary		1.01		1.01	0.98	1.1	1.05	1.1	1.15%	1.09%
					JHS		1.08		1.08	1	1.17	1.1	1.17	1.20%	1.16%
					SHS		0.7		0.67	0.6	0.71	0.9	0.71	0.91%	0.96%
7	NDCI7	Completion rate	Ratio of the total number of boys / girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total district population of boys / girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last		KG Total	Annually	110.80%					115%	116.90%	113%	112.00%
					KG M		106.60%		-	-	-	-	110%	106%	105%
					KG F		115.40%		-	-	-	-	125%	120%	119%
					Primary		127.30%					130%	159.70%	147.50%	136.40%
					Primary M		122.70%		-	-	-	-	155.30%	145%	130%
					Primary F		132.60%		-	-	-	-	164.70%	150%	142.80%
JHS Total	82.70%					90%	109.70%	105%	107.00%						

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
			grade of that level of education		JHS M		78.00%		-	-	-	-	101.40%	100%	99.30%
					JHS F		88.10%		-	-	-	-	118.90%	110%	114.70%
					SHS Total		45.50%					47.20%	41.50%	45%	50.30%
					SHS M		56.60%		-	-	-	-	48%	52%	53.20%
					SHS F		33%		-	-	-	-	34%	38%	47%
8	NDCI8.	Number of operational health facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care		CHPS	Annually	14		16	18	20	20	17	20	
					Clinics		2		2	5	10	12	5	6	
					Health Centre		5		8	8	9	10	8	9	
					Hospitals		4		4	5	5	6	5	6	
9	NDCI9.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population		Total	Annually	34.44%		33.30%	32.92%	37.37%	41.93%	48.87%	32.78%	
					M		16.16%			12.81%		17.43%		11.22%	
					F		18.28%			20.11%		24.51%		21.56%	
					Indigents		0.54%			0.42%		7.75%		5.67%	
					Informal		10.94%			10.73%		13.81%		11.27%	
					Aged		2.19%			2.18%		1.99%		1.74%	
					Under 18years		16.28%			15.24%		15.20%		11.22%	
10	NDCI10.	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population		District	Annually	54		60	65	71.2	75	55	75	55
					Urban		60		65	70	82.3	85	50	85	50
					Rural		40		50	60	58.7	60	60	65	60
11	NDCI11.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population		District	Annually	40,014	2,845	2,300	1365	1,061	1270	1,092	1250	1,135
					Urban		17,683	1,425	1,166	600	474	600	492	600	507
					Rural		22,331	1,420	1,134	765	587	670	600	650	628
					Flush toilets										
12	NDCI12.	Number of births and deaths registered	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions		Pit latrines	Annually									
					Birth Total		-		4,511	6,000	4,813	6,200	4,334		
					Birth M		-		-	-	2436	-	2104		
					Birth F		-		-	-	2377	-	2230		
					Death Total		-		-	1500	1108	1800	1146		
					Death M		-		-	-	536	-	558		
					Death F		-		-	-	572	-	588		
13	NDCI13.	Total number of recorded cases of	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district		<18	Annually / Quarterly									
					18-35										
					>35										
13	NDCI13.	Total number of recorded cases of	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district		Child trafficking	Annually / Quarterly	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Child trafficking		-		1	0	0	1	0	0	

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
		child trafficking and abuse			F										
					Child abuse M[6]		-		1	0	2	0	0	0	
					Child abuse F		-		0	0	2	0	21	5	
14	NDCI14.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district		District	Annually	47.20%		43.60%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	93.70%	30.00%	
15	NDCI15.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities		Total	Annually	-		0.06	0.055	0.4	0.3			
					M										
					F										
					Age										
<b>Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>															
<b>Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</b>															
16	NDCI16.	Percentage of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as percentage of total road network		Total	Annually	25		35	50	60	80	80	90	80
					Urban		40		50	60	70	80	60	60	50
					Feeder		20		35	40	50	60	45	50	50
17	NDCI17.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage		District	Annually			80	87	90	95			
					Rural										
					Urban										
<b>Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>															
<b>Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</b>															
18	NDCI18.	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Total number of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage		District	Annually	30		56	70	94	94	88	94	
19	NDCI19.	Reported cases of crime	Total number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year		Rape	Annually	5		8	-	4	-	18	-	
					Armed Robbery		25		23	-	26	-	12	-	
					Defilement		40		25	-	24	-	69	-	
					Murder		9		2	-	8	-	10	-	
20	NDCI20.	Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.		Bushfire	Annual / Quarterly	15	7	10	11	15	12	12	15	15
					Floods (Coastal)		4	1	33	3	3	3	2	2	3

## **2.5. ANALYSIS ON DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS**

This section is devoted to measure indicators selected to measure issues that were important to the Assembly but were not part of the 20 Core Indicators. These indicators are divided into two groups; indicators that monitor child welfare and social protection issues and ones that have localised the SDG targets. The later attempts to measure the performance of selected SDG targets in the municipality by localising the SDG indicators. Details of these indicators and their performance are shown in Table 2.10 and summarized below.

### **2.5.1. Child Welfare and Social Protection Indicators (Inter-sectoral service)**

This includes a set of twenty-one (21) indicators that measure issues relation to child welfare and social protection in the Assembly. This is in line with the drive by stakeholders to integrate social protection services and support provided by a number of institutions such as NHIA, DSWCD, GHS, Birth and Death Registry, LEAP secretariat, Judicial Service that deal with social protection issues. Data was not readily available for this during the preparation of the report.

### **2.5.2. Adoption rate of climate smart agriculture**

The indicator is a measure of the number of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them expressed as a percentage of the total number of farmers who underwent the training. Data collated reveal that 6,769 farmers were trained in 2021 out of the 7,500 targeted farmers.

### **2.5.3. Proportion of women who accessed credit facilities**

The indicator measures the proportion of women who accessed credit facilities over the total number of women in the district. Data for this indicator is being collated for inclusion in subsequent reports.

### **2.5.4. Number of days for business operating permit**

The indicator measures the number of days required for a business to be given an operating permit to make it legal for the business to operate in the district. The indicator's focus is on ensuring that businesses in the country are done with ease especially with respect to granting business operating permit by the MMDAs. Data for this indicator is being collated for inclusion in subsequent reports.

### **2.5.5. Number of tourism development programmes included in district development plans**

The indicator's focus is to ensure that tourism development programmes are included in district development plans. This will be accessed by review of the assembly's programmes to find out the number of tourism development programmes included in the district's development plan. Data for this indicator is being collated for inclusion in subsequent reports.

### **2.5.6. Percentage of Assembly's budget spent on LED activities for the year.**

The indicator seeks to measure the percentage of MMDAs (Assemblies) budget spent on Local economic development (LED) activities for the year. Data for this indicator is being collated for inclusion in subsequent reports.

### **2.5.7. Proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT labs**

The indicator measures the proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT laboratories (labs). The measure for the functionality of institutional ICT labs is that about

70% of all ICT equipment in the lab are working at all times. The current data reveals a zero percent functionality in 2021.

**2.5.8. Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 1,000 people**

This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 1,000 population. Data for this indicator is being collated for inclusion in subsequent reports.

**Table 2.9: Performance of District Specific Indicators and Targets**

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>															
<b>Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</b>															
<b>Focus Areas: Child Protection and Family Welfare</b>															
<b>Policy Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</b>															
21	DSCI21.	Number of training on ISSOPs conducted	Count of ISSOP trainings conducted		-	Quarterly, Annually	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	2
22	DSCI22.	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of case worker trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district		Type of training	Quarterly, Annually	50	10	0	10	7	20	23	30	50
					Sex		60	10	0	10	18	20	17	30	10
					Age		41		49	75	64	100	73	125	78
23	DSCI23.	Number of recorded cases of child violence benefitting from supported social welfare/social services	Count of recorded cases of child violence cases in the district that has received support in social welfare/social services		Male	Quarterly, Annually	41		49	75	64	100	73	125	78
					Female		50		58	75	72	100	88	125	91
					1-5 years		33		46	65	59	90	67	110	66
					6-18 years		45		52	65	67	90	70	110	74
					18+ years		13		9	20	10	20	24	30	29
					Child trafficking		2		3	5	6	10	2	15	3
					Physical Assault		1		0	10	0	15	20	20	14
					Defilement		0		0	10	0	15	1	20	0
					Social welfare		77		83	95	102	120	117	145	131
					Social services		11		21	30	28	40	21	50	21
24	DSCI24.	Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services		Social work	Quarterly, Annually	80		83	120	102	150	117	200	131
					Social services		5017		6022	7050	7008	8000	8010	9000	9036
					Male		2381		2791	3645	3418	4075	4405	4600	4394
					Female		2716		2916	3645	3692	4075	3722	4600	4775
					1-5 years		2150		2791	3370	3008	2700	3526	4260	4035
					6-18 years		2581		2916	3370	3642	2705	3994	4280	4449
					18+ years		359		398	400	452	2700	597	600	668
					Difficulty moving		3		7	10	4	15	2	20	4
					Difficulty seeing		2		9	10	4	15	7	20	9
					Diff. hearing / speaking		2		6	10	0	15	1	20	1
25	DSCI25.	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Count of people within the district reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)		Urban	Quarterly, Annually	2154		491	700	453	800	0	900	857
					Rural		4110		817	700	556	800	1404	900	1228
					Male		3116		514	700	440	800	636	900	911
					Female		3148		794	700	569	800	768	900	1174
					1-5 years		209		106	200	125	250	162	300	214
					6-18 years		3380		502	600	351	675	546	760	827
					18+ years		2675		700	600	533	675	696	750	1044
26	DSCI26.	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Count of LEAP household members in the district registered on NHIS		Pregnant, Mother	Quarterly, Annually	406		162	2000	193	250	253	300	309
					Adolescent girls		619		794	1042	1001	1500	1497	3000	2053
					...										
					Male		1823		2954	4631	4264	6951	6815	9605	9401
27	DSCI27.	Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	Count of households benefitting from LEAP that have adolescent girls		Female	Quarterly, Annually	2521		3843	5921	5743	8049	7926	10395	10283
					Urban		806		1100	1300	1206	1450	1318	1550	1409
					Rural		2082		2157	2350	2224	2550	2347	2650	2505
					Male										
					Female		2888		3257	2250	3430	4000	3665	4055	3914

