

# LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 2022-2025 (AGENDA FOR JOBS)

### 2022 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT, JANUARY, 2023

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## ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AM	Assembly Member
APR	Annual Progress Report
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
GAMA	Greater Accra Metropolitan Area
GASSLIP	Greater Accra Sustainable Sanitation Livelihood Improvement
GEA	Ghana Enterprise Agency
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
M and E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NABCO	Nation Builders Corps
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RPCU	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SWP	Sanitation and Water Project
YEA	Youth Employment Agency
ZC	Zonal Council

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Development Framework, An Agenda for Jobs: ‘Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All’ had run from 2018 to 2021 which ended the four-year planning period. It is mandatory that all Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) prepared Medium Term Development Plans in accordance with the policy framework given by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to guide development efforts at all levels; national and local in a participatory manner. The plan also relates to the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936 and 940 as amended.

The ‘Agenda for jobs’ has four (4) goals and five (5) development dimensions of which the Assembly adopted all goals and four (4) dimensions based on the development issues during the plan preparation.

The goals in the framework are;

1. Build a prosperous society
2. Create Opportunities for all
3. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
4. Maintain a stable, united and safety society

The five listed below are the development dimensions in the framework;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, infrastructure, and Human Settlement
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
5. Ghana and the International Community

In accordance with the National Development Planning (Systems) regulations, 2016 (L.I.2232), from the National Development Planning Commission, MMDAs are mandated to report on the status of implementation of their Annual Plans from the District Medium-Term Development Plans (2022-2025). Evidently, the Progress Report presents an account of the interventions implemented on Quarterly and Annually basis.



The Annual Progress Report shows the progress made towards the achievement of goals and objectives in the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) and serves as a single source of information that identifies weaknesses and constraints as well as recommendations for development. It also entails the projects and programmes executed and the financial statements as well as revenue performance of the Assembly without leaving behind the efforts made towards the improvement of the quality of lives of the people.

The preparation of this report included, data collected and collated from all the Departments and Units, Agencies and Institutions through a consultative process, processed and analysed to make a comprehensive report.

The Assembly approved 99 activities for implementation in 2022, and 96 of them were executed. Out of the 99 implemented activities, 81 activities were completed while 15 activities were ongoing representing 81.8 percent and 15.2 percent respectively. A total of 3 activities (3.0%) were yet to start, thus, would be rolled over to the ensuing year for implementation. The proportion of the overall medium-term plan implemented as at the end of 2022 planning period was 27.0 percent.

The Assembly exceeded its IGF target by 1,621,137.98 representing (15.7%) increment. This could be the reason for the Assembly's ability to implement 71.4 percent of projects initiated under IGF. Even though the Assembly received only 36.33 percent of the year's DACF allocation, the performance of projects financed under DACF was very encouraging (91.7%). This was made possible owing to the fact that majority of the projects were rolled over from 2021.

Despite the outstanding performance in the implementation of 2022 AAP, there exist some challenges that affected the delivery of services in the municipality. These include delay in the execution of projects particularly, that of DACF-RFG, inadequate logistics to some departments and units of the Assembly. It is anticipated effort will be made to address these identified issues for better future performances.

The annual report is divided into three chapters. The first chapter is based on the general introduction, chapter two continues with the specific reports on Monitoring and Evaluation of activities and chapter three, which is the last presents the way forward with emphasis on key issues addressed, those yet to be addressed, recommendations and a conclusion.

## **CHAPTER ONE - GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This chapter focuses on the status of implementation of the projects and programmes earmarked for execution in the Annual Action Plan, 2022 derived from the Medium-Term Development Plan 2022-2025 of the Assembly. The section also captures the purpose of Monitoring & Evaluation as well as the processes involved and the difficulties encountered in monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes within the Municipality.

### **1.2 Summary of Achievements of the Implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025)**

#### **1.2.1 Summary of Achievements**

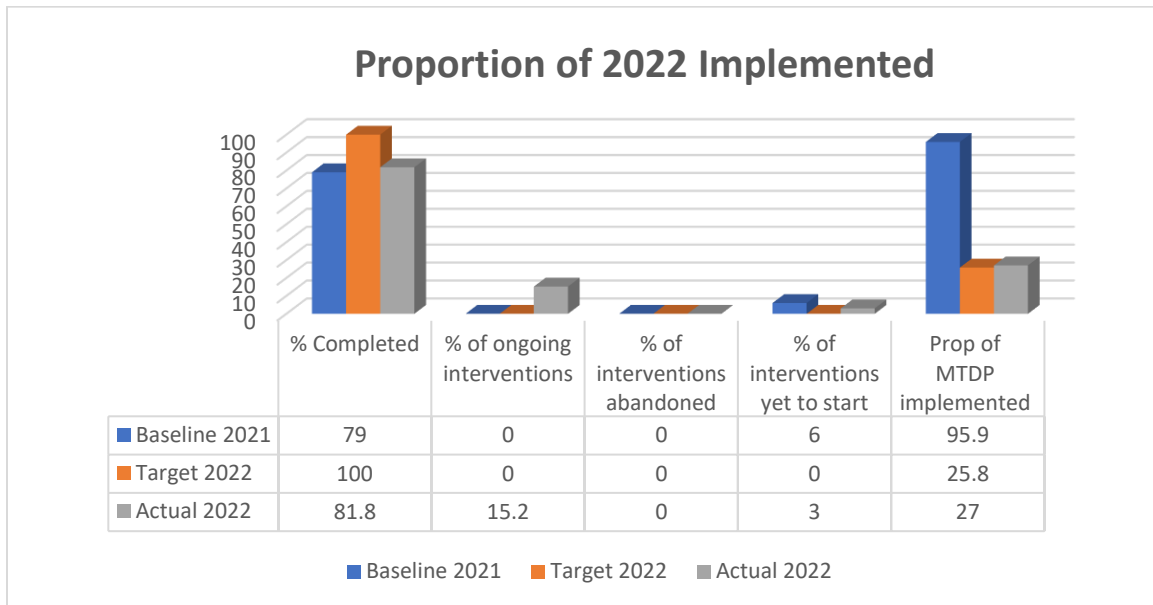
The 2022-2025 Development Plan of the municipality has a broad goal of “achieving sustainable development through effective stakeholder participation and the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”. By this, the municipal Assembly through the consultation of its stakeholders approved a total number of 356 projects and programmes to be implemented on yearly basis for 4 years.

- A total number of 99 projects and programmes were scheduled to be implemented by the various departments and units. Among the 99 planned activities, 96 of them representing 97.0 percent were carried out or executed. Out of the 96 implemented activities, 81 activities were completed while 15 activities were ongoing representing 84.4 percent and 15.6 percent respectively. A total of 3 activities (3.0%) were yet to start. Hence, to be rolled over to the ensuing year for implementation. Out of the executed activities, 39 were projects whereas 57 were programmes representing 40.6 percent and 59.4 percent respectively. The proportion of the overall medium-term plan implemented as at the end of 2022 planning period was 27.0 percent. This implies that stated target of 25.8 percent was exceeded by 1.1 percent. This achievement could be attributed to the commitment of heads of departments and units to execute planned activities and the willingness of the Assembly to support the departments to enable the municipality attain its stated goals and objectives.

Table 1.1a presents the details on the proportion of the MTDP implemented by the end of the planning period 2022. It also indicates percentage performance of the Annual Action Plan for the period under review and annual targets of the 2022-2025 MTDP.

Table 1.1a	Proportion of the MTDP Implemented								
Indicators	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025
Proportion of the AAP implemented by the end of the year									
a. % Completed	79.0	100	81.8	100		100		100	
b. % of ongoing interventions	15.0	0.0	15.2	0.0		0.0		0.0	
c. % of interventions abandoned	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
d. % of interventions yet to start	6.0	0.0	3.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
1. Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented	95.9	25.8	27.0	51.1		76.1		100	

Source: MPCU, 2022



**Figure 1.1 Proportion of 2022 AAP Implemented**

Source: MPCU, 2022

Table 1.2b presents the total number of planned and executed activities for 2022 categorized according to the development dimensions of the framework, agenda for jobs. The table also shows the various years, the targets as well as what has been executed.

Table 1.2b		Summary of Activities in Annual Action Plans, 2022 – 2025							
S/N	Development Dimensions	2022		2023		2024		2025	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	13	12	9	-	9	-	10	-
2	Social Development	42	41	45	-	46	-	42	-
3	Env't, Infrast. & Human Settlement	24	24	20	-	20	-	21	-
4	Gov. Corruption and Public Acc.	17	16	24	-	22	-	20	-
5	Implementation, Coordination, M&E	3	3	2	-	2	-	2	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: MPCU, 2022

The level of achievement in the implementation of activities in the 2022 AAP, has significant correlation to progressively achieve the stated goals and objectives for all the development dimensions in the DMTDP 2022-2025. This ranges from Build an Economically Viable Local Economy, Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection, create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement, Ensure Inclusive Governance for All and Effective Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

### 1.3 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The rationale of the Monitoring and Evaluation includes providing stakeholders information on whether achievements are being made on project implementation as well as learning through the process. Monitoring also provides feedback on projects and programmes to enhance learning and with the feedback mechanism improve upon the planning process and hence the effectiveness of planned interventions.

- To assess the level of implementation of the 2022 Composite Annual Action plan.
- To ensure accountability to donors, project sponsors and all other stakeholders including beneficiaries thus improving expectations.
- Identifying challenges that are likely to affect the achievement of the Municipality’s goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals for redress.
- To make recommendations for addressing any shortcomings that may be identified during the assessment of the progress.

The aim is for the Assembly to provide effective and efficient services to the citizens of the Municipality.

## **1.4 Processes Involved and Difficulties Encountered**

### 1.4.1 Processes Involved

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit being the Monitoring Team of the Assembly undertook quarterly monitoring visit to project sites. On reaching the communities where projects are located, the team is joined by the Assembly Members and other available opinion leaders and relevant stakeholders for inspection. The various contractors and consultants are made to meet the team on each visit. The list of the monitoring team has been presented in *Annex 1a-d*.

The Works Department carried out their routine site inspection of implementing projects. Their observations were put together in the form of individual project reports which fed into the composite progress report. Verification reports were also prepared by a Six-member team namely; Planning & Budget Unit, Internal Audit, Works and Roads Department as well as the Assembly member within whose electoral area the project is located.

Particular Departments such as Social Welfare and Community Development, Agriculture, National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) as well as the Works sub-Committee undertakes monitoring of projects and programmes be it physical or non-physical. There are also instances where external bodies also undertake monitoring on projects of interest to them. Examples are the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and the Office of the Administrator of DACF, Project Co-ordinating Unit of the Greater-Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) together with

officers from the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources and the project coordinating Unit of the Greater Accra Resilience Integrated Development Project (GARID).

The processes also involved the holding of quarterly review meetings, assessment of set indicators and follow-ups where necessary. These review meetings were held with other non-MPCU members who are stakeholders such as State-Owned Organizations, Traditional Authority among others. The lists of all those involved in monitoring and evaluation have been compiled as Annex 1.

The Assembly relies on the MPCU for undertaking Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) in the Municipality. This team comprises of all relevant stakeholders both the primary and secondary stakeholders and this team visits all project sites every quarter.

#### 1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered

Among the difficulties encountered by the Municipal Assembly in the implementation of the MTDP as well as preparation of Annual monitoring and evaluation reports have been outlined below;

- Weak M & E capacity among the Departments is still a challenge to the Activities of the MPCU.
- Late releases of funds to execute planned activities hence their inability to execute their activities on time.
- Some departments are also challenged with inadequate office logistics that hinder the timely submission of their reports and other deliverables.
- Inadequate vehicles

Though efforts have been made to acquire vehicles to selected departments, there exists backlog of vehicles required for the effective administration of the Municipality. The issue of rotational usage and interdepartmental dependence has incapacitated the swift efforts of the technical staff to respond to emergencies and other pressing issues such as data collection and monitoring exercises.

## CHAPTER TWO

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

#### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the monitoring and evaluation activities carried out in the Municipality. It begins with programmes or projects status for the year, an update on disbursements from funding sources as well as performance of indicators against targets. The chapter also presents an update on critical development and poverty issues, evaluations conducted, findings and recommendations and ends with participatory monitoring and evaluation approach(s) used and the results.

#### 2.2 Programme or Project Status for the Year, 2022

The details of the physical projects in the AAP implemented have been presented in *Annex 2* as the Project Register. The project register describes the projects, the development dimension of the policy framework, location, the contract sums as well as the contractor executing the work. It also shows the source of funding, expenditure to date, start date, expected date of completion and remarks on the status of completion.

The non-physical programmes have been outlined in *Annex 3*. It also shows the title of the programme, source of funding, date started, implementation status and beneficiaries in a sex disaggregated data.

The 2022 AAP had a total number of 99 activities earmarked for implementation, out of which 96 had been implemented with the 3 activities rolled over to 2023 planning period. These activities were not executed because of delays in the processing and release of funds. Out of the executed activities, 39 were projects whereas 57 were programmes representing 40.6 percent and 59.4 percent respectively. The implementation of 97.0 percent of the 2022 AAP inures to the overall achievement of the stated goal of the MTDP (2022-2025), that is “achieving sustainable development through effective stakeholder participation and the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”.

