



**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
& RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

SENE WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

**ANNUAL COMPOSITE PROGRESS
REPORT FOR 2017**

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2017

**PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)
SENE WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
KWAME DANSO**

FEBRUARY, 2018

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
APR	Annual Progress Report
APSD	African Plantation for Sustainable Development
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CHPS	Community Health Planning & Services
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DADU	District Agricultural Directorate Unit
DDF	District Development Facility
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
EPI	Expanded Programme for Immunization
FOAT	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda
GSOP	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
GYEEDA	Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Agency
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
IPD	In-Patient Department
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
JHS	Junior High School
MCPPF	Malaria Control Programme Fund
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MDA's	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NAR	Net Admission Rate
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NMTDPF	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
OPD	Out-patient Department
PLWHIV	People Living With HIV
PWD	People with Disabilities
RCC	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RPCU	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
RIAP	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
SHS	Senior High School

SME's
VCT
WVI

Small Medium Scale Enterprise
Voluntary Counseling and Testing
World Vision International

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the measures put in place for monitoring the progress of Ghana towards the attainment of goals and objectives of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDAII), the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies are satisfied to monitor and report on a group of indicators which are gathered at the national level to know the District contribution towards the achievement of national goals. In the process the MMDAs evaluate the annual performance of their annual action plans which is derived from their District Medium Term Development Plans which are prepared based on policy guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission. In effect the DMTDPs are part of the national strategies for the realization of the national goals and aspiration. The Sene West District Assembly reviewed and adopted a plan for implementation for four (4) year, 2014-2017 as a guide for their development process.

This report is the four assessment of the progress of implementation of the government's current Medium—Term National Development Policy Framework – the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda II (GSGDA II), 2014-2017.

The general goal of the GSGDA is to accelerate the development of the economy with the view of creating more jobs, generating more incomes, and reducing poverty. Policy measures identified to attain this general goal are prioritized in seven thematic areas namely;

- ❖ Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- ❖ Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector
- ❖ Accelerated Agriculture modernization and sustainable natural resource management
- ❖ Oil and gas development
- ❖ Infrastructure, energy and human settlement development
- ❖ Human development, productivity and employment; and
- ❖ Transparent and Accountable Governance

The 2017 APR has been, implemented for monitoring the progress of key policy and programme interventions undertaken in 2017. It also documents key policy measures and strategies implemented during the year under review to bring about the likely change in indicators.

Out of a total of 50 indicators assessed, about 85% made important progress or attained their targets in 2017, compared to 80% in 2016, while 10% made steady progress compared to 12% in 2016. The number of indicators which did not achieve their targets or recorded slow progress, however, decreased from 8% in 2016 to 5% in 2017, while the number of indicators without data continued to decrease further from 8% in 2016 to 6% in 2017.

In summary, key attainments of the implementation of the Annual Action Plan, 2017 was given where on the average about 87 percent of the planned programmes and projects for the year were executed. Some projects that were planned for the year were not executed because of delay in the release of funds (i.e. DACF and DDF). In a review of funding received by the Assembly accounting for about 80% of the District's total receipts for the year, IGF accounted for only 4% of the Assembly's fund mobilized for the year which suggests the Assembly rely mainly on external funding to support its developmental budget despite numerous efforts put in place to improve upon the IGF situation.

Also, there was an update of Monitoring and Evaluation indicators and targets for 2017 by sectors of the district's economy. The District reported on Agriculture, roads, electricity, telecommunication, health, education, water and sanitation and finance. A major trial encountered was insufficiency of data on some of the indicators being reported on and non-existence of some key departments in the district to facilitate the monitoring of indicators.

Under the update on development and poverty issues, the district revised major poverty reduction interventions under execution in the district and their effect on the District poverty state. The last part of the report commented on the way forward taking into account direction of the district's development efforts and recommended major strategies to push forward the district development programmes.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The 2017 Annual Progress Report (APR) provides an assessment of the implementation of policies and strategies outlined in the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II), 2014-2017, during the year 2017. It is the fourth and final assessment of the progress of implementation of the GSGDA II.

Overall, the GSGDA II is targeted at fast-tracking employment creation and income generation for poverty reduction and shared growth.

The GSGDA is ordered into seven (7) thematic areas namely;

- ❖ Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- ❖ Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's private sector
- ❖ Accelerated agriculture modernization and natural resource management
- ❖ Oil and Gas Development
- ❖ Infrastructure, energy and Human settlement
- ❖ Human Development, productivity and employment
- ❖ Transparent and Accountable Governance

This APR uses a set of performance indicators and targets that have been agreed on by stakeholders to evaluate the progress of implementation of the key policies, strategies and programmes undertaken in 2017 to achieve the development goals and objectives outlined in the GSGDA II. The GSGDA II/District indicators and targets, and the method for developing them are discussed later in this chapter.

1.2 The Key Monitoring and Evaluation Objective for 2017 APR

The key monitoring and evaluation objectives for the period under review included;

- ❖ Assess whether the DMTDP development targets are being met;
- ❖ Provide a single source of information on progress made in the district through the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan
- ❖ Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvement can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact

- ❖ Enhance effective coordination of development activities at both the district, regional and national levels
- ❖ Assess the level of key stakeholders including governmental agencies, development partners, and the communities in the district's development process
- ❖ Ensure transparency, accountability and prudent use of resources for development
- ❖ Devise strategies and recommendations for addressing these challenges that may be identified during the assessment of performance.

