



AFRICAN
WOMEN'S
DEVELOPMENT
FUND



**HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING REPORT FOR AFRICAN WOMEN'S
DEVELOPMENT FUND GRANTEES IN AGRO AND FOOD PROCESSING
IN GHANA, JULY 2015**

OUTLINE	PAGE
Outline	1
Acknowledgement	2
Introduction	3
Training Needs Assessment	4
On-Site Trainings	5
Post Training Evaluation	8
Challenges & Lessons	10
Recommendations	11
Conclusion	14
Appendices	15

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Africa Women's Development Fund would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Gates Foundation for providing financial support to under this important training on health and safety issues among women food producers and processors in Ghana.

We would also like to thank Ing. Linda Dari, our consultant and trainer for designing the training and producing this report which undoubtedly would contribute to designing similar trainings in future for other grantees on the continent.

Lastly, we deeply value and appreciate all participants and organisations who have successfully gone through the training process and are committed to implementing the recommendations to ensure that their products meet acceptable quality standards as required by the Ghana Food and Drugs Authority. Your enthusiasm and commitment made this project successfully and we thank you.

Nafi Chinery, AWDF Capacity Building Programme Specialist.

INTRODUCTION

Food safety is the assurance that food will not cause adverse health effects to the final consumer when it is prepared and consumed. In recent times, many human ailments and health problems have been attributed to the mode of production, treatment and final preparation methods of agro and food products before consumption. In order to assure consumers in Ghana that the food they consume are safe, governmental institutions such as the Food and Drug Authority (FDA), Ghana Standards Authority (GSA) and Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) as well as some Civil Society Organisations(CSOs), are working towards the elimination of economic fraud on consumers, unwholesome products and protection of the environment. It is in this regard that The African Women's Development Fund (AWDF) seeks to ensure that its grantees working in the food and agro processing sector are equipped with skills and information on health and food safety in their work.

AWDF is a grant making foundation that supports local, national and regional women's organizations working towards the empowerment of African women and the promotion and realization of their rights. This project seeks to help alleviate consumers concerns relating to the safety of food products, while ensuring personnel safety through strengthening the capacity of grantees in agro, food production and processing along the value-chain with techniques and strategies that can ensure food safety and quality.

In March 2015 therefore, AWDF contracted a consultant to train selected grantees in Ghana on health and safety issues in their activities. The consultant was tasked to do the following:

- Develop and undertake training in health and safety for AWDF grantees
- Undertaking a randomized selection of trainees based on stratification with a fairly good representation of groups using a quasi-experimental intervention design approach
- Conducting a training needs assessment of grantees through a rapid assessment (via focus group discussions among groups) and finalize training curricular
- Collecting pre-training baseline bio data of trainees (prior to commencement of training schedule) using standard protocols to be customized on-site
- Certification of trainees
- Conducting on-site post-training evaluation using standard protocols (questionnaires) to be customized on-site.
- Writing and submission of a full training report including an annex of contact details of all trainees to facilitate subsequent post-training evaluation to be conducted by AWDF monitoring and evaluation group.

A total of eleven (11) AWDF grantees from six (6) regions in Ghana were selected for the pilot project from March to June 2015. These organisations are into cassava, paddy rice, shea

butter and palm oil processing. The list of grantees, occupational description and location is indicated in Appendix 1 and 2.

The purpose of the training was to provide skills and knowledge on improved methods of production following:

1. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
2. Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
3. Product and facility standards
4. Personal hygiene and product safety
5. Packaging and selection of best suited packaging materials
6. Marketing (building linkages) of agro and food sector
7. General handling of food and agro products along the value-chain
8. Physical protection and medical fitness

TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Training needs for groups were assessed through interviews by visiting grantee coordinators or group leaders at the following locations Tamale, Gbiima and Gupanarigu in the Northern Region representing the Northern sector. Jasikan and Hohoe for the Volta Region, Manchie and NEWIG in the Greater Accra Region, and Okurase in the Eastern Region, all representing the Southern sector.

Results of the analysis of the responses on the needs assessment are indicated in Table 1 below. Notable among the concerns raised by grantee organisations include personal hygiene, product quality, storage of produce, product certification, food hygiene, lack of water and other related factors such as marketing and funds to procure inputs for processing.