It was observed that the major funding sources for the implementation of the Assembly’s projects included; IGF, DACF, DACF-RFG, Development Partners (DPs) (CIDA, MCHNP, CODA,

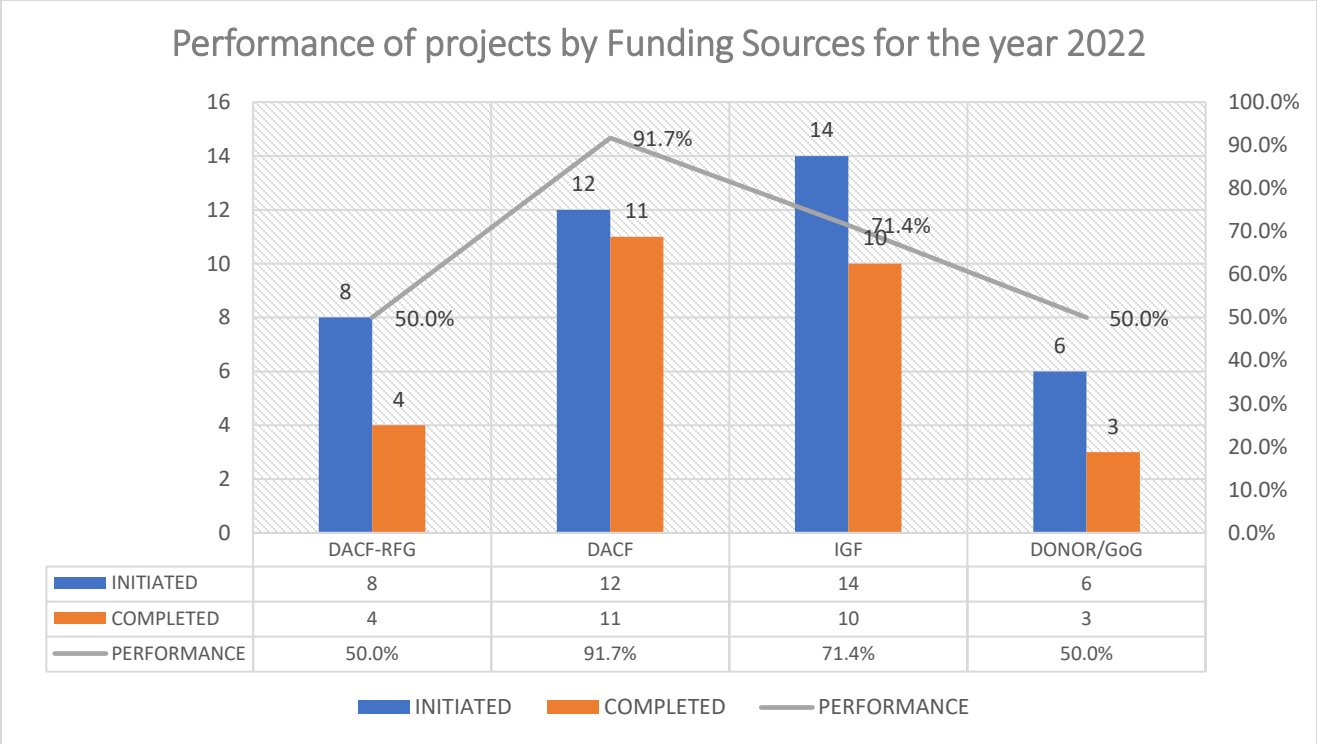
GARID) and Government of Ghana. The total cost of programmes and projects in the 2022 AAP is about GHc31,523,239.60. Figure 2.1a indicate that, DACF as a funding source in relation to project execution within the municipality was very high. Though DACF flow is not reliable, the Assembly was able to use the revenue source to complete most of its projects. This phenomenon could largely be attributed to the Assembly's ability to generate enough IGF, thus, less pressure on DACF which serves as a driving force for its use to complete DACF funded. An example of project the funding source was used for is the completion of 2-storey 4-bedroom bungalow for the Municipal Chief Executive with a budget line of GHc607,705.00.

It is also important to note that the Assembly's IGF as a funding source for projects is highly remarkable. The Assembly was able to complete 71.4 percent of projects initiated under IGF as a funding source. For instance, the Assembly within the year under review committed GHc 228,333.12 to procure stationery & printing materials, logistics, equipment, and office furniture to facilitate the smooth running of the Assembly offices.

Notwithstanding the above, there is the need to make mention of the disturbing phenomenon where DDF/ DACF-RFG funding sources are unable to complete projects as indicated in figure 2.1a. The Assembly need to carry out intensive review to ascertain the challenges confronting the commitment of DDF/DACF-RFG funds. Findings will help improve upon how financial allocations are done to enable projects to be completed on time. This is indeed critical since the funds are often made available with project proposals submitted and approved at the DACF-RFG secretariat level before project commences but unfortunately, completion becomes a challenge.

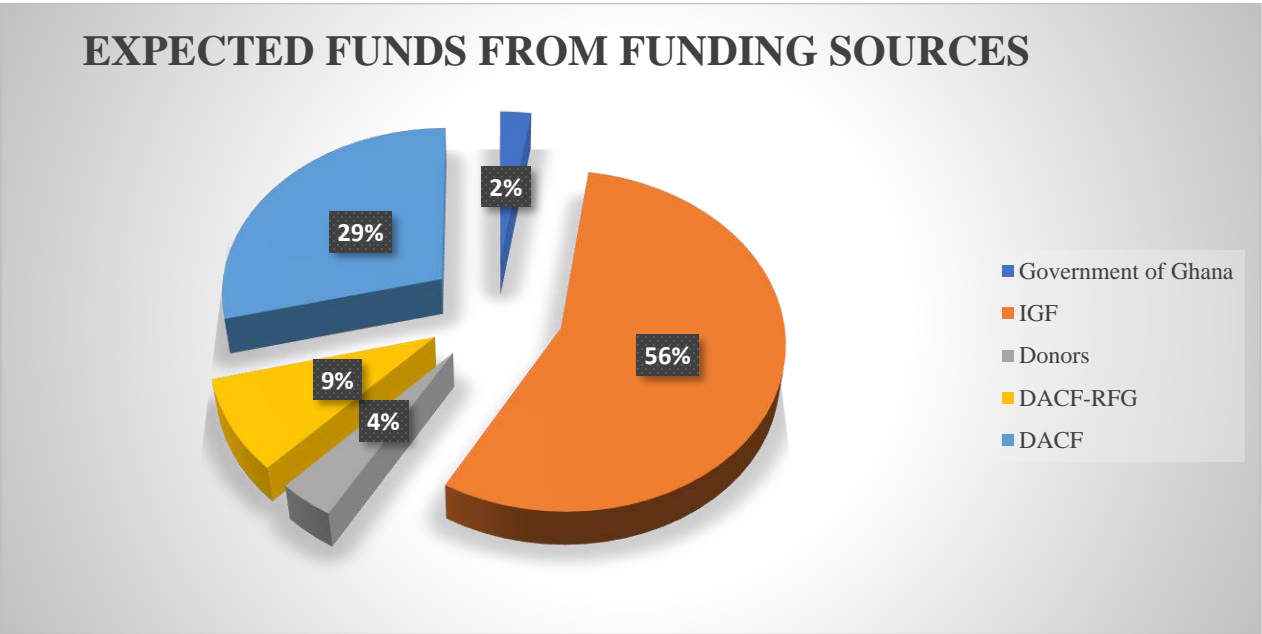
The low completion rate of DACF-RFG, GoG/Donor funded projects adversely affected the achievement of the Municipal Goal of “sustainable development through effective stakeholder participation and the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”.





**Figure 2.1a: Performance of projects by Funding Sources for the year 2022**

Source: MPCU, 2022 – compiled with data from MWD, LaDMA



**Figure 2.1b: Programmes/Projects Funding Sources in 2022 AAP**

Source: MPCU, 2022 – compiled with data from Finance Department, LaDMA

From figure 2.1b, it was observed that the major funding sources of the Assembly included IGF, DACF, DACF-RFG, Development Partners (DPs) (CIDA, MCHNP, CODA, UNICEF) and Government of Ghana. The total cost of programmes and projects in the 2022 AAP was about GHc 31,523,239.60 out of which 56 percent to be funded from IGF, 29 percent from DACF, 9 percent from DACF-RFG, 4 percent DPs and the remaining 2 percent from Government of Ghana. Funding from Development Partners ranged from implementing programmes and projects in water and sanitation, drains, agriculture and child protection issues. Contrasting 2022 funding sources to that of 2021 indicates that the Assembly's IGF contribution to the implementation of programmes and projects reduced by 6.8 percent while DACF increased by 16.2 percent. This phenomenon could be attributed to the fact that 2022 being the first year of implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP, the Assembly anticipated much funds from the DACF to implement programmes and projects in the plan.

## **2.3 Update on Disbursements from Funding Sources**

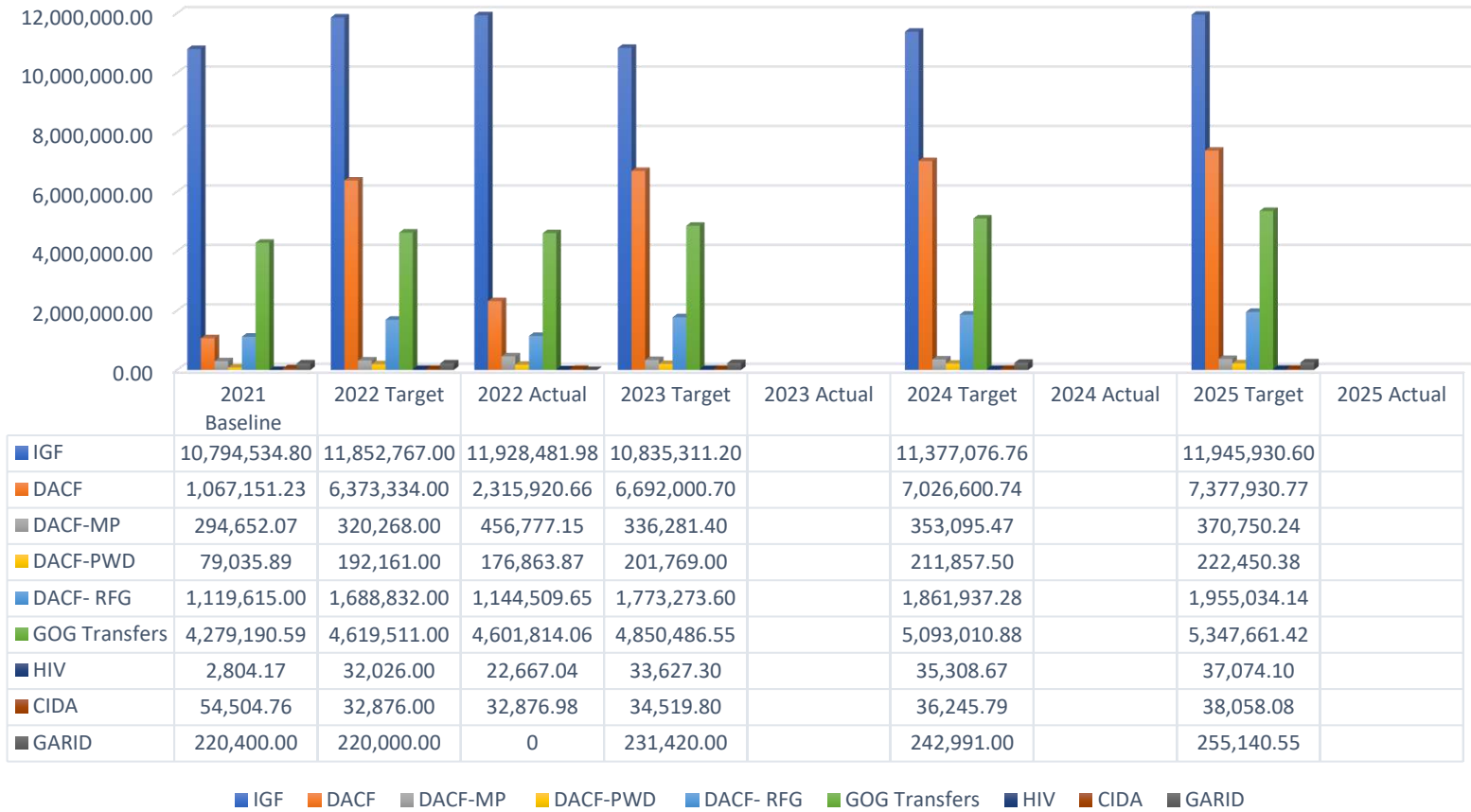
### **2.3.1 Update on Funding Sources**

The Assembly's major sources of funds have been the Central Government transfers to MMDAs (GOG Grants), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the District Assemblies Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Donor Grants and the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Table 2.1 presents a detailed analysis of the funding sources of the Municipal Assembly. Within the year, revenue generation had progressively performed.

