

ATWIMA NWABIAGYA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2024

JANUARY, 2025

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. AIDS	-	Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome
2. CAPEX	-	Capital Expenditure
3. CHPS	-	Community Health Planning Service
4. CSC	-	Community Score Card
5. CSOs	-	Civil Society Organizations
6. DA	-	District Assembly
7. DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
8. DDF	-	District Development Fund
9. DMTDP	-	District Medium Term Development Plan
10. DPCU	-	District Planning & Co-coordinating Unit
11. DRMT	-	District Response Management Team
12. GETFUND	-	Ghana Educational Trust Fund
13. GOG	-	Government of Ghana
14. GSFP	-	Ghana School Feeding Programme
15. GSOP	-	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
16. HIV	-	Human Immune-Deficiency Virus
17. IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
18. ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
19. IPEP	-	Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme
20. JHS	-	Junior High School
21. LANET	-	Local Accountability Network
22. LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
23. LED	-	Local Economic Development
24. MA	-	Municipal Assembly
25. MAG	-	Modernization of Agriculture in Ghana
26. M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
27. MP	-	Member of Parliament
28. MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
29. MSHAP	-	Multi Sectoral HIV and AIDS Programme
30. MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan

31. NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
32. NEIP	-	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan
33. NHIA	-	National Health Insurance Authority
34. NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
35. NYEA	-	National Youth Employment Agency
36. NYEP	-	National Youth Employment Program
37. NGOs	-	Non-Governmental Organizations
38. PM&E	-	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
39. PWD	-	Persons with Disability
40. R/C	-	Roman Catholic
41. SHS	-	Senior High School
42. SMEs	-	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
43. SRWSP	-	Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project
44. UDG	-	Urban Development Grant
45. UNFPA	-	United Nations Population Fund

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Under the decentralized planning system, local authorities that is the District Assemblies are designated planning authorities and therefore responsible for the overall development of the Districts. The District Assembly is enjoined by law to be responsible for the overall development of the District as per the provisions under Section 12 (3) “a” of the Local Governance Act (Act 936) of 2016. It is responsible for the formulation of programmes and strategies for efficient and effective mobilization and utilization of human, material and financial resources to improve upon the quality of life of people in the District.

The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly is one of the forty-three (43) Administrative Districts in Ashanti Region. Formally, it was Atwima Nwabiagya District Assembly. However, in 2018, it was upgraded to Municipality status by Legislative Instrument (L.I 2298). It has about 64 settlements with Nkawie as the Administrative Capital with about 35.3 percent being urban and 64.7 being rural. These settlements have been delineated into three (3) Zonals and subdivided into 21 Electoral Areas for the purpose of Municipal Assembly elections and under one parliamentary constituency.

The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly lies approximately between latitude 6° 32'N and 6° 75'N, and between longitude 1° 36' and 2° 00' West. It is situated in the western part of the Ashanti Region and shares common boundaries with Ahafo Ano South and Atwima Mponua Districts (to the West), Atwima Nwabiagya North District (to the North), Amansie-West and Atwima Kwanwoma District (to the South) and Kwadaso Municipal Assembly (to the East). It covers an estimated area of 184sq km.

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

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

The current development agenda of the government is '**An Agenda for Improved and Quality Livelihoods (2022-2025)**'. In line with the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework, the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly prepared a Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP 2022-2025) which provides direction for the development of the Municipality and the 2024 Annual Progress Report provides an assessment of implementation of policies and strategies outlined in the DMTDP. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) developed indicators to monitor and assess the implementation and performance of the MTDP of the Municipality. This is the annual assessment report on the implementation of the 2024 Annual Action Plan and it followed five (5) development dimensions namely:

- **Economic Development**
- **Social Development**
- **Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**
- **Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**
- **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Huge resources are invested in the implementation of projects and programmes. It is therefore important to keep stakeholders abreast with the level of achievements of the goals and objectives of the year. The report covers the activities during the year 2024 on the implementation of the MTDP (2022- 2025). It takes a look at the purpose of the M&E activities, processes involved, difficulties encountered and the actual outcomes of the implementation of programmes and projects to achieve the goal and objectives of the DMTDP. It also takes a look at issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and the way forward.

1.2 Purpose of the 2024 Annual Progress Report

The 2024 Annual Progress Report is to assess and evaluate the total performance and achievements of the Assembly in relation to the polices, projects and programmes targeted for the year 2024. The assessment is based on the objectives outlined in the Medium-Term Development Plan.

The purpose of the Annual Progress Report is as follows;

- Helps to outline the level of achievements of the objectives and goals of the MTDP
- help review and give information on achievements and impacts of policies, projects, programs
- ensure that projects and programs are implemented as planned

- take appropriate decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback
- ensure accountability of the resources used and the results obtained
- Make recommendations for addressing the weaknesses and the challenges.

Basically, the Annual Progress Report gives update and overview on the implementation status of projects and programs scheduled for implementation during the year within the framework of the MTDP (2022-2025). The areas covered include;

- Programme/ project status for 2024
- Update on funding sources and disbursements.
- Update on indicators and targets.
- Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues.
- Evaluation and Participatory M&E.

The report is in three sections. It begins with the purpose of the 2024 Annual Progress Report, processes involved and the difficulties encountered in the preparation of the report and the status of implementation of the MTDP.

M&E Activities are reported in the second chapter which includes update on departmental programmes and projects status, update on funding sources and disbursements, indicators, targets and critical development and poverty issues. The report ended with the key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and some suggested recommendations.

1.3 Processes Involved and Difficulties Encountered

The preparation of this report was participatory since all Departmental Heads, Unit Heads, Traditional Authorities, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) were involved in the provision of data. This enhances ownership of the report and also ensures that the report reflected on the implementation of the Agenda for Jobs in the Municipality.

Data was gathered from Departmental and Unit Heads, with the help of templates developed based on the indicators set by the National Development Planning Commission and distributed. Meetings were held with stakeholders at the MPCU level to review and validate data collected. The validated data is then analyzed for the preparation of this report for onward submission to the NDPC.

The following were the processes involved in the preparation of the 2024 Annual Progress Report.

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

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

- Delay in the submission of reports from the various departments and units
- Different reporting format and cycles by the Departments of the District Assembly
- Incomplete data and non-uniformity in the units of measurements for some indicators

1.4 Achievements in the Implementation of Programmes and Projects in the 2024 Municipal Composite Annual Action Plan

1.4.1 Summary of Achievement

A total of **112** programmes and projects were earmarked for implementation in the Composite Annual Action Plan for 2024. The programmes and projects were implemented based on the 2024 Annual Action Plan. A total of 105 projects and programmes are currently ongoing under various development dimensions and at various levels of completion. The proportion of MTDP implemented has been illustrated on the table below:

Table 1.1: The proportion of the MTDP implemented:

Indicators	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	67%	77%	78%	88%	82%
a. Percentage of activities completed	13%	10%	10%	10%	9%
b. Percentage of ongoing activities	5%	3%	2%	0%	0%
c. Percentage of activities abandoned	15%	10%	10%	2%	9%
d. Percentage of activities yet to start					
2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	30%	46%	68%	85%	83%

Source: MPCU, January, 2025

1.5 Analysis of the overall proportion of the MTDP implemented

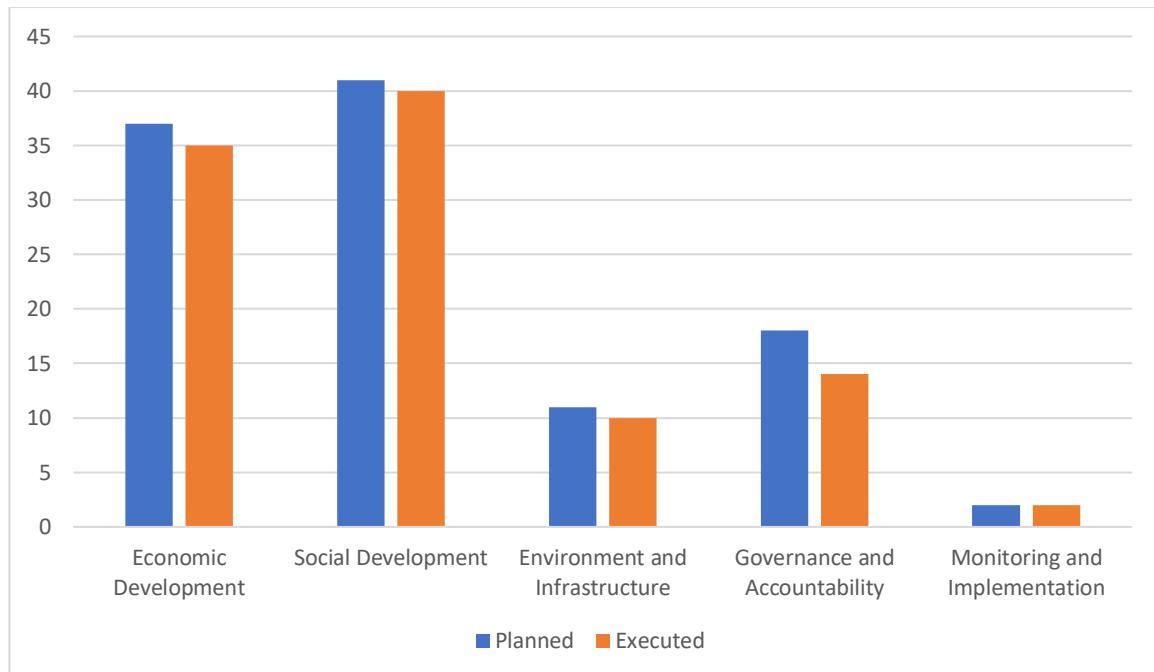
From the table above, a hundred and one (101) out of hundred and nine (112) planned projects and programmes, representing 91% were been implemented as at the end of the year. It must however be noted that, majority of the programmes being implemented are the usual programmes that are undertaken by the Municipal Assembly on a regular basis. The Municipal Assembly could not achieve 100% implementation of the programmes and projects in the 2024 District Composite Annual Action Plan as a result of inadequate funding and untimely release of external funding. All projects not implemented in 2024 have been rolled over to 2025 for implementation of some physical projects under the DPAT funding have commenced, even though few.

Table 1.2 Details of the Annual Action Plan Implemented Under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

S/N	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	2022		2023		2024	
		Planned	Executed	Planned	Executed	Planned	Executed
1	Economic Development	17	14	17	14	37	35
2	Social Development	36	33	37	31	41	40
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	24	20	25	26	11	10
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	27	23	27	22	18	14
5	Monitoring, Evaluation, Coordination and Implementation	1	1	1	1	2	2
TOTAL		104	90	106	93	112	101

Source: MPCU, January, 2025

Fig. 1.1 Proportion of 2024 Composite Action Plan Implemented



Source: MPCU, January, 2025

From the bar chart, it is clearly indicated that the activities under Social Development were higher than the other four Development Dimensions. This was followed by the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.

On the table above, out of the one hundred and twelve (112) planned projects and programmes, a hundred and one (101) of them had been implemented whilst the remaining eight (10) were yet to be implemented. Thus, ninety-three percent (91%) of the projects and programmes were implemented in the year under review. It was an impressive achievement when compared with 2023. This implies that the objectives of improving education, health care, roads, sanitation, job creation, water and good governance had been achieved. This will go a long way to improve the standard of living of the people in the Municipality. However, those projects and programmes that could not be implemented would be rolled over to the following year. It was also quite clear that the 2024 annual achievement was better than 2023.

1.6 Reasons for the non-implementation of some planned programmes and projects

The following are some of the challenges encountered in the implementation of the 2024 Annual Action Plan;

1. Untimely release of funds: The main sources of funds for the Assembly are the DACF and DDF. However, these funds are not released on time. This has led to delay in the implementation of some development programmes and projects.
2. Inadequate funds. The releases from DACF and DDF for developmental Projects and Programmes are inadequate considering the Assemblies developmental challenges.
3. Low stakeholder participation. Decision-making in the Assembly involves participation of the various stakeholders which includes traditional rulers, Assembly Members, and heads of departments amongst others.
4. Delayed response by some departments and agencies to data request.
5. Inadequate logistics to undertake monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects:
6. Poor nature of some roads in the Municipality
7. Different reporting formats by the various departments and agencies make it difficult for departmental heads to report promptly.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ACTIVITIES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter helps to review and give information on achievements and impacts of programs and projects carried out during the year under review. It also ensures accountability of the resources used and further provides information on progress made by the Municipality towards the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Annual Action Plan for the year under review.

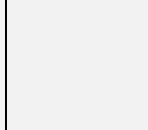
It generally assesses the implementation status of the action plan towards the overall implementation of the MTDP (2022-2025). It also spells out the shortfalls which hindered the realization of some targets. Results from M&E are to be used to enhance decision making and improve planning and implementation of programs and projects for the subsequent years. Again, it ensures quality and appropriate use of monitoring indicators and lessons learnt.

2.2 Departmental Programmes and Projects Under Each Development Dimension

A total of **112** programmes and projects were earmarked for implementation in the Composite Annual Action Plan for 2024. The programmes and projects cut across all the departments and units and were implemented based on the 2024 Annual Action Plan. A total of 101 projects and programmes are currently ongoing under various development dimensions and at various levels of completion.

The table below illustrates the list of on-going projects for 2024. The details of the project table include the project name, development dimension, location, contractor, contract sum, funding source, award date, commencement date, expected completion date, expenditure to date, outstanding balance, implementation status and remarks.

able 2.1 Project Register

Project Description		Development Dimension	Location	Contractor	Contract Sum	Date of Award	Source Of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date Of Completion	Expenditure to Date	Out Standing Balance	Implementation Status		Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in monitoring of works contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
												%	Pictures			
Code	Name															
1611024	Completion of 1N0 6-Unit Flats with Ancillary Facilities	governance, corruption and public accountability	Toase	M/S Gidbart Complex Ltd	460,550.00	17/11/2022	DACF/ IGF	17/06/2024	17/06/2024	200,550.00	260,000.00	55		Improve on the Assembly's IGF	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	the project is progressing at decreasing rate as a result of inadequate funds
	Construction of 1NO. ultra modern meat shop with ancillary facilities	Economic development	Nkawie	M/S FAPIM COMPA NY LTD.	249,049.28	19/04/2021	DPAT	30/04/2021				100		Completed not in use	Through stakeholders engagement	Not in use
	Construction of 1No.26-Unit Stores with Ancillary Facilities	economic development	Toase	M/S Cross N Crown & Engineering Trading Ventures	999,576.02	10/11/2022	DPAT	24/11/2022	24/11/2023	949,597.22	49,978.80	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and operating

0216130	Completion of Ground Floor 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	social development	Abuak wa	M/S Gidbart Complex Ltd	355,900.00	8/9/2023	DPAT	7/9/2023	8/3/2024	355,900.00	0	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and handed over
0220777	Completion of First Floor 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	social development	Abuak wa	M/S Cross N Crown & Engineering Trading Ventures	420,650.00	8/9/2023	DPAT	17/9/2023	8/3/2024	420,650.00	0	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and handed over
0216130	Completion of Second Floor 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	social development	Abuak wa	M/S Gidbart Complex Ltd	486,450.00	8/9/2023	DPAT	7/9/2023	8/3/2024	486,450.00	0	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and handed over
	Drilling and Mechanization of 1No. Borholes with 2HP Submersible Pump with Reinforced Concrete stand and 2No 4000 Overhead Polytank and Gravelling.	environment, infrastructure and human settlement	Abuak wa	M/S Gidbart Complex Ltd	198,266.00	25/10/2024	DPAT	28/10/2024		198,266.00				Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and in use

	Manufacture 100No. Teachers Tables,100No. teachers Chairs and 400No. Dual Desk for Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal assembly at Nkawie,Drill and Mechanization 2No. Boreholes with Ancillary Facilities	social development		M/S Gidbart Complex Ltd	30,200.00	25/10/2024	DPAT	27/10/2024		430,200.00	0	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and handed over
	Reshaping 45km of road, spot improvement and tarring of selected feeder roads in the Municipality with landscaping (DRIP)	environment, infrastructure and human settlement	DKC, Manhia, Apemh aase, Boaso, Cainan, Nkawie panin, Mfensi, Sewua Nkonto nmire	DRIP	600,000.00	11/11/2024	DACF	11/11/24	06/12/24	600,000.00	0	100		Completed	Through TownHall meetings and community engagement	Completed and in use

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The Project list consist of Eight physical projects. All the Eight projects were expected to be completed by the end of the plan period yet only one of the projects is ongoing thus the Completion of 1N0 6-Unit Flats with Ancillary Facilities at toase. This is so because this project has its funding sources to be IGF which is not enough to complete the project in the stipulated time period.

Development Dimension	Physical projects in the district						Total	
	Roll over projects from previous years			Approved new projects introduced in the year				
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024		
Economic Development	2	2	1	4	2	0	11	
Social Development	4	4	3	4	3	1	19	
Environment/Infrastructure/Human Settlement	0	1	0	2	0	2	5	
Governance/Corruption/Public Accountability	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	
Emergency	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
ICME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	7	8	5	11	8	4	43	

Source: MPCU, ANMA, January, 2025

Project Age	No. of Projects	Time Over runs (in years and months)	Cost overruns	Completion status		
				Average Completion Rate (%)	Highest (%)	Least (%)
Projects that are 3 years but less than 4 years	1	2YRS, 3 MONTHS	375,000.00	55	55	55
Projects that are 2 years but less 3 years	4	4MONTHS	245,000.00	85	95	85
Projects that are 1 year but less than 2 years	3	-	-	90	95	88
Projects that are 0 years but less than 1yr						

Total projects	8		620,00000	76	81	76
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Project Age Analysis

Distribution of Physical projects among departments of the assemblies

Departments	No. of projects		Total	Collaborating MDA
	Rollover	New		
GES	3	1	4	Municipal Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GETFUND
TRANSPORT	0	1	1	FEEDER ROADS, WORKS DEPT.
WORKS	2	1	3	WORKS DPT, CENTRAL ADMIN.
	5	3	8	

Repair and Maintenance of Existing Infrastructure

Asset/ infrastructure	Location	Type of maintenance	Estimated Cost	Actual Release	Gap	Expenditure	Recommendation
Maintenance of Assembly Offices	Nkawie	Electricals and plumbing works	50,000.00	20,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	Requires Timely and regular maintenance
Maintenance of Furniture	Nkawie	Capentry works	5,000.00	370.00	4,630.00	370.00	Others in worse conditions beyond maintenance
Maintenance of Bungalows	Toase and Nkawie	Mason, Electricals and painting works	30,000.00	13,609.00	16,391.00	13,000	Requires Timely and regular maintenance
Maintenance of markets	Abuakwa and Nkawie	capentry and plumbing works	30,000.00	2,500.00	27,500.00	2,500.00	Requires Timely and regular maintenance

Maintenance of Office Equipments	Nkawie	Printers, laptops and Airconditioners	10,000.00	19,193.00	(-)9,193.00	19,193.00	New equipments to supplement the old ones
Maintenance of Official vehicles	Nkawie	Electricals and engine works	100,000.00	98,165.00	1,835.00	98,165.00	Requires regular maintenance
Maintenance of Street lights	Municipal wide	Electrical works	70,000.00	2,600	67,400.00	2,600	Procure new ones

Table 2.2 Programme Register

Programme Description	Development Dimension	Amount Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date	Implementation Status	Total Beneficiaries	Remarks

1. One District One Factory (Waste to Energy Project at Gyankobaa)	Economic Development	40,000.00	DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	66,725.00	Ongoing	250	Ongoing
2. Provide support for Planting for Export and Rural Development for eg; supply of seedlings to farmers	Economic Development	50,000.00	GoG/Donor	March 2024	Dec. 2024	52,000.00	Ongoing	250 M = 150 F = 100	The processes are ongoing
3. Provide support for Planting for Food and Jobs	Economic Development	30,000.00	GoG/Donor	March 2018	Dec. 2019	10,000.00	Ongoing	470 M = 306 F = 164	Ongoing
4. Provide support for Local Economic Development (LED)	Economic Development	30,000.00	GoG IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	22,000.00	10% complete	761	Ongoing
5. Provide support for the preparation of layout and extension plan for 2 communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	100,000.00	DACF	June, 2024	Dec, 2024	10,000.00	60% complete	600	Wioso, Ahodwo, and Toase West plans yet to be approved
6. Street naming and property addressing exercise	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	100,000.00	DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	10,000.00	15%	10,200	Ongoing
7. Processing of development permit	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	GoG/ IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	6,000.00	100%	151	All the permits are yet to be approved
8. Sponsorship to needy but brilliant student	Social Development	95,000.00	DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	25,540.00	90%	110	Impressive
9. Provide support for education fund	Social Development	10,000.00	GoG Donor DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	31,540.00		5,000	Very Impressive
10. Support HIV& AIDS programme and Roll Back Malaria	Social Development	39,938.00	GoG Donor	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	11,753.00	100% Completed	54	Ongoing
11. Support PWDs with credit and income generating equipment	Social Development	110,000.00	GoG Donor	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	150,822.06	100% Completed	127	Impressive Performance
12. Support waste management (eg. Evacuation of refuse, pushing and levelling, desilting of choked drains and preparation of DESSAP	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	155,000.00	GoG	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	127,389.00	78% complete	501	On-going

13. Legally acquire 2 sites for refuse disposal	Natural Resource Conservation	200,000.00	GoG IGF	June 2024	July 2024	20,000.00	Ongoing	3,000	Acquisition of 2 sites ongoing
14. Sanitation improvement package	Natural Resource Conservation	170,200.00	GoG	Feb. 2024	Dec. 2024	22,558.00	60% complete	31,000	Programme is ongoing
15. National Fumigation	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	161,000.00	GoG	Feb. 2024	Dec. 2024	161,000.00	100% complete	100,309	Ongoing
16. Support to Sub- structures	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	79,876.24	GoG IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	84,067.00	100% completed	36	Ongoing
17. Provide support for national day celebration eg; farmers' day, senior citizens' day and other official events	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	200,000.00	GoG IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	169,610.00	100%	486	Ongoing
18. Service Assembly meetings	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	50,000.00	GoG IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	112,610.00	All the meetings were organized	115	Ongoing
19. Organize capacity building/workshops/seminars/conferences for the Assembly staff and the Assembly members	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	90,000.00	GoG	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	81,891.00	Completed	175	Ongoing
20. Strengthen Revenue committee or Taskforce (Revenue mobilization drive)	Economic Development	2,000.00	IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	4,600.00	Completed	52	Very successfully
21. Provide counselling services and organize study tour for the clients	Economic Development	2,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	1,000.00	Completed	45	Successful
22. Organize Basic Technology Improvement Packaging in baking and confectionery and bead making, etc	Economic Development	6,000.00	DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	3,500.00	Implemented	59	Successful
23. Train FBOs on advance management and traditional apprentice in costing, pricing	Economic Development	3,000.00	DACG	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	1,560.00	Trained	65	Successful
24. Educate farmers on Post-harvest management and safe use of agro-chemicals	Economic Development	2,500.00	MAG	Sept., 2024	Oct. 2024	450.00	Implemented	310	Successful
25. Carry out Disease Surveillance, Treat and	Economic Development	10,000.00	MAG	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	1,440.00	Implemented	463	Ongoing

Vaccinate Livestock, Dogs, Cats and Poultry Against Diseases									
26. Monitor and educate farmers on Crops Diseases e.g fall army worm	Economic Development	10,000.00	MAG	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	846.00	Implemented	520	Ongoing
27. Daily Premises Inspection and Interaction with Landlords	Social Development	2,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	1,000.00	Ongoing	1,000,00	On-going
28.COVID Relief (PPEs)	Social Development	50,000.00	DACF	March, 2024	Dec., 2024	30,000.00	On-going	1,000	On-going
29. Educate communities on Climate change issues	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	45,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	4,000.00	On-going	678	On-going
30.Embark on disaster management, education and sensitization	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	2,000.00	On-going	1,230	Very satisfactory
31.Organize training for Disaster Volunteer Groups on anti-bush fires campaign and undertake monitoring and evaluation exercises	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	1,000.00	Completed	52	Satisfactory
32.Provide relief items for disaster victims	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	100,000.00	DACF	01/12/2024	10/12/2024	27,000.00	Completed	150	More resources are needed
33. Organize public education on land use and building regulation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	2,500.00	Completed	154	Successfully organized
34. Support Community Initiated Projects	Governance Accountability and Transparency	199,000.00	DACF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	70,000.00	Completed	150	Ongoing
35.Procure Office Equipment	Governance Accountability and Transparency	30,000.00	DACF		16/03/20	30,000.00	Completed	4	Implemented
36.Support to Security	Governance Accountability and Transparency	130,000.00	DACF & IGF	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	40,000.00	On-going	90,000	The logistic support needs to be improved
37.Donations and Contributions to Social events	Governance Accountability and Transparency	135,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	76,305.00	Done	52	Ongoing

38.Annual Composite Budget	Governance Accountability and Transparency	50,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	6,700.00	Completed	110,000	Successful
39.Monitoring and Evaluation	Governance Accountability and Transparency	30,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	17,440.00	On-going	12	Ongoing
40.Review of MTDP	Governance Accountability and Transparency	10,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	-	Reviewed	230	Ongoing
41.Payment of utilities	Governance Accountability and Transparency	62,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	7,968.50	On-going	125	Some of the bills had not been paid
42.Running cost (Fuel and Lubricants) of Assembly vehicles	Governance Accountability and Transparency	170,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	166,699.00	Implemented	67	It enhances the work of the Municipality
43. Support to traditional authority	Governance Accountability and Transparency	40,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	28,400.00	Implemented	25	Ongoing
44.Allowances for traditional council and Presiding member	Governance Accountability and Transparency	138,400.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	4,500.00	Paid	10	Ongoing
45.Support to works and Physical Planning, Social welfare Department	Governance Accountability and Transparency	20,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	173,475.70	Departments were supported	32	Departments were supported
46.Maintenance of Office vehicles and Equipment	Governance Accountability and Transparency	110,000.00		Jan. 2024	Dec. 2024	35,828.27	Implemented	125	The vehicles were in good condition.

Source: MPCU, January, 2025

Table 2.3: Funding Sources

Revenue Sources	Estimates			Performance		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
IGF	4,569,192.01	3,971,319.10	3,160,000.00	1,975,382.43	4,313,436.58	2,481,961.49
DACF	2,437,722.88	2,688,789.80	4,534,460.16	1,144,563.65	5,919,176.58	1,323,869.06

MP's CF	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	700,000.00	461,077.15	1,117,428.25	4,103,535.09
PWDs CF	2,519,500	3,331,700	79,876.,24	1,998,971.91	355,532.46	401,000.00
MSHAP	75,0000.00	90,0000.00	19,969.06	60,000.00	17,695.00	9,039.10
DDF	225,500	320,000	1,612,027.46	244,728.00	1,222,204.0	5,612,246.42
GOG SALARIES	300,000.00	450,000.00	-	-	8,444,342.84	4,172,326.58
OTHERS (DONOR & GOG)	200,000.00	250,000.00	107,478.00	-	238,677.94	156,750.00
TOTAL	11,251,914.89	9,323,019.10	10,213,310.92	3,849,340.71	21,272,961.19	18,260,727.74

Source: Finance Dept, January, 2024

The above table depicts the revenue performance of the Assembly for 2024 with emphasis on the internally generated funds. The IGF estimate for 2024 was set lower than the actual the 2023 performance, but the actual performance for 2024 fell significantly below both the estimate and the previous year's performance , showing a decline in internally generated revenue. This indicate possible inefficiencies in revenue collection or economic downturns affecting income sources showing 21.45% lower than the expected performance

The DACF revenue in 2024 outperformed both the estimate and the previous year's performance . This suggest either better disbursement from central government or improved efficiency in fund collection.The MP's CF for 2024 slightly exceeded the estimate and showed an increase from the 2023 performance. This may reflect increased funding allocation or improved financial planning for the year.

Economic development

The focus is to improve the municipal economy through the mobilization and management of Internally Generated Funds. A good internally generated funds can improve the activities to boost the local economy. The important role economic development of a district cannot be over-emphasized, it is therefore necessary for the Assembly to collaborate with the private sector to create job accelerate growth and transform the economy.

Update on Disbursements.

To effectively implement the 2024 District Composite Annual Action Plan, revenue and expenditure become critical in measuring the performance of implementation of projects and programmes activities. From table 2.4, a total amount of Gh₵19,684,681.38 had been spent on the expenditure items for the 2024 fiscal year.

Table 2.4: Update on Disbursement

Budget Items	2022		2023		2024	
	Approved	Released	Approved	Released	Approved	Released
Compensation	3,590,667.00	4,540,933.55	8,060,968.63	6,702,703.67	8,060,968.63	13,411,162.96
Goods and Services	757,774.51	746,313.06	1,318,500	1,267,236.15	1,318,500	2,717,740.22
CAPEX	8,656,323.89	3,465,404.70	4,963,751.63	1,991,415.21	4,963,751.63	904,385.00
Others	-	-	-	-	-	3,656,393.20
Total	13,004,765.4	8,752,651.31	14,343,219.9	9,961,355.03	14,343,219.9	19,684,681.38

Source: Finance Dept., January, 2025

The total approved budget for 2024 is significantly the same as compared to 2023 () but slightly higher than 2022 (+9.33%). However, the actual amount disbursed as of the reporting period is higher than 2023 (+49.39%) and 2022 (+55.54%). The lower percentage of funds released in 2023 and 2022 as compared to 2024 could indicate delays in funds allocation or stricter financial control.

Staff Strength of the Municipal Assembly

Departments	Requirements		Actual	% Covered	Training Required
	Minimum	Maximum			
Administration	3	3	9	300	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Development Planning	2	3	2	100	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Budget	2	2	10	500	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct
Records	1	1	8	800	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Procurement	1	1	3	300	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct
Secretaries	1	2	11	1100	Local Government and Code of Conduct
Radio	1	1	2	200	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Library	1	1	1	100	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
MIS	1	1	3	300	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct
Auxiliary	1	2	5	250	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct

Human Resource	1	2	4	400	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Internal Audit	3	4	5	167	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Transport	1	1	2	200	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Statistics	1	1	2	200	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct
Environmental Health	5	7	15	300	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Revenue	2	3	8	400	Training on Revenue Improvement Strategy /Revenue Collection
Works	4	5	15	375	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Physical Planning	1	2	7	700	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct
Agric	3	5	22	733	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Social Welfare	1	3	9	900	Training on Local Government Service Protocols
Birth and Death	1	1	1	100	Training on Local Government and Code of Conduct

Source: Human Resource Department, 2025

From the table displayed above, it depicts that the Assembly consist of 144member staff during the year under review thus 2024. The departments with the least officials includes development planning, birth and death, statistics and transport whereas the offices with higher members are social welfare, agric, physical planning, budget records and many more.

Capacity Development

Name or type of the Capacity Development	Venue/Location	Purpose of the programme	Source of funding	Target group	Facilitators	No. of beneficiaries		
						Total	Male	Female
Training in Minutes and Report Writing	Municipal Assembly Hall	Equip officers with the necessary skills in minutes and report writing	IGF	Administrative Officer, Secretaries and Heads of department	In house training	70	25	45
Training on Local Government Service Protocols	Municipal assembly hall	to enable staff, have in depth understanding of the local government service protocols	DACF/DDF	All staff	GEOWILSON ENTERPRISE	188	108	80-
Training on Revenue Improvement Strategy /Revenue Collection	Municipal assembly hall	To equip officers with the necessary techniques in revenue mobilization	DDF/DACF	Revenue staff, commission collectors and selected staff	GEOWILSON ENTERPRISE	75	30	45
Local Government and Code of Conduct	Municipal assembly hall	Improve the knowledge of area council members	IGF	Area Council Members, Area Council Secretaries and selected staff	In house training	80	45	35

Logistics Analysis

Required	Required	Actual	Remarks
Computers	50	31	not all are in good shape
Printers	20	9	procure more
Projectors	3	1	pressure on the only available projector
Office Space	40	34	not enough to deal with the congestion
Vehicle	25	16	need more

The Assembly is handicapped in so many ways with regards to vital logistics. Inadequate office spaces have led to bad working conditions and inefficiencies in service delivery. Logistics such as projectors, printers, computers are inadequate to facilitate the full operation of the Assembly and hence a poor and delayed service delivery to the people

Capex Budget Performance Analysis

Estimate			Release	Expenditure	Variance		
	Constrained (A)	Constrained (B)	C	(D)	(A-B)	(B-C)	C-D
GOG		-	-	-	-	-	-
IGF	890,600.00	685,500.00	780,600.00	550,000	205,100	-95,100	230,600
Donor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	890,600.00	685,500.00	780,600.00	550,000	205,100	-95,100	230,600

Out of the Budgeted amount which is Gh₵ 685,500.00, Gh₵780,600.00 was attained which represents 114%. Gh₵550,000.00 of the released amount was efficiently allocated on the capital expenditure. Gh₵ **230,600** is the positive gap meant left for capital expenditure which represents **29.5%** of the released.

PEX throw		MTBF Envelope		Performance		Details on Capital Projects, 2024											
a	Annual Estimate	Annual ceilings		Approved/Released	Expenditure	Project											Time overruns
						Code	Name	Actual	Original	Revised	Expenditure	Outstanding	Completion	Picture	%		
	2024	2025	2024	2024	2024												
0	670,800.00	600,000.00	540,000.00	780,600.00	550,000	161	Completion of INO 6-Unit flat with Ancillary facilities	102	1460550	-	2005	26000	75		1		

Measures and Strategies to improve the revenue situation

- Training for revenue collectors to update their skills.
- Motivation of Revenue collectors
- Public education on the need to pay taxes needs to be intensified.
- Prosecute tax evaders

BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE (BAC)

The Atwima Nwabiagya municipal Assembly in collaboration with National Board for Small Scale Industry (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Programme opened the Business Advisory Centre to help in the development of MSE's in the district.

The aim and the objective are to help reduce poverty and improve living conditions in the rural areas and especially increase the incomes of women and vulnerable groups through increased self-employment.

Skills Training and Economic Empowerment

The Business Advisory Centre (BAC/NBSSI) in the district organized series of training programme to enhance Local Economic Development (LED). The Business Advisory Centre (BAC) of the National Board for Small Scale Industry (NBSSI) in the Municipality facilitated the training and sensitization programmes to upgrade the skills of the youth. The Business Advisory Centre (BAC)/NBSSI organized series of training programme to enhance Local Economic Development (LED) activities and also to empower women economically by giving them skills and start up support for them. The table below shows the programmes and the number of people that benefitted, all the programmes were community based.

Table 2.3 Activities undertaken by the BAC

					M	F	T	
26/02/2024	NVTI Mock Exam	Tailors & Dressmakers	BAC Premise	1	18	19	Apprentice	
27/02/2024	Sensitization of the GEA/Mastercard Foundation BizBox project at Nkawie NARB	Hairdressers	Nkawie Station	0	22	22	GEA	
28/02/2024	Sensitization of the GEA/Mastercard Foundation BizBox project at United hairdressers Association	Hairdressers	Akropong Community Centre	0	18	18	GEA	
4/03/2024	Sensitization of the GEA/Mastercard Foundation BizBox project at GNTDA, Toase Zone	Tailors & Dressmakers	SDA Church Premise, Toase	6	67	73	GEA	
29/02/2024	GEA/Mastercard Foundation BizBox Project at Toase	Hairdressers	BAC Premises	0	17	17	GEA	
11/03/2024	Sensitization of the BizBox project at GNTDA, Abuakwa Zone	Tailors & Dressmakers	Abuakwa GNTDA Office	13	72	85	GEA	

11/13/2024	Sensitization of the BizBox project at NARB, Abuakwa	Hairdressers	Abuakwa OZIX	0	12	12	GEA
12/03/2024	BizBox Registration of SCP and A2E	NARB, Asuofia	Grace beauty Salon	0	28	28	GEA
02/04/2024	Sensitization on BizBox	Co-operative Fashion Designers Association	Nkawie	2	10	12	GEA
17/04/2024	NVTI Exam	Tailors and Dressmaking Apprentices	Abuakwa	0	16	16	Apprentices
16/04/2024	NVTI Exam	Tailors and Dressmaking Apprentices	BAC Premises	3	24	27	Apprentices
17/04/2024	NVTI Exam	Tailors and Dressmaking Apprentices	BAC Premises	5	21	26	Apprentices
20th– 24th May, 2024	GJSP YouStart (Basic)	Unemployed youth	Wadoma Hotel, Manhyia	2	33	35	World Bank
20th – 24th May, 2024	GJSP YouStart (Basic)	Unemployed youth	Barekese, Assembly Hall	3	34	37	World Bank
27th – 31st May, 2024	GJSP YouStart (Basic)	Unemployed youth	Barekese Conference Hall	5	30	35	World Bank

27 th - 31st May, 2024	GJSP YouStart (Basic)	Unemployed youth	Wadoma Hotel, Manhyia	2	37	37	World Bank
04/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	SCP's	Atwima Nwabiagya North District Assembly Hall	4	34	38	GEA
04/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	A2E's	-do-	1	85	86	GEA
05/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	SCP's	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly Hall	13	27	40	GEA
05/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	A2E	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly Hall	20	80	100	GEA
05/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	SCP, PWD	-do-	0	1	1	GEA
05/06/2024	BizBox Needs Assessment	A2E, PWD	-do-	0	1	1	GEA
05/06/2024	BizBox	MBA	Atwima Nwabiagya	0	1	1	GEA

			Municipal Assembly Hall				
11/07/2024	WE RISE NETWORK	Women Entrepreneurs	Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly Hall	0	39	39	GEA
17/7/2024	GJSP You Start (Intermediate)	Youth	Wadoma Hotel, Manhyia	16	32	48	World Bank
05/08/2024	GJSP You Start (Advance)	Youth	Wadoma Hotel, Manhyia	7	15	22	World Bank
05/08/2024	BizBox Assessment	-do-	Atwima Nwabiagya North, Assembly Hall	7	8	15	Wold Bank
06/08/2024	One-day Training in Shampooing	Progressive Hairdressing Association Nkawie, Toase	BAC Premises, Nkawie	0	22	22	Entrepeneu rs
6/08/2024	3-day training of equipment	Rise farmers	BAC Premises	6	11	17	REP
03/09/2024	NVTI Mock	Hairdressing Apprentices, Nkawie, Toase	BAC Premises	0	14	14	Apprentices
04/09/2024	NVTI Mock	Hairdressing Apprentices Nkawie, Toase	BAC Premises	0	17	17	Apprentices

31 st to 01 st October, 2024	SCP BixBox Training	Entrepreneurs	BAC Premises	12	17	29	GEA
03 th to 04 th October, 2024	A2E BizBox Training	A2E Apprentices	GNNTDA Premises, Abuakwa	10	144	154	GEA
7 th to 10 th October, 2024	BizBox training in livestock	AA2E	Agric Office Premises				GEA
9 th to 11 th October, 2024	BizBox training in Fruit Juice	AA2E	BAC, Premises				GEA
17/10/2024	GEA/BizBox MasterCard foundation graduation ceremony for A2E participants	Welders, Tailors &Dressmaking and Hairdressers Apprentices	Abuakwa, TK School Park	10	144	154	GEA
21/10/2024	NVTI Exam	Apprentices, Tailors &Dressmaking	Abuakwa	1	14	15	Apprentices
22/10/2024	NVTI Exam	Apprentices, Tailors &Dressmaking	Abuakwa	4	17	21	Apprentices
04/11/2024	NVTI Exam	Hairdressing	BAC Premises	0	13	13	Apprentices
05/11/2024	NVTI Exam	Hairdressing	BAC Premises	0	19	19	Apprentices
06/11/2024	NVTI Exam	Hairdressing	BAC Premises	0	17	17	Apprentices
07/11/2024	NVTI Exam	Hairdressing	BAC Premises	0	22	22	Apprentices

Source: ANMA BAC, 2025

Advisory, Counselling and Extension Services

These are the various services undertaken under the advisory, counselling and extension services performed by the BAC. The table below shows the various services and the number of people who got involved with those services.

Table 2.4 services and the number of people who got involved with those services.

SERVICE AREA	NO. OF SESSIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Financial Assistance	4	10	14	24
Registration with RGD	2	17	19	31
Enquiries on PWD	2	16	2	18
NVTI Registration	2	14	174	188
NVTI Exams	4	14	174	188
You Start Grant Beneficiaries GJSP	2	14	6	20
YOU Start Training	3			
Training Programs	4	46	162	208

Source: ANMA, BAC, 2024

Outcome Of BAC Activities for the Year

The table below shows the outcome of the numerous activities undertaken by the BAC. In order to help with the development of the citizenry, the BAC organised different types of business activities. Participants were trained on using new technology, opening of new business, opening bank accounts and registration with SSNIT

Table 2.5 Outcome of bac activities and participants

OUTCOME	Male	Female	Total
Businesses Adopting New technology	5	5	10

OUTCOME	Male	Female	Total
New Jobs Created	120	122	142
New Business Established	8	10	18
Businesses Adopting Improved Packaging		5	5
Businesses Keeping Business Records	14	30	43
Businesses Selling Outside Home District	50	35	85
Businesses Having Access to MSME Information	20	50	70
Businesses Operating Active Bank Accounts	20	50	70
Businesses adopting good workshop safety and environmental management practices	30	15	45
Businesses with Improved Product Quality	2	5	8
Businesses registered/contributing to SSNIT	9		9
Businesses with good credit management and improved loan repayment	35	50	85
Businesses that have Accessed Institutional Credit	13	2	15
Women Owned Businesses that have Access to Institutional Credit		50	50
Businesses Adopting Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management	30	50	80

Source: ANMA BAC, 2025

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The focus of Agriculture Development Strategy is to accelerate the modernization of agriculture to contribute significantly to the structural transformation of the economy through an effective linkage of agriculture to industry, associated by job creation, increased export earnings, food security and supply of raw materials for value addition. Objectives include:

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

Districts Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

The slight decrease in the number of activities implemented in the year under review can be attributed to the reduction of funds allocated to the Department as compared to previous year. However, the number of activities implemented that were gender sensitive increased from four (4) in the previous year to sixteen (16).

Capacity Development Training Programmes

Table 2.7: In-Service Training

Name of programme by type	Beneficiaries	
	M	F
Technical Education Development for MAG (TEDMAG)	24	9

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Summary of Monitoring Findings and Actions Taken

Monitoring visits were carried out in the year under review on various programmes and activities in the Municipality including Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG), Rearing for food and Jobs (RFJ) and Planting for export and rural development (PERD). Among some of the issues identified was the inadequacy of agricultural machinery (power tillers, threshers) for rice production, low involvement of youth in agriculture, poor livestock management practices, high cost of farming inputs (e.g inorganic fertilizers) which required on farm demonstrations be setup using low-cost alternatives (organic fertilizers) and promotion of conservation agriculture practices, etc.

Table 2.8 Activity Monitoring

No.	Name of Programme	Objective	Name/No. of Communities	Findings & Recommendation
1	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	To ensure planned activities and programmes are carried out by field agents on time	15	Inadequate machinery especially in rice production, low involvement of youth in agricultural activities. High cost of farming inputs (e.g inorganic fertilizers) required that on farm demonstrations be setup using low-cost alternatives (organic fertilizers) and adoption of conservation agriculture practices.
2	Rearing for food and Jobs (RFJ)	Inspect and assess the state of the pigs distributed to farmers under the RFJ program	All operational areas	Some mortalities have been recorded in the distributed pigs whiles others look emaciated. Most of the farmers were found to be feeding the pigs with poor diet. They were recommended to feed the pigs with balanced ration.
3	Planting for export and rural development (PERD)	Assess the performance of distributed oil palm and coconut seedlings	10	About 90% of distributed seedlings have survived on the field. Farmers have requested to be supplied with more seedlings.
4	TENSUI rice phase II project	Introducing improved Technologies in producing rice to	Apuayem, Fankomawé, Nkawié	The project should be replicated in all rice producing communities in

		increase yield and reduce losses	Kuma	the municipality with the needed funding.
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Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Highlights of District Weather Situation

Climatic data for 2024 showed the weather situation was generally mixed with cloudy, dry, and wet conditions experienced during the period. An increase in the total amount of rainfall received (29%) was recorded as compared to the previous year 2023. Despite the occurrence of droughty periods in the major and minor cropping season, the weather conditions were still favorable for agriculture production. The indicators of these conditions were late planting and wilting of major food crops such as maize, rice, cassava, and plantain.

Rainfall and its Effect on Agriculture

Rainfall was poorly distributed despite the 29% of total wet periods recorded as compared to the same period last year. This affected the production of food crops such as maize, rice, plantain, and cassava in the vegetative and reproductive stages of growth during the major and minor cropping seasons.

However, there was enough green vegetation and water to support livestock (cattle, sheep, and goat) production.

Table 2.9 District Annual Average Rainfall Distribution

DATA	2023	2024	% Change
Rainfall (mm)	1,224.7	1,576.0	28.6
No. of Rain days	62	72	16.1

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

External Factors Impacting on Agriculture Production

External factors such as price variation of agriculture inputs, drought, and sand winning activities were among the dominant external factors affecting major food crop production. High cost of agricultural

inputs could be attributed to increase in transport charges and Covid-19 whereas droughty conditions in the year caused late planting of major food crops such as maize, rice and cassava. Marketing and incomes of about 265 farmers were also affected as a result of poor road network whiles illegal mining accounted for the destruction of 41.6Ha of farming land.

Table 2.10 External Factors Affecting Agriculture

External Factor	Type of crop(s)	Area (Ha)	Communities	No. of Farmers Affected		
				Male	Female	Total
Illegal mining	Rice, Maize, Vegetables	41.6	Asakraka, Afigya, Ntaabanu, Ahwiaa, Nkonteng, Amanchia, Nkonteng, Kobeng	155	53	208
Poor road network	Rice, Maize, Vegetables, Oil palm, Cocoa	55	Nkawie Panin, Gyankobaa, Fankomawe, Ahwia, Bankyease, Nkorang, Nkontomire, Nkakom, Akrofrom, Nyamebekyere, Apauyem, Mim	195	70	265
Price Variation of Agric. Inputs	Vegetables, Maize and Rice	430	District wide	515	61	156
Drought	Maize, Rice, Vegetables, Cassava	216	District wide	184	123	307
Sand winning	Rice, Maize, Vegetables	117	Nyamebekyere, Nkawie Kuma/ Panin, Fankomawe	100	64	164

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

A total of twenty-two (22) on-farm demonstrations were conducted in the Municipality for the reporting period. These demonstrations ranged from sustainable development of rain-fed lowland rice production, no-till ginger production, cover cropping in plantain and nutrient management in maize and rice. Other demonstrations included soybean utilization and storage of cereals and legumes using PICS bag. Out of the total of 962 beneficiaries, 15 farmers (1.1%) have adopted various improved technologies. It is expected that incomes of these farmers will increase by 30%.