Table 1: Summary of Grantees Needs Assessment

Needs	Percentage (%) of Response in favour
1. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	80
2. Good Manufacturing Practices	100
3. Sanitation procedure	100
4. Personal hygiene	100
5. Facility/equipment hygiene	100
6. Sorting and grading	90
7. Types of packing and packaging materials	100
8. Properties of packaging materials	100
9. Appropriate cooling methods during packing, transport, storage, or marketing of products	100
10. Others: Postharvest handling of paddy	100

It was noted from the assessment that only two coordinators have taken part in a similar training, thereby making this technical support very appropriate. Grantees were clustered according to their locations of operation for proximity, main product and similarities in needs.

Based on these, grantees in Northern sector were clustered together for shea butter processing, Manchie and Okurase were clustered for gari processing, Hohoe and Jasikan were clustered for paddy rice production and processing. However, Patapom near Bogoso for the processing of palm oil; Kangaboi near Enchi for the processing of gari and Datsumor near New Edubiase also for the processing of gari were trained in their respective communities due to the distances between groups.

ON-SITE TRAINING

The training covered both theoretical and practical sessions. The latter was used to provide hands-on experience for participants. The major native language of the areas were used for the training since most (more than 60%) of the participants were not literate in the English language. Picture and visual hand-outs were given to participants to illustrate the points and messages from the training.

- ***Northern Sector Training***

Training for the Northern sector cluster was conducted on April 2nd, 2015 in Tamale with participants from Bandeduglo Women’s Association, Care for the Vulnerable, Women Service Foundation and Tiehisuma Women Group. They received training on shea butter value-chain on topics such as good agricultural practices (GAP), sorting and cleaning of shea nuts, good manufacturing practices (GMP), sanitation procedure for workers, facilities and equipment, packaging and labelling, storage, transportation and marketing techniques.



Figure 1. L - R: Cleaning of sorted shea nuts, roasting and hand kneading of shea paste respectively



Figure 2 L-R: Packaging of shea butter into Polyethylene bags and cardboard boxes and disposed waste at the facility respectively.

- **Southern Sector Training**

Manchie and Okurase cluster training was held on 10th April, 2015 in Okurase, participants from Women and Youth Forum for Sustainable Development were trained on 20th May, 2015 at Kangaboi near Enchi and participants from the Network of Women in Growth were trained at Datsumor near New Edubiase in the Adansi South District on 22nd May, 2015. These groups were trained on cassava production and processing value-chain to equip them with the needed skills to produce gari safely and under hygienic conditions. Topics such as personal hygiene, equipment and facility safety, GAP, GMP, sanitation procedure for workers; facilities and working environment, packaging and labelling, storage, transportation and marketing techniques were treated.



Figure 3 L-R: Selection of cassava sticks, land preparation, harvesting and peeling respectively



Figure 4 L-R: Cassava grating, pressing, wearing gloves and fetching dough for sifting respectively



Figure 5 L-R: Dough sifting, roasting and finished gari respectively

The Jasikan and Hohoe cluster training was held on 15th April, 2015 in Hohoe on topics along the paddy rice value-chain such as seed selection, land preparation, methods of planting, safe chemical applications, safety precautions before and after chemical applications, cultural practices, post-harvest techniques and treatments, storage, milling, packaging, transportation and marketing.



Figure 6 L-R: Broadcasting seeds, transplanting, storage of paddy and sorting of milled rice respectively

Participants from Patapom near Bogoso were trained on 19th May, 2015 on palm oil processing value-chain to ensure the safety of products, working equipment and safety for processors. Topics treated include personal hygiene, equipment and facility safety, GAP, GMP, sanitation procedure for workers; facilities and working environment, packaging and labelling, storage, transportation of palm oil and marketing techniques.



Figure 7 L-R: Harvesting, sorting and boiling of palm nuts respectively



Figure 8 L-R: Pressing, boiling, deodorizing and storage of palm oil respectively

All trainings were conducted successfully to the satisfaction of participants. In all, 97 participants were trained and 92 participants will receive certificates for their participation in the training. The end of training evaluation indicated 80% increase in trainees' knowledge and skills as compared to the pre-training evaluation.

