



# **SEFWI WIAWSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

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

### **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2023**



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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Development Planning (System) Act 1994 (Act 480) enjoins the Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies to undertake development planning functions by preparing Medium Term Development Plans, Annual Action Plans and implement these plans. MMDAs are also by these statutes required to monitor, and evaluate the implementation of these plans and periodically report on progress of their implementation based on the National Development Planning guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission.

In fulfilment of Act 480 and 936, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly prepared its 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) based on the National Development Policy Framework; Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all and started its implementation in 2022. The 2023 Annual Progress Report (APR) therefore presents progress made in the second year of implementation of the plan based on the monitoring and evaluation undertaken. The assessment was based on six (6) development dimensions of the policy framework. The report employs a set of performance indicators as the basis for assessing progress made in the implementation progress of the 2022-2025 DMTDP with 2021 as a base line and 2023 as the current year of assessment. The following presents the summary of the Assembly's performance under the various indicators.

The performance of the Assembly in the implementation of programme/non-physical activities improved during the year under review. Various Departments of the Assembly carried out their routine activities amidst challenges such as inadequate funds and other resources. Out of 481 activities captured in the DMTDP (2022-2025), the 2023 Annual Action Plan contained 123 projects and programmes. In all 116 out of the 123 activities were implemented representing 94.3% of the 2023 AAP and 24.17% of the DMTDP (2022-2025) culminating into 55.15% of the proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented. Out of the targeted revenue of GHc20,645,0773.93 in 2023, an amount of GHc24,314,983.48 was realized which was as a result of the GSCSP being implemented in the Municipality. However, the total expenditure under the three main expenditure items (Compensation, Goods & Services and CAPEX) amounted to GHc17,342,731.55 representing 84% of the budgeted expenditure of the year, 2023. The amount expended being lesser than the amount of funds received was because of late release of funds.

The performance of the Assembly with respect to both the core and district specific indicators were encouraging and showed that the Municipality was moving towards achieving its medium-term goals of creating equal opportunity for all, building a prosperous society, Safeguarding the natural environment, and ensuring a resilient, built environment and last but not the least, maintaining a stable, united, and safe society.

A review of relevant reports indicated that some critical development and poverty eradication interventions implemented in 2023 were continued during the year under review. These included the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP), the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) and the Capitation Grant Programme, among others. It was evident that most of the poverty eradication interventions need to be expanded to cover more vulnerable people.

Monitoring and evaluation was conducted on new projects and completed projects. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation was carried out and their results served as lessons for new projects to be implemented. Also, The Assembly in fulfilment monitoring and evaluation function relied on the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) for assessing new projects that were implemented in 2023.

In all the Assembly was able to address some key issues such as poor road networks, inadequate logistics/funds, Low productivity in staple crop production, livestock and poultry, Poor infrastructure and lack of logistics for effective functioning of sub-municipality structures, Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes. The issue of bad nature of feeder roads, narrow tax based, deforestation and forest Degradation were partially addressed. However, issues such as limited access to credit by SMEs and Farmers, low application of science and technology in Agriculture, inadequate extension service, inadequate supply of potable water to households and poor sanitation and waste management are yet to be addressed.

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

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEA	Agric Extension Agency
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Progress Report
ANC	Antenatal Checkup
AMHIS	Assembly Mutual Health Insurance Scheme
BECE	Basic Education Certificates Examination
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSC	Community Score Card
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development facility
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development plan
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tool
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FSHS	Free Senior High School Programme
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GIZ	German Society for International Cooperation
GoG	Government of Ghana
GOVID	Governance for Inclusive Development
GPS	Geographical Positioning System
GRA	Ghana Revenue Authority
GRIP	Ghana Rice Improvement Project
GSAM	Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanisms
GSCSP	Ghana secondary Cities Support Programme
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
HIA	Hotspot Intervention Area
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internal Generated Fund
IPEP	Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme
ISS	Integrated Social Services
JHS	Junior High School
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LED	Local Economic Development
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme
LGS	Local Government Service
MDAs	Ministries, Department and Agencies
MDF	Mineral Development Fund
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive



MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MP	Member of Parliament
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MLGDRD	Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development
MAG	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise
MWST	Municipal Water Sanitation Team
MUSEC	Municipal Security Council
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NEIP	National Entrepreneurship Innovation Plan
NHIS	National Health Issuance Scheme
NADMO	Natural Disaster Management Organization
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NRD	Non-Reliable Data
N/A	Not Applicable
NYG	Not Yet Given
1D1F	One District One Factory
ODF	Open Defecation-Free
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
PWD	People Living with Disabilities
PERD	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
RFG	Responsive Factor Grant
RHC	Residential Home for Children
SGBV	Sexual Gender Base Violence
STMIE	Science, Technology, Mathematics, Innovation and Education
SWMA	Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly
SEWASS	Sefwi Wiawso Senior High School
SHS	Senior High School
SHTS	Senior High Technical School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
UCSOND	United Civil Society Organization for National Development
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UDG	Urban Development Grant
WSMT	Water and Sanitation Management Team
W/C	Water Closet
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASSCE	West African Senior School Certificates Examination
WNRCC	Western North Regional Co-ordinating Council
WATICO	Wiawso Teacher Training College

# CHAPTER ONE

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### **1.0 Introduction**

The National Development Planning (System) Act 1994 (Act 480) enjoins the Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies to undertake development planning functions by preparing Medium Term Development Plans, Annual Action Plans and implement these plans. MMDAs are also by these statutes required to monitor, and evaluate the implementation of these plans and periodically report on progress of their implementation based on the National Development Planning guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission.

In fulfilment of Act 480 and 936, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly prepared its 2022-2025 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) based on the National Development Policy Framework; Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all and started its implementation in 2022. The 2023 Annual Progress Report (APR) therefore presents progress made in the second year of implementation of the plan based on the monitoring and evaluation undertaken. The assessment was based on six (6) development dimensions of the policy framework. The report employs a set of performance indicators as the basis for assessing progress made in the implementation progress of the 2022-2025 DMTDP with 2021 as a base line and 2023 as the current year of assessment. It also highlights challenges encountered during implementation to enable the Assembly to reconsider the various implementation measures adopted with a view of improving subsequent performance and impact.

The Annual Progress Report is an output of several monitoring exercises, review meetings and other consultative processes and has been presented in three chapters. Chapter one presents the status of the 2023 implementation of the DMTDP 2022- 2025, the purpose of the project monitoring and evaluation and the processes involved in the preparation of this report. Chapter Two presents information on the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities, while Chapter Three outlines the way forward towards addressing challenges identified as affecting the implementation process of the Assembly's 2022-2025 DMTDP.

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

The reporting period marks the second year of the implementation of 2022 – 2025 DMTDP of the Municipal Assembly. This section of the report outlines the progress made and achievement of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly and its Development Partners/Stakeholders towards the implementation of the aggregated activities (i.e., projects and programmes) captured in the 2023 Annual Action Plan of the 2022-2025 DMTDP. It also presents an analysis of the overall proportion of the DMTDP implemented by the end of the year.

The DMTDP had a total of 481 activities set out for implementation within the period 2022 to 2025. As at the end of 2023, 116 out of 481 of the programmes and projects in the DMTDP (2022-2025) representing 24.17% had been implemented by the Assembly and its development partners. As at the end of 2023, the proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented

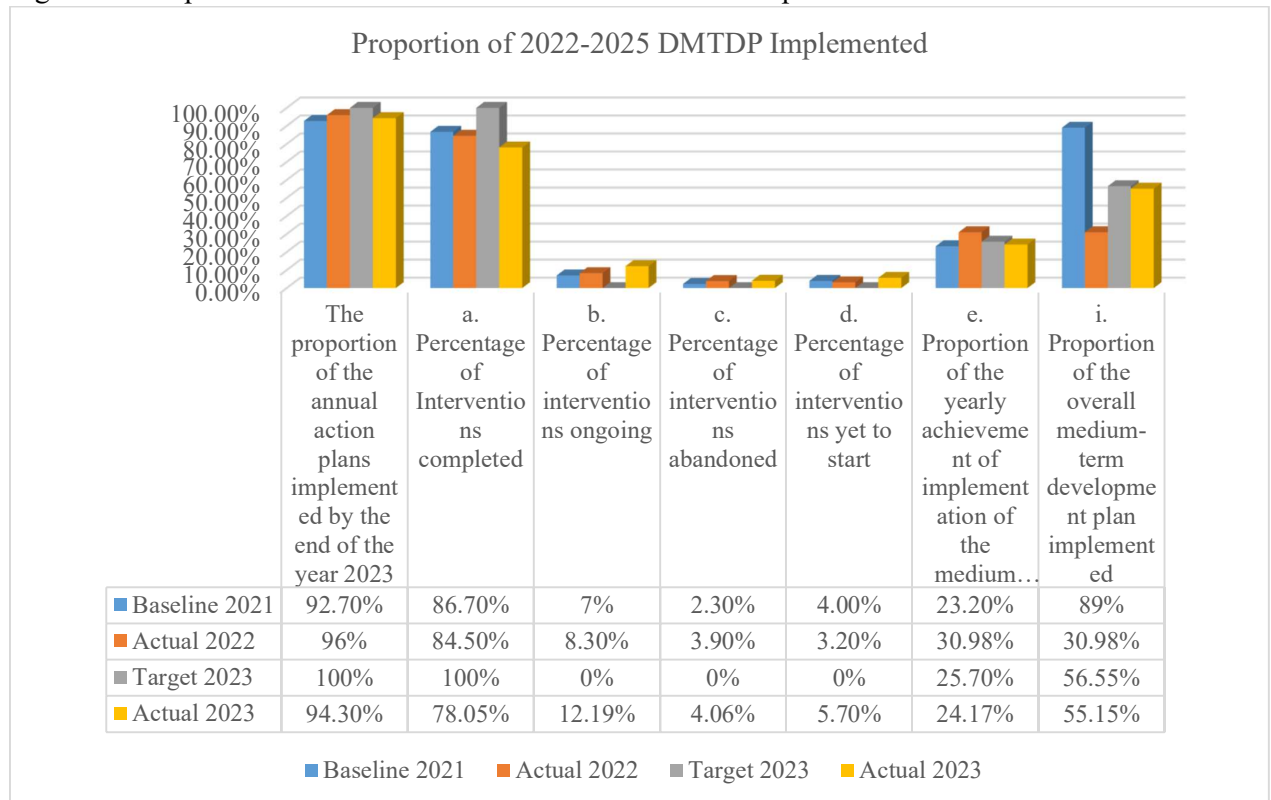
stood at 55.15%. The overall progress made in the implementation of the DMTDP based on the assessment of the programmes and projects implemented could therefore be concluded as very encouraging due to support from Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme and other development partners. Details of the proportion of the 2022-2025 DMTDP implemented have been presented in Table 1.1 and figure 1.1 below:

Table 1.1 Proportion of the 2022-2025 DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023
The proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year 2023	92.7%	96%	100%	94.3%
a. Percentage of Interventions completed	86.7%	84.5%	100%	78.05%
b. Percentage of interventions ongoing	7%	8.3%	0%	12.19%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	2.3%	3.9%	0%	4.06%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	4.0%	3.2%	0%	5.70%
e. Proportion of the yearly achievement of implementation of the medium -term development plan	23.2%	30.98%	25.7%	24.17%
i. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	89%	30.98%	56.55%	55.15%

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Figure 1.1 Proportion of 2023 AAP and 2022-2025 DMTDP Implemented



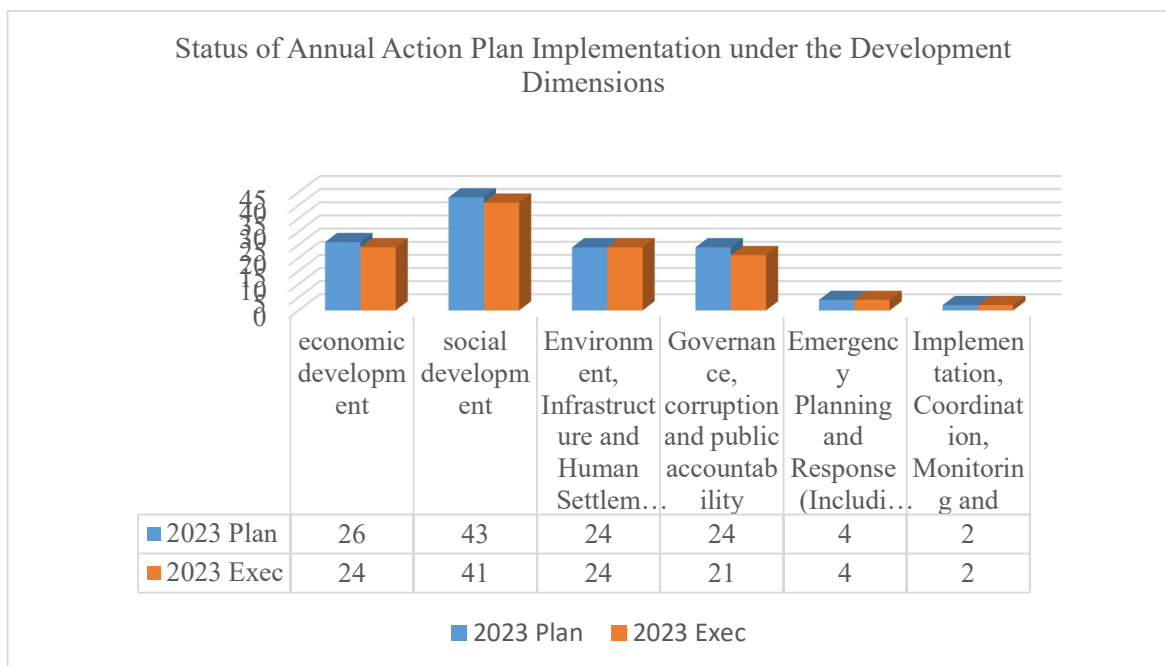
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

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

No.	Development Dimension	2022		2023		Remarks
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	
1.	Economic Development	34	32	26	24	92,3% implemented
2.	Social Development	58	58	43	41	95.3% implemented
3.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	31	29	24	24	100% implemented
4.	Governance, corruption and public accountability	23	21	24	21	87.5% implemented
5.	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19)	6	6	4	4	100% implemented
6.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and	3	3	2	2	100% implemented
Total		155	149	123	116	94.3% implemented

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

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



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

In terms of the implementation of the 2023 AAP, a total of 123 activities were captured for implementation. By the end of the year, the Assembly and its partners had implemented 116 activities representing 94.3% of the total number of activities in the plan. The annual target of 100% was not achieved due to delays in the DACF and the Assembly inability to meet its revenue target for the year, 2023. Regardless of the level of the implementation of the DMTDP 2022 – 2025 and the various AAPs emanating from the plan, the implementation of the various activities outlined under the various development dimensions of the plan has achieved some significant results over the period. The results have diverse implications for the achievement of the Municipal goals and objectives adopted from the Agenda for Jobs II policy framework 2022 – 2025.

Under the economic development dimension, agriculture development, private sector development as well as tourism and creative art development projects and programmes were implemented. The agriculture development programmes have improved production efficiency and yield in the Municipality. These programmes have enhanced the productive capacity of SMEs in the Municipality and improve their income levels.

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

Some significant strides were achieved under the environment, infrastructure, and human settlement development dimension through the implementation of programmes such as preparation of schemes/layouts for some communities and extension of electricity in the municipality. This has promoted sustainable, spatially integrated, and orderly development of human settlements. Also critical under the environment, infrastructure, human settlement development dimension, major projects were undertaken to improve businesses especially farmers and traders through the provision improved access roads and development of market infrastructure to stimulate growth within the Municipality.

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

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

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

The significant performance then shows that the Municipality was moving towards achieving its medium-term goals of creating equal opportunity for all, building a prosperous society, Safeguarding the natural environment, and ensuring a resilient, built environment and last but not the least, maintaining a stable, united, and safe society.

## 1.2 Level of Implementation of 2023 Annual Action Plan by Department

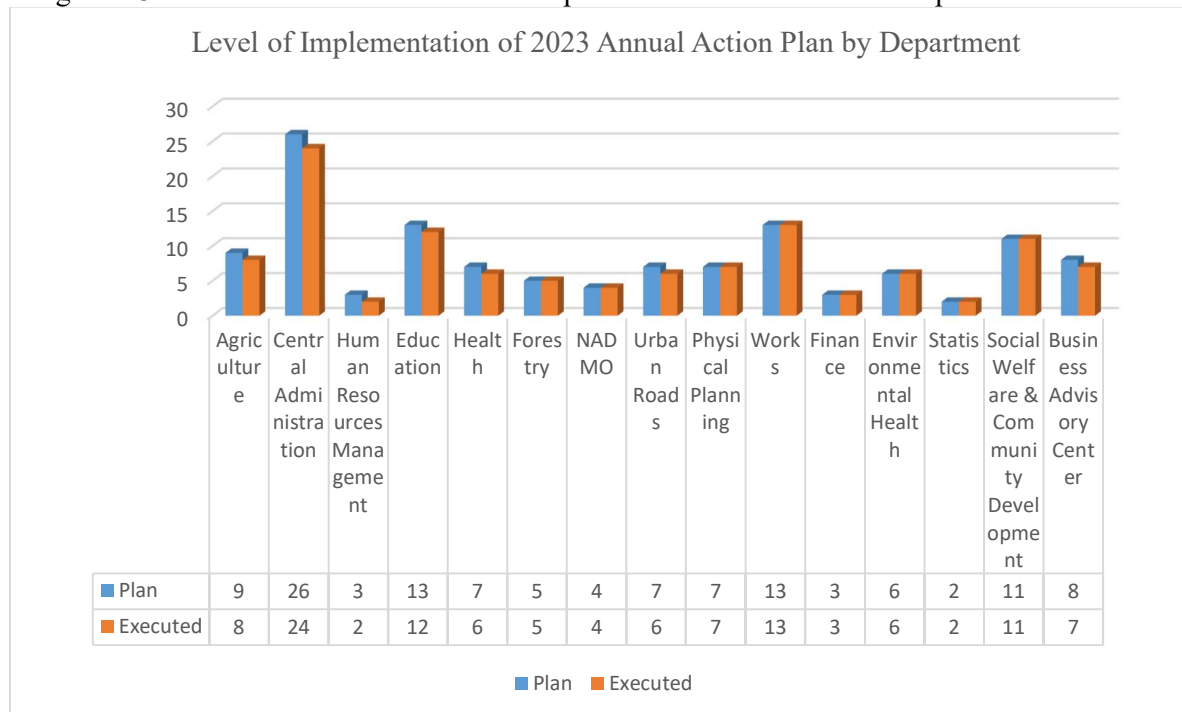
Assessing the level of plan implementation is also imperative in determining the support and commitment of the Assembly to the various decentralized departments. Table 1.3 shows the implementation status of the various departments towards the achievement of the overall percentage of the 2023 AAP and the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

Table 1.3: Level of Implementation of 2023 Annual Action Plan by Department

No.	Department	Plan	Executed
1	Agriculture	9	8
2	Central Administration	26	24
3	Human Resources Management	3	2
4	Education	13	12
5	Health	7	6
6	Forestry	5	5
7	NADMO	4	4
8	Urban Roads	7	6
9	Physical Planning	7	7
10	Works	13	13
11	Finance	3	3
12	Environmental Health	6	6
13	Statistics	2	2
14	Social Welfare & Community Development	11	11
15	Business Advisory Center	8	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>123</b>	<b>116</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Figure 1.3: Status of Annual Action Plan Implementation under the Development Dimensions



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

It can be found out from table 1.3 above, there was concentration on the Central Administration department where 26 out of 123 programmes and projects were implemented, representing 21.1%. Even though the level of implementation by the various departments can be said to be very good, the Assembly must improve its commitment to other Departments by increasing disbursement to them.

### **1.3 The Main Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation Activities for 2023**

Assembly has prepared a well-structured Monitoring and Evaluation Plan which has ensured effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of implementing programmes and projects in the 2022-2025 DMTDP with the goals and objectives being paramount. The overall goal and specific objectives of the monitoring and evaluation for the year 2023 were as follows:

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

The specific objective of the monitoring and evaluation of the 2023 APR included the following:

- i. To provide a single source of information to all stakeholders both local and national on progress being made by the Municipality in the implementation of the DMTDP (2022 – 2025) particularly programmes and projects in 2023 towards achievement of stated objectives
- ii. To gather information on projects to measure the effectiveness of projects or programmes in meeting set objectives
- iii. To provide Management with opportunity to make timely adjustments and corrective actions to improve the programmes or project designs, work plan and implementation strategies.
- iv. To establish a strong culture of transparency and accountability in the Municipality.
- v. Providing information on the progress made by the Municipality in achieving the goals and objectives under Agenda for Jobs.
- vi. Identifying challenges that are likely to affect the achievement of the Municipality's goals and objectives under the *Agenda for Jobs* in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals for redress. Taking informed decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback.
- vii. To have internal and external accountability of the resources used and the results obtained;
- viii. To take informed decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback.
- ix. Provide information for effective co-ordination of district development at the regional and national levels; and inform policy direction.

