

BEKWAI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
CHAPTER ONE	
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 PURPOSE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	2
1.2 PROCESSES INVOLVED.....	2
1.3 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED.....	1
1.4 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MTDP 2014-2017.....	3
1.4.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2017.....	4
1.5 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BMA's MTDP.....	5
CHAPTER TWO	
2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT.....	34
2.1 PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR 2017.....	34
2.2 Revenue and Expenditure Performance of the Bekwai Municipality 2014-2017.....	44
2.2.1 REVENUE PERFORMANCE 2014-2017.....	45
2.2.2 EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE 2014-2017.....	48
2.3 UPDATE ON NATIONAL INDICATORS, MUNICIPAL INDICATORS AND TARGETS.....	51
2.3.1 COMMENTS ON THE CORE INDICATORS.....	54
2.4 Education.....	57
2.5 HEALTH.....	63
2.6 WATER AND SANITATION.....	69

2.6.1 SANITATION.....	70
2.6.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT –TREATMENT.....	70
2.6.3 LANDFILL MANAGEMENT.....	70
2.6.4 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	71

i

2.6.5 MARKET, LORRY PARKS AND STREETS.....	71
2.6.6 FOOD HYGIENE.....	71
2.7 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT.....	71

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES IN 2017.....	73
3.1 Capitation Grant.....	73
3.2 Ghana School Feeding Programme	73
3.3 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.....	75
3.4 PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS PROGRAMME (PFJ).....	75
3.5 LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP.....	76
3.6 FREE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMME.....	77
3.7 PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY.....	78
3.8 ONE-DISTRICT-ONE-FACTORY (1DIF) PROGRAMME.....	79
3.9 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E).....	80
3.9.1 Monitoring.....	81
3.9.2 Evaluation.....	84

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 THE WAY FORWARD.....	86
4.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED.....	86
4.1.1 POOR STATE OF FEEDER ROADS.....	86
4.1.2 OVERCROWDING IN BASIC SCHOOLS	86
4.1.3 OVERCROWDING IN SHS.....	87
4.1.4 ELIMINATION of SCHOOLS UNDER TREES.....	87
4.1.5 IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY TO HEALTH CARE.....	87

4.1.6 IMPROVING ACCESS TO INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT).....	87
4.1.7 PROMOTING SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY.....	87
4.1.8 COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE.....	89

4.1.9 SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.....	89
4.1.9.1 CELEBRATION OF FARMERS DAY.....	90
4.1.10 STAFF DURBAR ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE PROTOCOLS.....	90
4.2. KEY ISSUES YET TO BE ADDRESSED.....	90
4.2.1 ILLEGAL MINING.....	90
4.2.2 YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT.....	90
4.2.3 ENSURING THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF THE SUB-STRUCTURES.....	91
4.2.4 CREATING INTEREST IN NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.....	91
4.2.5 POOR ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION.....	91
4.2.6 INADEQUATE REVENUE ESPECIALLY IGF.....	92
4.2.7 PROBLEM ASSOCIATED WITH URBANIZATION.....	92
4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE ASSEMBLY’S PERFORMANCE.....	92
4.4 CONCLUSION.....	93

LIST OF TABLES	PAGE
Table 1: Table 1: Gross Performance of the Municipality under 2014-2017 MDTP.....	3
Table 2: Summary of Implementation of the Annual Composite Action Plan, 2017 in the Thematic Areas.....	4
Table 3: Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017.....	6
Table 4: Other interventions implemented but not in the BMA MTDP 2014-2017.....	32
Table 5: Development Budget 2014- 2017.....	34
Table 6: Project Register for 2014-2017.....	35
Table 7: Shows Revenue Performance of BMA from 2014 to 2017.....	45
Table 8: Expenditure Performance 2014-2017.....	48
Table 9: National Core Indicators.....	51
Table 10: Educational Institutions 2013-2017.....	57
Table11: Educational Infrastructure Situation in the Municipality-2017.....	57
Table 12: Public Schools Enrolment 2013-2017.....	58
Table 13: Private Schools Enrolment 2013-2017.....	58
Table 14: Pupil-Teacher Ratio.....	59
Table 15: School Participation Rate-2017.....	59
Table 16: District Performance in BECE-2014-2016.....	60
Table 17: Summary of BECE Performance 2012-2017.....	61
Table 18: Facilities in Public Basic School.....	61
Table 19: Senior High School (SHS).....	62
Table 20: Public SHS Enrolment.....	62
Table 21: Private SHS Enrolment.....	62
Table 22: Health Facilities in the Municipality-2017.....	64

Table 23: Top Ten (10) OPD Diseases (2014-2017).....	65
Table 24: PMTCT – Summary 2014-2017.....	66
Table 25: Community Sensitization on HIV/AIDS – 2017.....	67

iv

Table 26: Staff Strength in the Municipality (2014-2017).....	68
Table 27: Number of Water Facilities (2002-2017).....	69
Table 28: Sanitary Facilities.....	70
Table 29: Current Enrolment Figures on YEA Programme-2017.....	72
Table 30: Beneficiary Schools of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (2017).....	74
Table 31: Performance for Planting for Food and Jobs – 2017.....	75
Table 32: Fertilizer distribution.....	75
Table 33: Seed Distribution under Planting for Food and Jobs.....	76
Table 34: Cost of Inputs, Amount recovered and Outstanding Balance.....	76
Table: 35 Beneficiaries of the Leap Programme- 2015-2017.....	77
Table 36: Free SHS Impact on School Enrolment in Bekwai.....	78
Table 37: Types of Disability and their Sex Disaggregation – 2017.....	79
Table 38: Disbursement of Disability Fund 2014-2017.....	79
Table 39: Update of the One- District -One- Factory Programme – 2017.....	80
Table 40: Monitoring 2016-2017.....	82

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Gross Performance of the Municipality under 2014-2017 MTD.....3
Figure 2: Gross performance for the Annual Composite Action Plan 2017.....4

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACPR	Annual Composite Progress Report
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
CLS	Customary Land Secretariat
CICOL	Civil Society Coalition on Land
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDF	District Development Facility
UDG	Urban Development Grant
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FOAT	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
L.I	Legislative Instrument
LAP	Land Administration Project
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MTDPF	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
STD's	Sexually Transmitted Diseases

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

The year 2017 marks the fourth and final year for the execution of the BMA's Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) based on the Ghana shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA, 2014-2017, which are in line with the seven (7) thematic areas of the GSGDA as follows:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Oil and Gas Development
- Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment
- Transparent and Accountable Governance.

The overall goal of the GSGDA is to “accelerate the growth of the economy with the view to creating more jobs, generating more incomes and reducing poverty. With BMA's MTDP, the overall goal is “to improve the production capacity of the Assembly, employment and wealth creation in partnership with the private sectors”.

The Assembly having passed the 2010, 2011, 2012 and the 2014 FOAT assessment benefitted from resources from the District Development Facility (DDF) and the Urban Development Grant (UDG). This enable the Assembly achieve 78.8% implementation status of the One Hundred and Sixty Programmes and Projects in the MTDP (2014-2017).

1.5 PURPOSE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The main thrust for the preparation of the 2017 Annual Progress Report is to give reliable information to the Central Government, the Regional Co-ordinating Council and the donor Community on the progress being made by the Assembly as a result of utilization of resources from the Central Government and donors.

The 2017 Annual Progress Report is specifically geared towards achieving the following;

1. Review the status of interventions with respect to programmes and projects against planned activities.
2. Provide key stakeholders with information on whether the Assembly is making progress towards the achievement of stated objectives.

3. Demonstrate through evidence- based information the attainment of expected targets and outputs of interventions made to improve conditions in the municipality.
4. Provide feedback to duty bearers, programmes and projects implementers to enhance learning and ensure the effectiveness of interventions
5. Promote programmes and projects accountability with donors, Central Government, Regional Council and other key stakeholders

1

6. Identify the potential challenges that will stifle the smooth implementation of the MTDP and enable the Assembly make timely adjustments.
7. Finally, enable the Assembly assess the impact of interventions on target groups with the view to sustaining the positive impacts and re-designing the negative impacts to meet the aspirations of the targeted beneficiaries.

In summation the Annual Progress Report provides records of events, identify achievements and challenges to enable the Assembly improve its performance with respect to programmes and projects delivery.

1.6 PROCESSES INVOLVED

The Assembly in the quest to ensure active participation of key stakeholders in the preparation of the report made extensive use of inputs from them. In assessing the impact of policies, programmes and projects on targeted groups, data from both primary and secondary sources were obtained.

Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports from Departments, Subvented Agencies, Development Partners and Non-Governmental Organisations among others were gathered, validated at MPCU meetings. Also the MPCU embarked on project inspection and site visits monthly and quarterly.

The site meetings and project inspections involved Assembly members, Unit Committee members, Traditional leaders, beneficiaries of the interventions and staff of the user agencies.

The site meetings and project inspections enabled the MPCU assess whether the programmes and projects conforms to the specification, ensured value for money and was within the time schedule.

1.7 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The preparation of the 2017 annual Progress report was executed inspite of some challenges. Key among them were;

- **Inadequate funding**

The delay in the release of funds affected the ability of the MPCU to carry out effective Monitoring and Evaluation activities at the Assembly level, the Zonal Council level and in the communities.

- **Ineffective Sub-Structures**

Out of the eight (8) Zonal Councils only four (4) are performing's in terms of organizing meetings and mobilizing revenue. This is due to the fact that the Zonal Councils are not well resourced financially and the requisite personnel are not available.

- **Differences in Monitoring and Evaluation calendar and format**

Most department have different time schedule for preparation and submission of reports hence delay in the submission of reports for harmonization to meet the deadline set up by the National Development Planning Commission.

Finally, there is apathy among departments in the submission of reports with the excuse that they receive little or no funding for the execution of programmes and projects and the low commitment invariably delays the submission of reports.

1.8 Status of Implementation of the MTDP 2014-2017

Out of a total of One Hundred and Sixty (160) programmes and projects in the MTDP (2014-2017) , 78.8 % was fully implemented, 2.5% partially implemented, 16.3 on-going with 1.2% started but abandoned.

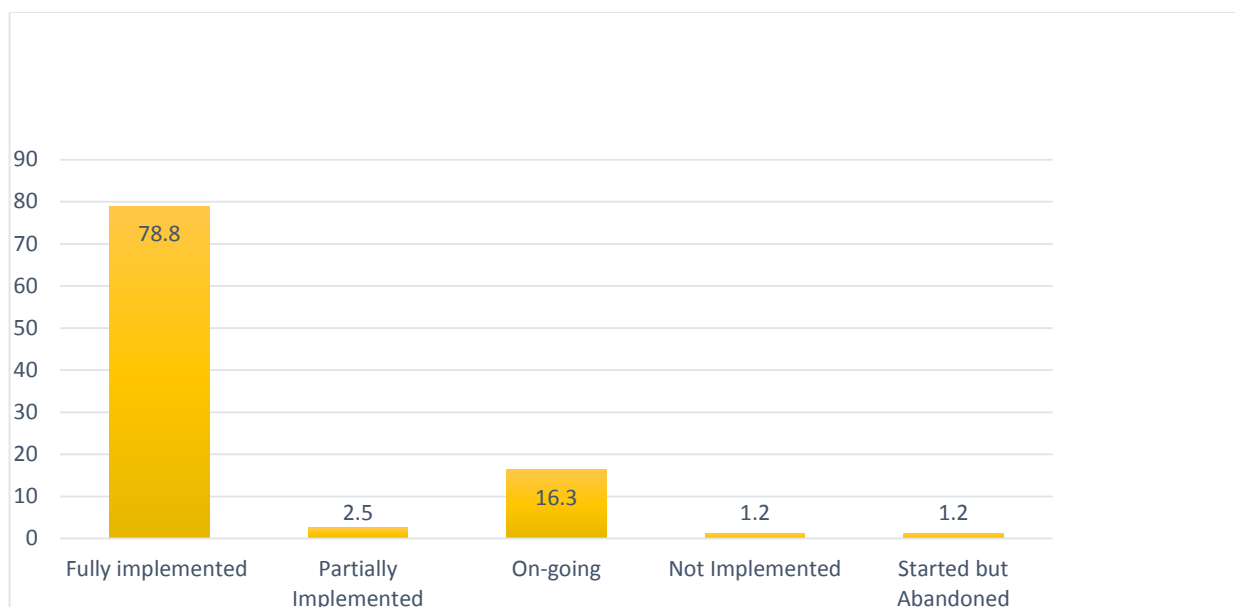
Table 1 and figure 1 shows the Gross Performance of the Assembly from 2014-2017

Table 1: Gross Performance of the Municipality under 2014-2017 MDTP

Projects Implementation Status	Fully Implemented	Partially Implemented	Ongoing	Not Implemented	Started but Abandoned	Total
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	10	-	1	-	-	11
Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development	39	1	6	-	-	46
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management	11	-	4	-	-	15
Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	8	-	5	-	-	13
Human Development, Employment and Productivity	35	3	6	2	1	47
Transparent and Accountable Governance	23	-	4	-	1	28
Gross Total	126	4	26	2	2	160
Gross %	78.8	2.5	16.3	1.2	1.2	100

Source: Development Planning Unit, December 2017

Figure 1: Gross Performance of the Municipality under 2014-2017 MTDP



3

1.4.1 Status of Implementation of the Annual Action Plan 2017

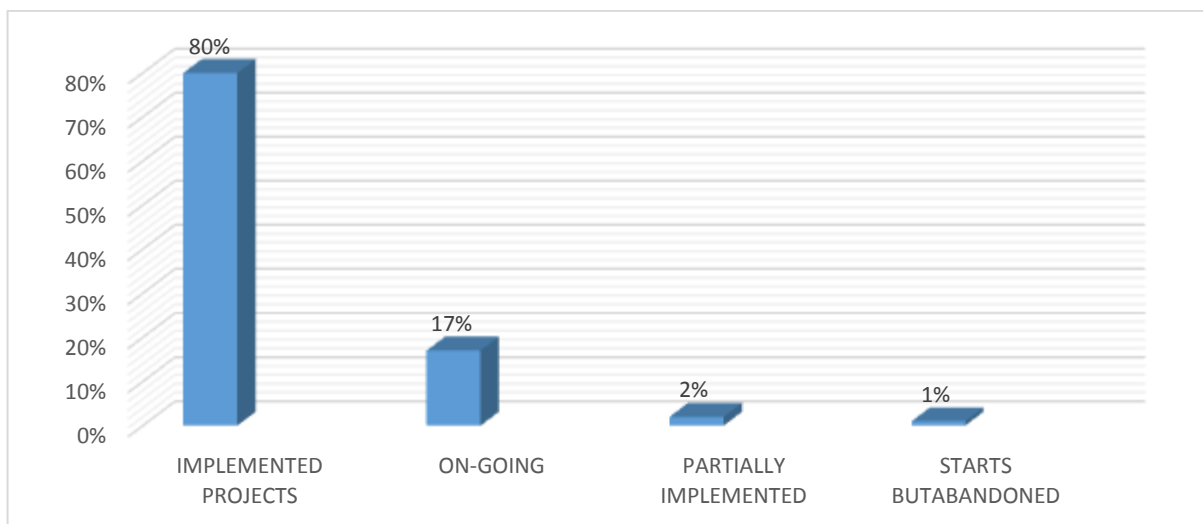
Out of a total of Ninety-Three (93) programmes and projects in the 2017 Annual Action Plan (AAP), Seventy-Five (75) were implemented, Fifteen (15) on-going, two (2) partially implemented and one (1) started but abandoned. Table 2 and figure 2 indicates the status of implementation of the 2017 Annual Action Plan

Table 2: Summary of Implementation of the Annual Composite Action Plan, 2017 in the Thematic Areas

N/S	THEMATIC AREA	Total Number of Projects & programmes in the ACAP	Implemented Projects & programmes	%	On-going	Partially Implemented	Started but abandoned
01	Ensuring and Sustaining macro-economic stability.	5	3	60	2		
02	Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector	3	3	100	-		
03	Accelerate agricultural modernization and natural resource management.	7	7	100	-		
04	Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development	24	18	75	5	1	
05	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	40	33	82.5	7		
06	Transparent and accountable governance	14	11	78.6	1	1	1
TOTAL		93	75	80.6	15	2	1
Gross %		100	80		17	2	1

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, 2017

Figure 2: Gross performance for the Annual Composite Action Plan 2017



1.6 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BMA's MTDP

The assessment and review of the MTDP 2014-2017 was done using the level of implementation of programmes and projects as at December, 2017. The criteria used included Not Implemented (N), Implemented (I), Partially Implemented (PI), Started but abandoned (SB) and Ongoing (O). The details of the review are shown in table 1.1