POST-TRAINING EVALUATION

A post training evaluation was conducted after one month to assess the levels of implementation of recommendations from the training. This took the form of visit to project sites, interviews with coordinators and trainees. Generally, a greater number of trainees had adopted some of the techniques and were using them with little supervision. Below are examples of adoption of recommendation by grantees.

- ***Bandisuglo Women's Association, Gupanarigu***

Some members wear protective clothing, processing has increased, however, their bur mill has broken down and waste is piling up due to lack of disposal pit. Members have been advised to construct extra disposal pits.

- ***Tiehisuma Women's Group, Gurugu***

Members have begun clearing the waste surrounding the facility as advised but have not been processing due to lack of shea nuts.

- ***Care for the Vulnerable, Gbiima***

Members disclosed that they have introduced the concept of health and safety to other members of the group and other peers but have not been processing as the community is facing water shortage. Women in the community travel about 5km to fetch water for domestic use.

- ***Women Rice Brokers and Marketers Society, Hohoe***

Members have made use of the knowledge and skills for safe chemical application for land clearing towards the next crop season. Participants also disclosed that they share lessons

from the training with other members of the community during public gatherings such as funerals and market centres.

- **Manchie Women's Cassava Group, Manchie**

Not much has been done in Manchie, however, they disclosed that they wear protective clothing in their activities. The facility needs maintenance in the pressing room, general waste disposal of water/effluent from grated cassava and repairs on the cook stoves.

- **Project Okurase (Women's Cassava Processing Group), Okurase:**

Members indicated that there has been increase in sale of products due to improvement in the processing of gari. However, everything in the facility remained same as before. Grater needs maintenance, cook stoves needs upgrading to reduce the heat absorption and smoke inhalation during processing, and proper disposal of waste water/effluent from grated cassava.

- **Kobo No. 3 Awoma Co-operative Food Farming & Marketing Society, Jasikan:**

Members have started applying the knowledge on safe chemical application, safe disposal of empty cans and personal protection for the control of weeds for the impending production season. Others have nursed paddy using skills acquired from the training as shown in figure 9 to the left.



Figure 9

Figure 10 (below): Adoption of seed nursing technique and gathering of empty pesticide containers for proper disposal at Jasikan.



- **Korye Women Group, Patapom:**

The location of the processing site is prone to flooding and no activity is ongoing. Members are therefore yet to apply skills and knowledge acquired from the training.

- **Women and Youth Forum for Sustainable Development, Kangaboi:**

Members complained that individual products sent to the markets are left unsold due to poor marketing linkages and also poor quality of the gari.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS FROM TRAINING

Notwithstanding the successes realized during the pre-training, training and post-training evaluation, the following challenges were identified:

Women Service Foundation: According to the Co-ordinator of the Foundation, they provide financial support to women in all districts of the Northern Region. The Foundation, presented the following people for the training (Table 2).

Table 2: Biodata of participants from Women Service Foundation

Name	Sex	Age	District	Community	Marital status	Educational background	Product
Sulemana Abdul-Samad	Male	40	Tamale	Sagnarigu	Married	DBS	Rice Processing
Ziblim Abubakari	Male	38	Sagnarigu	Kpalsi	Married	MSC	Sheabutter Processing
Yakubu Musah	Male	38	Sagnarigu	Tuunaayli	Married	SSS	Groundnut oil
Dawuni Mariata	Female	20	Nalerigu	Atabya	Single	DBS	Maize Production
Yahaya Falila	Female	22	Nalerigu	Atabya	Single	DBS	Gari Processing

It was later revealed that the participants presented were family members and students, and were not involved in any form of agro-processing nor from any of the locations written on the biodata form. Again, they were not studying anything in school related to the program. Based on these factors, the group was not evaluated and disqualified from the project.

Virtuous Women and Children International: The training for this group was cancelled because production of bread and group activities have halted after the demise of the president of the group. The group is now reorganising itself to start work.

Network of Women in Growth: The training took place in Datsumor, New Edubiase instead of Tefle. Participants were instructors from NEWIG and women from Datsumor who were not in any group.