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

The processes involved in the preparation of an essential document like the 2023 Annual Progress Report is as important as its results. That is why it is imperative to pass through the due processes guided by the necessary regulations in preparing the Annual Progress report. The processes involved and the difficulties encountered are as follows:

## **1.5 The Processes Involved**

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) process in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly was carried out in a participatory manner, involving Departments, Units, Agencies, and institutions within the Municipality as well as stakeholders such as the Zonal Council Members, Assembly Members, Development Partners, NGOs, Traditional Authorities, Contractors, Consultants, Project beneficiaries, Project Affected Persons, Opinion Leaders, among others. The involvement of the institutions and Departments was considered essential in ensuring that, the results of the M&E reflected the actual progress of implementation of the Annual Action Plan at the Departmental level of the Assembly. The process was coordinated by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) of the Assembly, and it involved the following:

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

The Planning Unit using a set of templates collected data from the Departments, Units, and other decentralized agencies within the Municipality. Data collected cut across the performance of the district core indicators, performance of the district-specific indicators, Child protection indicators and the implementation of the 2023 Annual Action Plan in the various departments and units of the Assembly, among others.

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

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

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

The Assembly through the MPCU held the data validation and quarterly review meetings with the heads of departments and Units as well as representation of the non-decentralized agencies and other sub-vented departments to validate data presented for the preparation of the 2023 quarterly and Annual Progress Report. Feedback from the meeting were incorporated in the fine-tuning of the M&E results. This is mostly done at review or Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) meetings, where departmental heads do power point presentations on the progress of the implementation of their sector plans

### **(d) Participatory M&E Forum**

With assistance from the Tropenbos Ghana through the support from the World Bank under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme organized some PM&E within communities in which physical projects captured in the 2023 AAP were being implemented. The group employed tools like community score cards to evaluate the communities' perceptions of the projects being implemented.

### **(e) Town Hall and Stakeholder Consultative Meeting**

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



## **1.6 The Difficulties Encountered**

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

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

A major difficulty encountered in the year and during the preparation of the 2023 APR was the late release of funds for the process. Meetings required to be organized in due time were delayed due to the late release of funds. This generally affected the prompt preparation of the report and the organization of the stakeholder consultative meeting.

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

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

c) Inadequacy of Vehicles for Project Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise

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

d) Difference in reporting format and cycles

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

e) High cost of monitoring and evaluation

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

f) Delay in submission of data

LI 2232 enjoins all MMDAs to submit their APR to the NDPC by 31<sup>st</sup> January, every year. However due to the submission of data for the preparation of the report, the Assembly was not able to fulfil this mandatory obligation. The Assembly therefore took advantage of the window of opportunity given by the NDPC to submit the APR by 29<sup>th</sup> February 2024.

g) Inadequate Logistics

As part of measures to be able to meet the requirement and standards of the APR, equipment such as GPS, cameras are needed to take pictures and coordinates of projects for proper analysis. However, the Assembly does not have this equipment and therefore rely on personal phones thereby affecting timelines of the reports.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

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

#### **2.0 Introduction**

This section presents information on monitoring and evaluation activities carried out in the period under review. Specifically, the section briefly outlines the programme and project status for the year 2023 and presents updates on funding sources of the Assembly and their disbursements. It also presents updates on the District Level Core Indicators being monitored in the Municipality and the District specific indicators and targets set out in the 2022 – 2025 MDTP of the Assembly. It again presents an update on critical development and poverty issues and provides information on evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations. The concluding section presents the participatory monitoring and evaluation approaches used and the results.

#### **2.1 Programmes/Project Status for the year 2023**

##### **2.1.1 Project Register**

The projects register as of December 2023 is set out in Appendix 1 & 2. The register has been updated to reflect the status of development projects executed by the Assembly and its development partners. From the list, it could be established that, the total physical projects on the register were 31 of which all the 31 were directly from the Assemblies budget. This represents 25.2% of Annual Action Plan for 2023. Total cost of the projects on the register was estimated to be GHc16,463,454.79 out of which Ghc9,160,610.68 representing 55.64% was disbursed to contractors and suppliers for work done leaving an outstanding of GHc7,302,844.11. In all 7 projects were funded by Royalties (Mineral development Fund (MDF) and Stool Lands Revenue, 12 were under District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), 2 were under IGF, 5 were under UDG, and the remaining 5 under the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF).

In terms of status of project completion, 13 project representing 41.93% have been completed and in use whereas 10 of the projects representing 32.25% were on-going and at various stages of completion. 3 of the projects representing 9.68% physical works is yet to start at the respective projects sites and the remaining 5 representing 16.12% have been abandoned.

It can also be seen from Appendix 1 that, out of the thirty (11) projects on the register, 8 were under economic development, 20 were under that social development, 2 were under the Environment, Infrastructure, Human settlement dimension and only 1 project was under Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability development dimension. Majority of the projects focused on improving education, healthcare delivery, water, and sanitation. It is therefore not surprise that, the policy objectives under the social development dimension (especially education, water and sanitation, and health) has seen significant improved and on track of contributing to the broader dimension goal of creating opportunities for all.

### **2.1.2 Programme Register**

The programmes register as of December 2023 is set out in Appendix 4. The register presents an update of programmes (non-physical activities) executed by the Assembly's departments and development partners. A total number of 92 programmes were earmarked for implementation in the Annual Action Plan, 2022. It could be seen from the programmes register in Appendix 2 that out of a total of 92 programmes 88 of them were implemented representing about 95.65% of the planned programmes for the year. Out of this, 25% were under the social development, 19.57% under Economic development, 25% were also executed under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability development dimension, 4.35% were under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), 2.17% were under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation. The remaining 23.91% were under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement.

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

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

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

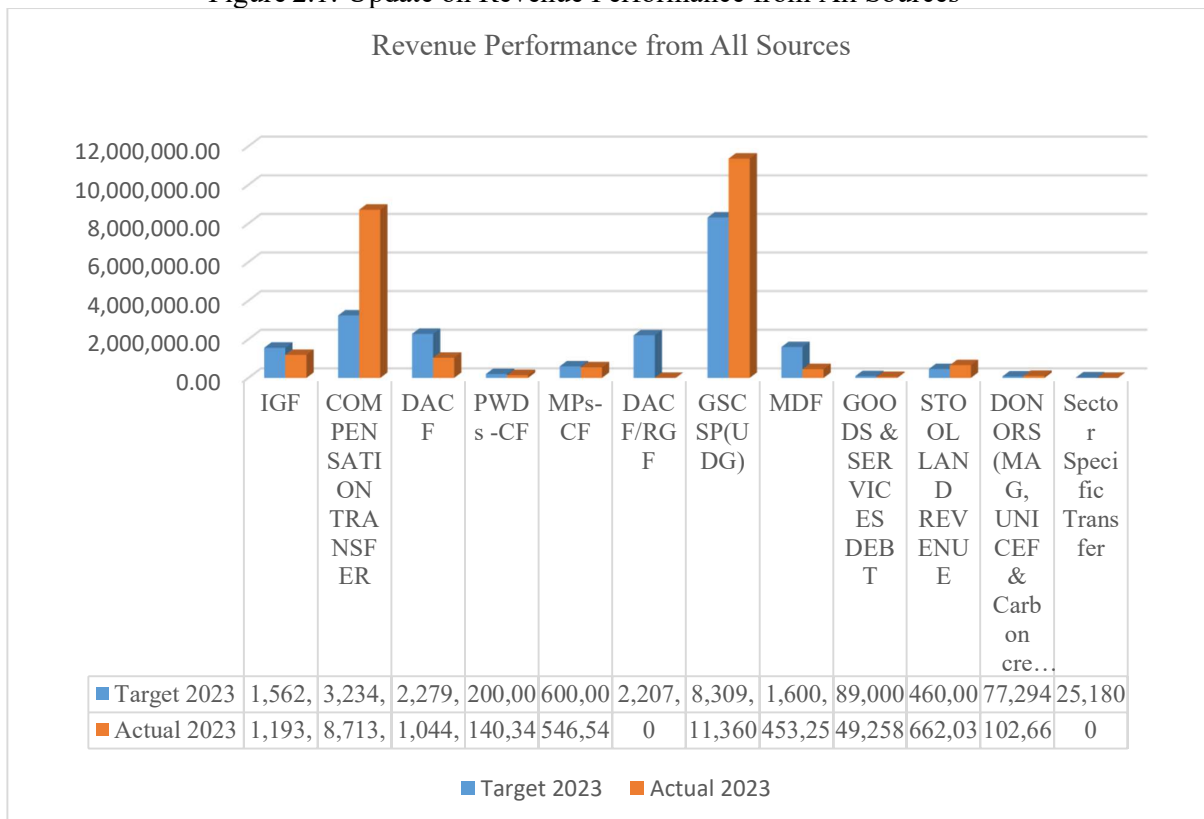
It can also be found that, out of the total revenue target of Ghc20,645,075.93 for 2023, Ghc24,314,983.48 was realized This represent 117.78% of the budgeted revenue. This also suggests an increase of about 54% of the total envelope of Ghc 15,769,262.85 received at the end of the previous year (2022). However, the Assembly was able exceed its total revenue target for the year 2023 by whopping 17.78%. This can be attributed to donor funds under the Urban Development Grant for the implementation of the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP) which represented 46.72% of the total revenue realized by the Assembly.

Table 2.1: Update on Revenue Sources from 2021 to 2023

Revenue Item	Baseline, 2021	Actual, 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023
IGF	947,939.92	1,185,891.35	1,562,500.00	1,219,001.89
COMPENSATION TRANSFER	3,805,589.00	5,059,207.85	3,234,755.92	8,713,504.00
DACF	642,339.31	1,739,130.59	2,279,794.87	1,044,212.65
PWDs -CF	16,058.48	43,260.41	200,000.00	140,348.70
MPs-CF	354,652.07	423,889.98	600,000.00	546,544.89
DACF/RFG	865,662.00	1,154,505.55	2,207,331.93	0.00
GSCSP(UDG)	3,201,470.53	4,289,425.63	8,309,218.88	11,360,158.23
MDF	846,049.00	908,578.00	1,600,000.00	453,255.00
GOODS & SERVICES DEBT	80,734.05	46,128.24	89,000.00	49,258.19
STOOL LAND REVENUE	207,255.75	883,367.00	460,000.00	662,039.08
DONORS (MAG, UNICEF & Carbon credit)	185,477.95	79,138.66	77,294.33	102,660.00
Sector Specific Transfer	0.00	0.00	25,180.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,307,754.41</b>	<b>15,769,262.85</b>	<b>20,645,075.93</b>	<b>24,314,983.48</b>

Source: SWMA, Budget/Finance Department, 2023

Figure 2.1: Update on Revenue Performance from All Sources

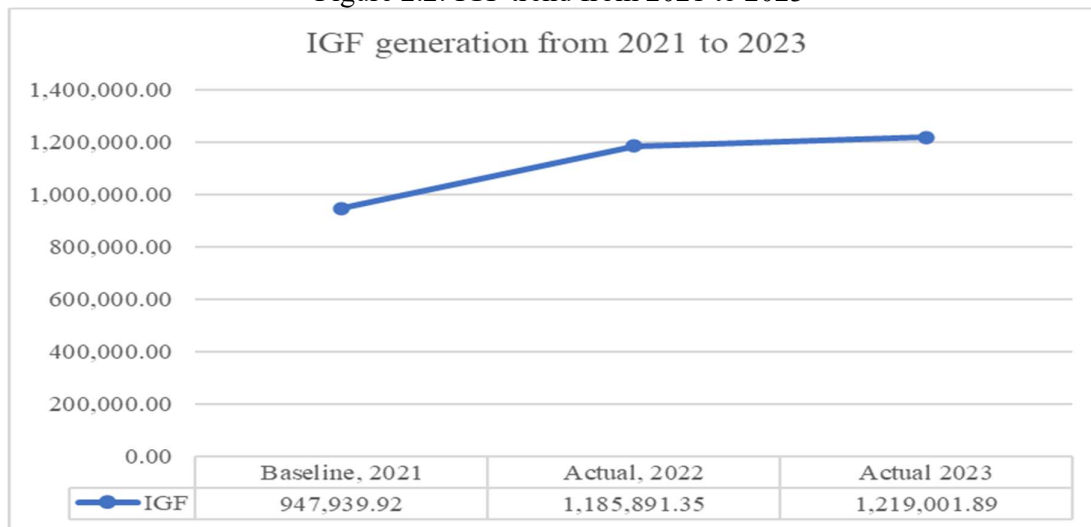


Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2023

In terms of individual performances, the Municipal Assembly’s Stool lands, Donor and GOG salary component Transfer were the funds which actual receipts exceeded the budget estimate for the year (See Figure 2.1). Revenue from Minerals Development Fund and Stool Lands contributed about 2.72% of the total revenue realized. Nevertheless, stool lands revenue overachieved its target by 43.92% for the year, 2023 as well as increased by about 43.92% over the previous year (2022). Revenue from Mineral Development Fund was also lagged-behind its target for the year, 2023 by 71.67%. DACF/RFG performed worse in terms of all the revenue sources where nothing was released by government thereby affecting the implementation of projects in the Annual Action Plan for 2023.

As depicted on Table 2.1 below, the total amount received as DACF within the year under review amounted to Gh¢1,731,106.24 representing 7.12% of the total revenue for the year. The dwindling nature of the DACF has negatively influenced the swift implementation of programmes and projects that are tagged to it.

Figure 2.2: IGF trend from 2021 to 2023



Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2023

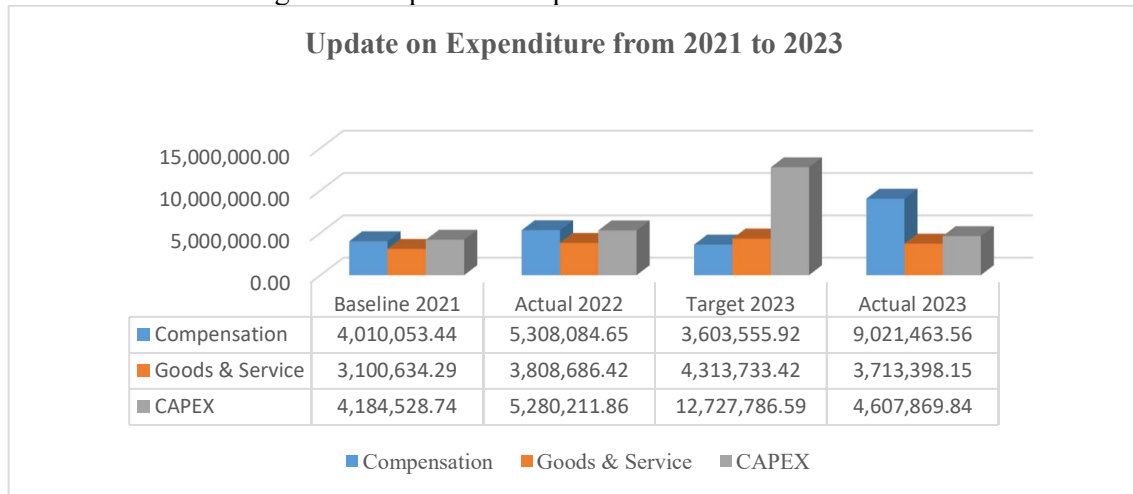
As depicted in figure 2.2 IGF has been increasing from 2021 to 2023. At the end of the December 2023, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) received amounted to Gh¢1,219,001.89 out of the total target of Gh¢1562,500.00. This represents 78.02% of the total IGF target for 2023. However, this indicates an increase of 2.8% over the previous year (2022) where Gh¢1,185,891.35 was realized. It must be noted that, the IGF realized for 2023 contributed 5.01% of the total revenue of Gh¢24,314,983,48 received from all funding sources. The Assembly could not achieve its IGF target because GRA took over property rate collection but could not perform as expected. Out of the projected property rate of GHc354,495.00, only GHc82,814.29, representing 23.4% was realized. However, due to the reversal of the collection of property rate to the Assembly it is envisaged that the Assembly will be able to collect its IGF revenue target for 2023. Analysis of the revenues calls for the Assembly to be innovative on how to generate enough funds internally to start and complete projects on schedule.

Table 2.2: Update on Expenditure from 2021 to 2023

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023
Compensation	4,010,053.44	5,308,084.65	3,603,555.92	9,021,463.56
Goods & Service	3,100,634.29	3,808,686.42	4,313,733.42	3,713,398.15
CAPEX	4,184,528.74	5,280,211.86	12,727,786.59	4,607,869.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,295,216.47</b>	<b>14,396,982.93</b>	<b>20,645,075.93</b>	<b>17,342,731.55</b>

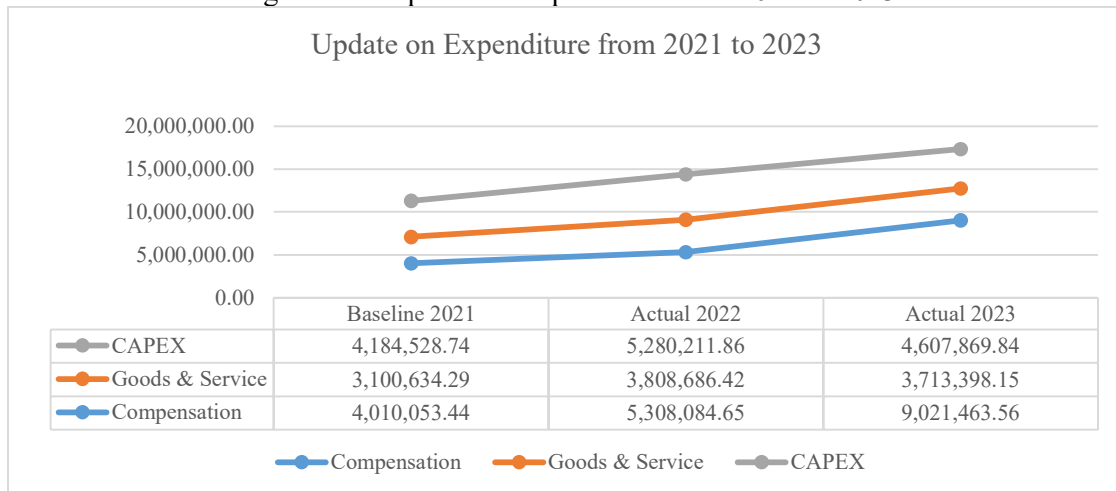
Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2023

Figure 2.2: Update on Expenditure from 2021 to 2023



Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2023

Figure 2.2.1: update on Expenditure from 2021 to 2023



Source: Budget/Finance Department, SWMA, 2023

### **2.3 Update on Expenditure/ Disbursement**

The total expenditure under the three main expenditure items (Compensation, Goods & Services and CAPEX) amounted to GH¢17,342,731.55 representing 84% of the budgeted expenditure of the year, 2023. Within the year expenditure on compensation of employees exceeded its budgetary allocation by 150.34% while expenditure on good and services fell short of their budgetary allocation by 13.92%. Table 2.2 presents an update on the Assembly's expenditure over the last three (3) years.

While it is evident that the Municipal Assembly's total actual expenditure fell short of the planned expenditure in nominal terms, capital expenditure also suffered some significant deviations from the budgetary expenditure. It was found that out of budgeted figure of GH¢12,727,786.56 only GH¢4,607,869.84 was expended representing only 36.2% even though an amount of GH¢12,214,632.58 was released for capital projects especially under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme. The Assembly was unable to expend much of its capital expenditure due to delay in the approval of projects by the MLGDRD. These deviations adversely affected the implementation of projects outlined in the 2023 AAP and DMTDP due to delay in the release of funds. Figure 2.2 presents an update on the disbursement of funds in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality for 2023.

#### **2.3.1 Challenges with regards to Disbursement**

##### **a) Inadequacy of funds**

The inadequate funds accrued by the Assembly for the implementation of developmental programmes was a major challenge to fund disbursement in the Assembly in 2023. These inadequacies were a result of a late transfer of funds by the Central Government Agencies, poor performance at internal generation and numerous deductions made at source from District Assemblies Common Fund. These affect not only the timely disbursement of funds but also the amount disbursed for the implementation of developmental projects and programmes in the Municipality.