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	MTDP Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability	Improve IGF mobilization from 85% in 2014 to 95% by 2017	Undertake valuation of properties (Phase I)	% change in property rate collection in areas such as Poano, Kokofu, Behenease, Bekwai, Sawaaba, Adankrangya, Denyase, Anwainkwanta Ofoase Kokoben, Adjamesu, Essumeja, Ntinanko and Dominase	85%	95%		I	I		FI	Valuation of properties completed in 13 Communities. 3,914 properties assessed and valued including 122 commercial properties , 3754 residential properties and 38mixed use properties
		Purchase 1no. Toyota pick-up for revenue mobilization	1no. Toyota pick-up purchased and in use	-	-			FI		FI	Pick-up purchased from Toyota Ghana Ltd
		Preparation of Revenue Enhancement Plan and Computerized Property and Business Database	% change in IGF collection	-	-	FI				FI	IGF collected in 2014 =571,408.61 IGF collected in 2017 =799,484.54 % change in IGF collection as at December 2017= 40%

		Review Assembly's bye-law and gazette fee-fixing resolution	No. of defaulters prosecuted	-	-			PI		PI	Bye-laws reviewed but not gazzetted
		Update revenue data and computerize valuation list	% change in IGF collection	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	40% change in IGF collection
		Valuation of properties in communities (Phase II) and computerization of property rates data	% change in IGF collection at Huntado, Behenease, Senfi, Akyeremade, Kokofu Edwinase, Abodom, Ehwiren, Dwoamin, Dadease and Asakyiri	-	-				O		Consultant yet to be procured to re-valuate additional Assembly properties
		Organize pay your levy campaign exercise	No. of tax education organized	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly tax education programmes organized and reports submitted
		Procure required logistics for revenue collection	No. of logistics procured	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	GCR and other Value books procured

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability	To improve Assembly's expenditure management by Dec. 2017	Resource the Internal Audit Unit to ensure expenditure management	No. of audit reports submitted acted upon	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Expenditure loopholes plugged
		Resource the MPCU to monitor project and programmes	No. of monitoring reports submitted	-	-				I	FI	Value for money enhanced

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	To improve road condition in the Municipality by 5% by Dec. 2017	Reshape feeder roads in the Municipality	45km of roads reshaped in the Municipality	10km	45km	I	I	I	I	FI	About 45km of roads reshaped and maintained
		Gravelling of Mrs Lamptey road (phase II) at Bekwai	Access to road network gravelled	-	-	I				FI	Completed and in use
		Construction/tarring of Bekwai-Adankragya road	km of road constructed	-	-		FI			FI	18kms of road constructed and tarred
		Construction of culvert and U-	No. of drains and culverts	-	-	I				FI	Culverts and U-drains constructed

		drains	constructed								
		Paving of Bekwai lorry park	Size of the lorry paved	-	-	I				FI	Completed and in use
		Monitoring of engineered and partially un-engineered roads	No. of monitoring visits	-	-				O	O	Reports submitted to Urban Roads Authority and Municipal Assembly
To increase access to electricity coverage from 80% to 85% by Dec.2017		Provide street bulbs and accessories for selected communities	No. of street lights and accessories supplied	80%	85%	I	I	I	I	FI	34 Electoral areas provided with streetlights
		Procure 100 low tension poles for various communities	No. of poles procured and distributed	-	-	I				FI	100 poles procured and distributed

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	To ensure safety of markets and lorry parks	Sensitization programme for safety precautions in the markets and lorry parks	No. of sensitization programmes held	-	4	I	I			FI	Market women educated on market safety and 4no. training reports submitted
		Rehabilitation of Bekwai market	Bekwai market rehabilitated and in use	-	-			I	I		Completed and in use
		Conduct public education on dangers of Bushfires	No. of public education held	5	20	I	I	I	O	FI	Reports on public education 20no. communities available at the Assembly

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	To improve access to potable water and sanitation facilities	Construction of 4no. 12 seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Bogyawe, Ankaase, Asokwa Tunsoum, Ofoase Kokoben	No. of Aqua Privy Toilet facilities constructed	-	4	I	I			FI	4no. 12 seater Aqua Privy Toilet completed and in use
		Construction of 4no. 12 seater WC toilet with mechanized borehole at Bekwai Zongo, Abodom, Kwamang, Esseibu	No. of W/C toilet constructed	-	4		I	I		PI	2no. 12 seater WC toilet at Bekwai Zongo and Esseibu completed and in use. The other 2no. 2 seater at Abodom and Kwamang yet to be implemented
		Mechanize 3no. boreholes at Asamang (2) and Kokofu Government hospital	No. boreholes mechanized	-	3	I		I		FI	Completed and in use
		Construction of 10 no. boreholes at Amanhyia, Affulkrom, Adjamesu (2), Konyaw Saviour, Osei Nkwanta, Nerebehi, Atuogyabie, Anwiankwanta, Dominase,	No. of boreholes constructed	-	10	I		I		FI	Completed and in use

		Provision of equipment and other logistics to the environmental health office and procurement of sanitation tools for communities	No. of clean ups organized by communities	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Environmental health office supported annually and sanitation tools procured for the office
		Organize health education for communities	No. of health education organized	6	18	I				FI	Reports available at the Environmental Health Office
		Management of final disposal sites	No. of disposal sites evacuated	1	5			I	I	FI	5no. disposal sites evacuated at Broyeduru, Nyameduase, Nampansa, Bekwai Zongo and Korkyerekrom

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development		Sanitation management (funds for fumigation and sanitation activities)	No. of fumigation exercise organized	-	Municipal wide	I	I	I	I	FI	Sanitation tools procured for communities
		Rehabilitation of 22no. boreholes in various communities	No. of boreholes rehabilitated	-			I			FI	Completed and in use
		Support to MWST activities	No. of reports submitted	-	-		I	I	I	I	FI

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization And Natural Resource Management	To improve agricultural production from 53% in 2014 to 64% by 2017	Support for Mass Cocoa Spraying Exercise	% yield in cocoa	53%	64%	I	I	I	I	FI	Formation of gang groups for the Mass Spraying Exercise
		Conduct disease surveillance of animal and vaccination of farm animals, organization of anti-rabies campaign	% reduction in rabies cases			I	I	I	I	FI	Reports available at Bekwai MOFA and quarterly progress reports
		Supervise and monitor AEAs by DDOs & MDA and organize training for farmers	No. of training programmes organized for farmers			I	I	I	I	FI	Reports available at Bekwai MOFA and quarterly progress reports

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management	To reduce adverse effects of environmental degradation and climate change	Regulate activities of chain saw operators	No. of Chain Saw Operators prosecuted	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly progress reports submitted
		Undertake afforestation programme	Area under afforestation	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Tree planting exercise executed at MCE residency, etc
		Disaster prevention and management (procurement of relief items and support to victims of disaster)	No. of victims assisted	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Relief items procured and distributed to affected victims of disaster
		Organize 1no. workshop for farmers and other land users on climate change and its impact on agriculture	No. of farmers educated	-	Municipal wide	I	I	I	I	FI	Training reports on effects of climate change on agriculture available at Municipal Assembly
		Monitor activities of illegal miners	No. of illegal miners arrested and prosecuted	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Established Task force periodic monitoring reports
		Sensitize farmers / developers on the dangers of building along river banks and misuse of chemicals	No. of farmers sensitized	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Reports available at the Assembly

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Enhanced Competitive of the Ghana's Private Sector	To sustain industrial activities in the Municipality by Dec. 2017	Support to BAC and RTF projects/ development of Denyase Industrial Center	Financial support provided	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	BAC/RTF quarterly reports submitted
		Provide advisory and technical service for the informal sector operation in the Municipality	No. of beneficiaries	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	BAC/RTF quarterly reports submitted
		Construction of 1no. craft center with open shed and exhibition hall, office, 5 seater WC toilet and mechanized borehole and procurement of 8no.shelves and 7no. tables and chairs	No. of beneficiaries	-	-			I	I	FI	Work Completed

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Human Development and Productivity	To improve access to quality education	Support for STME Clinic	No. of STME Clinic supported	4	4	I	I	I	I	FI	GES reports submitted
		Assist in conducting BECE mock examination	No. of Mock examination conducted	-	4	I	I	I	I	FI	GES reports submitted
		Monitor the implementation of school feeding programme	No. of beneficiaries	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Annual Progress reports submitted
		Supply of 250 mono desks and 250 dual desks for basic and JHS in the Municipality	No. of Furniture supplied	-	250 mono desks 250 dual desks	I	I			FI	Furniture supplied to Ehwiren, Poano and Bogyawe JHS
		Provide scholarship for brilliant but needy students	No. of beneficiaries	-	40	I	I	I	I	FI	Annual accounts submitted
		Completion of 2No. 3-unit dormitory block with sanitary facilities, dining hall, kitchen facility for Denyaseman Senior High School at Poano	No. of beneficiaries	-	2					SB	Started but abandoned

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Human Development, Employment and Productivity		Construction of 3no. 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Ehwiren and Esiasie	% increase in enrolment	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Completed and in use
		Rehabilitation of 4no. classroom blocks at Ofoase Kokoben, Bekwai R/C, Esiasie and Adumasa	% increase in enrolment	-	4	N	N	N	N	N	Not implemented due to delays in release of DACF
		Procurement of 200 mono desks, 200 dual desks and 100 dining hall tables and 200 benches for Kensere M/A. Edwinase Primary and Oppong memorial SHS	No. of Furniture supplied	-	200 mono desks 200 dual desks 100 dining hall tables 200 benches			I		FI	Furniture supplied and in use
		Construction of 1no. 3 unit classroom block, office , store, staff common room , library, 5 seater WC toilet and mechanized borehole at Kokotro R/C JHS	% increase in Enrolment	-	1			I	I	FI	Completed and in use
		Construction of 1no. 2storey 8unit dormitory block with 12 seater WC toilet and 16 cubicle bath-house with 1000gallons overhead tank and supply of 100no. bunk beds at Denyaseman SHS	% increase in enrolment and student boarders	-	1	I	I			FI	Completed and in use

		Construction of 1no. 2 storey 6unit classroom block, office, store, eatery, 5 seater aqua privy toilet and supply of 200no. Dual desks, 7no. tables and chairs at Bekwai R/C	% increase in enrolment	-	1	I	I			FI	Completed and in use
		Construction of 1no. 2unit KG, store, and sanitary facility at Adankranja and	% increase in enrolment and enhanced access to KG education	-	1	I	I			FI	completed and in use

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
		Construction of 3no. 3unit KG block with 2 seater aqua privy toilet at Kokofu Anyinam, Atwetweso and Amanhyia	% increase in enrolment and enhanced access to KG education	-	3		I	I	I	FI	Completed and in use

Human Development , Employment and Productivity											
	Construction of 1no. 3unit KG block with 2 seater aqua privy toilet	% increase in enrolment and enhanced access to KG education	-	1					N	N	Yet to be implemented due to delays in DACF releases
	Construction of 2no. 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Asanso Kyekyerewere and Wawase	% increase in enrolment and enhanced access to education	-	2			PI	PI	PI	Asanso Kyekyerewere classroom block completed. Wawase classroom block yet to commence.	

		Construction of 1no. 2 storey 8unit dormitory block with 12 seater WC toilet and 16 cubicle bath-house and construction and mechanization of 1no borehole with 200litres capacity overhead tank and procurement of 100no. bunk beds at Ofoase Kokoben	% increase in enrolment	-	1			I	I	FI	Completed and in use
		Completion and construction of 2no.6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Asokore and Edwinase	% increase in enrolment	-	2	I	I	I	I	FI	completed and in use
		Construction of dining hall at Oppong Memorial SHS	Dining hall completed and in use	-	1			I	I	FI	Completed and in use

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Human Development, Employment and Productivity	To improve access to quality health care delivery in the Municipality	Construct a demonstration room/ICT center /skills laboratory center at Kokofu Nursing Training	% increase in enrolment	-	-	I	I			FI	Completed and in use
		Provide Support to Municipal Response Initiate (0.5%) on HIV/ AIDS	PLWHIV identified and supported	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	HIV profile and quarterly reports submitted
		Provide Support for Polio, immunization and Roll Back Malaria Programmes	Immunization coverage and % reduction in malaria cases	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly health progress reports submitted
		Construct 3no. CHPS compound at Sarfokrom, Ntinanko and Amoamo	% of population with access to health facility	-	-			I	PI	PI	2no. CHPS at Sarfokrom and Ntinanko Completed yet to be handed over for use, Amoamo CHPS yet to commence
		Procurement of furniture and medical equipment for CHPS compound at Sarfokrom	No. of OPD attendants	-	-			I		FI	furniture and medical equipment for CHPS supplied
		Monitor the	No. of	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly

		implementation of National Health Insurance scheme and Free Maternal Health care	beneficiaries								Monitoring Reports submitted
		Organize Health promotion/ Education programme in the Municipality	No. of health promotion organized	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly Health/educational report submitted
	To improve access to communities in the Municipality	Implement the street naming and house numbering project	No. of streets named and houses numbered	-	-	O	O	O	O	O	Quarterly and Annual progress reports submitted
		Organize stakeholder forum on Land Administration Project (LAP II) and training for technical staff in GIS	Technical training reports prepared and submitted	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Land Administrative Project (LAP) operational in Bekwai Municipality
		Organize sub-technical and statutory planning meetings and public education	No. of meetings organized	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Quarterly and Annual progress reports submitted
		Prepare and update planning schemes	No. of planning schemes updated	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Quarterly and Annual progress reports submitted

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017 Cont'd

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Human Development , Employment and Productivity	To provide care and support to the vulnerable and excluded	Provide care and protection for destitutes at the Central Destitute Infirmary	No. of destitutes supported	-	25	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly Social Welfare reports submitted
		Register and provide financial assistance to persons with disability (PWDs)	No. of PWDs supported	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Quarterly Social Welfare reports submitted
		Register and resolve family related cases and monitoring	No. of cases resolved	-	-		I	I	I	FI	Quarterly Social Welfare reports submitted
		Organize 15 mass meetings and study groups in rural communities to help find solutions	No. of mass meetings organized	-	15			I	I	FI	Quarterly Community Development reports submitted
		Conduct social survey to identify community needs	No. of social surveys conducted	-	-	I				FI	Quarterly Community Development reports submitted
		Evaluate the level and development of 13 Day Care Centers	No. of Day care centers visited	-	13		I	I	I	FI	Quarterly Social Welfare reports submitted
		Monitor the	No. of	-	-			O	O	O	Quarterly Social

		implementation of Livelihood Empowerment Programme (LEAP)	beneficiaries								Welfare reports submitted
		Organize sensitization programme for 7 communities on effects of worse form of child labour in cocoa growing and mining areas	% reduction in worst form of child labour	-	7	I				FI	Gender desk office reports submitted

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Transparent and Accountable Governance	To strengthen the capacity of Assembly in effective and efficient service delivery by Dec. 2017	Organize capacity building workshop to improve functionality of sub-structures and training of Assembly members and staff	Training reports prepared and submitted	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Training reports submitted
		Support to Decentralized Departments activities	No. of Depts. supported	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Monthly financial statements and Annual account
		Support for maintenance of security and construction of police posts three (3) locations	% reduction in crime rates	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	MUSEC actively working and reports submitted
		National celebration – 6 th March (Independence Day), 1 st July (Senior Citizens) Moslems and other festivals	Independence and Republican Day reports submitted	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Independence and Republican Day reports submitted
		Completion of 1No. 2 storey	Improve access to Staff	-	1			O	O	FI	Reinforcement

		Semi-detached block for Decentralized Departments	accommodation and no. of beneficiaries								concrete slab and floor block work in progress
		Performance Review of MTDP (2014-2017) and Prepare composite budget and supplementary estimates	No. of programmes and projects executed	-	1	I	I	I	I	FI	Budget and fee-fixing resolution documents prepared and submitted
		Site meeting on project implementation and organize public for a (Town Hall meetings)	No. of site and Town hall meetings organized	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Minutes of site and Town Hall meetings prepared and documented

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Transparent and Accountable Governance		Rehabilitation of 3no. Assembly bungalows	Improve access to staff accommodation	-	3		I	I	O	FI	Completed and in use
		Preparation of Architectural drawings and structural designs and consultancy services for Assembly's PP & Environmental & Social safeguards	No. of projects executed	-	-	I	I	I	O	FI	Drawings and designs of Assembly projects completed for project execution under UDG, DDF & DACF
		Procurement/maintenance of office machinery and equipment/grader	Operations and maintenance report	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Operations and maintenance plan prepared
		Monitoring and Evaluation /strengthening of MPCU	Monitoring reports and minutes of MPCU meetings prepared and documented	-	4	I	I	I	I	FI	Monitoring reports and minutes of MPCU meetings prepared and documented
		Completion of 2 storey lockable stores, offices, restaurant and fence wall	Improve access to Office accommodation and no. of beneficiaries	-	-		O	O	O	O	Finishing works in progress
		Ensure gender participation in the preparation of the	No. of males and females who participated	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Minutes of expanded MPCU meeting showing

		MTDP(2018-2021)									sex disaggregation prepared and documented
		Support for community initiated /self- help projects	No. of beneficiary communities	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Store issue receipts on building materials available at Municipal Assembly

