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CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The Sekyere South District Assembly, under the provisions of the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1993, (Act 480) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) is enjoined to prepare Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports for the consumption of its internal and external stakeholders, key amongst which are the Assembly Members, CSOs, RCC, MLG&RD and NDPC.

The annual report of the Assembly covers its performance from the first quarter to the last quarter of 2020 in respect of implementation of harmonized programmes and projects in the DMTDP 2018-2021.

PURPOSE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

The purpose of monitoring and evaluation is a sure way of checking or observing and ascertaining the effects of Policies, Programmes and Plans on the communities in which these activities were meant for. Under monitoring and evaluation, stakeholders analysis are also used to enable the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) to identify all stakeholders involved and the roles each play in achieving the set- targets.

Consequently, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) tasks all MMDAs to prepare monitoring and evaluation plan that will reveal the successes chalked in the stated goals and objectives. Among some of the purpose of the M&E of the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Policy Framework under An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Equal Opportunities for All are to:

- Assess whether DMTDP developmental targets were being met
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact
- Provide quarterly reports on effective coordination of District development at the regional level
- Provide authorities in the District, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the District and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to stakeholders

ACHIEVEMENT

The Sekyere South District Assembly was able to achieve some successes in the year under review. The district engaged a significant number of programmes and projects under the various development dimensions.

The Sekyere South District Assembly was able to complete the construction of 1No. 6-Units Classroom Block and Construction of 1No. 6-Seater KVIP at DA Primary, Sofialine.

Beside, the Assembly constructed 3-No. mechanized boreholes at Bepoase, Wiamoase and Agona markets.

The Assembly rehabilitated Wiamoase market and extended electricity to District Police Headquarters.

Also the Assembly constructed 1 No. 16-Unit Classroom Block and Fence Wall at Ashanti School for the Deaf-Jamasi.

Moreover, the Assembly constructed 1No. 6-Units Classroom Block with Office, Stores, Staff Common Room and Library at Wiamoase Gyedim.

Despite the challenges in the year under review, all the Departments and Units were able to implement their programmes in the Composite Annual Action Plan successfully.

In addition, some of the projects have been completed while others are at the various stages of completion.

Table 1 Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

Indicator	Baseline 2019	2020	
		Target	Actual
1. Proportion of the Annual Action Plans Implemented by the end of the Year	90%	98%	78%
a. Percentage Completed	80%	98%	68%
b. Percentage of On-Going Interventions	10%	2%	10%
c. Percentage of Interventions Abandoned	0%	0%	0%
d. Percentage of Interventions Yet To Start	10%	0%	22%
e. Percentage of Interventions Executed Outside The Plan	0%	0%	0%
Proportion of the Overall Medium-Term Development Plan Implemented	31%	34%	18%

Seventy-eight programmes and projects were rolled out for implementation in the Composite Annual Action Plan for 2020 under the various development dimensions. However, seventy (70) of the seventy-eight (78) programmes and projects were new while the remaining eight (8) were on-going.

Beside, thirteen (13) out of the 78 were projects that were physical while the remaining sixty-five (65) were programmes that were non-physical in implementation.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Assembly did its best to implement an appreciable proportion of its programmes and projects despite the COVID19 and its challenges. Out of the seventy-eight (78) total approved projects and programmes, 61 representing 78% were implemented while 17 representing 22% were not implemented at all. Besides, 53 projects and programmes, representing 68% of the 78 projects and programmes were completed. However, the remaining 8 of the projects and programmes implemented representing 10% of the 78 projects and programmes were still ongoing.

Table 2 Detail on the Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

No.	Development dimension	2020	
		Plan	Execution
1	Economic Development	25	21
2	Social Development	38	30
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	7	4
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	8	6
TOTAL		78	61

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED IN THE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

However, the Sekyere South District Assembly also faces some challenges in its operations. The main challenge that the district encountered during the plan implementation period are outlined below:

- ❖ Low appreciation of the importance of Monitoring and Evaluation
- ❖ Inadequate logistic and resources to Monitor and Evaluate the DMTDP.
- ❖ Ineffective reporting systems and information management.