In some of the communities, there were no group systems in place and people were using the facilities as individuals. Some participants expected that the training programme will also disburse money, equipment and materials to them. There were also the incidence of non-invited persons attending trainings in Tamale, Hohoe, Kangaboi and Patapom.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the evaluation of grantee organisations, the following suggestions will help enhance the health and safety of grantee's activities:

- **Equipment**

1. Grantees should be advised and encouraged to select suitable type and grade of compatible materials, approved and safe (e.g. stainless steel) for the production of food to prevent food poisoning.



Figure 11 L-R: Corroded surfaces of input chute and dough press respectively

2. Grantees should adhere to using equipment meant for specific operations to avoid cross-contamination of products and enhance the life-span of equipment. Sets of equipment should be regularly cleaned immediately after processing to ensure the safety of products and the equipment.



Figure 12 (left): Ground flour from a bur mill meant for grinding shea nuts

3. Grantees should be encouraged to carry-out regular maintenance on equipment to prevent complete breakdown of these equipment, protect consumer and personnel safety. Regular maintenance of equipment will prevent the attrition of grater parts into the processed products which could be a hazard to safe products, product rejection, and personnel. This could lead to facility closure by appropriate authorities.



Figure 13 L-R: Worn-out surface of grater, broken, choked waste tank and cracked cook stove respectively.

- **Operational Area**

1. The surrounding and processing areas must be kept clean, safe and hygienic always which would contribute to the processing of safe food, safety of personnel, enhance the life-span of equipment and increase demand for products. Unhygienic surroundings and processing areas could lead to the closure of production facilities. All localised cook stoves should be modified to reduce the amount of heat absorbed and smoke inhaled by workers as shown in figure 14 below.
2. Operational Guides (Pictorial standards of operation-SOP) in a form of posters should be designed and placed in facilities, especially at wash and changing rooms to serve as reminders.



Figure 14 (right) Smoky cook stove

- **Personnel**

1. All workers must be screened to ensure they are fit medically to process products that are termed “fully processed” for consumers. This is to help curb the transfer of airborne diseases and ailments that are transferred through fluids. All workers must seek medical attention at least once a year to confirm fitness. Screening for Typhoid fever is highly recommended.
2. All workers must observe personal hygiene before, during and after the processing of products. Workers must take special care of their skin, eyes, mouth, nose, fingers and nails to prevent contamination. The supply of running water and soap for regular hand washing in between tasks is essential.
3. Protective clothing such as gloves, aprons and overalls, nose mask, napkins, hair caps and gears, and first-aid kits must be made available at all facilities for workers’ use.

4. It is essential that all facilities have wash and changing rooms to ensure workers' comfort and reduce contamination.

The following recommendations are group specific:

- ***Bandisuglo Women's Association, Gupanarigu:*** The facility requires a kneading machine, modification of cook stoves and waste disposal tank and pit for effective waste management.
- ***Tiehisuma Women's Group, Gurugu:*** The facility needs to maintain the two broken and blocked waste tanks and a separate waste disposal area away from the site to help ensure safety for products, staff and the environment.
- ***Care for the Vulnerable, Gbiima:*** This group needs a small water harvesting conservation system to enable them put to use all the machines given them so far. They also require market for finished products and waste disposal facility.
- ***Women Rice Brokers and Marketers Society, Hohoe:*** Require training in postharvest handling of products, selection and construction of suitable storage facilities.
- ***Manchie Women's Cassava Group, Manchie:*** Requires funds for the completion of building which houses the storage and pressing areas of the facility, repairs of cracked cook stove and place for waste disposal.
- ***Korye Women Group, Patapom:*** Needs to raise production area, create drainage gutters to evacuate water from the production area to reduce dumpiness. Repair of press and drilling of a well to serve as water source.
- ***Women and Youth Forum for Sustainable Development, Kangaboi:*** Needs grater, improved cook stoves, waste management for facility and market for finished products.
- ***Project Okurase, Okurase:*** Needs waste management for slurry and peels, raised press and improved cook stoves.
- ***Kobo No. 3 Awoma Co-operative Food Farming & Marketing Society, Jasikan:*** Require training in postharvest handling of products and selection of suitable storage facilities.