Table 2.11 Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

INDICATOR	TARGET	2023	2024
Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	-	-
	Fisheries	-	-
	Crop	33	15
	Others	10	2
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	-	-
	Fisheries	-	-
	Crop	5	3.25
Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male	500	512
	Female	550	347
Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery	21	7	18

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Agricultural Extension Service Performance

Table 2.12 Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

MMDA	2023			2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	9	6	15	9	6	15
Number of AEAs at post	12	3	15	12	3	15

% AEAs at post compared to required	133	50	100	133	50	100
% of female AEAs at post	na	20	20	na	20	20
Number of farmers	7,467	2,723	10,190	7,467	2,723	10,190
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post	-	-	679	-	-	679

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2023

Demonstrations conducted

A total of 15 on farm demonstrations were carried out in the Municipality for the year under review involving some 242 farmers. Out of the total beneficiaries of these technologies, 32% of were female participants. Some of the technologies demonstrated include nutrient and water (JICA TENSUI) management in rice and maize, conservation agriculture practices (cover cropping, no-till), varietal trial in maize, etc.

Table 2.13: Number and Types of Demonstration Conducted

Zone	No. of Demo's	Type of demonstration	Beneficiaries		
			Male	Female	Total
Abuakwa	6	Cover cropping, nutrient management, proper handling of agro-chemicals, water management in rice	54	25	79
Amadum Adankwame	4	Nutrient management, varietal trial, cover cropping, varietal trial	60	28	88
Amanchia	5	Water management in rice, not-till ginger production, cover cropping in maize	50	25	75
Total	15	-	164	78	242

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Demonstrations on ecto parasites control and proper/ supplementary feeding in small ruminant and pig production were organized for farmers to provide the needed nutrition and health of the animals. Farmers also received training in housing and proper sanitation. About 7% of farmers reached are practicing various disseminated technologies. This has greatly improved the health of target animals with production estimated to increase by 45% and incomes by 20%.

Table 2.14 Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% Female
Improved housing and husbandry management	256	77	333	23
General and Supplementary feeding	72	35	107	33
Disease and Pest control	208	151	359	42
Sanitation Improvement	65	25	90	27
Total	601	288	889	32

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Enhanced Land and Environment Management

Bushfire, drought and disease and pest were the major incidences that affected both crop and livestock production for the reporting year 2024. These factors did not however, affect the food security situation in the Municipality. Interventions such as cover cropping, no-till, bushfire, and integrated pest management (IPM) were organized for beneficiary farmers through trainings. In total, 59 trainings were conducted for 1,433 farmers in the Municipality. It is expected that 60% of beneficiary farmers adopt the various technologies with incomes increasing by 45%.

Climate change awareness and sensitization

Table 2.15: Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	

Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g. reclamation of arable land, re-afforestation, etc.)	6	92	53	145
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	14	349	134	483
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions	7	71	28	99
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	17	244	79	323
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	3	45	18	63
Perennial fruits and fodder plantation against soil erosion	1	24	9	33
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	11	170	58	228
TOTAL	59	995	379	1433

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

Seven demonstrations were conducted in conservation agriculture (CA) including no-till in maize and ginger and cover cropping in plantain production. A total of 177 farmers partook in CA demonstrations out of which 65 were females. Out of this number, 21 farmers have adopted the technologies because yields from the demonstration were greater.

Table 2.16 Conservation Agriculture demonstration

Conservation System	Target Number of Demonstrations	Actual Number of demonstrations	Beneficiaries		
			Total	Male	Female
No-till	13	5	144	90	54
Cover Cropping	5	2	33	22	11

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

Environmental Management

Table 2.17: Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management

Item	Target Participants	Number of trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Sand winning	100	7	142	40	182
Illegal Mining	100	10	92	35	127
Proper handling and disposal of agro-chemicals	100	1	31	18	49
Water Pollution	100	8	133	66	199

Source: ANMA, MAD, 2025

2.2.2 Social Development

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

Objectives

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

SUPPORT TO HEALTH DIRECTORATE BY THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

During the year under review, the Health Directorate requested the Municipal Assembly support in the operationalization of the Asakraka 30 Bed Capacity ward with 30 beds, 4 no chairs 3 tables, refrigerator and television and completion of the Ear, Nose and Throat training college at Abuakwa.

The Municipal Assembly supported the Health Directorate with 20 beds, 1 refrigerator, 4 chairs, 2 tables and television. The Municipal Assembly again completed the Ear, Nose and Throat training college at Abuakwa.

EDUCATION

The development of the district is largely based on how strong the human capacity for development is. A lot of activities were undertaken at the District Directorate of Education which plays the pivotal role in the development of the human resource.

This Activity Report presents the account of programmes, events, and activities that were carried out in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Education Directorate from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

Key activities identified for performance during the year

- a. Monitoring and supervision of school activities.
- b. Observation of My First Day at School.
- c. Organisation of reading competition in English and Twi languages among Basic School Learners.

Key activities performed during the year

- a. Monitored activities in all 75 (100%) schools in the Directorate for the period.
- b. My first day at school was observed on Thursday, September 26, 2024 to formally welcome 2,267 new entrants; KG 1 (897) and BS 1 (1,370) to school for the 2024/2025 academic year.
- c. Organised reading competition among the public basic schools in Twi and English Languages on Thursday, November 28, 2024.

Constraints encountered during the year

There were inadequate resources to reach all primary schools in the Directorate to mark 'My First Day at School'. As a result, 42 out of 53 KG/Primary schools were visited to welcome new entrants on my first day at school. Eight hundred and ninety-seven (897) KG 1 new entrants were recorded, while 1,370 new entrants were recorded in BS 1.

PROGRESS MADE ON THE PERFORMANCE CONTRACT SIGNED FOR THE YEAR

S/N	KPI	ANNUAL TARGET (2024)	ACHIEVEMENT AS OF THE 4TH QUARTER	REMARKS
1	Percentage of Basic schools using the GES PLC app to hold their PLC sessions.	95% (71)	33% (25)	Few schools have difficulty in logging into the app.
2	Percentage of PLC reports reviewed on the GES PLC app and action taken.	95% (71)	33% (25)	Most schools had network and log in problems.
3	Teachers' attendance rate in Basic schools.	159 (82%)	123 (77%)	Monitored through the time book and monthly reporting.
4	Percentage of GALOP schools utilizing at least 80% of learning grant to implement SPIP.	39(100%)	100%	According to GALOP Utilization Reports.
5	Percentage of JHS monitored to support heads to improve learning outcomes.	43 (100%)	43 (100%)	Based on monitoring report.

6	Number of 'accounting to Municipal Director' fora held with heads of Basic Schools.	3 (100%)	2 (66.7) %	According to quarterly reporting.
7	Percentage of BECE candidates qualifying to enter 2 nd cycle institutions.	80%	Nil	2024 BECE analysis yet to be done. The Broadsheet for the 2024 BECE results is not in.

KEY ACTIVITIES PERFORMED TO INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS

S/N	ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATION
	Screening during normal school visit.	To identify, and refer identified cases for assessment and placement, for early intervention	97 students/pupils and 32 teachers were covered during the screening.	Parent sometimes do not do follow up for their wards assessment and referral.	Parents should endeavour to follow up when their wards are identified and referral recommendations are made.

4.0 KEY ACTIVITIES PERFORMED TO ENSURE PROVISION OF LIFE SKILLS TRAINING, PERSONAL HYGIENE, ETC.

S/N	ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATION
1	Integrated medical screening for Abuakwa M/A JHS 3	To identify early signs of conditions for early treatment and referrals	Sixty-three (63) and thirty-four (34) boys. Thirteen (Male) and nineteen (19)	Some parents failed to send their children on referral after the screening.	Parents to ensure their children on referral are sent to the appropriate health facility for early intervention.

		where necessary.	female teachers were screened to identify eye, nose, and ear issues.		
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KEY ACTIVITIES PERFORMED TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

S/N	ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATION
1	Monitored Teacher presence - sign in and out by teachers during the period.	To ensure teachers report to school and remain in school for the entire school day and consume contact hours judiciously.	Improved teacher attendance and retention in schools.	Teachers and learners are prompt to provide excuses for their absence.	Monitoring should be conducted without giving prior notices to promote genuineness.
2	Orientation for new headteachers	To equip the newly appointed headteachers to be able function effectively and efficiently.	The new heads are doing quite well in theirs schools; no reports of inefficiencies have been received so far.	Nil	-

KEY ACTIVITIES PERFORMED TO IMPROVE MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

S/N	ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATION
1	Annual School Census Workshop	To ensure data on Schools, Enrolment and staff are availability for effective and efficient management of schools.	Seventy-five (75) being 97% public schools, and forty-four (44) being 41.5% private schools participated in the exercise.	Most of the private schools did not attend the workshop.	The Directorate will extend advance notice to schools in future, including the need for them to attend the workshop.

SUPPORT TO EDUCATION BY THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

During the Year under review the education Directorate requested the Assembly support them 150 teachers tables, 150 teachers chairs, and 500 dual desk for primary and JHS students.

The Municipal Assembly supported the education directorate with 100 teachers tables, 100 teachers chairs and 400 dual desk for primary and JHS Students

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND VULNERABILITY

The Department of Social Welfare in the Municipal seeks to help individuals, groups, communities and the socially disadvantaged to be fully integrated into Society. The vision of the Department is to take the lead in integrating the disadvantaged, vulnerable and the excluded into the mainstream of development. The Department works in partnership with people in their communities to improve their social well-being through promoting development with equity for the vulnerable and the excluded.

1. To provide homes for the Homeless, orphaned and abandoned children, assist in finding fit persons and foster parents to care for children whose mothers are seriously ill, hospitalized, in sever state of depression or incorporated in prisons.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND VICTIM SUPPORT UNIT (DOVVSU)

At the close of the year, the office received Eighteen (18) cases referred from DOVVSU, with much co-operation from the parties, the cases were resolved amicably.

Table 2.21 Details of Referrals from DOVVSU

Nature of case	Quarter				Total
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
Child Maintenance	3	0	3	2	8
Missing Children	0	0	2	2	4
Family Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Child Custody	0	2	0	3	5
Child Neglect	0	1	0	0	1
Total	3	3	5	7	18

Source: SW&CD, 2024

COMMUNITY CARE

Registration and Working with Persons with Disabilities (PWDS)

Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal has four hundred (400) registered members with Disabilities. The total registered members made up of One Hundred and Twenty (120) Males and Two Hundred and Eighty (280) Females. Out of the total number, eighteen (18) were registered in 2024. The total registered members in 2024 are made up of Seven (7) Males and Eleven (11) Females. This number comprising of Ten (10) Difficulty Seeing, two (2) Difficulty speaking/hearing and Six (6) Difficulty Moving Persons.

Table 2.22 Persons with Disabilities (PWDS)

AGE	Diffic ulty	Difficulty speaking/	Difficult y	Unusual/ strange	Fits/ epilepsy	Absence of	Learni ng	Others	TOTALS

	seeing		hearing		moving		Behavior				feeling		disability					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-6	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7-13	1	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
19-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
33-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47-53	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54-58	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
59-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	4	6	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	7	11						

Source: SW&CD, 2024

Disbursement of Funds to Persons with Disabilities

During the year 2024, The Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) selected **One Hundred and Forty-One (141)** persons with Disabilities from all the area councils to benefit from a total amount of **One Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety-Eight Ghana Cedis (GH₵148,598.00)**. The recipients were made up of **Sixty-One (61) Males and Eighty (80) Females** who cuts across all the Disability groups. The disbursement was done to cover Education or Skills Training, Medical Emergency and Income Generating ventures. In addition, **ten (10)** persons benefited from Education with an amount of Twenty Thousand and Five Hundred Ghana Cedis (**GH₵20,500.00**), **Seven (7)** persons also benefited from Health with an amount of Twenty Thousand and Five Hundred Ghana Cedis (**GH₵20,500.00**), **Thirteen (13)** persons were supported with

an amount of Forty Three Thousand Five Hundred Ghana Cedis (**GH₵43,500.00**) to engage in Income Generation Activities. One Hundred (**100**) Persons were obtained skills training on liquid soap making, bee keeping and snail rearing which cost an amount of Ten Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Ghana Cedis (**GH₵10,850.00**). Subsequently, eleven (**11**) Persons were received items such as Deep Freezer – 6, (Welding Machine – 1, Drill Machine – 1 and Grinding Machine - 1), Sewing Machine – 1, Laptop – 1, Wheel Chair – 1, Gas Oven – 1 and Cylinder – 1) which cost a total of Fifty Three Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Eight Ghana Cedis (**GH₵53,248.00**).