<b>Table 2.1</b>		<b>Updates on Funding Sources (GHs) – 2022 – 2025</b>								
S/N	Revenue Heads	2021 baseline	2022 Target	2022 Actual	2023 Target	2023 Actual	2024 Target	2024 Actual	2025 Target	2025 Actual
1.	IGF	10,794,534.80	11,852,767.00	<b>11,928,481.98</b>	10,835,311.20		11,377,076.76		11,945,930.60	
2.	DACF	1,067,151.23	6,373,334.00	<b>2,315,920.66</b>	6,692,000.70		7,026,600.74		7,377,930.77	
3.	DACF-MP	294,652.07	320,268.00	<b>456,777.15</b>	336,281.40		353,095.47		370,750.24	
4.	DACF-PWD	79,035.89	192,161.00	<b>176,863.87</b>	201,769.00		211,857.50		222,450.38	
5.	DACF- RFG	1,119,615.00	1,688,832.00	<b>1,144,509.65</b>	1,773,273.60		1,861,937.28		1,955,034.14	
6.	GOG Transfers	4,279,190.59	4,619,511.00	<b>4,601,814.06</b>	4,850,486.55		5,093,010.88		5,347,661.42	
7.	HIV	2,804.17	32,026.00	<b>22,667.04</b>	33,627.30		35,308.67		37,074.10	
8.	CIDA	54,504.76	32,876.00	<b>32,876.98</b>	34,519.80		36,245.79		38,058.08	
9.	GARID	220,400.00	220,000.00	<b>0</b>	231,420.00		242,991.00		255,140.55	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,911,888.51</b>	<b>24,446,393.00</b>	<b>20,683,911.39</b>	<b>24,988,689.60</b>		<b>26,238,124.08</b>		<b>27,550,030.28</b>	

*Source: Compiled with Data from Finance Department – MPCU, 2022*

## Update of Disbursement from Funding Sources



**Figure 2.2 Update on Funding Sources for 2022**

*Source: Compiled with Data from Finance Department – MPCU, 2022*

From table 2.1 and figure 2.2, it could be noted that the collection of Internally Generated Funds (IGF) has been very encouraging despite the prevailing macro-economic conditions. The Assembly exceeded its IGF target by 1,621,137.98 representing (15.7%) increment. It is worthy to note that the Assembly observed excess in revenue target in 2021 by 9.4%. this informed the Assembly to review its internally generated revenue target upwards to 10,319,344. This encouraging performance could be attributed to the regular data capturing and updating exercises on properties and businesses as well as revenue enforcement (task force) activities on properties and businesses spearheaded by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE), other Head of departments and the security services (Military and Police), adding to the performance was a weekly sensitisation programmes encouraging ratepayers to honour their revenue obligations to the Assembly and the numerous developmental projects within the municipality of which the rate payers are seeing for themselves serves as a key motivating factor convincing them to fulfil their tax obligation.

Despite the achievement in internal revenue mobilisation, it is important to state that same cannot be said in relation to external revenue sources. As at the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Assembly had been able to mobilise only 64.95% of its external sources of revenue (Central Government Transfers and Donor Partners). With regards to external cash inflow, though the expected inflows for 2022 was not achieved there was 20.05% improvement on 2021 (42.9% inflow) external cash flows.

The financial situation of the Assembly implies that the inadequacies and delays in central government transfers would result in the Assembly dependence on the IGF to undertake capital development. It is worth mentioning that the Assembly used its IGF to fund its recurrent expenditure, hence, undertaking major capital projects with the limited IGF would be quite difficult on the part of the Assembly. This situation would not ultimately help to achieve the Assembly's broad goal of "achieving sustainable development through effective stakeholder participation and the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people". Notwithstanding this, the Assembly is consciously putting in efforts through effective stakeholders' participation to identify and expand its revenue basket. One major concern of the Assembly is the directive by the Central

Government for MMDA's to halt the collection of property rates which is one of the key revenue source for the Municipality

The disbursement of the Anidasuo Loan Recovery, which helped in stimulating the local economy through technical support, trainings and formalisation of businesses. These interventions had contributed to ensuring the resilience of the local economy and subsequently improve the revenue mobilisation efforts of the Assembly.

### 2.3.2 Efforts to Generate Revenue

The Assembly's efforts in mobilising revenue have been the implementation of the Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) activities. In spite of the negative impact of the global pandemic on businesses and the delay in the release of the DACF, the work of the Assembly's task forces and outdoor advertisement (billboard) demolishing team subsequently had helped in mobilising revenue from defaulters and illegal developers.

Another effort has been the continuous update of data particularly property rate. The Municipality has about 21,226 properties after the revaluation exercise, 11,896 has been digitised and numbered. Again, 1,088 streets have been digitised, 236 street names installed and 855 streets have been named. This enables target setting for realistic revenue generation internally would be made easier and faster. Furthermore, capturing of data on new businesses and properties to update the Assembly's data is still in progress.

Collection mechanisms have also been innovated to reduce as much as possible the cost of collection and time. Individuals and businesses can now pay property rates at any Zenith Bank Branch or do an on-site payment at the bank in the Assembly. The Assembly has also updated local plans as well as the preparation of Structural and Spatial Development Framework.

Additional revenue points have also been established at the two Zonal Councils; Airport and Kpeshie as well as the availability of the Assembly's MoMo Accounts. The overriding object was to reduce client travel time, the added cost of honouring bills by citizens and also help in ceding revenues to the substructures. This initiative has resulted in an increased compliance by the citizens thereby reducing the collection cost of the Assembly.

### 2.3.3 Update on Disbursements

The current expenditure items of the Assembly are Compensation of Employees, Goods and Services, Other Grants, Other Expenses and Capital Projects.

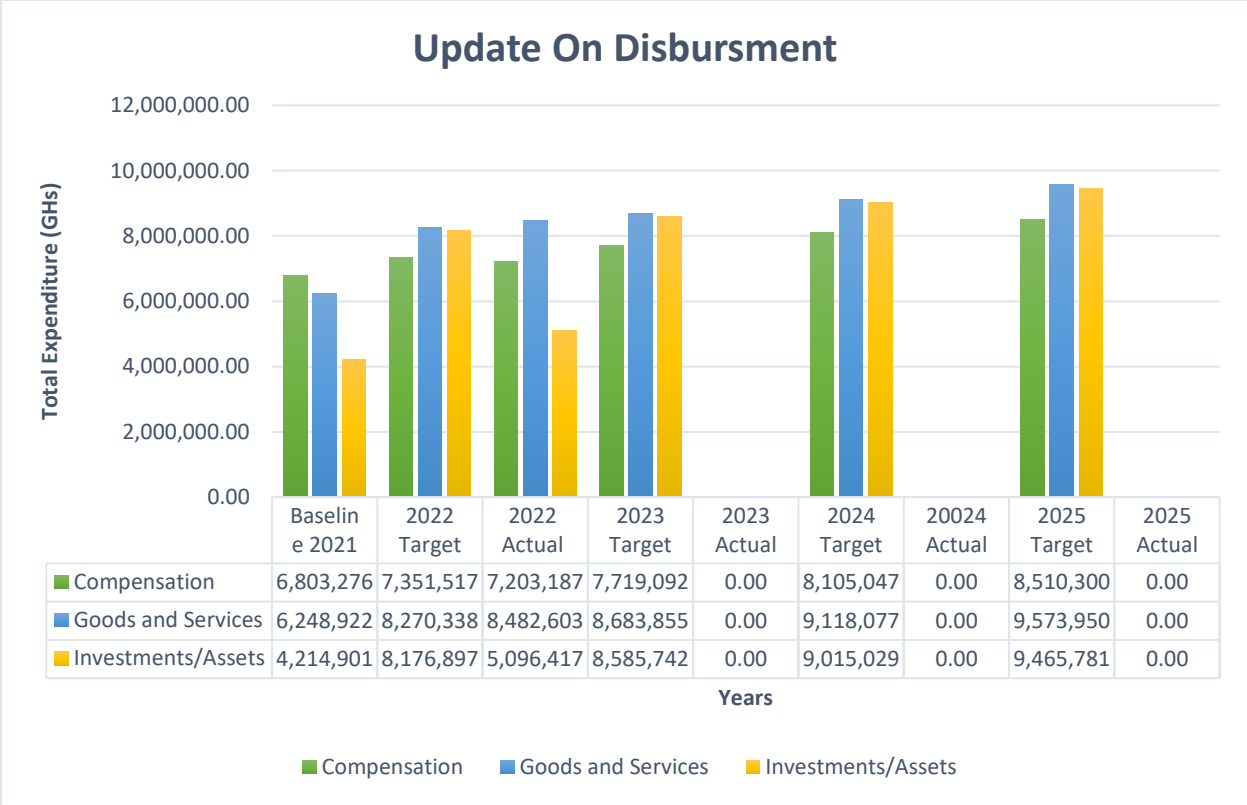
Table 2.2 presents an update on disbursement of funds, 2021 as well as target for the planning period 2018-2021.

**Table 2.2** Updates on Disbursement of Funds (GHs) 2022 – 2025

S/N	Expenditure Items	2021 Actual	2022 Target	2022 Actual	2023 Target	2023 Actual	2024 Target	2024 Actual	2025 Target	2025 Actual
1	Compensation	6,803,276.86	7,351,517.13	7,203,187.99	7,719,092.99		8,105,047.64		8,510,300.12	
2	Goods and Services	6,248,922.16	8,270,338.12	8,482,603.79	8,683,855.03		9,118,077.80		9,573,950.17	
3	Investment/ Assets	4,214,901.18	8,176,897.57	5,096,417.10	8,585,742.47		9,015,029.59		9,465,781.07	
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,267,100.20</b>	<b>23,798,752.84</b>	<b>20,782,208.88</b>	<b>24,988,690.48</b>		<b>26,238,125.01</b>		<b>27,550,031.26</b>	

*Source: Compiled with Data from the Finance Department – MPCU, 2022.*





**Figure 2.3 Update on Disbursement of Funds (2022 – 2025)**

*Source: Compiled with Data from the Finance Department – MPCU, 2022*

Figure 2.3, indicates how the Assembly spends its mobilised revenue. For the fiscal year 2021, the Assembly spent 34.7 percent of its mobilised revenue on compensation, 40.8 percent on Goods and Services and the remaining 24.5 percent on assets. Contrasting the 2022 expenditure performance of the Assembly with that of 2021, it was observed that spending on compensation had decreased by 4.7 percent. Expenditure on Goods and Services and assets increased by 4.6 percent and 0.1 percent respectively. The decrease in Compensation could be attributed to the reduction in IGF staff on the Assembly payroll and outstanding payments to be effected. An increase in goods and services and Assets for 2022 implied that the Assembly is facilitating and improving the living the conditions of the people of La by engaging them in auxiliary jobs thus creating opportunities for all. Additionally, as part of the broad goal of the Assembly to improve basic socio-economic infrastructure, the Assembly is committed to explore alternative means to mobilise adequate IGF and Donor support to implement its major capital projects which will ultimately help address identified development issues and consequently help to achieve the Assembly’s stated goal.

### 2.3.4 Challenges with Disbursement of funds

The Assembly does not have much difficulty in the disbursement of its funds, however there is one major issue which has to do with the delays in processes of payment vouchers and misplacement of payment requests.

Again, the processes undertaken to set up companies and businesses that work with the Assembly onto the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) slows down the disbursement, especially when the internet services are not stable.

## 2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

### 2.4.1 National Core Indicators and Targets

Table 2.3a presents an update of the twenty (24) District Core Indicators and Targets as required by the NDPC. They have been categorised according to the development dimensions and adopted goals showing the base line figures, targets and actuals for 2022 to 2025 under the reporting period.

The Core indicators provide a snapshot of the progress made in achieving the targets in the NMTDP Framework and objectives at the Municipal level and also aids in the preparation of the National Annual Progress Report.

These indicators are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound. They are also Sex/Gender disaggregated making them (SMART-G). They are in line with the Agenda for Jobs and in compliance with Government's priority interventions such as the Free Senior High School, One District One Factory. The indicators are also in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and The African Union Agenda 2063.

Although there are difficulties to gather data on some of the indicators, efforts have been made to provide information on those available. However, most of the indicators are reported on annually such as domestic violent cases, crime, school enrolment, birth and death and others. Moreover, access to electricity and water has attained the greatest rate of accessibility and access to improved sanitation has also increased due to the weekly clean up exercises which was initiated by the Municipal Chief Executive and Greater Accra Regional Minister's vision to make Accra Work Again "Operation Clean Your Frontage Project".

In the stance of Agriculture, the Municipality is described as an urbanized area covered within the built environment hence the availability of arable lands makes it difficult for the cultivation of variety of crops. The arable lands under cultivation is reducing marginally as a result of the Municipality being a built environment and the increase of estate development in the developing community. The farmers are mainly into vegetable farming and containerised farming which requires less space in the Municipality. Farm animals commonly found within the municipality are cattle, sheep, goat, pig and poultry. It is worth to note that, apart from sheep, all other target in relation to farm animals were exceeded. The fall in target for pigs could be attributed to the outbreak of African Swine Fever(ASF) of which a total of 202 pigs died within the municipality. Avian influenza also affected some selected farms of poultry farmers which led to the death of over 3,000 poultry birds. It is also important to indicate that within the year under review, the Assembly did not receive any livestock under the rearing for food and job for distribution to farmers. Comparing the performance of agriculture productivity of 2022 to that of 2021 indicate a remarkable improvement.

It is also worthy to mention that, in the area of industries and business established, the Assembly made conscious efforts to support the implementation of Local Economic Businesses by creating an enabling environment and facilitating the success of businesses by individuals. Per the training programmes organised by the various departments of the Assembly, 5 persons are putting the skills acquired to make a living. Others are hopeful to start a business early part of 2023. With regards to job training, it has been observed that training and skills programmes are organised for residents but unfortunately majority of them are unable to establish due to financial constraints and location challenges. The Assembly hopes to engage some of the training beneficiaries to probe further on the barriers inhibiting training beneficiaries from putting skills and knowledge acquired into productive ventures.

Social Development is one of the key areas of attention in the municipality. It is imperative to indicate that net enrolment for kindergarten and primary has reduced as compared to 2021 data available. This calls for the need of the Assembly to put in place appropriate strategies towards promoting enrolment in the municipality to encourage parents to enrol their children in school. With regards to JHS, though there was improvement upon the 2021 enrolment, target set for the year was not attained. Considering the Gender Parity Index of the municipality, it was observed

that there was a fair balance or parity between the males and females at all stages. With regards to completion rate, it was observed that apart from primary where the actual exceeded the target, the rest of the indicators were below target and 2021 actuals were by far better than actuals of 2022. The phenomenon could be attributed to the relocation of parents outside the municipality and school dropout.