CONCLUSION

The training for the eleven grantee organisations was successfully carried out as it brought to bear the various loop-holes which can pose hazards to finished products, workers and facilities. Out of the eleven grantee organizations, nine groups successfully went through the post-training evaluation. Participants showed appreciation for the opportunity given.

It emerged from the post-training evaluation that participants are making conscious efforts to use some of the skills and knowledge gained from the training. They however, need constant reminders and periodic monitoring to ensure an attitudinal change in members to ensure the safety of consumers, facilities, personnel and surroundings at all times.

Finally, all grantee organisations were asked to strengthen their groups for efficient management and running of their facilities. Members were also tasked to contribute towards the maintenance of the facilities present and make efforts in expanding their business, this was due to the fact that apart from three of the grantee organisations who could give accurate production outputs, the rest of the organisations could not.

The Ninety-two (92) participants who went through the trainings successfully have been awarded certificate of participation by the Food and Drugs Authority in Ghana. The next step is to ensure that recommendations are implemented and skills acquired from training are integrated into work practice to enable them obtain product certification from the Food and Drugs Authority (FDA).



APPENDICES

Appendix 1: List of proposed grantees for health and safety training

	Organization Name	Location	Product Type	Region
1.	**Network of Women in Growth (NEWIG)	Dutsumor, New Edubiase	Gari processing	Ashanti
2.	Women and Youth Forum for Sustainable Development (WYFSD)	Kangaboi, Enchi	Cassava & gari Processing	Western
3.	Project OKURASE Cassava	Okurase	Gari processing	Eastern
4.	Manchie Women's Cassava/Food Processing Group	Manchie	Cassava and Gari Processing	Ga West municipal
5.	*Virtuous Women and Children International	Manprobi	Bakery (Baking and selling of bread)	Ga
6.	Hohoe Women Rice Brokers and Marketers Society	Hohoe	Rice Processing and Marketing	Volta
7.	Kobo No. 3 Awoma Co-operative Food Farming & Marketing Society	Jasikan	Rice production	Volta
8.	Tiehisuma Women's Group	Gurugu, Tamale	Shea Butter Processing	Northern
9.	**Women Service Foundation (WSF)	Tamale	Shea Butter Processing	Northern
10.	Bandisuglo Women's Association	Gupanarigu	Shea Butter Processing	Northern
11.	Care for the Vulnerable	Gbiima, Yagaba	Shea Butter Processing	Northern
12.	Korye women group	Patapom, Bogoso	Palm oil processing	Western

