# SEKYERE CENTRAL DISTRICT ASSEMBLY





# 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

# FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2018-2021 DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. AIDS - Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome

2. BECE - Basic Education Certificate Examination

3. CBOs - Community Based Organizations

4. CHPS - Community Health Planning Service

5. DA - District Assembly

6. DACF - District Assembly Common Fund

7. DMTDP - District Medium Term Development Plan

8. DCD - District Co-ordinating Director

9. DCE - District Chief Executive

10. DPCU - District Planning Co-ordinating Unit

11. GER - Gross Education Rate

12. GPRS II - Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy

13. HIV - Human Immune Virus

14. HIPC - Highly Indebted Poor Country

15. IGF - Internally Generated Fund

16. ICT - Information Communication Technology

17. KVIP - Kumasi Ventilated Improve Pit

18. M & E - Monitoring and Evaluation

19. NBSSI - National Board For Small Scale Industry

20. NYEP - National Youth Employment Programme

21. NGOs - Non Governmental Organizations

22. PTR - Pupil Teacher Ratio

23. SPAM - School Performance Appraisal Meeting

24. R/C - Roman Catholic

25. VIP - Ventilated Improved Pit

# CHAPTER ONE GENERAL INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 Introduction

The 2020 Annual Progress Report provides an assessment of the implementation of policies, programmes, projects and strategies of the District Medium- Term Development Plan. The Theme for the policy document is: An Agenda for Jobs (Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All) 2018-2021. In the Progress Report, a set of performance indicators and targets were agreed upon by stakeholders to assess the progress of implementation of the development projects and programmes undertaken during the year under review. This will help achieve the Assembly's development goal and objectives as outlined in the Composite Annual Action Plan.

#### 1.1 Purpose of 2020 Annual M & E Report

The purpose of the Annual M&E report is to fulfill the mandatory requirement of the Assembly;

- To ensure that projects and programmes are implemented as planned
- To ensure accountability of the resources used and the results obtained
- To provide information on the progress made by the District Assembly in achieving the goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs (Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All).
- To take appropriate decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback
- To help review and give information on achievements and impacts of policies, projects, programmes

#### 1.2 Summary of Achievement

The achievement made during the year on physical projects are as follows: Construction of fence wall and security post at District Assembly quarter and DCE bungalow is almost completed. Construction of 1No. 3-Units KG Block at Beposo is completed. Construction of District Administration Block at Nsuta is on-going. Construction of CHPS compound at Nkujua is completed. Construction of CHPS Compound at Issaka Akura is completed, drilling of 2No.boreholes at Nkujoa CHPS Compound and Nsutaman Senior High is completed. Drilling of Two No. boreholes at Issaka Akura CHPS Compound and Beposo is ongoing. Construction of

veterinary and ambulance service offices at Kwamang and Nsuta are currently ongoing. Supply of veronica buckets and PPEs to frontline health personnel to aid in the fight against Convid-19. Completion of temporal office for use by the Ambulance service at Nsuta is completed. The implementation of these projects have reached various stages of completion. The implementation of programmes on Education, Health, Environmental Sanitation, Social Welfare, Disaster, Agriculture etc. are being undertaken by the various departments. Five important projects, even though not captured in the 2020 Action Plan had to be undertaken to reduce the spread of the deadly convid-19 in the District. They include: connection of water to Nsuta, Kwamang and Beposo, provision of Veronica Buckets and supply of PPEs to health Care workers.

#### 1.3 Challenges Identified in Implementing the DMTD Plan:

The following were the challenges encountered in preparing the plan;

- Delay in the release of District Development Facility (DDF).
- High project cost due to delay and fluctuation.
- Difficulty in getting vehicle for monitoring and evaluation.
- Inadequate funds to undertake some of the programmes and projects stated in the Composite Annual Action.
- Inadequate funds for data collection

#### 1.4 Processes Involved

The processes involved in preparing the yearly Progress Report and Monitoring and Evaluation Report have been designed to be participatory. All Departmental and Unit Heads, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) were involved. This was very important because it brought about the ownership of the report and at the same time ensured that the report reflected the actual implementation of the Agenda for Jobs at the district level.

Data were collected and before that, templates were developed and distributed to departmental and unit heads, NGOs and CSOs. Traditional authorities and Assembly members, and some community members were also engaged. Meetings were held with DPCU members to review the

data collected. The stakeholders were engaged for the validation of the data collected and feedbacks were taken.

#### 1.5 Status of Implementation of the DMTDP

A total of **104** projects and programmes were earmarked for implementation in the Composite Annual Action Plan for 2020. The programmes and projects were implemented based on 2020 Annual Action Plan of the District Medium- Term Development Plan. The breakdown of the projects are as follows: Completed, On-going interventions and interventions yet to start. The proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented at the end of the year was also indicated in the table below.

Table 1.1: Proportion of the Annual Action Plans and DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the				
end of the year				
a. Percentage completed	47%	44%	83%	53%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	37%	36%	12%	38%
c. Percentage of interventions yet to start	16%	20%	5%	9%
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan				
implemented at the end of the year	20%	25%	30%	78%
Source: DPCU, DECEMBER, 2020.				

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ACTIVITIES

#### 2.0 Programmes/ Projects Status

Some of the projects started from 2018 and 2019 and were rolled over to 2020. On the programmes, most of them were mandatory and they were also rolled over from 2019 to 2020. Out of One hundred and Four (104) projects and programmes, seventeen (17) of them were not implemented at the end of the year. However, Thirty Eight (38) of the on-going projects and programmes were at various stages of completion and Forty Nine (49) had been completed. Refer to Table 1 for details.

The following are some challenges and constraints that impeded the implementation of the various programmes/projects/activities that were outlined.

- Inadequate funding.
- Delay in the DDF releases,
- Delay in the release of DACF,
- Low Internally Generated Fund, (IGF).
- High project cost due to late release of funds.

Table 1: Status of Projects/ Programme

SN	Activities / Projects / Programmes	Implementation Status		Remarks
		Not Initiated	Initiated	
	Build	d a Prosperous Society	.1	
1	Train Revenue Collectors	•		Training conducted
2	Prosecute tax defaulters	•		Yet to prosecute
3	Provide support for Rice Extension Programme		•	ongoing
4	Provide support for Planting for Food and Jobs and Planting for Export and Rural development		•	Support provided
5	Provide support for One District – One Factory		•	Support provided
6	Support 100 SMEs to Access REDF and Matching Grant Fund Loans		•	Support provided Completed
7	Organize 4 Basic Technology Improvement Training for Artisans and Processors	•		Yet to be implemented
8	Organize 4 Workshops to Educate SMEs On Systematic Formalization	•		Yet to be implemented
9	Educate and Train Consumers on Food Fortification to improve Balance Diet		•	ongoing
10	Conduct Field Enumeration and Yield Studies of Major Crops		•	ongoing