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
28	DSCI28.	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households		Urban	Quarterly, Annually	11		11	15	11	20	11	30	11
					Rural		34		34	40	34	45	34	50	34
29	DSCI29.	Number of referrals received from GHS	A count of total referrals received from GHS		Type...	Quarterly, Annually									
					Male		0		0	50	5	55	8	60	0
					Female		0		0	50	3	55	6	60	3
					Urban		0		0	50	2	55	5	60	0
					Rural		0		0	50	6	55	9	60	0
30	DSCI30.	Proportion of referrals receiving follow-up	A count of referrals followed-up on expressed as a percentage of all referrals received		Male	Quarterly, Annually	0			100%	100%				
					Female		0			100%	100%				
					Urban		0			100%	100%				
					Rural		0			100%	100%				
31	DSCI31.	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	A count of DSWCDs that have LEAP household data with NHIS and GHS		-	Quarterly, Annually	0		0	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	DSCI32.	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	A count of the total number of intersectoral monitoring visits received from the regional level		-	Quarterly, Annually	0		0	3	1	3	2	3	2
33	DSCI33.	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	A count of Assembly meetings discussing integrated social services		Sub-committee	Quarterly, Annually	0		0	0	0	2	2	3	2
					Assembly meeting		0		0	0	0	2	1	2	1
					Training workshop		0		0	0	0	2	1	2	1
<b>Policy Objective: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</b>															
34	DSCI34.	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	A count of girls benefitting from prevention and care services in the district		Prevention	Quarterly, Annually	2033		350	800	615	850	430	900	593
					Care		207		196	300	206	300	138	300	104
					Male										
					Female		2240		546	1100	821	1150	568	1200	697
					1-5 years		87		72	300	68	300	41	350	59
					6-18 years		1150		252	400	526	450	312	450	322
					18+ years		1003		222	400	247	400	215	400	316
35	DSCI35.	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	A count of CP/SGBV cases submitted to other services and followed up		Male	Quarterly, Annually	6		7	15	6	15	12	20	11
					Female		3		9	15	12	20	17	25	15
					1-5 years		6		10	10	14	15	18	20	18
					6-18 years		3		5	10	4	15	11	20	8
					18+ years		0		0	5	0	5	0	5	0
					Physical violence										
					Emotional violence										
					Domestic violence										
					Urban		9		11	15	7	20	16	30	17
					Rural		0		5	10	11	15	13	15	9
36	DSCI36.	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained in case management SOPs,	A count of NGOs, including RHCs trained in the district		Male	Quarterly, Annually	0		0	4	2	5	2	6	3
					Female		0		0	4	1	5	3	6	3
					Case Mgmt.		0		0	8	3	10	5	12	6

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
		ISSOP, standardized forms			SOPs		0		0	8	3	10	5	12	6
					ISSOP		0		0	8	3	10	5	12	6
					Standardized form		0		0	8	3	10	5	12	6
37	DSCI37.	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	A count of children in RHCs profiled and reunited		1-5 years	Quarterly, Annually	2		3	3	3	4	4	5	3
					6-18 years		4		6	5	9	5	7	5	6
					18+ years		0		0	2	0	1	0	2	1
					Male		2		3	5	5	5	4	6	4
					Female		4		6	5	7	5	7	6	6
					Urban		5		8	7	9	8	9	8	7
					Rural		1		1	3	3	2	2	4	3
					Profiled		6		9	10	12	10	11	12	10
38	DSCI38.	Proportion of sub- standard RHCs closed	A count of sub- standard RHCs closed expressed as a percentage of RHCs in the district		Reunited	Quarterly, Annually	0		2	5	3	7	1	6	0
					Urban		1		0	2	1	1	0	0	0
					Rural		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	DSCI39.	Number of children placed in foster care	A count of children allocated to foster care in the district		Male	Quarterly, Annually	0		0	4	2	5	0	10	0
					Female		0		0	3	3	5	0	10	0
					Urban		0		0	4	2	5	0	10	0
					Rural		0		0	3	3	5	0	10	0

**Focus Areas: Enhance access to improved environmental sanitation services**

**Policy Objective: Expand access to safe water supply services**

40	DSCI40.	Proportion of population with access to basic sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population		Flush toilets	Quarterly, Annually									
					Pit latrines										
					KVIP										
					Urban										
41	DSCI41.	Proportion of ODF communities	Number of communities certified as ODF expressed as a percentage of the total number of communities.		Rural	Annually / Bi-annually									
					Urban		3	6	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
42	DSCI42.	Adoption rate of climate smart agriculture (Proportion of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them)	The indicator is a measure of the number of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them expressed as a percentage of the total number of farmers who underwent the training.		Rural	Quarterly, Annually								7,500	6,769
					Urban										
43	DSCI43.	Proportion of women who accessed credit facilities	The indicator measures the proportion of women who accessed credit facilities over the total number of women in the district.		Municipal	Quarterly, Annually									
					18-34										
					35-59										
					Above 60										
					JHS Leaver										
44	DSCI44.	Number of days for business operating permit	The indicator measures the number of days required for a		SHS Leaver	Quarterly, Annually									
					Tertiary										
					-		21	21	21	14	21	14	14	7	14

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
			business to be given an operating permit to make it legal for the business to operate in the district. The indicator's focus is on ensuring that businesses in the country are done with ease especially with respect to granting business operating permit by the MMDAs.												
45	DSCI45.	Number of tourism development programmes included in district development plans	The indicator's focus is to ensure that tourism development programmes are included in district development plans. This will be accessed by review of the assembly's programmes to find out the number of tourism development programmes included in the district's development plan.	Output	-	Quarterly, Annually	1	9	14	10	12	10	10	2	5
46	DSCI46.	Proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT labs (70% equipment working at all times)	The indicator measures the proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT laboratories (labs). The measure for the functionality of institutional ICT labs is that about 70% of all ICT equipment in the lab are working at all times.	Outcome		Quarterly, Annually						15%	0%	15%	0%
47	DSCI47.	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 1,000 people	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 1,000 population.	Outcome	Death Missing Directly affected	Quarterly, Annually	0 0 0.51	0 0 0.467	0 0 0	0 0 0.373	0 0 0	0 0 1.052	0 0 1.581	0 0 -	0 0 -

**Pillar: Economy**

**Policy Objectives: Support local business, boost economic activities and build a resilient and inclusive local economy.**

48	DSCo1.	Proportion of businesses who accessed credit facilities through the BAC	The indicator measures the proportion of businesses who accessed credit facilities through the BAC expressed as a percentage of the total number of trained business owners by BAC	Outcome	Municipal Male Female 18-34 35-59 Above 60 Sole proprietorship Partnership Limited Liability	Annually						10% 10% 35% 20% 20% 15% 50% 10% 20%	10% 25% 10% 20% 15% - 10% - -	20% 25% 30% 25% 20% 10% 60% 20% 20%	10% 10% 10% 5% 15% - - -
49	DSCo2.	Number of business owners using available e-platforms	Count of trained business owners using any type of e-platforms for marketing. e.g. Social media sites, marketing apps etc.	Output	Municipal Male owners Female owners Sole Proprietorship Partnership	Biannually						2% 30% 35%	2% 15% 20%	5% 30% 40%	10% 10% 15%

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
					Limited Liability Type of e-platform...										
50	DSCo3.	Number of investment promotion activities held	Count of total trade and investment promotion carried out by the Assembly	Output	Male Female Sector	Annually, Quarterly						2 4	2 -	4 4	-
51	DSCo4.	Proportion of trained youth and graduate apprentices with established businesses	Proportion of trained youth and graduate apprentices with established businesses expressed as a percentage of total trained youth.	Outcome	Municipal Male Female Sole Proprietorship Partnership Limited Liability Type of e-platform...	Annually, Quarterly						10% 170 4%	10% 70 -	20% 150 4%	50 -
52	DSCo5.	Number of consultative meetings conducted	Count of consultative meetings conducted with stakeholders	Output	Municipal Male Female Agric Services & Trade Industry Type...	Annually, Quarterly						29[1] 150 160	29[1] 40 50	57[2] 100 100	- 50 40

#### Pillar: Infrastructure

#### Policy Objectives: Develop critical infrastructure to improve access to and effectiveness of social-economic services.

53	DSCo6.	Value of facilities improved or replaced	Total amount of facilities and logistics provided to the Municipal Hospital and Assembly Offices expressed in 100,000	Input	Municipal IGF GoG Donors	Annually, Quarterly						1	1	1	
54	DSCo7.	Number of CHPS compounds constructed	Count of CHPS compounds constructed.	Output	Municipal Urban Feeder IGF GoG Donor	Annually, Quarterly						20 4 -	20 4 -	23 4 -	4 -
55	DSCo8.	Length of roads improved	The indicator measures the length of roads reshaped or surfaced	Output	Municipal Urban Feeder IGF GoG Donor	Annually, Quarterly						25km - 25km 10km 15km	25km - 25km -	30km 10km 20km	3km 30km 10km 20km

#### Pillar: People

#### Policy Objectives: Improve health and well-being, training, skills development and support for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups

56	DSCo9.	Percentage change in informal sector workers registered with SSNIT	This indicator measures the change in number of registered informal sector workers on the SSNIT Tier 3 Scheme expressed as a percentage of total number of	Outcome	Municipal Male Female Below 18 18-60 Above 60	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually						1%	1%	3%	
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No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
			informal sector workers on the SSNIT Tier 3 Scheme in the preceding year		Urban Rural Primary JHS SHS Tertiary										
57	DSCo10.	Number of PWDs trained	Count of PWDs trained	Output	Municipal Difficulty moving Difficulty seeing Diff. hearing / speaking Male Female Below 18 18-34 Above 35 Urban Rural	Annually, Quarterly						150 50 50 50 70 80 20 55 75 70 80	140 50 40 50 65 75 10 65 75 70 80	200 70 60 70 80 120 30 70 100 80 120	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
58	DSCo11.	Number of students trained in e-Learning tools	Count of students trained	Output	Municipal Male Female Primary JHS SHS Urban Rural	Annually, Quarterly						105 0	105 0	200 10 4 5 5 10 25 15	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0
59	DSCo12.	Number of peer counsellors trained	Count of peer counsellors trained	Output	Municipal Male Female Below 18 18-34 Above 35	Annually, Quarterly						112 50 62	112 50 62	150 70 80	40 60
60	DSCo13.	Number of participants trained	Count of participants trained in healthy eating, stigma and other relevant issues	Output	Municipal Urban Rural Male Female	Annually, Quarterly						3535 5000 6000 2500 3500	3535 4000 500 200 300	4242 5000 4500 2000 2500	500 400 150 1250
61	DSCo14.	Number of health staff re-trained	Count of health staff re-oriented on preventive health objective of CHPS system	Output	Municipal Doctors Physician / Medical Asst. Nurses Midwives Para-medical staff Ward Assistants	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually						18 8 6 524 100 200 50	18 8 6 324 62 149 9	21 6 6 680 100 200 50	6 6 6 371 59 150 8
62	DSCo15.	Proportion of ODF communities	Percentage of communities declared open defecation free (ODF) of total communities in the Municipality.	Outcome	Municipal Urban Rural	Annually, Quarterly	-	-	-	-	-	2.70%  	2.70%  	3.80%  	

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
63	DSCo16.	COVID-19 prevalence rate	Percentage of people in the population living with COVID-19	Outcome	Municipal	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually					425	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	
					Urban										
					Rural										
					Below 18										
					18-34										
					Above 35										
64	DSCo17.	Number of adolescent reproductive health corners established	Count of adolescent reproductive health corners established	Output	Male	Annually, Quarterly						30	30	34	33
					Female										
					Municipal										
					Hospital										
					Health Centre										
					Clinic										
65	DSCo18.	Percentage of Assembly's budget spent on Local Economic Development (LED) activities for the year.	The indicator seeks to measure the percentage of MMDAs (Assemblies) budget spent on Local economic development (LED) activities for the year. (BAC)	Outcome	Maternity Home	Annually, Quarterly						1	1	-	-
					CHPS										
					Municipal										
					IGF										
					GoG										
					Donor										
66	DSCo19.	Number of Public-Private-Partnership MOUs signed	Count of PPP MOUs signed by the Assembly and other investors	Output		Annually, Quarterly						25%	25%	29.50%	6300
66	DSCo19.	Number of Public-Private-Partnership MOUs signed	Count of PPP MOUs signed by the Assembly and other investors	Output	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly						1	1	0	
					Agric										
					Service and Trade										
					Industry										
					Type of PPP...										

## 2.6. UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

This segment examines the existing poverty reduction interventions which are operational in the Municipality. The status of progress of these interventions such as the National Health Insurance Scheme, National School Feeding Programme, Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty, and among others is specifically assessed under this main topic. Data was not readily available for most of these issues due to their national oriented nature. Some of the flagship programmes of the Government did not have specific allocations that are communicated to the Municipality. However, readily available ones are shown below;

Table 2.10: Update on Revenue for Critical Development and Poverty Issues

No.	Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual Receipt GH¢	Beneficiaries			
				Target		Actual	
				M	F	M	F
1.	Ghana School Feeding Programme			52,912	52,399	42,042	41,086
2.	Capitation Grants	164,182.90					
3.	National Health Insurance Scheme			32,738	53,677		
4.	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	1,701,375.00	1,693,480.00	1,115	1,636	1,125	1,639
5.	National Youth Employment Programme			149	16		
6.	Nation builders Corps (NABCO)			156	77		
7.	One District-One Factory Programme						
8.	One Village-One Dam Programme						
9.	One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme						
10.	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme			5,000	2,000	4,784	860
11.	Free SHS Programme						
12.	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)						
13.	Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)			45,000	38,000		
14.	Disability Fund	125,423.61	110,300.50	34	29		
15.	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	121,875.61	69,235.71				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>218,263.31</b>	<b>343,129.60</b>			<b>23,043</b>	<b>43,967</b>

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

### 2.6.1. National Health Insurance Scheme

The scheme is functioning well in the Municipality. A total of 66,415 persons registered with the Scheme in the Municipality in the year with 64 per cent being women. These beneficiaries have access to 33 health facilities. Details of the disaggregation of this data is in Table 2.10.

### 2.6.2. Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

Implementation of the NSFP has been going on in the Municipality for quite some time with sixty beneficiary schools (see Table 2.11 below) and sixty (60) caterers involved in the cooking for the pupils in those schools. Currently, there are 25,805 pupils comprising 13,165 boys and 12,640 girls covered by the programme. The main challenge has been late release of funds to caterers as well as delay in the distribution of food supplements.

Table 2.11: NSFP Beneficiary Schools and Enrolment

S/N	School	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Adotekope Primary School	103	115	218
2.	Aflao-Aveyiborme M/A Primary	281	270	551
3.	Agavedzi A.M.E. Zion School	264	238	502
4.	Agbevekope Ma Prim.	214	196	410
5.	Agbogbome R/C School 'A'	185	154	339
6.	Agbogbome R/C School 'B'	106	94	200

S/N	School	Boys	Girls	Total
7.	Akame R/C Basic School 'A'	150	154	304
8.	Akame R/C Basic School 'B'	136	114	250
9.	Gamadzra R.C Primary School 'A'	125	95	220
10.	Gamadzra R.C Primary School 'B'	108	122	220
11.	Avoeme Basic School 'A'	298	300	598
12.	Avoeme Basic School 'B'	343	314	657
13.	Klikor Central Basic School	248	237	485
14.	Blekusu Mina Zion School	178	202	380
15.	Akatsavakpor D/A Primary Sch	165	234	399
16.	Amedzikope R/C Primary School	227	197	424
17.	Amutinu D/A Primary School	216	183	399
18.	Anoenu D/A Primary School	304	275	579
19.	Ansahrul Islamic School	113	112	225
20.	Ativuta D/A Primary School	120	110	230
21.	Atsiaklorbor D/A Primary School	106	106	212
22.	Avata D/A Primary School	108	78	186
23.	Bodzakope D/A Primary	123	109	232
24.	Dogbekope R.C Primary School	79	91	170
25.	Dordokope D/A Primary School	151	124	275
26.	Dornormadi M/A Primary School	133	139	272
27.	Aflao Low-Cost Basic School	257	260	517
28.	Hedzranawo A.M.E. Zion Basic School	203	207	410
29.	Babanawokope Basic School	281	222	503
30.	Adina A.M.E Zion Basic Sch.	346	395	741
31.	Aflao E.P Primary	260	285	545
32.	Kopeyia Bloomfield No. 1 Basic School	257	322	579
33.	Adafienu R/C Basic	315	259	574
34.	Assalafiyya Islamic Basic School	133	247	380
35.	Adafienu E.P Basic	185	171	356
36.	Preventive Basic D/A	291	318	615
37.	Agortorme Methodist Basic	306	221	527
38.	Sepenukope R. C. Basic School	359	319	678
39.	Aflao Border Basic	366	399	765
40.	Duta Basic School	404	341	745
41.	Yame Lente Basic School	222	215	437
42.	Glidzi D/A Primary School	63	57	120
43.	Glitame D/A Primary School	121	115	236
44.	Klikor Unity No. 1	204	211	415
45.	Klikor Unity No. 2	134	116	250
46.	Klikor-Agblekpui A.M.E. Zion Prim.	75	66	141
47.	Kpedzakope D/A Primary School	165	135	300
48.	Kpogedi Community D/A Primary	222	210	432
49.	Nogokpo D/A Primary Sch	200	213	413
50.	Sonuto A.M.E Zion Primary Sch	134	117	251
51.	Srohume A.M.E Zion Primary Sch.	180	149	329
52.	Sukladzi Rc. Primary School	237	284	521
53.	Tublukope M/A Primary School	156	135	291
54.	Unit for special need children /Denu M/A Chicago	317	303	620
55.	Viepe R.C School	361	405	766

S/N	School	Boys	Girls	Total
56.	Yelibato D/A Primary School	237	268	505
57.	Hatsukope No 1. Basic Sch.	148	135	283
58.	Hatsukope No. 2 Basic Sch.	156	137	293
59.	Lotakor E.P Basic Sch.	214	136	350
60.	Agbodokope Basic School	136	164	300
61.	Tackscorner E.P Basic School	179	152	331
62.	Huime Agordome Basic School	344	338	682
63.	Ss Peter And Paul School	170	180	350
64.	Akpokploe Ame Basic School	243	250	493
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,165</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>25,805</b>
1	Logove Ame Zion School	-	-	-
2	Wodoaba Basic School	-	-	-
3	Agbozume Kpota E.P Basic	-	-	-
4	St Pauls Anglican Basic	-	-	-
5	Aflaoga R/C Basic School	-	-	-
6	Aflao Ghana R/C Basic	-	-	-
7	Tetteykope Basic School	-	-	-
8	Aflao Agblekpui M/A Prim. Sch	-	-	-
9	Agbozume A.M.E Zion Sch			

Source: Municipal GSFP Desk Office, January 2022

### 2.6.3. Nation Builders Corps (NABCO)

Table 2.12: Personnel under NABCO

Module	No. of Graduates Employed and at Post		
	Total	Male	Female
Civic Ghana	28	18	10
Digitize Ghana	23	21	2
Educate Ghana	71	40	31
Heal Ghana	17	7	10
Revenue Ghana	73	53	20
Enterprise Ghana	10	7	3
Feed Ghana	11	10	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>77</b>

Source: Municipal NABCO Office, July 2021

## 2.7. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local economic development activities are championed by the Business Advisory Centre (Ghana Enterprise Service), Agriculture Department in collaboration with the Central Administration department of the Assembly and other stakeholders. The objectives of the centre include The Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) is in its ninth and last year of implementation include reduce poverty in the rural areas, improve living conditions and increase the incomes of woman and vulnerable groups through increased self and wage empowerment, increase the number of profitable rural MSEs and growing rural MSEs among others.

### 2.7.1. BAC Activities

A number of activities were executed in the year that directly benefited more than 1,300 individuals / SMEs of which more than 65% are women. Details of activities carried out are shown in Table 2.13 below.

**Table 2.13: REP Activities Carried Out**

No	Programme / Project / Activity (Target Group)	Location	Annual Budget	Payment to date	Implement. Agencies	Funding Source	Status (%)	No. of Beneficiaries						Remark
								Target			Actual			
								Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
b. Institutional Development Component														
1.	Undertake structural reformation of the municipal ASSI	KSMA	-	-	KSMA, BAC	IGF	90				50	35	15	Results achieved include active involvement of stakeholders in MSE developmental issues
c. Business Development Services Component														
2.	Provide business advisory and counselling services to clients	Municipal wide	-	-	BAC	IGF	60				55	20	35	On-going
3.	Formalization of unregistered MSMEs clients with NVTI	Municipal wide	-	-	BAC, REP	DP	70				61	1	60	On-going
4.	Formalization of some MSMEs with the Register General Department	Municipal wide	-	-	BAC	DP	50	-	-	-	1	1	0	Results achieved include increase in business profits
5.	Increase business capital support to MSMEs through the GET Project	Municipal wide	-	-	NBSSI, BAC	GEA	70				25	10	15	On-going
6.														
d. Other activities														
7.	Coronavirus Alleviation Programme Business Support Programme (CApBuSS / Nkosuo Loan)	Municipal wide	-	1,250.00	BAC, NBSSI, Central Admin						50	16	34	Entrepreneurial and financial literacy training for MSMEs done 5 to 6 Oct., 20. On-going.
8.	Weekly, monthly and quarterly reporting	Viefe-Tokor (Office)	-	-	NBSSI, REP, KSMA		75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	On-going
9.	Follow-up on garages	Denu	-	-	BAC		75	-	-	-	30	30	0	On-going
10.	Follow-up on trained Hair Dressers Association	Denu	-	-	REP, BAC		75	-	-	-	42	2	40	On-going
11.	Follow-up on stat-up kits	Municipal wide	-	-	REP, BAC		80	-	-	-	65	60	5	Construction completed
12.	Construction of cassava processing factory (1D1F)	Akame	-	-	MOTD, KSMA		75	-	-	-	47	42	5	Sensitization and training seminars from graduate beneficiaries held. Construction On-going.
	Total						515	0	0	0	1320	300	1020	

Source: Municipal BAC, January 2022.

### 2.7.2. Demonstration Farms

In the year, field demonstrations were carried out on maize, cowpea and onion. The objective of the demonstrations was to,

1. Introduce newly improved varieties of maize, cowpea and onions to farmers.

2. Educate farmers on the correct planting distance for the various crops for optimum yield.
3. Educate farmers on the best practices to be carried out in production of the crops to obtain optimum yield.
4. Introduction of early maturing and drought resistant varieties of maize and cowpea.

**Maize** varieties used include Opeaburoo (Edudzi), Abontem and Omankwa in the following communities; Gamadzra, Agblekpui, Akame, Borkorkorpe, Glitame, Dordorkorpe and Atsiaklobor.

The maize demonstration didn't do well as a result of inadequate rainfall and the infestation of fall army worms. Only three of them were able to survive the long dry spell.

**Cowpea:** For cowpea, Khirk house variety was used with a planting distance of 60cm x 20cm 2 seeds per hill. The cowpea demonstration was established at the office premises.

**Onion:** The onion demonstration was established in collaboration with Hortifresh an NGO. Varieties used are Voilet De Galmi, Bawku red, Africa red with different treatments such as Compost only, Manure only, Manure with Inorganic fertilizer. The demonstration was established at Denu.

In the process of establishing the field demonstrations, field days were organized. In all seven (7) field days were done and topics treated at the field days include;

1. Row planting and use of correct planting distance for optimum yield.
2. Timely and correct application of fertilizers.
3. The use of agrochemicals in controlling weeds.
4. Identification and control of fall army worms.

In all a total number of farmers attending field days is 374, Male-228, Female-146.



### 2.7.3. Training on Management of Postharvest Losses for Maize and Rice

Postharvest losses are high in Ketu South Municipality and the municipality loses a lot of its agricultural produce to inappropriate management of harvested produce. Constraints such as inadequate machinery, extension services, and adoption of simple post-harvest technologies, poor weather conditions, lack of storage warehouses, and lack of access to financial support contribute to post-harvest losses for smallholder farmers. Reducing postharvest losses is critical to ensuring food security in a sustainable manner. The main objective of the training was to equip the department of agriculture staff, farmers and other value chain actors on how to manage and reduce post-harvest losses in maize and rice production in the district which is currently about 20% to 30%.



The power point slides and videos were shared with the technical staff to serve as reference anytime they need more clarifications. In attendance were 15 males and 3 females. After training of the technical staff, four (4) Farmer based organizations (FBOs) were also trained in the Municipality on post-harvest management of grains and cereals.

S/N	Name of FBO	Location	Male	Female	Total
1	Mawuworpe Farmers Group	Borkorkorpe	22	9	31
2	Agbevekorpe Farmers Group	Agbevekorpe	21	6	27
3	Global Farmers Association	Akame	23	10	33
4	Nusedodo Farmers Group	Gbedzekorpe	16	9	25

#### 2.7.4. Capacity Building of Cassava Processors (Value Addition & Packaging)

The processing of cassava into gari for the past years has always involved the contamination of the gari with smoke and also the smoke affecting the health of the processors. The Objective of the construction of smokeless stove was to improve of the quality of processed gari, which does not involve the production of a lot of smoke. Also, to enhance their health and minimize environmental risks associated with inhaling of smoke and air pollution. The participants (Lorlorlonyo Gari Processing Group) based in Lotakor were taken through the importance of adhering to good hygiene and sanitation protocols in processing the cassava. Clay was the widely used local material in the **construction of the smokeless stove for the processing of gari**, of which the processors were happy about because the clay is readily available and it would be easy to be constructed. Topics covered include:

1. What is a smokeless stove?
2. Benefits of a smokeless stove.
3. Identification of smoke free products.
4. Material needed in construction of a smokeless stove.
5. Materials needed for smokeless stove construction

The training was very participatory and interactive as participant which were largely females were involved in moulding the clay for the construction of the stove.

In all seventeen (17) females and three (3) males were present with a total of 20 participants.



#### **2.7.5. WIAD Activities**

The training was organised for cassava processors to equip them in sustainable small scale Agro-processing of cassava. This is to enhance their capacity of processing cassava and also improve their standard of living and also for them to acquire more knowledge and skills in cassava processing into gari. To also build the capacity of the processors to increase income by processing cassava into gari by adding value such as fortifying the gari with, coconut, ginger and pawpaw which now results into coconut gari, ginger gari and pawpaw gari. Topics covered include:

- The importance of value addition
- The importance of packaging and branding.
- The importance of hygiene when processing cassava.

- Education on the use of smokeless stove.

The training was facilitated by the Municipal WIAD Officer, Ajata Musah with assistance from two other AEAs namely; Irene Agbekorvi and Mercy Konu. The training was organised in two different communities in the municipality. Gbedzekorpe in the Nogokpo Operational Area and Agblekpui in Yame South Operational area respectively.

S/N	Date of Training	Community	Female	Male	Total
1	31/08/2021	Gbedzekorpe	37	4	41
2	2/09/2021	Agblekpui	35	8	43
	<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>84</b>

Present was the Supervisor and AEAs in charge of the two operational areas. The participants were very excited about the training and asked for more trainings to be conducted for them and were very cooperative and interactive.

## 2.8. SOCIAL PROTECTION

Activities implemented under this programme are classified under three sub-programmes namely child and family welfare and social protection. The following paragraphs detail activities implemented during the year under this sub-programme.

### 2.8.1. Child and Family Welfare

Generally, the total number of complaints / cases pertinent to non-maintenance of children / pregnancy, child custody, paternity and family welfare recorded during the year was 27 which were all successfully resolved. Also, activities of a residential home for children were monitored. Four (4) communities were engaged on child protection issues. Specifics of case management is as below.

#### 2.8.1.1. Child Protection Cases

In all, a total of one hundred and fifty-five (155) cases were received withing the period out of which one hundred and fifty-four (154) were successfully resolved. The cases were registered through Social Welfare Information Management System (SWIMS). Cases that developed problem later after resolving them were referred to DOVVSU and Family Tribunal for redress. The table below shows summary of cases received and gender distribution of children involved.

Table 2.14: Case Management

Title Of Case	No. Of Case Recorded	No. Of Cases B/F	Total No. Settled	Total No. Pending	No. Of Children Affected		
					Total	Male	Female
Non-Maintenance of children	63	0	63	0	98	47	51
Non-Maintenance of pregnancy	13	0	13	0	17	-	-
Child Custody	40	0	39	1	50	21	29
Paternity	6	0	6	0	6	4	2
Access to child	2	0	2	0	6	3	3
Children on probation	2	0	2	0	2	2	0
Juvenile offender (Non thief)	2	0	2	0	2	2	0
Juvenile offender (Thief)	2	0	2	0	2	2	0
Child trafficking	3	0	3	0	3	0	3

Domestic violence	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Missing child	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Teenage pregnancy	4	0	4	0	4	-	4
Children placed in Residential Home	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Family reconciliation / Welfare	15	0	15	0	25	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>104</b>

The missing child (9 years) who had difficulty hearing and speaking was placed in My Father's House, a Residential Home for Children at Abor in the Keta Municipality. The office is still carrying out investigation to locate the family relations in order to reunify him. The abandoned 3 weeks old female infant has also been given placement in the same facility at Abor. According to the finder, the child in question was abandoned in a nearby bush at Adotoekope in the Kpoglu Electoral Area of the Ketu South Municipality.

#### **b. Community Engagement on Child protection issues**

The office has engaged few selected communities over the year on child protection programmes to reduce child abuse issues in the Municipality. These activities were carried out in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the Girl Child Education Unit of the Ghana Education Service, DOVVSU, GHS and NCCE. The communities engaged include, Akporkploe, Bodzakope, Salakope, Mifetukope, Awakorme, Atorkukope, Avlorto and Kumawukope. Child rights and responsibilities, Child Marriage, Child labour, child trafficking, adolescent health reproduction, teenage pregnancy, justice for children among others were the topics treated during the programmes. Participants in the various communities were happy about the programme and requested it to be organized regularly. The table below shows topics treated and gender distribution of participants.

Issues /Topics	Name of Community	Total No. Of People Reached	Gender			
			Male	Female	Boys	Girls
Child Right and responsibilities of parents	Akporkploe	157	41	63	19	34
Child Right and Child Marriage	Bodzakope	211	54	72	33	52
Child trafficking and Child Labour	Salakope	125	22	51	17	35
Adolescent health rep. and teenage pregnancy	Mifetukope	252	48	73	61	70
Child labour and child marriage	Awakome	209	39	76	40	54
Adolescent health rep. and teenage pregnancy	Atorkukope	206	40	60	47	59
Justice for children	Avlorto	501	98	103	112	188
Roles and responsibilities of parents and guardian	Kumawukope.	659	186	208	164	101
<b>Total</b>		<b>2320</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>593</b>

#### **c. Monitoring and Supervision of Residential Home for Children**

The activities of the Providence Home, the only Residential Home for Children operating in the Municipality was supervised and monitored over the period. The institution was screen in areas

including the structure of the Home, admission records of the children, education, health and nutrition, psychosocial development, financial records, play and leisure.

Eleven children were recorded in the Home receiving care and protection services as at the end of the year. They include 4 males and 7 females. Among them were 2 trafficked children who were placed temporary by the office pending reunification.

Number of rooms	Number of children		
	Total	Male	Female
6	11	4	7

#### d. Birth Registration

A number of children were registered by Birth Registry during the period through the Integrated Social Service Delivery in the Municipality. The data as usual was shared with the Agency to compile a report. Below is the total number of children registered and their gender desegregation

Month	Total Number of Children Registered	Gender	
		Male	Female
First Quarter	637	291	346
Second Quarter	594	309	285
Third Quarter	728	383	345
Fourth Quarter	637	291	346
TOTAL	2596	1274	1322

#### e. Gender-Based Violence Cases.

Domestic violence cases, especially physical Assault, are still on the rise in the Municipality. During the period, a number of these cases were received. Due to its criminal nature, many of them were referred to the Domestic Violence for Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police Service in the Municipality to handle. The table below shows summary of cases handled during the quarter.

Title of case	Total No. recorded	Total No. referred	Total No. resolved by the office	Gender	
				Male	Female
Physical assault	11	11	0	0	11
Emotional abuse	3	0	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

Four communities were also sensitized on gender-based violence issues (physical assault especially battery, preventing women from inheriting paternal, rape and defilement of children. Aveyiborme, Lente-Wute, Zuime and Hedranawo. In all, a total of 810 participants were trained including 290 males and 520 females.

#### a. Assistance / Support to Persons With Disability

Fifteen new PWDs were registered within the year. This has raised the total number of PWDs registered so far to 755. Out of this number, 398 were supported as at the third quarter of the year. It is important to note that, no fund was released during the entire year. However, the few money left in the account was used to settle school bills for some 15 PWD students in the third quarter. The fifteen were made up of 2 males and 13 females. Below are more details.

PWDs registered			PWDs supported (at third quarter)			PWDs benefited from IGA			PWDs Benefited from Vocational skills			PWDs benefited from educational support		
Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
755	271	484	398	194	204	261	79	182	101	31	70	36	12	24

#### **b. Capacity building programme for Persons with Disabilities**

A one-day workshop was organized for leaders of the various disability groups in the Municipality and some selected PWDs who benefited from the 3% DACF for Persons with Disabilities in the third quarter of the year. The purpose of the workshop was to build capacity of the participants to develop skills to run their livelihoods perfectly in order to make it sustained. The workshop which was facilitated by officers of the National Board on Small Scale Industry (NBSSI) has topic treated such as entrepreneurship, record keeping and savings. The participants were urged by the Social Welfare Officer to use the knowledge acquired to build their business in order to make it sustained. A total of 56 people including 19 males and 37 females benefited from the programme.

#### **c. Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme**

The LEAP beneficiaries in the Municipality received six cycles LEAP grant within the year. The six cycles grant which include 69<sup>th</sup>, 70<sup>th</sup>, 71<sup>st</sup>, 72<sup>nd</sup>, 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> cycles were successfully affected at the various pay-points within the LEAP beneficiary communities in the Municipality. The cash-receivers in every payment period were educated on Balance Diet and measures that would help them to be in good health by officials from the Municipal Health Directorate who were part of the payment team to educate the LEAP beneficiaries on Health issues as far as Integrated Social Service delivery is concerned.

Measures were put in place at all the 45 pay-points by the office to observe covid-19 protocols throughout the payment periods. A sum of One Million, Seven Hundred and One thousand, three Hundred and Seventy-Five Ghana Cedis (GHC1,701,375.00) was disbursed to the beneficiaries over the year.

The table below shows summary of cash disbursed and gender segregation of cash receivers.

Total No. of Cash Receivers	Total No of House Head Cashed Out	Total Amount Allocated GHS	Total Amount Cashed Out GHS	Gender	
				Male	Female
3,138	2,764	1,701,375.00	1,693,486.00	1,125	1639

#### **d. NHIS Registration and Renewal for LEAP Beneficiaries and indigence including PWDs**

The NHIS registration and renewal for LEAP household beneficiaries and indigenes including Persons with Disabilities and other vulnerable groups within the Municipality continued in the period. The programme which aims at ensuring that vulnerable get essay access to health care services was carried out by the office in collaboration with the National Health Insurance Authority. A total of two thousand, eight hundred and forty-five (2845) vulnerable people from the various vulnerable groups benefited from the exercise.

Below is gender distribution of the beneficiaries and summary of the total number registered.<sup>4</sup>

Category of NHIS Beneficiary	NHIS Registration			NHIS Renewal		
	Total	M	F		M	F
Indigenes / PWDs	1496	598	898	1507	423	1084
LEAP Beneficiaries	1349	504	845	2663	986	1677
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2845</b>	<b>11002</b>	<b>1743</b>	<b>4170</b>	<b>11409</b>	<b>2761</b>

Type of case	Total cases reported	Girls	Women	Boys	Men		Girls	Women	Boys	Men
Child Maintenance	63	51	-	47	-	63	51	-	47	-
Custody	40	30	-	21	-	39	29	-	21	-
Children placed in family Based care	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Children placed in foster care	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Children Placed in residential home	1	0	-	1	-	1	0	-	1	-
Children Reunified	1	0	-	1	-	1	0	-	1	-
Children on probation	2	0	-	2	-	2	0	-	2	-
Adoptable Children	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Parental Neglect	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Physical Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Offending (Non-Theft)	2	0	-	2	-	2	0	-	2	-
Theft	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Sexual Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	11	0	11	0	0	11	0	11	0	0
Child Sexual Abuse/Defilement	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Sexual Exploitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female Genital Mutilation	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Child Marriage	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Child Trafficking	3	3	-	0	-	3	3	-	0	-
Teenage Pregnancy	4	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
Denial of Pregnancy/Paternity dispute	6	0	6	-	-	6	0	6	-	-
Emotional Abuse	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
People with disability supported	15	12	1	2	0	15	12	1	2	0
Aged Assisted	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Other Family Welfare Issues	15	1	7	11	7	7	14	7	14	7

Social and Public Education Undertaken during the quarter

Issues/Topics	Total People Reached	Beneficiaries			
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
The right of children	1006	196	210	224	376
Adolescent health rep. and teenage pregnancy	458	88	133	108	129

Child trafficking and Child Labour	125	22	51	17	35
Child Right and Child Marriage	211	54	72	33	52
Roles and responsibilities of parents and guardian	817	227	271	182	137
<b>Total</b>	<b>2617</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>729</b>

## SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS ATTENDED IN THE YEAR

Two-day sensitization workshop was organized for child protection actors across the Municipality to educate them on their roles and responsibilities so far as child and family welfare policy is concern. The workshop was sponsored by UNICEF. Eleven (11) communities were trained on adolescence and child protection within the year. Participants were taken through the following topics; Adolescent Flash Cards, Internet Fraud (Sakawa), Sexual Development, Sharing of Naked Selfies, Child Marriage And Teenage Pregnancy, Menstrual Hygiene And Nutrition, Boys' and Girls' Roles Analysis and Children's Rights And Responsibilities. The table below shows the communities and the number of people reached out in the year.

S/N	Community	Male	Female	Boys	Girls
1	Lente/Wute	80	120	45	50
2	Sukladzi	65	85	35	40
3	Dakar	70	88	45	50
4	Agavedzi	60	180	45	50
5	Gbedzekope/Yelibato	48	86	30	45
6	Laklevikope	55	60	45	58
7	Ziome	20	30	25	35
8	Duta	15	25	15	40
9	Dornormadi	20	25	20	25
10	Kpedzakope	20	25	25	20
11	Bleamezado	28	15	12	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>438</b>

## 7.0 HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION CONDUCTED IN THE YEAR

No.	Community	Target Group	Topic Treated	No. of Houses Visited
1	Dogbekope	Nursing Mothers	Personal hygiene practices	6
2	Kpoglu	Food Vendors	Protection of food sale to the public from flies and dust	10
3	Dodorkope	Parents and caregivers	Child protection against exploitation and maltreatment	20
4	Gbleapedo	Assemblyman and unit committee members	Clearing of weeds around the outskirts of the community	5
5	Adidotoe	Nursing Mothers	Personal hygiene practices	6
6	Kpanokope	Food Vendors	Protection of food sale to the public from flies and dust	6

7	Dakar	Parents and caregivers	Child protection against exploitation and maltreatment	10
8	Kubakope	Assemblyman and unit committee members	Clearing of weeds around the outskirts of the community	5

## **FOLLOW UP VISIT**

Follow up visit was carried out at Afuta, Avlorto and Glidzi. During the visit, it was found out that one of the achievements after the child protection training was the removal of Chinese jack pot from vantage points. Few months back s more than 20 jack pot were replaced back into the communities. Attention of the Assembly member of the electoral area was drawn to help curtail the problem. According him, the owners of the jack pot said they have obtained permit from the Municipal Assembly before operating.

Also, enforcement of noise making after 10.00pm has become the biggest challenge for both opinion leaders and the Assembly members. During our follow up visit, community leaders express their concern about the increase rate of teenage pregnancy among the young girls. An appeal was made to the chiefs and opinion leaders to help fight staying out late in the night and wake keeping attendance by children to help reduce teenage pregnancy among young girls.

## **Awareness on Covid 19**

Corona Virus awareness was created at a Mass meeting held in six (6) communities within the year. The communities were as follows

1. Dzenunyekpodzi
2. Sonto
3. Dzaglame
4. Sukladzi
5. Dakar

Community members were advised to wash their hands under running water, use hand sanitizer, wear nose mask, observe social distancing and avoid social gatherings to help curtail the spread of the virus. They were also advised to take the vaccine since it is the only remedy for the virus. They were cautioned not to stigmatize any person who has recovered from Covid -19 infections.

## **Municipal Water and Sanitation Activities**

Under Municipal Water and Sanitation programmes, community development unit in collaboration with the MWST has supervised the activities of four (4) water boards in the municipality. Performances of the water boards are not encouraging, especially on their financial management.

The team has therefore recommended that all water boards in the Municipality should be re-organized and train to enable them perform their duties effectively.

### **2.1. CLIMATE CHANGE, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT**

The Municipal Assembly is divided into thirty-nine (39) disaster zones in line with the political electoral areas. These are Flagatime, Teshe Avedzi, Huike Agordome, Agorkpanu, Gbugbla,

Avoeme East, Avoeme West, Viepe, Apekotuime, Duta, Akporkploe, Yame, Kpodzi Agboghome, Viepe Tokor, Akame, Blekusu, Agavedzi, Amutinu, Adina, Adafienu, Hedranawo, Denu, Nogokpo/Ativuta, Logove, Kpedzakope, Ahorkpe, Sonuto/Kumadekope, Dzaglame, Srohume, Nyekornakpoe, Agbozume South, Agbozume North, Lotakor, Kpoglu, Klikor, Dordorkope, Afuta Glidzi, Task Corner and Tagbato. These zones have Disaster Volunteer groups that help in disaster prevention and management which are being managed by ten (10) Zonal Directors.

Activities implemented under this programme are broadly group as public education, community engagement, disaster prevention (zoning and premise inspection) data on disaster related cases. The following paragraphs details activities implemented during the year 2021.

### 2.1.1. Public Education and Community Engagement

A number of physical and radio public education and community engagement sessions were held during the period under review. The table below highlights the details of these sessions as well as previous quarters.

Table 2.15: Disaster Public Education and Community Engagement

No	Activity Type	Date	Location	Topics Covered	Facilitators	Participants			Remarks
						Total	Male	Female	
1.	Public Education	14/01/2021	Aletame	Early fire detection and prevention	NADMO Director, Zonal Coordinator Viepe-Tokor, Akame and Kpodzi Agboghome zones	23	13	10	Successful
2.	Public Education	18/03/2021	Kpoglu	Early fire detection and prevention	NADMO Director, Zonal Coordinators for Agbozume South & North, Lotakor, Kpoglu	25	13	12	Successful
3.	Disaster prevention	10/03/2021, 22/07/2021 & 16/03/2021, 03/08/2021	Diamond Cement Co. Ltd (Aflao) and Seven Seas Salt Co. Ltd. (Adina)	Working visit / Inspection of premises: Observations include, no goggles on workers for protection; nose masks not being worn	Former Regional NADMO director and team, Municipal Director, Deputy Director, Zonal Coordinators for Duta, Adina, Municipal NADMO Administrator	32	28	4	It was recommended that management to provide goggles and other safety measures, use nose masks at the workplace. Second visit confirmed implementation of recommendations for Diamond Cement. Seven seas yet to implemented recommendations as at August
4.	Disaster prevention	02/03/2021	Duta, Akporkploe and Viepe-Tokor electoral areas	Mapping and zoning of marshy areas for non-human activity	NADMO Director & Administrator, Engineer, Environmental Health Officer, Physical Planning Officer.	12	10	2	Objective is to identify and map marshy areas / disaster prone areas due to the threats posed by these areas to future residential developments. Which must be at least 2 plots from the main road
5.	Public Education	14/04/2021	Avoeme	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, Zonal Coord. for Avoeme East, Avoeme West	20	15	5	Successful
6.	Public Education	21/04/2021	Sukladzi-Agbozume	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, Operations Officer,	13	9	4	Successful

No	Activity	Date	Location	Topics Covered	Facilitators	Participants			Remarks
					Zonal Coord. for Agbozume South				
7.	Public Education	12/05/2021	Akame	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, Operations Officer, Zonal Coord. for Akame	22	16	6	Successful
8.	Public Education	09/06/2021	Klikor	Windstorm and flooding	Municipal Director, Zonal coordinator Klikor	25	15	10	Successful
9.	Greening Ghana project	17/05/2021	Municipal wide	Tree planting	Forestry Commission, NADMO	43	29	14	1,000 plant seedlings distributed to Akporkploe electoral area and planted along newly opened
10.	Public Education	14/07/2021	Task corner	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, Zonal Coord. for Afuta Glidzi	30	17	13	Successful
11.	Public Education	20/06/2021	Viepe	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Dep. Director, Admin. Officer, operations officer, zonal coordinator for Viepe	20	11	9	Successful
12.	Public Education	18/08/2021	Tagbato	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, Operations officer, zonal coordinator for Afuta Glidzi	25	17	8	Successful
13.	Public education	08/09/2021	Agbozume Afegame	Dangers of building in waterlog areas and other unapproved areas	NADMO Director, zonal coordinator for Agbozume North, South, Lotakor	55	31	24	Successful
14.	Public education	18/09/2021	Afedido		NADMO Director, operations officer, Accounts officer, zonal coordinator for Duta, Akporkploe	46	34	12	Successful
15.	Greening Ghana project	06/07/2021, 07/07/2021, 14/09/2021	Municipal wide	Tree planting	Forestry Commission, NADMO	226	108	118	1,000 plant seedlings distributed to Duta, Kpodzi Agboghme, Kpoglu JHS (500), Ativuta Basic (100), Avata Basic (200) Duta Basic (200) electoral areas and planted along newly opened roads and basic schools.
16.	Public education	13/10/2021	Glidzi	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, zonal coordinator for Afuta Glidzi etc.	24	16	8	Successful
17.	Public education	20/10/2021	Viepe	Windstorm and flooding	NADMO Director, zonal coordinator for Afuta Glidzi etc.	25	15	10	Successful
18.	Public education	22/10/2021	Agavedzi	Importance of developing according to layout at the new relocated place	NADMO Director, zonal coordinator for Agavedzi, GNFS, Togbe Agbali III	27	18	9	Successful

### 2.1.2. Disaster Related Cases

Office recorded some disaster cases in the quarter. Most of the disasters could not be classified as disasters since their impact were not beyond community recovery.

Table 2.16: Disaster Related Cases

No.	Date	Incident Type	Location	Property Affected	Owner of Property	No. of People Affected							Casualty Involved
						Total	Male			Female			
							Child <sup>7</sup>	Young	Adult	Child	Young <sup>8</sup>	Adult <sup>9</sup>	
1.	02/2/2021	Coastal flooding	Agavedzi, Amutinu, Salakope	25 houses, 42 households, personal belongings and other items	-	248	-	69	50	-	82	47	No
2.	14/02/2021	Domestic fire	Agavedzi	3 households, personal belongings and other items in single storey room	-	28	-	5	12	-	8	3	No
3.	30/03/2021	Coastal flooding	Agavedzi, Amutinu / Salakope	95 houses (majority destroyed), personal belongings. 105 households	-	769 <sup>10</sup>		158	217		142	252	No
4.	31/03/2021	Street Demonstration	Agavedzi, Amutinu / Salakope	N/A. Portions of Keta-Denu Road blocked	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
5.	24/05/2021	Domestic fire	Gakli-Banizubu, Gbugbla	Personal belongings, 2 households	-	10		2	2		4	2	No
6.	11/06/2021	Domestic fire	Huime Agordorme	Personal belongings, 1 household	-	6		1	1		1	3	No
7.	11/06/2021	Industrial accident	Seven Seas Co. Ltd., Blekusu	Chimney collapsed on structures	David Amekukas	7		1	2		3	1	No
8.	05/07/2021	Domestic fire	Husseykorpe (Avoeme Zone)	2 households, personal belongings	-	9		2	2		2	3	No
9.	06/11/2021 07/11/2021	Coastal flooding	Adina, Amutinu / Salakope / Agavedzi	Adina (35 households, 244 people), Amutinu / Salakope (43 households, 304 people) / Agavedzi (72 households, 479 people)	150 households composed of 1,027 people	1,027		210	264		269	284	No

### Response to Coastal Tidal Waves

Some victims of the coastal flooding incidents at Agavedzi, Amutinu and Salakope have relocated onto an island on the Dzetagba (salt lagoon). They live in temporary structures that are susceptible to further flooding. In all, 20 households comprising 170 individuals (86 males and 84 females) were affected.

On 3rd, 4th and 6th June, 2021, relief items including 4 tents, 2 trucks load of items amounting to GHS20,000.00 were distributed to a total of 205 households. Other items were received and distributed to affected families later.

The second incident occurred in November on 9th and 14th to which the office responded. Department of relief and reconstruction donated relief items to the KSMA for onward distribution to affected victims of the three communities. Items include 35 bags of rice, 60 pieces of blankets, 27 cartons of cooking oil, 66 carons of mosquito coil, 55 pieces of mosquito nets, 50 pieces of mattresses, 12 bales of used clothing, 27 cartons of soap, 200 pieces of cups, 185 pieces

<sup>7</sup> Between 1-5yrs

<sup>8</sup> below 18yrs

<sup>9</sup> Above 18yrs

<sup>10</sup> 2016-2019

of washing bowls and 200 pieces of buckets. These were distributed to the victims through their respective heads of households numbering 150 on 10th and 21st November.

Other contributors include the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Coastal Development Authority, Promasidor Ghana Limited, the Regional Minister and MMDCEs. Received on 14th and 19th November, the items were passed on to the beneficiaries on 21st November.

The tidal wave situation in November 2021 has affected a number of communities along the coast in the Municipality. The situation has left many people homeless and jobless since their houses and livelihoods were washed away by the sea. Students affected had also stayed home for some times before went back to school as result of losing their school items through the disaster. The affected communities were Adina, Salakope, Amutinu and Agavedzi. The department in collaboration with the DADMO office visited the affected communities and assessed the impact of the disaster on the victims. In all, 1027 individuals were affected by the disaster. This has further breakdown as follows:

Community	No. of people affected	Adult		Children	
		M	F	M	F
Adina	234	57	103	38	36
Amutinu	314	64	66	104	80
Agavedzi	479	89	100	122	168
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>284</b>

Meanwhile, a number of items comprising of food, clothing, student mattress, school items such as books and back were donated to the victims in the affected communities by some NGOs, philanthropies, companies and some other individuals. Besides, the National Health Insurance Authority also renewed NHIS cards for those whose cards have expired. The International Organizations including UNICEF, CARE International and World Food Programme had also visited the district and assessed the situation. In another development, a team from the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection led by Dr. Adjey, head of Social Protection Unit, also visited the affected communities and assessed the situation. They assured the victims that the Ministry would be enrolling them under emergency LEAP in order to revive their livelihoods

## 2.2. GENDER DEVELOPMENT

For the year, three activities were planned to be achieved:

- Build capacity of women processors, cassava processors and organise field days (food demonstration) for 2 women FBOs
- Create vigorous awareness on the importance of self-employment and acquisition of technical / vocational skills training for women.
- Organise sensitisation workshop for stakeholders in gender development

All projects were implemented by the third quarter. Participants included Queen mothers, Assembly members, women leaders, youth groups, women with disabilities and young girls. With the support of NCCE, FOTN, Savanna Signatures and other stakeholders, the projects were implemented.



Training women in gender development and recovery from covid-19 at Tokor, Assembly



Training women in gender development and recovery from covid-19 at Tokor, Assembly



Training women in gender development at Aflao



Training women in gender development at Salakope



Training in women in cassava processing, Tokor



Training in women in cassava processing, Tokor

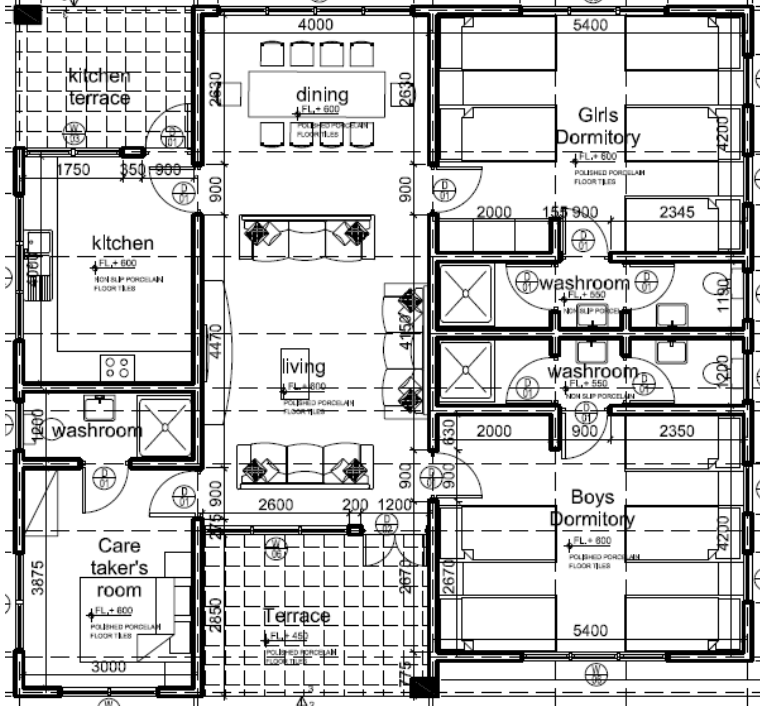

Radio sensitization on vocational training

Radio sensitization on vocational training

### 2.2.1. Gender Consideration in infrastructure Planning

Conscious effort is made by the Gender desk to inculcate gender issues in the conception, design and implementation of physical and non-physical projects and programmes within the municipality. Details of such interventions are highlighted in table 22 below.