The core indicators for health facilities within the municipality indicates that all health facilities are functional. This implies that all health-related issues within the domain of the facilities can be handled successfully in the facilities. The level of malnutrition within the municipality per National standard is minimal. This notwithstanding, the Assembly will continue to educate and encourage mothers to continually provide children with the needed balance diet. The municipal Assembly unfortunately recorded 147 per 100,000 livebirths maternal mortality within the year under review. Also, the Assembly did not record any malaria fatalities. Also, the intensification of education on the use and the distribution of ITNS was said to have contributed to the zero-malaria case fatality in the Municipality. These have contributed to the achievement of the Municipal objectives of ensuring affordable universal health coverage and reducing disability, morbidity, and mortality in the Municipality. Per the indicator on child abuse, all parameters provided were zero apart from child labour where a case was reported and under investigation. Though the performance of the health indicators are encouraging, the delay in the completion of the La General Hospital is gravely affecting the delivery of health services in the municipality, particularly the maternity services.

#### 2.4.2 District Specific Indicators and Targets

Aside the District Core indicators, the MTDP also has a Monitoring Results Framework to enable the Assembly track progress of interventions over the planning period. The Annex 2.3b gives an account of the performance of indicators on the Annual Action Plan 2022-2025 in LaDMA. Generally, the matrix shows the indicator, the indicator definition and type and the baseline. It also shows the data disaggregation, monitoring frequency and the responsible department/Unit.

**Table 2.3a: Core District Indicators**

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
<b>CORE INDICATORS</b>									
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>									
1.	<b>Total output in agricultural production</b>		40mt/ha	80.38mt/h a					
	i. Maize		N/A	N/A					
	ii. Rice (milled),		N/A	N/A					
	iii. Millet		N/A	N/A					
	iv. Sorghum		N/A	N/A			+		
	v. Cassava		N/A	N/A					
	vi. Yam		N/A	N/A					
	vii. Cocoyam		N/A	N/A					
	viii. Plantain								
	ix. Groundnut		N/A	N/A					
	x. Cowpea		N/A	N/A					
	xi. Soybean		N/A	N/A					
	xii. Cocoa		N/A	N/A					
	xiii. Shea nut		N/A	N/A					
	xiv. Oil palm		N/A	N/A					
	xv. Cashew nut		N/A	N/A					
	xvi. Cotton		N/A	N/A					
	xvii. Cattle		300	165					
	xviii. Sheep		510	333					
	xix. Goat		500	670					
	xx. Pig		400	400					
	xxi. Poultry		30,000	44000					
2.	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):	40mt/ha	40mt/h a	80.36mt/ ha	50mt/ha		65mt/h a		75mt/h a

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
3.	<b>Percentage of arable land under cultivation</b>	44.5%	44.5%	55.0%					
4.	<b>Number of new industries established</b>	1	0	0	0		0		0
	i. Agriculture,		1	0	1		1		1
	ii. Industry, iii. Service		1	0	1		1		1
5.	<b>Number of new jobs created</b>	M = 7 F = 3	M = 8 F = 10	M = 6 F = 3	0		0		0
	iv. Agriculture	M = 6 F = 12	M = 6 F = 12	M = 0 F = 0	0		0		0
	v. Industry vi. Service	M = 16 F = 0	M = 16 F = 0	M = 3 F = 9	5		5		5
6	Percentage change in IGF	43.3	45.00	10.6					
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>									
7 7 7 7	<b>Net enrolment ratio</b>	50.7	65	55.3%	68		70.8		
	iii. Kindergarten	87.3	90	82.7%	90		99.5		
	iv. Primary	52.1	60	56.1%	58		65.7		
	v. JHS								
	<b>Gender Parity Index</b>	1	1	0.93	0.9		1		
	i. Kindergarten	1.1	1	1.03	0.9		1		
	ii. Primary	0.88	1	0.99	0.9		1		
	iii. JHS iv. SHS	1.05	1.5	1.07	1.6		1.7		
	<b>Completion rate</b>	79.9%	80%	65%	80		63.9		
	i. Kindergarten	83.9%	84%	91.8%	85		87.9		
	ii. Primary	86.9%	85%	78.4%	75		77.1		
	iii. JHS iv. SHS	72.1%	75	62.4%	80		73.6		
	<b>Pass rate</b>		90.00	NRD					
	• JHS								

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
	• SHS		60.00	NRD					
	<b>Proportion of health facilities that are functional</b>	15	15	15	15		15		15
	i. CHPS Compound/Zones	23	23	23	23		23		23
	ii. Clinic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
	iii. Health Center	1	1	1	1		1		1
	iv. Polyclinic	2	3	2	3		3		3
	v. Hospital								
	<b>Proportion of population with valid NHIS card</b>			M- 45.4 F- 67.2					
	i. Total	M-0.3 F-0.2	M-0.3 F-0.2	M-0.02 F-0.04					
	ii. Indigents	M-10.1 F-5.1	M-10.1 F-5.1	M-16.2 F- 33.6					
	iii. Informal	M-1.0 F-0.6	M-1.0 F-0.6	M-2.2 F-3.5					
	iv. Aged	M-5.8 F-5.8	M-5.8 F-5.8	M-22.0 F-20.5					
	v. Under 18years	F-1.3	F-1.3	F-7.5					
	vi. Pregnant Women								
	<b>Number of births and deaths registered.</b>	M-713 F-668	M-713 F-668	M= 698 F = 672					
	i. Birth (sex)	M-629 F-342	M-15 F-10	M = 378 F = 296					
	ii. Death (sex, age group)								
	<b>Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources<sup>1</sup></b>								
		100	100	100	100		100		100

<sup>1</sup> CWSA defines access to safe water to include the following elements:

1. Ensuring that each person in a community served has access to no less than 20 litres of water per day
2. Ensure that walking distance to a water facility does not exceed 500 meters from the furthest house in the community
3. That each sprout of borehole or pipe system must serve no more than 300 persons and 150 for a hand dug well
4. The water system is owned and managed by the community
5. Water facility must provide all year-round potable water to community members

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>Target 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Target 2023</b>	<b>Actual 2023</b>	<b>Target 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2025</b>
	i. District	100	100	100	100		100		100
	ii. Urban	100	100	100	100				
	iii. Rural								
	<b>Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services</b>								
	i. District	90.0	90	92.5	100		100		100
	ii. Urban	90.0	90	92.5	100		100		100
	iii. Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
	<b>Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)</b>	147 per 100,000 LB	<137 per 100,000 LBs	147 per 100,000 LB	<137 per 100,000 LBs		<137 per 100,000 LBs		<137 per 100,000 LBs
	<b>Malaria case fatality (Institutional)</b>	1.8	0.2	0.0					
	i. District	1.2	0.2	0.0					
	ii. Under five	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	iii. Women between 15-49								
	<b>Recorded cases of child abuse</b>	0	0	0	0		0		0
	i. Child trafficking,	0	0	1	0		0		0
	ii. child labour,	0	0	0	0		0		0
	iii. sexual abuse,	0	0	0	0		0		0
	iv. emotional abuse	0	0	0	0		0		0
	v. neglect.	0	0	0	0		0		0
	vi. early marriage	0	0	0	0		0		0
	vii. female genital mutilation	0	0	0	0		0		0
	viii. family-child separation	0	0	0	0		0		0



	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
	<b>Percentage of road network in good condition</b>	64.4	65.0	65.6	67.2		68.1		70.2
	Total	64.4	65.0	65.6	67.2		68.1		70.2
	Urban								
	Feeder								
	<b>Percentage of communities covered by electricity.</b>	100	100	100	100		100		100
	• District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	• Rural	100	100	100	100		100		100
	• Urban								
	<b>Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A					
	• Wasting	4.6	<3.4	1.1	<3.8				
	• Underweight	2.6	>10	0.9					
	• Stunting	N/A	N/A	N/					
	• Overweight								
	<b>Reported cases of crime</b>	F-12	0	8	0		0		0
	i. Rape	M-29	0	14	0		0		0
	ii. Armed robbery	F-5							
	iii. Defilement	0	0	18	0		0		0
	iv. Murder	F-1	0	3	0		0		0
	v. Drug trafficking		0	0	0		0		0
	vi. Peddling		0	1	0		0		0
	vii. Drug abuse		0	0	0		0		0
	viii. Domestic violence								
	<b>EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS DIMENSION</b>								
	<b>Number of communities affected by disaster.</b>	8	0	4	0		0		0
	i. Bushfire	6	0	10	0		0		0
	ii. Floods								

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2025
	iii. Wind/Rainstorm	0	0	0	0		0		0
25	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	0.47%	0	0.035%	0		0		0
<b>IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION DIMENSION</b>									
	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	94.0	100	97.0	100		100		100
<b>Table 2.3b DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS</b>									
1	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	0	0	0					
2	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	100%	100%	100%					
3	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	0	0	0					
5	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	0	0	M = 180 F = 236 T = 416					
6	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	244	244	244					
7	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	4	4	6					
16	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	0	30	15					
17	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified		0	0					
18	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed		0	0					

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>Target 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Target 2023</b>	<b>Actual 2023</b>	<b>Target 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2025</b>
19	Number of children placed in foster care		0	0					
	<b>TRADE AND INDUSTRY</b>								
	Number of women trained in small scale business management	200	200	31	200		200		200
	Number of businesses developed, formalised and standardized	100	200	40	200		200		200
	Number of coop groups mobilised, registered & trained	10	10	7	10		10		10
	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION SERVICES</b>								
	Number of institutional toilets constructed	-	5	3	5		5		5
	Number. of household toilets constructed	-	200	210	200		200		200
	Number of transfer stations identified	-	1	0	-		-		-
	Number of Compaction truck procured	1	1	1	1		1		1
	<b>DISASTER PREVENTION &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>								
	Number of climate change programmes organized	4	4	1	4		4		
	<b>SPATIAL PLANNING</b>								
	Number of Assembly's lands registered	12	12	0	12		12		12
	Percentage of planning schemes updated	85	100	100	100		100		100
	Number of streets addressed	855	1088	855	1088		1088		1088

	<b>Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>Target 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Target 2023</b>	<b>Actual 2023</b>	<b>Target 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2024</b>	<b>Actual 2025</b>
	Number of meetings organised permit approvals	12	12	12	12		12		12
	<b>URBAN ROADS AND TRANSPORT SERVICES</b>								
	Number of speed humps constructed	8	8	4	8		10		10
	Area of roads patched	836m <sup>2</sup>	900	836m <sup>2</sup>	900		900		1000
	Number of desilting/dredging done	11	15	20	15		15		20
	Length of storm drain constructed	-	145m	0	517m		520m		520m
	Length of U-drain constructed	1.17km	2km	0.8km	2.5		2.5		3
	Length of surfacing works done	215m	300m	5,100m	300		300		300
	<b>PUBLIC WORKS, RURAL HOUSING AND WATER MANAGEMENT</b>								
	Number of streetlights installed	396	1000	700	1300		1300		1300
	Number of streetlights maintained	300	500	460	300		300		300
	Number of CIP supported	10	10	10	10		10		10
	Number of zonal offices constructed	-	1	1	-		-		
	Percentage of revenue database updated	57.8	60	40	65		70		75
	Number of PFM town hall meetings organized	2	2	2	2		2		2
	Number of MPCU and monitoring done	8	8	8	8		8		8

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

The Assembly has made efforts in addressing some critical development and poverty issues which are also part of the governments prioritized social intervention areas. This report covers those whose implementation had started in Municipality and have progressive information on.

Table 2.4 shows the update on critical development and poverty issues. The table shows the development area, the allocation for the year, the actual receipts and the number of beneficiaries. The Government of Ghana and Municipal Assembly has undertaken several pro-poor interventions by allocating funds to them for implementation within the period. However, a few of the interventions such as the NHIS, the LEAP, NABCO, Planting for Food and Jobs receive support from the Assembly and the Government of Ghana.

Table 2.4		Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2022			
No	Critical Development and Poverty	Allocation (GHs)	Actual Receipt (GHs)	No of beneficiaries	
				Targets	Actuals
1.	Ghana School Feeding Programme	0.0	0.0	14,786	M-7,467 F-7,24
2.	Capitation Grants	1,080,777.82	1,080,777.82	21,965	21,965
3.	National Health Insurance Scheme	00	00	M= 28,000 F= 45,000	M= 30,995 F= 48479
4.	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	40,000.00	19,275.00	244	244
5.	Youth Employment Agency	00	00	244	M-46 F-185
6.	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	00	00	M = 66 F = 7	M = 0 F = 0
7.	One District One Factory Programme	00	00	2	0
8.	One Village One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.	Free Senior High School Programme	00	00	9,871	6,237 M 3,634 F
10.	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.	Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty (IPEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.	Nation Builders Corps	25,000.00	00	1,000	M 297 F 246

*Source: MPCU, 2022 with Data from Departments*

### 2.5.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme

The school feeding programme had been steadily implemented with a total of 36 caterers feeding 14,786 pupils in the public schools in the Municipality. The year under review had a few activities in the support of the school feeding programme. The Assembly has a focal person who liaises with the Education Directorate (SHEP) to ensure that there was effective delivery of the programme through constant monitoring. In addition, the Assembly in collaboration with the School Feeding Coordinator formed the School Feeding Coordinating Management Team to supervise the programme as well as the caterers. The Assembly does not receive funds from MSHAP, however caterers on the Ghana School Feeding Programme are paid externally by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection. Table 2.5 shows the school feeding enrolment data.

