

NANUMBA NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



2022 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

SUBMITTED TO

THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION (NDPC)
ACCRA

&

NORTHERN REGIONAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (NRPCU)
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TABLE OF CONTENT

Chapter	Page
TABLE OF CONTENT	i
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
LIST OF ANNEXES	v
ACRONYMS	vi
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	vii
CHAPTER ONE	
GENERAL INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction.....	3
1.2 Status on Implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan.....	3-4
1.3 Purposes of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E).....	5
1.4 Processes Involved and Difficulties Encountered.....	6
1.4.1 Processes Involved.....	6
1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered.....	6
CHAPTER TWO	
MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT	
2.1 Introduction.....	7-8
2.2 Programme/Project Status for the Year, 2022.....	7-8
2.2.1 Implications of projects and programmes status on Assembly goals and objectives.....	9
2.3 Update on Disbursement from Funding Sources	
2.3.1 Update on Funding Sources.....	11
2.3.2 Update on Disbursements.....	12
2.3.3 Challenges with Disbursement of Funds.....	13
2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets	
2.4.1 National 20 Core Indicators and Targets.....	15-20
2.4.2 District Specific Indicators and Targets.....	24
2.5 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues	
2.5.1 Covid-19 response.....	25-26
2.5.2 Capitation Grant.....	27
2.5.3 National Health Insurance Scheme.....	27
2.5.4 One District One Factory (1D1F) Programme.....	28
2.5.5 One constituency One million Dollar.....	28
2.5.6 Planting for Food and Jobs Programme.....	29
2.5.7 Free Senior High School programme.....	30
2.5.8 Livelihood Employment Against Poverty.....	31
2.5.9 Support to persons with disabilities.....	31-32

2.5.10	Medical Support for PWDs Children.....	33
2.5.11	Human Capital Development.....	33
2.5.12	HIV and Aids Activities.....	34
2.5.13	Update on the National Street naming and property Address System.....	34
2.5.14	Gender interventions Implemented for the period.....	35
2.5.15	Local Economic Development.....	36
2.5.16	Climate Change Interventions.....	38
2.5.17	Promotion of Public Health.....	45
2.5.18	Rural Emergency Health Services and Transport.....	46
2.5.19	Child and Family Welfare.....	48
2.6	Evaluation Conducted, Findings and Recommendations.....	55
2.7	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Undertaken and Their Results....	56

CHAPTER THREE
THE WAY FORWARD

3.1	Introduction.....	59
3.2	Key Issues Addressed and those Yet to be Addressed.....	60
3.2.1	Key Issues Addressed.....	60
3.2.2	Key Issues Yet to be Addressed.....	61
3.3	Way forward.....	61
3.4	Conclusion.....	61

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table 1.1	Proportion of the MTDP Implemented.....	3
Table 1.2	Summary of Activities in Annual Action Plans, 2022 – 2025.....	4
Table 2.1	Update on Disbursement of Funds (GHs), 2020 – 2022.....	10
Table 2.2	Update on Expenditure (GHs), 2018 – 2022.....	11
Table 2.3	Core District Indicators.....	18
Table 2.4	Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2022.....	24
Table 2.5	Capitation for basic schools 2021 / 2022.....	27
Table 2.6	NHIS membership.....	28
Table 2.7	Companies and nature of Activity.....	29
Table 2.8	Enrolment for schools in Nanumba North Municipal.....	30
Table 2.9	Support for persons with Disabilities.....	32
Table 2.10	Medical Support for PWD Children to undergo surgery.....	33
Table 2.11	List of Street Names.....	36
Table 2.12	Domestic Violence cases recorded in 2022.....	49
Table 2.13	Child and family welfare cases.....	49
Table 2.14	Update on Evaluations Conducted.....	56
Table 2.15	Update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Conducted.....	57

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 1.1	Update on Funding Sources for 2022.....	11
Figure 1.2	Update on Disbursement of Funds – 2022	12
Figure 1.3	IGF Trend.....	13
Figure 1.4	Sources of IGF Performance.....	13

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex	Title	Page No.
Annex 1	Monitoring Team and other Stakeholders of Nanumba North.....	63
Annex 1	Monitoring Team Members – MPCU.....	63
Annex 2	Project Register.....	72
Annex 3	Report on Non-Physical Projects	73
Annex 4	District Specific Indicator	73
Annex 5	Annual Esicome Report.....	78

ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
BAC	Business Advisory Center
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AM	Assembly Member
APR	Annual Progress Report
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	Junior High School
MAG	Modernization of Agriculture in Ghana
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MUSEC	Municipal Security Committee
NABCO	Nation Builders Corps
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RPCU	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The introduction of the Local Government Act (Act 462) now (Act 936), Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are mandated to prepare, implement, monitor and evaluate development plans aimed at spearheading the development agenda of MMDAs. The MTDPs are prepared based on the policy framework prepared by NDPC. The 2022 annual Progress Report is therefore prepared based on the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017-2024) with “Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” as its main theme. The goal of the Nanumba North Metropolitan Assembly’s Medium-Term Development Plan for the period is to attain sustained accelerated growth and improve on the standard of living of the people in environmentally sustainable manner. The Assembly adopted four (4) goals in the ‘Agenda for jobs’ and four (4) out of the five (5) development dimensions based on the development issues during the plan preparation. These include:

- Create opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment;
- Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- Build a prosperous society.

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 District Medium-Term Development Plans (2022-2025). To this end, 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 on implementation, identifies weaknesses and constraints as well as recommendations for development. This Progress Report entails the projects and programmes executed and the financial statements 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 as well as Institutions / NGO’s through a consultative process, processed and analysed to make a comprehensive annual report.

The report is in three chapters. The first chapter is based on the general introduction, chapter two continues with the specific reports on Monitoring and Evaluation 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

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the status of implementation of MTDP (2022-2025), 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 Status on Implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025)

The Annual Action Plan (AAP) 2022 was derived from the Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025 under the National Development Framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All. The Plan had the goal of “achieving sustainable development through the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic Infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”.

Table 1.1: Proportion of MTDP Implemented

Indicator	Baseline (2018)	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
Proportion of annual action plans implemented by the end of the year									
a. Percentage completed	93%	100%	70%	100%	74%	100%	92.2%	100%	93%
b. Percentage of on-going interventions DF	1%	0%	25%	0%	26%	0%	2.8%	0%	7%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	6%	0%	5%	0%	0%	%	5%	0%	5%
Proportion of the overall MTDP implemented	85%								

Source: NNMA, 2022

According to the Assembly’s Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan, enhancing efficiency, effectiveness, acceptability, value for money and impact were the main underlining principles for project implementation. On the average, 85% of the 2022-2025 MTDP have been implemented as at the end of December, 2022. For the year 2022, the Assembly Implemented 121 programmes and projects contained in the AAP (see Table 1.1). The total number of programmes and projects in the 2022 AAP was 129 out of this, 121 of the activities representing 93% have been executed which are at various stages of completion. This implies that 8 projects have not been implemented and as a result rolled over to 2023.

Table 1:2: Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework table also shows the various years, the targets as well as what has been executed.

Table 1.2		Summary of Activities in Annual Action Plans, 2022 – 2025									
S/N	Development Dimensions	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	14	12	12	10	10	8	10	10	23	21
2	Social Development	32	27	36	28	35	28	30	28	40	38
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	26	22	27	24	32	30	35	30	35	33
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	22	20	22	18	21	18	25	24	31	29
	Total	94	81	97	80	98	84	100	92	129	121

Source: MPCU, 2022

Several processes were adopted during the implementation of the MTDP (2022-2025) to monitor and evaluate programmes /project implementation. The summary of these activities are indicated below.

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

Monitoring is a continuous process of tracking the progress of an activity by stakeholders to verify whether planned activities are being implemented using the right resources and in this regard, assessing the progress made in the implementation process of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) and the Annual Action Plan for 2022 for that matter.

The purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation for the year includes providing stakeholders information on whether or not progress is being made towards achieving stated objectives making changes 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.

With the inclusion of stakeholders in the process, monitoring increases accountability to donors, project sponsors and all other stakeholders including beneficiaries thus reducing suspicion and improving trust.

The processes of the monitoring also enable Heads of Departments and the Planning Team to make timely adjustments and corrective measures when the need arises to improve upon project design, work plan and implementation. This increases the gains and minimizes losses. Monitoring finally checks on conditions and situations of target beneficiaries to assess changes that have occurred as a result of interventions in the form of projects and programme activities. The process is also used to determine the continued relevance of the said intervention, thus ensuring sustainability and positive impacts in the future.

Evaluation on the other hand is the purposive and systematic assessment of an on-going or completed intervention projects in line with set objectives. It is based on a systematic collection and analysis of data to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, sustainability and impact on stakeholders. The purpose of evaluation of the implementation of the 2020 Plan is to provide management information regarding policy, programme and project performances, while determining the weaknesses and strengths of the said interventions for improvements in planning in the future; it also serves as a tool for validation of earlier assessments.

Through evaluation, the Assembly was able to determine the extent to which projects in the 2022 AAP have been successful in terms of achieving intended objectives. Among others, evaluation also becomes a learning process, when causes of failures or successes are revealed; it becomes lessons for the future.

The ultimate 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 its quarterly monitoring visit to project sites. The team prepares a monitoring checklist and members are briefed on what to look out for during the monitoring. 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 1*

The Works Department also goes out on routine inspection of implementing projects. Their observations were put together as composite progress report. Summary reports were prepared before payments were made within the quarter. The Development Planning sub-Committee and other committees of the Assembly also undertake monitoring of physical or non-physical. External bodies too undertake monitoring of projects in the municipality. Examples are the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and the Office of the Administrator of DACF.

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1.4.2 Difficulties Encountered

The Assembly encountered various challenges in implementing the Annual Action Plan (2022 AAP). Key among them were inadequate funding, delays in the release of funds such as the DACF, increased number of emergency projects and inadequate IGF mobilization. The above have implications on the achievement of the long-term goal of attaining sustained accelerated growth and improving on the standard of living of the people in an environmentally sustainable manner. Thus, inadequate resources have effects on the Assembly's ability to provide the modern services required to achieve this goal. Also,

because the numbers of priority /emergency projects have increased, the Assembly was unable to execute all the projects contained in the 2022 AAP as indicated.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Introduction

This chapter places emphasis 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 approaches used and the results.

2.2 Programme or Project Status for the Year

The details of the physical projects in the AAP completed in 2022 have been presented in *Annex 2* thus the Project Register. The project register describes the projects, the development dimension of the policy framework, location, the contract sum 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 shown 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 129 activities earmarked for implementation, out of which 129 had been implemented and 8 are yet to start as at the end of the year, 2022. The implementation of the 121 Activities were as a result of community prioritization and the availability of fund

2.1 Implications of projects and programmes status on Assembly goals and objectives

Tables 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 presents projects, programmes and targeted interventions with varied scope intended to improve the socio-economic conditions of the people. In line with the goals and objectives of the physical projects, majority of the projects were meant to build the infrastructure base of the Municipality to promote social economic development of the people.

Similarly, the programmes implemented are also geared toward achieving the vision, mission and long-term goals of the Assembly. For instance, to ensure a healthy population, the Assembly implemented programmes such as disease control and prevention especially to curb any case of COVID-19 in the municipality.

Success and failure factors

A number of success and failure factors have been identified which either helped or hindered the achievement of programmes and projects in the Assembly. They include:

- The introduction of DACF-RFG improved the Assembly’s financial standing
- Recruitment and engagement of NABCO trainees boosted revenue collection and services delivery. Now the Assembly have relatively larger workforce for revenue mobilization
- Inadequate logistics (vehicles, laptop, digital camera, printers, etc.) for proper monitoring and evaluation to be conducted

2.3 Update on disbursements from funding sources

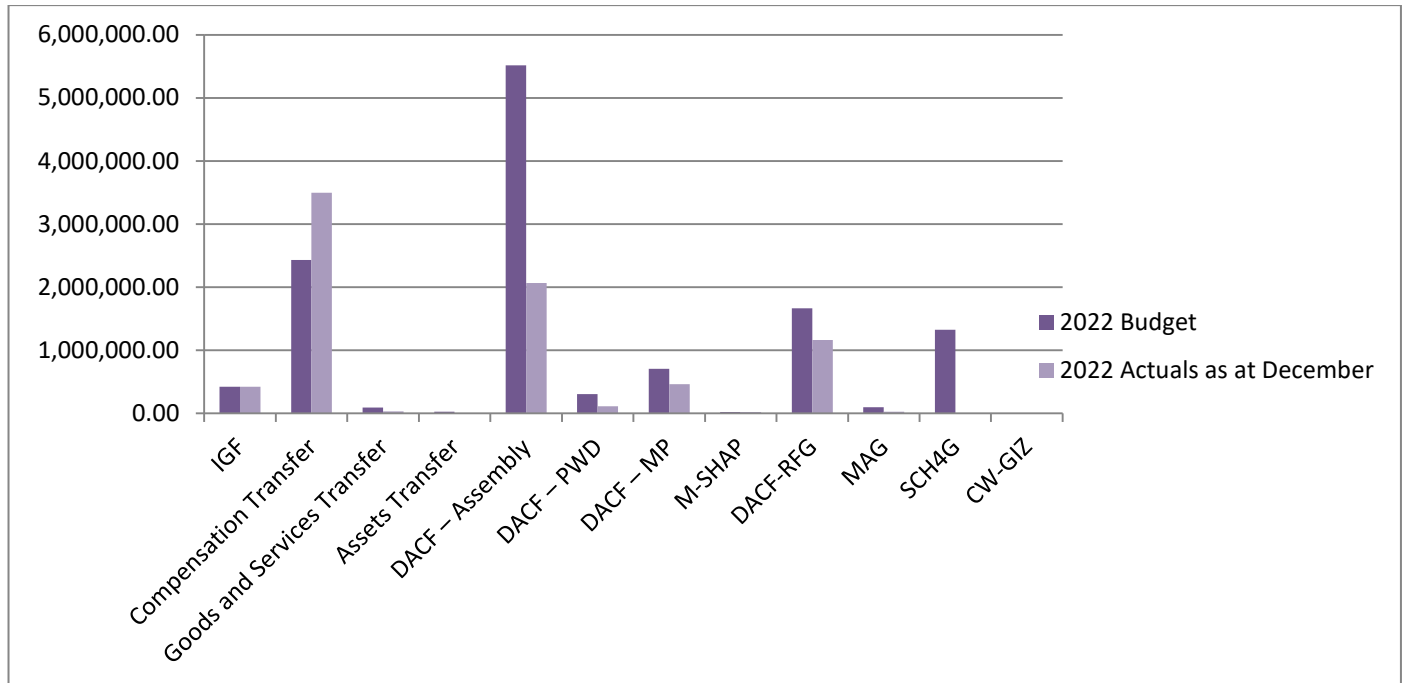
Table 2.1 presents a detailed analysis of the funding sources of the Municipal Assembly. Over the period revenue generation had increased marginally. Revenue Performance – All fund sources

The revenue performance of the Municipal Assembly for the 2022 fiscal year was 61.84% of the target. An amount of revenue that was realized as at the month ending 31st December, 2022. Total revenue amounted to GH¢ 7,793,972.36 with GoG transfers constituting 45.21%. Of the total GoG transfers to the municipality, GH¢ 3,494,173.31 meant for compensation payment (salaries and wages to staff on government-mechanized payroll) and GH¢ 29,440.37 is for goods and services transfers to departments. DACF for Assembly releases constituted 26.51% of the total revenue for 2022. An amount of GH¢ 1,162,183.92, constituting 14.91%

of total revenue, was received in the form of DACF-RFG (formally known as DDF). Revenue generated within the municipality for the 2022 fiscal year amounted to GH¢ 423,594.85, constituting about 5.43% of the total actual revenue of the Assembly.

Items	2020		2021		2022		% as at December
	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals as at December	
IGF	450,115.00	413,634.39	363,849.10	445,661.91	420,122.00	423,594.85	100.83
Compensation Transfer	1,793,162.26	1,209,788.00	2,077,583.09	2,334,996.87	2,429,753.39	3,494,173.31	143.81
Goods and Services Transfer	70,047.83	54,951.82	77,230.00	54,753.51	93,263.00	29,440.37	31.57
Assets Transfer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	25,180.00	0.00	0.00
DACF – Assembly	4,994,662.74	2,460,502.29	3,276,687.61	896,743.85	5,517,706.91	2,066,416.26	40.06
DACF – PWD	307,500.00	506,412.27	307,500.00	100,133.25	307,500.00	110,086.49	35.80
DACF – MP	342,076.00	201,224.17	342,076.00	294,652.07	703,845.43	460,077.15	65.37
M-SHAP	19,725.74	9,054.28	19,725.74	2,330.09	20,000.00	19,725.74	98.62
DACF-RFG	2,710,679.38	797,344.81	771,315.00	1,133,812.00	1,667,275.31	1,162,183.92	69.25
MAG	251,843.00	176,290.10	118,887.00	48,850.00	96,508.86	27,573.96	28.57
SCH4G	2,068,033.00	1,905,929.72	1,291,500.00	0.00	1,323,019.00	0.00	0.00
CW-GIZ			48,850.00	79,052.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	13,007,844.95	7,735,131.85	8,695,203.54	5,390,985.83	12,604,173.90	7,793,972.36	61.84

Figure 1.1: Update of Revenue Sources December, 2022



Source: NNMA, 2022

Table 2.2: Update on Expenditure

Table 1.6: Expenditure Performance-All Sources

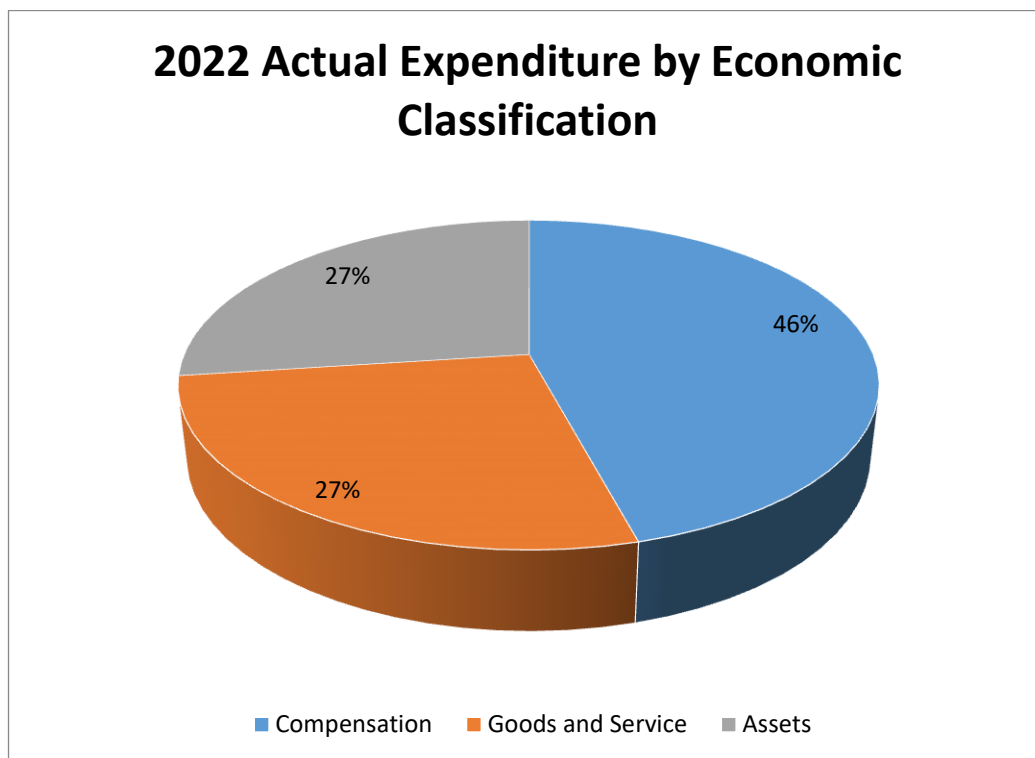
Expenditure	2020		2021		2022		% as at Dec.
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual as at December	
Compensation	1,893,474.26	1,174,898.53	2,077,582.32	2,472,501.53	2,557,922.00	3,583,978.34	71.37
Goods and Service	5,822,780.05	2,111,960.53	2,528,375.16	1,079,670.52	5,875,926.90	2,648,181.18	45.07
Assets	5,291,590.64	1,416,725.99	4,736,822.06	867,876.70	4,170,325.00	1,877,298.35	45.02
Total	13,007,844.95	4,703,585.05	9,342,779.54	4,420,048.75	12,604,173.90	8,109,457.87	64.34

Source: NNMA, 2022

Table 1.6 presents the expenditure performance of the Assembly in terms of economic classifications. Generally, due to the inadequate release of funds as indicated in the revenue performance, the Assembly experienced an expenditure performance of about 39.11% of the 2022 expenditure target. Assets had the lowest performance (32% of the year target). This poor performance is as a result of delay in release of the DACF-RFG funds which is purely an investment.

Goods and services experienced a performance of less than one-third (22.74%). This could be attributed to the non-release of DACF. However, compensation transfers representing salaries and wages to staff was timely and so the performance of 88.3% is the actual as at the 31st August 2022.

Figure 1.2: Expenditure by Economic Classification, 2022

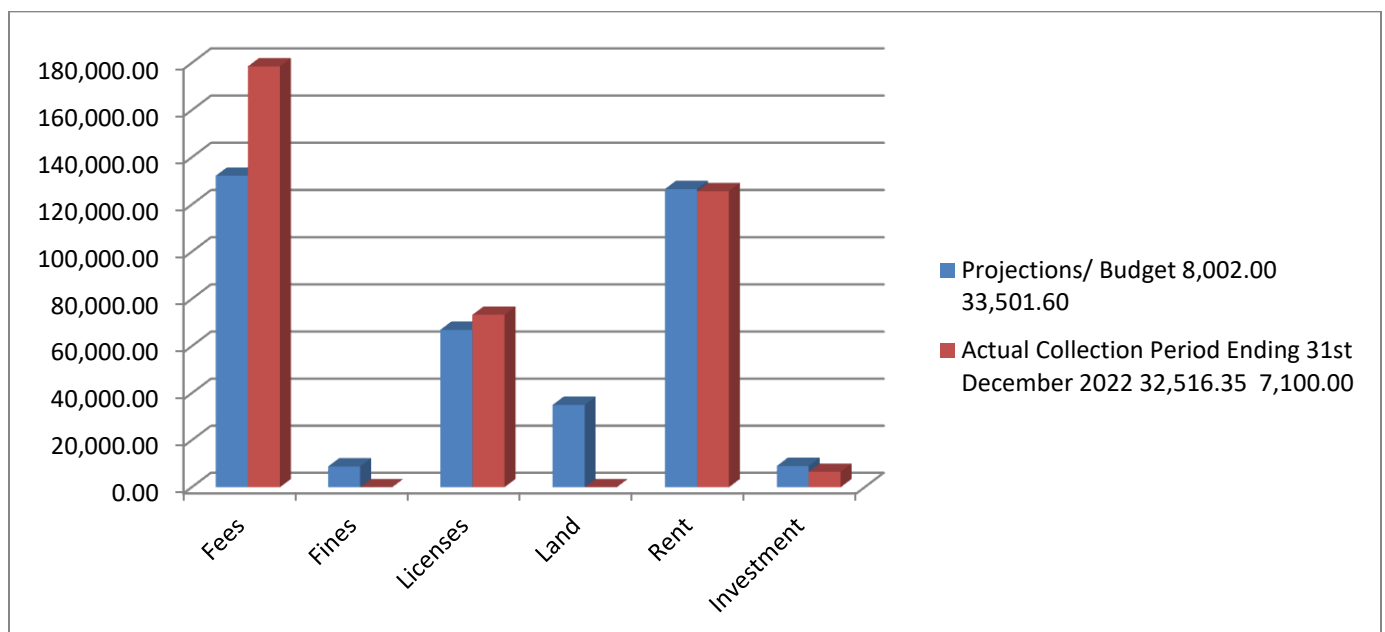


Revenue Categories	Projections/ Budget	Actual Collection Period Ending 31 st December 2022	Payment into Assembly Account Period Ending 31 st December 2022	Remarks
Property Rate	8,002.00	32,516.35	32,516.35	
Other Rates	33,501.60	7,100.00	7,100.00	
Fees	132,224.40	178,541.15	178,541.15	
Fines	8,820.00	0.00	0.00	No fine was collected
Licenses	66,948.45	73,281.00	73,281.00	
Land	35,023.00	0.00	0.00	
Rent	126,569.95	125,640.00	125,640.00	
Investment	9,032.60	6,516.35	6,516.35	
Total	420,122.00	423,594.85	423,594.85	

Table 1.7
SUMMARY OF
2022 IGF
PERFORMANCE
BY REVENUE
ITEMS.

Source: NNMA,
2022

Figure 1.4 SOURCES OF IGF PERFORMANCE IN 2022



Source: NNMA, 2022

Analysis of Internal Generated Funds Performance in 2022

In terms of IGF, of the GH¢ 423,594.85 revenue mobilized within the fiscal year, the best source of the IGF came from fees and rent. These two revenue sources alone constituted about 71.81% of IGF. Licenses came third in term of performance raking in an amount of GH¢ 73,281.00. Poor performing revenue sources included lands, fines, and basic rate and property rates. Strategies has been put in place to firm up existing approaches in mobilizing revenues from these poor performing sources.

The IGF outlook in 2022 therefore shows a progress as compared to 2021, this was as a result of;

- Intensified regular monitoring of revenue collectors in the various zones
- Staff of the Assembly actively taken part in revenue collection at the various markets
- Sensitization of the public on radio and other channels of communication on the need to pay tax
- Intermittent monitoring for collection of rates
- Temporal suspension of revenue collectors
- Property rate collection of telecommunications
- Market committee put in place to address grievances of traders in the market

2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

2.4.1 National 20 Core Indicators and Targets

Table 2.3 presents an update of the twenty (20) 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 2018, 2019, 2020 2021 and 2022

The Core indicators provide a feed back of the progress made in achieving the targets in the NMTDP Framework and objectives at the Municipal level.

Although there were difficulties to gather data on some of the indicators, efforts have been made to provide information on those available. Most of the domestic violent cases such as rape, defilement, child trafficking and child abuse cases were referred to Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit at the Police Headquarters but there was no recorded case of rape. A number of the indicators paint a picture of improvement over the previous years. Access to electricity and water has attained the greatest rate of accessibility. Access to improved sanitation has improved in Bimbilla Township due

to the monthly clean up exercises which was initiated by the Assembly and supported by the security agencies and Zoomlion Ghana Limited. However, there has not been any significant increase in the number of certified ODF communities in the year. Inadequate resource for CLTS activities has stalled this process. Majority of the people in the Municipality practice the free-range system as a method of excreta disposal. About 79.4% of the communities practice this method.

Top ten causes of all admission cases in the health sector recorded Severe Malaria conditions with 4,620 cases representing 24.3% in 2021 and in 2022 with 4,341 representing 20.3% followed by Gynecological Conditions with 3,123 cases representing 18.3% for 2022. Causes of deaths with Anaemia as the leading cause with 13 cases representing 22% in 2021 and Pneumonia been highest with 12 cases representing 20.0% in 2022. Total deaths of 60 in both 2021 and 2022.

The performance indicators in the agricultural sector for 2022

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Also, the number of new industries established has not improved from the 2021 numbers.

In addition, the population with access to improved drinking water (89%) has increased significantly in 2022 as against 76% in 2021 while sanitation facilities (30%) have improved slightly in 2022 compared to 2021 of 29% even though the Assembly desired to achieve 100% in both cases. This means that the Assembly have to step up its efforts at enforcing the sanitation bye-laws to achieve the ODF status. This will ultimately impact on good health and wellbeing.

The Municipality and Bimbilla in particular had been relatively peaceful on the chieftaincy front that has hitherto been a source of insecurity in the area. The Sole Mediator, the Awoamefia of Anlo Kindom, Togbe Sri III who was appointed by the President of the Republic continues to engage stakeholders in the Bimbilla Chieftaincy affair for a lasting resolution of the matter. The factions have been cooperative with the sole mediator this far.

The rumours of ethnic conflict between Kokombas and Nanumbas that gained currency in the previous year had been brought under control due to the continuous sensitisations by the 12-member committee.

There were also few cases of robbery attacks, kidnappings, farmland disputes and open confrontation between farmers and Fulani Herdsmen over destruction of food crops. The Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) has been working with security committees of neighbouring districts and all those that matter to contain these issues, particularly armed robberies in order to keep the area safe and peaceful for residents to go about their duties with fear.

The number of communities affected by disaster was 2, which was rain storm. Similarly, the Assembly did not experience child trafficking or abuse during the period. The operationalization of the Physical planning Department is having a positive effect on spatial planning and revenue mobilization. The Department has proactively engaged the chiefs and opinion leaders of various communities within the Municipality on the importance of preparation of local plans and the need for permit before Physical Development on Physical Space. Permit insure before building have been institutionalised in the municipality and it is contributing to revenue mobilization

Success and failure factors

- Improved team work and collaboration among units and departments. This has improved data collection and collation for updating the core indicators.
- Improved revenue mobilization (IGF) for improved service delivery
- Increased security presence and surveillance in the municipality.
- Prudent revenue management strategy was employed
- inadequate logistics : vehicles, laptops, printers hindered the Assembly's ability to carry out more monitoring and evaluations for the year

District Specific Indicators

Table 2.3

DISTRICT CORE INDICATORS										
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
1	Average productivity of selected crop (Mt)									
	i. Maize	449.15	15.000	12,120	15.000	13,130	8,500	17,590	17,600	10,647
	ii. Rice	8236.8	5.000	2,270	5.000	2,310	5,000	7,854	8,000	5,241
	iii. Soya bean	236,191.08	7.000	2,530	7.000	1,660	9,800	9,759	9,800	1,561
	iv. Sorghum	235,838.13	4.000	1,078	4.000	1,088	4,000	4,908	5,000	519
	v. Millet	2,058	2,000	265	2,000	1,780	2,000	2,000	2,000	493
	vi. Cowpea	449.15	2.000	185	2.000	1,980	1,500	2,900	2,900	142
	vii. Groundnut	8236.8	10,000	2,201	10,000	2,270	7,000	12,331	12,500	2,121
	viii. Cassava	236,191.08	100.000	22.000	100.000	25.410	304,000	156,683	156,000	38,303
	ix. Yam	235,838.13	150.000	101,011	150.000	112,100	200,200	370,605	370,700	110,802
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
3	Number of new industries	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

	established (Industry)									
4	Number of new jobs created									
	Industry	M:8 F:28	M: 25 F:35	M: 10 F:30	M: 25 F:30	M:10 F:29	M:25 F:35	M:6 F: 32		
	Agriculture	M: 43 F:7	M: 50 F:25	M:35 F:8	M: 50 F:25	M: 30 F:6	M: 50 F:25	M:30 F:10		
	Service	M: 8 F:18	M:30 F:35	M:10 F:20	M: 30 F:35	M:12 F:24	M:30 F:35	M: 5 F:30	M:30 F:20	M:29 F:1
	NABCO	M:351 F: 118	400	M:371 F; 128	400	M:380 F: 133	400	M:412 F: 203	M:412 F: 203	M:412 F: 203
5	Net Enrolment ratio									9,728
	i. Kindergarten	68.9	75.1	63.1	75.9	63.1	75.4	66.6		
	ii. Primary	87	89.7	80.8	97.0	80.8	97.4	80.9		23,198
	iii. JHS	47.3	54.7	37	61.3	37	62	37.9		5,247
	iv. SHS	44.0	41.2	45.8	42.0	50.8	50.9	44.6		9,728
6	Gender Parity Index									0.94
	i. Kindergarten	0.93	0.88	0.96	0.84	0.97	0.82	0.98	0.88	
	ii. Primary	0.90	1.04	0.93	1.09	0.95	1.11	0.96	1.15	0.92
	iii. JHS	0.98	0.90	0.98	0.88	0.96	0.84	0.99	0.90	0.95
	iv. SHS	0.74	0.48	0.81	0.46	0.91	0.47	0.80	0.75	0.78
7	Completion Rate %									
	i. Primary	69	100	70.0	100	72.0	100	73.5	100	69.71
	ii. JHS	67.4	100	68.8	100	69.1	100	71.2	100	95.05
	iii. SHS	19.6	100	16.1	100	18.5	100	28.6	100	11.62

Table 2.3		DISTRICT CORE INDICATORS								
	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
8	Number of health facilities; Hospital									
	i. CHP Zones	2	4	2	4	2	4	1	4	3
	ii. Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	iii. Maternity Home	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
	iv. Polyclinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Proportion of pop. with valid NHIS card	M: 3,024 F 6,702	2,000	M: 3,776 F 6,988	2,000	M: 4,134 F 7,013	2,500	M: 4673 F:7455	12,461	M:4626 F:6632
	i. Informal									
	ii. Exempt									
	<i>Pregnant Women</i>	F 2,066	F 3,500	F3 ,182,	F:4000	F3,097	F 5,000	F:4968	7595	F:4978
	<i>Indigent Under 18</i>	M 6,823 F 7,191	M 20,000 F 10,000	M 4,012 F 7,215	M 20,000 F 10,000	M :5641 F :7,887	M 10,072 F 20,488	M:6561 F:8094	16269	M:6493 F:8110
<i>Aged</i>	M 1,467 F 2,794	M 1,680 F 3,162	M 1,745 F 2,640	M F	M F	M 2,000 F 3,000	M: 10569 F:10669	30963	M:10814 F: 10557	
		M 715 F 474	M 790 F 494	M 651 F 513	M 700 F 600	M 670 F 530	M 800 F 500	M; 480 F:1001	2200	M:414 F:903

	<i>iii. SSNIT Pensions</i>	F: 4, M: 35	F:4, M:94	F 4, M:42	200	F 4, M:45	200	M:15. F:12	200	M:46 F:15
	<i>iv. SSNIT contributors</i>	F 245, M 112	500	F 281, M 123	500	M:513 F:284	500	M:716 F:294	1301	M:736 F:320
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
10	Number of births and deaths									
	<i>i. Birth</i>	6912	7000	4081	7049	4396	7119	4201	7148	5893
	<i>ii. Death</i>	74	100	55	150	47	200	47	1012	60
11	% of pop. with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	70%	100%	78%	100%	85%	100%	87%	100%	89%
12	Proportion of pop. with access to improved sanitation District	25%	100%	27%	100%	27%	100%	29%	100%	30%
13	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	27:8	0	72:5	0	22:3	0	0	0	36.6
14	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)									
	<i>i. Adult</i>	0.4%	0%	0.3%	0%	0.10%	0%	0.4%	0	0.00%
	<i>ii Children</i>	0.05%	0%	0.08%	0%	0.01%	0%	0%	0	0.04%
15	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse									
	<i>i. Male</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Percentage of road network in good condition Rural Roads	17%	20%	18%	25%	20%	30%	25%	35%	40%
17	Percentage of communities covered with Electricity	63%	100%	65%	100%	68%	100%	70%	100%	75%
GOVERNANCE CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY										
18	Reported cases of crime									
	i Rape	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
	ii Armed Robbery	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
	iii Defilement	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	vi Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
	v kidnapping	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	70%	100%	86.17%	100%	82.47%	100%		100%	93%
20	No. of communities affected by disaster	Storm 4 Flood 1 Fire 0	0	Storm 3 Flood 0 Fire 0	0	Fire 1 Flood 0 Storm 2	0	Storm 4 Flood 0 Fire 0	0	Storm 2 Flood 0 Fire 0

2.4.2 District Specific Indicators and Targets

Aside from the National Core indicators, the MTDP also has a Monitoring Results Framework to enable the Assembly track progress over the planning period. The Annex 4 gives an account of the performance of indicators on the Annual Action Plan 2018-2021 in Nanumba North Municipality. The review shows a slightly progression in most amidst the effects of COVID-19 Pandemic. The matrix in table 2.4 shows the indicators, the baseline and their targets.

Table 2.4: Critical Development and Poverty Issues

No.	CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES	Baseline year								
			2019		2020		2021		2022	
		2018	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.	Ghana School Feeding Programme	13,885	15,200	15,146	17,000	17,436	22,000	23,024	25,351	23,598
2.	National Health Insurance Scheme	36694	50554	52201	94954	70492	79,758	64,000	70,899	54,644
3.	Free SHS Programme	767	500	509	650	469	600	1,746	700	565
4.	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	4, 419	6, 200	4, 419	8, 300	4, 419	8, 300	4, 419	8,300	3,178
5.	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme (seed, fertilizer, etc.)	73,696	3,000	3,770	4,000	9,530	5,000	2,399	5,000	1,145
6.		Baseli	Number Constructed							

		ne year	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Targe t	Actua l	Target	Actual
	One Village-One Dam Programme	2018	10	6	10	0	10	0	10	0
7	One District-One Factory Programme	2018	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0

2.5 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Overview

In line with the objective of the government to support the poor and the vulnerable as well as enhance value addition to transform the structure of the economy, the Assembly has initiated a number of social interventions aimed at alleviating poverty in the Municipality. Some of these initiatives are: implementation of the Covid-19 Response, Capitation Grant, National Health Insurance (NHIS), LEAP, One-District–One Factory Programme (1D1F), Planting for Food and Jobs, One -Village One - Dam Programme, Scholarship for needy but brilliant students, HIV and AIDS programmes, and support for Persons With Disabilities, etc.

2.5.1 COVID-19 RESPONSE

The Assembly continued to facilitate the COVID-19 response within its jurisdiction in line with the directives of His Excellency, the President of the Republic and other national guidelines.

The Municipal Public Health Emergency was constituted to oversee the implementation of COVID-19 activities and carryout sensitizations on COVID-19. A 5-member Hygiene Task Force including the Police was also formed to carryout sensitization and as well enforces the Sanitation Bye-laws of the Assembly.

The NCCE director also undertook series of sensitization as follows;

Covid-19 vaccine Engagement awareness campaigns

Total activities executed	Est. pop. reached			Groups Reached		Funding source	Strategy
	M	F	T	Other identifiable groups	Information Centre Announcements		
10	550	450	1000	8	2	staff	Face to face engagement, Information Centre announcements
Issues Discussed	COVID-19 vaccination uptake messages (vaccine safety, types, availability, accessibility issues and where to get them etc)						
Salient Concerns raised	People feel the disease is no more						
General Remarks	public safety protocols compliance greatly reduced						

2.5.2 Capitation Grant

The capitation grant scheme was introduced to basic schools as an intervention aimed at lessening the burden of the numerous levies and fees on parents. The school level which are seen as inhibiting factors for considerable number of parents from enrolling their children in school, especially in the rural deprived areas are to be lessened. For 2022, the municipality received GHC 85,164.33 for the second tranche of the capitation grant for the period and distributed. The distribution is based on levels whilst the remaining portion is based on enrolment as indicated earlier. The grant has lessened financial burden on the Assembly on minor operations which has helped in achieving the goals and objectives of the Assembly. Disbursement has been made to the schools at the end of 2022.

Table 2.5: Capitation for Basic Schools 2021/2022

No.	Items	First Tranche	Second Tranche	Third Tranche
1.	Schools			85,164.33
2.	Sports			2,142.80
3.	Culture			2,142.80
4.	Balance			-
	Total			89,449.93

Source: GES/NNMA, 2022

2.5.3 National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)

The goal of the NHIS is to provide equitable access and financial coverage for basic health care services to Ghanaians which falls in line with the vision of the Assembly. The registration target for the year 2021 was 79,758 of the Municipality. The NHIA Municipal office has so far registered a total of 64,000 (made up of new and existing members) as at December. Table 1.11 below shows it. The target was to achieve 100% coverage but the covid-19 restrictions reduced the number of attendance by 20%. The coverage has an implication on the Health of the people especially the poor and vulnerable group. The scheme however does not receive

subvention from the national government to finance its operations but relies on its resources from the renewal of premium to support the day-to-day running of the place. It is however observed in current times that due to over centralization of NHIS operations, it has led to long queue at their office leading to inefficiencies. It is therefore recommended that, there should be a system to decentralize the registration centres at the sub-district level to boost membership drive.

Table 2.6: NHIS Membership

Categ.	Informal		SSNIT contributors		SSNIT pensioners		Indigents		Under 18		70years and above		Preg nant	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	
New	4673	7455	716	294	15	12	6561	8094	10569	10669	480	1001	4968	55,007
Renewa l	871	871	620	651	35	55	810	875	805	920	812	813	855	8,993
Total	5,544	8,326	1,336	945	50	67	7,371	8,969	11,374	11,989	1,292	1,814	5,823	64,000

Source: NNMA, 2022

2.5.4 One - District –One - Factory Programme (1D1F)

This initiative is aimed at establishing at least one factory in each district as a means of creating economic growth poles to accelerate the development of those areas and jobs for the youth. It is one of the Government’s flagship projects rolled out in all the MMDAs in the country. It has the objective of transforming the structure of the economy from one dependent on production and the export of raw materials to a value-added industrialization economy driven by the private sector. So far, one company have registered with the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the NNMA to implement the 1D1F.

Table 1.12 below is the information of the company. For the period under review, the Project Implementation Team (DIT) visited Global Almas LTD. The initiative is to set up a Yam/

Cassava processing factory. The project is at 100% completed and test run has been successfully.

Table 2.7: Companies and Nature of Activity (1D1F)

No.	Name of Company	Name of Promoter	Gender	Nature of Activity
1.	Global Almas LTD	T.B Damba	M	Yam/ Cassava Factory

Source: NNMA, 2022

2.5.5 .Planting for Food and Jobs Programme

The Assembly has stepped up activities in the implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs Programme. A lot of farmers in the area have been registered under the Planting for Food and Jobs and the beneficiaries continue to receive farm inputs (NPK, Urea), supervision, and application of good agronomic practices under the special government initiative.

Farmers in the municipal had late delivery of fertilizers causing a hasty purchase and terminal shortage of these inputs. The percentage of fertilizer usage this year was more compared to the previous year despite the late arrival of these inputs. A total of 10,000 mini sacks of NPK and 800 Urea fertilizers were supplied to the farmers at the retail shops in the municipality. Out of these, 1,833 farmers (1,338 males and 495 females) benefited respectively. These inputs aided to increase crop yields in the municipality.

Distribution of certified seeds forms one of the pillars of the Planting for Food and Jobs programme. The objective of this is to increase crop production and productivity per unit area of land resulting in increased growth, income and livelihood among small holder farmers. Although every subsequent year the price of inputs keeps increasing, it is however still highly subsidized by the government hence making it more affordable by the farmers. Most patronized hybrid

maize seeds were PAN 12, and SC719 and AGRA for rice. The number of farmers who bought certified seeds in 2022, increased compared to the 2021 year.

2.5.6 Free SHS Programme

The free SHS policy is a flagship programme introduced by the government in the year 2017 with a total enrolment of 3492 for the public schools in Municipality. This is made up of 1017 boys and 729 girls within the ages of 13 to 22years.

The programme can be said to be achieving its objectives as it has resulted in increased enrolment in the Bimbilla Senior High school in the Municipality. For the year, the Municipal Director of Education and MCEs visited the Bimbilla SHS implementing the free SHS programme. The objective of the visit was to promote effective teaching and learning in the school as part of the broader monitoring strategy. It was also noted that, food supply for the period has been consistent. This has reduced absenteeism in the school. However, some notable challenges observed include: inadequate stores, insufficient kitchen staff, inadequate furniture, classrooms and training materials.

Table 2.8: Enrolment for Schools in Nanumba North Municipal (2021/2022)

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	ENROLMENT								
		SHS 1			SHS 2			SHS 3		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1.	Bimbilla Senior High School	287	183	470	271	238	509	459	308	767
Total		3,492								

Source: Bimbilla Senior High School, 2022

2.5.7 Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP)

LEAP is both conditional and unconditional cash transfer programme for extreme poor households. It is a social intervention programme that cushions beneficiary households against livelihood shocks at the same time promoting social inclusion. Household's eligibility criteria for enrolment onto the programme are persons with severe disabilities without productive capacity, aged 65 and above without subsistence support, orphans and vulnerable children, pregnant women and mothers with babies below 1 year.

It is conditional on households to register children below 12 months with the birth's registry, ensure children below 5 years periodically undergo growth monitoring and immunization, enrol and retain children of school going age in public schools, ensure children are not engaged in worst forms of child labour, national health insurance registration for LEAP household members. LEAP promotes income security and social inclusion for poor households. Further with the introduction of the e-zwich payment system financial inclusion is promoted among the poor household caregivers.

During the year, Three Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy-Eight (**3,178**) **LEAP** beneficiaries were mobilized for the registration and renewal of their NHIS Cards as tabulated below:

INDIGENTS	MALE	FEMALE	
REGISTRATION	257	259	516
RENEWAL	1, 719	943	2, 662
TOTAL	1, 976	1,202	3, 178

2.5.8 SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

During this year, the Department also supported, forty-eight (48) PWDs with District Assembly Common Funds for Disabled in Education, Health and Income Generating Activities as indicated below:

Table 2.9: Support to Persons with Dis abilities

TYPE OF SUPPORT	TOTAL PWD SUPPORTED	AMOUNT	MALE	FEMALE
EDUCATION	7	7,400	5	2
HEALTH	16	23,650	11	5
BUSINESS	25	39,550	12	13
TOTAL	48	70,600	28	20

REGISTRATION OF PWDs ONTO THE DATABASE

During the year under review, Thirty-one PWDs made of thirteen (13) males and eighteen (18) females were registered onto PWD database in the municipality as tabulated below:

Table 2.10 Registration of PWDs onto the database

PWD	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Physically Disabled	13	18	31

2.5.9 IDENTIFICATION OF INDIGENTS FOR NHIS REGISTRATION

During the year, Twenty-Four Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-eight (**24,628**) indigents and LEAP beneficiaries were mobilized for the registration and renewal of their NHIS Cards as tabulated below

Table 2.11: Registration of Indigents into NHIS

INDIGENTS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
REGISTRATION	1,904	2151	4,055
RENEWAL	8,938	9,856	18,794
SUB TOTAL	10,842	12,007	22,849
LEAP			
REGISTRATION	238	279	517
RENEWAL	610	652	1,262
SUB TOTAL	848	931	1,779
GRAND TOTAL	11,690	12,938	24,628

2.5.10 Human Capital Development- Support for Needy but Brilliant Students

To ensure adequate protection for the poor and vulnerable groups, the Assembly continues to provide support for children of school going age. Even though the free SHS policy is taking care of pupils at the secondary school level, so the Assembly is now sponsoring only tertiary students of Comprising of ... males and ... females with their ages ranging between 18 to 26years. This is an improvement over the 2021 number sponsored.

2.5.11 HIV and AIDS Activities

Teenage and unplanned pregnancies are very rampant within the municipality which is equally the major causes of HIV new cases. The Assembly is particular about HIV and AIDS, and related diseases as a result; a Desk Officer has been assigned to manage the implementation of the programme. To achieve this, specific interventions have been designed to cater for their needs for the period under review. However, due to inadequate funds, much was not achieved.

The response team engaged the services of a public health nurse from the ART clinic for a two radio program on 7th June and 26th October 2022 to educate and further sensitize against stigmatization.

Phone lines were opened for the general public for questions and clarification, a total of 13 people made of 8 males and 5 female phoned into the program.

The 2022 regional world aids day celebration was held in the Municipality. “The theme for the celebration was “20 years of multi-sectorial HIV Response: Accelerating progress to end AIDS”. The venue was at the main lorry park of the Bimbilla market. The selection of the municipality was to re-direct HIV stakeholders to the municipality and to rejuvenate efforts at reducing HIV new infection within the area. A total of 1,050 people attended. This was made of 721 males and 329 females. Twenty People (20) were screened.

On 8th June, 2022 a sensitization workshop was organized at Bimbilla High School (BIMBISEC) on the need for abstinence. A total number of 1,780 students made up of 739 girls and 1,041 boys.

The HIV/AIDS Committee (MAC) on 5th October 2022 held its annual meeting to review the activities of the response team. Key on the agenda was to identify strategies and deepen collaborations among stakeholders in the fight against the disease. The committee had agreed to include the Public Health Nurse and the in-charge at the Art-clinic in Bimbilla to always brief the house with regards to spread of the disease. Among others the committee agreed again to support the art-clinic with a motor-bike to effectively reach defaulting clients.

2.5.12 Update on the National Street Naming and Property Addressing System

In a bid to facilitate the ease of doing business in the Municipality and also help respond to emergency situations as well as comply with the presidential directives of naming all streets and addressing all properties within the Assembly. During the period 1874 embossed plates with GPS codes have been installed on properties and houses. Funding has been identified as a major hindrance affecting the full implementation of the project in for the case of Nanumba North Municipal Assembly. For this reason, the Assembly was able to;

- 1.1 Identify and Proposed 10 streets in Chama and Bincheritanga for submission to management for approval by 28th February 2022
- 1.2 Ensure that all approved streets and names have signage erected by 31st December 2022
- 1.3 Ensured that at least 50,000 properties in the municipality were assigned property numbers in accordance with the guidelines by 31st December 2022

2.5.13 Gender Interventions Implemented for the period under review

In an attempt to bridge the gender gap, the Assembly over the years has implemented and continues to implement programmes to realise this objective. For the period, the Assembly supported the Gender team to continue with the Gender Model Family Activities in Five new Communities.

The model activities include; Sensitization, Recruitment, and Monitoring.

The Gender Model Family is made up of a husband, wife and their children who want to be a model for change and transformation in society by challenging traditional notions of gender roles and responsibilities. The model sensitizes, mobilizes and encourages husbands to live equitably with their wives and to ensure that their boys and girls are given equal opportunities to develop their potentials. The sensitization, recruitment and monitoring exercise were carried out successfully. In most of the communities, several numbers of people availed themselves for registration but unfortunately as it was a pilot programme the team could not recruit more than twenty-five GMF beneficiaries per community. In view of this, the remaining numbers were informed to pray for the progress of the programme enable them register all interested members later. In the five communities a total of 310 family members comprising 200 Men and 110 Women were recruited and monitored.

The Gender team also organised a sensitization programme to sensitise pupil against premarital sex to reduce Teenage Pregnancies. This was attended by the Head of Social Welfare and Community Development Also, international day for women was celebrated on the 8th of March, 2022. This brought 205 women together to be educated and screened for breast cancer.

Table 2.12 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES RECORDED IN 2022.

Male	Female
------	--------

1	4
---	---

From the above, the interpretation is that more females are reporting cases of domestic violence as compared to the Males. The records also show that assault cases top with Four (4) cases. Follow by causing harm cases recording 1 case. There was no recorded case of Rape as reported by DOVVSU.

2.5.14 Local Economic Development (LED) Interventions

The Assembly continues to implement various programmes and interventions to boost local economic development in the municipality. The Assembly has over the years sustained the gains in the Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) under the RING Programme. The Assembly supports some field staffs to continue the monitoring of the various VSLA women groups in five (5) communities. The VSLA platform meetings are held quarterly to review plans and strategized for an improve implementation of VSLA activities. The Social Welfare and Community Development Department during the fourth quarter carried out monitoring exercises across the five VSLAs groups formed in five communities in the Municipality. The monitoring revealed that the five groups sensitized, formed and trained had been meeting weekly and individual contributions by members of each group was encouraging.

A total amount of Ten Thousand, six hundred Ghana Cedis (10, 600.00) were monies the five groups had contributed during the time of the monitoring.

The monitoring team in the course of executing its mandate encouraged each group members to expedite action to contribute enough in order to be able to give out loans to earn enough profit.

The LED programme also includes some Agriculture components being implemented under the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) programme. The programme targeted 300 farmers (100 males,

200 females) benefited from dry season farming. In line with the climate change programme, the Assembly has planted one million trees in the Municipality from 2020 to 2022.

The main goal of the exercise is to improve the quality of air and living standard of residents in the Municipality by adding up to the existing stock of trees. This initiative is also in response to the sustainable development goal 13 which urges all key players to combat climate change and its impacts. Climate change affects every country worldwide. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives dearly.

OUTCOME / IMPACT OF BAC ACTIVITIES

Trainings implemented during this year were financed by the beneficiaries. Jobs were created after the trainings and other activities implemented. Below is a summary of the impact of such activities and trainings;

Summary of Outcome/ Impact

OUTCOME INDICATORS	2022		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adopting New and improved technology			
New Business Established	6	39	45
New Jobs Created	1	29	30
Recording Increased Production	14	23	37
Diversifying Business (New Product Line)	-		
Diversifying Business (New Business Line)			
Adopting Improved Packaging	8	12	20

Clients Recording Increasing Sales	6	3	21
Clients Keeping Business Records	26	16	42
Clients Selling Outside Home District	37	42	79
Clients Having Access to MSEs Information	250	350	800
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	100	50	150
Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises	20	15	35

NNMA, BAC 2022

2.5.15 Climate Change Interventions

The Assembly implemented a number of activities to combat the effects of Climate Change, key among them are: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), sensitization, monitoring of GSOP sites.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

The SEA exercise is to mainstream environmental issues into the MTDP by following the framework. This has been achieved with the support of EPA with the following objectives:

- Refine the PPPs to incorporate environmental considerations into the MTDP
- Develop appropriate interventions to mitigate negative impacts and optimize any positive one.
- Training of Staff (MPCU) in the application of SEA

Scope of the SEA

This exercise involve issues as water bodies, forests, ecosystems, deforestation, land degradation, pollution, waste management among others.

Institutional and Regulatory Requirements

The 2022 AAP was subjected to SEA test in order to comply with the following institutional regulatory requirements.

The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, Legislative Instrument 1652 (Regulation 30 (1) Definitions) require all undertakings including plans and programmes which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subjected to environmental assessment in their planning and execution. This is intended to ensure that environmental issues are considered at par with socio-economic issues at the early stages of plan preparation and implementation

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the District Medium Term Development Plan was conducted in compliance with the requirements of Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2022-2025).

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) guidelines for the development of district and sector medium plans include the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to mainstream environment at all levels of planning.

Major Environmental Concerns

The following are the environmental concerns in the Municipal:-

- Indiscriminate dumping of solid waste especially around water bodies, which leads to pollution of these waters
- Indiscriminate felling of trees thus leading to the loss of forest reserves
- Pollution of air and environment
- Destruction of forest and over grazing by cattle
- Charcoal production
- Inadequate proper dumping sites in most parts of the district
- Open defecation
- Sand and gravel winning leads to environmental degradation

EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Pollution: This activity should minimise water pollution by 5%.
2. Land Degradation: Enhance water table and check soil erosion on programmes embarked on a number of afforestation and cover cropping.
3. Sand- winning: Number of sand winning sites reclaimed and afforestation programmes embedded in this activity
4. Charcoal production: fast growing tree species should be planted
Number of woodlot sites established
5. Flooding: the activity should reduce floods to the barest minimum Number of houses affected supported
6. Climate Change: Does the activity adapt or mitigate climate change
Number of trees planted

EFFECTS ON SOCIO- CULTURAL CONDITIONS

1. Intra- tribal conflicts: the activity should not lead to or encourage conflict
Number of conflicts recorded in the Municipal
8. Negative Beliefs and taboos: these should not have negative impact on the Municipal
Number of sacred growths in the Municipal
9. Gender: the activity or project should lead to women empowerment
Number of women empowered
10. Low Participation: involvement of all stakeholders including women in decision processes
Number of stakeholders involved in the decision-making process
- 11 Low Girl-child education: the activity should promote girl-child education
Number of girls completing SHS
- 12 Chieftaincy and land disputes: the activity should reduce conflict
Number of chieftaincy disputes reduced.
- 13 Activity of Fulani herdsman: Control and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen.

Number of Fulani herdsmen registered

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

14 Job creation: the activity should lead to the creation of jobs for local people
Number of jobs created

15 Low Revenue mobilisation: the activity should lead to increase in revenue generation for development of the Municipal 5% increase in the IGF

16 Low Income: the project should enhance the income levels of the local people 30% of houses with roofed Zinc

17 Use of local resources: priority should be given to the use of local available resources
Number of local people employed

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

18 Empowerment: the project should strengthen the existing sub-structures

Number of Town/Area councils equipped

19 Low Capacity building: the activity should build capacity of stakeholders

Number of stakeholder's capacity built

20 Poor Coordination: the project should not lead to duplication of efforts 50% reduction in the duplication of programmes

21 Poor Collaboration: this activity should bring about cooperation among decentralised departments

Number of MPCU meetings organised

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

The purpose of sustainability test is to subject each activity to a simple test of the overall sustainability of the Policy, Plan or Programme. This test provides a simple technique that can be used by all stakeholders without the need for specialist knowledge, although that helps to analyse activities for criteria namely effect: on natural resources, socio-cultural conditions, the economy and institutional issues were the parameters used. These have various components which could favour or damage the various activities.

FOREST RESERVE BOUNDARY MAINTENANCE

1. PROTECTION

Operational activities carried out to safeguard the boundaries and integrity of the Forest Reserves:

FOREST RESERVE	PERIMETER (KM)	EXPECTED TO CLEAN/INSPECT (KM)	CLEANED (KM)	INSPECTED (KM)	REMARKS
Kumbo	65.37	27.77	27.77	27.77	Carried out by Forest Guards.
Lambo	57.00	24.64	24.64	24.64	
TOTAL	122.37	52.41	52.41	52.41	-

Forest Reserve Boundary Patrols

Forest Reserve	Perimeter (km)	Patrolled During The Period	Remarks
		EXT.	
Kumbo	65.37	33.84	Carried out by Forest Guards.
Lambo	57.00	30.43	
TOTAL	122.37	64.27	

2. MANAGEMENT

No harvesting and exploitation carried out in reserves for the period under review

Plantation timber harvesting off- reserve (teak) details pertain below:

Plantation Timber Harvesting Off Reserve (Teak). Details pertain

Name of company	Volume Allocated (m ³)	Volume conveyed during the period (m ³)	Volume to date (m ³)	Volume remaining (m ³)	Remarks
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New Hosanna Investments	546.599	546.317	546.317	0.282	Evacuation completed
Total	546.599	546.317	546.317	0.282	-

3. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT

NURSERY:

Nursery location	Species	Seedlings raised during the period	Seedlings raised to date	Seedlings lifted	Closing stock	Remarks
Bimbilla	Teak	8120	41,901	-	41,901	Work in progress.
	Neem	600	1,600	-	1,600	
Total		8720	43,501	-	43,501	

i. Forest Plantation Activities (YAP 2022)

ON-RESERVE

Forest Reserve	Location/ community	Area Demarcated (Ha)	Area prepared during the period (Ha)	Area planted during the period (Ha)	Area planted to date	Remarks
Kumbo	Kpaturi Portion(1)	14.68	7.80	-	6.44	Work in progress.
	Kpaturi Portion (2)	4.10	4.00	-	-	
Lambo	Chamba Portion	8.96	4.90	-	4.90	
Total	-	27.74	16.70	-		-

OFF RESERVE

Released of Suitable communal lands for Plantation development activities, YAP 2022 (Off-Reserve) areas pertain:

Location/Community	Area Demarcated (Ha)	Prepared during the period (Ha)	Area planted during the period (Ha)	Area planted to date	Remarks
Bakpaba	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	Work in progress
Bincheratanga	0.61	0.61	-	0.61	
Makayili	0.28	0.28	-	0.28	
Nakpa	0.56	0.56	-	-	
Juanayili	0.20	0.20	-	-	
Total	2.40	2.40	-	1.64	

4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS

The Forest District assiduously engaged participated Green Ghana – 2022 stakeholders within the Nanumba North municipality basically to foster inter-sectoral collaboration approach on protection and safeguarding of planted Green Ghana seedlings against grazing and wildfires during the dry season.

Key stakeholders include:

- Nanumba North Municipal Assembly.
- Ghana Police Service
- NGOs/CSOs/CBOs
- Opinion leaders and traditional authorities
- Farmers within forest infringe communities.
- Individuals/farmer groups within Nanumba North Municipality.

Forest Extension services:

Forest extension services were provided: the community engagement were principally highlighted on tropical issues such as:

- unauthorized felling of economic trees, e.g. Shea for both domestic and economic ventures.
- Unauthorized farming in both Kumbo and Lambo Forest Reserves.

- Cattle grazing in newly established plantation sites (On & Off Reserves).
- Forest regulation/policies.
- Conservation and nurturing of indigenous species among plantation stand.
- Indiscriminate felling of trees/collection of fuelwood for both domestic and commercial purposes in the Off Reserve landscape.
- Practice of retention of trees on agricultural landscape.
- Promoting tree planting/nurturing in community/individual farms.
- Nurturing of trees planted under Green Ghana programme.

5. OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE PERIOD

- Issues pertaining to Illegal farming activities on forest lands continues in spite of the awareness creation by the District Forest management team.
- Poor and dilapidated Range Office which needs urgent renovation was further affected by a felled mahogany tree through the initiative of the Nanumba North Municipal Assembly.
- Delay payment of YAP beneficiaries allowance is greatly affecting the performance and the Forest District target for 2022.

2.5.16 PROMOTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Total OPD attendances have decrease from 89,306 in 2021 to 85,032 in 2022 the year under review. The percentage Insured Clients have also decline from 87% in 2021 to 83.7% in 2022 respectively. None insured clients also increase slightly from 13% in 2021 to 16.3% in 2022.

Top ten causes of all admission cases recorded Severe Malaria conditions with 4,620 cases representing 24.3% in 2021 and in 2022 with 4,341 representing 20.3% followed by Gynecological Conditions with 3,123 cases representing 18.3% for 2022

Causes of deaths with Anaemia as the leading cause with 13 cases representing 22% in 2021 and Pneumonia been highest with 12 cases representing 20.0% in 2022. Total deaths of 60 in both 2021 and 2022. Total admissions 12,546 in 2021 and 13,382 for 2022 with total discharges 12,656 in 2021 and 13,117 in 2022 representing hospital admission rate of 67% in 2021 and

68.4% in 2022. Total hospital beds capacity of 110 for 2021 and 2022 respectively Total Surgery cases of 837 with major cases 595 and 242 minor cases for the year 2022 and 2021 respectively

Antenatal Services coverage decreases from 101.3% in 2021 to 98.9% in 2022 as well as teenage pregnancy also decrease in the municipality from 7.1% in 2021 to 5.8% in 2022. Postnatal Services coverage decrease from 111.8% in 2021 as compared to 2021 with 109.4%.

Skill delivery recorded increased from 64.2% in 2021 to 69.8% in 2022. However families planning over the years have not recorded above 40% since 2017. For the year under review 2022 recorded 18.6% and in 2021 recorded 20.2% which have shown a decrease from the previous year. However there was an increase in the number of Maternal deaths 1 for 2021 and 2 for 2022 respectively and all have been audited with a maternal mortality **ratio** of 20.4 in 2021 and 36.6

Nutritional Status of children 0-59 months underweight cases have decrease in the municipality from 0.14% in 2021 to 0.32% in 2022 respectively. This is largely due to increase in CWC services at all health facilities and other health interventions on going in the municipality. Children under five years who are measured for stunting has decrease from 0.19% in 2021 to 0.25% in 2022. However children under 6-59months receiving vitamin A supplementation coverage increase from 163.9% in 2021 to 177.8% in 2022. Anaemia in pregnancy at 36 weeks of gestation still remain a challenge with 47.3% in 2021 and a decrease to 32.4% in 2024.

Diseases of public health concern such as Meningitis suspected is 9, measles suspected 5, AFP (Polio) suspected 2, Yellow Fever suspected 11 and Leprosy suspected 5. The antigens (Immunizations) dropout rates are within the set target that is below the 10% except OPV1/OPV3 having 12.7% and BCG/MR1 with 30.5% which were more than 10%

TB recorded a total of 43 cases in 2022 as against 25 cases in 2021 with treatment success rate of 85% in 2021 and 92% in 2022. Covid-19 vaccination still ongoing.

2.5.17 RURAL EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES AND TRANSPORT FOR SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT (REST4D) PROJECT

Catholic Relief Services under its REST4D project working in collaboration with Ghana Health Service supported project communities to enhance Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) in 20 communities. The following were achieved in the municipality ending the fiscal year 2022.

- a. Forty (40) Model mothers identified and trained on Community Pregnancy School (C-pres) to lead/ facilitate monthly or by-weekly sessions in the 20 REST4D supported communities. This was aimed at improving maternal and child health and nutrition during pregnancy and promote appropriate infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF).
- b. Twenty (20) sub-district level staff were trained to support the implementation of REST4D project approaches/ strategies. This was aimed at building the capacity of the staff so that they will have a fair idea on the project’s goals and strategies so that they can support project implementation effectively.
- c. Twenty (20) Sub-district Health Staff were trained on REMS Concepts. A detailed discussion on the roles of health worker in ensuring effective REMS as well as the roles of the CETS committees and its composition was highlighted. This was aimed at strengthening the knowledge of health staff to support key implementation strategies
- d. A refresher training was organized for 140 CETS committee members from the 20 REST4D project communities to refresh their knowledge on the REMS concept. This was aimed at providing the committee members the technical ability to effectively function.
- e. Two 30- member district reflection meetings were held among decentralized departments, community-based agents, District implementation team and project staff on quarterly to deliberate on the state of project implementation, lessons learnt, successes, challenges, and way forward. This was to generate feedbacks that will guide project implementation planning and decision making.
- f. Two quarterly joint monitoring of health facility staff and REST4D project communities to interact with health staff and community –based groups on project implementation strategies were carried out.
- g. A refresher training was conducted for Forty (40) Traditional Birth Attendants and Traditional Medical Practitioners who were identified, trained, and repositioned as link providers leading to increased skilled delivery in the municipality.
- h. Forty (40) positive deviant mothers were identified under the Integrated Mothers and Babies Course (iMBC) and trained as lead mothers to conduct sessions to educate pregnant and lactating mothers on danger signs of depressions and how to avert them. This is aimed at improving the well-being of pregnant and lactating mothers.
- i. A refresher training was held for One hundred (100) community opinion leaders dubbed “Council of Champions” who were identified and trained on the urgent need to gradually modified some cultural believes that serves as barriers in accessing modern healthcare services. The council of champions composes of the chief, a pastor, an imam, a “magazia’ or women leader and traditional medical practitioner. These are persons who command respect and are custodian of culture in our various communities. The refresher also highlights their roles and responsibilities in the CHPs policy implementation. The

engagement of these persons has enormously helped in improving maternal and child outcomes in project communities as opinion leaders saw reasons behind the strategy.

- j. Twenty (20) health staff were trained and certified to become Community Health Officers to man the various CHPS facilities and zones in each of the project supporting districts. This was part of the project's strategies to strengthen the CHPS policy implementation in project districts.
- k. Twenty (20) Community health volunteers (CHVs) were trained on their roles and responsibilities in supporting the implementation of the CHPS policy. This has significantly improved CHVs performance in the support they render to health staff during the discharge of their duties.
- l. Twenty (20) Community Health Management Committee (CHMC) members were trained on their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the CHPS policy in the communities. This has set the various CHMCs into action since they are now aware of their roles in the implementation of the CHPS policy.
- m. Over 30 health staff were mentored and coached by experienced retired but not tired health professionals who provide on the job coaching and technical support to health staff during service provision. This has significantly improved the quality of health services rendered at the community level.
- n. 10 health staff were enrolled into a tele-mentoring strategy where they underwent a curriculum of essential health and nutrition courses via telecommunication/ telephony. The discussion also helps build participants capacity on essential health services thereby enhancing the quality of health services rendered at the peripheries.
- o. A client satisfaction survey was conducted to assess the perception of clients toward the services they received at the various CHPs and health centers. This was aimed at identifying the gaps and delays in service access and provision to liaise effectively with GHS to address them amicably.
- p. 40 community-based agents (40) were trained on the use of REST4D Reporting tools. The purpose of the training was to build the capacity of CBAs to document and report on the activities of project-based community structures, successes stories, challenges and share lessons to inform decision making by project team and partners.
- q. Distributed project logistics such as flipcharts, t-shirts, wellington boots, raincoats, touch lights, and reporting tools to CBAs and health staff to aid them to successfully carry out the tasks assigned to them. Hence, logistics etc. will be distributed to all REST4D Project communities.

2.5.18 CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE

Child and Family Welfare aims at child survival, growth and development which includes:

a). Casework with Families

During the year under review, seventy-five (75) cases were reported to our outfit for settlements. Out of these, a case involving three disabled children who were alleged to be spirit children reported to our outfit. The ages of the children range from 6 to 9 years. The cases were investigated and the children rescued. Also, among the cases that were reported to our outfit were alarming rate of teenage girls becoming pregnant and dropping of school. Steps are being taken to reach out to the families to see a way forward for to get those willing back to the classroom.

The cases are tabulated below:

TYPE OF CASE	B/FORWARD	NEW CASES	DISPOSED OFF	PENDING	TOTAL
CHILD MAINTENANCE	2	15	17	0	17
FAMILY RECONCILIATION	2	13	12	3	15
PATERNITY	0	0	0	0	0
CHILD MIGRATION/ TRAFFICKING	0	0	0	0	0
CHILD ABUSE/LABOUR	0	0	0	0	0
CHILD CUSTODY	0	4	4	0	4
CHILD IN NEED OF CARE & PROTECTION	3	11	14	0	14
ABANDONED CHILDREN	0	1	1	0	1
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	0	0	0	0	0
TEENAGE PREGNANCIES)	2	22	21	3	24
TOTAL	9	66	69	6	75

b). Supervision of Early Childhood Care and Development Centers The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development with funding from the GOG releases for 2022, visited and monitored the activities of ten Early Childhood Care and Development Centres in the Municipality.

The essence of the monitoring was for the Department to have a first-hand information on the operations of Early Childhood Care and Development Centres in the Municipality to ascertain whether the lay down rules for operating such institutions had been adhered to

NAME OF DAY CARE	NAME OF PROPRIETOR	QUALIFICATION OF PROPRIETOR	CONTACT OF PROPRIETOR	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	LOCATION	REGISTRATION STATUS	NO. OF STAFF	NO. TRAINED	NO. NOT TRAINED	NO. OF CHILDREN		
										BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Lighthouse Christian Mission School	Rev. Romeo Sasu	University Graduate	0247633910	1 ST FEBRUARY, 2011	Bimbilla-Alurani	Not REGISTERED	4	0	4	58	59	117
Bansim Daynursery	Sahadatu Mahama	Cert A	0243461168	11 TH SEPTEMBER, 1998	Bimbilla-Subruni	NOT REGISTERED	4	0	4	40	30	70
Royal International	Azuma Ziblim	HND	0245343765	4 TH MAY, 2011	Bimbilla-Near CHRAJ	NOT REGISTERED	7	0	7	50	54	104
Winners Royal Academy	Shei Issahaku		0243723267		Bimbilla-Kunkuna	NOT REGISTERED	9	0	9	52	64	116
Bright Hope	Adam Rebecca Amos	Diploma in Basic	0246208913	SEPTEMBER, 2005	Bimbilla-at Assemblies	NOT REGISTERED	9	0	9	78	54	132

		Education			s of God	RED						
Bolni Day Care Centre	Songtaba/Action Aid	-	-	JULY, 2015	Bolni, Bimbilla	NOT REGISTERED	4	0	4	60	51	111
Kings International	Yakubu Wumbei. R.	Degree	-	27 TH MAY, 2016	Bincheratanga	NOT REGISTERED	3	0	3	41	39	80
Champions Royal Academy	Mayeem Timothy	Nurse	-	20 TH NOVEMBER, 2015	Bincheratanga	NOT REGISTERED	3	0	3	59	60	119
Kings Gate International	James Lamak	Diploma in Basic Education	0249903906	11 TH MAY, 2015	Bincheratanga	NOT REGISTERED	3	0	3	50	56	106
Wumpini School Complex	Dawuda Adam	HND Accounting	-	-	Kunkuna, Bimbilla	NOT REGISTERED	6	0	6	100	85	185

Feeding the Sheep Pre-School	Mrs. Benedicta Annor	Catering GD II		September, 1997	Kunkuna, Bimbilla	NOT REGISTE RED	3	0	3	40	44	84
GRAN D TOTAL							55	4	45	628	596	1224

2.5.19 SERVICE DELIVERY OF ELECTRICITY BY NEDCO

NO.	NEW SERVICE CONNECTION JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022		REMARKS
1	TYPE OF METERS AVAILABLE	POSTPAID AND PREPAID	
2	TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATION RECEIVED FOR NEW SERVICE AND SEPARATE METER	241	
3	TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW SERVICE APPLICATION CONNECTED INCLUDING SEPARATE METER	280	SOME OF THESE APPLICATION WERE RECEIVED LATE 2021
4	TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW SERVICE APPLICATION AWAITING CONNECTION AFTER PAYMENT	NIL	
5	TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICANTS AWAITING PAYMENT	23	
6	TOTAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS ON FLAT RATE(BOTH RESIDENCIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL	1612	

2.5.20 CLIENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Capacity of staff was enhanced on client services through a workshop. In addition, a service protocol was also presented to officers. The citizenry were also sensitized on the client service unit of the Assembly through various engagements such as town hall meetings and other platforms. During the year under review, the unit received a total of 21 complains from the citizenry and 17 was addressed by the unit.

2.5.21 DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION

The National Disaster and Management Organisation (NADMO), is the main body responsible for managing disaster in the Municipality. Management and prevention of disasters have become very paramount in any development plan that seeks to promote the wellbeing of the people. Due to the recent rise in disasters in the country, the Municipal Assembly within the year under review undertook steps to stem the occurrences of preventable disasters. The measures undertaken included but not limited to the following:

- Building the capacity of NADMO staff and volunteers in the Municipality;
- Organized public education on causes of fire safety and disaster prevention among the Municipal residents;
- Organized training programmes and workshops on climate change and disaster prevention;
- Sensitize and create awareness of disaster management in the Municipality;
- Procurement of relief items for victims of disasters in the Municipality;
- Tree planting exercises in various communities in the Municipality.

Regardless of the achievements made, the NADMO Department was bedevilled with a number of challenges in the year reporting. Inadequate office equipment, logistical deficiency, and limited funds for undertaking all the activities scheduled for implementation.

2.6 Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations

The Assembly acknowledges the importance of evaluations in the implementation of Municipal level programmes and projects. In view of this, the Assembly has plans to carry out major evaluations by the end of the fiscal year. This is to help achieved the project effectiveness, efficiency, acceptability and where possible impacts as outlined. Table 2.13 gives an update on evaluations conducted.

Table 2.14: Update on Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/ Programme/ Projects involved	Consultants / Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Formative (terminal)	Construction of 24-Unit Market Storey at Bimbilla (Phase II)	MPCU Mboo & Mboo Group Co. Ltd	Field Visits Site Meetings	Absence of disability friendly facilities	Redesign the stair cases to be accessible to people with disability
Mid term	Construction of 1 No. 3-unit Classroom Block at Gambuga	MPCU, Naa-zo Gunu Enterprise	Field Visits Site meetings	Absence of girls changing facility during mensuration	Construct or convert one of the toilet rooms as a changing room for girls only

Source: MPCU, 2022

2.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (M&E) Conducted and their results

Monitoring and evaluation continue to play a key role in the Assembly’s activities. In line with this, a number of monitoring and evaluation exercises were carried out within the period by the RCC on quarterly bases. Also, very notable was the community score card tool used to evaluate health services for the year by Songtaba.

Table 2.15 Update on PM&E Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/ Programme/ Projects involved	Consultants/ Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Transect Walks	Disaster Risk Reduction and Operations Management	NADMO	Home visit to affected areas	There is the need for more planting of trees to avert rain storms	Tree planting should be enforced in the municipality.
Community Score Card on Physical Projects	Construction of 1 No. 3-unit Classroom Block at Kasapoe	MCE,MCD,MPO MBA. Municipal Education Director	Field visit, focus group discussions	Inadequate provision of Social Amenities such as teachers quarters;	Provision of Community Social Amenities such as classroom, Teachers quarters and furniture
Monitoring/interviews	Assembly's General Performance/ Plans implementation status	Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) /Key Staff	Review of files and verification of appropriate documents and a field visit to ongoing projects. This is done on quarterly basis. It also involves one-on- one discussions with relevant departments or officers	Functional Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit Regular management meetings and implementation of decisions Good in management and administration	Good relationship between the Assembly and the RCC must be strengthened
Training	Capacity Building of Staff	Human Resource Unit/ External	Workshops/ Conferences	Staff of the Budget unit,	Staff capacity programmes

		Resource Persons/Key Staff		Finance Unit and Audit unit trained on PFM Staff Trained on the Local Government Appraisal form	should be enhanced
Audit ing/interviews	Fiscal income and expenditure	Internal Audit Unit/ External Auditors Budget unit/ Budget committee	Daily/ Monthly/ Quarterly desk work activities to review cash inflows and expenses Quarterly budget committee meetings	Procedures required for approval of expenditure been adhered to Good in financial management practices	Procedures required for the execution of expenditure must be strictly adhered to

Source: MPCU, 2022

CHAPTER THREE THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Introduction

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 still remain unresolved.

3.2.1 Key Issues Addressed

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

➤ The operationalization of the Physical Planning Department

Building without permits has been a hindrance to spatial development. Over the years there has not been local Planning schemes for communities. The posting of two (2) planning Officers to the Municipality is bringing order in the setting of physical structures. The Department has educated the public on the need to take permit from the Assembly before building and have done 30% digitization of the Bimbilla Township Auto photos.

➤ Untapped Revenue Potentials

Internal Revenue mobilization has been identified as a major boost to local development. To this end the Assembly has strengthened the Urban/Zonal Councils and cede the collection of more revenue items to them and also reactivated its Revenue Taskforce to embark on revenue collection. This has contributed to an improved revenue to take care of recurrent expenditure.

➤ Armed Robbery and Kidnapping

Fears of armed robbery attacks from the Yendi-Bimbilla highway have slowed down business and economic activities in the municipality. The Assembly supported the security personnel to carry out periodic patrols on major roads. MUSEC continues to work with Chiefs, Assembly Members and the leadership of the Fulani Community among others to arrest and prosecute

criminals in the area. These interventions have reduced incidence of reported cases of the armed robbery in the fourth quarter of the year.

3.2.2 Key Issues Yet to be addressed

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

- Inadequate and untimely release of DACF has negatively affected the implementation of programmes, projects and activities in the District. This issue is yet to be resolved by the District Assemblies Common Fund Administrator.
- No assigned permanent vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation of programmes, projects and activities in the Municipality. This pending issue is yet to be rectified by management of the Assembly.
- Timely availability of data for the preparation of APR is also yet to be addressed. Departmental heads delay in providing data for compilation of the report.

3.1 GENERAL CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

The Municipal Assembly encountered some challenges /constraints in programmes and projects implementation during the period under review. Some of these are:

- Delays in the release of funds for the implementation of non-physical programmes
- Delay in release of funds by Central Government (e.g. DACF, DDF, etc.)
- Inadequate logistics and budget support for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes, e.g. strong vehicles, cameras, computers and printers etc.
- Boundary disputes with sister Assemblies affecting revenue and project execution. National emergencies and contingency projects are affecting the implementation of the plan.
- Lack of sanitary equipment and tools
- Lack of sanitary labourers
- Weak motorbikes for effective monitoring and service delivery
- Inadequate critical staff e.g. Physician Assistants, Midwives and Trained CHOs

3.2 THE WAY FORWARD

On the basis of the constraints/challenges encountered in the implementation of the various programmes and projects for the year, we recommend as follows:

- Prioritize the release of funds for non-physical activities
- NNMA should open up more avenues for IGF collection to improve local revenue for development activities
- The central government should ensure the timely release of grants (DACF and DDF) to enable prioritized programmes and projects to be completed on schedule.
- The Ministry of Health should post more Physician Assistants, Midwives and Trained CHOs for effective health service delivery in the Municipality.
- Inadequate funding to aid in registration, supervision and training of all care givers of the Early Childhood Care and Development Centres operating in the Municipality
- M&E software should be procured for the MPCU to facilitate their work;

3.3 CONCLUSION

The Nanumba North Municipal Assembly in spite of the challenges continues to deliver its mandate. Through the hard works of management and Staff of the Assembly, it satisfactorily implemented its Composite Budget for 2022 and carried out a number of projects and activities to fast track its recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic to reduce poverty among the people.

The Sole Mediator, Yendi Diocese of the Catholic Church and the National Peace Council had shown commitment towards mediating in the Bimbilla Chieftaincy dispute. The parties in the Bimbilla Chieftaincy Affairs have so far cooperated with the Sole Mediator for a lasting resolution of dispute. For the period under review there has not been any reported chieftaincy conflict in Bimbilla Township.

The Assembly exceeded its Internally Generated Fund (IGF) target for 2022 by 0.86% and is making frantic efforts to fully harness the revenue potentials of the Municipality.

The Assembly had over the period enjoyed tremendous support from its development partners and Civil Society Organizations especially the Catholic Relief Service (CRS). The Assembly also received technical support from the Northern Regional Coordinating Council in the performance of its duties.

Annex 1 – Monitoring Team in the Municipality

MUNICIPAL MONITORING TEAM MEMBERS

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SEX AGGREGATION	PHONE NUMBERS
1	ABDUL-RAZAK YAKAH	MCD	M	0244948919
2	NANA AISHA HABIB	MPO	F	0554389276
3	AMIN OSMAN MOHAMMED	MBO	M	0500182346
4	ALHAJI MALIK	MFO	M	0244160280
5	ABUBAKARI S.IBN	HEAD OF WORKS	M	0242104893
6	DANIEL AMO GYAMPO	PO	M	0242717237
7	ESTHER GOMDAH	HEALTH DIRECTOR	F	0243389520
8	FUSHEINI ABDUL MUTAWAKILU	AGRIC DIRECTOR	M	0249261284
9	PAUL KWAME AGBAVOR	EDUCATION DIRECTOR	M	0557243037

PHYSICAL PROJECT REGISTER

I T E M	PROJECT DESCRIPTI ON	DEVELOP MENT DIMENSI ON OF POLICY FRAMEW ORK	LOCA TION	CONTRA CTOR/ CONSULT ANT	CONTR ACT SUM GHC	SOU RCE SUM GHC	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECT ED DATE OF COMPLE TION	EXPENDI TURE TO DATE	IMPL EME NTAT ION STAT US (%)	REMA RKS
1	Supply of 180№ Steel dual desks for schools	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	District Wide	Camna Enterprise	280,108.50	DPAT	11/09/2022	15/09/2022	10/10/2022	280,108.50	100%	Supplied and in use
3	Construction of 1№ CHPs Compound at Kanjonaya	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Kanjonaya		130,000.75	DPAT	11/04/2022	20/04/2022	10/10/2022	130,000.75	100%	Completed and in use
4	Construction of 1№.CHPs Compound at Jakpumba	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Jakpumba	Beads and Sons Co. Ltd	171,226.00	DPAT	11/04/2022	19/04/2022	10/10/2022	171,226.00	100%	Completed and in use
5	Rehabilitation	HUMAN	Dakpam	Camna	166,280.	DPAT	03/04/2022	05/04/2022	17/05/2022	166,280.00	100%	Comple

	and Furnishing 1 №. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Dakpam	DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT		Enterprise	00		2		0			ted and in use
6	Supply of 130 №. . 9 meter Low Tension wooden Electricity Poles	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Municipal Wide	Jowalisa Company Limited	225,058.61	DPAT	11/09/2022	19/09/2022	10/10/2022	225,058.61	100%	Supplied and in use
7	Construction of 1№.. 3-Unit Classroom Block with 4-unit KVIP, 2-Unit Urinal, 75 №.. Steel Dual Desk and 4 №.. Teachers Tables and Chairs at Kasapoe	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Kasapoe	Messrs Naa-Soore Enterprise	380,037.10	DPAT	05/06/2022	11/06/2022	05/12/2022	380,037.10	100%	Completed and in use

8	Construction of 1№ 3-Unit Classroom Block with 4-unit KVIP, 2-Unit Urinal, 75 No. Steel Dual Desk and 4 №.. Teachers Tables and Chairs at Afayili	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Afayili	Naa-zo Gunu Enterprise	176,000.00	DPAT	05/06/2022	15/05/2022	05/12/2022	176,000.00	100%	Completed and in use
9	Construction of 1 №.. 3-Unit Classroom Block with 4-Unit KVIP, 2-Unit Urinal, and Supply of 75 №.. Steel Dual Desk & 4 №.. Teachers Tables at Gambuga	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Gambuga	Adam Gafaru Enterprise	5,000.00	IGF	03/04/2021	04/04/2021	05/05/2021	5,000.00	100%	Completed and in use

10	Spot improvement of Tonayii-Kubuabu feeder road (8.20km)	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Municipal Wide	Messrs Camna Enterprise	170,058.61	DPAT	11/10/2022	14/10/2022	15/12/2022	185,058.61	100%	Completed and in use
11	Rehabilitation of 1 No.. 5-Unit Pavilion at Kasimiyya and 1 No.. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Ponaa Girls Model	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Bimbilla	Mboo & Mboo Group Co. Ltd	273,000.00	DDF	12/02/2022	14/02/2022	15/08/2019	73,000.00	100%	Completed and in use
12	Construction of 24 unit market storey at Bimbilla	THEMATI C AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT.	Bimbilla	Mboo & Mboo Group Co. Ltd		DDF	24/08/2019	26/08/2019	26/11/2019	202,000	75%	On-going

Annex 3: NON-PHYSICAL PROJECTS REGISTER

2022 ANNUAL NON-PHYSICAL PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

S/N	Activities	Dev't Dimension	Amt. Involved	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Beneficiaries		Expenditure to date	Outstanding Balance	Status %	Remarks
							M	F				
1	Form, trained and monitor 10 Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA)	Economic Development	2,100.00	GOG	05/01/2022	03/01/2023	260	0	2,100.00	00	100%	Completed
2	Train 12 women groups in income generating activities and link them for credit (Gari and shea butter processing, weaning mix production and soya cheese)	Economic Development	32,800.00	GOG DACF	15/06/2022	15/07/2022	180	0	20,000.00	12,800.00	100%	Completed
3	Support the implementation of Planting for Food & Jobs and 1D1F programs	Economic Development	12,000.00	IGF DACF	01/01/2022	12/12/2022	495	1,338	12,000.00	00	100%	Completed
4	Conduct 3754 Home and Farm visits for Agriculture Extension Delivery	Economic Development	70,969.00	IGF GOG MAG	03/01/2022	10/01/2023	495	1,338	70,969.00	00	100%	Completed
5	Establish 14 demonstrations (Varietal and fertilizer recommendation) on each major crops)	Economic Development	5,880.00	MAG	05/04/2022	10/10/2023	56	155	5,000	880	100%	Completed
6	Sensitization on vaccination of 5000 cattle against CBPP, 5000 Small Ruminants against Anthrax	Economic Development	800.00	MAG	20/09/2022	19/10/2022	Cattle	800.00	00	100%	Comple	6

	and 5000						8,100 Sheep 1,610 Goats 990				ed	
7	Organize a capacity building training workshop for 30 Tractor operators in selected zones on good land preparation	Economic Development	1,500.00	GOG	12/03/2022	24/03/2022	0	30	1,500.00	00	100%	Completed
8	Rearing for food and jobs	Economic Development	12,000.00	IGF DACF	01/01/2022	31/12/2022	58	13	115	12,000.00	00	100%
9	Support to Business Forum / local Economic Development	Economic Development	14,500.00	IGF DACF	05/02/2022	04/02/2023	222	340	10,000	4,500	100%	Completed
10	Facilitate the implementation of 1D1F initiative	Economic Development	22,727.00	IGF DACF	16/06/2018	31/06/2022	4	12	18,000	4,727.00	75%	On-going
11	Organize Farmers day celebration	Economic Development	30,000.00	IGF DACF	10/12/2022	10/12/2022	212	350	30,000.00	00	100%	Completed
12	Organize training for Revenue Collectors and quarterly interaction with Revenue Collectors	Economic Development	4,000.00	IGF	11/01/2022	31/12/2022	0	35	4,000.00	00	100%	Completed
13	Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF	05/01/2022	31/12/2022	0	35	5,000.00	00	100%	Completed
14	Support for Needy Students	Social Development	90,224.10	IGF DACF	01/03/2022	31/12/2022	25	63	44,000.00	00	100%	Completed
15	Support to Science, Technology , Mathematics...(STMI)	Social Development	15,000.00	IGF DACF	02/02/2022	31/12/2022	145	208	15,000.00	00	100%	Completed

16	Support MEOC Activities	Social Development	18,000.00	IGF DACF	04/02/2022	31/12/2022	2	10	18,000.00	00	100%	Completed
17	Support to the operations of Model Girls Schools	Social Development	4,000.00	IGF DACF	05/01/2022	31/12/2022	100	0	4,000.00	00	100%	Completed
18	Support Circuit Supervisors monitoring activities	Social Development	36,000.00	IGF DACF	18/01/2022	31/12/2022	0	6	36,000.00	00	100%	Completed
19	Support malaria control programmes	Social Development	6,000.00	DACF	05/05./2022	31/12/2022	Municipal Wide		6,000.00	00	100%	Completed
20	Support implementation of HIV/AIDS programs	Social Development	16,556.03	IGF DACF	10/02/2022	30/11/2022	Municipal Wide		16,556.03	00	100%	Completed
21	Support to National immunization and other Health programs	Social Development	15,000.00	IGF DACF	02/02/2022	22/12/2022	Municipal Wide		15,000.00	00	100%	Completed
22	Organization sensitization talks on child rights issues and parental responsibilities with particular reference to OVCs	Social Development	11,726.00	GOG DACF	17/08/2022	18/09/2022	156	187	11,726.00	00	100%	Completed
23	Organize Community Engagement on COVID-19 Pandemic and home visits to 20 communities	Social Development	1,500	GOG	20/01/2022	31/12/2022	3,254	4,100	1,500	00	100%	Completed
24	Conduct medical social report of patients from the Bimbilla Hospital	Social Development	1,800.00	GOG	06/10/2022	20/12/2022	1	1	1,800.00	00	100%	Completed
25	Provide care and support for abandoned patients in the Hospital	Social Development	2,000.00	IGF	01/01/2022	31/12/2022	1	1	2,000.00	00	100%	Completed

26	Prepare social enquiry report for the Juvenile court	Social Development	12,000.00	DACF	01/01/2022	31/12/2022	Eight (8) Family Tribunal and Juvenile cases were sat on at the court for hearing. Two Social Enquiry Reports were written.		6,000.00	6,000.00	100%	Completed
27	Provide care and support for children in need	Social Development	7,500.00	DACF	15/05/2022	20/11/2022	1	3	7,500.00	00	100%	Completed
28	Support Gender related activities in the Municipality	Social Development	2,000.00	IGF	10/03/2022	31/12/2022	680	69	2,000.00	00	100%	Completed
29	Organize sensitization for LEAP beneficiaries on constitutionality of the programme	Social Development	6,000.00	IGF DACF	16/02/2022	28/02/2022	931	848	6,000.00	00	100%	Completed
30	Monitor 6 rounds of LEAP payments to vulnerable households in all beneficiary communities	Social Development	11,000.00	IGF DACF	18/03/2022	22/01/2022	1,638	1,126	11,000.00	00	100%	Completed
31	Register and monitor early childhood care and development centers and train care givers	Social Development	18,000.00	IGF DACF	15/09/2022	31/12/2022	64	10	8,000.00	10,000.00	45%	On-going
32	Mobilize LEAP beneficiaries for NHIS and Birth and Death registrations	Social Development	24,628.00	IGF DACF	02/02/2022	31/12/2022	931	848	24,628.00	00	100%	Completed
33	Support to PWDs (ie. education, livelihood, skill training, health and income generating activities for PWDs)	Social Development	69,2000.0 0	DACF	04/03/2022	31/12/2022	14	28	69,200.00	00	100%	Completed
34	Sensitize farm families in six zones on cross-cutting issues HIV/AIDs, STDs, COVID-19 and child labour issue	Social Development	700.00	GOG MAG	15/02/2022	23/04/2022	1,040	3,450	700.00	00	100%	Completed
35	Conduct food based Nutrition Education for 20 women within the municipality	Social Development	1,760.00	MAG	30/03/2022	01/04/2022	20	0	1,760.00	00	100%	Completed

36	Create fire belt on GSOP mango plantation	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	9,000.00	IGF DACF	17/05/2022	29/06/2022	2,500 mango tress protected		5,000.00	4,000.00	75%	On-going
37	Provide relief items and sensitize communities on disaster preparedness	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	61,000.00	IGF DACF	02/02/2022	31/12/2022	715	1,060	61,000.00	00	100%	Completed
38	Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment on Development projects in the District	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	30,000.00	DACF DDF	15/06/2022	14/07/2022	Six (6) physical projects have been Assessed		30,000.00	00	100%	Completed
39	Undertake CLTS activities in 3 Small Towns	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	12,000.00	Sanitati on Challenge	10/01/2022	31/12/2022	2,550	1,980	12,000.00	00	100%	Completed
40	Monitoring of Triggered ODF and non-ODF communities	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	31,000.00	IGF DACF	02/01/2022	01/01/2023	5,500	5,400	20,000.00	11,000.00	85%	On-going
41	Educate and screen food operators on food safety and env'tal sanitation.	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	5,000.00	DACF	17/02/2022	18/03/2022	18	6	5,000.00	00	100%	Completed
42	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	15,000.00	IGF DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	Municipal Wide		10,000.00	5,000	100%	Completed
43	Sanitation improvement package	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	170,000.00	DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	Municipal Wide		170,000.00	00	100%	Completed
44	Fumigate communities against Diseases	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	161,000.00	DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	Municipal Wide		161,000.00	00	100%	Completed
45	Upscale street naming and property addressing	Env't Infrs, Human Sett.	50,000.00	DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	Municipal Wide		20,000.00	30,000	75%	On-going
46	Conduct quarterly participatory projects monitoring and evaluation and Review meetings	Gov. corruption & Soc. Acct.	63,000.00	IGF DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	150	55	63,000.00	00	100%	Completed

47	Staff development/ Workshops/ Seminars /meetings /conferences	Gov. corruption & Soc. Acct.	122,296.00	IGF DDF DACF GOG	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	25	92	122,296.00	00	100%	Completed
47	Organize Town Hall meetings/public fora for social accountability	Gov. corruption & Soc. Acct.	23,000.00	IGF DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	543	753	23,000.00	00	100%	Completed
49	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	Gov. corruption & Soc. Acct.	95,000.00	IGF DACF	04/01/2022	31/12/2022	7	102	95,000.00	00	100%	Completed

Annex 4 –District Specific Indicators

Annex 4		District Specific Indicators								
S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
1.	No. of Programmes organized for VSLA groups	6	10	4	10	6	10	10	10	10
2.	No. of IDIF projects done	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.	No. of Markets completed and in use	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
4.	No. of Sheds constructed	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	0
5.	No. of Farmers day organized	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.	No. of Agricultural demonstration & training centre established	3	2	2	-	1	2	2	2	2
7.	No. of domestic animals vaccinated	16,800	30,000	17,500	30,000	17,832	30,000	30,000	20,000	16,712
8.	No of farmers on “planting for food and	790	1,000	870	1,000		1,500	1,000	1,500	888

	jobs?"					1,017				
Social Development										
9.	No. of Additional classroom blocks provided for SHS in the Municipality	0	0	0	1	0	16	6	15	0
10.	No. BECE exams supported	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Annex 4 –District Specific Indicators

Annex 4		District Specific Indicators								
S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2018)	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT										
11.	No. of schools renovated in the Municipality	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
12.	No. of schools constructed in the Municipality with furniture	2	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	1
13.	No. of My 1 st day in school organized	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14.	No. of Independence day celebrations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
15.	No of schools on the school feeding programme	35	50	41	50	48	50	48	50	49
16.	No. of teaching & learning materials provided	500 dual desks	1,000	700 dual desk	1,000	750 Dual Desk	1,000	700 steel dual desk	1,000	400
17.	No. of People living with HIV/AIDs supported	25	45	30	45	32	120	80	100	95
18.	No. of Focus Group Discussions organized	3	3	3	4	2	4	3	4	3
19.	No of CHNs trained on family planning and counselling	4	6	4	6	4	6	5	6	4

Annex 4 –District Specific Indicators

Annex 4		District Specific Indicators								
S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2018)	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT										
20.	% of Immunization coverage	98	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
21.	No. of CHPs constructed with comfort items	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
22.	No. of LEAP awareness creation programmes organized	4	6	4	6	2	6	4	6	4
23.	No. of inspection and monitoring done on Early Childhood Development Centres	2	4	2	4	1	4	3	4	3
24.	No. of Disability Fund management committee meetings organized	2	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	4
25.	Percentage of liquid waste managed	75	90	80	90	82	95	85	95	90
26.	No. of refuse containers distributed to electoral areas	2	6	1	6	2	6	4	10	7
27.	No. of premises inspected with nuisance	185	0	150	0	216	0	269	300	350
28.	No of Routine home sanitation visits conducted	860	1000	850	1000	750	1000	960	3000	1700
29.	No. of food vendors educated on food safety	75	100	78	100	85	120	92	150	140
30.	No. of community members educated on environmental sanitation	1894	3000	2,860	3000	1,387	4000	5,000	6,000	5000

Annex 4 –District Specific Indicators

Annex 4		District Specific Indicators								
S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2018)	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY										
31.	No. of Fee fixing resolution workshop organized	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	4	3
32.	No of Staff trained on Revenue Mobilization	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	12
33.	Revenue Database updated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34.	No. of Staff capacities built	40	40	40	40	40	45	42	45	32
35.	No of National celebrations supported	3	4	3	4	2	4	2	4	2
36.	No. of Auditing activities undertaken	2	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	3
37.	No. of Monitoring & evaluation of programmes & projects done	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	4	4
38.	No. of Staff residential accommodation constructed	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
39.	Operations and maintenance of vehicles done	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4

40.	No. of public education organized on the acquisition of development permit	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	4	2
41.	No. of Planning schemes updated	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1
42.	No. Community initiated projects supported	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3
43.	Maintenance of Municipal wide (Street lights)	45	100	35	100	40	100	45	120	60
44.	No of Annual Plans and annual budget prepared	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Annex 4 –District Specific Indicators

Annex 4		District Specific Indicators								
S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2018)	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY										
45.	No of civic education programmes organized	10	15	12	10	8	15	11	15	12
46.	No. of cultural activities supported	1	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	2
47.	No. of Staff recruited	0	5	0	5	0	5	1	25	21
48.	No. of zonal council offices rehabilitated	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
49.	No. of zonal councillors meetings organized	4	6	4	6	4	6	5	4	4
50.	No of workshops organized to improve women's participation in Governance	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	1
51.	No. of Gender education activities organized	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	4	2
52.	No of radio discussions on health and Sanitation	9	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
53.	No. of Streets named	15	20	15	20	10	15	5	5	5
54.	No. of statutory meetings organized	18	24	20	24	18	24	20	24	20

SN	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES INSPECTION	
1	1. a. Total number of premises in the Municipality	6535
	b. Total number of premises inspected	1183

Annex 5 ANNUAL ESICOME REPORT

	c. % of premises inspected (b/a x100)	18.1%
2	a. numbers of premises inspected with nuisance	116
	b. % of premises inspected with nuisance (2a/1b x100)	9.8%
3	a. Population inspected with safe water	1826
	b. total population inspected	4069
	c. % of population inspected with safe water (3a/3b x 100)	44.8%
4	a. Number of premises inspected with latrine	431
	b. % HH (premises) inspected with latrines (4a/1b x 100)	36.4%
5	a. Number of notices served	37
	b. number of notices complied with	37
	c. successful prosecutions (5a/5b x 100)	100
	EATING PREMISES INSPECTION	
1	1. a. Total number of eating premises in T/A council	436
	b. Total number of eating premises inspected	115
	c. % of eating premises inspected (b/a x100)	26.3%
2	a. numbers of eating premises inspected with nuisance	30
	b. % of eating premises inspected with nuisance (2a/1b x100)	26%
3	a. Number of workers medically screened	199
	b. total number of workers	257
	c. % Medically screened (3a/3b x 100)	77.4%
4	a. Number of eating premises inspected with safe water	83
	b. % inspected eating premises with safe water (4a/1b x 100)	72%
	DRINKING PREMISES INSPECTION	
1	1. a. Total number of drinking premises in T/A council	422
	b. Total number of drinking premises inspected	116
	c. % of drinking premises inspected (b/a x100)	27%

2	a. numbers of drinking premises inspected with nuisance	29
	b. % of drinking premises inspected with nuisance (2a/1b x100)	25%
3	a. Number of workers medically screened	178
	b. total number of workers	242
	c. % Medically screened (3a/3b x 100)	70%
4	a. Number of drinking premises inspected with safe water	85
	b. % inspected drinking premises with safe water (4a/1b x 100)	73%

APPENDIX 1: GALLERY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Figure 1: Constructed 1 No. CHPs Compound at Jakpumba



Figure 2: Constructed 1 No. CHPs Compound at Kanjonayili



Figure 3: Constructed 1 No. CHPs Compound at Bolini



Figure 4: Constructed 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Afayili



Figure 5: Ongoing Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Kasapoe



Figure 6: Ongoing Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Dakpam



Figure 7: Procured and Distributed 14 No. Wheel Chairs to Persons Living with Disabilities



Figure 8: Supported 48 Persons Living with Disabilities on Income Generation



Figure 9: Medical Support to 15 Disabled Persons



Figure 10: Renovated 1 No. Warehouse at Bimbilla



Figure 11: Procured and distributed 100 No. 9 meter Low Tension Electric Poles