Prior to this, needs assessment was conducted to determine their requirement which was subsequently discussed and approved at the committee level.

The disbursement was done in two occasions; from the period **of 3rd quarter and 4th quarter, 2024** respectively. The beneficiaries received amount of money in cheques or procured of items.

The matrix below depicts details of the disbursement;

S/N	CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES			TOTAL AMOUNT ALLOCATED (GH₵)
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
1	EDUCATION	3	7	10	20,500.00
2	HEALTH	1	6	7	20,500.00
3	INCOME GENERARION	3	10	13	43,500.00
4	SKILLS TRAINING	49	51	100	10,850.00
5	ITEMS PROCURED	5	6	11	53,248.00
	TOTAL =	61	80	141	148,598.00

NHIS Registration for PWDS

During the year under review, between 1st to 3rd October, 2024, the Department in collaboration with the District Executives of Ghana Federation of the Disability and NHIS staff assisted a total number of

Eighty-Seven (87) Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) from three zonal councils to be enrolled onto the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). Out of the total number registered, Twenty-Seven (27) Males and Sixty (60) Females. Thirty-Five (35) were new registrants and Fifty-Two (52) were able to renew their expired cards.

Table 2.23 Details of PWDs enrolled into the NHIS

Gender		COMMUNITIES										
		Abua kwa	Mim	Maak ro	Kobe ng	Sepa ase	Agogo	Amanchi a	Asene maso	Hiawu Besease	Nko nte ng	Manhy ia
Male	27	6	4	1	3	4	2	5	0	2	0	0
Female	60	16	8	3	7	5	2	9	1	5	1	3
Total	87	22	12	4	10	9	4	14	1	7	1	3

Source: SW&CD, 2025

Hospital Welfare Services

During the year under review, a pregnant woman who hails from Kware State – Ilorin in South West part of Nigeria was stranded in the Municipality and assisted to be conducted successful surgery on her and the baby at the Nkawie – Toase Government Hospital. Through collaboration of the Department and Migration Service, the vulnerable woman was successfully repatriated to her hometown in Nigeria.

Work with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOS)

On Wednesday, 12th June, 2024, Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly in Collaboration with Winrock International, an International Non- Governmental Organization celebrated the second edition of World Day Against Child Labor at Nerebhei in the Municipality. This year's celebration was on the theme: 'Let's Act on our Commitments: End Child Labour' and was marked by a float by 305 pupils comprising of 6 schools; Ntabannu M/A Basic School, Ahwiaa M/A Basic School, Himawu Besease M/A Basic School, Hiawu Besease Methodist School, Nerebhei M/A Basic School and Nerebhei R/C

Basic School to create awareness on child labor. In addition, a quiz was conducted among all the said schools to test their knowledge on child labor and a drama on the subject.

During the occasion, Director of MATE MASIE project, Mr. Fidelis Yapel, added his voice that a Non-Profit Organization, Winrock International in partnership with the Atwima Municipal Assembly is implementing a four-year programme with funding from the United States Department of Labor (USDOL). The MATE MASIE project is building on what already exists, strengthening the Monitoring, Enforcement, Reporting processes, structures, and systems. In his conclusion, he added that this would significantly eradicate child labour, especially in the cocoa sector.

In addition, the Cocoa pa co-operative officer, Afuah Boadiwaa Aidoo reiterated that World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL) has highlighted the Cocoa Co-operatives to help eliminate children from cocoa supply chain. However, it does not mean also that parents should prevent children to go to farm to do light-work during weekends as they used to do. She added that with much education, the MATE MASIE project would help farmers in cocoa growing areas and educate them on cocoa plantations, and trains them in effective, eco-friendly farming techniques to robust crop production in Ghana.

The Municipal Chief Executive representative, Mr Isaac Amoh, addressed the occasion by stressing on the need for parents and guardians to ensure their children to take advantages of the Free Compulsory Basic Education and Free Senior High School policies to enable them to compete with their peers in developed countries. He added that, the Government is making frantic efforts to ensure that all children of school-going age attend school without any hindrance at least to the Senior High level. He concluded by charging parents not to compromise their children's future by engaging them in commercial activities at the expense of a better future.

The representative of Nerebhi Chief, who chaired the occasion called for concerted and harmonized efforts of Government and civil society organizations towards the elimination of child labour from the Ghanaian society especially in rural areas where poverty pushes many children into child labour. He used the occasion to call on all citizens of Nerebhi to embrace unity and peaceful coexistence towards the development of the town.

Social Education

During the year, One Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy-Seven (1277) persons made up of Four Hundred and twelve (412) Males and Eight Hundred and Sixty-Five (865) Females who reported at the office and sensitization in the communities were conducted on the rights and care of children and the role parents should play in the upbringing of their children. This is to ensure that the children they raise in future will give their quota to the socio-economic development of the nation.

Table 2.25 Sensitization on the Rights and Care of Children and the Number of Participants

QUARTER	Number of participants		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1 ST	25	55	80
2 ND	70	80	150
3 RD	85	128	213
4 TH	232	602	834
TOTAL	412	865	1277

Source: SW&CD, 2024

Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

During the year under review, the Department undertook Six payments cycle (88th to 93rd). Nwabiagya Rural Bank is the Private Financial Institution (PFI) for payment of Leap Grants to the beneficiaries in the Municipal. The Ghana Interbank Payment and Settlement Systems (GHIPSS) credited a total amount of Four Hundred and Seventy- Five Thousand, and Eighty-Six Ghana Cedis (**GH₵475,086.00**) to Four Hundred and Eighty (**480**) beneficiaries Households.

Out of the Total amount allocated to the Municipal in the year, Three Hundred and Twenty-Six Thousand One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Ghana Cedis (**GH₵326,168.00**) was paid to the beneficiaries during payment period and One Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen Ghana Cedis (**GH₵148,918.00**) could not be paid during payment period and this was as results of absenteeism,

relocation, hospitalization etc. However, it is known that beneficiaries who were unable to turn up during payment periods receive their monies later at the Bank.

CHILD'S RIGHT, PROMOTION AND PROTECTION

Social Work with Families

A total number of one Hundred and Twenty-Eight (**128**) cases were registered during the year. This number comprise of Sixty-Two (**62**) Males and Sixty- Six (**66**) Females. The cases referred or handled were made up of Forty Eight (48) Child Maintenance cases, Forty (40) Child Custody cases, Ten (10) Child Access cases and Thirty (30) General Advice/Welfare cases respectively.

Children's Home

During the year, one (1) Child was admitted to the Children's Home.

Table 2.29 Status of Children Admitted to Children's Home

S/N	NAME	AGE	NAME OF CENTER	DATE OF ADMISSION	STATUS
1.	Un-named	1	New life children's Home	21 st December, 2024	In Admission

Source: SW&CD, 2024

2.2.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

The key focus areas of this development dimension for the DMTDP (2022-2025) are namely: improve the road network, improve science, technology and innovation; ICT development; human settlements development; recreational infrastructure; and water, environmental sanitation and hygiene.

Objectives

- Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water
- Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities

- Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs

No.	Category of Premises	Total No.	No. Inspected	Toilets	No. without Toilet	Kitchen	Bathroom	Urinals	Source of Water Supply		
									Pipe borne	Borehole	Sanitary Well
1.	Residential/ Dwelling House	29,572	8,562	9,987	4,175	-	2,901	0	✓	455	3,727
2.	Hotels	7	7	146	-	4	12	12	✓	5	5
3.	Guest Houses	16	7	114	-	8	16	13	✓	4	0
4.	Hospitals	7	6	29	-	7	13	13	✓	4	0
5.	Clinics	7	4	13	-	-	9	10	✓	3	0
6.	Food Premises	327	323	125	198	215	4	201	✓	0	53
7.	Drinking Bars	316	312	51	261	-	0	181	✓	0	0
8.	Workplace	11	6	6	0	-	-	2	✓	0	2
9.	Mineral water producers	19	19	19	0	19	19	19	✓	19	-
10.	Warehouses	4	1	1	0	1	4	3	-	-	-

Environmental Health and Sanitation

Clean-Up Exercise at Abuakwa Zonal

One (1) clean-up exercise was organized during the period under review. Below are some pictures during clean-up exercises at Abuakwa – Nsonyameye Lorry Station in the Municipality.

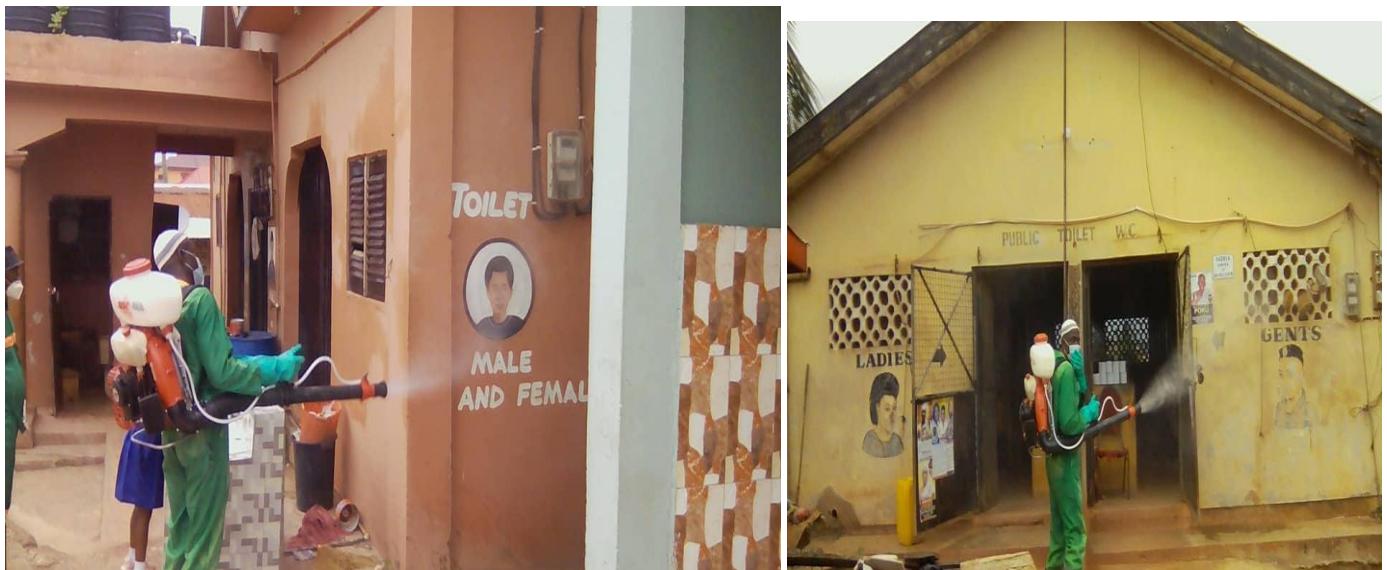
Table 2.30 Premises Inspection

Source: ANMA, MEHO, 2024

Fumigation / Vector Control

Routine supervision on fumigation exercises went on as usual with much attention on Public toilets and Communal Containers in the Municipal. The unit monitored the disinfection exercise by Zoomlion Ghana Fumigation Team at other public places respectively.