Table 3 Performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Transparent and Accountable Governance		Completion of the rehabilitation and furnishing of Administrative block	Enhanced access to office accommodation	-	-	SB				SB	Started but abandoned. Finishing works yet to be completed
		Provide support for sports development	Amount spent on sports development	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Store issue receipts on sports items available at MA
		Provide support to traditional authority/cultural activities	Amount spent to support cultural activities	-	-	I	I	I	I	FI	Financial assistance given to support festivals and durbars in the Municipality by Municipal Assembly
		Provide support to Human resource Dept. and building of Municipal Assembly database	Office equipment procured for the HR office and Municipal Assembly database updated quarterly	-	-			I		FI	Pen drives, hard drive, modem, UPS procured for the HR Unit for effective service delivery

Thematic Area	Policy Objectives	Project and Programme	Indicator	Baseline (2014)	Target	Time Frame				Level of Achievement	Remarks
						2014	2015	2016	2017		
Transparent and Accountable Governance		Rehabilitation of MCE's bungalow	Improved accommodation and amount spent on rehabilitation	-	1	I	I			FI	Completed and in use

Source: Bekwai Municipal Assembly, April 2017

*Keys

N= Not implemented

FI= Fully implemented

PI= Partially implemented

SB= Started but Abandoned

O= ongoing

No.	Thematic Area	Project/Programme	Location	Implementation Status	Remarks
1.	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Cocoa Roads project Phase 1 & 2	Phase 1-Bekwai town roads Adankranja-Atobiase road Phase 2- Sarfokrom, Asamang, Abodom-Kokotro road, Dotom Konyiaw road	Completed On-going	Bekwai Town roads have been graveled and sealed. Adankranja, Ahwiaa-Atobiase road have been graveled and sealed creating a gate way to Obuasi and Jacobu.
2.	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Construction of bridge	Adankranja	Completed	Completed and in use
3	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Construction of speed ramps	Poano, Adjamesu, Huntado, Behenease, Dominase	Completed	Completed and in use
4.	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Solar Energy Project	Affulkrom, Amanhyia, Odumase and Aniantetem	completed	Four (4) Communities off national grid in the Municipality were hooked to Solar Power Project led by Black Star and Energy Ltd.
5.	Human Development , Employment and Productivity	Construction of Enhanced Community Information Center (ICT center)	Bekwai	Completed	Completed and in use
6.	Human Development, Employment and Productivity	Construction of 2no. 6-unit classroom block	Sebedie and Bogyawe-Ankaase	On-going	Super-structure works in progress
	Human Development, Employment and Productivity	Construction of 3no.dormitory block	Bekwai SDA, Wesley High S.H.S and St. Joseph STHS	Completed	Completed and in use
8.	Human Development , Employment and Productivity	Construction of 3no. 4unit teachers quarters	St. Joseph Sec/Tech School, Ehwiren	Completed	Completed in use

9.	Human Development , Employment and Productivity	Central government support to SHS in the Municipality in terms of buses, beds, and mattresses	Buses:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ofoase Kokoben SHS ▪ Denyaseman SHS Mattresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bekwai SDA - 800 ▪ Oppong Memorial SHS - 400 ▪ Wesley High School - 900 ▪ Denyaseman SHS - 800 ▪ St. Joseph SHTS - 1000 ▪ Ofoase Kokoben - 400 Beds:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bekwai SDA - 600 ▪ Oppong Memorial SHS - 200 ▪ Wesley High School - 550 ▪ Denyaseman SHS - 400 ▪ St. Joseph SHTS - 400 ▪ Ofoase Kokoben - 200 	Buses, mattresses and beds Supplied	Distributed and in use
10.	Special government flagship programmes	Free SHS implementation Planting for food and Jobs	SDA SHS, Wesley High, Oppon Memorial, Ofoase Kokoben SHS, Denyaseman SHS and St. Joseph SHTS Municipal wide	Implemented in September 2017 April 2017	On-going On-going

Source: Bekwai Municipal Assembly, December 2017

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR 2017

The main sources of funding for programmes and projects implemented from 2014 to 2017 were the District Assemblies Common Fund, the District Development Facility (DDF) and the Urban Development Grant (UDG). Out of a total budget of 27,672,264.06 earmarked by the Assembly to implement programmes and projects from 2014 to 2017 14,996,027.52 representing 54.2% was received.

This shown in table 5

Table 5: Development Budget 2014- 2017

SOURCES	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	BUDGET	ACTUALS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	BUDGET	ACTUALS
DACF	1,615,374.25	884,139.29	3,213,517.60	2,428,657.80	3,492,261.98	2,434,418.71	3,538,579.00	1,738,540.51
DDF	1,128,804.04	717,390.98	969,811.14	352,399.00	967,014.00	623,615.00	773,001.40	-
UDG	2,466,522.00	733,275.32	3,315,144.65	1,525,509.45	3,739.355.00	2,441,981.64	2,452,879.00	1,116,109.82
TOTAL	5,210,700.29	2,334,805.59	7,498,473.39	4,306,556.25	8,198,630.98	5,500,015.35	6,764,459.40	2,854,650.33

Source: Municipal Budget Analyst - 2017

Table 6 indicates project register for 2014 to 2017

Table 6: Project Register for 2014-2017

No	Project Description	Location	Contractor/ Consultant	Contract Sum GH¢	Sources Funding	Date Of Award	Dated Started	Expected Date Of Completion	Outstanding Balance	Implementa- tion Status (%)	Remarks
1.	Rehabilitation of 15 no. boreholes	Wioso, Achiase, Bogyawe, Subriso, Poano, Huntado, Sehwi, Asanso, Kyekyewere Kwabena Nkwanta, Ehwiren, Abodom & Edwinase	Arthurs Const. Co. Ltd.	53,997.92	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/6/13	-	100%	15no. boreholes rehabilitated and in use
2	Rehabilitation of 8 no. defective toilets	Essumeja, Dominase, Boni Behenease Dwoamin, Adankranja, Asokwa Tunsum, Bekwai Zongo	Jacob Aborah Const. Works	85,974.00	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/06/13	-	100%	8 no. defective toilets rehabilitated and in use
3	Construction of culverts and reshaping of road	Mrs. Lamptey Road	Banicob Const. Works	42,858.50	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/06/13	-	100%	Project completed and in use
4	Construction of 1 no. 12 Seater Aqua Privy toilet	Edwinase	Dirinaa Enterprise	86,122.23	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/06/13	-	100%	1no. 12 aqua privy toilet completed and handed over for use
5	Supply of office Furniture and Medical equipment	Kensere CHPS Compound	K. A's Kwapee Enterprise	34,000.00	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/06/13	-	100%	Furniture and Medical equipment supplied
6	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block, office, store and toilet	Ehwiren	AsunTaaba Company Ltd.	91,970.34	UDG I	21/2/13	28/2/13	21/06/13	-	100%	1no. 3 unit classroom block and toilet completed and handed over for

											use
7	Procurement of 55 no. Low Tension Electricity poles for extension of Electricity	Bekwai, Adankranja Ofoase Kokoben, Kensere, Poano, Anwiankwanta, Ankaase, Bogyawe, Dominase, Essumeja	K.A Asante Enterprise Ltd	36,850.00	UDG I	3/9/13	12 /9/13	12/01/14	-	100%	55no. low tension poles Supplied
8	Construction of 1no. borehole fitted with pump	Fawoman	MESSRS Champion man Co. Ltd	13,220.00	UDG I	3/9/13	12 /9/13	12/01/14	-	100%	1no. borehole Completed and in use
9	Graveling of Mrs. Lamptey Road Phase 2 (Contingency Fund)	Mrs. Lamptey Road	Jacob Aborah Const. Ltd	58,296.63	UDG I	15/8/14	5/9/14	5/12/14	-	100%	Graveling of Road completed
10	Construction of U-drain	Brosaase	Banicob Const. Works	85,706.15	UDG II	20/3/14	27/3 /14	20/08/ 14	-	100%	Project completed and in use
11	Paving of Lorry Park	Bekwai	Jacob Abora Const. Works	467,918.01	UDG II	20/3/14	27/3/ 14	20/ 11/ 14	-	100%	Project completed and in use
12	Const. of 1no. 3unit classroom block, office, store, staff common room and 5 seater toilet	Esiase	Gold print and Construction Services	239,820.00	UDG I & II surplus	5/2/15	19/02/15	05/09/15	-	(100%)	Completed and handed over for use

13	Procurement of 6no. Teacher's tables and chairs, 36no. Library tables, 5no. Cupboards, 3no. book shelves and 120 mono desks	Esiase	Kwasi Gyan Co. Ltd	62,800.00	UDG I & II surplus	5/2/15	03/03/15	05/05/15	-	(100%)	Furniture Supplied to school
14	Procurement of 250 dual and 250 mono desks for Basic and Junior High Schools	Selected Schools	Kwasi Gyan Co. Ltd	70,000.00	UDG I & II surplus	5/2/15 36	03/03/15	05/05/15	-	100%	Furniture Supplied to school
15	Construction of 1no. 2-storey 8-unit dormitory block with 12 seater WC toilet, 16 cubicle bath-house	Denyase-man SHS	Messrs K-Hammer Ventures	590,373.73	UDG III	28/1/15	18/2 /15	28/09/ 15	-	100%	Completed and handed over for use
16	Construction of 1no. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block, office, store, library, eatery and 5 seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Bekwai R/C Primary	Gold print and Const. Services	393,792.63	UDG III	28/1/15	18/2/15	28/9/15	-	100%	Completed and handed over for use
17	Procurement of 200no. Dual desks, 7no. Tables and chairs and 100no. bunk beds	Denyaseman SHS and Bekwai R/C Primary	Yaw Kokoroko Enterprise	93,600.00	UDG III	28/1/15	18/2/15	28/9/15	-	100%	Furniture Supplied to beneficiary schools
18	Construction of 1no. 3unit classroom block, office, store, staff common room and 5 seater toilet, construction of borehole with pump	Amanhyia Basic School	M/S Panquit Company Ltd	242,514.25	UDG III Surplus	4/3/16	4/4/16	9/6/16	-	100%	Work completed and handed over

19	Procurement of 6no. Teachers tables and chairs, 5no. Cupboards, 3no. book shelves and 120 dual desks	Amanhyia Basic School	Yaw Kokoroko	38,000.00	UDG III Surplus	4/3/16	4/4/16	9/6/16	-	100%	Furniture Supplied
20	Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, 5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole with overhead tank	Kensere	Jacob Aborah Const. Works Limited	245,129.85	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Work completed and handed over
21	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, Library 5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole with overhead tank at Edwinase	Kokofu-Edwinase	Asun-Taaba Company Limited	373,188.030	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Work completed and handed over
22	Procurement of 200 Mono Desks, 200 Dual Desks for Kensere 3-unit classroom block, 1no. 6unit Classroom Block at Edwinase and 100 Dining Hall Tables and 200 benches for Dining Hall at Opong Memorial SHS at Kokofu	Kensere, Edwinase and Opong Memorial SHS	Andysarp Enterprise	76,500.00	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Furniture supplied

23	Procurement of furniture and medical equipment for CHPS Compound at Sarfokrom	Sarfokrom	Astergreen Enterprise	39,000.00	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Goods supplied
24	Construction of 6no. Boreholes and mechanization of 1no. borehole	Amanhyia Koniyaw-Saviour, Affulkrom Aboakrom Osei - Nkwanta, Nerebehi construction and mechanization of 1no. borehole at Kokofu Gov't Hospital	Champion Man Company Ltd.	119,589.23	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Work completed and in use
25	Construction of Dinning Hall for Oppong Memorial Senior High School at Kokofu	Oppong Memorial High School	Rapiteck Engineering Systems	365,111.04	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Work completed and handed over
26	Construction of CHPS compound, 4-seater WC pour flush Toilet and provision of mechanized borehole with overhead tank	Sarfokrom	Panquit Company Ltd	274,515.05	UDG IV	31/12/15	15/1/15	31/8/16	-	100%	Work completed
27	Construction of 1no. Storey 8-unit dormitory Block with 12 seater W/C toilet and 16	Ofoase-Kokoben	M/S Gold Print Const. Ltd	623,725.10	UDG V	30/11/16	12/12/16	30/8/17	-	100%	Work completed and in use

	cubicles bath-house and construction mechanization of 1 No. borehole with 1000 litres capacity overhead tank										
28	Construction of 1 no. Open shed exhibition hall, office and 5 seater W/C and mechanized borehole	Kensere	Rapiteck Engineering System	615,481.44	UDG V	30/11/16	12/12/16	30/8/17	30,000.00	100%	Project completed awaiting handing over
29	Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, library, 5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole	Kokotro	M/S Nana Yaw Banahene Company Ltd.	242,803.58	UDG V	30/11/16	12/12/16	30/8/17	23,124.10	100%	Work completed and handed over
30	Procurement of 8no. shelves 100 no. bunk beds 11 no. tables, 11 no. chairs 100 no Dual Desks	Kensere, Ofoase Kokoben, Kokotro	M/S Yaw Kokoroko Ltd.	100,200.00	UDG V	30/11/16	12/12/16	30/8/17	-	100%	Furniture supplied to the beneficiary schools
31	Supply and installation of 24no. Computers, 3no. Projectors, 3no. Screens, 9no. UPS and 3no. printers	Bekwai R/C Primary, Esiase JHS and Kokofu-Edwinase	Paurit Enterprise	80,000.00	UDG Supplementary	13/11/17	29/11/17	29/12/17	80,000.00	100%	Goods supplied
32	Drilling and mechanization of 2no. Boreholes for Kokofu Nursing Training and	Kokofu	M/S Presank Enterprise Limited	69,958.00	UDG Supplementary	13/11/17	29/11/17	29/1/18	62,962.20	70%	- 3 boreholes drilled. - 2 mechanized

	drilling and mechanization of 1no. borehole with 1,000 litre capacity overhead tank for Leprosarium										- Polytank stand under construction
33	Paving and landscaping works for CHPS compound	Kensere	M/S Rapiteck Engineering System	54,870.60	UDG Supplementary	13/11/17	29/11/17	29/1/18	48,425.04	100%	Work completed and in use
34	Construction of mother shed , connection of electricity, paving and landscaping of CHPS compound	Sarfokrom	M/S Amofest Company Limited.	59,870.50	UDG Supplementary	13/11/17	29/11/17	29/1/18	53,553.15	(50%)	Concrete curves completed Mother shed at roofing level. Landscaping in progress
35	Construction and mechanization of 1no. borehole with overhead tank ,and landscaping	Opong Memorial SHS	M/S Presank Enterprise Ltd	64,191.00	UDG Supplementary	13/11/17	29/11/17	29/1/18	57,772.44	70%	Borehole drilled Polytank stand completed Landscaping in progress.
36	Const. of 1no.3-unit KG Block with 2 seater aqua privy toilet	Kokofu-Anyinam	M/S Benyawo Contract works	129,601.50	DDF	31/12/15	15/1/16	30/6/16	12,920.50	100%	Completed and Handed Over
37	Const. of 1no.3-unit KG Block with 2 seater aqua privy toilet	Atwetweso	Asun-Taaba Company Limited	129,164.95	DDF	31/12/15	15/1/16	30/6/16	12,810.50	100%	Completed and handed over
38	Rehabilitation of Bekwai Market	Bekwai	Astergreen Consult	49,870.50	DDF	31/12/15	15/1/16	31/3/16	9,883.45	100%	Phase 1 completed

39	Construction of 1no. 12 seater WC toilet with mechanized borehole	Bekwai Asseibu	Spiritual Vessel Enterprise	119,884.77	DDF	31/12/15	15/1/16	30/6/16	11,899.73	100%	Project completed and handed over
40	Construction of 1no. 12 seater WC toilet with mechanized borehole	Bekwai Zongo	M/S Panquit Company Ltd	118,612.17	DDF	31/12/15	15/1/16	30/6/16	11,834.73	100%	Project Completed and handed over
41	Completion of 1no. 2-storey Semi-Detached Block for Decentralized Departments	Bekwai	M/S Panquit Company Ltd	519,113.14	DDF	2/12/10	15/1/16	30/6/16	14,909.78	45%	Reinforcement concrete slab and floor block work in progress
42	Construction of CHPS compound, 4 seater toilet and mechanized borehole with overhead tank	Ntinanko	M/S Banahene Enterprise	243,893.97	DACF	3/3/16	17/3/16	17/11/16	-	100%	Completed and awaiting handing over
43	Construction of 1no. 2 unit classroom block with staff common and computer laboratory	Asanso Kyekyewere	M/S Rapiteck Engineering Service	157444.35	DACF	11/04/16	26/4/16	26/11/16	-	100%	Completed and awaiting handing over
44	Completion of 3no. classroom block	Dominase	M/S Havakye Enterprise	165,371.85	DACF	20/11/17	29/11/17	29/5/18	-	70%	Lintel works completed Roofing works to commence
45	Construction of CHPS compound with 2 seater WC pump flash toilet and provision of mechanized borehole	Amoamo	M/S Alexarko Company Limited	283,893.23	DACF	20/11/17	29/11/17	29/5/18	-	70%	Roofing works in progress

2.2 Revenue and expenditure Performance of the Bekwai Municipality 2014-2017

MMDAs in Ghana derive revenue from many sources. Local Government Financial provisions are defined in Article 245 of the 1992 constitution and Part V of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

Bekwai Municipal Assembly derives its revenue from three (3) main sources namely;

- i. Internally Generated Fund (IGF)
- ii. Transfers from Central Government
- iii. Donors support

Internally Generated Fund (IGF)

These are traditional own-source revenue collected by MMDAs. These are listed under the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and include:

Basic rates, special rates, property rates, fees, licences, trading services, royalties, mineral development fund and investment income and other source.