* Training cancelled as group was not ready

** Group trained but not evaluated on instructions from AWDF

Appendix 2: Operational Area Map

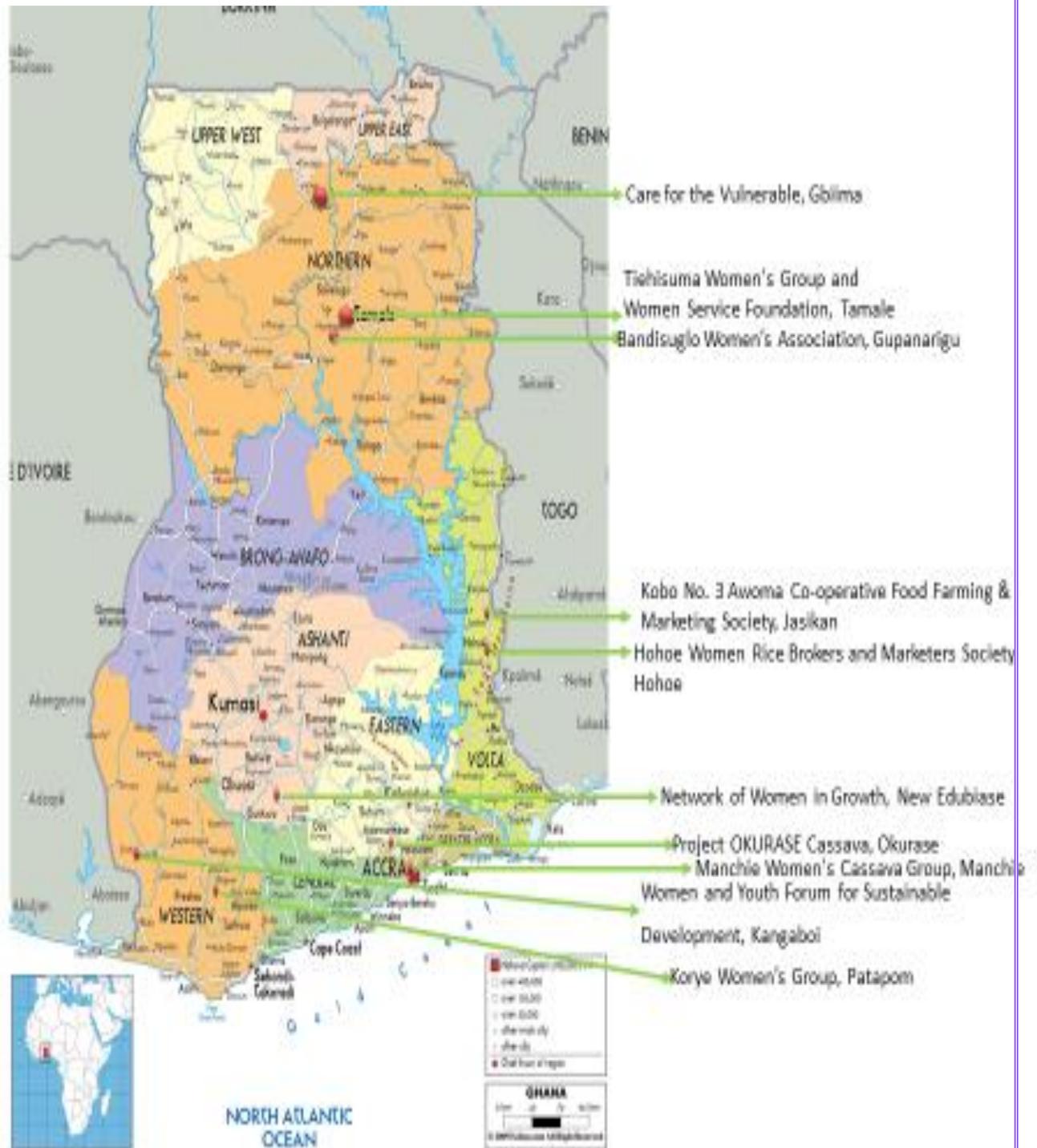


Plate 1: Map of Ghana showing Location of Groups

Appendix 3: List of Trained Participants

Name	Sex	Age	District	Community
1. Monica Donkor	Female		Jasikan	Okrom
2. Charity Nketia	Female		Jasikan	Okrom
3. Sarah Donkor	Female		Jasikan	Okrom
4. Hajia Alhassan	Female		Jasikan	Atakrom
5. Rose Agodze	Female		Jasikan	Atakrom
6. Comfort Azamati	Female		Jasikan	Atakrom
7. Raymond Buami	Male		Jasikan	Jasikan
8. Sussie Sekor	Female	44	Hohoe	Akpafu
9. Joyce Adade	Female	35	Hohoe	Gbi-negbe
10. Favour Obon-klu	Female	39	Hohoe	Mempeasem
11. Vivian Badu	Female	53	Hohoe	Mempeasem
12. Comfort Adziman	Female	40	Hohoe	Lolobi
13. Elizabeth Boateng	Female	58	Hohoe	Hohoe
14. Victoria Adade	Female	52	Hohoe	Odomi
15. Justine Danku	Female	40	Hohoe	Hohoe
16. Celina Dagadu	Female	47	Hohoe	Santrokofi
17. Rita Dampson	Female	40	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
18. Mayama Salifu	Female	42	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
19. Magdalene Tindana	Female	28	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
20. Azara Mumuni	Female	48	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
21. Salamatu Musah	Female	35	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
22. Sanatu Gurundoo	Female	35	Kumbungu	Gupanarigu
23. Zenabu Zakaria	Female	45	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
24. Memeunatu Adam	Female	40	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
25. Sana Alhassan	Female	46	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
26. Rahi Abdullai	Female	42	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
27. Salima Abdullai	Female	41	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
28. Amina Zakaria	Female	44	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
29. Ashetu Zakaria	Female	45	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
30. Adisah Zakaria	Female	40	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
31. Sanatu Mahama	Female	40	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
32. Ashetu Mahama	Female	41	Sagnarigu	Gurugu
33. Sulemana Abdul-Samad	Male	40	Tamale	Sagnarigu
34. Ziblim Abubakari	Male	38	Sagnarigu	Kpalsi
35. Yakubu Musah	Male	38	Sagnarigu	Tuunaayli
36. Dawuni Mariata	Female	20	Nalerigu	Atabya
37. Yahaya Falila	Female	22	Nalerigu	Atabya