<b>Table 2.5</b>		<b>School Feeding Enrolment, 2022</b>							
<b>No</b>	<b>Circuit</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>KG</b>			<b>Primary</b>			<b>Grand Total</b>
			<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1.	Airport Rangoon	Rangoon Camp '2' Primary	-	-	-	92	122	<b>214</b>	<b>214</b>
2.		Airport Police A&B Primary	75	55	<b>130</b>	244	243	<b>487</b>	<b>617</b>
3.		Airport Police C&D Primary/KG	35	28	<b>63</b>	200	229	<b>429</b>	<b>492</b>
4.		La Yahoushua Primary	15	16	<b>31</b>	124	151	<b>275</b>	<b>306</b>
5.		Association Com. Basic School	34	32	<b>66</b>	250	238	<b>488</b>	<b>554</b>
6.	Manle Dada	LaDMA Model KG	37	32	<b>69</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>
7.		Kaajaano Presby Primary/KG	39	26	<b>65</b>	74	74	<b>148</b>	<b>213</b>
8.		Manle Dada Basic	8	18	<b>26</b>	35	44	<b>79</b>	<b>105</b>
9.		La Anglican AMA Primary	28	24	<b>52</b>	78	73	<b>151</b>	<b>203</b>
10.		La Anglican B Basic	-	-	<b>-</b>	78	79	<b>157</b>	<b>157</b>
11.		African Unity Basic School	21	11	<b>32</b>	47	39	<b>86</b>	<b>118</b>
12.		South La Estate 1,2&3 Primary/KG	30	41	<b>71</b>	314	317	<b>631</b>	<b>702</b>
13.		Tenashie A&B Primary/KG	20	19	<b>39</b>	64	72	<b>136</b>	<b>175</b>
14.	La Emmaus	La St. Paul's Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	134	125	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>
15.		Labone Presby 'A' Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	127	121	<b>248</b>	<b>248</b>
16.		La Enobal Primary/KG	26	21	<b>47</b>	155	126	<b>281</b>	<b>328</b>
17.		La Anteson R/C Primary/KG	35	39	<b>74</b>	225	189	<b>414</b>	<b>488</b>
18.		La Bethel Presby Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	128	108	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>
19.		La Salem Presby Primary	55	21	<b>76</b>	111	135	<b>246</b>	<b>322</b>
20.		Labone Presby 'B' Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	143	127	<b>270</b>	<b>270</b>
21.	Adobetor	La Wireless 1&5 Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	85	88	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>
22.		La Wireless 2 Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	85	121	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>
23.		La Wireless 3&4 Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	90	96	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>
24.		La Wireless 6&7 Primary	-	-	<b>-</b>	95	108	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>

25.		La Wireless KG	68	60	<b>128</b>	-	-	-	<b>128</b>
26.		La Nativity Basic	29	36	<b>65</b>	146	188	<b>334</b>	<b>399</b>
27.	Adjetey	Base Ordnance Depot Basic	29	26	<b>55</b>	219	196	<b>415</b>	<b>470</b>
28.		Kotoka Basic	237	253	<b>490</b>	312	254	<b>566</b>	<b>1,056</b>
29.		Burma Camp Basic	-	-	-	322	271	<b>593</b>	<b>593</b>
30.		Services Primary	-	-	-	304	329	<b>633</b>	<b>633</b>
31.		Garrison Primary	-	-	-	356	344	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>
32.		Airforce Primary	-	-	-	324	269	<b>624</b>	<b>624</b>
33.		Forces Primary	-	-	-	255	253	<b>524</b>	<b>524</b>
34.	Arakan	5BN Primary	-	-	-	237	253	<b>490</b>	<b>490</b>
35.		5BN KG	62	88	<b>150</b>	-	-	-	<b>150</b>
36.		Gondar Primary	-	-	-	165	114	<b>279</b>	<b>279</b>
37.		1 Signal Reg. Primary	-	-	-	237	245	<b>482</b>	<b>482</b>
38.		Base Workshop Primary	-	-	-	265	250	<b>515</b>	<b>515</b>
39.		Arakan Primary	-	-	-	134	115	<b>249</b>	<b>249</b>
40.		Chiringa Complex	101	110	<b>211</b>	-	-	-	<b>211</b>
41.		Chiringa Central A & B KG	229	210	<b>439</b>	-	-	-	<b>439</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,213</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>6,158</b>	<b>12,407</b>	<b>14,786</b>
<i>Source: Education Directorate - LaDMA, 2022</i>									



### 2.5.2 Capitation Grant

The release of Capitation Grant had been erratic over the period. The grant caters for 59 public schools totalling 21,965 Learners comprising 2,237 KG, 12,407 Primary and 7,321 JHS and strengthens School Management Committees (SMCs) who have enjoyed a substantial release for trainings and other activities over the years. The Directorate received an amount of GHs 1,080,777.82 (3 tranches) for the 2022 academic year.

### 2.5.3 National Health Insurance Scheme

As one of the social intervention programmes, the National Health Insurance Scheme is to ensure the provision of affordable health care services for the average Ghanaian with the view to achieving the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 3) which talks about healthy lives and promoting wellbeing, the Scheme continues to respond positively to the health needs of the citizenry due to the introduction and use of the electronic receipting and mobile renewal.

It is worth mentioning that, the continuous utilisation of the electronic renewal system and free registration has contributed greatly to the proportion of the population having access to valid NHIS cards.

Table 2.6 illustrates that new registration and renewal for persons under 18 years' category were 29,845 as compared to 30,030 in 2021, indicating 0.6% decline. With regards to the informal sector, a total of 35,562 made up of 11,087 males and 24,273 females registered and renewed NHIS cards as compared to a total of 39,250 informal workers in 2021. This indicates 9.4 percent decline in membership under the informal sector. There was also a marginal decline of 0.6% in total number of pregnant women who have either renewed or registered for new cards in the year under review. The differences between 2021 and 2022 members on the health scheme could be attributed to the mass registration and renewal of 2,122 vulnerable people (Persons with Disability) and learners below the ages of 18 years. Despite the differences between 2021 and 2022 figures in the various categories, total number of NHIS population who have either acquired or renewed their NHIS card within the municipality stands at 56.6% of the total population. This clearly depicts that, residents do appreciate the importance of insurance, hence, continually register new members and renew their NHIS cards to access health care delivery. It is also important to indicate the need to vigorously carry out sensitization on the use of personal phones and one-line portals to

encourage people to register and renew their NHIS cards. In addition, the Assembly members need to partner the district office to carry out community level registration and renewal of cards.

<b>Table 2.6</b>		<b>Status of the National Health Insurance Scheme, 2022</b>													
<b>No</b>	<b>Scheme Status</b>	<b>Registration Categories</b>													
		<b>Informal</b>		<b>SSNIT Cont.</b>		<b>SSNIT Pen.</b>		<b>Indigents</b>		<b>Under 18</b>		<b>70 Years +</b>		<b>Preg. Women</b>	<b>Total M&amp;F</b>
		<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>		
1.	New Registration	1885	1677	267	121	23	12	1	1	3846	3791	70	75	742	<b>12,511</b>
2.	Membership Renewal	9202	22596	2490	2871	600	480	10	26	11175	11033	1426	2426	2628	<b>66963</b>
<b>Total</b>															<b>79474</b>
<i>Source: NHIA - La District Office, 2022</i>															

#### 2.5.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

In keeping in line with both domestic and international conventions on Disabilities, a Disability Album has been established and PWD Electronic Database. In the year under review, the SWCD disbursed GHs 19,275.00 in the 75<sup>th</sup> and 76<sup>th</sup> disbursement cycle to a total of 129 beneficiaries at New Lakpaanaa (65 – GHs 9,900.00) and Lante George (64 – 9,375.00).

#### 2.5.5 Youth Employment Agency

The Youth Employment Agency is another Government flagship programme that began to address the ever-increasing problem of unemployment among the youth, perceived to be potential threat to National security. The agency seeks to develop, coordinate, supervise and facilitate the creation of jobs for the youth in the country. The Assembly had supported the agency with an office located at the LaDMA Annex to enable the agency work effectively and efficiently. The Agency is a two (2) year contract job that started with four (4) models; beautification model that collaborates with the Department of Parks and Gardens, the Community Police, Teaching Assistants and the Arabic Instructors to teach in the Arabic Schools. It also has the Zoomlion that helps in environmental sanitation and has enrolled a total of Two Hundred (200) youths of which thirty (30) are males and One Hundred and Seventy (170) are females in the municipality. It has in its plans to include new model thus the Community Health Assistants and to create an exit funds at the end of the two (2) years. Table 2.7 is the breakdown of the statistics of the modules.

Table 2.7		Data on Youth Employment Agency		
S/N	Types of Modules	Male	Female	Total
1.	Community Police Assistant	15	6	21
2.	Zoomlion	30	170	200
3.	Teaching Assistants	0	9	9
4.	Security Personnel	1	0	1
Total		46	185	231

*Source: YEA, 2022*

### 2.5.6 Planting for Food and Jobs Programme

The Agricultural Department is still in active implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs programme. There are seventy-three (73) farmers registered under the Planting for Food and Jobs Programme with the male and female spilt being sixty-six (66) and seven (7), who are cultivating coconuts and maize. The programme in support from the Assembly and the Forestry Commission had supplied 3,000 coconut seedling that had been planted within the open spaces such as schools, the coastal fronts, households as well as institutions in the municipality. Again, the Department also participated in the Green Ghana Day celebration. Farmers are being trained in diverse farming methods such as modernized agro-practices, new farming technologies, disease management control of disease as well as Agricultural Marking.

### 2.5.7 One District One Factory (1D1F) Programme

The Assembly is making conscious efforts to support the implementation of 1D1F to promote Local Economic Development in the Municipality. Despite the difficulty in land space in the municipality, strategies are being made through the Ministry and other institutions. However, the Cooperatives department had made follow ups on the two (2) promoters, KAEME Shea butter and MENAF Ghana Limited (Cashew nuts processing) in consultation with the 1D1F coordinator at the MoTI to establish them in the municipality. The department had identified an additional promoter namely HEPHZIWARD Ventures who is into welding and fabrication with expertise in the production of variety of building equipment and accessories. However, more promoters are still being searched within the Municipality with the assistance of the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

#### 2.5.8 Free Senior High School Programme

The Assembly's support to governments initiative to give equitable access to second cycle education, is the provision of dual and mono desks and other educational facilities to improve teaching and learning in the four (4) Senior High Schools under the Free SHS Programme in the Municipality. This increased enrolment at the secondary level to 9,871 with 6,237 being males and the remaining 3,634 being females in 2021/2022 academic year. The Free SHS programme has also reduced the poverty level of parents and guardians within the Municipality. Additionally, the programme has improved the economic livelihood of parents and guardians by channelling supposed fees to their economic activities. The Assembly had used the DPAT IV assessment fund to manufacture and supply 1,700 mono desks and 50 tables and chairs for 59 public schools.

There are few challenges militating against the implementation of the Free SHS, nonetheless, people from the Municipality have come to accept the positive impact of the Free SHS Programme.

#### 2.5.9 Nation Builders Corps (NABCO)

Over the period the Nation Builders Corp programme (NABCO) had progressed immensely as several beneficiaries within La had benefitted from the programme. A total number of 543 unemployed graduates have been employed into various institutions and companies within the Municipality. NABCO's goal is to reduce unemployment of the youth and as such it will continue the employment of more graduate youths. The Assembly also supports with funds in the implementation of NABCO programmes in the municipality and the nation. Among the activities of NABCO are carrier pathway and exit plan and module implantation partners. Again, from time to time the officers are being monitored by the NABCO supervisors. However, the programme has ended and awaiting further directives from the central government.

#### 2.5.10 Programme for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

During the year under review, one hundred and ninety-Six (196) fresh applications of PWDs were received from people with disabilities or their caregivers. The applications were in varied from medical support, economic empowerment, educational support, apprenticeship support, etc. However, a total of three disbursements were made during the year.

A total of 86 persons with disabilities made up of fifty-two males (52) and thirty-four (34) females benefited from the disbursed funds of one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred Ghana cedis (GHs 124,500.00). the eighty-six (86) beneficiaries are to use the monies received to solve their various needs ranging from education, health, economic empowerment and others within the Municipality. It is worth to note that, two other institutions namely, Ghana Federation of disability organizations (GFDO) and Ghana National Association of Deaf (GNAD). Ghana Federation of disability organizations (GFDO) received an amount of Three thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 3,000.00) to conduct the elections of their new executives and Ghana National Association of Deaf (GNAD) also received an amount of One thousand and forty Ghana Cedis (GH¢1,040.00) for workshop.

Table 2.8 is the breakdown of the categories of Persons with Disability showing the total number of Persons with Disabilities in their various categories. As indicated on the table, Physically Challenged Persons has the highest number within the municipality.

Table 2.8		Registered Persons with Disabilities - 2018-2022		
S/N	Types of Disability	Male	Female	Total
1	Physical Challenged Persons	39	34	73
2	Visually Impaired	2	5	7
3	Speech and Hearing Impaired	10	27	37
4	Emotional	36	17	53
4	Others	9	0	9
Total		96	83	179

*Source: Compiled with Data from SW&CD - MPCU, 2022*

#### 2.5.11 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

According to the Ghana Water Company Limited, LaDMA has 100 percent coverage for water either through pipes connected to homes or out of homes. Despite that fact that the municipality water coverage is 100%, a plan had been developed to ration water supply to the various communities in La on certain days.

Generally, environmental sanitation in the Municipality leaves much to be desired. Although, the consistent and strenuous efforts to improve the condition, there exist pockets of suburbs highly be

delved with poor environmental sanitation. Apart from the well-planned and advanced settlements such as Cantonments, Burma Camp, Labone, South La, East Dade-Kotopon, the most part of the city centre is fraught with poor environmental conditions. This, the Environmental Health Department in collaboration with other stakeholders designed and implemented strategies and programmes such as public cleansing, Food hygiene control, premises inspection, control of open defaecation, environmental protection and enforcement, provision of household toilets etc during the year under review to help promote a clean and safe municipality.

It is worth noting that, the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Project has contributed immensely to the growth of household toilets within the municipality. As at the end of 2022, a total number of 1715 household toilets had been constructed and completed. This brought the total number of functional household toilets to 8,578 in the municipality.