Transfers from Central Government

The main objectives of Central Government transfers to MMDAs include: funding development programme of national significance, encouraging District Assemblies to development programmes in line with national policy and ensuring compliance with national policies and standards, compensating MMDAs with a narrow internal revenue base, etc.

Transfers of Grants-in-aid from central Government to MMDAs currently consist of; transfers of salaries, District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) etc.

DACF is stipulated by Article 252 of the 1992 Constitution and it is to receive an annual financial allocation of not less than 7.5% of total GoG revenues. The DACF is the largest funding sources for MMDAs and constitute more than 50% of the total transfers to MMDAs.

Donor Support

Donor support is transferred on budget (eg. UDG and DDF) or off-budget (many other Donor supported programmes or projects). The on-budget funds vary greatly across the MMDAs.

2.2.1 REVENUE PERFORMANCE 2014-2017

Table 7 shows Revenue Performance of BMA from 2014 to 2017

Table 7: Revenue Performance 2014-2017

SOURCES	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL RECEIVED	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL RECEIVED	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL RECEIVED	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL RECEIVED
GoG	2,675,615.01	3,846,964.81	2,504,275.25	1,595,167.20	2,132,198.81	1,441,139.47	2,573,145.80	2,113,672.86
IGF	568,558.88	571,408.61	692,999.20	690,601.33	765,301.56	788,921.02	933,261.93	799,484.59
DACF	1,615,374.25	884,139.29	3,213,517.60	2,428,657.80	3,492,261.98	2,434,418.71	3,538,579.00	1,738,540.51
DDF	1,128,804.04	717,390.98	969,811.14	352,399.00	967,014.00	623,615.00	773,001.40	-
UDG	2,466,522.00	733,275.32	3,315,144.65	1,525,509.45	3,739,355.00	2,441,981.64	2,452,879.00	1,116,109.82
OTHER DONORS SUPPORT TRANSFERS (AGRIC)	29,472.00	54,358.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIPC	25,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-	-	-
OTHER DONOR SUPPORT TRANSFER (CIDA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000.00	75,000.00
TOTAL	8,509,346.18	6,857,537.54	10,720,747.84	6,592,334.78	11,121,131.35	7,730,075.84	10,827,654.73	6,161,767.68

GoG

GoG releases to Assemblies constitute compensation of employees and transfers to various departments of the Assemblies. In 2014 an amount of GH¢2,678,615.01 was expected to be received but actual release was GH¢1,171,349.80. Whereas in 2015 GH¢2,504,275.25 budget was approved as against an actual release of GH¢1,595,167.20 with a variance of GH¢909,108.00.

In 2016 and 2017, budget for GoG transfers was GH¢2,132,198.81 and GH¢2,132,198.81 respectively. However, GH¢1,441,139.47 was received in 2016 and GH¢2,113,672.86 has been received as at 31st December, 2017.

IGF

IGF growth from 2014 – 2016 is 17.55%. In 2014, the assembly mobilized GH¢571,408.61 as against budget estimate of GH¢568,558.88. In 2015, and 2016, IGF estimates were GH¢672,999.00 and GH¢765,301.36 respectively. However, GH¢690,601.33 was received in 2015 and GH¢788,921.02 in 2016.

As at 31st December, 2017, GH¢799,484.59 has been mobilized out of a budget of GH¢933,261.93. Increase in IGF collected over the years was the result of intensified revenue mobilization drive.

DACF

The Assembly budgeted an amount of GH¢1,615,374.25 and GH¢3,213,517.60 but received GH¢884,139.29 and GH¢2,428,657.80 in 2014 and 2015 respectively. The shortfall in 2014 is due to non-release of 4th quarter release to the Assembly.

In 2016, an amount of GH¢3,492,261.98 was expected to be received but GH¢2,434,416.71 was released which constitutes release for 3 quarters. As at December 31st, 2017, an amount of 1,738,540.51 out of 3,538,579.00 had been released to the Assembly leaving a variance of

-1,800,038.49.

DDF AND UDG

The Assembly passed DDF/UDG assessment for 2010 up to 2014 which made it possible to access funds to complement other funding sources needed to undertake various projects and programmes. In 2014 Funds released were used to cover physical projects and non-physical projects GH¢717,390.98 and GH¢733,275.32 was received out of budget of GH¢1,128,804.04 and GH¢2,466,522.00 for DDF and UDG respectively.

In 2015, GH¢969,811.14 was budgeted for DDF but GH¢352,399.00 was released whereas GH¢2,441,981.64 was received form UDG out of a budget of GH¢3,739,355.00. A budget of GH¢773,001.40 and 2,452,879.00 has been made for 2017 but releases are yet to made with respect to DDF whereas 1,116,109.82 (UDG) has been released to the Assembly leaving a variance of -1,336,769.18.

DONORS TRANSFER TO AGRIC/CIDA/HIPC

In 2014, the Assembly expected to receive an amount of GH¢29,472.00 as donor support for Agric Department but GH¢54,358.53 was received with a variance of GH¢24,886.53. However, in 2017, an

amount of GH¢75,000.00 was received from CIDA to support activities of the Department. GH¢50,000.00 was released from HIPC in 2014 to support the assembly's project and programmes.

45

Measures put in place to increase locally Generated Revenue

- Established and updated revenue database of the Assembly
- Revaluation of properties
- Engagement of efficient private revenue collectors in collection of revenue
- Strengthened supervision to reduce revenue leakages
- Ensured stakeholders involvement in the fixing of fees annually.
- Regular training of revenue collectors and provision of needed logistics
- Involved traditional authorities, sub district structures, Assembly members and security agencies in revenue mobilization.
- Ensured prompt prosecution of revenue defaulters.
- Ensure prompt payment of commission due commissioned collectors.

2.2.2 EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE 2014-2017

Table 8 depicts expenditure performance from 2014 to 2017

Table 8: Expenditure Performance 2014-2017

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT (SALARIES & WAGES)	REQUESTED AS PLANNED	APPROVED AS CEILING	RELEASED	DEVIATION		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	VARIANCE
				A-B	B-C		
Year	A	B	C	A-B	B-C	D	C-D
2014	1,878,351.58	-	3,217,388.31	1,878,351.5	3,217,388.31	3,222,130.35	- 4,742.04
2015	1,817,678.59	2,254,021.88	1,298,477.70	436,343.29	955,544.18	1,305,433.92	- 6,956.22
2016	2,066,643.86	1,586,955.00	1,428,325.47	479,688.86	158,629.53	1,243,423.16	184,902.31
2017	2,503,701.00	2,098,216.00	2,113,672.86	405,485.00	15,456.86	2,111,714.35	1,958.51
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
YEAR							
2014	3,909,640.50	3,909,640.50	1,450,666.30	-	2,458,974.20	1,583,825.75	-133,159.45
2015	5,460,278.00	5,460,278.00	1,877,908.45	-	3,582,369.55	2,005,069.04	-127,160.59
2016	5,604,739.00	5,604,739.00	3,065,596.64	-	2,539,142.36	3,613,572.59	-547,975.95

2017 (as at 31st December)	4,930,761.97	3,968,325.38	1,446,271.06	962,436.59	2,522,054.32	2,827,237.54	-1,380,966.48
GOODS AND SERVICES							
YEAR							
2014	2,655,073.68	2,655,073.68	1,457,225.20		1,197,848.48	2,096,702.41	-639,477.21
2015	3,307,121.00	3,307,121.00	2,305,253.15		1,001,867.85	2,796,071.37	-490,818.22
2016	3,302,029.00	3,302,029.00	2,040,098.98		1,261,930.02	2,736,283.60	-696,184.62
2017 (as at 31st December)	2,493,020.39	2,508,607.35	1,802,339.35	15,586.96	706,268.18	1,296,625.30	505,713.87

Sources: Composite Budget and Annual Account for 2014 – 2017

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT

An amount of GH¢1,878,351.58 was expected to be spent on payment of compensation of employees but GH¢3,222,130.35 and GH¢1,305,433.92 was spent in 2014 and 2015 respectively. In 2016, an amount of GH¢1,243,423.16 out of a budget of GH¢2,175,730.16 and GH¢615,359.71 has been spent as at December, 2017. Difference between budgeted figures and actual expenditure were due to postings to staff to and from the municipal assembly as well as marginal increases in salaries and allowance of staff.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE / ASSETS

In 2014 and 2015, an amount of GH¢3,909,640.00 and GH¢5,460,278.00 respectively were allocated by the assembly to cater for capital projects. However, GH¢1,583,825.25 was spent in 2014 and GH¢2,005,069.04 in 2015. An amount of GH¢5,604,739.00 was budgeted for in 2016 but GH¢3,613,572.39 was spent whereas as at 31st December, 2017 GH¢355,054.28 was spent out of an allocation of GH¢3,968,325.38. The shortfalls in capital expenditure for the years has been the result of delays in release of DACF and non-release of DDF for 2013 and 2014 which were included in the assembly's budget.

Most capital projects were funded by UDG releases to the Assembly

GOOD AND SERVICES

An amount of GH¢3,909,640.50 and GH¢5,460,278.00 was budgeted to be spent on goods and services in 2014 and 2015 but actual expenditure incurred was GH¢1,583,825.75 and GH¢2,005,069.04 respectively. In 2016, GH¢3,302,029.04 was expected to be used on goods and services however GH¢2,736,283.60 was spent. As at December, 2017 GH¢2,305,560.67 has been spent out of a budget of 3,575,710.93.

Measures adopted to manage Expenditure

Expenditures were incurred in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the operations of the District Assemblies. These are FAA, 2003 (Act 658), Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663), Internal Audit agency Act 2003 (Act 568), FAR of 1979 (LI 1234), FAD of 1979 (SMCD 221), Financial Memoranda of Local Government (Act 54) of 1961, and Local Government Act (Act 462).

Internal control systems were put in place for proper financial management by the Internal Audit Unit.

In the case of Development projects and programmes, all procedures in Public Procurement were adhered to. The technical and monitoring teams of the Assembly were very efficient in ensuring that programmes and projects were within the approved budget. In most cases, Assembly's works unit supervised the projects to reduce consultancy fees by private project consultants.

2.3 UPDATE ON NATIONAL INDICATORS, MUNICIPAL INDICATORS AND TARGETS

To enable Central Government and the donor Community to assess performance in the implementation of the GSCDA at the internal level and also, Assembly's Medium Term Development Plans (2014-2017) based on GSGDA's thematic areas, Twenty (20) Core National Indicators have been set. Assemblies are enjoined to develop municipal specific indicators.

The indicators which are quantitative or qualitative provides information on performance and achievements. Simply put, it forms the basis for the collection of data to monitor progress with respect to inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts.

Table 9 shows the performance of Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2014 to 2017 with respect to the twenty (20) core national indicators and Assembly's performance in the case of municipality specific indicators.

Table 9: National Core Indicators

No	Indicator(categorized by GSGDAII Thematic areas)	National Baseline (2005)	National Target (2009)	Municipal Baseline 2014	Municipal Target 2017
	Private sector competitiveness				
1.	% increase in yield of selected crops			Average yield MT.Tons/Ha	Average yield MT.Tons/Ha
	Maize	0.35	0.52	1.00	1.1
	Rice	0.06	1.56	2.52	2.5
	Cassava	0.52	0.76	15.20	15.2
	Yam	0.45	0.65	13.0	13.0
	Cocoyam	0.10	0.14	5.50	5.6
	Plantain	0.07	0.10	10.00	10.00
2.	Proportion/length of roads maintained /rehabilitated				
		12,127	13,260	-	-
	-Trunk Roads(In Km)	2,972	5,173	5	20
	-Urban Roads(In Km)				
	-Feeder Roads(In Km)	17,117	26,913	80	120

	Indicator(categori zed by GSGDA II Thematic areas)	National Baseline (2005)	National Target (2009)	Municipal Baseline 2014	Municipal Target 2017
3.	% change in number of households with access to electricity	1,313,825	Increase by 12%	80%	97%
4.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored:				
	a. forest	10,00 Ha (Govt/Private)	20,000 ha		Lands degraded as a result of illegal mining have not been restored
	b. mining	Small Scale			
	c. Dry and wetland	Large Scale: Na			
5.	Change in tourist arrivals (%)	10%	14%	-	-
6.	Tele density/penetration rate	15% Fixed line 1.7% Mobile 13.3	30%	50%	10%
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT				
7.	HIV/AIDS among age 15-49yrs	-	-	147	236
8.	Maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births)	214	-	104	109
9.	Under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 100 live births)	111	-	58	22
10.	Malaria case fatality in children	2.8%	-S	1.3	0

	under five years per 10,000 population				
11.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	57%	60%	70%	80%
12.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation(Flush toilets, KVIP household latrine)	56%	80%	55%	70%
	Indicator(categorized by GSGDA II Thematic areas)	National Baseline (2005)	National Target (2009)	Municipal Baseline 2014	Municipal Target 2017
13.	Gross Enrolment rate(indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling- regardless of age- as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group) - PRIMARY	87.50%	99.00%	98.7%	110.3%
		72.80%	86.60%	84.0%	94.4%
		25.58%	30.90%		
		26.20%	-	76.2%	77.7%
	- JSS				
	- SSS				
	a. Net Admission Rate in Primary school (indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)				
14.	Gender parity index (ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	KG - 0.98 Primary - 0.93 JSS - 0.88	KG - 1.00 Primary - 1.00 JSS - 1.00	0.97% 0.98% 0.97	0.85% 0.90% 0.99%
15.	Proportion of unemployment	43.5%	46%	50	150

	youth benefiting from skills /apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training				
	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILT Y				
16.	Total amount of internally generated revenue			571,408.61	2,850,415.55

	Indicator(categoriz ed by GSGDAII Thematic areas)	National Baseline (2005)	National Target (2009)	Municipal Baseline 2014	Municipal Target 2017
17.	Amount of development partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation			1,545,024.83	7,698,998.25
18.	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA'S expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total MTDP Budget = 46,843,885.00 Total Expenditure =7,881,701.78 %=16.8
19.	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	-		30	70
20.	Police citizen ratio	1:925	1:500 (UN ratio)	1:520	1:557

2.3.1 COMMENTS ON THE CORE INDICATORS

% increase in yield of selected Crops

Inadequate funding resulted in low target for the municipality. It is hoped that the investment made in Planting for Food and Jobs and other interventions in the agriculture sector from 2018 to 2021 will witness an improvement.

Police citizen ratio

Peace and Security is utmost priority of the Assembly as development thrives in peaceful co-existence among the people. The Municipality has a police citizen ratio of 1:557 in 2017 Or against 1:520 in 2014. The Assembly through MUSEC has intensified security in the Municipality.

The Security institutions in the Municipality are the Police, Fire Service and Immigration Service Departments. In 2014, the Municipality had six (6) Police Stations at Bekwai, Anwiankwanta, Essumeja, Abodom and Senfi. In order to combat crime and armed robbery, three (3) police posts were constructed at Dominase, Bogyawe-Ankaase and Poano-Manso Nkwanta roads in 2015. Additionally, a modern police station with staff accommodation has been built at Ahwiaa by a Philanthropist in 2017 which has increased the number of Police Stations to seven (7). In 2014, data on crime rate was Six Hundred and four (624) and it increased to Eight Hundred and One (801). However, in 2016, it reduced to Five Hundred and Thirty-nine (539). It further declined to One Hundred and thirteen (113) in 2017 representing 82% reduction in crime rate.

The Municipal Assembly in its effort towards strengthening the security services has put up a new Fire Station and converted the old library block to serve as the Municipal Divisional Commander's office. In 2017, a private company called Geodrill has also sunk borehole with overhead tank for the Municipal Fire Station to reduce its over-dependence on the Bekwai Water System for supply and re-filling during fire disasters.

% change in number of households with access to electricity

The Municipality has about 80% electricity coverage with few communities and newly developed areas without electricity. Eight (8) communities in 2015 did not have access to electricity. The Assembly's quest to improve access to electricity as enshrined in its 2014-2017 MTDP by 15%, paved way for partnership with a Private Company called 'Black Star Energy' that provides affordable and scalable solar electricity to rural communities. The initiative saw five (5) communities out of the eight (8) benefitting from the project. These communities are Affulkrom, Aniantentem, Odumase, Amanhyia and Dunkyiriso. The project in 2015, was piloted at Dunkyiriso and Affulkrom. After successful test-runs, it was rolled out to the other communities in 2016. This has increased the electricity coverage to about 97%. With respect to newly developed areas, the Assembly has incorporated in its 2018-2021 MTDP, about 300 low tension poles to be distributed in various communities within the plan period to enhance access to electricity.