##### **b) Delays in the Disbursement of funds**

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

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

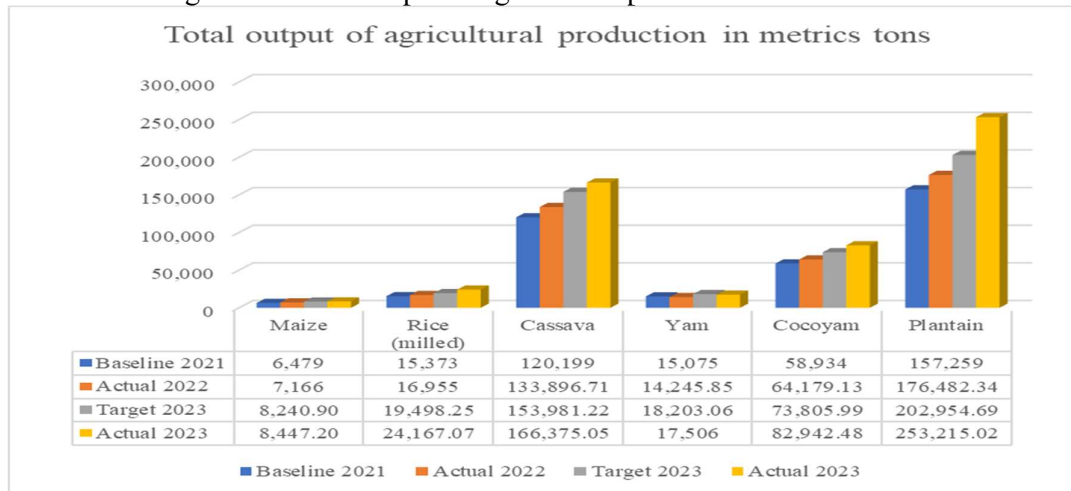
This section highlights the performance of 23 District Core Indicators and Targets set under the Agenda for Jobs II. These indicators are linked to the DMTDP goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs policy II as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. The indicators are required to measure progress whilst the targets serve as signpost to determine whether the stated goals and objectives of the DMTDP are being achieved or otherwise particularly in 2023. The indicators and their corresponding targets have been categorized under the six (6) development dimensions and their assessment focuses on the analysis of the performance for 2022 with 2021 being the baseline as presented in Appendix 3. However, Analysis of the District Core Indicators can be found below:

### 2.4.1 Economic Development

Under the economic development dimension, six (6) indicators were adopted. These include total output in agriculture production, Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha), number of new industries established, new jobs created percentage of arable land under cultivation and Percentage change in Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Analysis of the six (6) indicators under the economic development dimension can be found below:

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

Figure 2.3 Total output of agricultural production in metrics tons



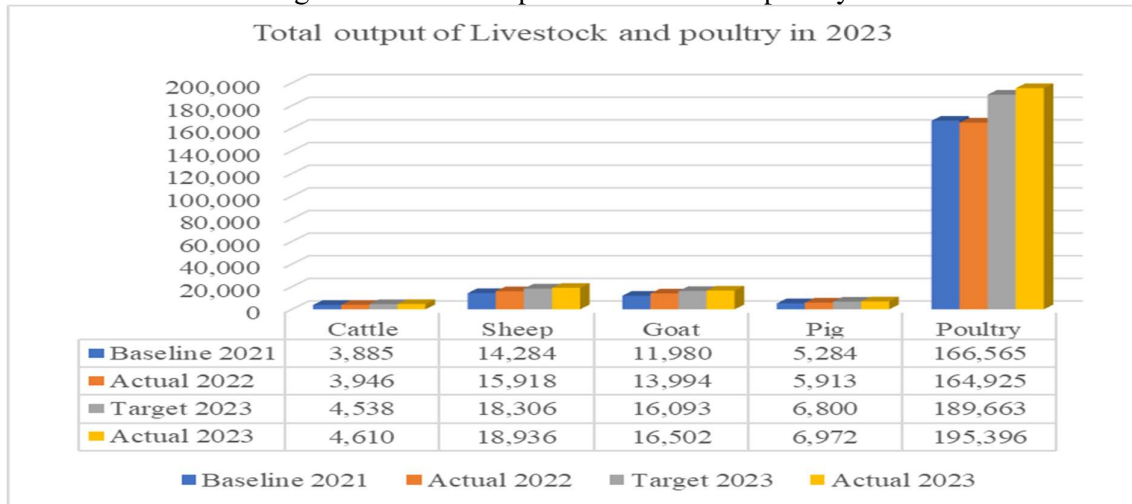
Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Total output in agriculture production for six (6) major staples namely maize, rice, cassava, yam, cocoyam, and plantain showed some level of improvement. In all, the total output of major staple crops cultivated in the municipality increased from 412,925.03mt to 552,652.82mt, representing an increase of 33.84%. However, the targets set for five crops (maize, rice, cassava, cocoyam, and plantain) were achieved while that of yam was not achieved. Also, major vegetables namely cabbage, and tomatoes also showed some improvement of which the target set for both cabbage and tomatoes were achieved. This performance can be attributed to interventions such as the planting for food and jobs programmes and Modernization of Agriculture in Ghana.



Also, the target set for cocoa which is the major cash crop cultivated in the Municipality was not achieved. Out of a target of 21,875mt set only 15,422.19 representing 70.5% was achieved. Total output of cocoa production had been dwindling since 2021 to 2023 by a whopping 36.8%. Income levels of farmers made up of 74% from the 2021 PHC has therefore reduced drastically thereby making the famers worse of. This downward trend in cocoa production has been attributed to climate change, improper use of fertilizer/ agrochemicals as well as government cocoa rehabilitation programme where aged cocoa trees have been cut down and being planted by government.

Figure 2.4: Total output of livestock and poultry

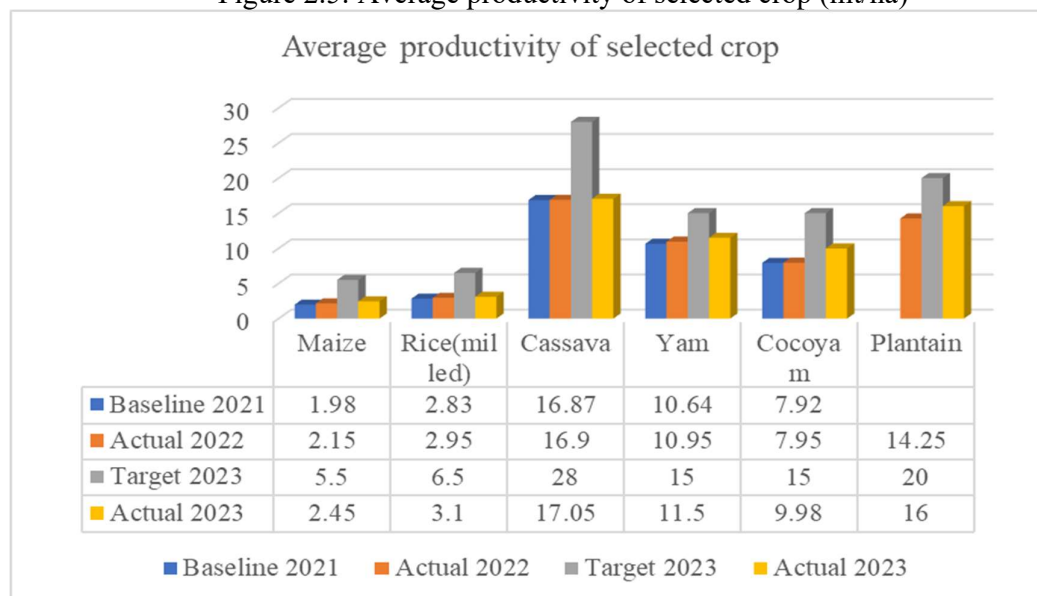


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Under livestock production, total output for major livestock reared in the Municipality improved and the targets for five (sheep, goat, cattle, poultry, and pig) were achieved. This was because of the introduction of additional livelihood programmes for farmers such as rearing for food and jobs, improved extension services and support from NGOs such as Rainforest Alliance.

## ii Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)

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



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha) such as maize, rice, cassava, yam, cocoyam, and plantain improved over 2022 figures, but the targets set for 2023 were not achieved. This was because of inadequate extension Officers, Low application of science and technology in Agriculture and poor rainfall pattern.

### iii. Percentage of arable land under cultivation

The percentage of arable land under cultivation saw improvement from 44% in 2022 to 56% in 2023 but the 50% target set was missed by 6.7%. The implication is that there is about 44% of arable land untapped for agriculture purposes partly due to youth refusal to go into agriculture. There is therefore the need for government to acquire some of those lands for plantation to create more jobs for the teaming youth as well as make agriculture more viable to attract the youth.

### iv. Number of new establishments

On the number of new industries established, the Assembly was able to achieve its targets for the industrial sector but unable to achieve that of the service and agriculture sectors. The worst performing sector was the service sector where out of the 695-target set only 365 representing 52.5% was achieved. As an agrarian municipality, the number of industries established was not encouraging. The implication is that there is a high post-harvest losses as most of the staple crops produced are not processed, especially plantain. This also has implication on employment rate and poverty levels. There is therefore the need by government to strengthen local economic development policies such as public- private partnership to create the needed industries to create employment for the teaming youth to help the Assembly's in its quest to support entrepreneurship and SMEs development in the Municipality.

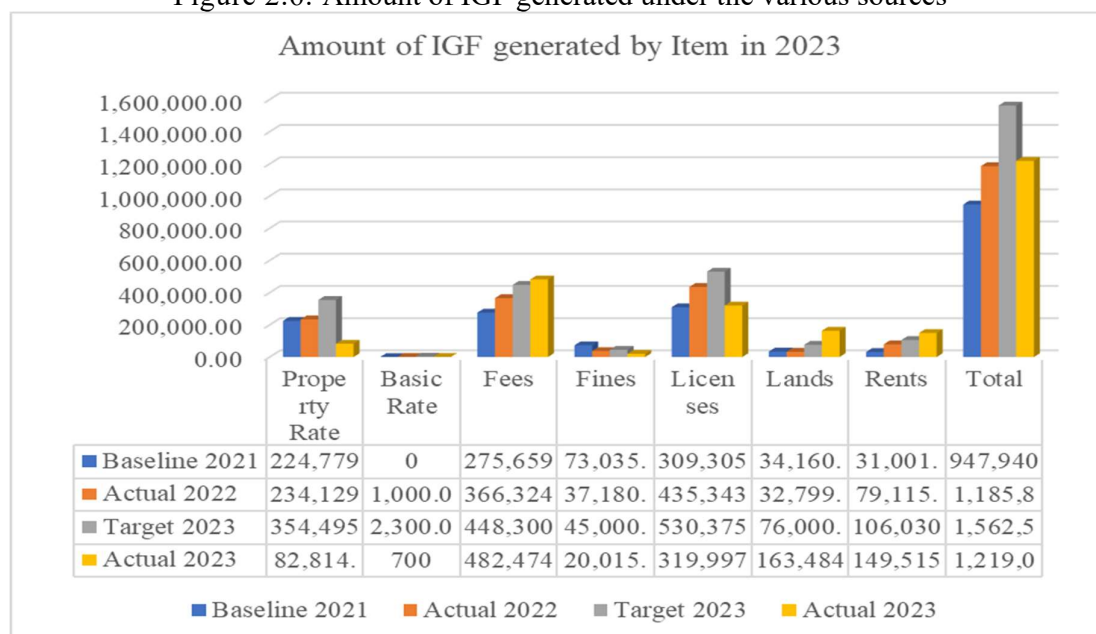
**v. Number of new jobs created**

On the number of new jobs created, there was an improvement in the industrial sector, but the agriculture and service sector did not achieve its target. The number of industries under the Industrial sector moved from 695 in 2022 to 767 in 2023 representing 10.35% increase. The implication is that unemployment rate will continue to be an albatross on the neck of government. There is therefore the need by government to strengthen local economic development policies such as public- private partnership to create the needed industries to create employment for the teaming youth to help the Assembly’s in its quest to support entrepreneurship and SMEs development in the Municipality.

**vi. Percentage change in IGF**

Total amount of IGF increases from GHc1,185,891.3 in 2022 to GHc1,219,001.8 in 2023 representing an increase of 2.79%. However out of targeted IGF of GHc1,1562,500 in 2023, GHc1,219,001.89 representing, 78% was realized. The Assembly’s objective of achieving 100% internally Generated revenue target by 2025 is therefore not on track. This will will therefore affect fiscal performance and sustainability.

Figure 2.6: Amount of IGF generated under the various sources



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

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

**2.4.2 Social Development**

Analysis of the nineteen (19) out of the twenty-four (25) core indicators that were adopted to track the performance of the Assembly under the social development dimension to ensure that government goal of creating opportunities for all Ghanaians is realized are as follows:

**vii. Net Enrolment Rate (NER)**

On education, the Assembly could not achieve the targeted Net Enrolment Rate of 100% at all levels. The implication of this is that some children of official school age who are supposed to be enrolled in school to the c population of the corresponding official school age are at home even though there is free basic school programme in Ghana.

**viii. Gender Parity Index**

Gender parity between 0.97 and 1.03 were achieved at kindergarten, primary and JHS levels but the Assembly was unable to achieve that of SHS. It worth noting, that girls are less disadvantaged at the higher level of education than boys. It is therefore imperative for the Assembly to fight hard in achieving a gender parity index of 1 to eliminate gender disparities in education at all levels.

**ix. Completion rate**

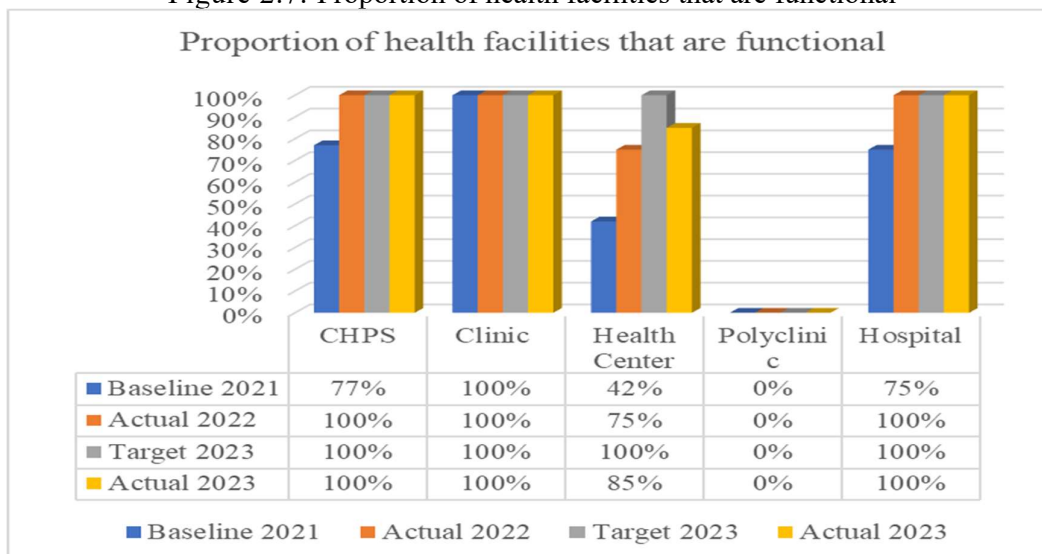
The completion rate targets set of 100% from Kindergarten to SHS were not achieved but there was improvement at all levels. The Assembly was able to achieve the World Bank accepted percentage of 93.81 in the kindergarten and primary level but missed that of JHS and SHS. and the Municipality should devise strategies to ensure increase enrolment to achieve universal primary education. The implication is that there are many persons in each age group who were unable to complete relevant level of education.

**x. Pass Rate**

BECE pass rate decreased to 96.4% in 2022/2023 from 99.8% in 2021/2022 academic year. However, the performance in WASSCE increased from 66.6% in 2022 to 88.70% in 2023. Notwithstanding this improved performance at the SHS level the targets set for the two levels were not achieved. The Assembly should therefore put strategies in place to ensure that all students who sit for examination at the JHS and SHS levels pass to propel them for further studies.

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

Figure 2.7: Proportion of health facilities that are functional



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

On the proportion of health facilities that are functional, it can be found from figure 2.7 that, the Assembly made a significant improvement. All the targets set were achieved. The most intriguing one is that of Health Centre's where there was an increase from 75% in 2022 to 85% in 2023. This was because of massive investment in the health infrastructure and private sector support. This significant improvement has contributed to the achievement of the goals and policy objective of ensuring affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

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

Prevalence of malnutrition in the municipality saw a significant decline in the municipality during the year under review. From 2022 to 2023, underweight reduced from 5.1% to 0.01%, stunting reduced from 11.5% to 1.1% and overweight reduced from 4% to 0. One striking achievement was that all the targets set were exceeded. Healthy eating in childhood and adolescence has improved and led to proper growth and development among children thereby preventing various health conditions.

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

Out of 125 per 100,000 live births targeted for 2023, the Assembly was able to achieve 101 per 100,000 live births. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional) declined to 101 in 2023 from 110.5 per 100,000 live births. This was due to good health care to pregnant women, NHIS and setting up of pregnancy schools in health facilities as well as regular visit of pregnant women by midwives in their homes.

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

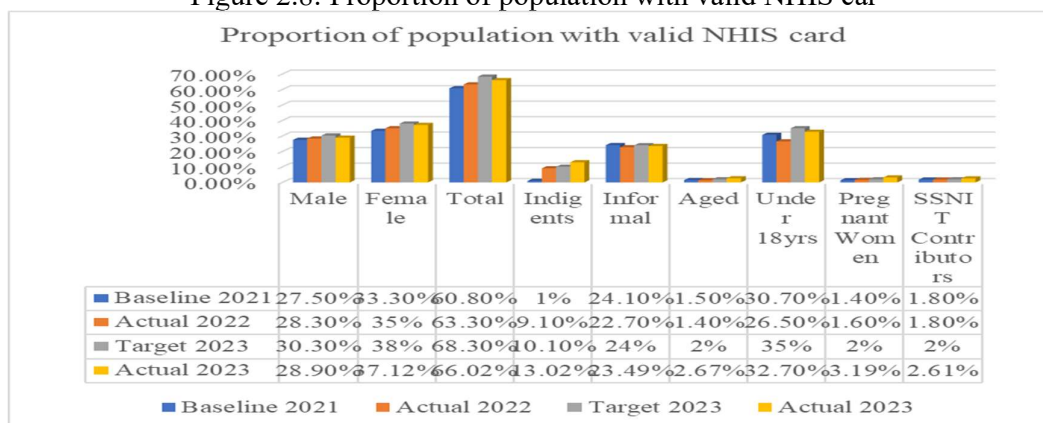
Malaria case fatality continues to experience a worrying trend. Apart from the target set for males all the others (Female, District, and women between 15 to 49) were not realized. The implication is that of all people who got malaria, it was only the males that the Assembly did not record any death. The most worrying is the women between 15-49. There is therefore the need for the Assembly to up its game to change the narrative.

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

The proportion of population who tested positive for covid-19 reduced significantly from 0.06% in 2022 to 0.019% in 2023 and all the targets set were exceeded. This can be attributed to vaccination exercise on covid-19, observation of safety protocols and provision of logistics such as thermometer gun and sanitizers to hospitals and the vulnerable group.

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

Figure 2.8: Proportion of population with valid NHIS card

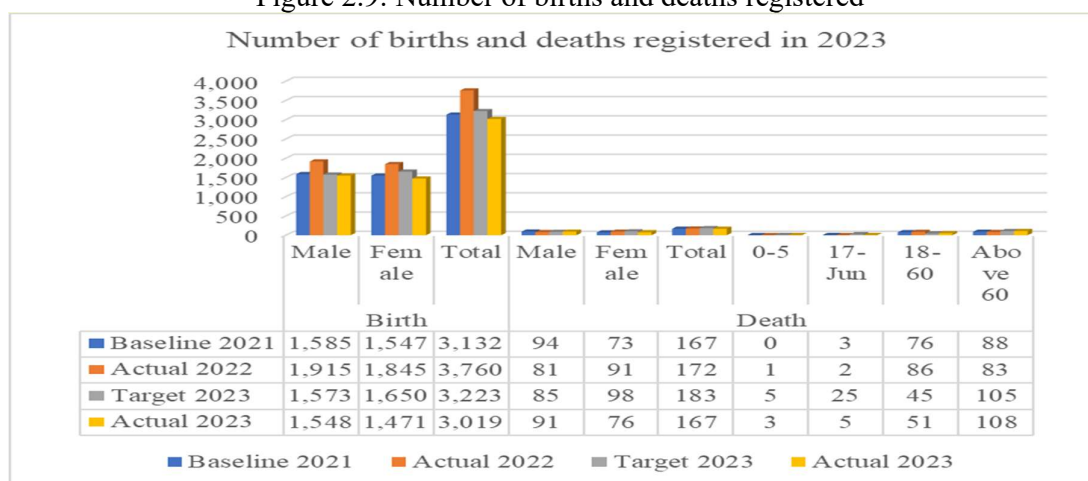


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

From figure 2.8, it is evident that population with valid National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) cards in the Municipality increased to 101,445 in 2023 from 96,491 in 2022. This figure represents 66.02% of the projected population for 2023. Out of the 101,445, females constituted 56.2% of the population with valid NHIS cards in 2023. Generally, the district recorded 3.28% increase in total subscription in 2023 compared to 2022. It is important to note that employees of the multinational organization working in the Municipality especially those into mining and other services rely on private insurance schemes instead of the public scheme.

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

Figure 2.9: Number of births and deaths registered

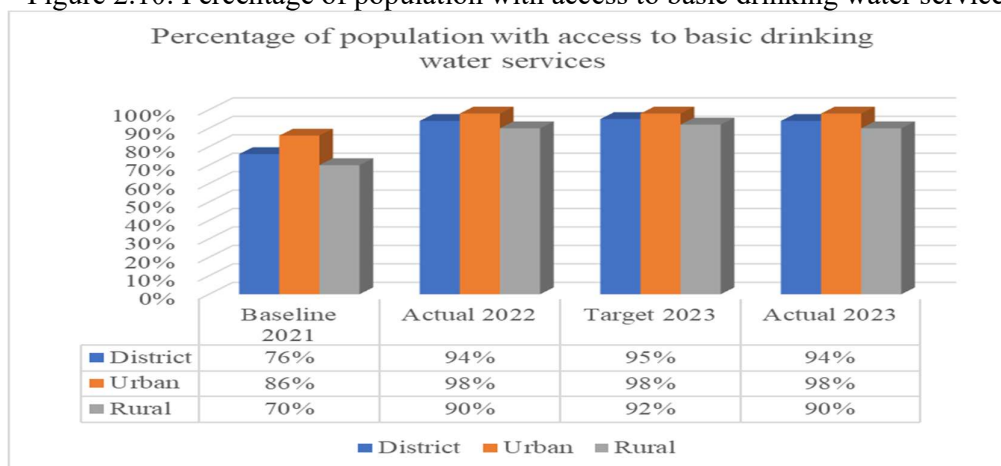


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

The Births and Deaths Registry Department in the Municipality recorded about 3,019 births in 2023, which fell short of the annual target births of 3,223. In comparison, to the 2022 year, the Department recorded over 19.7% increase. Similarly, the Department registered about 167 deaths in the year 2023 which was high as compared to the 2022 figure of 172. The Assembly needs to support the Department of Births and deaths to enforce or sensitize the people on the relevant sections of the Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 2020, Act 1027 and its associated Legislative Instruments and bye laws of the Assembly.