The Member of Parliament (MP) toilet project for the people of La has also contributed to the success of the GAMA project. The project has benefitted over 500 households and still counting with the 30 percent toilet cost sponsored by the MP. For the year 2022 120 household toilets were planned to be constructed, out of which 48 have been completed and 45 ongoing and 27 are yet to start due to land litigations.

The monthly sanitation days cleaning exercises continues to be observed at every 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of the month where massive clean-ups are done with the involvement of stakeholders (Zoomlion) and other private waste collection companies. The Municipality is also implementing the “Operation Clean Your Frontage” which enjoins all residents, individuals and institutions to be responsible for cleaning their frontage and immediate environment under the agenda “Let’s Make Accra Work” project.

Major expenditure by the Assembly on sanitation lies within fuel, provision of tools and equipment as well as detergents to facilitate in the success of the exercise.

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

The Assembly embarks on various evaluation tools within the period. The evaluations are conducted in two sections for the 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP 2022-2025).

The Assembly evaluated 4 physical projects in the AAP and MTDP using the environmental safeguard forms, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). All physical projects implemented by the Assembly were subjected to the environmental safeguards forms where the environmental and social impacts as well as the management of all physical projects were assessed. Consequently, a SEA had been prepared with the aim of helping to achieve environmental protection and sustainable development, strengthening and streamlining projects EIA and integrating the issues of the environment into decision-making. Again, the compatibility matrix, compound matrix and sustainability tests were also to assess all projects in both the 2022 AAP and MTDP 2022-2025.

Again, the Assembly assessed the objectives of the MTDP to the poverty-environment dimensions. These evaluation criteria relate to livelihood, health, vulnerability and institutional constraints where the projects in the AAP were assessed based on their interactions with each criterion. The sustainability test gave a visual and quantitative measure of the extent to which a particular project is capable of providing sustainable growth and development. In relation to the sustainability tests, projects were evaluated based on their effects on natural resources, effects on social and cultural conditions, effects on the economy and institutional. Therefore, projects that works strongly against or works against the aim were identified and measures were put in place to implement an environmentally sustainable plan aimed at achieving green, prosperous and sustainable development.

The Assembly adopted the evaluation based on the purpose of the evaluations with respect to implementation of some of the projects in the 2022 Annual Action Plan. They were all self-evaluations. The details are in Annex 4.

## **2.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken and Their Results**

The La Dade Koto Municipal Assembly in the year 2022 conducted Participatory M&E on Three (3) completed projects; Construction of 1No. 6 – Unit Classroom facilities at Rangoon, Completion of 1No 3-unit classroom bock with anc. facilities (ground floor) at St. Pauls and Disaster Risk Reduction and Operations Management (Desilting of T-Junction to Kpeshie Bridge, Ndabaninji Sitori Road, Orphan Crescent etc.). The PM&E can be found in annex 5.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **THE WAY FORWARD**

#### **1 Introduction**

Following the previous chapter, which provided details of the M&E and the PM&E activities in the Municipality, the concluding chapter deals with the way forward in addressing issues identified. This chapter highlights the key issues addressed and those that were yet to be addressed and ends with a set of recommendations for improvement and conclusion.

#### **3.2 Key Issues Addressed and those yet to be Addressed.**

The Municipal Assembly had dealt with several challenging issues within the period. Though conscious efforts have been made to find solutions to some of the key issues, some remains a challenge.

##### **3.2.1 Key Issues Addressed**

The following key issues were addressed within the period under review:

- **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

One major difficulty encountered in the past two years was the COVID-19 Pandemic which hindered the Assembly in its delivery of services. Since the situation has seen a tremendous improvement, thus, enabled the Assembly to embark on its community engagements as well as revenue mobilisation.

- **Inadequate Capacity**

A number of capacity development programmes have been organised with the aim at improving the skills delivery sets of the staff. It is expected that the knowledge and skills acquired will enhance the service delivery to the citizenry.

- **Office Equipment**

The Assembly has made conscious efforts to furnish offices and staff without equipment and logistics. However, the situation persists within some of the departments and units.



- Difficulty in Accessing Data

Continuous engagements at the MPCU and Intersectoral Committee meetings have been able to address most of the data challenges. There is the need to extend the invitation to institutions that are yet to provide positive responses.

### 3.2.2 Key Issues Yet to be Addressed.

The following key issues have received limited attempts at solutions over the period:

- MCD/Staff Residential Accommodation

There is still no accommodation for staff of the Assembly. Most staff commute from other Assemblies daily to attend to their duties which affects the proficiency to work as required. Again, instances where staff are to respond to emergencies at work are unsuccessful due to the distance and the experience of huge traffic in the busy cities of Accra .

- Inadequate Office Accommodation

Currently, all existing departments and units have office accommodation including non-decentralized departments except the NADMO, Physical Planning Department and the Statistical Unit who do not have enough space to operate. The recent statisticians at post have not yet been allocated with offices and it is hindering their ability to work whiles the Physical Planning Department have limited space to undertake the Street naming and property address project. The current situation is that officers are crowded in the existing offices which is making the department inactive for execution of assignments.

- Natural Resource Conservation Department and Transport Department

The Assembly has all the departments in place except the Natural Resource Conservation Department and the Transport Department. That notwithstanding, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit members makes conscious efforts to bring their expertise together to address issues that relate to natural resources and transport.

- Inadequate vehicles

Though efforts have been made to acquire vehicles to select selected departments, there exists backlog of vehicles required for the effective administration of the Municipality. The issue of rotational usage and interdepartmental dependence has incapacitated the swift efforts of some key departments, Social Welfare and Community Development to respond to emergencies and other pressing issues.

### **3.3 Recommendations**

The Assembly should also undertake the registration of all known government lands so they could be used to solve the accommodation problem of staff and other development projects.

The ongoing public education on proper waste disposal methods including attitudinal change by community members and sensitization on the COVID-19 should be increased to impact on attitudes of the people in the municipality.

The administration should make conscious efforts to provide office space as well as adequate office facilities/equipment and adequate logistics to the departments that are in need to operate and deliver effectively and efficiently in this era of Coronavirus to enable staff discharge their duties.

The Assembly again, must ensure that staff capacities are adequately built in their various field of work so that work objectives and targets would be achieved and satisfy the desires of the community. There is also the need for a professional environmental health analyst to be posted to augment the staff strength of the environmental health unit.

### **3.4 Conclusion**

Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements were made as part of the MTDP (2022-2025) for the Municipality. The section spelt out how monitoring and evaluation would be carried out and at what frequencies, hence the preparation of this report to assess the status of implementation. The objective is to improve the service we deliver to the inhabitants of the Municipality.

The processes include regular inspection of projects by the Works Department, the MPCU's quarterly monitoring as well as improving stakeholder's involvement through Town Hall

Meetings, community engagements and intersectoral coordination meetings as well as radio sensitization programmes.

Though, the Assembly has made efforts to improve performance over the past years, it is hoped that when the outstanding key issues are addressed, an improvement would be seen and livelihoods would improve in the municipality.

## **Annex 1 – Monitoring Team and other Stakeholders in La Dade-Kotopon**

Annex 1 a		Monitoring Team Members – MPCU Members
S/N	Name	Designation/Company/Community
1.	Daniel Nkrumah	Municipal Coordinating Director
2.	Samuel Seth Ankoma-Sey MGIP	Municipal Development Planning Officer
3.	Hickmatu Abdulai	Municipal Finance Officer
4.	Adwoa Sefa-Boakye	Municipal Urban Roads Director
5.	Richard Ben Debrah	Municipal Works Engineer
6.	Dr. Adjoa Wilson	Municipal Director of Health
7.	Anthony Frederick Mompi MGIP	Municipal Physical Planning Officer
8.	Emelia Monney	Municipal Agric Director
9.	Habiba Kotomah	Municipal Director of Education
10.	Ernestina Pwamang	Municipal Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't Officer
11.	Isaac Ampomah	CSO – Concern Health
12.	Deborah Maame Akua Ofori	Municipal NADMO Director
13.	Hon. Nii Adjei Koofeh IV	Rep. Traditional Authority
14.	Francisca Adorkor-Khein	Trade and Industry (CO-operatives)
15.	John N. Doku	Municipal Information Officer
16.	Gloria A. Kudo	Director for NCCE
17.	Joseph Akrong	Transport Officer
18.	Hon. Ebenezer Gyasi	Chairperson Development Planning Sub-Committee
19.	Patrick W. Tsigbey	Municipal Environmental Health Officer
20.	Nathaniel Addo-Tettey	Statistics Officer
21.	Charles Antwi	Internal Auditor
22.	Victoria Bedzra	Procurement Officer
23.	Christabel Kai Nai	Human Resource Manager
24.	Gifty Quansah	Gender Desk Officer

Source: MPCU, 2022

Annex 1 b		Monitoring Team Members – State Owned Agencies
S/N	Name	Designation/Company/Community
1.	Samuel Sowah Oblejumah	La NHIA
2.	ADO1 Michael Oddoye	Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)
3.	Seth A. Adjei	Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG)
4.	Francis A. Asare	Ghana Water Company Limited
5.	Nii Adjei Koofeh IV	Traditional Council
6.	DSP Fred Johnson	Ghana Prisons Service
7.	Samuel K. Asare	Ghana Airport Company Limited (GACL)
8.	C/Supt. Gladys M. Langdon	Ghana Police Service (Cantonments Division)
9.	C/Supt. S.S. Okunor	Ghana Police Service (Airport Division)
10.	Andrews Yemoh	East Dade-Kotopon Development Trust (EDDT)
11.	Supt. Yaw Amoakohene	Ghana Immigration Service (Airport)
12.	Supt. Anita Abrokwa	Ghana Police Service (La District)
13.	Sophia Vanderpuije	Environmental Protection Agency
14.	Dennis Owusu-Boateng	Coastal Development Authority (CODA)
15.	Sarah Afua Dede	Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA)

Source: MPCU, 2022

Annex 1 c		Honourable Assembly Monitoring Members
S/N	Name	Designation/Company/Community
1.	Hon. Solomon Nikoi Kotei	Municipal Chief Executive
2.	Hon. Rita Odoley Sowah	Member of Parliament
3.	Hon. Emmanuel Kisseh Apodieh	Kowe/Abese/Abafum Electoral Area
4.	Hon. Christopher Okoe Gogoe	Adiembra Electoral Area
5.	Hon. Sidney Agorvor-Otchie	Ako-Adjei Electoral Area
6.	Hon. William Mensah Konney	New Lakpanaa Electoral Area
7.	Hon. Aaron Anang Akrong	Labone Electoral Area
8.	Hon. Emmanuel Nyarko Baah	New Kaajaanor Electoral Area
9.	Hon. Raphael Anum Ayikwei	Tse-Addo/Mantiase Electoral Area
10.	Hon. Basiru Mahama	Cantonments Electoral Area
11.	Hon. Ebenezer Gyasi	Burma Camp Electoral Area
12.	Hon. Abraham Anum Nai	Adobetor Electoral Area
13.	Hon. Elizabeth Odotei	Government Appointee
14.	Hon. Bernard Tetteh	Government Appointee
15.	Hon. Joseph Kwame Yeboah	Government Appointee
16.	Hon. Raymond Koney Odamtten	Government Appointee
17.	Hon. Nii Adjei Koofeh IV	Government Appointee

Source: MPCU, 2022

Annex 1 d		Contractors/Consultants	
S/N	Name	Designation/Company/Community	
Consultants			
1.	Arc. Gbeckor-Kove A.A.K	M/S Architectural & Eng. Serv. Ltd	Regional Consultant
2.	Arc. Felix N. Brobbey	M/S Architectural & Eng. Serv. Ltd	Regional Architect
3.	Alhaji Badaru Anass	M/S Architectural & Eng. Serv. Ltd	Clerk of Works/QS Ass.
4.	Kofi Biscoff	M/S Trends	Manager
Contractors			
5.	Cui Jingguo	China Railway Construction Limited	Project Contractor
6.	Yemofio Odoi	De-Blessing Agency	Managing Director
7.	Asafo Asamoah-Mono	Asmona Limited	Project Officer
8.	Richard Okpoti Odamtten	Kwadans Engineering Limited	Managing Director
9.	Yaw Oppong Yeboah	Asel Limited	Project Engineer
10.	Samuel Ofori	Samotrust Company Limited	Managing Director
11.	Mohammed Hafiz	Hafad Limited	Managing Director
12.	Frank Smith	Ramustac Enterprise	Managing Director
13.	Yaw Oppong Yeboah	Bulma Comp. Limited	General Manager
14.	Joseph K. Ansah	Nkoasah Company Limited	Managing Director
15.	Daniel Ofori-Amanfo	Ruzyne Group Limited	Managing Director
16.	Rashid Adjetey Mensah	Links Supplies and Works	Managing Director
17.	Welbeck Nani	Banel Enterprise	Managing Director
18.	Martin Atia	Martmary Trading Ventures	Managing Director
19.	Henry Quartey	Henqok Company Limited	Managing Director
20.	Enoch Krampah	B'teogate Company Limited	Managing Director
21.	Daniel Ofori-Amanfo	Global Xnlc Limited Company	Managing Director
22.	Joshua Yamoh	C.O.G Business Services Limited	Operations Manager
23.	Alexie K. Fosu	Prefos Limited	Chief Executive Officer
24.	Frank Boateng	Franbert Construction Works Limited	Managing Director
25.	Stella Blay	Davka Enterprise	Managing Director
26.	Richmond Agbesi	Ellbus Company Limited	Director
27.	Rebecca Adwoa Jesse	Fresh Positive Image Venture	Director
28.	Mohammed Rafaat Khail	Antar Company Limited	Director
29.	Mary Lamptey	Neat Modern Services	Managing Director