55

Gender parity index (ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)

The Assembly is not doing badly at all on the ratio between boys' and girls' enrolment in schools (GPI) from Primary-SHS levels in the Municipality. In the primary schools, the ratio seems fairly balanced but the gap widens at the JHS and SHS levels. Boys' enrolment far exceed that of girls' as more girls' drop along the academic ladder at the JHS level. A critical issue which needs attention is the drop-out rate of girls as they move up the educational ladder. However, the trend has changed at the SHS level with the implementation of the 'Free SHS Policy' in September, 2017.

In September 2017, the number that entered SHS 1 in the Municipality was 3609 made of 1762 males and 1,847 females which represents 34.7% increment in girls' enrolment in SHS. A striking feature is that, more females entered SHS than males thus addressing the perennial problem of more girls' dropping out of the SHS level.

54

Maternal Mortality Ratio

The number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth at the national level stands at 214/100,000 live births as at 2005. The ratio was 214 in 2014 at Bekwai municipality. In 2017 at the Municipal level, it stands at 109/100,000. This means, the Municipality is making strides in terms of deliveries as the figure is lower compared to the national.

Malaria Case Fatality in Children under Five Years per 10,000 Population

The Assembly through the Bekwai Health Directorate, intensified the malaria control campaign which has been very successful. In 2017, no death was recorded in children under five (5) years as a result of malaria. The Assembly will continue to sustain the successes chalked in 2017 in subsequent years on malaria fatality cases.

Amount of Development Partners and NGO Funds Contribution to DMTDP Implementation

The Assembly does not only rely on DACF for implementation of projects and programmes in the MTDP 2014-2017 but also on development partners and other NGO funds. The Assembly through qualification of 2012, 2013 and 2014 FOAT, benefited from District Development Facility and Urban Development Grant (UDG) for implementation of programmes and projects in the MTDP. From 2014-2017, the Assembly received GHC7,698,998.25 from Development partners which has been used for the implementation of projects in critical sectors of the Municipal economy such as Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Environment and Economy.

A Expenditure within the DMTDP Budget

The total MTDP budget from 2014-2017 of the Assembly was GHC46,843,885.00 and total expenditure amounted to GHC7,881,701.78. Therefore, the % of MA expenditure within the MTDP budget was 16.8%.

Total amount of Internally Generated Revenue

The total amount of internally generated revenue from 2014-2017 was GHC2,850,415.55.

Hectares of Degraded Forest, Mining, Dry and Wet Lands Rehabilitated/Restored

The Municipality is endowed with a lot of mineral resources such as gold, sand and clay deposits in areas such as Koniyaw, Dotom, Kokotro, Subriso, Dwoamin, Dominase, and Edwinase. Mining activities in these areas have affected the lands and biological resources in diverse ways. The lands have become derelict which cannot be used for agricultural purposes. Lands degraded as a result of illegal mining have not been restored. The ban on illegal mining (galamsey) has helped to restore the lands to its natural state

2.4 Education

Education is recognized as the engine of any national growth. It helps in preparing and harnessing all human resources needed for the conscious and pragmatic development of a nation. Indeed education is closely linked to improved health, greater productivity, social mobility and income.

Currently, there are Two Hundred and Fifty-Five (255) Public Institutions and sixty-one (61) Private Institutions ranging from KG to SHS level making a total of three hundred and fourteen (314) and Two (2) Technical and Vocational educational facilities in the municipality. Table 10 shows the educational infrastructure in the Municipality both public and private.

Table10: *Educational Institutions 2013-2017*

Type /Level	Number of Public Schools				Number of Private Schools			
	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017
Kindergarten	84	84	85	87	18	19	23	23
Primary	86	86	86	89	18	19	23	23
Junior High School	66	66	71	71	13	13	13	13
Senior High School	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2
Vocational	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total	224	224	250	255	51	53	61	61

Source: GES, Bekwai, 2017

The number of Educational Institutions indicates the physical facilities that are available for quality education delivery. Over the three years (2013-2016), number of the public educational institutions increased by twenty-four (24) while the private schools from 2014/2015/2016 academic years' also increased by ten (10). This shows the enormous investment the Assembly has made with regards to Educational infrastructure.

To ensure conducive environment for teaching and learning total of fifty seven (57) classrooms for Kindergarten, Primary and Junior High School would be required.

Table 11: *Educational Infrastructure Situation in the Municipality-2017*

Level	No. of Schools	No. of classrooms available	Classrooms Needing Repairs		Additional classroom needed	Furniture	
			Major	Minor		No. of seating places available	Seating places needed
KG	87	181	58	123	7	1446	1905
Primary	89	543	108	435	35	5618	2846
JHS	72	249	58	191	15	1257	2585
Total	248	973	224	749	57	8321	7336

Public Schools Enrolment 2013-2017

Table 12 depicts that over the four year period, more boys have been enrolled in schools than girls.

A critical issue which needs attention is the drop-out rate of girls as they move up the educational ladder. For instance, between the years 2013/2014, enrolment of boys was recorded 51.5% while 48.5% represent the girl's enrolment. There was an increase in the boy's enrolment than girls between the year 2015/2016 representing 51.1% and 48.9% respectively.

Again, between 2013/2014, the total number of girls and boys enrolment stands at 48.4% and 51.6% respectively within the municipality. Additionally, 2016/2017 academic year has boys' enrolment as 50.5% and girls' 49.2%. The percentages in 2016/2017 academic year has seen a rise in girls' enrolment which must be built upon. Conscious efforts should be made by the Assembly and other stakeholders to enhance female education at higher levels in the Municipality.

Table 12: *Public Schools Enrolment 2013-2017*

Type / Level	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
KG	3529	3285	6544	3283	3293	6576	3380	3323	6703	2840	2868	5708
Primary	8902	8345	17247	8933	8375	17308	8681	8248	16929	7805	7356	15161
JHS	3970	3631	7601	4053	3687	7740	3947	3737	7684	3859	3659	7554
SHS	3204	2908	6112	3393	3133	6526	3758	3589	7347	3846	4046	7892
Total	19335	18169	37504	19662	18488	38150	19766	18897	38663	18350	17929	36315

Source: GES, Bekwai, December 2017

Private Schools Enrolment

The trend is different with that of the private schools where girls outnumber boys from KGs, primary schools, JHS and SHS levels. In the 2013/2014 academic year, girls outnumbered boys with 50.4% and 49.4% respectively. Again, in the 2015/2016 academic year, the situation was no different as girls outnumbered boys with 61.2% and 38.8%. Moreover, 2016/2017 academic year was not different. Girls' enrolment superseded that of Boys' with 50.1% and 49.9% respectively.

Table 13: *Private Schools Enrolment 2013-2017*

Type / Level	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Totals
KG	719	695	1414	760	739	1499	1043	953	1996	904	890	1794
Primary	2043	2050	4093	2084	2140	4224	2539	2492	5031	2097	2214	4311
JHS	493	559	1052	502	772	1274	538	502	1040	437	400	837
SHS	197	198	395	171	209	380	149	204	353	315	252	567
Total	3452	3502	6954	3514	3860	7377	3269	4151	8420	3753	3756	7509

Source: GES, Bekwai, December 2017

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

This refers to the number of teachers to take care of a certain number of pupils over a given period of time. The pre-school teacher-pupil ratio in the District is 1:17 as compared to the regional of 1:23. The teacher-pupil ratio for primary school in the district is 1:25 as compared to the regional and national ratios of 1:33 and 1:45 respectively. This gives an indication that the District Teacher -pupil ratio is comparatively better than the national. At the JSS level, the teacher pupil ratio is 1:11 as compared to the regional ratio of 1:18 and the national of 1: 35.

Table 14: Pupil-Teacher Ratio

SCHOOL	SCHOOLS ENROLMENT	NO. OF TEACHERS		TOTAL	RATIO
		TRAINED	UNTRAINED		
KG	6544	191	189	380	17
PRIMARY	17247	547	134	681	25
JHS	7601	590	96	686	11
SHS	6112	294	58	352	17
TVET	134	0	20	20	7
TOTAL	37638	1622	497	2119	77

Source: GES, Bekwai, 2017

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE-2017

This refers to the number of people who are supposed to be in school and are in school.

Table 15: School Participation Rate-2017

SCHOOL	NO.OF SCHOOLS	ELIGIBLE POPULATION 2017	ACTUAL NO. ENROLLED			SCHOOL PARTICIPATION		
			BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
KG	87	24,174	3259	3285	6544	37	14	51
PRIMARY	89	23,507	8902	8345	17247	38	36	74
JHS	71	22,744	3970	3631	7601	17	16	33
SHS	6	18096	3204	2908	6112	18	16	34
TOTAL	253	88,523	19335	18,169	37,504	Av= 27.50	60	48

Source: GES, Bekwai, 2017

The average School Participation Rate of the Municipality is forty-Eight (48). It showed a slight higher School Participation Rate for boys (27.5) than girls (20.5). In general however, the average School Participation Rate (SPR) (48%) in the Municipality is lower than the National School Participation Rate of 60%.

The analysis revealed of a high rate of drop-out from primary school to Junior High School in the Municipality.

This serious phenomenon is attributed to the fact that most of the children in the mining communities have stopped schooling and joined the illegal miners while others drop-out due to long distances to the nearest Junior High School facility.

District Performance in BECE

Trend analysis of BECE pass rate from 2014-2016 reveals a pass rate of 62.7% in 2014, 67.5% in 2015 and 75.29% in 2016. The percentage of females who passed in 2014 is 45.1%, 44.3% in 2015 and 43.9 in 2016. The decline in performance of females could be the result of low premium placed on female education by parents in the Municipality. The girl-child lack the support that would keep them in school, hence, they become wayward and end up getting pregnant. This is illustrated by table 16.

The improvement in performance is due to strict supervision by circuit supervisors coupled with the support by the assembly in the organization of mock examinations for BECE students

Table 16: *District Performance in BECE-2014-2016*

School Performances Based on BECE Aggregates Obtained- 2014

	6	7-15	16-24	25-40	Totals	% Pass	Overall % Pass
Boys	6	190	203	574	973	54.9%	62.7%
Girls	4	140	124	530	789	45.1%	

School Performances Based on BECE Aggregates Obtained- 2015

	6	7-15	16-24	25-40	Totals	% Pass	Overall % Pass
Boys	1	275	207	498	981	55.7%	67.5
Girls		133	129	517	779	44.3%	

62

School Performances Based on BECE Aggregates Obtained- 2016

	6	7-15	16-24	25-40	Totals	% Pass	Overall % Pass
Boys	1	271	402	705	997	56.1%	75.29
Girls		198	336	568	766	43.9%	

Summary of BECE Performance 2012-2017

The performance pass rate of Girls' in 2017 was higher compared to 2015 and 2016 pass rates with 48.30% against 44.30% and 44.90% respectively. The table below shows summary of BECE performance from 2012-2017.

Table 17: Summary of BECE Performance 2012-2017

Performance	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	56.70%	43.30%	52.30%	47.70%	52.10%	47.90%	55.70%	44.30%	56.10%	43.90%	51.70%	48.30%

Table 18: Facilities in Public Basic Schools

Type/Level	Total no. of Public Schools	No. of Schools with Toilet	No. of Schools with Potable water	No. of Schools with Electricity
KG	87	57	60	38
Primary	89	57	60	38
JHS	71	38	40	49

Source: GES, Bekwai, December 2017

Table 18 indicates that out of the total number of Eighty-seven (87) for KG schools, 57 have access to toilet facility, 60 have access to potable drinking water and 38 have access to electricity. Primary schools have a total number of eighty-nine (89) out of which 57 have access to toilet facility, 60 have access to potable drinking water and 38 have access to electricity. At the JSS level, of a total of Seventy-one (71), 38 have access to toilet facility, 40 have access to potable drinking water and 49 have access to electricity.

There is therefore the urgent need for the Assembly to ensure that basic schools have access to basic facilities such as water, electricity and toilet to improve academic performance.

Completion Rates / Retention Rates

Completion rate is the total number of pupils/students enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education.

From the table 19, the rate of retention for males exceeded females

Table 19: Senior High School (SHS)

Year	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Enrolment	14,922	14,273	14,332	13,865	14,384	13,757	14,540	13,883
Retention	78.3	77.5	80.1	80.5	85.2	77.8	91.7	85.8
Performance	52.10%	47.90%	55.70%	44.30%	56.10%	43.90%	51.70%	48.30%

This can be attributed to a situation whereby students from other schools outside the municipality comes to register for the Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE).

With respect to the performance of students, it can be ascertained male students perform better than their female students.

There are six (6) Public Senior High Schools and two (2) Private Senior High Schools in the Municipality. Facilities in schools need to be upgraded to appreciable standards in terms of provision of classrooms, laboratories, Assembly Halls, Libraries, Dormitories for Boys and Girls and Staff Accommodation.

There is also the urgent need for infrastructure to improve teaching and learning in the Municipality. There is Seven Thousand, Eight hundred and ninety-two (7892) public SHS enrolment in the Municipality with Three Thousand, Eight hundred and forty-six (3846) Boys and Four thousand and forty-six (4046) Girls respectively. There is also, Five Hundred and sixty-seven (567) Private SHS enrolment in the Municipality with Three Hundred and fifteen (315) Boys and Two Hundred and fifty-two (252) Girls respectively.

Table 20: *Public SHS Enrolment*

No. of SHS in the Municipality	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
6	3204	2908	6112	3393	3133	6526	3758	3589	7347	3846	4046	7892

Table 21: *Private SHS Enrolment*

No. of SHS in the Municipality	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Totals
2	197	198	395	171	209	380	149	204	353	315	252	567

Technical and Vocational Education

There are two (2) Technical and Vocational Schools in the municipality namely;

- Amoafu Technical Institute
- Amoafu Community Development Vocational School

Enrolment in these two schools which currently stands at one hundred and thirty-four (134) have been dwindling due to the following reasons:

- Low interest in Vocational and Technical education
- Difficulty students face in paying school fee and examination fees
- Poor state of infrastructure
- Lack of trained teachers
- Inadequate hostel for students and lack of accommodation for staff.

To address these problems the Assembly in collaboration with the management of the two schools would embark on school enrolment drive in the municipality to whip up interest in technical and vocational education.

Secondly, measures would be put in place to ensure that service personnel with the requisite qualification are posted to the schools.

Finally, efforts should be made to improve the state of infrastructure in the schools.

2.5 HEALTH

The Municipal health system follows a three-tier service delivery system that is from the community (community clinic) through the Sub-municipal and the Municipal level. There are twelve (12) health facilities in the Municipality which consist six (6) hospitals, one (1) health centre, three (3) clinics, one (1) maternity home and one (1) CHPS compound. Table 1.31 shows the health facilities in the Municipality and their location

Table 22: *Health Facilities in the Municipality-2017*

N/S	NAME OF FACILITY	TYPE OF FACILITY	OWNERSHIP	LOCATION
1.	Bekwai Hospital	Dist. Hospital	Gov't	Bekwai
2.	Kokofu General Hospital	Hospital	Gov't	Kokofu
3.	Gyasikrom Health Centre	H/Centre	Gov't	Gyasikrom
4.	Kensere CHPS Compound	CHPS Compound	Gov't	Kensere
5.	Dominase SDA Hospital	Hospital	CHAG	Dominase
6.	Akomaa SDA Hospital	Hospital	CHAG	Kortwia- Abodom
7.	Ahmadiyya Muslim Hospital	Hospital	CHAG	Kokofu
8.	Abenkyiman Hospital	Hospital	Private	Anwiankwanta
9.	Amansie Clinic	Clinic	Private	Essumeja
10.	Anidaso Clinic	Clinic	Private	Poano
11.	Ahwenie Memorial Clinic	Mat./Home	Private	Bekwai
12.	Savior Community Clinic	Clinic	Private	Subriso

Source: *Municipal Health Directorate, 2017*

This situation shows tremendous increase in the number of health facilities in the Municipality from six (6) in 2010 to twelve (12) in 2017. This increment can be attributed to private sector participation in the delivery of health services. The Assembly has constructed two (2) new CHPS Compound at Sarfokrom and Ntinanko which when handed over to the Health Directorate will increase the number of health facilities within the Municipality to fourteen (14) in 2018. A new CHPS compound under construction in at Amoamo is at the roofing level. The Assembly has envisaged the construction of four (4) additional CHPS compound within the plan period (2018-2021) to increase geographical access to health care.

This increment will give respite to the populace especially communities at the periphery of the Municipality that complain of the relatively long distance they have to travel to access health services.

Malaria still tops the list of top ten (10) diseases in the Municipality despite the on-going MDH/BMA malaria control programme. Other top diseases include Skin diseases and ulcers, URTI, Rheumatism and others.