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

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

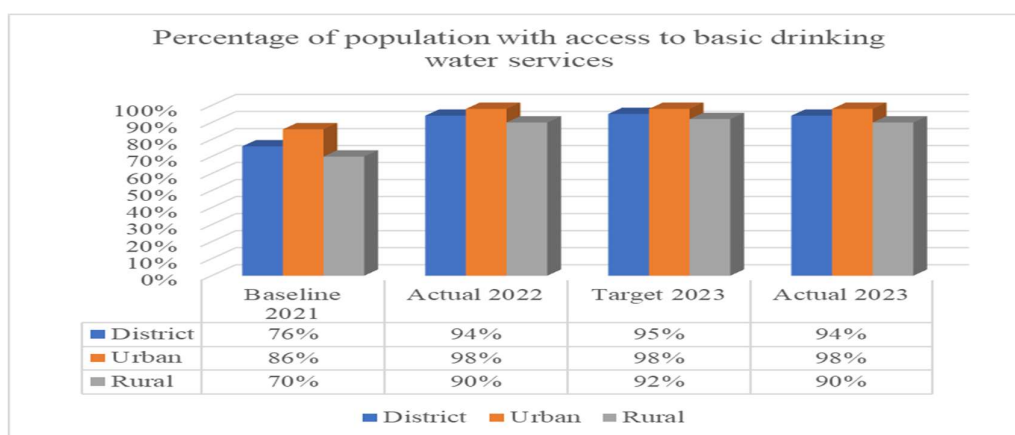


Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Analysis of figure 2.9, indicates that, access to safe and reliable water supply services for both rural and urban population remained the same. From the 2023 water service monitoring, there was no change from 2022 to 2023. Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services in the rural and urban areas remained 90% and 98% respectively. However, the 100% target set was not achieved. The implication is that there are people who resort to unsafe water leading to high rate of water borne diseases such as typhoid and diarrhea.

**xix. Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation service**

Figure 2.11: Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services



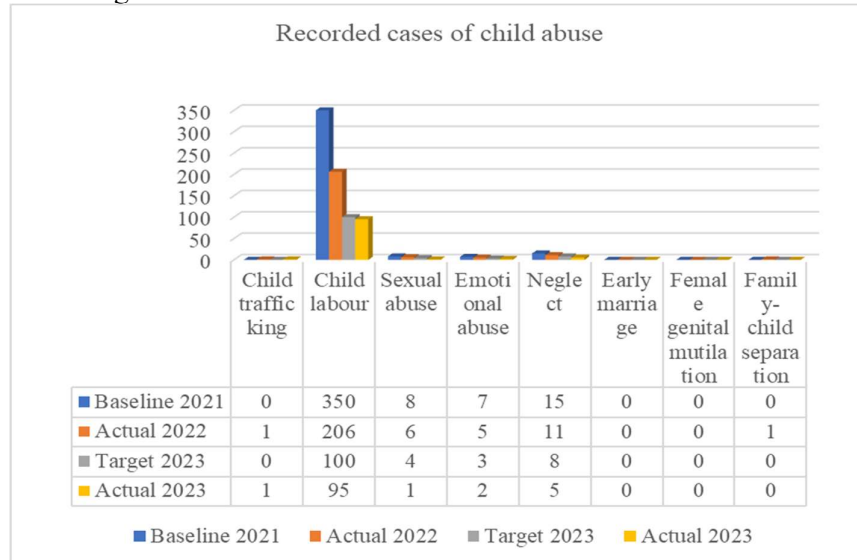
Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Also, the percentage of population with access to improved sanitation services increased to 64.5% in 2023 from 63.3% in 2022 as shown in figure 2.10. In the rural areas, 61% currently have access to improved sanitation services. The number of open defecation-free (ODF) communities improved significantly to 57 in 2023 from 53 in 2022. Notwithstanding this performance, more investment needs to be attracted to sanitation subsector to address liquid and solid challenges, which remains a challenge in the Municipality.



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

Figure 2.12: Total number of recorded cases of child abuse



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

The Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery system was rolled in the municipality in 2021 to promote linkages between health, child protection, welfare, and social protection services. Due to the implementation of the ISS programme, there was no recorded case of early marriage, female genital mutilation, family child separation in 2023. However, Child trafficking and sexual abuse recorded 1 case in 2023. In addition, child labour also reduced from 206 in 2022 to 95 in 2023.

**xxi. Percentage of road network in good condition.**

The percentage of road network in good condition improved significantly from 65.5% to 80% in the year under review. Majority of roads in the municipality are classified as feeder roads, out of this, 85% were rehabilitated and maintained during the year under review. Urban roads in the Municipality improved from 83% in 2022 to 85% in 2023 due to major road projects the municipality benefited from Central Government as Sefwi Wiawso was elevated to a regional capital status.

**xxii. Percentage of communities covered by electricity**

The percentage of communities covered by electricity reduced from 94% in 2022 to 94.5% in 2023 even though the 95% target set was not achieved. Several investments were made by government through the ministry of energy with the erection of electricity poles and cables in about 4 communities in the Municipality. There was also electricity extension in Sefwi Wiawso the regional capital for Western North region.

**xxiii. Reported cases of crime**

The Assembly’s performed poorly under the reported case of crimes. Apart from murder which the Assembly met its target all the other were missed. Domestic violence experienced a sharp upward trend as out of the 2 targeted the Assembly recorded 14. crime rate is therefore high in the municipality and therefore calls for interventions to curb it.



**xxiv. Number of communities affected by disaster**

The number of communities affected by Disaster across the Municipality reduced drastically and all the targets were exceeded. Bush fire reduced from 14 to 1, flood reduced from 2 to 1 and no disaster was registered under rainstorm. The Assemblies objective of protecting lives and properties is on track.

**xxv. Percentage of annual action plan implemented**

The Assembly earmarked to implement all projects and programmes in the 2023 annual action plan. However, due to factors such as: inadequate fund, inadequate logistics and inadequate staff, the Assembly was unable to meet its 100% target. The Assembly was able to achieve 94.3% out the 100% target during the year under review through the support of NGOs, Donors and the private sectors. The significant performance then shows that the Municipality was moving towards achieving its medium-term goals of creating equal opportunity for all, building a prosperous society, Safeguarding the natural environment, and ensuring a resilient, built environment and last but not the least, maintaining a stable, united, and safe society.

**2.5 Analysis of Specific District Indicators**

This section highlights the performance of the Assembly in relation to the District Specific Indicators and Targets set under the Agenda for Jobs II. The indicators and their corresponding targets have been categorized under the Six (6) development dimensions and their assessment focuses on the analysis of the performance for 2023 with 2021 being the baseline as presented in Appendix 3. The analysis of the District Specific Indicators can be found below:

**2.5.1 Integrated Social Services**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality is a beneficiary of the Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery system and had been on the programme since 2021 to promote linkages between health, child protection, welfare, and social protection services. Following the implementation of the ISS programme with support from UNICEF, the Assembly was able to sixteen (16) out of the nineteen (19) ISS indicators representing 84.2% as indicated in Appendix 4. The three (3) indicator the Assembly could not achieve their targets were the number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information, the number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP household and the number of NGO's including RHCs trained. However, the gaps for the these three were marginal. The implication is that multi-dimensional poverty and vulnerability is being addressed in the municipality. This improvement has also helped the Assembly tremendously in achieving its objective of promoting child right and strengthening social protection for the vulnerable in the municipality

**2.5.2 Economic Development**

Under the SME sector, the Assembly was able to achieve 40% of its 45% target set for SMEs who adopted improved technology in 2023. It was also realized that the performance of the Assembly reduced from 43% in 2022 to 40% in 2023. The realization of Assembly's objective of enhancing the productive capacity of SMEs in the Municipality to improve the quality of goods produced is therefore not track. Also, the number of SMEs trained on business development increased from 40 in 2021 to 62 in 2022 and 505 in 2023. This means that, the Assembly was able to achieve it target of 500 in 2023. Also, out of 500 SMEs the Assembly planned to support, the Assembly was able to support 700 SMEs to access credit facility in 2023 representing 140%. This has helped SMEs to expand their businesses and created employment for some youth in the Municipality.

Under agriculture, the extension service to farmer ratio in 2023 was 1:1,900 as against 1:1,950 in 2021. Despite the improvement over 2021, the Assembly failed to achieve its target of 1:1500 in 2023. Also, in 2023, 11% of Subsistence farmers were able to convert to commercial farmers as against 4% in 2022. The Assembly was able to achieve its target of 10% in 2023. However, this increment has improved the income of the farmers. The number of livestock vaccinated in 2023 were 4,220 compared to 6,032 in 2022. The Assembly targeted to vaccinate 10,000 livestock but due to lack of vaccines and inadequate staff, the Assembly failed to achieve its target. The Assembly's objective of ensuring food security as well as improving nutrition is therefore hampered. Also 15,838 poultry birds were vaccinated in 2023 as compared to 16,289 in 2022. The number of disease surveillance missions conducted was reduced by 7.9% from 2022 to 2023. The Assembly was able to achieve its target of 160 for 2023. Also, out of the 5 Agriculture technologies targeted to be disseminated to farmers, the Assembly through the Agriculture Department was able to disseminate 5 as against 18 in 2021 and 13 in 2022.

Under the tourism sector, the Assembly through interventions such as sensitization, publication of tourist sites on various social media platforms and advertisement of the Elluo festival able to receive more tourists in the municipality. Tourist arrivals increased from 32% in 2021 to 41% in 2022 and 48.5% in 2023. The Assembly overachieved its target of 45% in 2023. This helped to boost the local economy.

### **2.5.3 Social Development**

Under the education sector, the net admission rate apart from the kindergarten level saw marginal improvement but the 100% target set for all the levels were not met. With government interventions such as free basic and SHS programme, the anticipation was to have significant increase in the net admission rate at all levels but the narrative seems to be disturbing. This development is disturbing and the implication is that these children who have not been enrolled in schools will have their talent not shaped to contribute meaningfully to the overall development of the Municipality and the country at large.

Under the health sector, all the targets set under the four (4) District specific indicators were missed. In 2023, the Assembly target to immunize 95% of children under three (3) in the Municipality. However, only 74% of children were immunized. Also, the proportion of mothers who made it four times to ANC visits was 74.2% in 2023 compared to 75.3% in 2022 culminating into reduction of 1.1%. The implication is that the Assembly's quest to reduce maternal mortality rate is in limbo. The doctor to patient ratio saw a reduction in 2023 compared to 2022. In 2022, the doctor to patient ratio which was 1: 11,726 increased to 1: 12,123 in 2023. The situation is very disturbing as patients spend long hours to see doctors at the various health facilities. The government should therefore recruit more Doctors to bridge this gap. Last but not the least, the proportion of population living with HIV increased from 0.23 in 2022 to 0.25 in 2023. This increment is attributed to the increase in population of Sefwi Wiawso which is the capital of Western North region and increase in the level of education led to voluntary testing/ mandatory testing of pregnant women.

Under the water and sanitation sector, three indicators were looked at and the Assembly could not achieve any of its targets. The number of communities declared ODF increased from 53 in 2022 to 57 in 2023 but the target of 60 was not achieved. Also, the percentage of public schools with sanitation facilities in 2023 remained 82% as 2022. Most of the schools were also not gender sensitive as the lack female changing room. The percentage of public schools with water facilities also increased from 70% in 2022 to 80% in 2023. This is not encouraging and has a negative effect on the health of the people.

Under the ICT sector, there was no improvement in the Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT and the 85% target set for 2023 was not achieved. The percentage of population with access to ICT remained 81%. The implication is that the Assembly's quest to improve access to ICT to enhance learning and exploration of modern methods of doing things is hampered. The implication is that Students in the Municipality cannot easily broaden their understanding with ICT tools such as the computer (with internet).

#### **2.5.4 Safeguard the Natural Environment**

The Assembly targeted to reduce illegal chainsaw activities by 5% from 75% to 70% by 2023 was not achieved but recorded an increase of 1% over the previous year. Under the green Ghana initiative, the Assembly was able to plant 470,625 trees in 2023 out of the 500,000-target set. Out of 1000 hectares of degraded forest the Assembly targeted to replant in 2023, 753 was achieved. The increase in illegal chainsaw activities coupled with inability to plant more trees leading to climate change is affecting farming and the health of the people. Climate change is a major global challenge, as a result the Municipal Assembly organized 6 climate change sensitization programs to educate its population in 2023 to mitigate the phenomenon.

To regulate development in the Municipality, some indicators were also tracked. The number of building permits issued increased from 84 in 2022 to 145 in 2023 representing 72% increase. This can be attributed to commitment by Management in supporting the technical sub-committee and spatial planning committee with logistics and funds to carry out their mandate. This has helped improve IGF generation. Also, the number of communities with planning schemes increased from 9 in 2022 to 11 in 2023 even though the of 12 was not achieved. The Assembly's objective of preventing unauthorized development of structures in the municipality is therefore hampered. The Percentage coverage of the street addressing system increased from 47% to 49% in 2023 but the 50% target was not achieved. The implication is that properties within the Municipality have become difficult to identified and located using street names. This in effect has negatively impacted tax base in the Municipality thus hampering revenue generation.

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

Ensuring the security of people and properties in Municipality is one of the most fundamental responsibilities of the Assembly and the traditional job of the police. The United Nations benchmark is one police Officer to 500 civilians. Out of the projected police to citizen ratio of 1:2,500, the Assembly achieved 1: 2,788 in 2023. This is not good for a municipality where there are three mining companies which bring people from the various background into the Municipality. The shortfall in the workforce of the police had therefore been one of the challenges of effective policing in the Municipality and the country at large. The government

should therefore take steps to make sure the deficit or gap is addressed and ameliorate the impact of the deficit on the operations and effectiveness of the Ghana Police Service.

if the foundation of the Assembly which is the sub-structures (miniature Assembly) does not function effectively, the objectives and goals of the Assembly cannot be realized. It was found that only 4 out of 6 of the sub-structures were functioning in 2023. The implication is that the Assembly's quest to bring governance to the doorstep of the people is not on track.

Service delivery by key institutions such as Electricity Company of Ghana and Community Water and Sanitation Agency is very critical in the Assembly's quest to improve the living condition of its people. The percentage of applicants who were served with electricity services reduced from 95% to 92% and the 100% target set was not achieved. Also, the 100% target set for the percentage of applicants who were served with water services was achieved. The implication is that people who require machines for their work cannot operate due to lack of electricity.

#### **2.5.6 Emergency planning and preparedness**

Under the above development dimension, the number of people the Assembly targeted to vaccinate on Covid-19 in 2023, was 79,792 out of which only 34,605 were vaccinated. This represents more than 50% deviation. The low level of people who vaccinated was due to inadequate vaccines and misconception of some populace on the covid-19 vaccine.

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

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

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

Some critical development and poverty alleviation interventions or programmes introduced by Government and other development partners as a measure of cushioning the vulnerable and the poor continued to be implemented in the implemented in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality. Among these interventions includes the government flagship programmes and initiatives. Some of the critical development and poverty interventions have been analyzed in Table 2.3

Table 2.3: Update on Critical Poverty Interventions as of December 2023

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	5,857,401.60	4,481,008.63	15,000	14,486
Capitation Grants	208,135.35	69,378.45	35,600	32,966
National Health Insurance Scheme	3,000,000.00	1,904,760.44	153,659	101,445
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	236,268.00	472,536.00	3,523	3,523
National Youth Employment Program	374,000.00	324,500.00	300	235
One District-One Factory Programme	800,000.00	500,000.00	5,070	70
Free SHS Programme	2,500,000.00	1,891,888.00	5,500	5,966
Planting for Export and Rural Dev't	500,000.00	490,000.00	700	754
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	150,000.00	37,599.33	2,500	2,300
Modernization of Agriculture	32,294.33	32,294.33	700	608

Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

### 2.6.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme

The Municipality had 40 public schools benefitting from the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) within the year 2023. The number of beneficiary pupils in the period under review was 14,486 comprising 7,393 boys and 7,039 girls. However, the target of 15,000 pupils could not be achieved due to the limited quota given by the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection. Table 2.2 presents details of the interventions.

#### a) Achievement

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

#### b) Challenges

1. Delay in payment to caterers affect the smooth implementation of the programme.
2. The difficulty explaining to caterers about payment deductions due to the failure on the part of the Secretariat to forward the payment vouchers to the district after payments are made.
3. Lack of kitchen for some schools affects the implementation of the programme.

#### c) Recommendations

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

### **2.6.2 Capitation Grant Programme**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Directorate of Education had an allocation of Capitation Grant of GH¢208,135.35 in the 2022/2023 Academic year out of which an amount of GH¢69,378.45 was received representing 33% of the total allocation. A total number of 32,966 pupils benefitted as against the total target beneficiaries of 35,600 for the year, 2023. The amount was woefully inadequate and some schools had to rely on PTA for support.

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

Sefwi Wiawso Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (AMHIS) records indicated that a total number of 101,445 people had been registered as active members of the scheme as of 31/12/2023 representing 66% of the projected population of 153,659 as of 2023. The amount of money the scheme disbursed to service providers as at the end of the 2023 amounted to GH¢ 1,904,760.44 of the allocated GH¢3,000,000.00. It is important to note that employees of the multinational organization working in the Municipality especially those into mining and other services rely on private insurance schemes instead of the public scheme. The implication is that, there are a lot of people who are not taking advantage of the scheme there affecting the health of the populace and productivity.

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

The Municipality continued its support under the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) programme; All the 3,523 vulnerable people targeted to benefit from the program benefitted from 468 households. The Assembly received more than the total allocation of GH¢236,268.00 due to increase in the monthly stipends. An amount of GH¢472,536.00 was received and paid to beneficiaries during the year under review. The impact of this programme cannot be underestimated as it has helped to improve the living conditions of the beneficiaries. This programme is on track of helping the Assembly to achieve its objective of strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly. It is therefore important for the government to expand the programme to help the vulnerable people in the municipality.

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

The Youth Employment Agency within the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has 2 modules currently running in the Municipality to provide employment for the youth between the ages of 15 to 35 years, however out of 300 people targeted to benefit from the program, a total of 235 were privileged to benefit from the two models currently running; Community Protection Assistants and Youth in Sanitation.

#### **a) Challenges**

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

#### **b) Recommendation**

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

### **2.6.6 One District-One Factory Programme**

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

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

There are four public senior high schools and 3 private secondary schools in the municipality. All four public senior high schools namely, Sefwi Wiawso Senior High School (SEWASS), St. Joseph SHS, Asawinso SHS and Sefwi Wiawso SHTS are beneficiaries of the Free SHS programme. As at end of the year 2023, a total of 5,966 students made up of 3,106 males and 2860 females were benefiting from the programme. However, Ghc1,8991,888.00 out of the total allocation of Ghc2,500,000.00 has been disbursed representing 75.7%. Inability of government to disburse all the allocated funds affected academic work especially feeding of the students.

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

During the year under review, the Department of Agriculture received on behalf of the Assembly oil palm and coconut seedlings for distribution to farmers under the 2023 PERD program. A total of 35,000 coconut seedlings were received and distributed to 168 farmers (126 males and 42 females). The Mineral Development Fund under the Minerals Commission also supplied oil palm seedlings to the department, totalling 31,500 which has also been distributed to 586 farmers (463 males and 123 females). Out of a total allocation of GHc500,000.00. GHc490,000.00 was received. The implication is that the Assembly's quest to promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth is on course. It is therefore imperative as an agrarian Municipality to take pragmatic steps to increase the seedling productions of the selected crops for distribution to farmers in the ensuing year.

### **2.6.9 Planting for Food and Jobs Programme**

During the year under review, the Municipality continued with the implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) initiative. The number of farmers who benefitted from the Initiative at the end of 2023 were 2,300 (1,688 males and 612 females). Out of the total allocation of GHc150,000.00, only GHc37,599.33 was received, representing 25%. The implication is that, the Assembly's quest to increase crop production by 10% did not materialize and affected income levels of farmers as well as food security.

### **2.6.10 Modernization of Agriculture**

Under the programme, all the GHc32,294.33 total allocation was received even though inadequate. A total of 310 bags of hybrid maize seed were received and fully distributed to 604 farmers (518 males and 86 females). The implication is that, the Assembly's objective of ensuring food security and creating employment in the agriculture sector is threatened.

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

The Implementation of the Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) addresses critical infrastructural deficit at the local level. This project is being implemented by the three Development Authorities comprising Northern, Middle belt and Coastal Development Authorities previously under supervision by the Ministry of Special Initiative but now under the auspices of the Office of the President. Sefwi Wiawso Municipality is under Coastal Development Authority where 3 institutional toilets are being constructed at Asawins0 market, Sefwi Wiawso market and Mpomam as well as the construction of Mamogya bridge. All these projects have been abandoned due to non-payment of contractors.

### **2.7 Human resource capacity in the Municipality at the end of 2023**

Section 3.1,3.2 of the Local Government Act, Act 656 stipulate the staffing norms (Minimum and maximum number of staffs) required for the operationalization of the Assembly. The table below shows the actual number of staffs under the various units and departments of the Assembly as at December 2023.

