This note is based on a visit to the village held on 10 December 2016, and discussions with the community including Assemblyman¹ Maxwell Frimpong, pictured below.

We were told that the population is around 600, divided into eighty households. They are all farmers, producing cassava, corn, yam and vegetables such as garden eggs (aubergines), carrots and tomatoes. Most eat meat only once a year, at Christmas, and their main source of protein is small quantities of dried fish and groundnuts.

There is no gari mill or corn mill in the village.

**Water and Sanitation**

The community has three boreholes, all broken. They also draw water from the Dida River.

There is one traditional communal latrine, which is full, as well as two half-full KVIPs. Most people practise open defecation.

¹ An assemblyman is roughly equivalent to a local authority councillor.
**Health and Education**
We were told that the most common diseases are malaria and diarrhoea. Everyone in the village sleeps beneath a mosquito net. Because the nearest access to healthcare was so far, Ashanti Development has recently built a new clinic at Ankumadua (see below).

There is one Primary School with six classrooms and one Junior High School with three. Neither of these schools has enough classrooms for the number of children, and there is no Kindergarten.

About one in three of the community speaks English. There is no internet connection.

**Institutions**
There is a Chief and Elders Committee, and a Unit Committee which extends to three other villages. Because it is too thinly stretched to look after Ankumadua’s interests properly, the village has added three new members, and the enlarged Committee works well.

The Assemblyman covers Dagati as well as Ankumadua. There is a Water and Sanitation Committee (WATSAN), which doesn’t work well. There is also a Parents and Teachers Association.

**Miscellaneous**
Ankamadua’s main religions are Roman catholic, Methodist, Seventh Day Adventists, Pentecostal, Muslim, and there is one influential witchdoctor. There are three shops, including a small pharmacy, and two cars. There are about twenty bicycles and ten motor bicycles.

**History**

The village founder was called Ankada. He was a hunter for the King of the Ashantis. The whole area was full of small deer called duikers or adua, and the king loved their meat so Ankamada came often to the area. Finally, he set up a camp, to save himself the travel.

After a while, Ankamada started farming and many people joined him until a little village had formed. The village is named after Ankamada and the duikers or aduas.

**Wish List**
Above everything else, the village would like household latrines.