- ❖ Incomplete integration and dual allegiance of some Departments of the Assembly.
- ❖ Ineffective DA sub-structures (i.e. Area Councils and Unit Committees).
- ❖ The untimely releases of the DACF also had a great effect on projects implementation periods.
- ❖ Lack of sustainable funds to conduct DPCU activities, Social Accountability Programmes, Evaluation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
- ❖ The lack of gazetted bye-law to prosecute tax defaulters to serve as a deterrent resulted in inadequate revenue mobilisation.
- ❖ Inadequate and scattered data for the revenue items to guide projections and revenue generation in the district were also of much concern.

PROCESSES INVOLVED

The process of preparing the Annual Progress Report was participatory. It involved the convergence of all sector Departments and Agencies at a meeting for briefing by individual sector heads. The Heads of Departments meeting provided a platform for all Departmental Heads to give a brief performance review of their programmes and projects.

The Departments in turns explained the targets set and their sector performances chalked up in the year under review. These briefings were followed by questions and clarifications.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2020

This section comprises a matrix indicating projects and programmes implemented in Sekyere South District as at the end of the year, 2020.

The table below shows the physical projects/programmes register

Table 3 Projects and Programmes Register

Project Description	Development Dimension	Location	Contractor	Contract Sum GHC	Source of Funding	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date	Out Standing Balance	Implementation Status	Remarks
Completion of 1No. 6unit Classroom with Ancilliary Facilities at Tutukwantuo	Social Dev't	Tutukwantuo	M/S Millions Enterprise	181,920.00	DACF-RFG	29-April-2020	7-May-2020	29-July-2020	164,148.79	121,530.09	On-going	Target Achieved
Construction of 1No. 3unit Classroom Block with Office and Store at Bipoa	Social Dev't	Bipoa	Dio Con Te LTD	312,639.60	DACF	27-April-2020	4-May-2020	27-Nov-2020	0.00	312,639.60	On-going	Target Achieved
Construction of 1No.6unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Fofiekrom D/A Primary School	Social Dev't	Fofiekrom	MESSRS WAKASAKI ENT	256,724.24	DACF-RFG	24-Jan-14	30-Jan-14	30-Sep-14	50,000.00	206,724.24	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of 1No. 6units Classroom Block with Office, Stores, Staff Common Room and Library at Wiamoase Gyedim.	Social Dev't	Wiamoase Gyedim	Tomkeys Co.LTD	284,813.10	DACF	27-April-2020	6-May-2020	27-Nov-2020	284,813.10	0.00	Completed	Target Achieved
Provision of Running Water for Bepoase, Wiamoase and Agona markets	Social Dev't	Bepoase, Wiamoase and Agona	Royal Hydrant Enterprise	163,447.20	DACF-RFG	29-April-2020	6-May-2020	29-July-2020	147,100.20	16,347.00	Completed	Target Achieved
Construction of 1No. Maternity Ward for Salvation Army at Wiamoase	Social Dev't	Wiamoase	Messrs Prohaul Ghana Limited	986,750.00	DACF	2-June-2020	12-June-2020	2-Oct-2020	0.00	986,750.00	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of 3unit classroom block for Wiamoase Methodist JHS	Social Dev't	Wiamoase	Apugu Ltd	125,664.90	DDF	16-Nov-12	24-Nov-12	10-May-13	76,504.83	49,160.07	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of 1No. Classroom Block with Office and Store at Domeabra	Social Dev't	Domeabra	Dio Con Te LTD	312,639.60	DACF	27-August-2020	1-Sept-2020	27-Dec-2020	20,000.00	132,271.61	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block at Bepoase phase I&II	Social Dev't	Bepoase	Agyei Brothers Const. Ltd	480,000.00	DACF				40,000.00	440,000.00	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of ICT centre for D/A primary school	Social Dev't	Bipoa	Adease Contract Works	99,180.02	DACF	08-Jan-14	16-Jan-14	16-Aug-14	13,000.00	86,180.02	On-going	Target Not Yet Achieved
Construction of 20 Seater Water Closet Toilet at Jamasi	Social Dev't	Jamasi	Nakus Ventures LTD	262,435.95	DACF	27-August-2020	7-Sep-2020	27-Dec-2020	107,391.60	12,798.43	Ongoing	Target Not Yet Achieved

Source: DPCU, SSDA, 2020

PROGRAMMES REGISTER

The Sekyere South District Assembly for the planned year has Registered Seventy-Eight Programmes under the various development dimensions for implementation at a total estimated cost of Three Million, Three Hundred Ninety-Nine Thousand, Four Hundred and Four Cedis (GHC3,399,404.00).