From the table below, central administration had a total staff of 79 which was less than the required minimum of 92 staffs and a maximum of 156 staffs. Although the Central Administration did not meet its minimum requirement, some units like: Assistant Directors had 8 Assistant Director IIBs staffs as against maximum of 3. The Development Planning Unit also recorded 5 Assistant Development Planning Officers as against maximum of 4. The Procurement Unit and Budget Unit exceeded its maximum requirement by recording 3 and 4 staffs as against 2 and 3 respectively.

The Finance Department, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, Physical Planning Department, Department of Trade, Industry & Tourism, Works department and Disaster Prevention and Management recorded staff strength of 3,5,6,3,7 and 13 respectively therefore did not meet their minimum staff requirement of 5,6,8,4,17, and 20 respectively. These Departments requires additional staffs to meet the minimum staff requirement.

The Agriculture Department recorded only 13 staff in 2023 compared to its minimum staff requirement of 38. Agriculture is the core activity in the Municipality and with agriculture department being under staff, it affects the agricultural activities in the Municipality. It is important to employ more Agric Extension Officers, veterinary Officers, and other Officers to help the operations of the department and the Assembly in general. The 2023 actual human resource capacity in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality was 1,603 personnel which represents 45% shortfall of the maximum(required) personnel in the Municipality. This indicates the need to post more personnel to the Municipality to bridge the personnel gap in the Municipality. Details on human resource capacity in the Municipality are shown in Appendix nine (9).



Table 2.4: Human resource capacity in the Municipality at the end of 2023

Departments	Minimum	Maximum	Actual, 2023
Coordinating Director	1	1	1
Central Administration	92	156	79
Finance Department	5	8	3
Internal Audit Unit	4	6	7
Social Welfare and Community Development	6	8	5
Agriculture Department	38	59	13
Physical Planning Department	8	16	6
Works Department	17	26	7
Urban Roads	1	2	1
Department of Trade, Industry & Tourism	4	6	3
Disaster Prevention and Management	20	25	13
Health Department	1,037	1,300	907
Conservation, Forestry Game & Wildlife	40	70	32
Education	920	1,254	526
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>1,603</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2023

Table 2.5: Capacity Development for 2023

Name or type of the capacity development	Venue/ location	Purpose of the programme	Source of funding	Target group	facilitators	No. beneficiaries total	
						Male	Female
Capacity Building for Contract Management for MPCU Members	Municipal assembly Hall, Sefwi Wiawso	To equip participants with practical skills for effective contract negotiations, implementation, and evaluation	UDG	MPCU members	Navman innovations	26	4
Capacity building training on the revised composite budget manual	Municipal assembly Hall, Sefwi Wiawso	To enhance knowledge of Assembly Members and key staff on new composite budget manual for effective budget preparation	DACF	Assembly Members and Heads of Departments/Units	Western North Regional Coordinating Council	55	12

#### 7d: Logistics Analysis

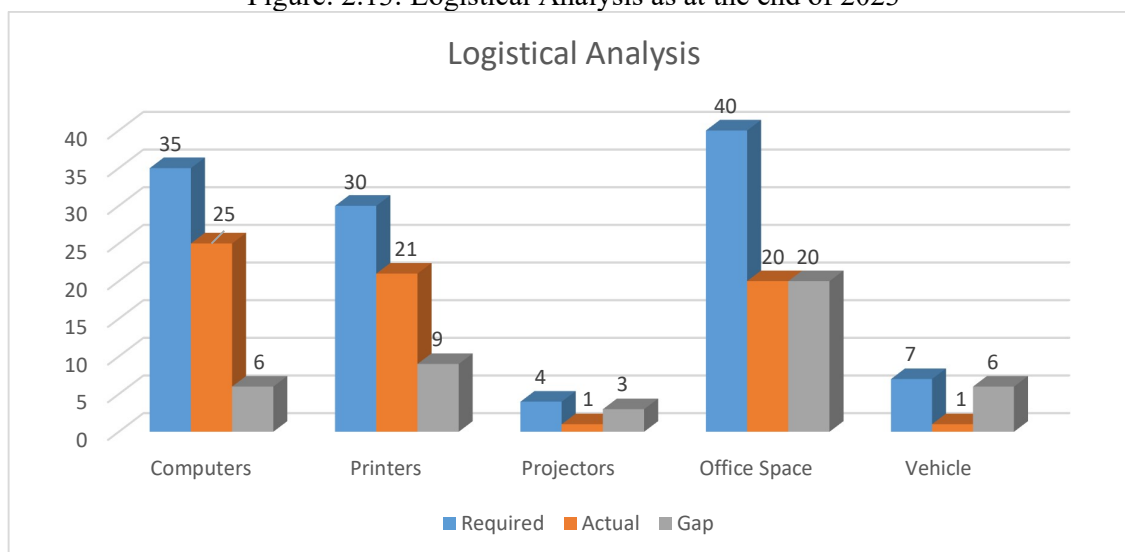
The use of modern and effective logistics at workplace is very crucial for productivity which unearth operational efficiencies to improve service delivery. With the use of modern logistics in workplaces, organization have been able to increase their productivity and efficiency at a rapid pace which Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly is of no exception. The table below shows the logistics analysis of Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly which identifies logistical gaps at the Assembly. The identification of these gaps provides reliable data to the Assembly and its development partners to provide workable solution to increase efficiency in service delivery and provide a conducive working environment at the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly.

Table 2.6: Logistics Analysis as at the end of 2023

Required	Required	Actual	Gap	Remarks
Computers	35	25	10	The Assembly needs at least ten (10) computers to store, retrieve and store data for effective service delivery to the populace in an efficient manner
Printers	30	21	9	Nine (9) printers needed to print official documents to enhance efficiency and quality service delivery.
Projectors	4	1	3	Additional three (3) projectors are required to aid in visual presentation of information and data to stakeholders during meetings to make meetings more engaging and interactive
Office Space	40	20	20	The Assembly needs a modern Office Complex to house additional staff to promote a conducive working environment for quality service delivery to the populace
Vehicle	7	1	6	The Assembly needs additional seven (7) pickup vehicles for commuting, revenue mobilization and also for conducting Monitoring and Evaluation exercises

Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

Figure 2.13: Logistical Analysis as at the end of 2023



Source: Computed by the Planning Unit – SWMA, 2023

On the use of computers, thirty-five (35) computers were required whereas twenty-five (25) computers were being used at the Assembly with a shortfall of ten (10) computers. Nine (9) printers are required to ensure smooth printing of documents. Three (3) projectors were needed to present information and data to stakeholders during meetings to make meetings more engaging and interactive. The Assembly needs a modern complex office space to provide a conducive working environment at the Assembly. The Assembly needs additional seven (7) pickup vehicles for commuting, revenue mobilization and also for conducting Monitoring and Evaluation exercises in the Municipality.

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

The Assembly evaluated Ex-ante evaluation (Environmental Impact Assessment) of 3 new projects under the Ghana secondary Cities Support Programme. The Assembly also undertook Post anti evaluation (beneficiary assessment) of two completed projects during the period under review. There was also post anti evaluation to address water contamination of Sefwi Wiawso Small Town Water System. Details of the evaluation conducted, major findings identified, and recommendations made have been presented in Appendix 7.

Predominant among the findings was that most of the projects based on which the evaluation was conducted were consistent with the development needs of the project communities or target population. The projects were also consistent with the objectives of the medium-term development plan of the Assembly.

## **2.9 Update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Conducted**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. It is used to capture perception and assess whether interventions have met their expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society. The communities in the Municipality must be actively involved in the decision-making that directly affects lives. Given the above reason, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly conducted a participatory monitoring and evaluation to achieve the following objectives;

1. To increase efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of the activities implemented
2. To promote decentralized planning and enhance a sense of ownership of the interventions provided
3. To engage or solicit ideas from various stakeholders who have different perspectives on what constitutes project success or failure
4. To encourage coordination and data collection and supervision as well as promote the dissemination of information and consensus building about poverty reduction interventions

Because of the above objectives, community scorecards and participatory rural appraisal were the tools used for conducting 2023 PM&E activities.

### **✓ Community Score Card**

The community score card was used as PM&E for assessing the construction of the 1No 2- unit KG classroom block with toilet facilities at Bosomoiso as detailed in appendix 8. The purpose of using community scorecard includes;

- To identify how the activity is experienced by the community and the municipal Assembly
- Establish a feedback mechanism between the Bosomoiso community and the Assembly
- Ensure informed decision-making and dialogue between the Assembly and the Bosomoiso community

- Track if the implementation of the activity is progressing well and compare the performance of service across other facilities.
- Strengthen community empowerment and citizen voice

✓ **Participatory Rural Appraisal**

This tool was used to assess the Construction of 120-units market Stalls and Earthworks at Edwinase market and Transport Terminal. Technique used included community mapping and transact walk. Local language and local team with few outsiders were used with a significant women representation. To promote participation beneficiary communities were involved not only as a source of information but as stakeholders with PRA team in undertaking the exercise.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

The third chapter of the report discusses the conclusions drawn from the monitoring and evaluation as well as way forward of the Assembly with regards to the effective implementation of the DMTDP (2022-2025). The chapter summarizes key issues addressed as of 2023 and those yet to be addressed and further throws light some suggested recommendations towards the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Assembly and the country at large.

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

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

1. Low productivity in staple crop production
2. Poor infrastructure and lack of logistics for effective functioning of sub-municipality structures
3. Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes.
4. Low institutional capacity at the local level adapt to climate and undertake mitigation measures
5. Gaps in physical access to quality health care
6. High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS
7. Limited coverage of social protection interventions
8. Narrow tax based
9. Deforestation and forest Degradation were partially addressed
10. Scattered and unplanned human settlements
11. The issue of bad nature of feeder roads was partially addressed through an effective and efficient collaboration between the District Assembly, Western North Regional Co-ordinating Council (W.N. R.C.C) and Department of Feeder Roads (DFR) through routine maintenance/ spot improvement programme.
12. The issue of inadequate logistics (Office furniture and computers) was also partially addressed.

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

1. Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure
2. Delay in the release of funds
3. Lack of Vehicle for Project Monitoring/ MPCU activities
4. Valuation of properties and keeping of an accurate nominal roll on all revenue items for easy tracking, collection of internally generated revenue
5. Inadequate Office space
6. limited access to credit by SMEs and Farmers
7. low application of science and technology in Agriculture
8. inadequate extension service
9. inadequate supply of potable water to households
10. Poor sanitation waste management

### **3.2 Recommendations**

To help achieve the goals and objectives of the medium-term plan of the Assembly, the national goals and objectives, the sustainable development goals and Africa Agenda 2063 which have been mainstreamed and aligned to the DMTDP (2022-2025) the following recommendations were made:

1. Pragmatic steps should be taking by the Assembly to improve revenue mobilization at the Zonal Council level
2. Popular participation should also be enhanced to get the support of all stakeholders and ensure ownership
3. The Central Government should procure grader and roller for all Assemblies to regularly rehabilitate their feeder roads
4. Government should try as much as possible to release the DACF and other statutory funds on time to be able to complete all on-going projects
5. The Assembly should complete on-going projects before new ones are awarded to clean the project register
6. The Assembly should procure a dedicated Vehicle for the MPCU to undertake regular monitoring and evaluation
7. The Assembly should construct new Office complex that can accommodate all staff and improve service delivery
8. The government should expand social protection programmes such as LEAP and school feeding programme
9. The free SHS policy should be reviewed to pay more attention to the vulnerable to improve its quality

### **3.3 Conclusion**

The preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP (2022-2025), which is the blue print of the Assembly has gone a long way to guide and shape the development agenda of the municipality and improve outcomes over the years. The analysis of the indicators and situational analysis for the year under review shows that the Municipality Assembly performed creditably on its target for 2023 as well as level of implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP. The performance of the Assembly shows that the Municipality is gradually moving towards achieving its medium-term goals of creating equal opportunity for all, building a prosperous society, Safeguarding the natural environment, and ensuring a resilient, built environment and last but not the least, maintaining a stable, united, and safe society.

It must be put on record that, these significant milestones were through the support of all stakeholders and development partners particularly Chirano Gold Mines, Farmers, Market women, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Development Partners/NGOs such as GIZ, Care International, Rain Forest Alliance, Friends of the Nation and Tropenbos Ghana, among others. The Assembly hopes to take keen interest in areas where it did not perform well and work towards achieving the set targets for 2022 in realizing the goals and the objectives set in the DMTDP (2022-2025).

### APPENDIX 1: PROJECT REGISTER FOR 2023

No.	Project Description	Development Dimension	Location	Contractor/ Consultant	Contract Sum (Ghc)	Source of Funding	Award Date	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure To Date (Ghc)	Outstanding Balance (Ghc)	Implementation Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
1	Construction of 120-units market Stalls and Earthworks at Dwinase market and Transport Terminal – Lot 1	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Aduabaa and Sons Co. ltd	2,220,178.78	UDG /GSCSP	11/04/22	21/07/22	21/06/23	2,220,020.1	158.2	100	Conducted frequent monitoring to ascertain progress of work and more qualified workers were employed to complete work as scheduled	Monthly site meetings/ Quarterly M&E meeting/Stakeholders' engagement meetings	The project has been Completed and in use/Land donated to Assembly by Sefwi Wiawso Traditional Council
2	Construction of 20- Unit Lockable Stores and 40 – Unit Market Stalls at Dwinase Market and Transport Terminal – Lot 2	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Jeseth Const. & Tr. Co. Ltd.	2,194,203.82	UDG /GSCSP	11/04/22	19/07/22	19/06/23	2,193,250.00	953.54	100	Conducted frequent monitoring to ascertain progress of work and more qualified workers were employed to complete work as scheduled	Monthly site meetings/ Quarterly M&E meeting	The project has been Completed and in use/Land donated to Assembly by Sefwi Wiawso Traditional Council
3	Construction of 2No 2-storey 28 units lockable stores at Dwinase	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Matcom Solution Company Ltd	3,700,050.01	UDG /GSCSP	13/10/23	27/10/23	27/06/24	555,007.50	3,145,043.51	10	Employ more qualified workers to complete work within time	Monthly site meetings/ Quarterly M&E meeting	The project is in progress/ Land donated to Assembly by Sefwi Wiawso Traditional Council

No.	Project Description	Development Dimension	Location	Contractor/ Consultant	Contract Sum (Ghc)	Source of Funding	Award Date	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure To Date (Ghc)	Outstanding Balance (Ghc)	Implementation Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
4	Construction of 11No. 14-unit open market stalls at Dwinase	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Jeseth Construction and Trading Ltd	2,170,71.90	UDG /GSCSP	13/10/23	27/10/23	26/06/24	0.00	2,170,71.90	15	Employ more skilled workers to complete work within time	Monthly site meetings/ Quarterly M&E meeting	The project is progressing steadily/Land donated by Chiefs
5	Construction of 1No Police Post, 1No. 14-seater sanitary block, improvement of Access to Market, Covering of Existing Drains, 2No Skip Containers and associated waste bins and 1No. Borehole and water storage facility	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	Otensco Construction Multi-Services Ltd	1,898,291.73	UDG /GSCSP	13/10/23	27/10/23	26/06/24	0.00	1,898,291.73	5	Timely release of funds by the Assembly to complete work as scheduled	Monthly site meetings/ Quarterly M&E meeting/ Stakeholders meetings	The project is progressing steadily/Land donated by chiefs
6	Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities	Social Dev't	Bedii, Akurafu, Bechiwa, Gyampokrom, Piase, Nyamenae, Mile 3, Paradise, Afrimkrom, Swanzy, Atta Camp, New Adiembra	Messrs MCTanohs Ventures	340,500.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/2/23	157,151.25	183,348.5	58	Issuing warning letter to the contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/S takeholders engagement meetings	out of 12 of the boreholes have been mechanized but the project is behind scheduled/ Land donated by chiefs
7	Const. of 1No. 3-Storey Lockable Stores	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	M/S Raysboat Co. Ltd.	470,401.76	DACF/RF G	14/4/11	14/4/11	1/4/12	451,585.70	18,816.06	90	Repackage and award the project	Site meetings	The project has abandoned /Land was donated by the chiefs
8	Const. of Temporary market shed for relocation	Economic Dev't	Dwinase	M/S Limesco Ltd.	192,732.00	DACF	25/6/20	10/7/20	10/9/20	121,861.70	70,870.30	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with payment of retention/Land donated by Chiefs



No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/c consultant	Contract Sum (GHe)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHe)	Outstanding balance (GHe)	Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
9	Const. 2No. 10 Unit Market Shed at Sefwi Boako	Economic Dev't	Boako	Jeseth Const. & Tr. Co. Ltd	347,746.54	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/4/23	204,535.68	143,210.88	55	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/S takeholders engagement meetings	The project has stalled/Project land donated by chiefs
10	Const. of 1No. 2-Storey Community Health Nursing Training Hostel	Social Dev't	Asafo	M/S Buadac Co. Ltd	508,037.02	DACF/RFG	1/4/11	14/4/11	1/2/12	457,233.31	50,806.71	85	Repackage and award the project	M&E meetings/ Stakeholders' meetings	The project has been abandoned /Project land donated by chiefs
11	Rehab. of Clinic and nurses' quarters	Social Dev't	Abrabra	M/S Y.A. Brenyah Ent.	63,941.01	DACF	17/11/15	11/12/15	7/3/16	11,483.00	52,458.01	54	Repackage and award the project	M&E meetings/ Stakeholders' meetings	The project has been abandoned /Project land donated by chiefs
12	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Pewodie	M/S Y.A. Brenyah Ent.	189,566.27	DACF/RFG	26/3/15	9/4/15	26/9/15	74,615.12	114,951.15	39	Repackage and award the project	M&E meetings/ Stakeholders' meetings	The project has been abandoned /Project land donated by chiefs
13	Const. of 1No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store & 6-seater KVIP	Social Dev't	Kyeamekrom	M/S Phimos Co. Ltd.	610,070.00	DACF/RFG	26/3/21	15/7/21	15/3/2022	482,009.46	128,081.02	90	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/S takeholders engagement meetings	The project has stalled/Project land donated by chiefs







No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/c consultant	Contract Sum (GHc)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHc)	Outstanding balance (GHc)	Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
14	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Anglo	Innovation Eng. & Co. Ltd	164,304.35	MDF	26/1/15	9/2/15	26/7/15	149,326.65	14,977.70	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with payment of retention/land donated by Chiefs
15	Const. of 1No. Maternity block for Sefwi Wiawso Gov't. Hospital	Social Dev't	Wiawso	M/S Stephen Kwagya Ltd.	799,965.18	MDF	26/1/15	9/2/15	26/7/15	341,101.27	458,863.91	66	Repackage and award the project	M&E meetings/ Stakeholders' meetings	The project has been abandoned /Project land donated by chiefs
16	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Ewiase	M/S Stephen Kwagya Ltd.	206,222.00	DDF	17/11/15	11/12/15	27/7/16	158,094.11	48,127.89	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with payment of retention/land donated by Chiefs
17	Drilling of 3No. Boreholes	Social Dev't	Asawinso, Asafo, Boako	M/S Kingscom Co. Ltd	120,204.00	DACF/RFG	18/6/20	10/7/20	12/10/20	52,566.60	67,637.40	75	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/S takeholders engagement meetings	The project has stalled/Project land donated by chiefs

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHe)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHe)	Outstanding balance (GHe)	Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
18	Const. of 1No. 2-unit Kindergarten block with ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Bosomoiso	M/S Mathnols	353,737.65	MDF	5/11/20	15/11/20	15/11/21	353,737.65	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed /employed more skilled workers	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with retention/land donated by Chiefs
19	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Penakrom	M/S Y.A. Brenyah Ent.	189,007.67	DACF	26/3/15	9/4/15	26/9/15	146,358.28	42,649.39	75	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/Stakeholders engagement meetings	The project has stalled/Project land donated by chiefs
20	Rehab. of 1No. 4 -Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store at Asafo M/A JHS	Social Dev't	Asafo	Matanohs Ventures	89,620.00	MDF	19/3/21	26/3/21	19/7/21	89,620.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed, and project frequently monitored by the Assembly.	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with payment of retention/land donated by Chiefs
21	Supply of 526No Mono Desk and 684 Dual Desk	Social Dev't	Wiawso	Limesco Limited	300,749.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/01/23	193,999.9	106,749.10	70	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/Stakeholders engagement meetings	The project has stalled/Project land donated by chiefs
22	Const. 1No. Durbar Grounds at Sefwi Sui	Social Dev't	Sui	M/S Phimos Co. Ltd.	249,290.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/4/23	249,290.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed and frequently monitored by the Assembly.	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Project completed but left with payment of retention/land donated by Chiefs

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHe)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHe)	Outstanding balance (GHe)	Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
23	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Social Dev't	Keteboi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Project Work Plan will strictly be followed and the Assembly will frequently monitor progress of work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/St akholders engagement meetings	Yet to start/ Project land donated by the Chiefs
24	Construction of 2 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Social Dev't	Gyatokrom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Project Work Plan will strictly be followed and the Assembly will frequently monitor progress of work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/St akholders engagement meetings	Yet to start/ Project land donated by the Chiefs
25	Supply of 244 Dual Desk for schools	Social Dev't	Selected schools	Gianne Supplies	96,936.00	DPAT/RFG	24/3/23	24/3/23	26/4/23	96,936.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed and frequently monitored by the Assembly.	M&E meetings	244 Dual desks supplied
26	Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole	Social Dev't	Selected communities	MWST	20,000.00	IGF/ GOG	1/1/23	14/1/23	31/1/23	20,000.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed and frequently monitored by the Assembly.	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	10 No. boreholes repaired
27	Procure 4No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	Social Dev't	Dwinase & Ahwia	Zoomlion	80,000.00	DACF	5/6/23	19/6/23	19/7/23	80,000.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	4No. refuse containers and sanitary tools supplied