TOP TEN OPD CASES 2014-2017Table 23: *Top Ten (10) OPD Diseases (2014-2017)*

NO.	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	DISEASE	NO.	DISEASE	NO.	DISEASE	NO.	DISEASE	NO.
1	Malaria	23,777	Malaria	28,949	Malaria	28,952	Malaria	21,022
2	Skin Diseases & Ulcers	21,709	Skin Diseases & Ulcers	18,882	URTI	19,509	URTI	18,312
3	URTI	17,921	URTI	18,822	Skin Diseases	17,761	Skin Diseases	15,942
4	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	9,859	Rheumatism & Joint Pain	10,749	Rheumatism & Joint pains	10,296	Rheumatism & Joint pains	11,276
5	Rheumatism & Joint pains	8,966	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	6,962	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	7,663	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	8,566
6	Anaemia	6,781	Diarrhoea Disease	5,635	Diarrhoea Diseases	5,479	Anaemia	6,226
7	Diarrhoea Disease	6,299	Anaemia	4,105	Anaemia	4,128	Pregnancy 68 on	5,652
8	Intestinal Worms	4,903	Intestinal Worms	3,785	Acute Eye Infection	3,145	Acute Eye Infection	4,615
9	Hypertension	3,618	Hypertension	3,501	Intestinal Worms	3,045	Intestinal Worms	3,422
10	Acute eye Infections	2,225	Pregnancy Related Complications	2,228	Hypertension	2,992	Hypertension	2,506

Source: *Municipal Health Directorate, 2017*

The total number of people tested for HIV as at the end of 2017 were Four Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty-two (4,232). Out of this total, Seventy-one (71) persons had tested positive representing 1.7 percent. Sixty-eight (68) of the patients representing 95.7% tested positive were kept on Anti -Retroviral Drugs (ARVs). Proportion of babies born to HIV mothers being negative after 18mths in 2017 was 100%. This is a remarkable achievement compared to the 2015 and 2016 with 88% and 93% respectively. Table 1.34 shows summary of Prevention from Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) from 2014-2017.

Table 24: *PMTCT – Summary 2014-2017*

INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. Of ANC Registrants	4,441	4,283	4,026	4,232
No. Tested	3,494 (78.7%)	3,849 (89.9%)	4,302 (107%)	4,232 (100%)
No. Positive	60 (2%)	57 (1.4%)	66 (1.5%)	71 (1.7%)
No. Given ARVs	50 (83.3%)	38 (66.7%)	60 (90.9%)	68 (95.7%)
No. Of Babies Born to HIV Positive Mothers	44	27	31	67
No. Of Babies Receiving ARVs	44	27	31	67
No. Of Infants Tested	16	53	40	39
No. Of Infants Tested Positive	3 (19%)	3 (6%)	3 (7.5%)	0
No. Tested for Syphilis	1,067	2,928	3,973	2,208
No. Tested Positive for Syphilis	7 (0.7%)	67 (2.3%)	41 (1.0%)	76 (3.4%)
Proportion of HIV+ pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT		7.3%	91%	95.8%
Proportion of babies born to HIV mothers being negative after 18mths		88.0%	93%	100%

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017

The HIV/AIDS Testing and Counseling Unit of the Municipal Health Directorate, in collaboration with the Municipal Focal Office and the various NGOs working in the Municipality are still working assiduously to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS and also provide appropriate treatment and support to PLWHA.

The “know your Status campaign” is vigorously being pursued throughout the Municipality. Also, the Focal Office distributed One Hundred and Twenty-five (125) copies of HIV/AIDS educational campaign leaflets to the National Youth Coordinator (NYA) for distribution to the youth to enhance educational campaign on HIV/AIDS in order to reduce new infections

The beneficiaries were:

- Bekwai Hairdressers Association - 20 copies
- Bekwai Tailors/Seamstress Association - 30 copies
- Bekwai Muslim Youth Association - 30 copies
- Kyekyewere Odo ne Nkabom Association - 45 copies

World AIDS Day was marked in Ghana on Tuesday, 1st December 2016 on the theme “90-90-90: providing comprehensive integrated services for all towards an HIV-free generation. As part of activities by Bekwai Municipal Assembly to commemorate the World AIDS Day, the following programmes were executed by Municipal AIDS Committee (MAC):

- Street procession (Float) at Bekwai Township
- Stakeholder meetings at Zonal Council Levels

In 2017, the Municipal Response Team (MRT) on HIV/AIDS embarked on sensitization programme in Seven (7) Communities on the mode of transmission, behavioural change to reduce to zero new infections, stigmatization and condom usage. In all, Two hundred and Seventy-nine (279) participants attended the programme across the various communities with One hundred and Seventy-two (172) Males and One hundred and Seven (107) Females. The Community that had the highest number of participants is Kensere (69) and the lowest is Huntado (17). The table below shows participants on HIV/AIDS community sensitization programme.

Table 25: Community Sensitization on HIV/AIDS - 2017

Name of Community	Male	Female	Total
Ofoase Kokoben	23	27	50
Huntado	13	4	17
Kensere	37	32	69
Bogyawe	31	6	37
Dadease	27	25	52
Pramaso	26	25	51
Essumeja	15	13	28
Total	172	107	279

Condom Distribution

Between 2014 -2017, eight thousand one hundred and three (8,103) pieces of male condoms were distributed. The condoms were highly patronized during funerals and over the weekends.

Common among the types of condom distributed were, UNFPA male condom, Good day, Kiss, Fiesta, and champion condom. The data was collected from stakeholders including drug store in the Bekwai Township.

Some barbering shops have been chosen as condom distribution points. The peer educators also distribute condoms. The female condoms are readily available. However, its patronage is low due to its rejection by most females.

Health Personnel's in the Municipality

The Municipality is fortunate with respect to availability of health personnel especially doctors. There are Eleven (11) Doctors with population/doctor ratio of 1:10,032. The efforts of these doctors are supported by Two hundred and Seventy-four (274) General Nurses and Community Health Nurses, Ninety-two (92) midwives, One hundred and Eighty-five (185) Health and Physician Assistants, Eleven (11) Anesthetist and Three Hundred and sixty-one (361) supporting staff. Table 26 shows the Staff strength of the Municipality in relation to health care delivery from 2014-2017.

Table 26: *Staff Strength in the Municipality (2014-2017)*

CATEGORY	2014	2015	2016	2017
Director	1	1	1	1
Medical Officers	16	13	12	11
General Nurses	134	142	157	206
Community Health Nurses	58	64	64	68
Health Assistants	107	105	141	163
Midwives	46	50	67	92
Physician Assistants	18	21	17	22
Nurse Anesthetist	6	7	8	11
Support Staff	301	315	342	361
Casuals	75	78	89	73
TOTAL	704	732	834	1008

From Table 26, staff strength increased tremendously in 2017 compared to 2016, 2015 and 2014 with 1008 against 834, 732 and 704 respectively. However, the number of Medical Officers declined from 16 in 2014 to 13 in 2015, 12 in 2016 and 11 in 2017. The number of General Nurses increased in 2017 with 206 compared to 2016, 2015 and 2014. The number of Midwives also continue to increase from 46 in 2014 to 92 in 2017 which is good for safe health care delivery and also reduction in Maternal Mortality rate in the Municipality. The Municipal Health Directorate should therefore put in place measures to address the menace of decline in Medical Officers year-on-year.

2.6 Water and Sanitation

The increasing population of the Municipality has placed a lot of demand on potable water supply. The world through the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of which Ghana is a signatory, has committed itself to attaining universal cover age by 2030.

66

With the advent of this commitment, strenuous efforts have been made by the Government to achieve the set target of 75% for water coverage. Bekwai Municipal Assembly from 2002-2017 has made significant increase in water supply coverage.

Water Facilities

Municipal Water and Sanitation Team (MWST) field survey and needs assessment from the communities show that, effective water supply is about 70% in 2014. Table 27 shows the provision of water facilities and funding agencies from 2002-2017.

73

Table 27: *Number of Water Facilities (2002-2017)*

Year	No. of communities	No. of boreholes	Funding agency
2002	30	95	World Bank (CBRDP) Municipal Assembly
2003-2004	33	88	KfW, IMA
2004-2005	30	44	IDA/World Bank/Municipal Assembly
2006	6	8	World Bank (CBRDP)
2007-2008	55	88	Kfw/Municipal Assembly
2012	4	5	DDF
2013	15	15	UDG
2014	22	22	UDG
2016	6	6	UDG
2017	1	4	UDG

Source: MPCU Construct 2017

The 2010 PHC revealed that 44.3% of the urban population has access to pipe borne water whiles in the rural communities 54.5% of the population relied on boreholes for water supply. Though there is improvement in water coverage in the Municipality, the situation on the ground leaves much to be desired especially in the rural communities. These people are therefore left with no other choice than to rely on surface waters which are polluted by human activities like illegal mining.

The Bekwai Municipal Assembly has established a Municipal Water and Sanitation Team (MWST) which is responsible for water supply and sanitation delivery to communities. The Assembly through the MWST and in collaboration with the Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWST) have established WATSAN and WSDB's which are responsible for the preparation and execution of plans for the provision of water supply and sanitation facilities, setting of tariffs, mobilization of funds, building of requisite human resource capacity for operation and maintenance.

As at the end of 2017, potable water supply has increased from 70% in 2014 to 80% in 2017.

2.6.1 SANITATION

The 2010 PHC revealed that 55.2% of the population use public toilet; 22.4% relied on pit latrines, 8.9% on water closet (WC) toilet and 5.5% relied on open defecation.

Table 28: **Sanitary Facilities**

Type of Toilet	Number of Activities
Mozambique	152
Reticular	267
KVIP	25 (new construction)
KVIP	46 (rehabilitation of old toilets)
W/C (Pour flush)	4(new construction-DDF)
Total	494

Source: MPCU Construct 2017

Management of liquid waste is therefore becoming a problem in the Municipality. Liquid waste is disposed off in gutters and bushes in communities. This means that disposal of liquid waste is poor and inadequate and likely to create health hazards especially diarrhea and dysentery from the open pit latrines.

Field survey by the Environmental Health Department revealed that due to interventions by the Assembly with the support of the Central Government and the World Bank in the provision of public place of convenience, at the end of 2017, 65% of the population use public toilets, 10% relied on pit latrines, 20% on water closets and finally, 5% relied on open defaecation.

In its efforts to ensure effective waste management in the Municipality, the Bekwai Municipal Assembly ceded part of its waste management functions in the Municipality to Messrs Zoomlion Ghana LTD.

The Assembly has initiated discussions with Zoomlion Ghana LTD to commence House-House (door-door) refuse collection on pilot basis at Bekwai and would be extended to Ofoase Kokoben, Dominase, Anwiankwanta, Kokofu and Esumeja. The Assembly has taken delivery of 200 litre bins and charged the Environmental Health Department to commence public education at Bekwai.

2.6.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT -TREATMENT

Waste management or waste disposal is the activity and actions required to manage waste from its inception to final disposal. This includes among other things collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste together with monitoring and regulation.

2.6.3 LANDFILL MANAGEMENT

A landfill site, also known as dumping ground is a site for the disposal of waste materials by burial with a thin layer of soil. This is the ideal and hygienic way of treating waste.

Waste collection is a part of the waste management process and involves the transfer of solid waste from the point of use and disposal to the point of treatment or landfill site.

This is what has been practiced in Bekwai Municipal Assembly, wastes were tipped on roll to cover the entire site then a bulldozer will be employed to push and level everything to create space for new tipping.

68

On July, 2017, Landfill Technologist (Zoomlion) came to push and level the site. In addition, two community dumps were pushed and levelled i.e. Ahwiaa and Adankragya.

2.6.4 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Storm Water Drainage System

The undulating nature of Bekwai Municipality allows free flow and self-cleansing system of drains. Better still there are few problems concerning the outfall of public and private drains which need proper attention like regular desilting and cleansing.

2.6.5 MARKET, LORRY PARKS AND STREETS

Bekwai Municipal has only one (1) market situated at Bekwai. The Assembly labourers take charge of cleaning the market whilst staff of Zoomlion clean the streets and lorry parks.

78

2.6.6 FOOD HYGIENE

Food hygiene education was instituted for the vendors. Some of the specifics were fly proofing of the food, preparing and selling at hygienic environment, practicing of proper hand washing with soap.

Annual medical screening of food vendors was conducted. The aim was to control or reduce the incidence of communicable diseases like Typhoid, Dysentery, Hepatitis “B/A” etc. infections through food or drink. The second aim was to generate revenue to the Assembly.

Throughout the screening, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Six (996) vendors were screened. One Hundred and Twenty-Three (123) vendors were positive of Typhoid fever. They were referred to hospital for treatment. An amount of Twenty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 24,900.00) was obtained.

2.7 Youth Employment

In view of the effect of poverty on the socio-economic development of the Municipality, the Assembly is implementing pro-poor programmes to mitigate the impact of poverty. The Assembly is currently embarking on the Youth Employment Programme to provide employable skills and jobs to the youth.

The programme aims at training the youth to acquire the necessary skills and after that integrate them into mainstream professions selected. The purpose of the programme is to provide additional employment opportunities for the youth for their economic empowerment.

As at the end of December 2017, 102 males and females have been enrolled under the programme. Table 29 depicts the current enrolment figures for the YEA Programme.....

Table 29: *Current Enrolment Figures on YEA Programme-2017*

MODULES	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Community Policing Assistants	12	6	18
E-Health Assistants	2	2	4
Youth in Prison Service	5	1	6
Youth in Fire Service	2	2	4
Environmental Protection Officers	4	1	5
Community Health Workers	34	42	76
Community Education Teaching Assistants	23	47	70
Youth in Arabic Education	20	-	20
TOTAL	102	101	203

Source: YEA, BMA 2017

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES IN 2017

3.1 Capitation Grant

Improving the quality of education remains an important goal for Ghana. This is in line with the country's subscription to the MDGs and also its own local constitutional requirement. It is a fact that one of the reasons why children in Ghana do not attend school is that their parents cannot afford to pay the levies charged by the schools. It is in line with this that the Government of Ghana set up the capitation grant which commenced in the 2005/2006 academic year.

Accumulated Capitation Grant received at the Bekwai Educational Directorate as at December 2016 and December 2017 was GH¢174,577.20 and GH¢278,023.4 respectively. The government of Ghana has announced its intention to increase the amount in 2018.

The total number of beneficiaries for the Capitation Grants as at December, 2017 was Twenty-Eight thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Eight made up of 6143 Kindergarten pupils, 15247 primary students and 7588 JHS students.

Highlights of expenditure include:

- Minor repairs
- Sanitation in schools
- Teaching/learning materials
- Sports and culture
- Support for needy children
- School management

The programme is bedevilled with a number of challenges which are;

- Delay in the release of Grant
- Insufficient grant to schools with low enrolment
- Deduction of COT by banks

3.2 Ghana School Feeding Programme

The Ghana School Feeding Programme like in many other districts started in Bekwai Municipality Assembly in 2006. It started with four (4) schools when the district used to be Amansie East.

Currently, the Municipal Assembly has Twenty-four (24) schools under the Ghana School Feeding programme with total enrolment of 8,833.00. The total number of males and females in various beneficiary schools under the program is 3,819 and 5,014 respectively.

The basic concept of the programme is to provide children in public primary schools and kindergartens with one hot adequately nutritious meal, prepared from locally grown foodstuffs on every school going day.

Table 30: Beneficiary Schools of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (2017)

NO	NAME OF SCHOOLS	OLD ENROLMENTS 2014	CURRENT ENROLMENTS 2017	MALE	FEMALE
1	Adjamesu Ame Zion 'A'	500	530	237	293
2	Adjamesu Ame Zion 'B'	273	320	122	198
3	Kensere Methodist Primary 'A'	300	300	105	195
4	Kensere Methodist Primary 'B'	305	330	122	208
5	Poano R/C Primary 'A'	450	450	255	195
6	Poano R/C Primary 'B'	200	250	138	112
7	Amoamo R/C Primary	273	300	98	202
8	Boagyaa-Besease Anglican	173	222	89	133
9	Bogyawe Methodist Primary	234	771	324	447
10	Bekwai Islamic Primary	370	450	159	291
11	Dwoamin R/C Primary	173	261	99	162
12	Etwereso M/A Primary	114	144	84	60
13	Abodom Methodist M/A	450	530	233	297
14	Dominase M/A Primary 'A'	350	350	157	193
15	Dominase M/A Primary 'B'	500	500	248	252
16	Anwiankwanta Sda Primary	436	486	118	368
17	Brosanko M/A Primary	70	570	274	296
18	Ahwiaa M/A Primary	280	320	167	153
19	Subriso Saviour Primary	340	400	145	255
20	Pampaso Anglican P[imary	280	309	125	184
21	Dotom M/A Primary	121	131	77	54
22	Ankaase M/A Primary	209	212	99	113
23	Senfi Methodist Primary	351	547	283	264
24	Abodom M/A Primary	125	150	52	98
	Total Enrolment	5,785	8,833	3,819	5,014

Source: Desk Officer, December GSFP 2017

Currently, it has become difficult to track the total amount of money that the central government released as transfer to the caterers because of the e-zwich system of payment of which caterers receive money direct from the central government to their individual accounts.

Benefits of the Ghana School Feeding Programme;

72

- i. Increase in enrolment
- ii. Offered ready market for farmers in the beneficiary schools
- iii. Enhanced attendance and retention of pupils
- iv. Improved academic performance
- v. Improved the nutritional status of children in the beneficiary schools

3.3 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

The National Health Insurance scheme has made dramatic strides in addressing the health needs of the people since its inception 2006. As at December 2017 a total number of 13,764 clients were registered (which includes Formal, Informal Adults, Children, Aged, Indigents and Pregnant Women) who can access health care from accredited health care providers

On Claims, total amount of GHC4,177,881.13 has been submitted for 2017 operational year of which GHC1,553,570.24 has been paid. Indebtedness stood at GHC2,624,310.89 as December 2017.