These registered programmes were funded by the DACF, IGF and MAG

Summary of the Registered Programmes

Economic Development Dimension

To ensure a sustained macroeconomic stability, accelerate agricultural modernization and enhance competitiveness for private sector in the Sekyere South District, twenty-five (25) programmes have been registered for implementation. The implementation of these programmes has improved productivity and employment in the district.

During the year under review, funds were released from the stated sources for the implementation of these programmes. The programmes were successfully implemented by the Departments of the Assembly.

Social Development Dimension

During the year under review, the Sekyere South District registered thirty-eight activities under social development dimension. The activities were implemented successfully and had improved education, sanitation and human development in the district. This development dimension also constituted the highest number of programmes registered and also the highest estimated cost in the Budget.

The expected funds were released from the stated sources to actualize the implementation.

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

In order to improve infrastructure, environment and human settlement in the District, seven (7) programmes were registered for implementation. The activities under this development dimension were implemented successfully. Funds were released from the stated sources to carry out the planned activities.

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Eight (8) programmes were registered to ensure Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability in the District. The registered programmes were implemented.

Funds were released from the stated sources to actualize in implementation since the registered programmes have been coordinated into the 2020.

Despite, the successful implementation of registered programmes in the district during the year under review; there were challenges associated with it implementation which includes:

- Budget allocations for the District with regards to registered programmes are woefully inadequate and released untimely, hence affecting most planned activities, thereby not making the desired impact on the beneficiaries at the right time.
- Untimely releases of the District Assemblies' Common Fund for the implementation of registered programmes listed in the Composite Budget.
- Delay of travelling and transport allowances for staff

SOURCES OF FUNDS

The District Assembly primarily performs its administrative and development functions from three most important sources of funds, namely Internally Generated Funds (IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) and District Development Facility (DDF). The IGF includes rates, fees and fines, licenses, rent, stool lands receipts, and development levies.

Releases of the Central Government Funds (CGF), especially DACF by the Administrator of the Common Fund, are perennially untimely. Since the DACF is the main source of funds for the District Assembly, delays associated with its releases affect negatively timely implementation of projects.

With the exemption of government transfers, the Sekyere South District Assembly estimated IGF for the year 2020 was One Million Ghana Cedis (¢1,000,000.00). However, the total revenue mobilized as at the end of the fiscal year was Eight Hundred and Eighty-Two Thousand, One Hundred and Four Ghana Cedis, thirteen Pesewas (GH¢ 882,104.13) representing 88%.

The Assembly was unable to achieve its revenue and expenditure target for the year. This could be the underlying factors:

1. Lack of data for revenue collection particularly property rate
2. Inadequate skill of revenue collectors
3. Leakages of revenue

The Assembly has taking measures to embarked on data collection exercise to generate database to facilitate easy identification and collection.

Within the framework of the District's Medium Term Development Plan, efforts have been made to train and equip the Revenue Collectors to ensure efficient revenue mobilization.

Also adequate measures will be put in place to check revenue collectors and revenue leakages.

Though the Assembly unable to achieve its revenue and expenditure target for the year but performed creditably compared to the previous years. Management has put measures in place and hoping to see drastic improvement in revenue generation in the ensuing year.

A summary of the trend of revenue performance of the District is presented in Table. As shown on Table out of the Six Million Six Hundred and Twenty-Three Thousand, Four Hundred Eighty Ghana Cedis, Ninety-Two Pesewas (GH¢6,623,480.92) estimated by the end of 2020, an amount of four Million Two Hundred and Ninety-Two Thousand, Eighty Hundred and Eighty-Five Ghana Cedis, Thirty-Nine Pesewas (GH¢4,292,137.07) was realized representing 65%.

Table 4 Update on Funding Sources

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2019	2020	
		Target	Actual
IGF	800,531.49	1,000,000.00	882,104.13
DACF	1,520,867.38	3,665,200.30	2,156,433.25
DACF MP's CF	340,407.68	600,000.00	639,568.51
PWDs CF	105,430.84	210,000.00	144,332.78
MSHAP			
GSFP	-		
SRWSP	-		
DDF	456,648.00	1,148,280.62	469,698.40
LEAP	-		
OTHERS	-		
TOTAL	3,223,885.39	6,623,480.92	4,292,137.07

Source: Compiled from FD Raw Data – 2020

UPDATE ON EXPENDITURE

During the year under review, the Assembly had spent Four Million, Two and Fifty-One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty Cedis and seventy-six Pesewas (GHc 4,251,760.76)

The Table below shows the expenditure as at the end of 2020 fiscal year

Table 5 Update on Disbursements

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2019	2020	
		Target	Actual
Compensation	3,430,797.69	3,099,476.08	3,674,863.76
Goods and Services	524,094.65	598,300.00	463,794.75
Investment	45,000.20	95,000.00	108,387.31
Assets	18,118.70	5,000.00	4,714.94
TOTAL	4,018,011.24	3,797,776.08	4,251,760.76

Source: Finance & Budget, SSDA – December, 2020

Table 6 Updates on Indicators & Targets

	Indicator	Baseline 2019	2020	
			Target	Actual
Development Dimension: Economic Development				
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
1	Total Output in Agricultural Production (Mt)			
	Maize	945		1057, 1252.8
	Rice	1130.5		1224, 1299
	Cassava	37122		38637.6
	Yam	27772.2		29162.2
	Cocoyam	18612		20473.2
	Plantain	24899.4		89.7
	Cowpea	80.6		27389.34
	Livestock Population			
	Cattle	1682		1851
	Sheep	6344		6974
	Goat	12759		14035
	Pig	2589		2842
	Poultry	23368		25707
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	-	-	-
3	Number of new industries established			
	i. Agriculture	0	7	1
	ii. Industry	15		
	iii. Service	4		
4	Number of New Job Created			
	i. Agriculture		260	249
	ii. Industry	40	55	62
	iii. Service	5	350	345
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
5	Net Enrolment Ratio			
	i. Kindergarten	-	-	-
	ii. Primary	-	-	-
	iii. JHS	-	-	-
6	Gender Parity Index			
	i. Kindergarten	-	-	-
	ii. Primary	-	-	-
	iii. JHS	-	-	-
	iv. SHS	-	-	-

-Cont- Updates on Indicators & Targets

	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
7	Completion Rate			
	i. Kindergarten	-	-	-
	ii. Primary	-	-	-
	iii. JHS	-	-	-
	iv. SHS	-	-	-
8	Number of Operational Health Facilities			
	i. CHP Compound	1	3	
	ii. Clinic	1	1	
	iii. Health Centre	5	2	
	iv. Hospital	4	1	
9	Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card			
	i. Total	-	-	-
	ii. Indigents	-	-	-
	iii. Informal	-	-	-
	iv. Aged	-	-	-
	v. Under 18yers	-	-	-
	vi. Pregnant Women	-	-	-
10	Number of Birth and Death Registered			
	i. Birth	-	-	-
	ii. Death	-	-	-
11	Percentage of Population with Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water			
	i. District	87%	98%	92%
	ii. Urban	14%		16%
	iii. Rural	73%		76%
12	Percentage of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation Service			
	i. District	-	15%	8%
	ii. Urban	-	8%	5%
	iii. Rural	-	7%	3%
13	Maternal Mortality Ratio			
14	Malaria Case Fatality	-	-	-
	i. Sex	-	-	-
	ii. Age Group	-	-	-
15	Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse			
	i. Child Trafficking	-	-	-
	ii. Child Abuse	-	-	-

	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual
16	Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition			
	Total	53%	85%	93%
	Urban	23%	28%	28%
	Feeder	26%	80%	65%
17	Percentage of Communities Covered by Electricity			
	District	53%	100%	84%
	Rural	37%	90%	68%
	Urban	16%	100%	16%
18	Reported Cases of Crime			
	Men	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-
19	Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	92%	100%	78%
20	Number of Communities Affected by Disaster			
	ii. Bushfire	8	0	9
	ii. Mam-made	0	1	3
	iii. Commercial	6	2	1
	iv. Rainstorm	2	0	6

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

The Critical Development and Poverty Issues being implemented in the District comprise Ghana School Feeding Programme, Capitation Grants, Free SHS Programme, National Health Insurance Scheme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, National Youth Employment Programme, Planting for Food and jobs and Nation Builders Corps.

During the year under review, these critical development initiatives by the government and development partners were successfully implemented in the district particularly Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ).

The vigorous educational campaign on Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) in the communities by the Agricultural Department has yielded good results. Farmers participation in this programme was encouraging and the youth and women groups have taken advantage to access the package. The Agric Department distributed fertilizers and seeds to farmers under this programme. Over Twenty-Three Thousand (23,000) farmers in the District benefited from fertilizers and seeds distributed. Twenty-one thousand three hundred and thirty (21,330) farmers benefited from the fertilizers comprise of 12,798 males and 8,532 females representing 60% and 40% while six hundred and seventy (670) farmers benefited from the

seeds distributed consist of 420 males and 250 females representing 63% and 37% respectively.

Yields from the PFJ field are expected to be 20% higher compared to the non PFJ field due to the use of improved varieties of seed, use of fertilizers and adherence to good agricultural practices.

The MAG fund has helped the department to carry out over 88g% of planned activities. As a result more farmers were trained, and the skills of the staff were also enhanced through training.

The Free SHS Programme, Capitation Grant and School Feeding Programme have also impacted positively in the lives of both parents and children in the district. These development initiatives make education affordable and accessible to every child and household in the district and the nation at large.

Due to these critical development initiatives school enrolments have increase drastically from the basic level to second cycle level.

One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme pave for the drilling and construction of 1no.28 market stores, mechanisation of 3no. Boreholes among other projects been implemented in the district.

Under One District One Factory Programme, rice factory has been established namely Rice Decdec and is in full operation. In the ensuing year it is expected to see the operation of other factories been set up in the District.

Some of the critical development and poverty issues are not in operation in the Sekyere South District and hoping that in the ensuing year these offices would be established in the district.

The table below shows the Critical Development and Poverty Issues being implemented in the District as at the end of 2020.

Table 7 Critical Development and Poverty Issues being implemented in the District as at the End of 2020

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GHC	Actual GHC	Number of Beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	Data not Available	Data not Available	Data not Available	The District Education Directorate did not submit the report
Capitation Grant	Data not Available	Data not Available	Data not Available	The District Education Directorate did not submit the report
National Health Insurance Scheme	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available
Livelihood Empowerment Against (LEAP) Programme				Information not available
National Youth Employment Programme	Data not Available	Data not Available	Data not Available	The Agency did not submit the report
One District One Factory Programme	-	-	-	One factory has been established namely Rice Decdec and is in full operation
One Village One Dam Programme	NA	NA	NA	Yet to be implemented
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme (PERD)	-	-	-	10,000 oil palm seedlings were distributed to farmers under PERD. 90 farmers benefited, 64 males and 26 female
Free SHS Programme	NA	NA	NA	The District Education Directorate did not submit the report
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan	NA	NA	NA	Office not established in the District
MAG	200,000.00	193,000.13		The MAG fund has help the Agric Dept to implement over 98% of plan activities
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	NA	NA	NA	Some projects were implemented under this policy in the District

EVALUATION CONDUCTED, THEIR FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

During the year under review, the District was able to undertake periodic evaluation at specified interval since evaluation plays a crucial role in the project implementation as it always determines the success or failure of the project. Ex-ante and Terminal evaluation were undertaken during the year under review to ensure whether the intended result of implemented projects have been achieved or not as well as the reasons for failure. The evaluations were also used to assess the contribution of each intervention to the achievement of the projects objectives and lessons learnt will be used to improve the design, implementation and management of future programmes.

This was performed by the DPCU with the support from the Community Stakeholders. The conduct of the evaluations involved scrutinizing the status-quo reports and the analyzed data from both primary and secondary sources and comparing them with the assessment reports during and after the implementation of the year's activities. Field surveys including data collection, analysis, observations, presentation and reporting were used to conduct the evaluation of the selected physical projects implemented in the year.

The findings of the evaluation revealed that all the selected physical projects implemented in the year, 2020, impacted positively on the quality life of the people in the District. However, funding for the implementation of most projects are lacking with respect to erratic Central Government Transfers (DACF and DACF-RFG).

It is therefore recommended that funds should be released timely toward the last phase of 2018-2021 DMTDP implementations.

Moreover, funds should be made available to conduct evaluations as a result to improve decision making and provide insights for effective programme and project implementation in the District.

The Table below shows the detail of evaluation conducted, their findings and recommendations

Table 8 Evaluations Conducted in 2020

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme/ Project Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1. Ex-Ante Evaluation of Physical Projects	Construction of Physical Projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Facilities – Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Communal Latrines • Health Facilities – CHPS • Water Facilities – Boreholes • Sanitation Facilities – Communal Toilet Facilities, Up-left of Refuse Container • Water Facilities- Bore-hole & Merchansised Hand Dug Well • Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Co-ordinating Director • District Planning Office • District Budget Analyst • District Finance Officer • District Works Engineer • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members • Community Development Officer • Environmental Health Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis • Observations • Presentations • Dissemination • Report Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lateness and low Teachers’ conduct hours • Low students’ attendance to school • Low access to quality healthcare in rural areas • Low access to potable water in the rural communities • Low access to improved sanitation facilities • High cost of transportation to rural areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of conducive environment for teaching and learning (Classrooms, Teachers Quarters,) to improve conduct hours and students attendance • Provision of Health Facilities (CHPS, Nurses Quarters) to increase access to quality healthcare • Provision of water facilities (Mechanised boreholes and hand dug well) to improve access to potable water • Reshaping of feeder road network to reduce cost of transportation and post harvest lost in the District • Provision of sanitation equipment and refuse containers to improved sanitation in the district
2. Terminal Evaluation of Physical Projects	Construction of Physical Projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Facilities – Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Institutional Latrines • Health Facilities –Health Centres, CHPS, • Water Facilities – Boreholes • Sanitation Facilities – Communal Toilet Facilities Up-left of Refuse Container • Water Facilities- Bore-hole & Merchansised Hand Dug Well • Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Co-ordinating Director • District Planning Office • District Budget Analyst • District Finance Officer • District Works Engineer • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members • Community Development Officer • Environmental Health Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Surveys including Data Collection and Analysis • Observations • Presentations • Dissemination • Report Writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased in Teachers’ conduct hours from • Increased in students’ attendance • Improved coverage access to quality healthcare improved • Access to potable water coverage increased • Access to improved sanitation facilities increased • Length of feeder road improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of conducive environment for teaching and learning (Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, Latrines) to improve conduct hours and students attendance • Provision of Health Facilities (CHPS, accommodating Nurses) to increase access to quality healthcare • Provision of water facilities (Mechanised boreholes) to improve access to potable water • Reshaping of feeder road network to reduce cost of transportation and lost of food staffs in the District • Moreover, funds should be made available to conduct evaluations as a result to improve decision making and provide insights for effective programme and project implementation in the District

Source: DPCU-SSDA, January, 2020

PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION UNDERTAKEN AND THEIR RESULT

This section of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) deals with activities that are undertaken by the District Assembly that require involvement of the people.

The Sekyere South District Assembly undertakes several activities that involve the people or their representatives as required by law and guidelines for effective operations of the District.

The Sekyere South District Assembly conducted quarterly Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation for the year under review by using Community Score Card. To ensure inclusive Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation, diversity and balanced participation, stakeholders were invited from recognized institutions and organized groups such as Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members, Religious Organization, Area/Town Councils Members, Unit Committee Members, Women Groupings, Traders Associations and Opinion Leaders.

The Table below shows the detail of PM&E conducted.

Table 9 Update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/ Project Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1.Community Score Card (CSC) on Physical Projects	Construction of Physical Projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Facilities – Classrooms, Teachers Quarters, ICT Centres • Health Facilities – CHPS, • Roads Maintenance and Rehabilitated • Water Facilities – Mechanized Boreholes, • Sanitation Facilities – Communal Toilet Facilities, Communal Refuse Containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Co-ordinating Director • District Planning Office • District Budget Analyst • District Finance Officer • District Works Engineer • Director, Ghana Health Service • Director, Ghana Education Service • Selected DPCU Members • Assembly Members • Traditional Authorities • Unit Committee Members • Opinion Leaders • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Meetings • Observations • Projects Reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in the completion of projects • Inability to Pay Contractors on Schedule • Inadequate IGF to support project implementation • Projects procured were more than available resources • Inadequate communal refuse containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds should be available before project is procured • District Assembly should prequalify contractors to ensure only financially capable contractors are engaged • Organize sensitization programmes on Internally Generated Funds • Provision of sanitation facilities

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

This part deals with the key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as the recommendations. The key issues addressed during the year under review include;

Most of the feeder roads in Sekyere South District were reshaped which eased the difficulties in transporting good and food stuffs “to and from” rural communities.

The Assembly provided most of the communities in the District with mechanised boreholes including provision of running water in market centres namely, Agona, Wiampoase and Bepoase markets. These were done to ensure that the lives of the people are been protected from COVID-19 and also adhered to COVID-19 protocols particularly hand washing.

Funds were released for the Decentralized Departments of the Assembly to carry-out their mandated programmes, projects and activities in the 2020 Annual Action Plan. However, more could be done for speedily programme and projects implementation.

These were the key challenges and difficulties encountered in the plan implementation which are yet to be addressed:

There is more to be done in terms of project monitoring and evaluation to ensure effectiveness of projects implementation. The situation is very worrying as no vehicle had been assigned purposely for the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit which is responsible to undertake monitoring.

Logistics were hardly available which made it difficult in conduct of monitoring and evaluation of projects to ascertain their impacts on the beneficiaries and the district as a whole.

Though there is a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, the implementation of the DMTDP is most often confronted by the following constraints which must be resolved immediately:

- Low appreciation of the importance of Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Inadequate logistic and resources to monitor and evaluate the DMTDP.
- Incomplete integration and dual allegiance of some Departments of the Assembly.
- Ineffective DA sub-structures (i.e. Area Councils and Unit Committees).

Continuous deductions at source of the District Assemblies Common Fund led to a situation where most of the projects travelled beyond the estimated completion period.

Furthermore, the untimely releases of the DACF also had a great effect on projects implementation periods.

The lack of gazetted bye-law to prosecute tax defaulters to serve as a deterrent resulted in inadequate revenue mobilisation.

Inadequate and scattered data for the revenue items to guide projections and revenue generation in the district were also of much concern. However, efforts are being made to gather some data for revenue generation, especially the property rate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Update property rate for all properties in Agona, Jamasi, Wiamoase, Bepoase, Asamang, Kona and all Institutional/commercial properties throughout the District.
- Ensure strict enforcement of District Assembly's directives, regulations and enactments in physical development and other spheres of administration
- Develop and deploy an effective financial management system.
- Improve Budget compliance/execution and reporting.
- Supervision of Revenue Collection/mobilization must be strengthened.
- The DPCU should be resourced and well equipped with the necessary training and logistics to function effectively.

In spite of the challenges that confronted implementation of programmes and projects in the District for the year under review, the Assembly did its best to ensure that most of the programmes/projects in the Composite Annual Action Plan that had been approved in the budget were implemented. However, there are more to be done to ensure effective projects implementation to achieve desired results in terms of projects initiation, procurement, monitoring and evaluation.