No.	Project description	Development dimension	location	Contractor/consultant	Contract Sum (GHe)	Source of funding	Award date	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date (GHe)	Outstanding balance (GHe)	Status (%)	Strategies To Improve Project Completion Rate	How Citizens were involved in Monitoring of works Contract	Remarks Summary on land acquisition and resettlement
28	Construction of Police Check Point	Social Dev't	Nyamebkyere	Works Dept	95,000.00	GOG	17/8/23	30/8/23	31/12/23	45,000.00	50,000.00	50	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/Stakeholders engagement meetings	On-going but behind schedule//Project land donated by Chiefs
29	Reshaping of 20km feeder Roads	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Punikrom-Keteboi, Datano-Nyamegyeso & Datno-Suhenso	Limesco Limited	209,400.00	DDF	29/8/22	27/10/22	26/2/23	155,094.00	54,306.00	75	Issue warning letter to contractor to complete work	Site meetings/ Quarterly M&E Meetings/Stakeholders engagement meetings	The project is in progress but behind schedule/Project land donated by Chiefs
30	Stabilization of Mpoman main Road phase I	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	S/Mpaman	Buadac Co.ltd	153,300.00	MDF	15/06/22	17/06/22	18/08/22	153,300.00	0.00	100	Project Work Plan was strictly followed and frequently monitored by the Assembly.	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	The project has been completed
31	Reconstruction of Assembly Hall and Installation of 1No. Rambo 1000Litres Polytank	Governance Corruption and Accountability	Wiawso	N/A	600,000.00	GoG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Project Work Plan will strictly be followed and the Assembly will frequently monitor progress of work.	Site meetings/ quarterly M&E meetings	Yet to be implemented/ Project land belongs to the Assembly









**APPENDIX 2: PICTURE GALLERY OF PHYSICAL PROJECTS AS AT DECEMBER,2023**

S/N	PROJECT	PICTURE	S/N	PROJECT	PICTURE
1	Construction of 120- units market Stalls and Earthworks at Edwinase market and Transport Terminal – Lot 1  Status: 100%  GSCSP (UDG II)		2	Construction of 20- Unit Lockable Stores and 40 – Unit Market Stalls at Edwinase Market and Transport Terminal – Lot 2  Status: 100%  GSCSP (UDG II)	
3	Construction of 2No. 2-Storey 28- Unit Lockable Stores at Dwinase market. Lot 1  Status: 10%  GSCSP (UDG III)		4	Construction of 11No. 14-unit open market stall at Sefwi Dwinase market  Status: 15%  GSCSP (UDG III)	
5	Construction of 1No. Police Post, 1No. 14-seater Sanitary Block, Improvement of Access to Market, Covering of Existing Drains, 2No. Skip Containers & associated waste Bins & 1No. Borehole & water		6	Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities  Status:100%  Funding Source: DDF	



7	<p>Storage Facility at Sefwi Dwinase Market. Status: 5% GSCSP (UDG III) Const. of 1No. 3-Storey Lockable Stores at Dwinase</p> <p>Status: 90%</p> <p>Funding Source: DACF RFG</p>		8.	<p>Const. of Temporary market shed for relocation at Dwinase</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: DACF</p> 
9	<p>Const. 2No. 10 Unit Market Shed at S/Boako</p> <p>Status: 55%</p> <p>Funding Source: DACF/RFG</p>		10	<p>Const. of 1No. Maternity block for Sefwi Wiawso Gov't. Hospital at Sefwi Wiawso</p> <p>Status: 66</p> <p>Funding Source: MDF</p> 
11	<p>Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Sefwi Ewiase</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: DDF</p>		12	<p>Const. of 1No. 2-unit Kindergarten block with ancillary facilities</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: MDF</p> 




13	<p>Rehab. of 1No. 4 - Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store at Asafo M/A JHS</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: MDF</p>		14	<p>Supply of 526No Mono Desk and 684 Dual Desk at Sefwi Wiawso</p> <p>Status:70%</p> <p>Funding Source: DDF</p>	
15	<p>Const. 1No. Durbar Grounds at Sefwi Sui</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: DDF</p>		16	<p>Reshaping of 20km feeder Roads (Punikrom-Keteboi, Datano-Nyamegyeso &amp; Datno-Suhenso)</p> <p>Status: 75%</p> <p>Funding Source:DDF</p>	
17	<p>Const. of 1No. 2- Storey Community Health Nursing Training Hostel at Sefwi Asafo</p> <p>Status:85%</p> <p>Funding Source: DACF/RFG</p>		18	<p>Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Sefwi Penakrom</p> <p>Status: 75</p> <p>Funding Source: DACF</p>	
19	<p>Stabilization of Mpoman main Road phase I</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: MDF</p>		20	<p>Maintenance of 10 No. Boreholes (Municipal Wide)</p> <p>Status: 100%</p> <p>Funding Source: IGF/GoG</p>	












### APPENDIX 3: REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE





Asset/ Infrastructure	Location	Type of Maintenance	Estimated Cost	Actual Release	Gap	Expenditure	Recommendation
Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities	Bedii,Akurafu,Bechiwa, Gyampokrom,Piase,Nyamenae ,Mile3,Paradise,Afrimkrom ,Swanzy,Atta Camp, New Adiembra	Routine servicing and maintenance	340,500.00	282,973.75	57,526.25	157,151.25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Payments of major renovation should be completed before new ones are started</li> <li>❖ Management should engage the contractor to complete the work on time</li> </ul>
Rehab. of Clinic and nurses' quarters	Abrabra	Renovation	63,941.01	11,483.00	52,458.01	11,483.00	Project should be roll over in 2024 Composite Plan and Budget for payment
Rehab. of 1No. 4 -Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store at Asafo M/A JHS	Asafo	Renovation	89,620.00	89,620.00	0.00	89,620.00	Such renovation should be heartened to benefit the populace
Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole	Selected communities	Routine servicing and maintenance	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	20,000.00	Such maintenance should be encouraged to benefit the populace
Reshaping of 20km feeder Roads	Punikrom-Keteboi, Datano-Nyamegyeso & Datno-Suhenso	Rehabilitation, reshaping,	209,400.00	155,094.00	54,306.00	155,094.00	Management should engage the contractor to complete work on time
Stabilization of Mpoman main Road phase I	S/Mpaman	Rehabilitation,	153,300.00	153,300.00	0.00	153,300.00	Such works should be encouraged to prolong the lifespan of infrastructure in the Municipality
Desilting of gutters /Grass Cutting	Wiawso	Routine maintenance	117,000.00	117,000.00	0'00	117,000.00	Such works should be reinvigorated to promote road safety and a healthy environment
Pothole patching	Wiawso	Routine maintenance	292,000.00	292,000.00	0.00	292,000.00	Such works should be reinvigorated to promote road safety
Minor drainage repairs	Wiawso	re-construction of bridges	58,500.00	58,500.00	0.00	58,500.00	Such works should be reinvigorated to promote road safety
Maintenance of office equipment	Wiawso	Renovation & furnishing	20,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	Should be encouraged
Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Wiawso	Renovation & furnishing	40,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	Should be encouraged
Renovation of Staff Quarters	Wiawso	Renovation & furnishing	30,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	Should be encouraged
Repair of streetlights and purchase of electric pole	Wiawso	Change of electric bulbs, general repairs	80,000.00	58,000.00	22,000.00	58,000.00	Such works should be bolstered to promote road safety and security

### APPENDIX 4: PROGRAMME REGISTER FOR 2023





No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>											
1.	Valuation of corporate & institutional properties	Economic Dev't	150,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start
2.	Technical training in beekeeping/Snail rearing	Economic Dev't	10,000.00	DONOR	20/3/23	21/3/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Training organized
3.	Technical training in vegetable farming	Economic Dev't	8,000.00	IGF	26/6/23	28/6/23	8,000.00	0.00	100%		Training organized
4.	Provision of start-up kits for cocoa farmers	Economic Dev't	200,000.00	DONOR	24/10/23	28/10/23	200,000.00	0.00	100%		Start-ups provided with support from Rainforest Alliance





No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
5.	Technical training in poultry rearing and fish rearing	Economic Dev't	10,000.00	DONOR	5/9/23	6/9/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Training organized
6.	Formalization of MSMEs through RGD	Economic Dev't	24,000.00	GOG/IGF	13/4/23	25/11/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Training organized
7.	Organize Business forum/LED meetings	Economic Dev't	45,000.00	GOG/DONOR	12/4/23	14/4/23	45,000.00	0.00	100%		Business fora organized
8.	Business monitoring and follow-up	Economic Dev't	10,000.00	GOG/DONOR	1/1/23	31/12/3	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Monitoring organized
9.	Rural finance (matching grant)/ Rural finance (REDF)	Economic Dev't	200,000.00	GOG	1/1/23	31/12/23	200,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Grants disbursed
10.	Implementation of JICA, Ghana rice improvement project (GRIP)	Economic Dev't	35,390.00	DONOR	19/5/23	20/5/23	35,390.00	0.00	100%		Project implemented






No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
11.	Implement government flagship programmes	Economic Dev't	100,000.00	DONOR/IGF	1/1/23	31/1/23	65,000.00	35,000.00	70%		on-going
12.	Training of AEAs, DDOs and farmers on crops and animal production technologies.	Economic Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	13/4/23	17/4/23	5,000.00	0.00	100%		Training for key staff in Agric and farmers organized
13.	Conduct home and farm visit by AEAs and monitoring by MDA and DDOs	Economic Dev't	8,000.00	GOG	16/1/23	16/12/23	6,000.00	2,000.00	80%		Home and farm visits on-going
14.	Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers	Economic Dev't	50,000.00	MDF/DONOR	1/11/22	2/12/22	30,000.00	0.00	70%		Supply of subsidized inputs on-going
15.	Provision of animal husbandry practices, veterinary and extension service	Economic Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	22/3/23	22/12/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Extension services conducted

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
16.	Conduct market surveys and yield studies	Economic Dev't	5,000.00	GOG	6/1/23	28/12/23	1,900.00	0.00	100%		Weekly market Survey conducted
17.	Organize training for farmers on plant protection and regulatory services	Economic Dev't	7,000.00	GOG	5/4/23	5/4/23	8,500.00	0.00	100%		TDMAG training organized
18.	Support the celebration of Eluo festival	Economic Dev't	14,000.00	GOG	15/1/23	20/12/23	14,000.00	0.00	100%		Eluo Festival Celebration Supported
19.	Support My first day at school	Social Dev't	70,000.00	GOG	14/12/23	14/12/23	37,000.00	0.00	100%		My first day at school organized








No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
20.	Science, technology, math, innovation, and engineering (STMIE) clinic	Social Dev't	250,000.00	GOG	9/06/23	10/9/23	20,000.00	0.00	100%		STMIE organized
21.	Support culture and Sport festival activities)	Social Dev't	600,000.00	GOG	11/01/23	16/12/23	15,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Sport & Culture organised
22.	Support mock and end of term exams & BECE	Social Dev't	50,000.00	GOG/IGF	14/9/23	31/12/23	80,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Policy supported by the Assembly
23.	Support malaria control activities	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	21/01/23	21/12/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Malaria control activities supported
24.	Organise sensitisation on HIV/Aids	Social Dev't	2,000.00	GOG	16/06/23	16/06/23	15,000.00	0.00	100%		Hiv programme organised
25.	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	13/01/23	30/12/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		LEAP implemented
26.	Coordinate activities of School Feeding Programme	Social Dev't	20,000.00	IGF	1/08/23	31/08/23	15,000.00	0.00	100%		Screening for School Feeding Caterers conducted






No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
27.	Conduct screening of food vendors and hygiene monitoring	Social Dev't	40,000.00	GOG	19/07/23	1/09/23	6,000.00	0.00	100%		Food vendors screened
28.	Conduct environmental health /hygiene education in 24 communities	Social Dev't	150,000.00	GOG	14/04/23	30/11/23	250,000.00	0.00	100%		Hygiene education conducted
29.	Pest and vector control	Social Dev't	300,000.00	DACF	1/1/23	31/12/23	240,000.00	60,000.00	100%	N/A	pest controlled
30.	Solid waste management, (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills Contract with Zoomlion)	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	12/7/23	22/11/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Fumigation exercise conducted
31.	Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	Social Dev't	20,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	5/9/23	9/9/23	40,000.00	0.00	100%		CLTs promoted
32.	Engage the services of a consultant to prepare Solid Waste Management strategy	Social Dev't	60,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	16/8/23	1/2/23	60,000.00	0.00	20%	N/A	On-going

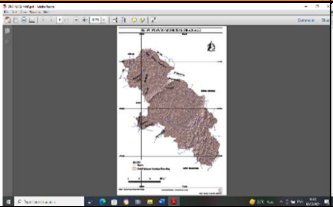




No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
33.	Organize sensitization programmes on child labour	Social Dev't	20,000.00	Donor	1/1/23	21/8/23	20,000.00	0.00	100%		Child labour sensitization completed
34.	Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the Tertiary level	Social Dev't	50,000.00	GOG/DONOR	1/7/23	1/10/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Educational support given
35.	Organise sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural against women	Social Dev't	5,000.00	GOG/DOOR	15/2/23	2/3/23	5,000.00	0.00	100%		sensitization programme organised
36.	Organize 1No. Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics Clinics	Social Dev't	15,000.00	GOG/DONOR	17/10/23	24/10/23	15,000.00	0.00	100%		Clinic organised
37.	Organise sensitisation programme on the need to involve women in decision making	Social Dev't	5,000.00	GOG/DONOR	14/09/23	14/09/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Sensitization programme organized
38.	Provide medical /assistive devices to PWDs	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG	11/10/23	16/10/23	30,000.00	0.00	100%		Medical/assistive devices to PWDs provided








No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
39.	Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	9/2/23	12/12/23	25,000.00	0.00	100%		Apprenticeship support provided
40.	Procure items such as fridges, Tricycles, start-ups etc, to support PWDs	Social Dev't	60,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	3/10/23	25/11/23	40,000.00	0.00	100%		Items procured to support PWDs
41.	Monitor PWDs Beneficiaries of DACF on their use of funds	Social Dev't	10,000.00	GOG/ DONOR	6/10/23	13/10/23	5,000.00	0.00	100%		Monitoring exercise organized
42.	Organize interface meeting/Town Hall sensitization meetings on climate change adaptation in line with Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	15,000.00	GOG	14/7/23	7/9/23	2,000.00	0.00	100%		Interface meeting on Climate Change organized
43.	Organise public sensitisation meeting on climate change mitigation and adaptation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	45,000.00	UDG	24/4/23	26/4/23	45,000.00	0.00	100%		Sensitization in climate change organized in Asawinso, Boako & Wiawso





No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>											
44.	Support with forestry and diversification activities monitoring	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	GOG	17/1/22	15/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	100%		Forestry and diversification activities monitoring conducted
45.	Support with the enactment and enforcement of HIA Bye laws and Sub-HIA	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	8,000.00	Donor	8/8/23	1/10/23	8,000.00	0.00	100%		HIA bye laws approved by the General Assembly
46.	Planting of 400,000 trees across the municipality	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	100,000.00	GOG/Donor	1/1/23	31/12/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%		Trees planted in farms, communities, and forest
47.	Establishment of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	GOG	1/1/23	31/12/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		Modified taungya implemented
48.	Train 100 farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	Donor	8/7/23	8/9/23	5,000.00	0.00	100%		Training on climate smart Agric conducted





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									%	Pictures (If any)	
49.	Engage the services of a consultant to prepare drainage master plan for the municipality	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	130,000.00	UDG	16/8/23	1/3/24	25,000.00	105,000.00	20%	N/A	On-going
50.	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in 10 schools	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	2,000.00	GOG	1/6/23	6/7/23	2,000.00	0.00	100%		Disaster risk clubs formed in 10 schools
51.	Traffic Management and safety education	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	6,750.00	GOG/DONOR	11/7/23	15/7/23	7,000.00	0.00	100%		Safety education conducted
52.	Desilting of gutters /Grass Cutting	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	117,000.00	GOG/DONOR	17/10/23	4/12/23	117,000.00	0.00	100%		Drains and gutters desilted
53.	Pothole patching	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	292,000.00	GOG	9/02/23	21/10/23	292,000.00	0.00	100%		Potholes patched
54..	Minor drainage repairs	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	58,500.00	GOG	6/06/23	30/9/23	58,500.00	0.00	100%		Minor drains repaired




No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
55.	Inventory and mapping of pedestrian walkway, road network and drainage network	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	15,500.00	GOG	26/5/23	18/8/23	2,000,000.00	0.00	100%		Pedestrian walkway, drainage and road networks mapped
56.	Provision for Environmental and Social Safeguard issues	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	66,715.95	GOG/UDG	1/1/23	31/10/23	66,715.95	0.00	100%		EPA permits acquired on Assembly projects
57.	Extension of street naming and property addressing with 55 signposts	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	80,000.00	GOG	18/9/23	25/9/23	80,000.00	0.00	100%		Street naming exercise at Adiembra completed
58.	Extension of electricity in the Dwinase market	Environment,	130,000.00	GOG	21/7/23	21/8/23	126,102.32	3,897.68	100%		Completed
59.	Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	IGF/GOG	1/1/23	31/12/23	20,000.00	0.00	100%		Building inspection conducted









No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
60.	Conduct Social Service Delivery Survey and Map of water and sanitation facilities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	UDG	5/5/23	5/6/23	20,000.00	0.00	100%		Survey and mapping of water and sanitation Completed
61.	Preparation and Approval of local plan		35,000.00	UDG	2/8/23	2/11/23	34,500.00	500.00	100%		Local plan prepared for Adiembra & Ahokwa
62.	Acquisition of 10 Plots of Land for Final Disposal Site	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	62,000.00	DACF	4/4/23	31/12/23	62,000.00	0.00	100%		10 plots of land acquired at Amefie as final disposal site
63.	Extension of street naming and property addressing with 100 signposts	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	80,000.00	UDG	4/4/23	31/12/23	80,000.00	0.00	100%		Streets naming done at Adiembra, and 55 poles erected
64.	Organize Statutory meetings (Management Meetings, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee & General Assembly, SPC/TSC Meetings, Meetings etc)	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	200,000.00	GOG	22/3/23	29/11/23	200,000.00	0.00	100%		Statutory meetings organized



No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>											
65.	Maintenance of office equipment	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	100,000.00	IGF	16/3/23	15/12/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%		Office equipment maintained
66.	Provision for Nation Day's Celebration ie. Farmer's day, Independence Day & other religious activities	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	100,000.00	GOG/IGF	10/1/23	20/12/23	93,000.00	0.00	100%		National Days celebrated
67.	Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	40,000.00	GOG/IGF	1/1/23	31/12/23	40,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	3No. Vehicles maintained
68.	Renovation of Staff Quarters	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	30,000.00	GOG/IGF	1/1/23	31/12/23	30,000.00	0.00	100%		3 bungalows renovated
69.	Support to Self Help/ Community Initiated Projects	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	200,000.00	IGF	8/02/23	22/02/23	95,960.00	104,040.00	50%		Procurement of Building materials on-going

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
70.	Support the sub-structures in the Municipality	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	300,000.00	GOG/IGF	10/01/23	26/09/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%		Sub-structures supported
71.	Repair of streetlights and purchase of electric pole	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	50,000.00	GOG	25/5/23	30/12/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%		Essential services provided with the collaboration with other Agencies
72.	Support Decentralized Dept and WNRCC	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	50,000.00	GOG	2/2/23	18/10/23	80,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Decentralized Dept. and WNRCC supported
73.	Organise capacity building training on the revised composite budget manual	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	30,000.00	GOG	11/11/23	12/11/23	30,000.00	0.00	100%		Training for Assembly Members organized
74	Organize a 1-day capacity building workshop for 30 MPCU Members on contract Management	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	30,000.00	UDG	4/4/23	4/5/23	25,000.00	5,000.00	100%		Training on Project Mgt organized for MPCU Members
75.	Capacity Building on Local Government Service Protocols (LGS)	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	40,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yet to start

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
76.	Provision for payment of Ex-gratia to Assembly Members	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	110,000.00	GOG	14/2/23	15/12/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Ex -Gratia paid
77.	Internal Management of organisation (Utility, Electricity bills, fuel, call credit, Accommodation Hotel, NALAG Dues etc)	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	60,000.00	IGF/GOG	1/1/23	31/12/23	60,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Completed
78.	Implement MPCU programme of Action	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	30,000.00	GOG/IGF	8/8/23	27/9/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%		Capacity building plan implemented
79.	Review of 2023 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	15,000.00	GOG/IGF	14/2/23	20/12/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%		2023 budget revised
80.	Provision for preparation of 2024 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	25,000.00	GOG	19/9/23	30/9/23	35,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	2024 composite budget and fee-fixing completed
81.	Internal Audit planning, assignments, and execution	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	40,000.00	GOG	29/06/23	29/06/23	40,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Internal Audit activities supported
82.	Enumeration of rateable properties/ Data Collection & update data on billboards/market readings	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	30,000.00	GOG	22/06/23	22/06/23	40,000.00	0.00	100%		Revenue data updated
83.	Procurement of Accounting Software	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	25,000.00	GOG/IGF	24/3/23	30/9/23	50,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Software procured



No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
84.	Organise Social Accountability Fora ie. Town Hall meetings, Organise MCEs engagement with communities		70,000.00	GOG/IGF	2/4/23	2/9/23	70,000.00	0.00	100%		2 town halls /MCE engagement meetings organized
85.	Support for Security operations & MUSEC activities	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	20,000,00	GOG/IGF	1/1/23	31/12/23	20,000.00	0.00	100%	N/A	Security maintained through MUSEC
86.	Procurement and Installation of 6 No. Air Conditions, 3 No. Executive tables with Swivel Chairs and 3No. Office Workstation	Governance, Corruption & Accountability	105,000.00	UDG	2/6/23	4/7/23	105,000.00	0.00	100%		Office equipment procured
<b>EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE</b>											
87.	Organize sensitization and education programmes on COVID-19	Emergency, Planning & Response	30,000.00	GOG/IGF	4/2/23	18/2/23	30,000.00	0.00	100%		Sensitisation organised
88.	Vaccination against public health emergencies such as COVID-19	Emergency, Planning & Response	10,000.00	GOG	10/1/23	23/11/23	10,000.00	0.00	100%		On-going
89.	Organize disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	Emergency, Planning & Response	7,000.00	GOG/IGF	19/5/23	30/9/23	7,000.00	0.00	100%		Public awareness programmes organized
90.	Support disaster victims with relief items	Emergency, Planning & Response	100,000.00	GOG	28/3/23	29/9/23	100,000.00	0.00	100%		Disaster victims supported

No.	Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved Sum (Gh¢)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date (Gh¢)	Outstanding Balance (Gh¢)	Implementation Status		Remarks
									%	Pictures (If any)	
<b>IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>											
91.	Organize site meetings and M&E	Emergency, Planning & Response	70,000.00	GOG/IGF	16/2/23	20/12/23	70,000.00	0.00	100%		Site meetings/ M&E conducted
92.	Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Emergency, Planning & Response	50,000.00	GOG	31/3/23	9/12/23	49,864.50	135.5	99.7 %		PM&E of programmes and Projects conducted.