38. Zuwera Yagaba	Female	45	Mamprugu Moagduri	Gbiima
39. Alimatu Shaibu	Female	30	Mamprugu Moagduri	Gbiima
40. Salamatu Mahama	Female	45	Mamprugu Moagduri	Gbiima
41. Haji Kande Adjei	Female	53	Mamprugu Moagduri	Gbiima
42. Helen Kwaku	Female	50	Ga West Municipal	Manchie
43. Comfort Zormelo	Female	36	Ga West Municipal	Manchie
44. Enyonam Akaboah	Female	34	Ga West Municipal	Manchie
45. Agnes A. Courage	Female	40	Ga West Municipal	Manchie
46. Elizabeth Kwashie	Female	35	Ga West Municipal	Manchie
47. Esther Offei	Female		Upper West Akyem	Okurase
48. Grace Amo	Female	48	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
49. Vivian Mensah	Female	27	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
50. Comfort Equarn	Female	17	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
51. Sophia Aziati	Female	37	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
52. Dora Yeboah	Female		Upper West Akyem	Okurase
53. Esther Boateng	Female	39	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
54. Diana Agbadam	Female	29	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
55. Nana Ama Yeboah	Female	38	Upper West Akyem	Okurase
56. Margaret Owusu	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
57. Grace Obeng	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
58. Mary Tanoee	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
59. Francisca Boeeyele	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
60. Akua Konne	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
61. Asi Bonkwbaah	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
62. Sarah Cudjoe	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
63. Cecilia Asamoah	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
64. Comfort Essfel	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
65. Abenaa Afari	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
66. Afua Asso	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
67. Ama Duku	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
68. Rebecca Ammonor	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
69. Nana Henemaa Akua	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
70. Mary Arthur	Female		Bogoso	Patapom
71. Favour Dorku	Female	27	Aowin	Kangaboi
72. Comfort Agbetsiame	Female	56	Aowin	Kangaboi
73. Sarah Dogbe	Female	20	Aowin	Kangaboi
74. Victoria Ashimatey	Female	40	Aowin	Kangaboi
75. Gladys Cudjoe	Female	30	Aowin	Kangaboi
76. Rose Agbetsiame	Female	25	Aowin	Kangaboi
77. Mary Adjika	Female	75	Aowin	Kangaboi

78. Josephine Kweku	Female	36	Aowin	Kangaboi
79. Charity Bosuo	Female	20	Aowin	Kangaboi
80. Felicia Agbetsiame	Female	26	Aowin	Kangaboi
81. Juliana Torvi	Female	25	Aowin	Kangaboi
82. Hannah Agbetsiame	Female	50	Aowin	Kangaboi
83. Faustina Adjei	Female	31	Aowin	Kangaboi
84. Comfort Cudjoe	Female	45	Aowin	Kangaboi
85. Rose Ackah	Female	60	Aowin	Kangaboi
86. Vida Aplerh-Doku	Female		New Edubiase	
87. Mawusi Nudekor Awity	Female		New Edubiase	
88. Gifty Ama Gadzri	Female		New Edubiase	
89. Lucy Abena Nuamah	Female		New Edubiase	
90. Grace Datsomor	Female	27	New Edubiase	Datsumor
91. Diana Mensah	Female	33	New Edubiase	Datsumor
92. Gladys Ansah	Female	65	New Edubiase	Datsumor
93. Felicia Datsomor	Female	45	New Edubiase	Datsumor
94. Esther Botwey	Female	53	New Edubiase	Camp II
95. Lucy Annor	Female	41	New Edubiase	Brekee
96. Stella Oparebea	Female	45	New Edubiase	Camp II
97. Martha Asare	Female	45	New Edubiase	Asare Nkwanta