3.4 PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS PROGRAMME (PFJ)

It was launched on Wednesday, 19th April 2017 at Goaso in Brong-Ahafo Region. The programme seeks to increase the production of maize by 30%, rice by 49%, soyabean by 25% and sorghum by 28% from current production levels nation-wide. It also seeks to encourage the youth to desist from migrating to urban centers in search of non-existent jobs.

At Bekwai Municipal Assembly the total area of land cultivated for maize is 182.6 hectares with an estimated average yield of 1.18 hectares which is expected to produce 215,468 metric tons of maize. The area cropped for rice is 12.4 with an average yield of 2.57 and an estimated production level of 31,868 metric tons. Tomatoes and pepper has total cropped area of 12 and 8 hectares with an average yield of 5.2 and 2.19 and an estimated production of 62.4 and 17.52 hectares respectively.

Table 31: Performance for Planting for Food and Jobs - 2017

Crops	Area cropped (Ha)	Average yield (MT/Ha)	Estimated Production (MT)
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Maize	182.6	1.18	215,468
Rice (Paddy)	12.4	2.57	31,868
Tomatoes	12	5.2	62.4
Pepper	8	2.19	17.52

Source: DADU 2017

Agro Input Distribution under PFJ

Table 32: Fertilizer distribution

Type of fertilizer	Quantity		No of beneficiaries		
	Received	Distributed	Total	Male	Female
<i>NPK</i>	1200	1077	290	262	28
<i>Sulphate of Ammonia</i>	800	552.5	290	262	28

Source: DADU 2017

The Department of agriculture received 1200 bags of NPK and 800 bags of Sulphate of Ammonia respectively. Out of these totals, 1077 bags of NPK and 552.5 bags of Sulphate of Ammonia were distributed to farmers. Two hundred and ninety (290) farmers benefited from the fertilizer distribution with two hundred and sixty two (262) males and twenty eight (28) females.

Seed Distribution

Table 33: Seed Distribution under Planting for Food and Jobs

Type of seed	Quantity		No of beneficiaries					
	Received	Distributed	Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
<i>Maize</i>	4140kg	4108.5kg	236	210	26	120	116	-
<i>Rice</i>	1200kg	564kg	18	18	-	4	14	-
<i>Tomatoes</i>	30 Sachets	30 Sachets	24	22	2	14	10	-
<i>Pepper</i>	20 Sachets	20 Sachets	11	11	-	4	7	-
<i>Onion</i>	80 Sachets	8 Sachets	1	1	-	-	1	-

Source: DADU 2017

The department of Agriculture received 4140kg bag of maize, 1200kg bag of rice, 30 sachets of tomatoes, 20 sachets of pepper and 80 sachets of onion. Out of these totals, 4108kg of maize, 564 kg of rice, 30 sachets of tomatoes, 20 sachets of pepper and 8 sachets of onion were distributed to farmers.

Table 34: Cost of Inputs, Amount recovered and outstanding balance

MMDA	Type of Input	Total Cost (GH¢)	Amount Recovered	Balance (GH¢)
BEKWAI MUNICIPAL	Maize	83,264.5	44,042.00	39,222.50

	Rice	7,040.00	4,730.00	2,310.00
	Tomato	5,669.00	3,123.00	2,546.00
	Pepper	3,680.00	1,840.00	1,840.00
	Onion	564.00	282.00	282.00
		100,217.5	54,017.00	46,200.50

Source: DADU 2017

3.5 LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP)

Bekwai Municipality is among the sixty-thousand households that have been added to the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty Programme. It is a social protection programme meant to give a short-term plan for reducing poverty and encourage long-term human capital development. The trial phase started in March 2008 and has gradually expanded since then. In all, fifteen (15) communities such as Aniantentem, Atuogyabie, Wawase, Amanhyia, Dunkyiriso, Nkyekyam, Dwumakro, Marfokrom, Affulkrom, Bodoma, Nerebehi, Brosankro, Sesekro, Destitute Infirmary and Bekwai have been selected to benefit from the Leap programme within the Municipality.

At the end of December 2017, a total amount of GH¢112,576 has been paid to Two Hundred and nineteen (219) Beneficiaries in Fifteen (15) Communities. Table 35 shows Beneficiary Communities under LEAP.

Table: 35 Beneficiaries of the Leap Programme- 2015-2017

COMMUNITIES	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES				TOTAL AMOUNT DISBURSED			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nerebehi	-	39	39	39	-	4,274	16,920	20,304
Nkyekyam	-	23	23	23	-	3,458	9,580	11,496
Affulkrom	-	10	10	10	-	1,164	4,722	5,820
Marfokrom	-	18	18	18	-	3,032	8,650	11,004
Bodoma	-	2	2	2	-	212	1,060	1,272
Atuogyabie	-	14	14	13	-	1,696	6,126	7,260
Brosankro	-	5	5	5	-	708	1,930	2,316
Aniantentem	-	33	33	33	-	5,022	15,108	19,020
Dwumakro	-	17	17	17	-	1,994	6,748	8,442

Wawase	-	25	25	23	-	2,624	8,352	10,734
Amanhyia	-	8	8	8	-	1,148	3,726	4,662
Dunkyiriso	-	14	14	12	-	1,549	5,056	6,090
Sesekro	-	3	3	3	-	234	1,106	1,404
Central Destitute of Infirmary	-	-	4	4	-	-	896	512
Bekwai	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	2,240
Total		211	215	219	-	27,114	89,980	112,576

75

3.6 FREE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMME

In the Bekwai Municipality, the government's Free SHS Programme has led to a tremendous increase in school Enrolment compared to 2016/2017 academic year. From 775 extra students gained admission as a results of the implementation of free SHS policy representing 27.3% increment in school enrolment. Comparatively, more girl students gained admission to SHS from the total number of 1,371 in 2016 without free SHS to 1,847 in 2017 with the implementation of free SHS representing 34.7 percent while males increased enrolment from 1463 in 2016 to 1762 in 2017 representing 20.4 percent increase in admission.

Table 36: Free SHS Impact on School Enrolment in Bekwai.

Name of School	Year 2016 (SHS 1 Without Free)			Year 2017 (SHS 1 With Free SHS)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Denyaseman	90	91	181	158	197	355
Oppong Memorial	147	131	278	438	470	908
Ofoase Kokoben	68	40	108	185	249	434
Wesley High	308	387	695	280	344	624
SDA SHS	643	628	1271	476	428	960
ST. JOSEPH	207	94	301	225	159	384
Total	1,463	1,371	2,834	1,762	1,847	3,609

Source: BMA Petroleum Revenue Information System (PRIS) Survey on Free SHS, October 2017

Notwithstanding these positive impacts, there are challenges which needs to be addressed.

1. Inadequate classroom blocks
2. Inadequate teachers' bungalow for effective supervision as majority of teachers live in towns
3. Lack of sanitary facilities in the schools
4. The existing dining halls cannot contain the growing student population as at now as they go in batches during dining

5. Furniture is also inadequate

6. Inadequate dormitories as several classrooms, ICT rooms and stores have been converted to dormitories.

3.7 PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Person with disabilities (PWDs) are defined as those who are unable to or restricted in the performance of specific tasks/activities due to loss or malfunction of some part of the body as a result of impairment or malformation.

Registration of Persons with Disability.

Four types of persons with disability were registered in 2017. They are; Difficulty moving, Difficulty seeing, Difficulty hearing and speaking and Learning disability.

76

A total of One Hundred and Ninety-Two (192) PWDs were registered. Out of this total, Eighty-Five (85) are males and One Hundred and Seven (107) are females.

Table 37: Types of Disability and their Sex Disaggregation - 2017

TYPE OF DISABILITIES	AGE	MALE (SEX)	FEMALE (SEX)	TOTAL
Difficulty moving	0 - 65+	52	58	110
Difficulty seeing	0 - 65+	14	19	33
Difficulty hearing and speaking	0 -65+	10	19	29
Learning Disability	0-65+	9	11	20
TOTAL		85	107	192

From 2014 to 2016 a total amount of GHC96,000.00 has been disbursed to Two Hundred and Sixty-eight (268) Persons with Disability. No disbursement was made in 2017.

The Assembly has opened a separate account where the DACF support to PWDs are lodged.

Table 38: Disbursement of Disability Fund 2014-2017

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	2014	2015	2016	2017
Beneficiaries	101	57	110	-
Amount	26,650	17,350	52,000	-

3.8 ONE-DISTRICT-ONE-FACTORY (1DIF) PROGRAMME

The One-District-One-Factory is a policy of government that seeks to address the problem of unemployment across the country, which will equip and empower communities to utilize their local resources in manufacturing products that are in high demand both locally and internationally.

In the Bekwai municipality, four proposals have been submitted to the Ministry of Trade and Industry and to Secretariat of One-District-One-Factory. Two (2) of the proposals are in poultry raising, the others are in oil palm processing and fish farming. Out of the four (4) proposals submitted, Three (3) have been granted approval in the area of poultry raising and meat processing.

Table 39 shows an up-date of the programme.

Table 39: Update of the One- District -One- Factory programme - 2017

No.	Name of Promoters	Area of Interest	Current Status	Outstanding Issues
1	ADINKRA FRONTIERS	Poultry raising and meat processing at Sanfo Aduam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial proposals submitted to the Ministry of Trade and Industry • Application approved and GHC21,054,348.00 to be disbursed to the company 	Yet to submit Environmental Impact Assessment report to the Assembly
2.	KASKAZINI LTD	Oil Palm Processing at Bogyawe Ankaase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and Financial Proposals submitted to the Ministry of Trade and Industry • Environmental Impact Assessment report submitted to MOTI and Bekwai Municipal Assembly. • Application approved and GH¢5,250.000.00 to be disbursed to the company. 	Environmental Protection Agency certification not obtained.
3.	Valley Side Company	Fish Farm at Kokotro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial proposals submitted to MOTI • EIA report submitted to Bekwai Municipal Assembly and MOTI 	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certification yet to be obtained
4.	Bridport Ashanti Co. Ltd	Poultry Raising at Adjamesu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial proposals submitted to MOTI and BMA • Application approved and GH¢4,500,002.00 to be disbursed to the Company. 	Yet to submit Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to MOTI and BMA

3.9 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E)

Is a process through which stakeholders at various levels engaged in the development processes, share control over content and results in taking or identifying corrective actions. It ensures that all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M & E design and implementation process. The goal of participatory M & E is to identify what works, what does not work and create a feedback loop that directly connects project performance with Monitoring and Evaluation.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation activities was carried out throughout the Plan period of 2014-2017. Site meetings, projects inspections, programmes monitoring were organized with the active participation key stakeholders such as Assembly members, chief's, user agency representatives, unit committee members etc.

The Assembly through its Town Hall meetings and SPEFA forum provide the platform for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation by people in the Municipality and equipping them with information, tools, needs and set priorities to track progress of development projects as well as revenue and expenditure performance of the Assembly. Such platforms promote accountability and transparency in matters relating to Assembly's revenue, expenditure, fee fixing resolution and project performance.

The Assembly adopted the Participatory Rural Appraisal method.

3.9.1 Monitoring

In the execution of projects, before a contractor is paid, the Assembly has a monitoring team which goes to project site to ascertain the level and quality of works executed before payment is effected.

At the end of the quarter, monitoring report is prepared and submitted for discussion by key stakeholders.

The key stakeholders involved are members of the MPCU traditional leaders, Assembly members, and unit committee's staff of the user agencies and representative of the beneficiaries of the project.

The project monitoring format has the following details;

- Project Title
- Source of funding
- Location
- Name of contractor
- Address
- Contract number
- Contract sum
- Certificate No
- Amount Due for payment
- Value of the work completed up to date
- Date of commencement
- Date of Expected completion
- Date of inspection
- Work done
- Remarks
- Monitoring team

Table 40: Monitoring 2016-2017

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultants Or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.Participatory Rural Appraisal	HIV/AIDS activities Quarterly monitoring and Evaluation	Seven (7) member Technical committee of the Municipal HIV /AIDS Committee visited seven (7) Communities from 1 st July to 30 th September 2017	Focus group discussion and observation	<p>A total of 279 participants were present at the meetings in the seven (7) communities.</p> <p>They were made up 172 males and 107 females</p> <p>Some participants complained of stigmatization and difficulty in accessing drugs</p>	<p>The need to ensure prompt access to Anti-Retroviral therapy (ART) to reduce HIV/AIDS related mortality and morbidity Provision of funds to sustain education to address issues associated with stigmatization against People Living with HIV/AIDS</p>
2. Participatory Rural Appraisal	Quarterly monitoring and evaluation of assembly's projects and programmes	Head teachers & staff Assembly members, Traditional rulers, health staff members of the MPCU	Observations and Focus Group Discussion	<p>Projects funded by Donors under DDF and UDG have been completed within time schedule however projects funded under DACF and GETFUND have been unduly delayed due to erratic flow of funds.</p>	<p>Central Government should ensure timely release of resources for DACF and GETFUND projects to avoid shoddy works and numerous claims for fluctuations and variations</p>
3. Participatory Rural Appraisal	BECE held from 5 th June 2017 to 9 th June 2017	MCE Municipal Director GES Development Planning Unit of BMA	Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most of the pupils complained of inadequate preparation in ICT due to lack of equipment and trained teachers. ▪ Out of 256 candidates registered for the BECE sixteen (16) pupils made up of seven (7) boys and nine (9) girls absented 	<p>The Assembly should collaborate with government to provide ICT equipment and materials for the schools and train more teachers in ICT to be posted to the schools</p>

				themselves.	
4. Participatory Rural Appraisal	Monitoring conducted on 9 th - 10 th November 2016 and it covered General Administration, record keeping, manpower status, training needs, technical apprentice training, engineering skills improvement, marketing and business development	GRATIS Supervising Regional Manager, Regional Account Manager (GRATIS), Building inspector (BMA), Rural Technology Facility (RTF)	Observation and Focus Group Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prompt utilization and accounting for funds. The need to upgrade the road at the Denyase Industrial Center 	Assembly to liaise with GRATIS Foundation Head Office to get Workshop Supervisor posted to the facility and also employ two (2) technicians (Welder and Machinist)
5. Participatory Rural Appraisal	GSFP	Desk officer GSFP Representative from the District directorate of GES	Focus Group, Discussion. Participants involved were the Head teachers & Staff and Caterers of beneficiary schools	<p>The Municipality has Twenty-four (24) beneficiary schools.</p> <p>The overall enrolment of the beneficiary schools is Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty-three (8,833) with 3,819 boys and 5,014 girls.</p> <p>Challenges:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data on school enrolment not updated regularly to ensure that monies released correspond to the number of pupils to be fed. 	There must be timely release of funds by Central Government to reduce the financial burden of caterers in order not compromise the quality and quantity of food served to pupils.

3.9.2 Evaluation

The Ministry of Planning provided templates for the Development Planning Unit of the Assembly to evaluate two (2) key government flagship programmes namely, planting for food and jobs and the free SHS

Table: Evaluation Conducted 2016-2017

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultants Or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1. Participatory Rural Appraisal	Planting for food and jobs	Chief Dev't Planning Officer BMA, Development Planning Officer BMA	Focus Group discussion Participants involved were the MOFA Director & Staff and Beneficiary farmers of the programme. The assessment was conducted on 30 th October,2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 182.6 hectares of maize cropped with estimated production target of 215,468 metric tone ▪ 12.4 hectares of paddy rice cropped with estimated production target of 31,868 metric tones ▪ 12 hectare of tomatoes cropped with estimated production target of 62.24 ▪ 8 hectares of pepper cropped with estimated production target of 17.52 metric tones ▪ A total of 1200 NPK and 800 sulphate of ammonia was distributed to 290 farmers made up of 262 male and 28 females ▪ Finally, a total of 5340 kg of maize and rice seeds were distributed to 254 farmers made up of 228 males and 26 females whilst a total of 130 sachets of seeds for tomatoes, pepper and onion were distributed to 36 farmers made up of 34 males 	Government to provide logistics to extension officers to enable them visit farmers periodically to offer technical advice

				and 2 females.	
2. Participatory Rural Appraisal	Free SHS Programme	Chief Dev't Planning Officer BMA, Development Planning Officer BMA	<p>Focus Group, Discussion. Participants involved were the Head teachers of the six (6) Senior High Schools in the Municipality.</p> <p>The assessment was conducted on 30th October,2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The free SHS programmes has led to drastic increase in enrolment. ▪ In 2016, 2834 students made up of 1463 males and 1371 females entered SHS. ▪ In 2017, the number increased to 3609 made of 1762 males and 1,847 females recording 34.7% increment in girls enrolment in SHS. ▪ A striking feature is that, more females entered SHS than males thus addressing the perennial problem of more girls' dropping out of the SHS level. ▪ Thirty-five (35) Teachers and Five (5) Cooks have been employed in various SHS as a result of the Free SHS implementation. <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate classroom block ▪ Inadequate dormitory blocks ▪ Inadequate staff accommodation ▪ Lack of ICT centers and science laboratories 	<p>Central Government to embark on massive infrastructure program to address the under listed challenges:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate classroom block ▪ Inadequate dormitory blocks ▪ Inadequate staff accommodation ▪ Lack of ICT centers and science laboratories

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 THE WAY FORWARD

4.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED

4.1.1 Poor state of Feeder roads

The Assembly continued to reshape some of the feeder roads in the Municipality that are in poor conditions with the help of the Assembly's grader. From 2014 to date a total of 100km of Feeder Roads have been reshaped and 45kms of road tarred. Communities such as Kokofu-Asamang, Kensere, Koniyaw and Kokotro are the most affected in the municipality. These communities are part of Cocoa Road Project Phase II but has stalled due to a National Audit on all cocoa roads projects. It is hoped that the audit will be completed soon to give way for the continuation of the project to give respite to beneficiary communities.

4.1.2 Overcrowding in basic schools

The problem of over-crowding affects most basic schools in the Municipality. This is the reason the Assembly has made it a priority to increase educational infrastructure in basic schools for enhanced teaching and learning processes. From 2014 to 2017 the Assembly with the support of Central Government and the World Bank has completed the under listed classroom blocks;

1. Completion of 3no. classroom block at Dominase
2. Const. of 1no. 3unit classroom block, office, store, staff common room and 5 seater toilet at Kokotro.
3. Construction of 1no. 2-storey 8-unit dormitory block with 12 seater WC toilet, 16 cubicle bath-house at Denyaseman SHS
4. Construction of 1no. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block, office, store, library, eatery and 5 seater aqua privy toilet at Bekwai R/C Primary
5. Construction of 1no. 3unit classroom block, office, store, staff common room and 5 seater toilet, construction of borehole with pump at Amanya Basic School.
6. Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, 5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole with overhead tank at Kensere
7. Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, Library 5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole with overhead tank at Edwinase
8. Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, Staff Common Room, library,5-Seater WC Toilet and mechanized borehole at Kokotro

4.1.3 Overcrowding In SHS

The two (2) out of the six (6) Senior High Schools were in critical need for accommodation for students.

The Assembly using resources from the UDG has completed and handed over for use the construction of two (2) dormitory blocks for Denyaseman Senior High School and Ofoase Kokoben Senior High School.

In addition to these, the Assembly completed and handed over for use a new Dining Hall at Oppon Memorial Senior High School at Kokofu to address problem of students going to dinning Hall in batches.

4.1.4 Elimination of Schools under Trees

With regards to elimination of schools under trees, the Assembly has earmarked the construction of four (4) No. 3-unit classroom blocks and two (2) No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities in the 2018-2021 MTDP to eradicate schools under trees in the municipality.

4.1.5 Improving Accessibility to Health Care

The Assembly's mission is to ensure improvement of the quality of life of its people which is dependent on access to health care delivery system. As part of measures put in place to achieve such objective, the Assembly has completed 2no. CHPS compound at Sarfokrom and Ntinanko under UDG and DACF funding sources. The Assembly in 2018 has started construction of 1no. CHPS compound at Amoamo with DACF as funding source.

Additionally, the Assembly under UDG Supplementary Projects has also undertaken the underlisted projects to enhance access and usage of health facilities in the municipality.

1. Drilling and mechanization of 3no.boreholes for Kokofu Nursing Training and Drilling and Mechanization of 1no. Borehole with 1000 litre capacity overhead tank.
Paving and landscaping works for the CHPS compound at Kensere.
2. Construction of mother-shed, connection of electricity, paving and landscaping of CHPS compound at Sarfokrom.

4.1.6 Improving Access to Information Communication Technology (ICT)

The Assembly has supplied and installed with funding from the UDG of 24no. Computers, 3no. Projectors, 3no. Screens, 9no. UPS and 3no. Printers to three schools namely Bekwai R/C, Esiase JHS and Kokofu-Edwinase Primary School. This will make the teaching and learning of ICT easy for pupils in the beneficiary communities.

4.1.7 Promoting Social Accountability in the Municipality

Social Accountability is a governance mechanism or tool that is applied to the development management process with the aim of ensuring adherence to rules, efficiency in performance and the achievement of targets for all stakeholders. As a governance mechanism, it employs a broad range of actions and tools including participatory budgeting, public expenditure tracking, monitoring of public service delivery, investigative journalism, public commissions and citizen advisory boards.

Bekwai Municipal Assembly benefited from the Social Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (SPEFA) Forum project instituted by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) under the Local Government Capacity Support Project (LGCSP) from 2014-2016 to improve citizens' perception of urban management and increase their engagement with people. The Bekwai Assembly's SPEFA Project was coordinated by two (2) NGO's namely Social Support Foundation (SSF, 2014-2015) and ABAK Foundation (2015-2016).

From 2014-2016, twelve (12) SPEFA Meetings were organized by these NGO's and six (6) Town Hall meetings by the Bekwai Municipal Assembly. Some of the topics discussed at SPEFA platforms and meetings included: the need for the separation of Disability Fund from the DACF account of the Assemblies, sensitization on procurements and audits processes, monitoring and evaluation of public financial management processes and functions of ARIC committee. The Town Hall meetings organized by the Assembly was premised on the mid-year budget performance and fee-fixing resolutions.

In 2017, three (3) Town Hall meetings were organized on government flagship programmes, petroleum revenue management and draft fee-fixing resolution 2018 as well as mid-year financial, projects and programmes performance 2017 on 10th August, 23rd August and 12th October 2017.

The Ministry of Information in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development on Thursday, 10th August 2017, held Town Hall meeting at the Bekwai Lorry Park aimed at deepening governance system at the grass root level by offering the citizenry a platform to ask questions of national importance such as One District, One Factory, Zongo Development Fund, Free SHS Policy, National Entrepreneurial and Infrastructure Programme (NEIP), Infrastructure and Poverty Eradication Project (IPEP). It was attended by the Hon. Ashanti Regional Minister, Simon Osei Mensah and the Deputy Minister of Information, Hon. Kojo Oppong Nkrumah, Omanhene of Kokofu Traditional Council, Barima Offe Akwasi Okogyasuo II, Queen Mother of Bekwai Traditional Council, Civil Society Groups, Persons with Disability, Garages Association, Wood Cravers Association, Opinion Leaders, Muslim Leaders, Assembly members, Unit Committees and Heads of Departments.

The Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) held a Town Hall meeting at the Bekwai Municipal Assembly Hall on 23rd August 2017 on debate on spending prospects of petroleum revenues in line with development priorities, independent assessment on the management and use of petroleum revenues, monitoring and evaluating compliance with the petroleum revenue management Act (2011). The forum was attended by Chiefs, Queen mothers, Conveners of Sub-committees, Heads of Departments, CSO's, NGO's, media, Hairdressers Association, Tailors Association, BNI, Headmasters, Garages Association, Trade Union Congress, GNAT, Bekwai Local Council of Churches, Presiding member, GPRTU, Persons with Disability, Federation of Muslim Councils, etc.

Additionally, Bekwai Municipal Assembly organized stakeholder forum on draft fee-fixing resolution 2018, mid-year financial, projects and programmes performance 2017 on Thursday, 12th October 2017 at Apostolic Church of Ghana Auditorium, Bekwai. The Town Hall Meeting was attended by Assembly members, Unit Committees, market women, Transport Unions, NGO's, Banks, Landlord Association, Persons with Disability, etc.

IMPACT OF THE SPEFA FORUM AND TOWN HALL MEETINGS

1. Transparency and Accountability have been enhanced through Town Hall meetings and SPEFA platforms
2. Dissemination of Assembly programmes and projects through radio and information centers have been enhanced as fee-fixing resolution is discussed on such platforms
3. People are now conscious of the programmes and projects of the Assembly and therefore participate actively in monitoring and evaluation of activities through the use of the SPEFA planning and budget templates
4. Persons with Disability (PWDs) are now key stakeholders of Town Hall meetings and are conscious of the disbursement of the Disability Fund.

4.19 COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE

In the Assembly's quest to limit adverse impact of climate change on biological, cultural, agricultural and physical species, the Assembly organized training programmes to sensitize people on the negative effects of climate change and measures to address the negative impacts. These sensitization programmes were organized to create awareness and stop human activities that put the environment at risk. These programmes as captured in the 2017 Annual Action Plan include: sensitization on afforestation programme, dangers of bushfires and farming along river banks. To further limit any adverse impact on the environment through constructional activities, projects and programmes of Bekwai Assembly under Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and other safeguards measure before implementation. Where the project will have significant negative impact on the environment mitigating measures such as landscaping works are recommended to safeguard such resources especially flora and fauna.

4.1.9 Support to Agricultural Sector

The Municipal economy thrives on agricultural and its related activities. However, support to the agricultural sector leaves much to be desired. Farmers in the Municipality find it difficult to access credit from the financial institutions due to their inability to provide the needed collaterals. With the introduction of 'Planting for Food and Jobs' by government, some of these problems have been addressed. Government has subsidized fertilizers and made it readily available to farmers under the programme. Maize, onion, tomato and pepper seeds are supplied to farmers at a subsidized rate which has encouraged more youth who hitherto would not go into agriculture now finds it attractive and productive. Another flagship programme 'One District, One Factory' (1DIF) when fully implemented in the Municipality will boost the manufacturing industry with agriculture as the bedrock of raw materials. The Assembly has received four (4) proposals in the area of poultry raising and meat factory at Sanfo Aduam, Oil palm extraction factory at Bogyawe Ankaase, Fish farming at Kokotro and poultry raising at Adjamesu.

This will trigger a tremendous growth in the agricultural and manufacturing sector in the Municipal economy which will eventually lead to employment opportunities and rise in income levels of the people.

4.1.9.1 Celebration of Farmers Day

The 33rd National Farmers' Day in the Bekwai Municipal Assembly was celebrated on 28th November, 2017 at Dwoamin at the M/A Primary School Park. The theme was 'Farming for Food and Jobs'. In all Nineteen (19) awards were given to Farmers together with One Hundred and Sixty (160) consolation prizes. Over Eight Hundred and Fifty (850) people attended the programme. The overall best farmer went to the Chief of Ofoase Kokoben, Nana Amankwah Kodom Ababio. This has sent a signal to other chiefs to make lands available to their subjects for farming and has boosted the morale of the youth to go into agriculture as a vocation and not recreation.

4.1.10 Staff Durbar on Local Government Service Protocols

The Assembly through the Human Resource Unit organized a one (1) day staff durbar on the Local Government Service Protocols on 24th August, 2017 at the Municipal Assembly Hall. Participants were taken through the COS, SOS, COC, SDS, Staffing norms and Staff Appraisal form to improve effective and efficient service delivery. A total of One Hundred and Twenty-eight (128) participants with Eighty-seven (87) males and Forty-one (41) attended the durbar.

4.2 KEY ISSUES YET TO BE ADDRESSED

4.2.1 Illegal Mining

Despite efforts by the Assembly to combat illegal mining known as “galamsey” through the establishment of a combined Task Force made of NADMO, FORESTRY, POLICE and Assembly Staff, the menace still persists in some areas such as Kensere, Bogyawe, Kokotro and Koniyaw. With the joint Task Force in place by the government under Operation Vanguard and new strategies adopted by the Municipal Security Committee, it is the Assembly’s fervent hope that the menace would completely be eradicated.

4.2.2 Youth Unemployment

This has become a nation-wide problem with the majority of the Youth not employed in any gainful profession. However, the Assembly through its Rural Enterprise Project under the Rural Technology Facility will continue to offer technical training or apprenticeship program to the youth to acquire skills and knowledge to be able to generate income for themselves. Additionally, the Youth Employment Program (YEP) seeks to offer employment to the youth in several modules such as Community Health Module, Environmental Health Module, Community Policing Assistants, E-Health Assistants, Youth in Prison Service, Youth in Fire Service and Community Education Teaching Assistants. As at 2017, 203 made up of 102 males and 101 females have benefitted from the Youth Employment Programme.

It is the hope of the Assembly that Youth unemployment would be reduced with the implementation of IDIF, Planting for Food and Jobs and other government interventions.

4.2.3 Ensuring the effective functioning of the Sub-structures

The Assembly has eight (8) Zonal Councils and Thirty-four (34) electoral areas. Whilst five (5) out of the eight (8) Zonal Councils have permanent offices, three (3) operate from churches and school buildings. The Assembly is yet to furnish the five (5) offices and engage permanent secretaries for them. Measures would therefore be put in place in 2018 to ensure the furnishing of these offices, recruitment of secretaries and capacity building programmes organized to strengthen the effective functioning of the sub-structures.

4.2.4 Creating Interest in Non-Farm Employment Opportunities

The creation of interest in non-farm employment opportunities and income generating activities is a major challenge confronting the Municipality. The Assembly would liaise with Department of Cooperatives, Business and Advisory Center (BAC) as well as Rural Technology Facility (RTF) to sensitize the youth on the benefits of venturing into bee-keeping, mushroom farming, snail and grass cutter rearing. Youth unemployment persists due to unskilled labour force, unattractive investment environment and limited exploitation of natural resources. When these non-farm employment opportunities are provided, vulnerability of rural populace to weather related shocks would be reduced.

4.2.5 Poor Environmental Sanitation

Solid waste

Poor management of solid waste is a major problem facing the Bekwai Municipal Assembly. The 2010 PHC revealed that, almost 73% of households use the public dump (open space) for solid waste disposal. This is followed by the public dump (container) 16%, burning 4% and dumping indiscriminately 48%. To address the problem of crude and open dumping in almost the communities, the Assembly renewed its agreement with Zoomlion Ghana Ltd to ensure prompt evacuation of refuse in the communities. Measures have been put in place to ensure that the refuse disposal sites are properly managed with periodic levelling and compacting. This will be complemented with regular fumigation and evacuation of refuse to the final disposal sites.

Liquid waste

The 2000 PHC showed that, in the Bekwai Municipality, 39% of the households throw their liquid waste within their compounds whilst 40% throw waste onto the streets. The use of drainage to dispose liquid waste is very low. In the urban areas especially Bekwai, 33% of households throw their liquid waste into gutters whilst 24% throw liquid waste onto compounds and 21% throw their waste onto the streets.

The 2010 PHC also revealed that, 55% of the population use public toilets, 23% relied on pit latrines, 9% on W/C whilst 6% relied on open defecation. Almost 40% of the population relied on unhygienic and health threatening places of conveniences. The Assembly has incorporated in its MTDP 2018-2021 with the support of Development partners and other NGOs funds to construct Sixty-seven (69) hygienic public place of convenience (W/C and Aqua Privy).

4.2.6 Inadequate Revenue especially IGF

Revenue mobilization has been one of the factors militating against the Assembly's desire to develop using internally generated funds. Although there is an established Revenue Task Force that embark on revenue mobilization drive periodically, majority of the people do not pay taxes especially property rates which inhibits monumental development. Most of the revenue generated are used for recurrent expenditures and not capital expenditure as it is always in a piecemeal. In 2018, the assembly would intensify its revenue collection drive and explore new revenue earning opportunities.

4.2.7 Problem associated with urbanization

Population growth has brought about a lot of haphazard development especially construction of houses in water ways and nature reserves in fast growing areas like Anwiankwanta, Dominase and Ofoase Kokoben. The problem has escalated as a result of Chinese businessmen that have acquired lands earmarked as 'green belt' and are building on water courses. The Assembly through Physical Planning Department will enforce the building regulations and codes in the Land Use Planning Act, 2016 to nip in the bud the rise in haphazard development.

4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE ASSEMBLY'S PERFORMANCE

- ❖ Involvement of the Private Sector in Revenue Mobilization
- ❖ Chiefs, Assembly members, Unit Committees to collaborate with Assembly to clamp down illegal mining activities in their various communities.
- ❖ BAC and RTF to collaborate with Assembly to seek funding to engage the youth in apprenticeship programme.
- ❖ Improve the Assembly's internally generated revenue to complement the support from central government and the donor community.
- ❖ Facilitate skills training among the youth by supporting the technical and vocational schools in the Municipality.
- ❖ Involvement of the Private Sector in the development and promotion of tourist sites such as Kokofu-Anyinam- birthplace of Otumfour Osei Tutu I, Esumeja-Asantemanso forest," the origins of Asante"
- ❖ Rehabilitation of roads leading to agricultural production centers
- ❖ Regular preparation and updating of settlement planning schemes
- ❖ Construct more educational infrastructure with ancillary facilities and rehabilitate dilapidated ones.
- ❖ Construct ICT centers for some selected basic schools
- ❖ Organize periodic Seminars and Workshops for the Assembly personnel to improve performance.
- ❖ Undertake period public hearing fora and Town Hall Meetings to promote social accountability.

4.4 CONCLUSION

The Bekwai Assembly in collaboration with the various Decentralized Departments, the Private Sector and NGOs would continue to work diligently to ensure that the Development goal and objectives of the Municipality are achieved to improve the quality of life of the people.