**APPENDIX 5: PERFORMANCE OF 23 CORE INDICATORS OF SWMA AS AT THE END OF 2023**

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations	
<b>Development Dimension: Economic Development</b>									
1.	Total output of agricultural production								
	Staple crops (metrics tons)	Maize	6,479	7,166	8,240.9	8,447.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implemented of JICA, Ghana rice improvement project (GRIP)</li> <li>❖ Implemented government flagship programmes eg PFJ, PERD, RFJ, MAG</li> <li>❖ Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Low application of science and technology in Agriculture</li> <li>❖ Inadequate credit facilities to farmers</li> <li>❖ Inadequate AEAs in the municipality to serve the farmer population</li> <li>❖ Delay the supply of agriculture inputs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should establish agriculture mechanization centres in all Districts</li> <li>❖ Government should expand its flagship programmes such as PFJ, PERD, RFJ to cover more farmers</li> <li>❖ Government should create the enabling environment for farmers to get easy access to credit facilities</li> <li>❖ Government should employ more AEAs</li> </ul>
		Rice (milled)	15,373	16,955	19,498.25	24,167.07			
		Cassava	120,199	133,896.71	153,981.22	166,375.05			
		Yam	15,075	14,245.85	18,203.06	17,506			
		Cocoyam	58,934	64,179.13	73,805.99	82,942.48			
		Plantain	157,259	176,482.34	202,954.69	253,215.02			
	Vegetables (metrics tons)	Cabbage	1,010	1,300.94	1,496.08	1,670.28			
		Tomatoes	1,600	1,644.00	1,890.60	8,598.60			
	Selected cash crops (metrics tons)	Cocoa	24,409.73	27,122.69	21,875.00	15,422.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implemented cocoa rehabilitation programme</li> <li>❖ Implemented of cocoa mass spraying programme</li> <li>❖ Implementation of tree planting in coca farms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Political interference in implementation of cocoa rehabilitation and cocoa mass spraying programme</li> <li>❖ Inadequate logistics, insecticides, and cocoa seedling to farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should expand the cocoa mass spraying and cocoa rehabilitation programme</li> <li>❖ Government should provide adequate logistics, insecticides, and cocoa seedlings for implementation of its flagship programmes in cocoa</li> </ul>

	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations	
	Total output of agricultural production					❖	❖	❖	
	Livestock and poultry (Numbers)	Cattle	3,885	3,946	4,538	4,610	❖ Implemented government flagship programmes eg Rearing for food and jobs ❖ Conducted home and farm visit by AEAs and monitoring by MDA and DDOs	❖ Inadequate supply of subsidized animal breeds to farmers ❖ Inadequate extension officers to cover all the production zones	❖ Government should create the enabling environment for farmers to get easy access to credit facilities/ establish revolving fund for farmers ❖ Government flagship programmes eg. Rearing for food and jobs should be expanded
		Sheep	14,284	15,918	18,306	18,936			
		Goat	11,980	13,994	16,093	16,502			
		Poultry	5,284	5,913	6,800	6,972			
			166,565	164,925	189,663	195,396			
2.	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha)								
	Staple crops	Maize	1.98	2.15	5.5	2.45	❖ Conducted home and farm visit by AEAs and monitoring by MDA and DDOs ❖ Trained farmers in climate smart agriculture	❖ Low application of science and technology in Agriculture ❖ Inadequate AEAs in the municipality to serve the farmer population	❖ Government should employ more AEAs ❖ Government should review and intensify the modernization of agriculture programme to ensure high application of science and technology in agriculture
		Rice(milled)	2.83	2.95	6.5	3.10			
		Cassava	16.87	16.90	28	17.05			
		Yam	10.64	10.95	15	11.5			
		Cocoyam	7.92	7.95	15	9.98			
		Plantain		14.25	20	16.00			
3	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	41.95	44%	60%	56%	❖ Sensitized the youth on the need to go into agriculture as a viable business	❖ Inadequate motivation for the youth to go into agriculture ❖ Poor land tenure system	❖ Government should establish programmes in agriculture that can make agriculture more viable to entice the youth to go into agriculture ❖ Government should a policy to acquire some lands to establish plantations ❖	

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)		Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations
4.	Number of new establishments	Agriculture	3	6	8	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implementation of JICA, Ghana rice improvement project (GRIP)</li> <li>❖</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Land litigation</li> <li>❖ Inadequate industries to add value to agriculture produce to reduce post-harvest losses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should ensure strict adherence to the preparation of local plans, spatial development framework and structural plans by MMDAs</li> <li>❖ PPP should be strengthened</li> </ul>
		Industry	50	76	90	92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Formalization of MSMEs through RGD</li> <li>❖ Implemented Rural finance (matching grant)/ Rural finance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate credit facilities for entrepreneurs to procure machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should establish flexible credit scheme for entrepreneurs to procure machinery</li> </ul>
		Service	75	120	695	356	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implemented Rural finance (matching grant)/ Rural finance (REDF)</li> <li>❖ Organized capacity building training for new industries established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate use of ICT in the service sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The private sector should be supported with ICT programmes and digitization programme</li> <li>❖ Institute credit facilities for business setups</li> </ul>
5.	Number of new jobs created	Agriculture	3,815	1,813	3,000	1,091	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Constructed 160-units market Stalls and 20 lockable stores at Dwinase</li> <li>❖ Implemented government flagship programmes eg PFJ, PERD, RFJ, MAG</li> <li>❖ Supported PWDs to venture into income generation activities</li> <li>❖ 60 youth have been supported into apprenticeship ie, welding, mechanics, dress making &amp; baking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Poor and inadequate market facilities</li> <li>❖ Poor attitude by the youth towards agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should expand programmes such as the GSCSP to get meaningful financial resources to rehabilitate old markets and construct new ones</li> <li>❖ Government flagship programmes eg. PFJ, PERD, RFJ should be expanded</li> <li>❖ The government should implement programmes to motivate the youth venture into agriculture</li> </ul>
		Industry	450	695	700	767			
		Service	250	250	365	208			

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations	
6.	Percentage change in IGF	24%	25%	31.7%	2.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Enumerated rateable properties/ &amp; updated data on billboards</li> <li>❖ Supported and strengthened the sub-structures towards revenue mobilization</li> <li>❖ Organized pay your levy campaign</li> <li>❖ Strengthened the building permit collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate data and personnel for revenue mobilization</li> <li>❖ Directive by the Ministry of Finance for GRA to takeover property rate collection of MMDAs</li> <li>❖ Apathy on the part of rate payers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government should recruit more revenue collectors to mobilize more IGF</li> </ul>	
	Amount of IGF generated by Item	Property Rate	224,779.64	234,129.20	354,495.00				82,814.29
		Basic Rate	-	1,000.00	2,300.00				700.00
		Fees	275,659.00	366,324.00	448,300.00				482,474.00
		Fines	73,035.00	37,180.00	45,000.00				20,015.69
		Licenses	309,305.22	435,343.39	530,375.00				319,997.00
		Lands	34,160.60	32,799.22	76,000.00				163,484.97
		Rents	31,001.46	79,115.54	106,030.00				149,515.00
Total	947,940.92	1,185,891.35	1,562,500.00	1,219,001.89					
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>									
7.	Net enrolment ratio	Kindergarten	100.7%	104%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implementation of School Feeding Programme</li> <li>❖ Supplied of 1000 Mono Desk &amp; 1000 Dual Desk to schools</li> <li>❖ Organize sensitization programmes on child labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Low coverage of the school feeding programme</li> <li>❖ Child labour issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The government should expand the school feeding programme</li> <li>❖ Strengthen the Social Welfare and Community Development Dept. to enforce child protection laws</li> </ul>	
		Primary	89.4%	92.7%	100%				96.7%
		JHS	70.2%	85.6%	100%				74.2%
8.	Gender Parity Index	Kindergarten	0.96	0.99	1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Provided educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the Tertiary level</li> <li>❖ Organized sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural and customary practices against women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate sensitization on gender inequality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Affirmative actions should be intensified</li> </ul>	
		Primary	0.94%	1.01	1.0				1.01
		JHS	1.0	1.04	1.0				1.02
		SHS	0.85	0.93	1.0				0.92

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations	
9.	Completion rate	Kindergarten	88.3%	83.4%	100%	103.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Organized Municipal education oversight committee meetings to discuss issues in education</li> <li>❖ Implementation of free basic school and SHS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Teenage pregnancy</li> <li>❖ Delay in the release of free SHS funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Strengthen the Social Welfare and Community Development Dept. to enforce child protection laws</li> <li>❖ Strengthen the free SHS policy</li> </ul>
		Primary	92.8%	94.7%	100%	98.7%			
		JHS	73.4%	75.9%	100%	87.3%			
		SHS	41.5%	36.2%	100%	46.2%			
10.	Pass Rate	JHS	99.5%	99.8%	100%	96.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Supported mock and end of term exams, WASSCE &amp; BECE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate Teaching and learning materials</li> <li>❖ Low knowledge in ICT</li> <li>❖ Inadequate capacity building for teachers on new curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The government should institute free laptop for students</li> <li>❖ The government should institute ICT centres in all schools</li> </ul>
		SHS	87.8%	66.6%	100%	88.70%			
11.	Proportion of health facilities that are functional	CHPS	77%	100%	100%	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The Assembly rented houses to serve as CHP compound for Ahokwa and Keteboi</li> <li>❖ Ministry of Health constructed Health Centre for Asawinso</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate funds to construct health facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ There should be a policy to build Regional Hospitals across the country</li> <li>❖ There should be a policy to build 1 CHP compound in every 2 years in all Districts from the DACF</li> </ul>
		Clinic	100%	100%	100%	100%			
		Health Center	42%	75%	100%	85%			
		Polyclinic	0%	0%	0%	0%			
		Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%			
12.	Prevalence of Malnutrition (institutional)	Wasting	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implemented school feeding programme</li> <li>❖ Implemented LEAP</li> <li>❖ Radio education on diet was organized at Liberty FM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Low coverage of school feeding programme</li> <li>❖ Attitude of parents towards local food</li> <li>❖ poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ There should be a policy to promote local food</li> <li>❖ School feeding programme and LEAP programme should be expanded to cover more vulnerable people</li> </ul>
		Underweight	7%	5.1%	3.8%	0.01%			
		Stunting	12%	11.5%	10%	1.1%			
		Overweight	5%	4%	2%	0			





No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)		Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations	
17.	Number of births and deaths registered	Birth	Male	1,585	1,915	1,573	1,548	❖ Family planning was promoted through sensitization and education	❖ Refusal of some people far from the capital to register deaths	❖ There should be a policy to digitize the birth and death registry
			Female	1,547	1,845	1,650	1,471			
			Total	3,132	3,760	3,223	3,019			
		Death	Male	94	81	85	91			
			Female	73	91	98	76			
			Total	167	172	183	167			
			0-5	0	1	5	3			
			6-17	3	2	25	5			
			18-60	76	86	45	51			
Above 60	88	83	105	108						
18.	Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water services	District	76%	94%	95%	94%	❖ Mechanization of 12 boreholes ❖ Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole ❖ Expansion of Sefwi Wiawso Small Town Water System	❖ High defaultment of water bill payment	❖ There should be a policy to provide 100% water coverage in the country	
		Urban	86%	98%	98%	98%				
		Rural	70%	90%	92%	90%				
19.	Proportion of pop with access to basic sanitation services	District	53%	63.3%	65%	64.5%	❖ Promoted household toilet construction (CLTS) ❖ Procured 4No. refuse containers and sanitary tools ❖ Solid waste management (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills)	❖ Delay in the lifting of refuse containers by Zoomlion ❖ Low patronage of building permit	❖ There should be a policy to support vulnerable households to constrict toilet facilities in their homes	
		Urban	47%	67%	70%	68%				
		Rural	59%	60.6%	61%	61%				
20.	Recorded cases of child abuse	Child trafficking	0	1	0	1	❖ Organized sensitization programmes on child labour in 10 communities ❖ Implemented the integrated social services programme	❖ Broken home ❖ Irresponsible parenting ❖ poverty	❖ There should be a policy to build standard shelter /transitional housing for abused children in all MMDAs ❖ Social Welfare Community Development Department should be resourced	
		Child labour	350	206	100	95				
		Sexual abuse	8	6	4	1				
		Emotional abuse	7	5	3	2				
		Neglect	15	11	8	5				
		Early marriage	0	0	0	0				
		Female genital mutilation	0	0	0	0				
Family-child separation	0	1	0	0						
21.	Percentage of road network in good condition	District	58%	65.5%	75%	80%	❖ Reshaped 50km feeder Roads ❖ Stabilization of Mpoman main Road phase I ❖ Sefwi Wiawso township Pothole patched	❖ High rainfall pattern due to climate change make the roads deteriorate easily	❖ There sold be a policy b Central Government to procure grader each for all MDAs	
		Urban	76%	83%	80%	85%				
		Feeder	40%	48%	70%	75%				

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension)	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered	Policy Recommendations		
22.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	District	88.5%	94%	95%	94.5%	❖ Extended electricity to Dwinase market, Ahokwaa and Aboanidua	❖	❖ There should be a policy to work towards 100% electricity coverage in Ghana	
		Rural	77%	88%	90%					89%
		Urban	100%	100%	100%					100%
23.	Reported cases of crime	Rape	0	0	0	1	❖ Supported Security operations & MUSEC activities ❖ Organized radio sensitization on crime education	❖ Child neglect ❖ Get rich quick attitude by the youth accounted for murder	❖ The LEAP programme should be expanded to cover children in conflict with the law to curb recidivism ❖ Communal work for minor crimes should be introduced as punishment for culprits	
		Armed robbery	0	0	0	2				
		Defilement	0	0	0	8				
		Murder	0	3	0	0				
		Drug trafficking	0	0	0	1				
		Peddling	20	12	7	2				
		Drug Abuse	6	0	0	4				
Domestic violence	4	2	2	14						
24.	Number of communities affected by disaster	Bush fire	16	14	2	1	❖ Disaster victims supported with relief items ❖ Organize disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	❖ Building of unauthorized structures in water ways ❖ Lack of vehicle to enforce building regulations ❖ Deforestation	❖ There should be a policy to set up more fire post in major towns with population above 10,000 and the distance between the post should not be more than 4km	
		Floods	4	2	2	0				
		Rainstorm	10	12	6	0				
25.	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	92.7%	96%	100%	94.3%		❖ Inadequate funds ❖ Inadequate logistics ❖ Inadequate staff			

**APPENDIX 6: PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS AS AT END OF 2023**

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
1	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	1	2	4	4	❖ Organized sensitization programmes on child labour	❖ Insufficient logistics and funds to train more case workers in child protection	❖ The DACF component allocated for child protection should be increased
2	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	100%	100%	100%	100%	❖ Trained 20 Community Child Committee Members on child protection and family welfare	❖ Inadequate logistics and funds to train more case workers in child protection	❖ The DACF component allocated for child protection and family welfare should be increased
3	Number of child violence cases benefiting from social welfare/social service	15	38	15	17	❖ Provided Medical Support victims of child violence ❖ Implemented LEAP programme	❖ Inadequate funds to support victims of child violence	❖ The percentage of funds earmarked for child violence cases should be increased to cater for more cases
4	Number of children reached by social works/social services	35	1031	5,000	6,350	❖ Provided Medical Support to the children of 20 PWDs	❖ Insufficient funds to support more children	❖ The DACF component allocated for child support should be increased to cover more children
5	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	4,434	877	1,500	1,230	❖ Organised sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural and customary practices against women ❖ Organized sensitization programmes on child labour	❖ Inadequate funds to organize more sensitization programmes ❖ Insufficient logistics and funds to train more case workers in child protection	❖ The DACF component allocated for SGBV, and child protection should be increased

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
6	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	468	1,872	3,523	3,523	❖ Supported 300 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	❖ Inadequate funds to register more LEAP households with NHIS card	❖ The LEAP programme should be expanded to cover more vulnerable people
7	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP programme	111	111	103	103	❖ Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	❖ Insufficient funds to support educational programmes ❖ Inadequate tools and equipment's to support apprenticeship programmes	❖ The DACF component allocated for LEAP program should be increased to support more LEAP programmes
8	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP household	1	5	6	4	❖ Monitored and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	❖ Lack of Vehicle and inadequate funds to monitor and coordinate LEAP programmes	❖ The Social Welfare & Community Development Department should be resourced to monitor LEAP programme
9	Number of referrals received from GHS	0	6	10	14	❖ Provided Medical Support to the vulnerable	❖ Inadequate funds to support referral cases received from GHS	❖ Funds should be allocated to support referral cases received from GHS
10	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	100%	100%	100%	100%	❖ Monitored and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	❖ Lack of Vehicles and inadequate funds to monitor and coordinate LEAP programmes	❖ The Social Welfare & Community Development Department should be resourced to monitor LEAP programme

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
11	Number of Institutions DSWCD's have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with	6	8	8	8	❖ District Development Data Platform rolled out	❖ Poor network	❖ There should be a policy to ensure 100% internet coverage
12	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	4	4	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	0	6	4	4	❖ Organized sensitization programmes on child labour	❖ Inadequate funds to organize more sensitization programmes	❖ The DACF component allocated for organizing integrated services meetings should be increased
14	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	200	450	1,500	1,643	❖ The Assembly has set up gender model families in 20 communities		❖ There should be a policy to encourage PPP in affirmative action
15	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	12	16	15	22	❖ The Assembly has set up child protection committee to follow up on cases		
16	Number of NGO's including RHCs trained	4	8	5	2			
17	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	0	2	0	0	❖ The Assembly has set up child protection committee to monitor the welfare of children in RHCs	❖ Inadequate funds to monitor children's welfare in RHCs ❖ Limited RHCs in the Municipality	❖ Government should have a policy to build RHCs in the Municipality
18	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0%	0%	0%	0%	❖ Monitored and coordinate RHCs activities in the Municipality	❖ inadequate funds to renovate and upgrade RHCs in the Municipality	

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
19	Number of children placed in foster care	0	1	0	0	❖ Monitored and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	❖ Lack of Vehicles and inadequate funds to monitor and coordinate LEAP programmes	
20	Percentage of PWDs registered with NHIS	100%	100%	100%	100%	❖ Support 300 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	❖ Inadequate funds to register more PWDs with NHIS card	❖ The percentage of funds allocated to PWDs should be increased
<b>Development Dimension: Economic Development</b>								
<b>Local Economic Development</b>								
21	Percentage of SMEs adopting improved technology	36%	43%	45%	40%	❖ Technical training in vegetable farming ❖ Technical training in poultry rearing and fish rearing	❖ Inadequate funds and logistics to provide technical trainings for SMEs	
22	No of SMEs trained on business development	40	62	500	505	❖ Organized business forum/LED meetings	❖ Inadequate funds to organize business fora	
23	No of SMEs supported to access credit facility	60	100	500	700	❖ Rural finance (matching grant)/ Rural finance (REDF)	❖ Limited funds from financial institutions to support SMEs	❖ Government should have a policy to establish revolving fund in all Districts for SMEs and agriculture value chain Actors
24	Extension Services to Farmer ratio	1:1950	1:1900	1:1,500	1:1,900	❖ Conduct home and farm visit by AEAs and monitoring by MDA and DDOs	❖ Inadequate AEAs in the Municipality ❖ Inadequate Funds to support AEAs activities in the Municipality	❖ There should be a policy to ensure the recruitment of more AEAs to meet international standards