11	Organize Annual Stakeholders Forum/Planning	•	implemented
	Session and (DADU) Technical Review Meeting		
12	Undertake Home and Farm Visit by Agriculture	•	ongoing
	Extension Agents (AEAs)		
13	Disseminate and sensitize FBOs & Out-Growers on	•	Completed
	Extension Information & Value Chain Concept		
14	Identify, Update and Disseminate existing	•	ongoing
	Technological and Production Packages		
15	Promote the Production and Consumption of High	•	Completed
	Quality Protein Maize		
16	Train Twenty (20) Youth Groups on Non-	•	Completed
	Traditional Agriculture (Grass cutter, Rabbit Etc.)		
17	Establish Demonstrations for Crop and Livestock	•	implemented
	Farms		
18	Organize Appropriate Staff Training for Agriculture	•	Organized
	staff		
19	Link Cash Crop Farmers to Credit Sources	•	Supported
20	Provide Start-Up Kits to Artisans	•	Supported
21	Carry out Disease Surveillance and Vaccinate	•	ongoing
	Livestock, Dogs, Cats and Poultry against diseases		
22	Monitor Crops and Livestock Diseases.	•	ongoing

23	Identify and Develop Tourism Potentials in the	•	Tourism potentials
	District(Construction of Abaasua Tourist car park,		identified,
	Drilling and Mechanization of borehole to extend		development ongoing
	water to the top of Atwea mountains)		
24	Construction of Vertinary office at Kwamang	•	On-going
	CREATE EQUA	L OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL	
25	Construct 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with	•	Implemented at
	landscaping		Beposo
26	Drilling, Extension and Connection of water to	•	Ongoing
	Nsuta, Kwamang and Beposo Markets		
27	Construction of pavilion and ambulance service	•	Ongoing
	office at Nsuta		
28	Drilling of 3 boreholes with installed hand pumps at	•	Ongoing
	Issaka Akura, Nkujoa CHPS Compounds and		
	Nsutaman SHS		
29	Construct culvert / bridge over river Dida	•	Yet to start
30	Support to Monitoring and Supervision of Teaching	•	Completed
	and Learning Activities in Schools.		
31	Support to STMIE, Girl-Child, Early Childhood,	•	Completed
	SHEP, TVET, Guidance and Counselling		
	Programmes		

32	Procure Office Equipment		•	Completed
33	Organize In-Service Training Workshop for Teachers	•		Yet to be implemented
34	Procure 2000 Dual Desk and Mono Desk,	•		Yet to be implemented
35	Procure Teaching and Learning Materials		•	ongoing
36	Complete 1No.CHPS Compound with landscaping		•	Completed
37	Construction of 1No. CHPS compound	•		Yet to start
38	Construction of 1No. 3 Bedroom Medical Doctors Bungalow with landscaping and disability friendly		•	ongoing
39	Construction of Bitumen surfacing at Abaasua Lorry Park		•	Completed
40	Complete 1No. 3-Unit classroom block		•	Completed
41	Organize 4 Training workshops for Community Health Workers to Provide Support to Women of Reproductive Age.	•		Yet to start
42	Organize HIV & AIDS Counselling and Testing (HCT) Programme yearly		•	ongoing
43	Support to HIV&AIDS Programme (DAC & DRMT) Meetings And Monitoring)		•	Completed
44	Organize Training Workshops on Behavioral Change for HIV & AIDS High Risk Groups		•	Organized

45	Educate Sexually Active People on Modern Family	•	ongoing
	Planning Usage.		
46	Procure Basic Medical Equipment and Medical	•	Completed
	Consumables		
47	Organise yearly public education on the preventions	•	Organized
	of MTCTHIV		
48	Educate HIV/AIDS people to access Antiretroviral	•	Completed
	Therapy		
49	Provide support to data collection, compilation and	•	ongoing
	management.		
50	Organize Tree Planting exercise in the Towns and	•	ongoing
	Villages		
51	Construct and drill 5 No. Boreholes with	•	ongoing
	landscaping		
52	Partner with NGOs to Construct Public and	•	Yet to implement
	Household Latrines		
53	Daily Premises Inspection	•	ongoing
54	Support to Sanitation Improvement Package	•	ongoing
55	National Fumigation	•	Completed

56	Support to Waste Management (eg. Evacuation of		•	implemented
	Refuse, Procure Waste Bins and Bulk Refuse			
	Container)			
57	Acquire Site for Liquid Waste Disposal	•		Yet to implement
58	Expand Micro Credit Facilities to Seven (7)		•	ongoing
	Communities			
59	Form Child Development Clubs in 20 Schools	•		Yet to start
60	Provide support to School Feeding Programme		•	Completed
61	Create Public Awareness on Child Protection in 40		•	ongoing
	Communities			
62	Organize Community Durbars on Children's Act,		•	completed
	Domestic Violence Act Etc. in 12 Communities			
63	Form Child Protection Committees and Train LEAP		•	Completed
	Community Focal Persons (LFP) in Child Protection			
64	Expand Hardship Funds To Needy People In Five		•	Provided
	(5) Selected Villages			
65	Provide support to women artisans and other		•	Completed
	tradesmen			
66	Provide credit support to PWD		•	Completed
67	Provide support to skill training, internship and		•	Completed
	modern apprenticeship			

68	Provide support for the employment of the youth		•	ongoing
69	Provide support to sports in schools and sporting competitions	•		Yet to start
	Safeguard the Natural Environ	ment and Ensure a Resilient Bu	ilt Environm	ent
70	Support re-afforestation programmes		•	ongoing
71	Formation and Inauguration of Disaster  Volunteer Groups		•	Completed
	•			***
72	Establish Community Emergency Operation Centres	•		Yet to implement
73	Organize Meetings for Disaster Volunteer Groups			Organized
74	Organize Meetings and Seminars on Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan for DVGs		•	Organized
75				acomplated
/5	Reshaping, spot improvement and tarring of selected feeder roads with landscaping(Abasua-Atwea, Bima- Nkwabrim, Jeduako- Birem)			completed
76	Construct community centre	•		Yet to start
77	Extend electricity to newly developed areas.	•		Yet to start
78	Operation and Maintenance of Assembly Facilities yearly		•	Yet to start
79	Maintain Office Vehicles and Equipment yearly		•	ongoing
80	Acquire Land Banks for development projects		•	Negotiation ongoing

81	Provide financial support to street naming projects	• implemented
82	Organise public education on development control	• completed
83	Support to District Sub-Structure	• supported
84	Supply of Building Materials for Self-Help Projects	Supplied
	yearly	
85	Servicing of Assembly meetings	• ongoing
86	Maintenance of office vehicles	• ongoing
87	Organize Capacity Building Workshop for Staff at	• completed
	the District Level	
88	Support to District Planning Coordinating Unit	• completed
	(DPCU)	
89	Monitor and Evaluate Development Projects	• completed
90	Support to Composite Budget Preparation	• completed
91	Preparation of Layouts and Education on planning	• ongoing
	guidelines	
92	Provide support to Local Economic Development	• ongoing
	(LED)	
93	Organise yearly Public Hearing on Plan	Ongoing
	Implementation and Progress Report	
94	Organise pay your levy campaign yearly	• ongoing

95	Revaluation of properties in the District	•		Yet to implement
96	Organize Stakeholder Consultation meeting on Fee		•	organized
	Fixing			
97	Provide support to Security		•	supported
98	Support NCCE to organise programmes on public		•	supported
	education			
99	Construct 1No. District Circuit Court	•		Yet to start
100	Construct 1No. 3 Bedroom accommodation for	•		Yet to start
	district circuit court judge			
101	Procure furniture for District Circuit Court	•		Yet to procure
102	Construct 1No. District Police Station	•		Yet to start
103	Complete 1No. 3-Storey District Administration		•	Ongoing
	Block			
104	Complete 1No. Fence wall and security Post		•	Completed

Source: DPCU December, 2020

#### 2.1 Update on Funding Sources and Disbursement

The District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) continues to be the single largest source of Investment Funds received by the Assembly. The delay in the release of the DACF makes it very difficult to fully implement all programmes and projects in the Assembly's supplementary budget.

In 2020, the Assembly budgeted for a total revenue of GHc **9,090,394.25**. However, an actual amount of GHc **8,073,072.05** was received by the Assembly at the end of the fourth year, 2020.

Also, the Assembly's total budgeted disbursement for Compensation, Goods and Services, Investments and Assets for 2020 totaled GHc **9,090,392.82**. However, the actual amount disbursed was GHc **8,434,927.37**. The breakdown for various sources of revenue and disbursements are shown in the tables below.

Table 2. 2: Update on Revenue Sources

REVENUE	BASELINE	TARGET 2020	ACTUAL 2020	TARGET 2019	ACTUAL 2019	TARGET 2018	ACTUAL 2018	TARGET	ACTUAL 2017
ITEM	2014							2017	
IGF	285,006.00	600,000.00	607,344.00	424,046.00	540,155.54	368,256.00	364,165.99	371,700.00	302,803.53
DACF	1,368,842.00	3,813,649.94	2,787,040.28	3,181,041.96	1,186,246.19	4,006,545.00	2,175,795.69	3,468,392.	2,139,494.93
								53	
MP's CF	129,000.00	600,000.00	370,012.27	300,000.00	222,364.83	300,000.00	428,545.83	100,000.00	66,864.35
PWDs CF	80,879.00	191,164.70	219,259.46	80,879.00	15,777.00	80,879.00	167,858.00	80,879.00	68,966.70
MSHAP	-	19,164.07	8,228.06	15,000.00	5,541.69	5,273.00	22,381.00	-	-
GSFP	891,443.00	-	-	-	-	797,595.00	-	797,595.00	416,218.00
SRWSP	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDF	511,264.00	970,000.75	1,143,618.89	555,884.00	150,818.43	643,052.00	701,782.39	521,323.00	446,598.69
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAG	-	174,810.45	143,343.13						
GPSNP	-	600,000	111.986.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
GoG	-	2,052,200.45	2,608,166.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GoG-DD		2,052,200.45	54,073.23						
CONVID-			20,000.00						
19 FUND									
TOTAL	3,266,434.00	9,090,394.25	8,073,072.05	4,556,850.96	2,120,600.00	6,201,600.00	3,860,528.91	5,339,889.	3,440,946.20
								53	

Source: District Budget Office, December, 2020.

**Table 2.3: Update on Disbursements** 

EXPENDITURE	BASELINE	TARGET 2020	ACTUAL 2020	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
ITEM	2014			2019	2019	2018	2018	2017	2017
	40.200.02			1 = 2 = 10				10.0=0.00	
COMPENSATIO	48,308.87			1,753,748.	1,898,575.	71,972.52	95,379.66	68,972.08	65,443.84
N		2,127,586.45	2,695,117.04	25	92				
GOODS &	259,091.13			396,000.00	434,068.13	331,721.18	427,108.11	284,578.92	284,055.58
SERVICES			2,278,004.93						
		3,708,754.21							
INVESTMENT	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-						
ASSETS	1,679,744.33			6,677,588.	4,512,824.	4,153,157.26	1,598,415.91	5,848,049.00	3,511,029.49
			3,461,805.40	04	75				
		3,254,052.16							
TOTAL	1,987,144.33		8,434,927.37	8,435,296.	6,845,468.	4,556,850.96	2,120,600.00	6,201,600.00	3,860,528.91
		9,090,392.82		29	80				

Source: District Budget Office, December, 2020

### 2.2 **Update of Indicators and Target**

The assessment of the 2020 performance has been presented in the ensuing paragraphs. The performances of the M&E indicators are shown in the Annexes

**Table 2.4: Performance Of Core Indicators At The District Level** 

Table 2.4: Performance of core indicators at the district level

					Actual	Actual		Target	
Indicators	Indicator definitions	Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Develo	pment Dimension:	Economic Developn			-1	•		•	•
Goal:	Build a Prosperous	Society							
Total output of	Total quantity of	Staple crops		16,100	20,700		22,770	25,047	27,551
agricultural	selected crops,	Maize		1,500	3,810	57,750	4,392	6,100	7,625
production	livestock and	Rice (Milled)		189,000	207,900	1860.75	228,690	251,559	276,714
	poultry and	Cassava		49,290	54,219		59,641	65,605	65,605
	fisheries	Yam		8,060	7,440		7,440	7,440	7,440
	produced in the	Cocoyam		36,300	36,850		36,850	36,850	36,850
	district in a given	Plantain		280	260		260	260	260
	year	Groundnut							
		Cash crops							
		Cowpea		540	570		570	570	570
		Cocoa		-	-		-	-	-
		Oil palm		-	-		-	-	-
		Cashew nut		-	-		-	-	-
		Livestock and							
		poultry							
		Cattle		662	851	9000	851	851	851
		Sheep		66	88	8000	110	110	110
		Goat		96	120	15000	130	130	130
		Pig		66	99	4500	130	130	130
		Poultry		71	85	120000	150	150	150
Percentage of	Area of land (in	By category:							
arable land	hectares) put	Staple crops							

under	under	Selected cash						
cultivation	agricultural	crops						
	production	Staple:						
	expressed as a	Maize		11,500	14,786	16,264	17,890	19,679
	percentage of	Rice (Milled)		625	781	976	1,220	1,525
	total arable land	Cassava		9,000	9,900	10,890	12,790	14,069
	within the	Yam		3,100	3,410	3,751	4,126	4,126
	district	Cocoyam		1,300	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
		Plantain		3,300	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350
		Groundnut		215	200	200	200	200
		Cash Crop:						
		Cowpea		540	570	570	570	570
		Cocoa		-	_	-	-	-
		Oil palm		-	-	-	-	-
		Cashew nut		-	-	ı	-	-
Number of	Count of	By sector:	Yearly					
new	industries	agriculture,		2	6	7	8	10
industries	established in	industry,						
established	the district	Service						
	including							
	cottage							
	industries,							
	1D1F etc							
Number of	The count of	By sector	Yearly					
new jobs	new jobs	(temporal/						
created	created per	permanent/sex):		-	1,000	2,000	4,000	6,000
	sector	Agriculture						
	including	industry,			234	260	300	350
	those under	service						
	the special							
	initiative							

		: Social Developmen						
		ies For All Ghanaia	ns	1		T	ı	T
Net enrolment	The ratio of	Kindergarten		80.9%	74.8%	74.2%	73.7%	73.5%
ratio	appropriately	D.	Yearly	72.00/	CC 50/	67.10/	60.40/	60 <b>2</b> 0/
	aged pupils enrolled at a	Primary		72.0%	66.5%	67.1%	68.4%	68.2%
	given level	JHS		31.2%	28.1%	27.3%	26.6%	25.9%
	expressed as a	0115		31.270	20.170	27.570	20.070	20.570
	percentage of							
	the total							
	population in							
Candan navity	that age group  Ratio of male to	Vindousomen	Vacalar	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05
Gender parity	female	Kindergarten	Yearly	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05
	enrolment rates	Primary		0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.95
		1 minut y		0.50	0.76	0.51	0.55	0.50
		JHS		0.97	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.94
		GIIG		1.25	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.04
C 1 . 4 4 .	D .: C.1 1	SHS	<b>X</b> 7 1	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34
Completion rate	Ratio of the total number of	Kindergarten	Yearly Boys:	86.7%	86.7%	86.7%	86.7%	86.7%
	boys/girls		Girls:	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	87.5%
	enrolled in the	Primary	GHIS.	07.570	07.570	07.570	07.570	07.570
	last grade of a		Boys:	72.7%	72.8%	70.2%	42.0%	45.1%
	given level of		Girls:	71.8%	69.1%	67.6%	37.4%	40.2%
	education							
	(Primary 6, JHS	Presented						
	3, SHS 3),	separately for						
	regardless of	boys and girls: JHS	Dova	56.7%	56.1%	53.1%	52.3%	51.6%
	age, expressed as a percentage of	luo	Boys: Girls:	54.0%	54.3%	53.1%	52.3%	51.6%
	a percentage of		OHIS.	J+.U/0	J <del>1</del> .J/0	J+.4/0	J4.1/0	J1. <del>+</del> /0

	the total district population of boys/girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education	SHS	Boys: Girls:	17.9% 22.0%	17.5% 21.4%	17.0% 20.8%	16.5% 20.3%	16.7% 20.4%
Number of operational health facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care	CHPS Health Centers Clinics Hospitals	yearly	3 8 3 0	4 8 3 0	4 8 3 1	5 9 4 1	6 9 5 1
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	Total (by sex) Indigents Informal Aged Under 18years Pregnant Women		NA	NA	NA	-	-
Proportion of population with access to basic	district population with	District Urban	Yearly	<b>75%</b> 80%	<b>85%</b> 90%	<b>90%</b> 95%	<b>90%</b> 100%	<b>95%</b> 100%
drinking water sources	access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a	Rural		55%	65%	70%	75%	85%

Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	percentage of total district population  Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	District Urban Rural	Yearly	<b>65%</b> 55% 55%		<b>70%</b> 60% 65%	80% 65% 70%	<b>85%</b> 70% 75%	85% 80% 80%
Number of births and deaths registered	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions	Birth (sex) Death (sex, age group4)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total number of recorded cases of child	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking	Child trafficking (sex) Child abuse (sex)	Yearly	0	0	0	0	0	0

trafficking and abuse	and child abuse cases in the district								
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	District		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	Sex Age		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Develop	ment Dimension:	Environment, Infra	structure And H	uman Settlem	ents			I	
		ral Environment An			ironment	1	1	T	
Percentage of		Total	Yearly	50%		55%	60%	65%	70%
road network in good condition	classified road network in good condition	Urban		70%		75%	80%	85%	90%
	expressed as percentage of total road network	Feeder		30%		35%	40%	50%	70%
Percentage of	The number of	District	Yearly	70%		75%	80%	85%	90%
communities covered by electricity	communities in the district connected to the	Rural		80%		80%	85%	90%	95%
electificity		•	i e			•		i .	

	divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage							
Develor	ment Dimension:	Governance, Corrupt	ion and Public Δc	countability				
		Inited and Safe Socie		countability				
Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented			Yearly	87%	90%	95%	95%	95%
Reported cases of crime	Total number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year	Armed Robbery						
Number of communities	Count of disaster incidents	Bushfire Floods	Yearly	-	5 0	0	0	0

affected	by	recorded at the	Fall Army Worm	-	3	0	0	0
disaster		district including	Domestic	-	3	0	0	0
		floods, bushfires	Fire/Windstorm					
		etc.						

Note: The district has no NHIS office nor a hospital and so data on NHIS, malaria cases, maternal mortality etc. cannot be obtained

Source: DPCU 2020

#### 2.2 Build a Prosperous Society

The objectives under this development dimension area are as follows:

- Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agricultural education
- Improve science, technology and innovation application
- Promote seed and planting materials development
- Promote irrigation development
- Promote livestock and poultry development for food safety and public health
- Reclaim degraded forest
- Promote effective waste management and reduce noise pollution
- Enhance capacity to adopt a climate change impact

#### 2.2.1 Percentage Increase in the Yield of Food Crops and Livestock

Projections of Major Crops in the district suggest a slight increase in the production of some crops. However, the increase in the production of Maize, Rice and Cassava is attributed to both extension activities as well as WAAPP, AGRA RICE, EAQRSI Projects in Maize, Cassava and Rice respectively. However, it is important to state that the figures are projections carried out by the District SRID/MIS Office based on local information and day-to-day field activities of DADU.

#### 2.2.2 Support to Farmers with Credit, and Inputs

The farmers in the District received financial support and some farm inputs. The table below indicates the current achievement.

#### 2.2.3 Programmes/Projects.

The programmes/projects carried out in the year are; West African Agricultural Productivity Programme (WAAPP), AGRA Rice Project and Enhanced Access to Quality Rice Seed Initiative (EAQRSI). Generally, the programmes/projects were geared toward increased production and productivity in Cassava, Maize and Rice farming.

#### 2.2.4 Annual District Farmers' Day Celebration.

The Annual District Farmers' Day celebration was organized successfully at Bonkrong and it was very successful.

#### 2.2.3 Support Service Indicator Achievement

About 75% of the access roads leading to food growing areas and other parts of the District had either undergone rehabilitation or had been rehabilitated. At the end of 2020, few feeder roads were reshaped due to inadequate funding.

#### 2.2.4 *Energy*

The street lightening project was progressing steadily. In all, One Hundred and Twenty (120) street bulbs were procured and fixed within the year. These street bulbs were fixed in some communities. The aim was to provide street lights to most of the communities in the District.

#### 2.2.5 The Afforestation Programme

At the end of 2020, 50 acres were released to the farmers to grow economic trees and food crops in order to restore the degraded forest reserve. Additional 18 acres have been released to food growing farmers. The programme is to help restore the degraded forest in the district.

#### 2.3 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

The goal of development and poverty issues is to improve the quality of human resource through equitable access to quality education, health care, skills acquisition, employment and poverty reduction.

The activities embarked upon include the construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks, improve quality health care and provide job opportunities for the youth in the District. Objectives under this thematic area include the following;

- Increase inclusive and equitable access to and participation in education at all levels to improve quality teaching and learning
- Ensure contained provision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environmental sanitation and climate change

- Create opportunities for accelerated job creation across all sectors
- Enhance natural capacity for the attainment of lagging health MDGs as well as Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)
- Ensure the reduction of HIV&AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable groups
- Provide adequate disability friendly infrastructure for sports in communities and schools
- Ensure provision of adequate training and skills development in line with global trends
- Promote effective child development in all communities especially deprived areas
- Provide timely reliable and disaggregated data on PWDs
- Reducing income disparities among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas.

The table below shows a matrix of specific activities aimed at reducing poverty in the District

 Table 2.4 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in 2020

Critical Development and Poverty	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficia	ries
Issues			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme				782,340
Capitation Grants				18,859
National Health Insurance Scheme	-	-	-	-
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme				129,540
National Youth Employment Program			300	200
One District-One Factory Programme	-	-	-	-
One Village-One Dam Programme				
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	-	-	-	-
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme			250	216
Free SHS Programme				
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	-	-	-	-
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	-	-	15,000	8,000
Others	-	-	-	-

Source: DPCU, 2020

#### 2.3.1 Education and Skills Development

It is the policy of the District Assembly to ensure sustainable improvement in access to quality education and employable skills acquisition.