Source: MPCU, 2022

## Annex 2 Project Register - DACF

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contract or /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
1.	Completion and construction of a Market Complex	Economic Development	La Dade-Kotopon	M/S CREG	6,991,685.49	DACF /IGF	15/06/16	27/09/16	13/04/18	6,198,147.80	793,537.69	100	In Use
2.	Construction of Block wall Fencing and Security Post	Social Development	Rangoon camp 1&2 School	M/S Ellbus Comp Ltd	409,741.90 Revised 447,909.90	DACF	16/12/21	20/01/22	30/05/22	400,230.24	47,679.66	100%	Completed and handed over
3.	Completion of container for NADMO	Env't Infra. & Human Settlement	LaDMA Office	M/S NK Const. Invest Ltd	90,001.50	DACF	9/11/21	30/11/21	28/02/22	90,001.50	0.00	100	Completed and in-use
	Construction of container office for zonal council	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	Airport Zonal Council	M/S NK Const. Invest Ltd	89,979.00	DACF	9/11/21	30/11/21	28/02/22	89,979.00	0.00	100	Completed and in-use
4.	Complete construction of 0.9m x 0.6m U-drain	Env't Infra. & Human Settlement	Labone SHS - Boifio street	M/S Macksams Ltd	416,692.66	DACF	4/10/19	30/10/19	27/4/2020	266,294.50	150,398.16	90	303m of drain casted. Contract terminated
5.	Complete the supply & installation of CCTV cameras	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA Office	M/S Virtual Comm. Tech	84,195.00	DACF	14/12/21	14/01/22	14/04/22	84,195.00	0.00	100	24 CCTV Cameras installed and in-use
6.	Completion of 2-storey 4-bedroom bungalow for MCE	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	Labone	M/S Fresh Positive Image Ventures	549,195.00 Revised 607,705.00	DACF	16/12/21	14/01/22	14/04/22	607,705.00	0.00	100	Completed and in use
7.	Procure sanitation equip, compaction truck & noise machine	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA Office	M/S Ravad Comp. Ltd	59,297.00	DACF	28/12/21	18/01/22	04/04/22	00	59,297.00	100	2 Borta Taxis and Noise measuring meter procured
8.	Implement MP's projects & prog	Gov. Corrupt. & Soc. Acct.	Mun. Wide	MP	100,000	DACF	2/01/2022	2/01/2022	31/12/2022	91,919.6	8,080.40	100	Relief items supplied to disaster victims



S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contract or /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
9.	Prepare and Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA Office	M/S Mamanjia	198,808.00	DACF	June, 22	June, 22	July, 2022	00	198,808.00	100	Office renov. Works completed
10.	Undertake a Mun. wide electrification projects	Env't Infra. & Human Settlement	10 Electoral Areas	COG BIZ SERVICES	198,700.00	DACF	29/08/22	05/09/22	10/10/22	198,700.00	0.00	100%	Completed
11.	Comp Rehab. of 2-storey 4-unit & 6 unit, 8-unit & 2no 3un classroom block with KG and ancill. facilities	Social Development	South La 1&2 Maale Dada Chiringa KG	M/S N.K Nkoasah, Macksams Bulma Company Limited	1,363,335.76	DACF	7/7/2020	29/7/2020	29/10/2020	1,363,355.76	00	100	Completed and in-use
12.	Support Community Initiated Projects sustainably	Env't Infra. & Human Settlement	10 Electora Areas	Self Help	300,000.00	DACF	Nov, 2022	Nov, 2022	Dec, 2022	300,000.0	0.00	100	10 electoral Areas were supported to undertake various projects

## Annex 2 Cont'd Project Register - District Development Facility (DDF) / DACF-RFG

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
13.	Complete the supply of 1,700 mono desk & 50pcs teacher tables & chairs	Social Development	Municipal wide	M/S Bulma Company Limited	514,000.00	DACF-RFG	30/11/21	30/11/21	28/2/22	77,100	436,900.00	89.0	1,519 pcs supplied
14.	Completion of 1No 3-storey 18-unit classroom block with anc. facilities	Social Development	La Wireless Cluster of Schools	M/S Henkoq Ventures Limited	3,541,251.05	DDF	27/9/21	28/11/21	28/11/22	1,823,890.36	1,717,360.69	65.0	Form work for roofing on-going
15.	Completion of block wall fencing with security post	Env't, Infra. & Human Settlement	La Public Cemetery	M/S OLIVET COY. Ltd	407,523.90	DDF	4/10/18	28/11/19	12/04/21	359,624.60	47,899.30	100	Completed and in Use
16.	Completion of 1No 3-unit classroom block with anc. facilities (ground floor)	Social Development	St. Paul's Anglican School	M/S Franbert Const. works Limited	547,909.65	DACF-RFG	27/7/21	28/11/21	28/06/22	493,118.68	54,790.96	100	Completed and handed over.
17.	Completion of 1No. 6-unit classroom facilities	Social Development	Rangoon School Camp 1&2	M/S Asmona Ltd	583,015.30	DDF	7/8/18	31/8/18	30/4/19	532,544.68	50,470.62	100	Completed and in-use
18.	Completion of 0.9m U -drain	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Nativity - Kenam Factory	M/S Hafad Limited	441,198.90	DDF	4/10/19	30/10/19	27/04/2020	346,527.65	38,503.07	87	498m Concrete casted
19.	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Social Development	La Salem Presby	-	1,092,850.55	DPAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	Site Handed over to contractor

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
20.	Maintenance of all mechanized boreholes and pipe-borne water systems	Social Development	LA Market	VINEYARD PROJECTS	89,499.00	DPAT	26/05/22	14/06/22	20/06/22	89,499.00	0.00	100	Completed and in use

## Annex 2 Cont'd Project Register - Government of Ghana (GoG)/DONOR Funds

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
21.	Construction of 0.90m concrete drain	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Abafum/A djeiman	M/S Ground touch Ltd	00	CODA	-	-	-	00	00	60	400m of 0.9m drain done
22.	Construction of General Hospital with landscaping	Social Development	South La	M/S Poly Changda Overseas Eng. Comp. Ltd	€68,000,000	MoH	11/3/22	11/3/22	11/09/24	00	00	20	Works ongoing
23.	Asphalt overlay within selected roads	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Kwakranya, Y-Junction, Kojo Sardine, La Market, Jubilee Wells	M/S QGMI	00	DUR (Head Office)	-	20/12/21	18/03/22	00	00	100	Works completed
24.	Implement GARID O&M Activities	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Municipal Wide	M/S DAVKA ENT./ PSU	220,400.00	GARID	01/01/2022	01/01/2022	31/12/2022	220,400.00	0.00	100	Desilting, equipment acquisition done; drainage network mapping completed
25.	Procure sanitation equipment, Compaction Truck, noise machine	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	LaDMA	JA Plant Pool	0.00	GARID	May, 2022	August, 2022	December, 2022	0.00	0.00	100	Compaction Truck Supplied by the GARID PCU
26.	Execute the GASSLIP San & Water Project (Household & 4 Institutional toilets)	Social Development	Municipal Wide	Various/Beneficiaries	800,000.00	Donor/HH	01/01/2022	01/01/2022	31/12/2022	120,000.00	680,000.00	32%	179 HH toilets provided

## Annex 2 Cont'd Project Register - Internal Generated Fund

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
27.	Procure stat & printing material, log, equip & office furniture	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA Office	M/S Banel Ent, Nnidaya, Damlegs Ent	228,333.12	IGF	13/12/21	24/01/22	24/01/22	228,333.12	00	100	Stationary & office furniture supplied
28.	Demolish & decongest slums & squatter areas	Env't Infra. And Human Settlement	La Maami, Adobetor, Adiembra, Agyeman	M/S Works Department	00	IGF	N/A	08/02/22	07/03/22	00	00	100	Containers & vehicles removed
29.	O & M of vehicles	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA Office	M/S ent. Insurance	20,000.00	IGF	06/04/22	04/01/22	28/06/22	16,901.00	3,099.00	100	11 Vehicles insured
30.	Landscape & beautify areas	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Tse-Addo, Beach Road	M/S De-Blessing	37,769.00	IGF	03/01/22	13/01/22	27/01/22	36,969.00	800.00	100	Curbs painted & cleaned
			LaDMA Office	M/S De-Blessing	24,843.00 47,756.00	IGF	JULY, 2022	July, 2022	Dec, 2022	24,843.0	22,913.00	65	Green grassing and Arts Works on-going
31.	Identify one transfer station & support plastic waste management	Env't, Infrs, & Human Settlement	Municipal Wide	M/S PPD/GAYO	00	IGF	N/A	11/03/22	16/04/22	00	00	25	Radio & public sensit. done & separation sacks dist.
32.	Prov. & install metal gratings & minor drainage repairs	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	MANTIASE	M/S BUILD BUD ENT.	98,000.00	IGF	23/09/22	26/10/22	03/12/22	98,000.00	0.0	100	Completed
33.	Const. 4No speed humps (rumble strips) & road line marking	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Kwakranya Nazareth & Rev. Sowah Street	M/S Davka Enterprise	65,650.00	IGF	25/08/21	02/09/21	02/12/21	00	65,650.00	100	Completed

S/N	Project Description	Dev't Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consult.	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of Fund.	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Expend. To Date	Outs. Balance	Imp. Stat (%)	Remarks
34	Procure tools and chemicals for clean-up & sanitation day	Social Serv. Delivery	Municipal Wide	M/S De-Blessing	218,000.0 0	IGF	01/ 2022	01/ 2022	12/ 2022	218,000.0 0	-	100%	Tools were procured. Additional tools received from MSWR
35.	Procure 2 pickups and 15-Seater Bus for office use, and 4 motorbikes	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	LaDMA	-	820,000.0 0	IGF	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	Tender Evaluation done for 15-Seater Bus
36.	Undertake 400m pothole patching	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Municipal Wide	M/S GLOBAL XNLN LTD.	129,00.00	IGF	31/08/22	10/09/22	01/03/23	128,640.00	360.00	100%	Completed, IPC 1 paid
37.	De-silting, dredging & cleansing of earth and concrete drains (37 Terminal, Dankwah Circle to Josif Broz Tito RHS – 542m among others	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Municipal wide	Various Contractors	134,930.0 0	IGF	01/07/2022	01/07/2022	30/09/2022	134,249.00	681.00	100%	Completed
38.	Construction of 1No. parking lot at American Embassy	Social Development	cantonments	M/S GLOBAL XLNC LTD	60,000.00	IGF	31/08/22	10/09/22	03/12/22	0.00	60,000.00	90%	Ongoing
39.	Procure relief items for disaster victims	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Municipal Wide	Procurement Unit	52,300.00	IGF	30/11/22	30/11/22	7/12/22	52,530.00	0.00	100	215 pcs of various items supplied to disaster victims
40.	Relocate Police Post	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	Tse-Addo	Works Dept.	-	IGF	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	Site clearance done

### Annex 3- Report on Non-Physical Projects

S/ N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Comple.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
1.	Organise skills training and seminars for 200 women on small scale business management	Economic Development	10,000	GEA	01/02/22	18/03/22	75	96	12,200	00	100	181 Clients; trained in Yoghurt Pdn, business counselling and book keeping.
2.	Organise clients for business development, formalisation & standardisation	Economic Development	350.00	GEA/GO G	03/10/22	30/12/22	16	24	350.00	00	100	36 Clients; M14, F-22 linked to RGD & FDA
3.	Mobilise, register and train co-operative groups in financial management and auditing	Economic Development	1,894.00	IGF	02/02/22	02/02/22	7 Cooperative Groups		1,894.00	00	100	Monitoring systems training done inspected & audited
4.	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Economic Development	50,000.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	151	145	50,000.00	00	100	La homowo festival was celebrated
5.	Support LED (1D1F, PERD, PFJ, RFJ)	Economic Development	10,000.00	N/A	01/07/22	30/09/22	70	14	10,000.00	00	100	84 Farmers trained in improved farming technologies
6.	Educate & train FBOs in modern agro practices & cooperative business management	Economic Development	1,420	CIDA- MAG	01/07/22	30/09/22	151	55	1,420	00	100	5 FBOs trained extension delivey
7.	Train 70 Poultry Farmers in Disease Management Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Economic Development	3,150	CIDA- MAG	01/07/22	30/09/22	88	14	3,150	00	100	102 farmers Trained
8.	Vaccinate pets against rabies & birds against New Castle disease	Economic Development	14,000	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	1,192 dogs 206 cats and 1 monkey		14,000	00	100	1,399 pets were vaccinated.
9.	Provide capacity development for fishermen & fish mongers in appropriate technologies & management skills	Economic Development	2,500.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	25	41	2,500.00	00	100	66 Fishermen and fish mongers trained on improved fish technology
10.	Organise farmers and fishers' day celebration	Economic Development	70,00.00	IGF	02/12/22	02/12/22	5	2	70,000.00	00	100	7 farmers were honoured. (1

S/ N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Comple.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
												best fisherman and a female aquaculture farmer)
11.	Provide training and awareness creation for fish farmers on aquaculture management & emerging market trends	Economic Development	3,000.00	N/A	01/07/22	30/09/22	25	15	3,000.00	00	100	40 fish farmers were trained in fish processing technology.
12.	Support Immunization Services	Social Development	6,500.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	4,618	3,027	6,500.00	00	100	43,889 Children immunized with OPV 2
13.	Undertake capacity building for health staff working at CHPS Zone to enhance provision of health services – referrals, screening, family planning & nutrition	Social Development	2,000	MCHN P IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	0	46	2,000	00	100	6 weeks Cap. Building exercise organized.
14.	Provide IE&C on COVID, maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB in OPDs in all public health facilities & Outreach.	Social Development	12,000	MCHN P/ IGF	14/01/22	30/09/22	9,780	16,504	14,200.00	00	100	6,494 people receive COVID-19 VACCINE, Routine IE&C, FP, anti & post-natal healthcare/home visits conducted
15.	Monitor pregnancy schools at the community level for antenatal, postnatal and new born care and conduct home visits	Social Development	1,000	MCHN P	01/07/22	30/09/22	321 preg. Women		1,000	00	100	15 pregnancy sch. 49,701, home visits were made
16.	Organise quarterly monitoring to schools on sanitation and hygiene	Social Development	1,000	IGF	10/01/22	15/12/22	41 schools Basic		1,000	00	100	Completed
17.	Organise my “First Day at School” Programme	Social Development	15,000	IGF	27/1/222	27/1/22	KG & Basic 1		15,000	00	100	Organised
18.	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology Innovation (STMIE) Clinic	Social Development	8,000	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	54	8,000	00	00	100	Organised