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
25	Percentage of subsistence farmers converting to commercial farming	3.5	4	10	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Supplied of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers</li> <li>❖ Implemented government flagship programmes in Agric i.e. MAG, PFJ, DCACT, PERD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate farm inputs to cover more farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Funds allocated for improved Agric technologies should be expanded to support more farmers</li> </ul>
26	Number of Livestock Vaccinated	7450	6032	10,000	4,220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Provided animal husbandry practices, veterinary and extension service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate funds and logistics to support veterinary and extension services in the Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Adequate funds should be allocated to support Livestock Vaccination in the Municipality</li> </ul>
27	Number of Poultry Birds Vaccinated	13,264	16289	20,000	15,838	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Provided of animal husbandry practices, veterinary and extension service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Insufficient funds and logistics to support veterinary and extension services in the Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Adequate funds should be allocated to support Livestock Vaccination in the Municipality</li> </ul>
28	Number of disease Surveillance mission conducted	170	152	160	164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Conduct market surveys and yield studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate funds to conduct market survey and yield studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Funds allocated for disease surveillance should be increased</li> </ul>
29	Number of improved Agric technologies disseminated to farmers	18	13	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Supplied of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate farm inputs to cover more farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The funds allocated for improved Agric technologies should be expanded to support more farmers</li> </ul>
30	Percentage change in tourist arrivals	32%	41%	45%	48.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Supported the celebration of Ellulue festival</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate funds to promote the Ellulue festival and other tourist potentials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Tourism development fund should be established</li> </ul>

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>								
31	Net Admission Rate	Kindergarten	96%	97.5%	100%	82.1%	❖ renovated Asafo primary ❖ Implemented school feeding programme ❖ Implemented Free SHS	❖ Low coverage of school feeding programme ❖ school feeding programme should be extended to all public schools
		Primary	100%	71%	100%	74.2%		
		JHS	100%	70%	100%	71.6%		
		SHS	96%	39%	100%	42.3%		
<b>Health</b>								
32	Percentage of children immunized (Penta 3)	77.3%	87%	95%	74.5%	❖ Undertook immunization		
33	Proportion of mothers who made at 4 ANC visits	68.4%	75.3	85%	74.2%	❖ Established pregnancy schools in 25 communities		
34	Doctor to population ratio	1:13,888	1:11,726	1:10,000	1:12,123.00	❖ Supported 3 physician assistants to pursue medicine	❖ Inadequate medical doctors	
35	Proportion of population living with HIV	0.22	0.23%	0.24%	0.25%	❖ Organised sensitisation on HIV/Aids	❖ Insufficient funds and logistics to organize sensitization and testing for HIV/AIDS	
<b>❖ Water &amp; Sanitation</b>								
36	Number of communities declared ODF	48	53	60	57	❖ Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	❖ Inadequate funds to to promote household toilet construction	❖ Adequate funds to support communities to promote ODF
37	Percentage of public schools with sanitation facilities	75%	82%	85%	82%	❖ Supplied 15 refuse containers to selected schools	❖ Inadequate funds for WASH activities	
38	Percentage of public schools with water facilities	70%	70%	75%	80%	❖ Mechanized 12 boreholes and extended to 12 schools	❖ Inadequate funds for WASH activities	❖ There should be a policy to ensure 100% water coverage in Ghana by 2030
<b>Information &amp; Technology</b>								
39	Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT	70.3%	81%	100%	81%			There should be a policy to ensure 100% internet access by 2030



No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
<b>Dev't Dimension: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</b>								
<b>Deforestation, Desertification, Climate Variability and Change</b>								
	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
40	Percentage change in the activities of illegal chainsaw operation	60 %	75%	70%	71%	❖ Supported with the enactment and enforcement of HIA Bye laws and Sub-HIA	❖ Inadequate funds and personnel to sensitize and enforce HIA bye laws	
41	Number of trees planted	621,692	960,250	500,000	470,625	❖ Planted 400,000 trees across the municipality ❖ Implemented youth in afforestation programme	❖ Insufficient funding to support trees planting in the Municipality	❖ There should be a policy on tree registration and ownership for farmers who plant trees in their farms
42	Hectares of degraded forest replanted	1,816.15	1,536.40	1,000	753	❖ Established of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya	❖ Inadequate trees for farmers to plant in the degraded forest	
43	No. of climate change sensitization programs organized	5	7	4	6	❖ Trained farmers on climate-smart agriculture technologies	❖ Inadequate funds to support climate smart sensitization programmes ❖ Insufficient tools and inputs to support climate smart agricultural practices	❖ There should be a policy on tree registration and ownership for farmers who plant trees in their farms

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
44	Number of building development permit issued	31	84	120	145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Undertook building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code</li> <li>❖ Undertook community sensitisation on permitting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Lack of vehicle to undertake development control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Funds should be allocated to sensitize the populace on the need to acquire building permit</li> </ul>
45	Number of communities with planning scheme	8	9	12	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prepared and approved of 3 local plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Low commitment by some chiefs on the implementation of local plans</li> <li>❖ Inadequate funds for the preparation of local plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Physical Planning Department Should be equipped with funds and logistics to prepare local plans for the Municipality</li> </ul>
46	Percentage coverage of the street addressing	45%	47%	50%	49%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Extended street naming and property addressing in Sefwi Wiawso township and erected 55 signages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Lack of logistics such as drones to facilitate street naming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ There should be a policy to ensure 100% street naming and property addressing by 2030</li> </ul>
<b>Dev't Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>								
47	Police citizen ratio	1: 8,658	1: 4,658	1:2,500	1:2,788	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Posting of 45 police personnel into the municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Inadequate police personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ There should be a to recruit more police officers to meet international standards</li> </ul>
48	Percentage of Assembly's Sub-structures strengthened	100%	50%	100%	66%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Supported the sub-structures in the Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Insufficient funds and logistics hinder the operations of sub-structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The DACF component allocated for Sub-Structures should be increased to ensure effective operations</li> </ul>

No.	Indicators (categorized by Development Dimensions)	Baseline (2021)	Actual (2022)	Target (2023)	Actual (2023)	Key Programmes Undertaken during the year	Challenges Encountered in the year	Policy Recommendations
49	Percentage of applicants who were served with electricity services	95%	95.09%	100%	92%	❖ Extended electricity in 2 communities in the Municipality	❖ Insufficient funds to purchase electricity poles to promote electricity extension in the Municipality	
50	Percentage of applicants who were served with water services	100%	100%	100%	95%	❖ Mechanized 12 existing boreholes in the Municipality ❖ Extended the Sefwi Wiawso small towns water system	❖ Inadequate funds to provide mechanized boreholes to serve more communities in the Municipality	
<b>Development Dimension: Emergency Planning and Preparedness</b>								
51	Number of people vaccinated for covid-19	46,118	58,222	79,792	34,605	❖ Vaccinated people against public health emergencies such as COVID-19	❖ Misconception on covid-19 vaccines	
<b>Development Dimension: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>								
	Percentage of expenditure captured in the budget	100%	100%	100%	100%	❖ The use of GIFMIS	❖ Internet interruptions	

### APPENDIX 7: UPDATE ON EVALUATION CONDUCTED

No.	Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/ Project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	Construction of 11No. 14-unit open market stall at Sefwi Dwinase market slot -2	Safeguard Team/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/ Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Planning stage, Design stage, construction stage and operation and maintenance stage has been screened using UDG resilience checklist</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Assembly should prepare an abbreviated resettlement plan for the project since it involves the ejection of 154 people</li> <li>➤ The project should be licensed by the EPA</li> </ul>
2.	Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	Construction of 2No. 2-Storey 28-Unit Lockable Stores at Dwinase market– Lot 1	Safeguard Team/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/ Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Planning stage, Design stage, construction stage and operation and maintenance stage has been screened using UDG resilience checklist</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project should be licensed by the EPA</li> <li>➤ Temporal structure had been constructed for project affected persons</li> </ul>
3.	Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	Construction of 1No. Police Post, 1No. 14-seater Sanitary Block, Improvement of Access to Market, 2No. Skip Containers & associated waste Bins & 1No. Borehole & water Storage Facility at Sefwi Dwinase Market	Safeguard Team/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project Screening</li> <li>➤ Impact Assessment</li> <li>➤ Impact Management/ Recommendations</li> <li>➤ Licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Planning stage, Design stage, construction stage and operation and maintenance stage has been screened using UDG resilience checklist</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements</li> <li>➤ The project had met all the social safeguard requirements</li> </ul>	The project should be licensed by the EPA.
4.	Beneficiary Assessment	Mechanization of 2 existing boreholes in Afrimkrom and Paradise	Safeguard Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Semi structured questionnaires administration</li> <li>➤ Focus group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Communities expressed satisfaction with the usefulness of the project</li> <li>➤ Reduction in the incidence of cholera, diarrhea, and typhoid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There should be training for the Vendors and water management Team</li> </ul>

				➤ Participant observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OPD cases at the communities have reduced drastically</li> <li>➤ Additional borehole should be sunk and mechanized to serve the entire population</li> </ul>	➤ Encouragement of households to connect the water to their houses and include toilet facilities in their houses when building
5.	Post anti evaluation	Water quality testing	CWSA/MWST	Water sample surveys	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Widespread bacterial contamination</li> <li>2. Irregular water quality testing</li> <li>3. No water treatment</li> <li>4. Low awareness of water quality issues</li> <li>5. High iron content</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water treatment</li> <li>2. Regular water quality testing</li> <li>3. Build the capacity of WSMT</li> <li>4. Iron treatment plant</li> </ol>
6.	Beneficiary Assessment	Construction of 120-units market Stalls and Earthworks at Dwinase market and Transport Terminal – Lot 1	Municipal Planning Officer, BAC Head and Budget Analyst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Semi structured questionnaires administration</li> <li>➤ Focus group discussion</li> <li>➤ Participant observation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The market women expressed satisfaction with the usefulness of the project as Sefwi Wiawso hosts the regional capital</li> <li>➤ Food stuff and wares were sold under a descent and hygienic condition</li> <li>➤ Poor maintenance culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is the need to establish Market management Team to look at the holistic management of the market</li> <li>➤ There is the to employ additional security at the market</li> <li>➤ The Assembly should ensure regular replacement of bulbs</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU, March 2023

### APPENDIX 8: UPDATE ON PARTICIPATORY M&E CONDUCTED

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/ programme/ project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community Score Card	Const. of 1No. 2-unit Kindergarten block with ancillary facilities at Bosomoiso	Municipal Planning Officer and Municipal Works Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Focus Group Discussion</li> <li>➤ Community debate</li> <li>➤ The interface meeting between community and Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project was implemented based on prioritized community needs</li> <li>➤ The poly tank was too small for the pupils</li> <li>➤ The dual desk used for the pupils was not appropriate</li> <li>➤ Members of the community were involved in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The dual desk for the pupils should be changed to round tables and chairs</li> <li>➤ School Management Committee should be established to help in the running of the school</li> <li>➤ The Rambo 200 should be replaced by Rambo 500 to ensure regular water supply</li> <li>➤ The maintenance plan of the facility should be followed</li> </ul>
Participatory Rural Appraisal (Mapping)	Construction of 120-units market Stalls and Earthworks at Edwinase market and Transport Terminal – Lot 1	MPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Focus group discussion</li> <li>❖ Community debate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The project was implemented based on prioritized community needs</li> <li>❖ Members of the community were involved in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the projects</li> <li>❖ The design of the project was not suitable for fish sellers</li> <li>❖ Poor maintenance of the facility</li> <li>❖ The of the projects cost was not communicated to the beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The maintenance plan of the facility should be followed</li> <li>❖ Community participation should be strengthened from project inception to completion</li> <li>❖ Drains must be constructed in the market before future since the land is flood prone</li> <li>❖ Project monitoring should be intensified to ensure quality project delivery</li> <li>❖ Projects should be given project signboards that details out project cost and duration.</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU, March 2023

**APPENDIX 9: HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY AT THE END OF 2023**

DEPARTMENTS	REQUIREMENTS		ACTUAL AS AT 2023	GAP (MINIMUM- ACTUAL)	PERCENTAGE COVERED
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
Central administration					
Coordinating director	1	1	1	0	100%
Assistant director I	3	3	1	2	33%
Assistant director IIB	3	3	8	5	267%
Records Unit					
Assistant chief executive officer	1	1	1	0	100%
Principal executive officer	1	1	1	0	100%
Senior executive officer	1	1	2	1	100%
Central administration					
Private secretary	1	2	3	2	150%
Stenographer secretary	1	2	2	1	100%
Stenographer grade I	1	2	1	0	50%
Stenographer grade II	1	2	1	0	50%
Central administration					
Yard foreman	1	2	1	0	50%
Driver Grage II	10	20	1	9	5%
Driver grade III	10	20	1	9	5%
Procurement unit					
Procurement officer	2	3	1	1	33.3%
Ass. procurement Officer	2	3	1	1	33.3%
Procurement assistant	2	2	3	1	150%
HR department					
Senior HR manager	1	1	1	0	100%
Assistant HR manager	1	2	1	0	50%
Planning Unit					
Senior Develop. Pln. Officer	2	4	1	1	25%
Assistant Development Pln. Officer	2	4	5	3	125%
Central administration					

Assistant programmer	1	2	1	0	50%
Senior info. Tech. technician	1	2	1	0	50%
Central administration					
Chief messenger	1	1	1	0	100%
Budget Unit					
Senior budget analyst	1	1	1	0	100%
Budget	1	3	1	0	34%
Assistant budget analyst	1	3	4	3	133.3%
Statistics department					
Assistant statisticians	1	2	3	2	150%
Central administration					
Assistant security	1	3	1	0	33.3%
Chief radio operator	1	1	1	0	100%
Accounts Department					
Principal Accountant	2	3	1	1	33.3%
Accountant	3	5	2	1	40%
Central Admin					
Principal Revenue Superintendent	3	5	1	2	20%
Revenue superintendent	2	4	6	4	150%
Higher revenue inspector	2	4	1	1	25%
Audit unit					
Senior internal auditor	1	1	1	0	100%
Internal auditor	1	2	1	0	50%
Assistant internal auditor	1	2	4	3	200%
Assistant internal auditor trainee	1	1	1	0	100%
Central admin					
Environmental health analyst	2	3	1	1	33.3%
Assistant Public health engineer	2	3	4	2	133.3%
Chief environmental health Assist.	1	2	3	2	150%



Senior environmental health officer	5	8	4	1	12.5%
Senior environmental health Assist.	5	8	4	1	50%
Environmental health Assistant	6	10	5	1	50%
Environmental health officer II	6	10	1	5	10%
Social welfare& Community Dev't.					
Senior social Dev't. Officer	2	2	1	1	50%
Assistant social dev't officer	2	2	3	1	150%
Senior social dev't assistant	2	4	1	1	25%
Agric Department					
Senior Agric officer	2	4	1	1	25%
Assistant agric officer	2	4	5	3	125%
Animal production officer	2	4	1	1	25%
Technical officer I	15	22	1	14	5%
Technical officer II	15	22	3	12	14%
Chief tech. Assistant	1	2	1	0	50%
Assistant chief tech. officer	1	1	1	0	100%
Physical planning department					
Senior physical planner	2	4	1	1	25%
Assistant physical planner	2	4	2	0	50%
Principal technical officer	2	4	1	1	25%
Technical officer I	2	4	2	0	50%
Central administration					
Senior gardener	2	2	1	1	50%
Works Department					
Senior engineer	6	9	2	4	22.2%
Chief technician engineer	1	1	1	0	100%
Technician engineer	2	4	2	0	50%
Technical officer	2	4	1	1	25%
Senior quantity surveyor	3	4	1	2	25%
Assistant quantity surveyor	3	4	1	2	25%

Source: SWMA, HRD, 2023

**APPENDIX 10: SEFWI WIAWSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY CAPEX ANALYSIS AND ADVICE, 2023**

Multi-Year Capex Throw Forward				MTDF Envelope					Details on capital Projects, 2023							Summary	
Total Medium-Term Plan Estimate (Plan)	Annual Estimate (Plan)	Annual Estimate (Plan)	Annual Estimate (Plan)	Annual Ceiling			Approved/Released	Disbursement	Code	Name of Project	Project Age	Original Cost	Revised cost	Comp Status (%)	Expenditure to Date	Time Over runs	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
2025	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2023	2023									
59,316,653.69	14,688,493.20	14,688,493.20	14,688,493.20	9,797,020.00	27,301,565.94	12,727,786.59	11,030,01.23	4,607,869.84									
						1,400,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,230,671.46	NYG	Construction of 120-units market Stalls and Earthworks at Dwinase market and Transport Terminal – Lot 1	11 Months	2,220,178.78	2,220,178.78	100	2,220,020.1	0	Land Donated by community
						1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,344,630.31	NYG	Construction of 20- Unit Lockable Stores and 40 – Unit Market Stalls at Dwinase Market and Transport Terminal – Lot 2	11 Months	2,194,203.82	2,194,203.82	100	2,193,250.00	0	Land Donated by community
					3,000,050.01	3,000,050.01	3,000,050.01	555,007.50	NYG	Construction of 2No 2-storey 28 units lockable stores at Dwinase	2 Months	3,700,050.01	3,700,050.01	10	555,007.50	0	Land donated by community
					1,670,190.00	1,035,687.60	1,035,687.60	0.00	NYG	Construction of 11No. 14-unit open market stalls at Dwinase	2 Months	2,170,71.90	2,170,71.90	15	0.00	0	Land Donated by community
					1,898,291.73	2,000,000.00	1,898,291.73	0.00	NYG	Construction of 1No Police Post, 1No. 14-seater sanitary block, improvement of Access to Market, Covering of Existing Drains, 2No Skip Containers and associated waste bins and 1No. Borehole and water storage facility	2 Months	1,898,291.73	1,898,291.73	5	0.00	0	Land Donated by community

	183,348.50	298,925.00	298,925.00	105,216.25	NYG	Mechanization of 12 existing boreholes in selected communities	1 year,4 Months	340,500.00	340,500.00	58	157,151.25	1 year	Land donated by Chiefs
	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2113001	Const. of 1No. 3-Storey Lockable Stores at Dwinase	11 years,8 Months	470,401.76	470,401.76	90	451,585.70	10 yrs 8 Mts	Land Donated by community
	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NYG	Const. of Temporary market shed for relocation	2 months	192,732.00	192,732.00	100	121,861.70	0	Land Donated by community
	204,535.66	297,838.02	297,838.02	0.00	NYG	Const. 2No. 10 Unit Market Shed at Sefwi Boako	1 year 8 months	347,746.54	347,746.54	55	204,535.68	8 months	Land donated by chiefs
500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1616016	Const. of 1No. 2-Storey Community Health Nursing Training Hostel at Asafo	11 years, 8 Months	508,037.02	508,037.02	85	457,233.31	10 years, 10 months	Land donated by community
	52,458.01	52,458.01	0.00	0.00	0515004	Rehab. of Clinic and nurses' quarters at Abrabra	7 years, 9 months	63,941.01	63,941.01	54	11,483.00	7 years 5 months	Land donated by chiefs
200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0215152	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Pewodie	8 years, 3 months	189,566.27	189,566.27	39	74,615.12	7 years, 9 months	Land donated by chiefs
	128,061.02	240,902.93	240,902.93	112,842.39	0221090	Const. of 1No. 6-unit classroom block with office, store & 6-seater KVIP at Kyeamekrom	1 year 9 months	610,070.00	610,070.00	90	482,009.46	1 year	Land donated by community
	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NYG	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Anglo	6 months	164,304.35	164,304.35	100	149,326.65	0	Land donated by community
	100,000.00	358,863.91	0.00	0.00	0615001	Const. of 1No. Maternity block for Sefwi Wiawso Gov't. Hospital	8 years, 8 months	799,965.18	799,965.18	66	341,101.27	8 years	Land donated by chiefs
60,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NYG	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Ewiase	8 Months	206,222.00	206,222.00	100	158,094.11	0	Land donated by chiefs

	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1321246	Drilling of 3No. Boreholes	3years, 2 months	120,204.00	120,204.00	75	52,566.60	2 yrs 11 months	Land donated by chiefs
				15,264.49	0221089	Const. of 1No. 2-unit Kindergarten block with ancillary facilities at Bosomoiso	1 year	353,737.65	353,737.65	100	353,737.65	0	Land donated by community
	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0215151	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom with office and store and ancillary facilities at Penakrom	8 years, 3 months	189,007.67	189,007.67	75	146,358.28	7 years, 9 months	Land donated by chiefs
			10,000.00	6,000.00	NYG	Rehab. of 1No. 4 -Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store at Asafo M/A JHS	4 months	89,620.00	89,620.00	100	89,620.00	0	Land donated by chiefs
	106,750.10	255,636.70	300,749.00	193,999.00	NYG	Supply of 526No Mono Desk and 684 Dual Desk	1 year, 2 months	300,749.00	300,749.00	70	193,999.9	11 months	N/A
		211,896.50	132,439.92	132,439.92	NYG	Const. 1No. Durbar Grounds at Sefwi Sui	6 months	249,290.00	249,290.00	100	249,290.00	0	Land donated by chiefs
			20,000.00	20,000.00	NYG	Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole	1 year	20,000.00	20,000.00	100	20,000.00	0	Land donated by chiefs
			80,000.00	80,000.00	NYG	Procure 4No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	1 month	80,000.00	80,000.00	100	80,000.00	0	N/A
		50,000.00	95,000.00	95,000.00	NYG	Construction of Police Check Point	4 months	95,000.00	95,000.00	50	45,000.00	0	Land donated by community

Source: SWMA, MPCU Secretariat, 2023