#### 2.3.2 Activities in the Education Sector

The overall data indicated that, school enrolment, growth in Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) had progressively increased in the year 2020. There has been significant growth particularly in the teacher-pupil ratio in the primary schools.

#### 2.3.3 Policy Objectives Implemented

#### i. Enhanced Access to Education

The construction of new classroom blocks and CHPS compounds were progressing steadily. One number 3-unit KG classroom block is under construction at Beposo and a renovation at Kwamang. Additionally, various communities that were supported with building materials from the District Assembly for self-help projects were monitored to ensure successful completion of those projects. Some of the self-help projects include rehabilitation of classroom blocks, construction of pit latrines, clinics etc.

#### ii. Financial Assistance to Students

The District Assembly and the Member of Parliament provided financial assistance to **eighty-two** (82) students from SHS and Universities. Out of the figure, **thirty-six** (36) of them were females whilst **forty-six** (46) were males. Their ages range between 14 and 35 years. The funding came from DACF and MP's Common Fund. The financial assistance given to beneficiary students totaled an amount of GH  $\oplus$  62,037.00.

#### iii. Improving School Enrolment

Strategies to improve General Enrolment, Gender Parity Index and Net Enrolment include the following:

- Many schools would be considered for National School Feeding Programme.
- Ensuring judicious use of Capitation Grant.

- Organization of my First Day at School Celebration
- Enrolment drive in communities.
- Distribution of free exercise books.
- Frequent supervision by District Education Directorate.

#### iv. Quality Education Enhancement

*Improving Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)* 

The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) stood at 20:1 for Pre-school, 20:1 for Primary School and 8:1 for Junior High School and 13:1 for Senior High School.

- Trained teachers would be posted for deprived communities
- Incentives would be provided to teachers in deprived areas in the district.
- Accommodation would be provided to teachers in very deprived areas.
- Best teacher's award would be organized to reward the highly performed teachers annually.

#### - Policy Measures to increase performance

Strengthening supervision in schools.

- Procurement of the needed Teaching and Learning Materials for schools.
- Recruiting and posting of Trained Teachers to schools without requisite number of teachers.
- Organise free mock examination for the final year pupils.
- Organise School Performance Appraisal Meeting (SPAM) for low performing schools

#### v. Gender Parity Index

It is the aim of the District to meet the National Target of the Gender Parity Index of one (1) for all levels of basic education by the year 2021.

The District Gender Parity Index stood at 1.09 for the Pre-school, 0.94 for Primary school, 0.94 for Junior High School and 1.01 for Senior High School. The performance of gender parity index at various educational levels were very encouraging.

## - Policy Measures

Intensifying girl child education in the District.

- Regular release of Capitation Grant.
- School Feeding Programme expanded to cover many communities.
- Scholarship for brilliant but needy children especially girl-child

## vi. Science, Technology and Mathematics Innovation Education (STMIE)

The Education Directorate organized district STMIE during the year under review. On the Regional STMIE Clinic for 2018/2020 academic year, Sekyere Central Education Directorate placed 2<sup>nd</sup> runner up in Ashanti Region. Thirty students took part of the programme and out of the figure eighteen (18) of them were female and the males were twelve (12).

## 2.3.4 Employment Generation, Vulnerability and Exclusion Indicators Achievement

In the DMTDP, it was proposed to promote income generating activities for the poor and vulnerable including women and food crop farmers by December, 2018 and to reduce spatial and income inequalities in the District.

The strategies include:

- Create 200 jobs in the District by 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020
- Train people with disabilities.
- Implement the intervention under social protection strategy.

#### Job Creation

At the end of the reporting year 2020, the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) had enrolled a number of modules to employ a substantial number of youth. The table below gives the details of the youth employed under the various modules. It is interesting to know that opportunity was given to People with Disability (PWDs).

Name Of Community	Male	Female	Total
Youth in Education	100	80	180
Revenue Generation	8	12	20
Nursing	10	20	30

Community Police	15	5	20
PWDS	15	8	23

## Child Rights, Promotions and Protection

There were no reported cases of child right abuse in the year under review.

## Mass Meeting/Public Fora

During the year 2020, the Community Development Section was able to organize ten (10) mass meetings in ten (10) communities. These communities were Kyebi, Nkwabrim, Amoamang, Beposo, Nsuta, Nkudjua, Bonkrong, Jetiase, Dida and Kyease. The section worked hand in hand with the chiefs, elders, opinion leaders and community members in respective communities to address developmental issues. The meeting centered on District Assembly by-laws, health and sanitation issues.

## Study Groups

The community Development section organized five (5) study group meetings in five communities during the year under review. The communities that benefited were Amoamang, Bimma, Mpantuase, Doku and Atonsu. The study group meetings focused on District Assembly By-laws, minutes and report writing, health and sanitation issues and organizational procedures.

## Self Help Projects/Community Initiated Projects

The Department teamed up with the local leaders and youth of Bimma and Atonsu Nyameani communities to work on their community center and the portion of road to the community that has been flooded with water respectively. Materials were supply to communities to undertake CIPs.

## Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Activities

Sekyere Central was one of the new District that LEAP programme had been introduced. The department organized a community sensitization programme to the thirty (30) selected communities namely; Gariba, Aframso Nkudjua, Mantukwa, Didaso, Dabomba, Atonsu Nyameani, Esereso, Nantwibuom, Alhaji Akura, Pimbehwe, Denkyirakrom, Balana No. 1, Dome, Asaasebonsu Kokomba, Nyamebekyere, Ata Kwame, Njaya, Issaka Akura, Governor (Congo 1),

Congo No. 2 &3, Yareso, Adidwan No.2&3, Kwadwo Kuma, Chokosi, Kwabena Dapaah, Madina, Blackie, Marlou Sunkwae, Birem Balana, and Kroduase. The sensitization programme centered on the LEAP programme, who qualifies, selection criteria, who receives the money, the amount involved, the months that the money will be transferred and what beneficiaries are expected to do with the money. Three Hundred and seventy-three (373) households excluding Atonsu Nyameani community benefited from the programme. Also, District Social Development Officers were given a two-day training workshop on LEAP finance policies and procedures.

## 2.3.5 Number of women/men supported with credit facility and skills development

In order to improve and sustain the livelihood of women and men through the provision of credit facility and skills development, thirty (30) hairdressers were supported with credit totaling an amount of GHC55,000.00 in the year 2020. Again, a total number of twenty (40) cassava processors (Moonom) were trained, out of which, fifteen (30) were males and five (10) females, total loans granted was GHC52,000.00

#### 2.3.5 Health Sector

The District can boast of thirteen (13) health facilities which included the following: eight (8) Health Centres, and one (1) clinic and four (4) CHPS Compound. There are 108 TBA Outreach Points and 95 TBAs. All the health facilities have midwives with the exception of Birem. There are 27 CHPS Zones which meant that every electoral area had one CHPS Zone. There are four (4) Physician Assistants, One Hundred and Sixty (160) Nurses, twelve (12) Mid-Wives, Sixteen (16) Supporting Staff and Ninety-Eight (98) Trained Community based surveillance volunteers.

## 2.3.5.1 Policy Objectives

#### 2.3.6 Improve access to health care

The attention is on the provision of health infrastructure, strengthening and expansion of public health delivery.

#### (i) Health Infrastructure Development

The under listed projects are under construction and they have reached various stages of completion:

• Completion of CHPS compound at Nkujua

## • Construction of CHPS Compound at Amoamang

Ashanti Development an NGO operating in the District, has contributed immensely to health infrastructure development in the District thereby increasing access to health services. Notably is the construction of CHPS compound at Amoamang to improve access to health care services and delivery. Again, Ashanti Development conducted eye screening exercise at Jetiase for those with sight problem. Medication and lenses were provided to those with sight defects. Plans are underway to construct a maternity block for the Nsuta Health Center.

In addition to the provision of infrastructure, several programmes were implemented in the year 2020.

- a. Roll back malaria
- b. Support to National Immunization.
- c. Support to HIVAIDS
- d. School Health Education Programme
- e. Know your HIV and AIDS status campaign
- f. Community Health Workers (CHW) training (YEA)
- g. Monitoring of HIV activities in the various Health Facilities and NGOs
- h. TB training for Community Health Officers (CHOs)
- i. Data validation

## 2.3.6.1 HIV/ AIDS Activities, Progress and Result

## (i) Distribution of Condoms

Monthly DRMT and yearly DAC meetings were held. Peer Educators were trained on the use and sale of condoms at subsidized price. In all 1000 male condoms were distributed to staff, Assembly members and the general public in the year 2020.

#### (ii) HIV (PMTCT)

The District Assembly through the Ghana Health Service and other stakeholders have put in various measures to scale down the number of HIV and AIDS cases in the District. The table below gives the details of HIV for a period of

# (iii) Education of Pregnant Women on the Importance of Neo-Natal and Anti-Natal Care

The importance of neo-natal and anti-natal was given credence through education. In lieu of that the various sub-districts, Asubuasu, Birem, Kwamang, Nsuta and Oku, recorded an appreciable number of ANC registrants in the year 2020.

#### 2.3.7 Reduce the incidence of malaria from 10% in 2018 to 5% in 2020

To enhance public health and malaria control, measures executed to achieve the policy objectives include Health Education and Promotion.

- Education on the use and distribution of treated mosquito nets to households in the District.
   Beneficiaries include school children, pregnant women and men.
- The District Assembly supported roll back malaria district wide.
- Monitoring and supervision was intensified in all the health facilities.

## 2.3.8 National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO)

The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) established by an act of Parliament is mandated by law to prevent and manage disaster in the country.

Due to limited resources, the District Office in conjunction with the zonal secretariat executed educational programmes in some selected schools and communities on the following:

- Fire prevention campaign
- Not to building on water way
- Desilting of drainages
- Tree planting in schools.
- Support to disaster victims
- Illegal logging and chain saw operations

## (i) Tree Planting in Schools

The department of NADMO in collaboration with Ghana Education Service organized tree planting exercise in twenty schools in the district. The tree planting exercise was aimed at reducing disaster caused by rainstorms.

#### (ii) Protection of Water Bodies

The town and country planning department and NADMO educated the individual developers and building contractors not to build along the water bodies.

Farmers were also educated not to farm in the river banks because it will lead to pollution and drying of water bodies. These educations were done yearly by the designated officers. The District Chief Executive in his visits to the various communities also took chance to educate the community members on climate change issues.

## (iii) Disaster Volunteer Group

The Disaster Volunteer Groups were activated and their capacities were built. The beneficially communities included Abonkosu, Jansa, Kruwi, Achiase Dida Maalu and Balana

## (iv) Relief items were given to fire victims.

Assistance that was responsive and relevant to the needs and aspirations of disaster victims was provided to relieve them of difficulties and to somewhat sustain their livelihood.

## 2.4 Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

Infrastructure development is paramount to the growth of every District. Therefore a number of projects were implemented to improve the infrastructural base of the District. The policy objectives under this sector include the following; Improve environmental sanitation in the District by 2020. Amongst the projects implemented where;

#### (i) Construction of

#### 2.4.1 Safe Water and Sanitation

The District goal for this sector is to increase access to safe drinking water and improve sanitation in the district.

#### 2.4.2 Policy objective of the Water and Sanitation sub-sector.

About 65% of the entire population of the District have access to good drinking water whilst 35% have access to good sanitation. The remaining 40% did not have good drinking water and 65% also did not have improved sanitation facilities.

## 2.4.2.1 Intervention made to provide Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities

- Rehabilitation of broken-down water facilities is on-going.
- Completion of Aframso water project
- Rehabilitation of two public latrines completed.
- The construction of two new aqua privy toilets at Amoamang and Nsuta.
- WATSAN Committees were training in 10 communities. 150 females and 89 males.

#### i. Environmental Sanitation

Many activities took place within the year. They included fumigation exercise, pushing and levelling of refuse disposal sites, community durbar, school health programme and desilting of drains. Refuse at Atonsu and Beposo was evacuated. Nsuta landfill site was levelled and 200 refuse containers were distributed to intuitions across the District.

#### ii. Fumigation

A substantial pest and vector breeding sites were destroyed during the year. Chemicals for the fumigation exercise were purchased by the District Assembly. The Zoomlion Company performed the fumigation whiles the Environmental Health officers played the supervisory role.

## iii. School health programme

A number of workshops for School Health Education Programme were organized during the year 2018. In all, eighty-five (85) School Health Education Programme (SHEP) Co-ordinators across the schools in Beposo, Nsuta (North and South), Kwamang/Atonsu and Aframso Central circuits participated in the workshop; out of which forty-nine (49) were males and thirty-six (36) were females. The workshops organized aimed to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. To streamline SHEP co-ordination and delivery in order to accelerate programme implementation for a well-informed healthy school population who are health conscious.
- 2. To build the capacity of SHEP co-ordinators and to further improve the health status of school children.
- 3. Expand and improve school health, sanitation and safety systems in schools.

Among the issues discussed were, education on HIV and AIDS, 90 90 90 Programme, stigmatization, the holistic approach to health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in schools, club formation, development of psychosocial skills and support to HIV and AIDS reactive.

## iv. National sanitation day or clean-up exercise

Monthly clean-up exercise was done in each month of the year 2020 at Nsuta, Beposo, Kwamang, Atonsu, Kyebi, Amoamang and the other smaller communities.

#### v. Market Sanitation

A market forum programme was organized to sensitise market women on the dangers of Hepatitis B and its resulting effects continued. Again, market women were educated on cholera and other contagious diseases in the year.

## vi. Community Durbar

Community durbar was held at Abonkosu and Kruwi during the year 2020 on how to prevent cholera. The environmental health officer educated the populace on how to prevent cholera, hepatitis, and tuberculosis. Education on the Assembly by laws and many others were given. The programme went on smoothly with the support of the Environmental Health staff and community development and social welfare staff.

#### vii. Screening of food and drinking vendors

The Environmental Health and District Health directorate embarked upon district wide screening of food and drink vendor exercise. Those who were fit were given certificate to continue operation whilst those with problems were counseled and directed to a hospital. They were between the ages of 18 and 60 years. Forty (40) males and (125) females were successful in the exercise.

## Viii. Household Toilets

The Assembly has been supported Household with materials and carry on public education on the construction of Household Toilet facilities in homes. This led to 12% increase in household toilet facilities from 2018 to 2020 as shown in the table below

YEAR	2019	2020	PERCENTAGE
			INCREASE
HOUSEHOLD	4,027	4520	493 (12%)
TOILET			

## 2.4.3 Improving Staff Accommodation

On the issue of office accommodation, the District Assembly staff are accommodated in temporary offices and some of the decentralized departments are accommodated in rented offices. However, the Ghana Education Service has permanent office accommodation.

The new District Assembly block is under construction. The District Assembly Block, when completed would accommodate DA staff and most of the decentralized departments of the District Assembly. The 3-unit new office accommodation has been constructed.

## 2.4.4 Approval of Permits and Enforcement of Building and Development Regulations

The District Town and Country Planning and works department did their best to enforce and streamline the building and development regulations. These two departments had instituted adequate measures to ensure the enforcement of the acquisition of building permit before new building projects started. The approval of permits went a long way to control haphazard physical development in the District and adherence to land use plans and zoning. In all the Statutory Planning Committee approved eighteen (18) building permits out of thirty (30) permit applications. They educated people not to build on waterways. Preparation of layout for Bonkrong has been completed.

## 2.4.5 Acquisition of land for Light Industrial Area

The District Assembly has acquired 50 acres of land for District Administration Block, Staff Bungalows, Garages, Charcoal Market and Land fill sites. The documentations are nearing completion.

# 2.4.6 Activities undertaken during the year, 2020, by BAC

A number of activities were undertaken during the year to boost production and generate income. The table below elaborates the various activities.

Table 2. 16: Activities undertaken during the year, 2020, by BAC

No	Activity	Type of training	Beneficiaries	No. of Participants		
				M	F	T
1	Basic community based skills training in	Technical	Leather workers	10	2	12
	leather works					
2	Basic community based skills training in	Technical	Pig farmers	3	5	8
	pig farming					
3	Technical training in carpentry and	Technical	Carpenters	20	10	30
	joinery					
4	Technical training in welding and	Technical	Welders	10	-	10
	fabrication					
5	Study tour	Management	Hairdressers	-	20	20
6	Technology improvement training in	Technical	Gari processors	3	17	20
	cassava processing					
7	Training in general business	Management	Selected clients	6	16	22
	management					
8	Business counselling	Management	Selected clients	13	37	50
9	Trade fair	Management	Selected clients	2	3	5
10	Management training in business	Management	Selected	13	7	20
	planning and management		entrepreneurs			
11	Training Needs Assessment	Management and	Selected clients	45	45	90
		Technical				
12	Meeting	Management	MSEs Sub-	7	5	12
			committee			
Tota	al			132	167	299

Source: Business Advisory Centre, December 2020

## 2.4.7 Support provided to Business Associations by BAC

Various Business associations within the District were provided with support in order to enhance their production and productivity. These Business Associations were United Rabbit Breeders Association, Tailors and Dressmakers Association.

#### 2.4.8 Access to Rural Finance

During the year, 2020, BAC facilitated some clients to obtain Matching Grant Fund (MGF) through Kwamanman Rural Bank. A total of twenty (20) clients were supported with an amount of **One Hundred and Eighty-Nine Thousand, Seven Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH © 189,700**). Of the twelve (12) clients, three (3) were males and the nine (9) were females.

## 2.4.9 Rural Enterprises Development Fund Beneficiaries

Kwamanman Rural Bank disbursed Rural Enterprises Development Fund (REDF) to BAC clients during the year, 2020. A total amount of **Two Hundred and Nine Thousand Ghana** Cedis (GH © 209,000.00) was disbursed to fifty- five clients (males, 28 and females, 27).

## 2.4.10 Impact of Support Provided to Business Associations

Based on the support provided to Business Associations within the District, it had increased production and productivity of the Association. Notable among the impact are improvement in business management, establishment of new business, employment creation, records keeping, improved decision making, registration of businesses, improvement in business technology and ability to access institutional credit among others.

## 2.4.11 Groups Operating in the District

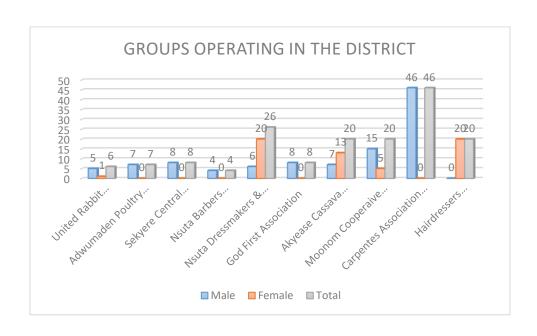
There are a number of groups or associations operating in the District. These Groups enabled the individual enterprises to harness opportunities that boost their endeavours. The table below spells out the details of operating Groups in the District.

Table 2. 17: Groups Operating in the District

Name of Group	Male	Female	Total
United Rabbit Breeders Association	5	1	6

Adwumaden Poultry Farmers	7	0	7
Sekyere Central Poultry Farmers Association	8	0	8
Nsuta Barbers Association	4	0	4
Nsuta Dressmakers & Tailors Association	6	20	26
God First Association	8	0	8
Akyease Cassava Chips/Processors	7	13	20
Moonom Cooperaive Cassava Growers and Production Society Group	15	5	20
'B'			
Carpentes Association Nsuta	46	0	46
Hairdressers Association –Nsuta Branch	0	20	20
Total	106	59	165

Source: Business Advisory Centre, December, 2020



# 2.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance

The goal of the district for this thematic area is to ensure effective operation of local government structures and efficient security. This could be achieved through the implementation of the following objectives.

- Ensure effective implementation of the decentralization policies and programmes
- Ensure effective and efficient resource mobilization, internal revenue generation and resource management
- Mainstream local economic development(LED) for growth and local empowerment creation
- Reduce spatial development disparities among different ecological zones across the country
- Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources including property
- Improve internal security for life and property
- Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm
- Promote the effective use of data for decision making and development communication

To further enhance the achievement of the objectives set, the following strategies and activities were implemented:

- Provision of residential and office accommodations for the District Assembly
- Capacity building on local governance,
- Enhancing development of communication and
- Promote evidence based decision-making.

#### 2.5.1 Political Governance

This sub-sector enhances decentralization, local governance and protection of individual right, public safety, empowering women and enhancing development communication.

The performance of the Assembly is indicated in the subsequent paragraphs on the table below:

Table 2. 18: District Political Governance Indicators

Policy	Indicators	Target	Indicators	Indicators	Indicator	Progress
Objective		2017	Status 2014	Status	s Status,	
				2018	Annual	
					2020	
Decentralizatio	Number of					
n and local	women	35	28	32	23	Target not
governance.	participating					achieved
	at various					
	levels of the					
	Assembly					
	structure					
	Number of	40	28	19	25	Improved
	Community					
	Forums held					
	Number of					
	District					
	Departments	11	11	11	11	Full
	with requisite					complemen
	heads					t
Enhance	Police Citizen	1:3000	1:4321	1:5,671	1:4,452	Target not
decentralizatio	ratio					achieved
n and improve						
security						
situation.						
	Number of					
	Functional		7	7	7	No change
	Town/Area					
	Councils					

Source: DPCU December, 2020

## 2.5.2 Strategies/Activities Implemented by the District

## (i) Local Governance

All the Area and Town Councils are functional and operating effectively. Some revenue items have been ceded to Area and Town councils. All the seven (7) area councils were provided with permanent secretaries to man all the offices. Training on participatory planning, minutes writing and revenue mobilization was conducted for the Area and Town Councils in 2020.

## (ii) Enhancing Development Communication

In pursuit of good governance and dissemination of information, the District Chief Executive attended public forums with some Heads of Departments in some communities in the district during the year. The Member of Parliament also organized numerous public fora with community members.

## (iii) Rule of Law, Public Safety And Security

The District recorded a decline in the crime related cases at the end of the year. There was a reduction in chain-saw operations. With the help of DISEC, chiefs and elders, crime rate was under control. The number of police personnel in the District stood at **16** as at the end of 2020.

## (iv) Empowering Women

The District Assembly took steps to empower women thereby creating equal opportunities for both sexes. This has manifested in areas like water and sanitation, vulnerability, Assembly Substructure levels and sponsorship of girl-child education and training of women in book-keeping.

#### 2.5.3 Fiscal Governance & Revenue Mobilization

The Assembly has put measures in place to improve Internally Generated Fund (IGF) situation in the District. Among several actions taken included the establishment of **revenue task force**, the display of the performances of various Area Councils on the notice board, ceded items to the Area and Town Councils and gazette of fee fixing. Training workshop for revenue collectors.

This is a sure way of increasing the IGF of the Assembly. The Revenue received, Stool Lands played significant role in the Assembly's finances. Some funds were received during the year.

Revenue collectors were trained during the year. The fiscal governance performance of the District is shown in the Table below:

## 2.5.4 Recommendation to Improve Revenue Mobilization

These are recommendations made for adoption:

- Prompt payment of commission to commission collectors.
- Intensify supervision of revenue collection / mobilization.
- Budget Implementation Committee must be up and doing.
- Prepare a Revenue Improvement and implement the plan.
- Develop effective financial management system.
- Those who evade tax must be prosecuted in the law court.

## 2.5.5 Evidence -Based Decision Making

The formulation of systematic monitoring and evaluation scheme gives information on achievements and impacts of the programmes and interventions carried out in the District. Besides, it helps to identify weaknesses in the implementation of recommended programmes and projects.

A participatory M & E plan for the DMTDP was prepared to improve the management and achievement of stated objectives and to ensure that resource are used judiciously in order to achieve socio-economic targets.

The DMTDP and M & E plan additionally commit the Assembly to link limited resources to district and national development policy objectives and the delivery of specified outputs and outcomes.

#### 2.5.6 Some Constraints Identified in Implementing M& E Plan Includes

- Inadequate resource and logistics for Monitoring and Evaluation activities
- Monitoring and Evaluation skills are low among some DPCU members.
- The work load of some Heads of Department makes them less sensitive to M & E activities.
- Weak demand for and utilization of M&E results.
- Low capacity and resources at the sub-structure levels.

## 2.5.7 Incentives for Business Development in the District

The District Assembly supported private business activities initiated by private individuals. For instance, the Assembly supported Build Operate Transfer (BOT) in the area of construction of public toilets.

## 2.6.0 Land under Irrigation (especially for district with a long dry season)

The District did not benefit from any irrigation project. However, it has a long dry season from December - March. There are three big rivers namely: River Afram, Sene and Dida which are potential for large scale irrigation project. The District is endowed with a vast fertile land. Livestock rearing and food crops thrive very well in the Afram plains portion of the District.

# CHAPTER THREE THE WAY FORWARD

## 3.1 Key Issues Yet To Be Addressed

A number of key development issues that need immediate attention include:

#### a. National Policies & Programmes

- Free exercise books for Primary and JHS pupils.
- Full implementation of the Business Development Support Programme.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme
- Expansion of Rural Electrification.
- Schools Under Trees Programme and construction of KG blocks nationwide
- Free school uniform for primary school pupils
- National Health Insurance Scheme Capitation

## **b.** District Programmes

- Extension of the Rural Electrification
- Completion of the new administration block
- Capacity building for the members of DPCU, DA staff and Assembly Members.
- Capacity building for the Area and Town Council members.
- Re-valuation of landed properties
- Provide financial support to DPCU
- Develop and prepare layout for major communities.
- Elimination of schools under trees.
- Expansion of health and sanitation education

#### 3.2 Recommendations

#### 3.2.1 Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

- There should be ready market for the produce of the farmers to avoid post-harvest loses.
- Effort should be made to increase the number of Agric Extension Agents
- The DA should collaborate with other stakeholders to combat child labour in the District.
- Efforts had to be made to complete the open of Birem market in time in order to create job.

## 3.2.2 Human Development, Employment and Productivity

#### - Education

The District could achieve quality education, by bridging the gap of gender disparities, increase enrolment and retention and achieving universal primary education by 2016. The following measures need to be considered:

- Rehabilitation and construction of classroom blocks and sanitary facilities.
- Pre-school education should be promoted vigorously.
- Expansion of the National School Feeding Programme to most of the schools in the district.
- Decent accommodation should be provided for teachers in the rural areas.
- More dual and mono desks should be provided to schools.
- Provision of sponsorship and incentives should be skewed towards girl-child.
- More text books and computers should be supplied to schools in order to enhance teaching and learning of ICT.

#### - Health Care

In spite of the good performance made in health sector, there are other issues that need to be worked on.

- Equip CHPS facilities and Health Centres at Atonsu, Kyebi, Beposo and Adutwam with personnel and equipment.
- Provide sponsorship to student nurses.
- The District Assembly Health support budget should be increased.
- Provide accommodation for health staff.

#### 3.2.3 Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

## - Water & Sanitation

- Empowering the Communities Water and Sanitation Committee (WASAN) and other stakeholders.
- Rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes in the District.
- Data collection on Water and Sanitation facilities in the district.

## - Housing Development & Layout for Nsuta

- The capacity of District Statutory Planning Committee should be strengthened
- Community sensitization should be conducted district wide.

## 3.2.4 Transparent and Accountable Governance.

#### 3.2.4.1 Policy Recommendations for Political Governance

#### - Local Government

To deepening local governance, there should be regular interaction between Assembly members, Heads of Department, Traditional Authorities and Community members.

- Feedback mechanism should be instituted in the District for the benefit of the people.
- The capacity of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) must be built for them to plan for development.
- There should be effective and efficient Public Relation Unit for free flow of information.
- Funds should be secured for the early completion of the new Administration Block.

## - Rule of Law and Public Safety

- Steps had been taken to increase the staff strength of the police personnel in the District.
- Effort should be made to support the Department of Social Welfare to handle the increasing number of family issues.

#### - Empowerment

Empowering Women, Children and the Vulnerable through the following:

- Enhance women's access to and control of economic resources.
- Ensure social justice and equity for all.
- Conscious effort to reduce gender disparities in education.
- Affirmative action should be taken seriously to achieve gender equity.

## 3.2.4.2 Fiscal & Economic Governance

The under listed recommendations will go a long way to improve the district capacity in developing, monitoring and evaluating of projects, programmes and policies.

- Provide adequate budget for M & E activities.
- Monitoring and Evaluation skills should be strengthened.
- M & E information reporting system should be developed.
- Detailed annual M & E calendar be prepared and owned by DPCU members.
- Provide incentives to monitoring and evaluation actors for performance.
- Computer training in data collection, analysis and display

# **APPENDIX**

Appendix 1: Annual Progress Report on Development projects.