Fig 2.10 Fumigation of Public Places



Source: ANMA, MEHO, 2023

Waste Management (Clearing of Final Disposal Site by Zoomlion)

The solid waste disposal management service in the municipality was able to push and levels the final disposal site at Nkawie during the last quarter of 2024 respectively.

Fig 2.11 Work Done by a Service Provider at the Final Disposal Site



Source: ANMA, MEHO, 2024

Table 2.31 List of Some Items Retrieved and Seized, (Abuakwa, Afari and Nkawie/Toase)

ITEMS	SIZE	QUANTY
Club quinine tonic	350ml	53 bottles
Citrus Schweppes	500ml	37 bottles
Alvaro	330ml	137 bottles
Coca cola	0.5 L	60 bottles
Run energy drink	500ml	48 bottles
Hollandia evap	215g	18 pieces
Fruito pineapple	300ml	83 bottles
Fanta orange	500l	26 bottles
Milk, tomato paste, etc.		377 items
AdutwumwaaTonic, magnesia,tonic water, etc.		3 boxes

Source: ANMA, MEHO, 2024

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programmes organized were mainly in the area of education, sensitization and surveillance as well as field visitations.

Public Education/ Sensitization

Several field visitations were carried out in the year 2024 to educate the general public.

In the first and second quarter of the year 2024, series of field visitations were carried out. Some of the communities visited were, Abuakwa and Agogo markets.

The purpose of visitations was to educate and sensitize the populace on disaster management and prevention. Our main topic of education was on domestic fires as well as flooding disasters. NADMO embarked on another field visitation to Abuakwa Agogo near ECG to inspect a dilapidated bridge that was under construction by the Dept. of Urban roads at that time.

In the third and fourth quarter of the year 2024, our public education and sensitization was centered on field visitation. NADMO continued visiting some communities in Abuakwa boaso, sepaase, and all the various markets in the municipality. NADMO also educate and sensitized the populace on disaster management and prevention.

Media discussion

There were some media discussions in the year 2024 by OTEC FM

Assessments

Assessments of all disasters and the occurring communities were carried out in the year 2024.

Training/Capacity building

On Thursday 4th July 2024 the National Headquarters organized an online training workshop for all Ashanti Regional, MMDAs NADMO Directors, Administrators and Operations on data gathering and new report writing format.

Workshops/Seminars/Durbars

There were no workshop or seminars organized in the year 2024.

Clean-up Exercise

There was no clean up exercise in the year 2024

Dredging of Major Drains

There was no dredging of drain in the year 2024.

DVGs Activities, Formation, Training and Support Updates.

No new DVG's were created in the year 2024. However, it has been observed that lack of certain materials has hindered the operations of the existing DVG's.

Field Visitation

A number of field visitations led by the Municipal Director were carried out throughout the year 2024. Populace were educated and sensitized on disaster prevention and mitigation measures.

PROJECTS

Collaborations

The Municipal NADMO collaborated with the GNFS, the Police, Assembly Members, Unit Committees, and Chiefs among others. We collaborated well with the GNFS and Ghana Immigration Service on the education and sensitization in the year 2024.

Livelihood Support

Our livelihood support was in the form of providing our DVG's seed, funds, farming tools like cutlass, wellington boots, etc.

Early Warning Projects

Our early warning projects were in the form of education and sensitization, since most buildings in the municipality lacked early warning systems.

DISASTERS AND OPERATIONS

The main disaster type that occurred in the year 2024 were Domestic/commercial fire, drowning/flooding. In all, fifteen (15) disasters occurred in the year 2024. These led to the loss of lives and some personal belongings in a devastating manner.

Details of the disasters are shown in the table below;

Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Disasters

No.	Disaster Type	Community	Date	No. of Occurrences

1.	Commercial fire disaster	Abuakwa Manhyia	14/02/24	1
2.	Man-made (shooting)	Nkonteng	08/03/24	1
3	Domestic fire	Abuakwa Zongo	24/03/24	1
4.	Domestic fire	Abuakwa Dadease	13/04/24	1
5.	Rainstorm	Mim	18/04/24	1
6.	Domestic fire	Abuakwa Manhyia	14/05/24	1
7.	Flooding	Abuakwa (Canaan & Main markets)	22/05/24	1
8.	Flooding	Abuakwa Maakro (Nakisa)	23/06/24	1
9.	Domestic fire	Nkontonmire	16/07/24	1
10.	Drowning	Seidi	14/10/24	1
11.	Domestic fire	Atwima Agogo	17/10/24	1
12	Domestic fire	Apemhase	01/11/24	1
13	Domestic fire	Apemhase	02/11/24	1
14	Man-made (galamsey pit collapse)	Nkoteng	16/12/24	1
15	Domestic Fire	Toase	20/12/24	1

Damages / Casualties

Flooding

Two (2) cases of flooding occurred in the annual year of 2024. Some communities affected were Abuakwa Canaan & Main markets and Abuakwa Maakro (Nakisa). There were no casualties.

Damages / Casualties

Domestic Fires / Commercial Fire

There were eight (8) domestic fire cases and one (1) commercial fire case in the year 2024. Some communities affected were Abuakwa Manhyia, Abuakwa Agogo, Nkontonmire, Apemhase and Toase in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality. However, there were no casualties involved. These fires led to the loss of personal belongings and properties worth thousands of Ghana cedis.

Rainstorm

One (1) rainstorm disaster cases was recorded in the year 2024. Lots of people were displaced and properties worth thousands of Ghana cedis were lost.

Drowning

Damages / Casualties

There was one (1) drowning case in the year 2024 which occurred Seidi galamsey site in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality.

Damages/Casualties

Man-made

Two (2) man-made disasters were recorded in the year 2024. Both disasters occurred at Nkonteng in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality. The first was a shooting incident which led to the death of one person and the second was a galamsey pit collapse which led to the loss of life of one person and three (3) individuals seriously injured.

RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Some relieve relief items were received only in the fourth quarter of the year 2024. Items received are captured in the table below;

QUANTITY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
15	Packets	Roofing Sheet
2	Bags	25kg Rice
12	Pieces	Soap
10	Packs	Mosquito coil
5	Pieces	Mattresses
30	Pieces	Plastics plates
30	Pieces	Plastics cups
10	Pieces	Plastics basin

COLLABORATION / SUPPORT

The Municipal NADMO collaborated and received support from the following;

- ✓ The Police, GNFS (Ghana National Fire Service), the GIS (Ghana Immigration Service), NIB (National Investigation Bureau) were of great support to the Municipal NADMO in the year 2024.
- ✓ The Chiefs, Unit Committees, Assembly members, Opinion Leaders and the Youth of various Communities were also of great help during our field activities and disaster assessments.

SPATIAL PLANNING

The Physical Planning Department is a service establishment of the Central Government, Regional Co-Ordination Councils and Metropolitan\ District Assembly charged with function and spatial integration of development in the country. The Department has core responsibility for settlement planning and land use management to guide physical development and growth of settlements and their surrounding countryside. The department is responsible for:

- Preparation of land use plans and providing technical advice for healthy and orderly growth and development of human settlement in the District.
- Assisting Municipal Assembly to formulate and implement policies on human settlement.
- Purpose of securing the highest level of aesthetics, health, efficiency and others in the built environment.

Table 2.33 Programme Delivery

No.	KEY/TOP COMMITMENTS	RESULT/ACHIEVEMENTS
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1.	a. Wioso Planning Scheme b. Bogyabi Planning Scheme-Esaase c. Asafoakye Layout d. Safokye e. Tweapease/Mfensi Layout f. Kapro Layout Dabaa Extension	Layouts drafted for both tech. subcommittee meeting and SPC Layout approved Layout approved
2	Convening statutory planning committee meetings	Out of the four meetings envisaged two were held
3	Meeting with traditional authorities	Meeting held on landuse planning and management
4	Conducting periodic site inspections	Inspections at district wide
5	Street Naming and property addressing	Tracked a section of Nkawie and Toase roads, about 10 signages, two(2) workshops organised by the Regional Director(TCPD), Scanned layouts
6	Collaboration with Land and Environment Development related agencies	Responded to requests for planning advice by the EPA, Ghana Tourism Authority, Manhyia and the Lands Commission.

Source: ANMA, Physical Planning Department. 2025

2.2.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

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

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

During the year under review, the municipal recorded armed robbery cases. Areas affected by this trend of criminality are the major urban centers such as Toase, Nkawie, Sepaase, Maakro, Afari, etc. The police personnel in the municipal are doing their utmost best to counter these criminal activities.

UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENTS

This report covers the analysis of the annual budgetary performance of the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Assembly for the year ended, 31st December, 2024. It provides a general assessment of revenue and expenditure for the year under review.

Update on Funding Sources

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

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

The table below shows the various revenue items as follows; IGF, DACF, MP's Common Fund, PWD's Common Fund, MSHAP, GSFP, SRWSP, DDF, GSOP, UNFPA and UDG.

2.3 Update on District Core Indicators and Targets

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders developed twenty (20) core indicators from the four (4) Development Dimensions to track the performance on the implementation of the 2024 Composite Annual Action Plan and the Composite Budget.

The implementation of the programmes and projects are mostly affected by inadequate funding and the delay in the release of the DACF and DDF. Appendix I provides data for the performance of the indicators, baseline, achievements and targets for twenty (20) core indicators.

2.4 Evaluations and Participatory M&E conducted

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of on-going or completed projects, programmes, development plan or policy. Monitoring and Evaluation plays a critical role in the lifespan of project implementation which therefore provides feedback to determine the success or failure of the project

The evaluation of the achievements of the 2024 Composite Annual Action Plan is to be conducted in three phases as: Ex-ante Evaluation (before), Mid-term Evaluation and Terminal evaluation (after) on the implementation of programmes and projects.

The evaluations basically involved scrutiny of the status-quo reports and the analysis of data from both primary and secondary sources which was compared with appraisal reports during and after the implementation of the year's activities. The evaluation is conducted by the MPCU in collaboration with Units, Department and other relevant stakeholders. Field surveys including data collection, analysis, observations, presentation as well as reports were used to conduct the evaluation of the selected physical projects implemented in the year, 2024.

Monitoring is a valuable management and a learning tool for effective development of projects and programmes. It is aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of a project and programme. It is based on targets set and activities planned during the planning phases of work. Monitoring is a necessary component of plan implementation because unforeseen changes in the socio-economic- situation of the district, political situation of the country and international relation could enable the necessary adjustments to be made at the right time. The purpose of the M&E is to;

- Determine the extent to which project interventions are successful in terms of their impact and sustainability of their results.
- Guide and regulate periodic project site inspections
- Provide regular feedback to enhance learning and to improve the planning process and effectiveness of interventions.
- Assist the MPCU to conduct quarterly performance reviews with other stakeholders

Table 2.38 Update on Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1. Ex-Ante Evaluation of Physical Projects	1. Construction of 4No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks at Wioso, Maakro, Nkawkom and Kyerese 2. Construction of 3No. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks at Abuakwa, Kobeng and Hiawu Besease 3. Construction of CHPS, and Nurses Quarters at Asakraka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Accountability Networks (LANets) • District Works Engineer • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys • Data Collection and Analysis • Observations • Presentations • Report Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of class under tree in the beneficiary schools • Overcrowding in classrooms • Low access to quality healthcare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources should be made available for early completion of the projects • Community project monitoring committee should be formed • Twenty percent (20%) Local people should be employed by the contractor. • Provision of Health Facilities (CHPS with Nurses Quarters) to increase access to quality healthcare
2. Mid –Term Evaluation	1. Construction of 4No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Wioso, Maakro, Nkawkom and Kyerese 2. Construction of 3No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Abuakwa, Kobeng and Hiawu Besease 3. Construction of CHPS, and Nurses Quarters at Asakraka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Accountability Networks (LANets) • District Works Engineer • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis • Observations • Presentations • Dissemination • Report Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of class under tree in beneficiary schools • Overcrowding in classrooms • Low access to quality healthcare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of community project monitoring committee for effective monitoring • Community members should be informed on the contract sum of the project. • About 20% of the local people should be employed
3. Terminal Evaluation of Physical Projects	1. Construction of 4No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Wioso, Maakro, Nkawkom and Kyerese 2. Construction of 3No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Abuakwa, Kobeng and Hiawu Besease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Accountability Networks (LANets) • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis • Observations • Presentations • Dissemination • Report Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of class under tree in beneficiary schools • Reduced number of children in a class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds should be released timely and adequately toward the implementation of the 2023 Composite Annual Action Plans • In addition, adequate funds should be made readily available to conduct evaluations.