The Annual Progress Report, which is the output of a consultative process involving a number of key stakeholders, also provides an update on the status of actions taken on the GSGDA II policies, programmes and projects implemented in 2017. The report delivers 2017 updates on status of the following:

- Implementation of the MTDP (2014—2017).
- Programmes/Projects status for the year 2017.
- Receipts and disbursements from funding sources for the period 2017.
- Update on the set of core indicators and set targets.
- Update on critical development and poverty issues.
- Participatory M&E and other studies undertaken during the review period.

The report also considered;

- Key issues identified and those yet to be addressed and
- Recommendations for improvement

The report is presented in three chapters; chapter one provides the introduction, purpose of the APR for 2017, methodology, challenges faced and issues relating to the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan, while chapter two presents monitoring and evaluation of activities under the various thematic areas, and update on critical development and poverty issues. Lastly, key issues to be addressed and recommendations are presented in chapter three.

1.3 Dissemination of the 2017 Annual Progress Report

Copies of the 2017 APR were distributed to the decentralized departments, Development Partners and other key stakeholders in the district. The objectives for the distribution of the 2017 APR included:

- ❖ Promoting awareness on the content of the 2017 APR;
- ❖ Obtaining response on the progress made in the implementation of the key policy and programme interventions undertaken in the seven thematic areas of the GSGDA II;
- ❖ Maintaining stakeholder ownership of the end products of their participation and review;; and
- ❖ Collecting data for the preparation of 2017 Annual Progress Report

This report therefore assesses the performance of the District in the execution of the DMTDP. First, the key M&E objectives for the 2017 were outlined under the seven thematic areas, after which the processes involved in the preparation of the report were outlined.

1.4 Preparing the 2017 Annual Progress Report

1.4.1 The Process

The preparation process of the annual progress report was first led by holding sequence of meetings with stakeholders and heads of department on the development of their respective sectors. The data and important information required for the preparation of the report were gotten from the decentralized departments and agencies and some development partners in the district.

The DPCU disseminated performance indicators to the various departments that play a key role in the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan. The key sectors were Education, Health, Agriculture, Environment, Social Welfare/Community Development and security services.

The numerous goals and objectives set out in the MTDP were outlined, with the numerous indicators, the baseline indicators of 2013, the target set in the MTDP for 2017 and the various sectors' achievement rate in percentage terms. Data collected concentrated on the core NDPC as well as District exact indicators and target identified in the M&E Plan.

The departments were written to for submission of their annual progress reports on specific targets and indicators set during the year under review. Official meeting was organized and that offered departmental heads to shed light on the performance of their respective departments.

Stakeholders' forum was organized to assess the implementation of the medium term development plan and also provide feedbacks into the preparation of the Annual Progress Report. All data collected from both primary and secondary sources were revised by the DPCU and directed back to stakeholders for validation. Data was then collated, analyzed and interpreted by the DPCU in collaboration with NGO'S and development partners in the district to highlight on vital areas of concern. The draft APR was validated at a one-day stakeholders' workshop at Kwame Danso. Comments and suggestions originating from the workshop had been fused in this final report.

1.5 Problems Encountered

The preparation of the 2017 Annual Progress Report was assisted by the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) with inputs from decentralized and non-decentralized Departments, NGOs, and other Stakeholders.

In the process of collecting the indicators the following difficulties were encountered:

- Inadequate and dependability of data on socio-economic indicators
- Delay in the submission of reports by key sector departments and the Units of the Assembly for harmonization
- Lack of designated vehicle to serve the DPCU. This will facilitate effective monitoring of projects
- Delay in the release of funds for project implementation from Central Government
- Inadequate database from the departments to report on their performance indicators
- Inadequate logistical and financial support for effective M&E activities.
- Transfer or posting of Focal Persons or Desk Officers within MDAs.

1.6 Status of Implementation of DMTDP (2017)

The following initiatives under the various thematic areas have been implemented over the period under review;

Table 1.0 : Status of Implementation of MTDP (2017)

Programmes of action for Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
To improve upon revenue generation and public sector expenditure	Supervise and monitor revenue mobilization	Activity was successfully implemented (Revenue Task Force embarked on weekly revenue collection to various revenue stations to monitor activities of the revenue collectors.		
	2.Improve market infrastructures		Not Implemented	Inadequate funds
	Organize Public consultation on 2017 Fee Fixing Resolution	Activity was successfully implemented		

management by 2017	Improve the capacity of staff for effective revenue mobilization.	Capacity building workshop organized for revenue staff during the 3rd quarter of the year 2017		
	Provision of tools and equipment for Revenue Unit	Activity implemented rain coats, Wallenstein boots and torch lights procured for revenue collectors		
	Establish Revenue Database for the Assembly	Revenue Database yet to be established		

Programmes of action for Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of

				set targets
Promote private sector businesses with enhanced employment opportunities in the district	Provide support for Rural Enterprise Dev't Project under BAC	Business Advisory Centre supported to implement the rural enterprise project		
	Provision to implement LED programme in the district	Local Economic Development Concept mainstreamed into district level planning and implementation		
	Organize technology improvement training and packaging in beekeeping and cassava processing	Activity successfully carried out. In all thirty-five (35) participants were trained on 22 nd December, 2017		
	Organize Small Business Management Training in Records keeping	Activity successfully carried out. