

**ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SANITATION UNIT**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

**FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY TO 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2024**

# ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



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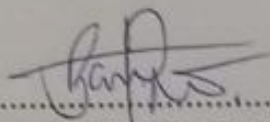
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Date: 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2025

## SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 2024

I herewith submit the Annual Report for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024 for your consideration. Count on your co-operation.

Thank you.

  
.....  
JUSTICE BAN-IRA  
MUN. ENV. HEALTH ANALYST

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
ASOKORE MAMPONG – ASHANTI

CC:

THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER  
REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL  
KUMASI – ASHANTI

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report is annual report of the Environmental Health and Sanitation Department in the Municipal Assembly.

### **1.1 General Overview:**

The Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly is one of the densely populated Municipal Assemblies in the Ashanti Region of Ghana.

Being a densely populated Municipality, it is challenged with public health problems ranging from insanitary toilet facilities, refuse accumulation in houses and in public drains, unapproved structures, indiscriminate disposal of solid and liquid wastes, and growth of weeds among others.

All the public health problems above are mainly as a result of inadequate logistics from the Assembly, weak enforcement of sanitary laws, inadequate sanitary facilities, and little public education, apart from the general public, deplorable waste management services and under staff sanitary laborers.

For political and Administrative purposes, the Municipal has been divided into three (3) Zonal Councils namely:

- Adukrom Zonal Council
- Aboabo Zonal Council
- Asawase Zonal Council

### **1.2 Population Size**

Asokore Mampong Municipal Assembly (AMMA) has a population of about 191,402 (PHC 2021) which is made up of 93,506 male and 97,896 females.

## **2.0 THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF THE DEPARTMENT**

- a. To help prevent all sanitation related diseases in the Municipality

- b. Advice and give technical support towards construction of sanitary facilities
- c. To prolong the lives and productivity of the people making them beneficial to themselves through Health Education and Enforcement of the law.

### 2.1 How to achieve these goals

- a. Public health, hygiene education and promotion
- b. Premises inspection
- c. Construction of sanitary facilities
- d. Waste management
- e. School health inspection and education
- f. Food and water hygiene
- g. Enforcement of sanitation regulations and bye-laws.
- h. Hotel/Industry/Factory inspection

### 3.0 STAFF STRENGTH

Currently, the Department has a numerical strength of Nineteen (19) officers, nineteen sanitation guards, and seven national service personnel. Below are the list of officers:

#### 3.1 Technical Officers

Table 1: Staff Strength of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit

Table 2 Staff Strength of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit

S/N	Name	Grade
1	Justice Ban-ira	Environmental Health Analyst
2	Bernard Atsu Eklo	Environmental Health Officer 1
3	Ebenezer Yeboah	Assist. Environmental Health Analyst.
4	Rubama Issah	Principal Environmental Assistant
5	Barbara Frimpong	Chief Environmental Health Assistant
6	Patience Chechade	Chief Environmental Health Assistant
7	Ramatu Issifu	Principal Environmental Assistant
8	Iddrisu Razark Dabo	Environmental Health Assistant

9	Kpeyibor Kekeli David	Environmental Health Assistant
10	Kwartemaa Lydia	Senior Environmental Health Assistant
11	Onyina Patricia	Senior Environmental Health Assistant
12	Haruna Mariam	Senior Environmental Health Assistant
13	Mahmud Rafiatu	Senior Environmental Health Assistant
14	Dzitse Degbe Grant	Assist. Environmental Health Analyst
15	Nicholas Adusei	Senior Environmental Health Assistant
16	Abdulai Hawah	Environmental Health Assistant
17	Adjia Diyata Adamu	Principal Environmental Assistant
18	Caroline Amponsah	Environmental Health Officer II
19	Frederick Anokye Nickson	Senior Environmental Health Assistant

#### 4.0 HEALTH AND HYGIENE EDUCATION

Periodic health education exercise was carried out during the period under review on house to house bases, we educated the citizenry on proper waste management, hand washing with soap and water after using the toilet, after cleaning your child's bottom, before and after preparing food, before eating and before feeding a child. Sensitization on one house one toilet under GKMA SWP project was paramount during the period under review. Hereafter, the project was suspended due to over subscription across the implementing MMDAs prior to permanent closer of the project on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024 resulting from shortage of funds and over achieving the initial 30,000 household toilet to 33,000 toilet.

All the three (3) Zonal councils and the Municipal office has done a lot work interns of inspection and hygiene education. Clean up exercises were organized in most of the electoral areas in the municipality.

There were at least eight Health and Hygiene Educational Programmes organized during the period under review. The topic for the programme was **"ENHANCED EDUCATION ON BASIC SANITAION"**.

#### **4.1 Noise Control/Air Pollution/Afforestation and Others**

The Environmental Health Unit of the Assembly do undertook church and mosque education in the quest to control noise as a major public nuisance. The facilities visited include Church of Pentecost Mampong and Adukrom, Assemblies of God church Mampong, SDA church Asabi, Anglican Church Asawase, RC church Parkoso, Malam Wadudu Mosque Aboabo, Malam Toufik Mosque, Asokore Mampong District Mosque among others. Radio discussions were also undertaken by a team of officers at Radio AMC Mampong 89.7 FM, Zuria radio 87.9 FM on above subjects. Accumulation of refuse, indiscriminate exposure of ready-made foods, lack of toilet facilities and indiscriminate littering in the public were among the challenges discussed.

#### **4.2 Markets Sanitation**

Enhanced education on indiscriminate dumping of refuse was carried out in the following areas; Asokore Mampong, Sawaba, Asawase, Adukrom and Sepe.

A team made up of Environmental health officers, undertook the exercise and recorded 1742 attendants who were educated on the following; proper assembling of food staff, safe waste storage, transportation, and disposal.

#### **4.3 Food Establishments**

There was improvement in personal hygiene due to hygiene education given throughout the period. Vendors were educated on protection of food from flies and sometimes the elements of the weather for example sun, rain, dust amongst others.

Among the nuisances detected were cobweb accumulation, improper disposal of grey water and indiscriminate dumping of food debris into open places and public drain causing offensive odour. All food handlers we came across were health educated on the need to keep both their food preparation area and selling joints in a hygienic manner to avoid food contamination and all the related diseases.

### **5.0 FOOD HYGIENE**

#### **5.1 Education and Sensitization for Food Vendors.**

The screening for the 2024 was supposed to be done between November to December 2024 but due to some technical challenges it was planned to be done in the first quarter of 2025. The screening is in line with public health law and other regulations to safeguard the public health and

prolong life. The preparation and sale of food under insanitary condition is a threat to the life of the people in the municipality. It is in the light of the above, that the Assembly was able to embark on such education and sensitization.

## 6.0 PREMISES INSPECTION

Table 2: Below shows types of premises that were inspected and nuisances identified

S/No	Type of Premises	Remarks(nuisances identified)
1	Dwelling houses	Lack of toilet in most houses
2	Schools	Indiscriminate littering
4	Hotels	Fairly sanitary
5	Food premises	Indiscriminate dumping of waste water
6	Public toilets	Most of them were unhygienic
7	Health care	Most facilities lack refuse containers and appropriate dumping site

### 6.1 Inspection Dwelling Houses

The department undertook inspection in 2922 premises across the municipality commonest nuisances detected were insanitary toilet facilities, defective toilet facilities, direct connection of effluent into public drain, bad refuse storage practices, poor drainage system and waste water disposal system with algae, and indiscriminate burning of refuse, indiscriminate extension of structures, human excrements, choked drains, accumulation of disused articles and others.

### 6.3 School Health Inspection

In this year under review, a number of schools were inspected. Our observation indicates that, supply and storage of water is still a challenge to the schools. Canteens are not well maintained. Lack of hand washing facilities, improper refuse storage practices were common in those schools. Nuisances such as incomplete burning of anal cleansing materials and smoke nuisance among others were found in the schools. However, most of the schools are not having the standard sanitary facilities with gender considerations including changing rooms for the girl child.

The table below detailed out the list of schools inspected.

**Table 3: The table below detailed out the list of schools inspected.**

Name of school	Location	Persons responsible	Remarks
Lisbon School	Mampong	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Asawase M/A School	Asawase	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
St. Thomas School	Sepe Timpom	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Hope Academy School	Bouban	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Pasion Int. School	Mampong	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Trust God First Prep/JHS	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Owasco School Complex	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Africa Child Int Sch	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Creative Learning Academy	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
St. Thomas Int	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
SOS Children's Village	Mampong	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Camon Divine Academy	Mampong	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Saint Education Complex	Sepe	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Theocracy Complex Sch	Parkoso	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully
Bright Angel Montessori	Bouban	Team of EHOs & SHEP	Inspection conducted successfully

#### 6.4 Hotels/Factories Inspection

The department set aside team of officers in respect of hotel/factories inspection within the period under review. The team inspected nine (9) hotels and factories in the municipality.

Table 4: Hotels/factories inspection

DATE	Name Of Facility	Officers Responsible	Remark
24/01/24	Parkview Guest House	A Team of EHOs	Inspection conducted
24/01/24	Nicmur Royal Lodge	A Team of EHOs	✓
20/02/24	Salom Pharmaceutical Ltd	A Team of EHOs	✓
19/03/24	Galco Company Ltd	A Team of EHOs	✓

19/03/24	Royal Foam Ghana Ltd	A Team of EHOs	✓
11/06/24	Lisbon Guest House	A Team of EHOs	✓
11/06/24	Top 10 Guest House	A Team of EHOs	✓
18/07/24	St. Patrick Hotel	A Team of EHOs	✓
18/7/24	Kobby Kech Hotel	A Team of EHOs	✓
20/8/24	Miragio Guest House	A Team of EHOs	✓
20/8/24	Owuahene Guest House	A Team of EHOs	✓
11/9/24	Odete Guest House	A Team of EHOs	✓

The inspection team inspected the following;

- i. Business operating permit from Assembly
- ii. Ghana tourist board license
- iii. General sanitation of the facility, in and around
- iv. Medical status of workers/employees
- v. General atmosphere

The team recommended the following for standard and safety to prevail.

1. General waste management in all the facilities is to be taken serious
2. Routine and proper cleansing surrounding of the hotels
4. Regular renewal of their operational licenses
5. Regular screening of workers/employees to safeguard their health convey

## **7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **7.1 Solid Waste**

Though waste management continues to be a huge challenge in the Municipality, the Environmental Health and Sanitation Department made all effort in ensuring a clean environment. The waste management is being managed by the Assembly and Zoomlion. Currently, the solid waste is being collected in two phases, which are communal containers system and house to house system. Assembly has Nineteen (19) communal refuse containers distributed across entire Municipality which are supervised Environmental Health and Sanitation Department. These have minimized the number of complaints from the populace with regards to adequacy. The major

challenge in the collection of refuse was the undue delay in picking the skip containers due to frequent breakdown of vehicles and poor access road to the land fill site at KCARP and Dompoase.

For the House to House collection system, is been done by Zoomlion and other individual collectors who used tricycle and other types of vehicles for their collection business. Notwithstanding the efforts to properly manage solid waste, eight of the communal refuse containers have thorn completely which needed to be replace but only three of these thorn containers were replaced so far leaving five outstanding to be replaced by our partner company Zoomlion Ghana LTD.

## **7.2 Pauper Burial**

The unit also in collaboration with Ghana police at Mampong did buried one pauper who was spotted dead and almost decomposing in the main bridge near Neesbon gas also close to Kumaca Secondary school. A volunteer spotted the dead body and reported to the police, where the police also informed the Environmental Health Unit and all the necessary steps were followed to disinfect the body and the area. Looking at the condition of the body been at an advance stage of decomposition the Municipal Police command and the unit decided to bury the body at the Asokore Mampong cemetery same day.

Again pauper cases were reported from ABOABO NO1, ASOKORE MAMPONG, NEW ZONGO assemblymen respectively but all were conveyed to KATH mortuary.

## **7.3 Fumigation**

The pest and vector control is being managed by the Assembly and Zoomlion. Currently, where the various public toilets, communal refuse container sites, bungalows and Assembly block among others. The disinfection and disinfestation of the area mentioned were done on quarterly bases all to help prevent the spread of diseases.

## **7.4 Liquid waste**

There were two ways of managing sanitation in the Municipality which are mainly through public latrine and household latrine. There are about 67 public toilets within the Municipality which have been managed by individual on arrangement of Build, operate and Transfer (BOT) and others on other contract basis. Our inspection on the latrines discovered a trend of challenge in almost all

the public latrines. Dumping of solid materials into the squatting holes makes it difficult for easy and frequent dislodging. Delay by private sanitation contractors also sometimes results in spillage of effluent the premises when full.

Provision of Household latrine have been improved in the past years but the rate is slow. Due to the lack of household latrine in most houses, indiscriminate open defecation still exists within the Municipality. Most of the houses in the Municipality have no septic tanks and therefore had connected pipes faecal matter into nearby drains.

The data collected revealed the following situation concerning liquid waste management.

Table 5: Number of Toilet facilities in the Municipality

NO	ZONAL COUNCIL	HOUSEHOLD			
		2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Adukrom	2994	3083	3128	3366
2	Asawasi	2118	2219	2476	3239
3	Aboabo	1586	1867	2013	2674
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6698</b>	<b>7169</b>	<b>7035</b>	<b>8307</b>

Table 6: Distribution of types of toilets in the municipality

ZONAL COUNCIL	HOUSEHOLD TOILET & TYPE 2023						HOUSEHOLD TOILET & TYPE 2024					
	SEPTIC TANK LATRIN E/WC	VIP	KVIP	BIODIGES TER TOILET	OTHER TYPES OF LATRINE	TOTAL	SEPTIC TANK LATRINE/ WC	VIP	KVIP	BIODIGESTER TOILET	OTHER TYPES OF LATRINE	TOTAL
ADUKROM	2083	537	371	178	59	3028	2431	385	201	322	27	3366
ASAWASI	1638	407	298	137	96	2076	1720	583	604	157	45	2339
ABOABO	1432	336	119	109	117	1931	1642	487	288	264	43	2602
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5153</b>	<b>1280</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>7035</b>	<b>5393</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>1093</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>8307</b>

Percentage increase (growth) on Household Toilet Facilities as at 2023.

Number of household toilet - (2023) = 7035

Number of household toilet - (2024) = 8307

8307-7035 = 1272

1272/8307 X 100 = 15.31%

**8.0 GREATER KUMASI METROPOLITAN AREA WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT (GKMA)  
HOUSEHOLD TOILET CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT**

The Government of Ghana through ministry of sanitation and water resources with support from World Bank is undertaking this project which is aimed at constructing household toilet for low income communities.

The package is 70/30 where the beneficiary would pay 30% of the cost of construction while Government pays the 70%.

Below are the details of figures as at December, 2024

Full Payment: 1968

Part Payment: 0

Total Completed: 1966

Yet to Complete: 2

**7.5 Streets and Drains Cleansing/ clean up exercise at central business area**

Table 7: Summary of Routine Cleansing of Central Business Areas/Towns

S/N	DATE	VENUE	TARGET GROUP
1	2 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2024	Aboabo, Akurem	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
2	6 <sup>th</sup> April, 2024	Asokore Mampong	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
3	11 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	Asabi	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
4	29 <sup>th</sup> April, 2024	Asokore Mampong	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
5	6 <sup>th</sup> May, 2024	Sepe Tinpom	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd

6	1 <sup>st</sup> June , 2024	Sawaba	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
7	6 <sup>th</sup> July, 2024	Adukrom	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
8	3 <sup>rd</sup> Aug. 2024	Asawase	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
9	17 <sup>th</sup> Aug., 2024	Boubai	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
10	14 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2024	Akwatia-line	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd
11	12 <sup>th</sup> Oct. 2024	New Zongo	Community members and Zoomlion company ltd

The above table shows the general cleansing of the central business towns and public places, including desilting of public drains and the market place in the various towns. Zoomlion staff, community members and some security officers participated fully in the exercise.

The figures below depict pictures clean up exercise at central business areas







**Figure 1: Pictures Showing Clean Up Exercise at Central Business Areas**

### **9.0 ENFORCEMENT OF LAW**

Most of our clients were health educated and warned verbally while others were issued with abatement notices to deal with the nuisances found on their respective premises. On other hand, the Prosecution Team under the Department of Environmental Health and Sanitation successfully prosecuted thirty eight (38) offenders. The offences include building and living in dwelling premises without toilet facility, unauthorized structures, rearing of animals in residential area, insanitary working and dwelling premises etc. The bye-laws of the assembly was reviewed and sent to the Regional Coordinating Council for approval.

### **10.0 CONSTRAINTS**

- Inadequate capacity building of the Environmental health officer to enable them deliver on their mandate.
- Officers struggle with transportation from one community to another. Swift attendance to complaints is very difficult since the Department lacks means of transport.
- High demand from the communities for the construction of household toilet under the GKMA toilet after the project closure.
- Inadequate funds to run the departmental activities.
- Inadequate support for monitoring of waste management activities
- Four (4) communal refuse containers are worn-out where some container sites are now without containers

## 11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Regular capacity building for the staff of Environmental Health Unit to enable it to handle its responsibilities.
- The Assembly should provide means of transport for the Department to perform its duties more effectively and efficiently.
- The Assembly should intervene by supporting the vulnerably poor in the community in meeting them half way financially to construct their household toilets.
- The Assembly should release funds for Hygiene Education and Promotion, enforcement of Bye-laws and arrest of recalcitrant offenders who threaten staff on the field.
- There should be prompt and adequate support for monitoring and supervision of waste management services.
- There should be regular disinfection of the hotel / factories to prevent the spread of infections.
- Remaining four (4) worn-out communal container should be replaced with immediate effect.

## 12.0 CONCLUSION

To achieve the goals of the Unit with regards to acceleration of development in the Municipality, everybody needs to be fully involved in all sanitation activities, so that together we can live up to expectation. **SANITATION IS THE KEY, LET'S ALL GET ON BOARD.**

**JUSTICE BAN-IRA**  
**MUNICIPAL ENV'TAL HEALTH ANALYST**