3.Construction of CHPS, and Nurses Quarters at Asakraka				• Impact assessment should be conducted
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Source: MPCU, January, 2025

It can be deduced from the table that all the selected physical projects that were implemented for the period under review, showed some positively impacts on the lives of the people in the District. It is however recommended that adequate funds should be made available and released on time for implementation of the project and programmes. Additionally, adequate funds and necessary logistics should be made readily available to conduct monitoring and evaluations exercise to enhance effective programme and project implementations in the Municipality

2.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is a tool for monitoring and evaluating of performance of Annual Action Plan and MTDP. It refers to the involvement of all the relevant stakeholders in the M&E design and implementation process. For the period under review, the Assembly conducted PM&E using Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach and Community Score Card in the implementation of the projects. The key stakeholders who participate in the two PM&E through the stakeholders' analysis included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Opinion Leaders, Contractors, User Departments or Agencies. It must however be noted that no participatory monitoring and evaluation have been undertaken during the quarter under review.

CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION AND THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Introduction

This chapter summarizes the 2024 Annual Progress Report by showing the key development issues addressed in the 2024 Composite Annual Action Plan and those to be rolled over. The recommendations for successful implementation of projects and programmes in the quarter have also been captured.

3.2 Summary of Key Issues Addressed and Those Yet to be addressed

The implementation of the 2024 Composite Annual Action Plan was faced with the following key challenges which need to be addressed.

- ❖ Delays in providing data by some Departments and Units during the preparation of progress report.
- ❖ Whilst Some of the Departments are unable to fetch the office all the needed information for the preparation of the report, others also lack the commitment in doing so.
- ❖ No official vehicle assigned for Monitoring and Evaluation activities.
- ❖ Inadequate and untimely release of DACF. This negatively affects the implementation of programmes and projects in the Municipality.
- ❖ Inadequate funds for conducting Monitoring and Evaluation activities

3.3 Recommendations

The way forward to address the challenges encountered in the Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects and programmes include the following;

- ❖ Provision of official vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation exercise in the Municipality will help improve the routine monitoring and supervision of programmes and projects.

- ❖ Departmental and Unit heads should be motivated to provide data and reports on time to avoid unnecessary delays in the preparation of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports.
- ❖ Based on the challenges identified in the implementation of DACF projects, it is recommended that timely release of DACF to finance the plan and budget of the Municipality will be helpful.
- ❖ The Municipal Assembly should develop better revenue improvement action plan to increase its IGF.
- ❖ Adequate support should be given to MPCU to implement all its activities.
- ❖ All other Departments should be sensitized on the need to submit the various required information to the MPCU for the preparation of the report.
- ❖ The stated time for the submission of the report is not feasible in the essence that most of the will by then be compiling their own report before they can relay those accurate information hence an extension of time is being sought.

APPENDIX

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Economic Development					Food Security and Resilience Program Planting for Food and Jobs 2.0 Food Security and Resilience Program Planting for Food and Jobs 2.0	Dry Spell And Drought for greater part of the year Dry Spell And Drought for greater part of the year. Luckily most rice farming in the municipality is done in waterlogged areas or valleys	
Total output in agricultural production							
i. Maize	8,336mt	3,495mt	2.3 Mt/Ha	1.5Mt/Ha			
ii. Rice (milled),	6,095mt	3,433mt	2.8Mt/Ha	2.2 Mt/Ha			
iii. Millet							
iv. Sorghum							
	38,853mt	17,136mt	12 Mt/Ha	7 Mt/Ha			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
v. Cassava						Dry Spell And Drought for greater part of the year	
vi. Yam	4,931mt	2,400mt	3.2 Mt/Ha	2.7Mt/Ha			
vii. Cocoyam							
viii. Plantain	21,493mt	17,456mt	9.0 Mt/Ha	6.3Mt/Ha			
ix. Groundnut							
x. Cowpea							
xi. Soybean							
xii. Cocoa							
xiii. Shea nut							
xiv. Oil palm			120,000	112,000			
xv. Cashew nut							
xvi. Cotton							
xvii. Cattle	3,299	2,349	2,059	1,897			
xviii. Sheep	3,698	2,259	1,652	1,610			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
xix. Goat	3,204	2,113	1,724	1,540			
xx. Pig	3,615	3,101	1,465	1,215			
xxi. Poultry	140,524	204,060	120,000	111,000			
Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	62%	62%	62%	60%	Support from Minerals Commission Alternative Livelihood Program(ALP) who supplied the Oil Palm Seedlings to be distributed to farmers in and around the municipal The Regional Livestock Office supported the Municipal Agric office to distribute 10000 DOC and 400 50Kg bags of broiler starter feed to vulnerable poultry farmers in the last quarter of the year		

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Number of new industries established							
i. Agriculture,	NA	NA	NA	NA			
ii. Industry,	NA	NA	NA	NA			
iii. Service	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Number of new jobs created							
iv. Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA			
v. Industry	NA	NA	NA	NA			
vi. Service	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Percentage change in IGF							
Social Development							
Net enrolment ratio							
iii. Kindergarten	190.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	• Monitoring of teaching and learning activities in schools	• Inadequate resources for effective monitoring of schools.	The Capitation Grant per learner should be adjusted upward.
iv. Primary	211.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	• Monitoring of the 2024 BECE & WASSCE in the Municipal.		• The Municipal Assembly should
v. JHS	114.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Gender Parity Index							
i. Kindergarten	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.94	• Celebrated Ghana's 67 th Independence anniversary in all six circuits within the Municipality.	• Infrequent and non-payment of government sub-vented funds to carryout administrative work.	support the Education Directorate to organise one mock examination for BECE candidates each year.
ii. Primary	1.97	1.95	1.95	1.95	• Observed My First Day at School for KG1 and Class 1 new entrants.	• Frequent reports of encroachment of school lands.	
iii. JHS	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.11	• Organised a Workshop for all Headteachers on lesson observation.		
iv. SHS	1.90	1.81	1.73	1.66	• Organisation of reading competition in English and Twi languages at the basic school level.		
Completion rate					• Organisation of headteachers meetings.		
i. Kindergarten	104.9%	103.7%	1.2.5%	101.2%			
ii. Primary	84.4%	85.2%	86.0%	86.8%			
iii. JHS	82.9%	84.0%	86.8%	89.5%			
iv. SHS							
Pass rate							
• JHS	50%	71.63%	80%	NA			
• SHS	78.35%	92.2%	98.%	NA			
						Financial Support	

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Proportion of health facilities that are functional					Quarterly Supportive Supervision on malaria case management and data management	Lack of register in facilities	
i. CHPS Compound	NA	NA	100%	100%			
ii. Clinic	NA	NA	100%	100%			
iii. Health Center			100%	100%			
iv. Polyclinic			100%	100%			
v. Hospital			100%	100%			
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional) •Wasting •Underweight •Stunting •Overweight	NA	NA	NA	0 395 61 198	Screening for Non-communicable diseases for the institution Conduct CWC activities for children 0-59 months Conduct food demonstration activities Education on healthy lifestyle	Limited resources; inadequate funding, and spaces to conduct CWC, and nutrition counseling services Remote or hard to reach areas Difficult in assessing children in the remote area	
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	0.000	0.000	0.000	256.19			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					Education on Dash diet	due to resources.e.g. vehicle and fuel Inadequate awareness Limited knowledge about nutrition hindering the adoption of healthy practices and food choices	
i. District total							
ii. Under five years	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			
iii. Women between 15-49	0.001%	0.001%	0.001%	0.001%			
0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%				
Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19							
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card							
i. Total	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%			
ii. Indigents	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%			
iii. Informal	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%			
iv. Aged	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%	1.68%			
v. Under 18years	45.2%	45.2%	45.2%	45.2%			
vi. Pregnant Women	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Number of births and deaths registered							
i. Birth (sex)	2,490	2,671	4,416	4,247			
ii. Death (sex, age group)	171	271	504	103			
	83.75%	85%	83.75%	85%			
	65%	67%	65%	67%			
	47.5%	49%	47.5%	49%			
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services							
i. District	55%	61%	80%	65%			
ii. Urban	59.2%	63%	80%	67%			
iii. Rural	48%	44%	80%	58%			
Recorded cases of child abuse							

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
i. Child trafficking,	NA	NA	10	2	• Celebration of World Day Against Child Labor (12 th June, 2024)	• Untimely release of DACF	• Provision of logistics
ii. child labour,	NA	NA	30	15	• Monitoring and supervision of Day Care Centres	• Untimely release of LEAP funds	• Timely release of DACF
iii. sexual abuse,	NA	NA	20	5		• Inadequate logistic like vehicle, motor-bicycle, etc	• Timely release of funds for LEAP beneficiaries
iv. emotional abuse	NA	NA	10	4			
v. neglect.	NA	NA	17	5			
vi. early marriage	NA	NA	10	0			
vii. female genital mutilation	NA	NA	5	0			
viii. family-child separation	NA	NA	12	4			
Percentage of road network in good condition					Spot Improvement and Reshaping	• Inadequate fuel for monitoring and supervision • Delay in the execution of works by not providing fuel in time	• Provision of fuel for supervision of ongoing projects. • Educating the timber operators on effect of heavy loads on the road surface.
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Urban	NA	45	50	71%			
Feeder	NA	55%	60%	58%			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Percentage of communities covered by electricity							
• District	85%	85%	90%	88%			
• Rural	76.6%	77%	80%	78%			
• Urban	23.4%	23%	20%	22%			
Reported cases of crime							
i. Rape	2	4	0	1			
ii. Armed robbery	1	2	0	2			
iii. Defilement	7	3	0	7			
iv. Murder	1	3	0	0			
v. Drug trafficking	2	5	0	0			
vi. Peddling	4	2	0	0			
vii. Drug abuse	13	1	0	0			
viii. Domestic violence	6	0	0	125			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Number of communities affected by disaster							
i. Bushfire	NA	NA	2	0	• Fire Awareness campaigns	• Mobility challenges and inadequate funding	• Proper farming practices should be in our laws.
ii. Floods			10	2	• Flood awareness campaigns at flood prone areas in the Municipality		• Support to prosecute offenders
iii. Wind/Rain Storm			5	0	• Tree planting awareness campaigns		• Regular tree planting exercises
iv. Domestic/Commercial			5	9			
Percentage of annual action plan implemented							
Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	NA	NA	2	0			
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	NA	NA	50%	0%			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	NA	NA	20	8			
Number of children reached by social work/social services	NA	NA	10	4			
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	NA	NA	5	2			
Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	NA	NA	480	298			
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP	NA	NA	21	21			
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	NA	NA	32	32			
Number of referrals received from GHS	NA	NA	20	6			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	NA	NA	20	5			
Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits conducted	NA	NA	2	0			
Number of meetings organised to discuss integrated services	NA	NA					
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	NA	NA	1000	320			
Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	NA	NA	35	10			
Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	NA	NA	5	0			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Policy recommendations
Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	NA	NA	5	0			
Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	NA	NA	0	0			
Number of children placed in foster care	NA	NA	0	0			
Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	83%	84%	100%	86%			
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	55%	57%	60%	58%			