S/ N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Comple.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
19.	Provide support for BECE, WASSCE and SPAM	Social Development	30,000.00	IGF	10/01/22	15/12/22	1,666	1,760	30,000.00	00	100	BECE Mock exams were organised for 3,426 learners
20.	Organise INSET/orientation for teachers in language & literacy	Social Development	28,050.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	43	418	28,050.00	00	100	Organised
21.	Organise well-coordinated sports & cultural festival for schools	Social Development	11,250.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	All schools	Basic	14,000.00	00	100	Completed
22.	Provide support for non-formal education and NYA	Social Development	9,000.	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	4	58	9,000.00	00	100	62 adults benefitted from the Literacy classes
23.	Support brilliant but needy students especially females	Social Development	90,000.00	IGF	01/01/22	30/12/22	0	0	90,000.00	00	100	70 students were supported
24.	Identify 100 street/delinquent children/ dropouts & put them into apprenticeship	Social Development	5,000.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	51	35	4,500.00	500.00	100	86 dropouts Identification & registration done
25.	Undertake child protection activities	Social Development	4,500.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	272	397	253		100	669 children benefited from child protection, child labour and drug abuse related sensitization
26.	Organise 100 women, youth & children & educate them on the effects of child prostitution, drug abuse and other social vices	Social Development	9,000.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	180	290	6,460	2,540	100	470 Women, youth & children educated
27.	Register, inspect & monitor Early Childhood Dev't Centres & NGOs	Social Development	1,000	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	78 EDC 15 NGOs newly registered		1,000	00	100	47 NGOs certs. were issued (32 renewals) and 120 EDCs were monitored and inspected
28.	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Social Development	6,000	GoG	10/01/22	30/12/22	7462	6,000	7,000	00	100	14,786 learners are benefiting from GSFP

S/N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Complet.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
29.	Hold 4 Disability Fund Management Committee Meeting and disburse the disability fund	Social Development	120,040.00	GoG	29/11/22	30/11/22	52	34	124,500.00	00	100	86 PWDs received support out of 196 applications
30.	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Disbursements for 244 beneficiaries	Social Development	12,680.00	GoG	10/01/22	12/12/22			12,680.00	00	100	244 benef. received payments for 3 quarters out of 4 quarters at two payment centers.
31.	Undertake the Nation Builders' Corps Programme	Social Development	20,000.00	IGF	02/01/22	31/03/22	297	246	4,000.00	16,000	100	Weekly monitoring done
32.	Educate & promote menstrual health hygiene & eliminate teenage pregnancy, early & forced marriages	Social Development	2,500.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	548	264	2,500.00	00	100	812 students from 4 SHS, 1 Basic School & 1 Voc educated on mensural hygiene
33.	Organise workshops to improve women's participation in gov	Social Development	5,200.00	IGF	Nov, 2022	Nov, 2022	60	0	3,200	2,000.00	100	Police Wives Assoc, Beauticians, were sensitised
34.	Create awareness for boys and girls to eliminate all forms of violence & discrimination	Social Development	4,500.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	305	363	3,230	1,270	100	668 people Sensitized on child abuse, tug of war, bullying/Violence etc
35.	Monitor and arrest open defecators and indiscriminate dumping of waste	Social Development	15,800.00	IGF	01/2022	12/2022	0	0	1,750.00	14,050.00	100	No arrest was made but 3 individuals and 1 household were arrested for indiscriminate dumping

S/ N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Comple.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
36.	Conduct routine premises inspection	Social Development	00	IGF	08/02/22	31/12/22	1,188 premises inspected		00	00	100	459 notices served
37.	Educate and screen 1,900 food operators on food safety and environmental sanitation	Social Development	21,760.00	IGF	01/22	12/22	878	2,190	00	00	100	3068 Food handlers educated & screened
38.	Waste Management Services (SIP, Landfills, Fumigation etc)	Social Development	720,000.00	DACF	01/22	12/22	72,181	68,242	720,000.00	0.00	100	Waste mgt services provided.
39.	Organise disaster preventive & mitigation programmes	Social Development	8,098.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	193	267	8,098	00	100	Fire education, simulation & inspection done
40.	Undertake the 'One-Tree-Per-Child Project'	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	10,000.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	634 trees planted in 12 schools		12,000.00	00	100	Monitoring ongoing
41.	Organise climate change awareness & adaptability programmes	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	15,000	MAG	01/07/22	30/09/22	68	31	7,000.00	8,000.00	100	112 houses were sensitized on flooding. 99 farmers were sensitized on climate resilient Agric practices.
42.	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	13,000.00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	Municipal Wide		00	13,000.00	50	Reg & Land search ongoing
43.	Prepare SDF and Update Planning Schemes	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	600,000	IGF	02/01/20	31/12/22	10 Electoral Areas		00	600,000	50	Local plans updated & SDF prep ongoing
44.	Expand the Street Addressing & Property Numbering Project	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	50,000	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	7	3	00	50,000.00	75	236 street names installed
45.	Organise Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	Env't', Infra. & Human Settlement	18,000	IGF	18/01/22	31/12/22	10	3	18,000	00	100	12 each SPC and Tech. Sub-Comm. mtgs done
46.	Organise all mandatory, statutory & zonal councillors meetings of the Assembly	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	92,000	IGF	09/02/22	31/12/22	145	35	92,400	00	100%	Subcommittee & zonal councils mtgs organized
47.	Support internal controls activities	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	48,000.00	IGF	04/01/22	22/02/22	8	6	52,000.00	00	100%	Compliance, performance,

S/ N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Comple.	Beneficiaries		Expend. to date	Outstand Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
												GoG payroll etc. were done
48.	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	00	IGF	01/07/22	30/09/22	512	571	00	00	100	Educ. & sens. progs done
49.	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	105,803.10	IGF	17/02/22	06/03/22	436	379	105,803.10	00	100	Celebrated the 65 <sup>th</sup> Independence Day
50.	Support Statistical Unit	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	4,935.00	IGF	18/03/22	18/03/22	7	6	4,935.00	00	100	Training on Administrative data collection
51.	Disseminate government policies and programmes to community members	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	00	IGF	09/01/22	30/12/22	Municipal Wide		00	00	100	Weekly radio programmes & engagements
52.	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	67,000	IGF	10/01/22	31/03/22	Municipal Wide		67,000.0	00	100	Printing & dist. of bills
53.	Update socio-economic revenue data database & undertake inventory of telecom masts & outdoor adverts	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	00	IGF	8/03/22	29/09/22	Municipal Wide		00	00	100%	Data capturing on businesses ongoing
54.	Organise at least 2 PFM Town Hall meetings	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	70,050	DACF	30/03/22	30/03/22	153	75	70,050	00	100	2 PFM town hall organised
55.	Organise MPCU, Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Programmes and Projects	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	78,000.00	IGF	15/03/22	23/12/22	22	13	78,000.0	00	100	4 Quarterly meeting & monitoring organised
56.	Undertake capacity building & recruitment at all levels	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	84,762.00	IGF/DAC F -RFG	01/02/22	30/12/22	51	48	84,762.00	00	100	3 trainings done on minutes & report writing, LGS protocols and Public Sector Management
57.	Prepare 2023 AAP, Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	Gov. Corrupt. & Pub. Acct.	102,000.00	IGF	June, 2022	Oct, 2022	0.0	0.0	100,000.00	0.00	100	2023 AAP and Composite budget done

#### ANNEX 4: UPDATE ON EVALUATION CONDUCTED

No.	Name of Evaluation	Policy/Programmes/Projects Involved	Consultant /Resource Person Used	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Environmental/Social Impact Assessment	Construction of 1No 3-storey 18-unit classroom block with anc. facilities	EPA/MPCU Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Safeguard Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Impact Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Observations	<input type="checkbox"/> The project met all the environmental safeguard requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Project site in an already degraded environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and plant trees to enhance the environment
2.	Environmental/Social Impact Assessment	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	EPA/MPCU Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Safeguard Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Impact Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Observations	<input type="checkbox"/> The project met all the environmental safeguard requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Project site in an already degraded environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and plant trees to enhance the environment
3.	Environmental/Social Impact Assessment	Construction of 1No 3-unit classroom block with anc. facilities (ground floor)	EPA/MPCU Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Safeguard Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Impact Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Observations	<input type="checkbox"/> The project met all the environmental safeguard requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Project site in an already degraded environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and plant trees to enhance the environment
4.	Environmental/Social Impact Assessment	Construction of Block wall Fencing and Security Post	EPA/MPCU Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Safeguard Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Impact Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Observations	<input type="checkbox"/> The project met all the environmental safeguard requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Project site in an already degraded environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and plant trees to enhance the environment

## ANNEX 5: UPDATE ON PM&E CONDUCTED/ WITH PICTURES

NAME OF THE PM&E TOOL	POLICY/ PROGRAMME/P PROJECT INVOLVE	CONSULTANT /RESOURCE PERSON	METHOD USED	ASSESSED INDICATORS	FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS
Community Score Card	Construction of 1No. 6 – Unit Classroom facilities at Rangoon.	PM&E Team/Concern Health	Focus Group Discussion	1.Project identification and selection process	The community made the request through the Assembly member for the construction of Classroom block for the community. The project was captured in the municipal development plan.	The Assembly should expedite action in attending to urgent request from communities
				2. Location of project and implementation	1. Land was released by the community through the Prison Service and supported the implementation as well. 2. The project location is susceptible to flood	1. Landscaping projects to avoid wet compound
				3.Design and quality of infrastructure	1. Design of the facility was discussed with the Directorate of Ghana Education Service for their input, however, there was limited consultation with the community as only community leaders were informed about the design. 2.No toilet for the headmistress office 3. Cracks observed on the screeding	1. Project designs should be displayed in the community for community members to ask questions and make inputs as well. 2. Toilet facilities should be included in the headmasters' office in the subsequent designs. 3. The Assembly's management should consider terrazzo/tiling for the classroom floors.
				4.Functionality of the facility	The facility is suitable and functioning well but with limited furniture	Furniture should be provided
				5.Human resources	There was full complement of staff in the school	The Education directorate should continue with the INSET for the staff.
				6. Impacts of project/facility	1. School attendance has improved dramatically 2. Increased in enrolment levels in Safe and convenient environment for teaching and learning	The MA should facilitate for the school to be enrolled onto the School Feeding Programme

NAME OF THE PM&E TOOL	POLICY/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT INVOLVE	CONSULTANT /RESOURCE PERSON	METHOD USED	ASSESSMENT AREA	FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>Community Score Card</b>	Completion of 1No 3-unit classroom block with anc. facilities (ground floor) at St. Pauls.	PM&E Team/Concern Health	Focus Group Discussion	1.Project identification and selection process	1. Written proposals were sent to the Assembly requesting for the construction of a classroom block for the community due to the dilapidated nature of the existing block. 2. The Municipal Assembly had already captured it in the municipal plan	The Assembly should be quick in responding to requests from communities with cases that require urgent interventions.
				2.Location of project and implementation	1. Community leaders were involved in the selection of the location for the project specifically community leaders and staff of the school. This was done in consultation with. LaDMA	The Municipal Assembly should continue to liaise with communities during selection of locations for projects
				3.Design and quality of infrastructure	1. Only community leaders were informed of the design but not the entire community 2. The directorate saw the design and made inputs	1. Members of the community should be given the opportunity to see designs of projects and make inputs. 2. Tiles or terrazzo suggested for the floor of the classrooms
				4.Functionality of the facility	The facility is suitable and functioning well	The school ICT Lab should be supplied with computers
				5.Human resources	There was full complement of staff in the school	The Education directorate should continue with the INSET for the staff.
				6. Availability of logistics and services to complement use of facilities	1. Tables and chairs were provided but not adequate. 2. Inadequate teaching and learning materials such as the new GES curriculum, White Board, Makers, First Aid box, and outdoor play equipment	1. Supply teaching and learning logistics 2. Project design should include recreational facilities and outdoor play equipment.
				7 Impacts of project/facility	1.Increased in enrolment 2. Safe and convenient environment for teaching and learning	fence walls, grass and playing equipment should be provided in other communities based on need

<b>NAME OF THE PM&amp;E TOOL</b>	<b>POLICY/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT INVOLVE</b>	<b>CONSULTANT /RESOURCE PERSON</b>	<b>METHOD USED</b>	<b>FINDINGS</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATION S</b>
Transect Walks	Disaster Risk Reduction and Operations Management (Desilting of T-Junction to Kpeshie Bridge, Ndabaninji Sitori Road, Orphan Crescent etc.)	Works Department Urban Roads	Field visits Consultation meetings Face to face interaction	1.The debris are building up from the upstream of the T-Junction Drain. Suspected demolished materials were dumped into the drains. 2. The drainage were clean and allowed free flow of running water. The flood incidence has reduced along the desilted streets.	1.Public sensitization should be carried out in the communities. Routine desilting of the drains 2.The Municipal Assembly should continue to desilt the drains.