**Table 2.17: Gender Considerations in Infrastructure Planning**

No.	Project / Programme	Gender consideration	Picture
1.	Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children	Design allocates separate room for girls with separate washrooms	
2.	Construction of WC facility for Wudoaba market	The market was without a toilet and women's changing room for a while.	
3.	Case management of social welfare department	Gender related cases are handled with the involvement of stakeholders and experts to reach a suitable conclusion.	

## 2.3. CIVIC EDUCATION

Public sensitization activities by the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) were very successfully carried out during the year. At the end of the year, the Commission ended up carrying out more activities (562) than planned at the beginning of the year (247). These activities directly benefitted 7,641 males and 10,312 females. This was achieved through community engagements, meeting with identifiable groups, CSOs, visits to radio stations and community information centers. Details of the activities are given in Table 18 below;

**Table 2.18: Civic Educations Carried Out**

No.	Programme / Project	Sensitization / Activity Details	No. of Beneficiaries			Remarks
			Male	Female	Total	
1.	Democracy / other public education activities	Citizenship, environmental governance and peaceful election and duties of a citizen and civil rights for 38 youth groups and 169 adult groups	5,871	7,882	13,753	Successfully carried out
2.	2021 Annual Constitution Week (Citizenship Week)	Education held in 22 schools	1,770	2,430	4,200	Successfully carried out
3.	Public education on covid-19	General sensitization held across 180 communities	880	1,525	2,405	Successfully carried out
4.	Post-election engagements	Education and radio sensitization of 41 communities and on radio in good governance and peaceful co-existence				Successfully carried out at Hoy FM
5.	Inter-Party Dialogue Committee (IPDC) activities	One meeting held to build national cohesion and inclusive participation in governance				Successfully carried out
6.	Social auditing success stories follow-up	Auditing of 3 borehole mechanisation done				Successfully carried out
7.	Research activities	Two (2) studies done on violence extremism to know the violence activities going on in the communities; and awareness creation of the Covid-19 vaccine				About 60% of the communities in the municipal experience violence internally and externally. Citizen's knowledge, attitude and practices towards the vaccine
8.	Radio / television discussions & interviews	Twelve (12) radio shows on Managing Corona Virus through safety protocols, violence free election during and after elections, local governance system how it works, PNDC Law III and Women's Rights and 2021 Population and Housing Census				Successfully carried out on Holy FM (98.5), Amemuveve FM (105.3), Aflao Victory FM (96.1), Avoeme
9.	Partnership / collaborative activities	Forty-one (41) sensitization activities with on Covid-19 vaccination, Local Government Structures, 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC), treated mosquito net and Covid-19 Vaccine.				Successfully carried out with NHIS, ISD, KSMA, GSS AND GHS
10.	Civic Education Clubs (CECs)	30 meetings held by 35 clubs				Successfully carried out

Source: NCCE, January 2022.

## 2.4. EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED

Three main evaluations were conducted within the year; environmental and social safeguards / environmental impact assessments, mid-term and terminal evaluations of the 2021 Annual Action Plans. The environmental and social safeguards were conducted for two physical projects initiated within the year. Using the Programme / Project register in the 2019 Annual Progress and various quarterly reports, the MPCU collated data on implementation status of projects and programmes. This helped track progress of implementation of 2020 interventions for informed decision making by all stakeholders. In addition, programme and project implementation reports of departments and agencies in the district were reviewed to obtain the necessary information to complement the data collected from the field. with Table 2.19 below gives summary of

methodology used, findings and recommendations made to enhance policy, programme and project evaluation in the Municipality.

Table 2.19: Evaluations Conducted

No.	Name of Evaluation	Policy / Programme / Project Involved	Consultants / Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Terminal assessment	Medium-Term development Plan 2018-2021	MPCU	Survey by departments and Assembly members, Desk work	Implementation of interventions in all 4 development dimensions of the MTDP (except Ghana's Role in International affairs) improved over the previous MTDP period.	KSMA should implement the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework to generate more revenue for increased implementation rates
2.	Performance audit	Management of water boards and occupancy of staff accommodation in the Municipality	Internal Audit unit	Interview guides and questionnaire, observation	Most boards are not functioning well. Most boards are running losses on their operations. Majority of staff bungalow are	Need to put in measures to improve on the functionality of the boards. Need to train and monitor the water boards.
3.	Evaluation of GSFP Audit	Ghana School Feeding Programme	Internal Audit unit	Interview of caterers, heads of schools and GES / KSMA staff	Payment of some caterers delayed. Uncoordinated actions from stakeholders	Caterers need to re-register at Need to share information between stakeholders and undertake joint monitoring
4.	Pre-feasibility study (Environmental & Social Safeguards Assessment)	Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children at Tokor	MPCU	Primary data collection using DACF RFG screening form was done. MPCU members undertook the desk work	The project did not trigger any adverse environmental / social safeguard issue.	Project implementation could go on as schedule after MA takes the project through certification.
5.	Mid-year evaluation	2021 AAP	MPCU	Review of Departmental progress reports procurement plan updates followed with validation with MPCU members	23No. programmes / projects to be added while 14No. programmes / projects to be taken rescheduled	Plan to be updated in time and disseminated to stakeholders

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

## 2.5. PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED

In order to promote Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&Es) of projects and programmes in the municipality, a site meeting approach was adopted where the client, service providers and the communities hold project site meetings to discuss way forward of projects under implementation. During the year under review, DPCU members, contractors, assembly members and opinion leaders were actively involved in monitoring and deliberations on projects

listed in Table 2.21 below. This gave stakeholders the opportunity to ask questions and express their views on issues concerning the implementation of the projects in their communities. Details of the various PM&Es conducted since the beginning of the year are shown in Table 2.27 below.

Table 2.20: PM&Es Conducted

No.	Name of Evaluation	Policy / Programme / Project Involved	Consultants / Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Focus group discussion	Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children at Tokor	Social Audit Committee	Interview of contractor and works department, Observation	Work is progressing on time and with average quality. Site was not secured	Contractor to protect the site from by-passers. Management to ensure project completes in time
2.	Focus group discussion	Preparation of 2022-2025 MTD	MPCU	Interview guides and interviews. Per-wise ranking	Community needs of community outlined. Community ready to support revenue generation and implementation of projects	MPCU to include all needs in the MTDP

Source: MPCU Construct, January 2022

## **CHAPTER THREE: THE WAY FORWARD**

### **3.1. INTRODUCTION**

This chapter of the report seeks to establish the key issues / projects and activities that the 2021 Action Plan scheduled to be implemented / addressed which were addressed or implemented or were yet to be addressed. Recommendations are also highlighted.

### **3.2. KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND YET TO BE ADDRESSED**

The key issues addressed during the course were addressed as seen in the progress reported above however; some of these issues will be given another set of attention in the following year to consolidate the achievements. These issues are as follows;

- Inadequate access to water services in urban and rural areas.
- Gaps in physical access to quality health care.
- Low awareness of child protection and family welfare laws and policies.
- Ineffective sub-district structures.
- Limited availability and accessibility of economic data.
- Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality.
- Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste.
- Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups.
- Scattered human settlements.
- Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels.
- Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth.
- Poor tourism infrastructure and Service.

On the other hand, issues yet to be addressed are catalogued below;

- Limited access to credit by SMEs.
- Low level of irrigated agriculture.
- Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)
- Inadequate funding source for education.
- Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities.
- Potential rise in sea level resulting in wetland flooding.
- Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.
- Poor drainage system
- Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas.

### **3.3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The flow of funds from Central Government for development projects in the course of the year has been inadequate and irregular. This has resulted in delays in the implementation of projects and programmes earmarked for the year. It is expected that while the government is addressing the problem, the Municipal Assembly will also consider other alternative sources of funding development projects and programmes.

Heads of the Decentralized Departments and Units should also be made aware that timely preparation and submission of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports partly determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly in administering the Municipality.

### **3.4. CONCLUSION**

The development of the Municipality largely depends on active participation and engagement of key stakeholders in the implementation of activities in the Annual Action Plan. This will enhance better co-ordination to ensure that activities designed achieve the intended objective.

## APPENDICES

### Annex 1: SDG Targets

Target No.	Targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)	Data Source
2.4	By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	DAD
5.a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	Data on women who accessed credit facilities could be sourced from financial and non-financial institutions
8.4	Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	The data source is administrative data on BOP and the duration it took for it to be granted by the MMDAs
8.9	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	The data source is administrative - district plans which will be perused to identify tourism development programmes in the budget.
9.2	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	Administrative data on expenditures of the district on LED activities reported by District Assembly
9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	The data source is administrative data on school ICT infrastructure
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	The recommended data sources are the Population and Housing Census and Ghana Living Standard Survey.
11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	Administrative data on number of deaths as a result of disaster can be acquired from National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), the Ghana Police Service (GPS).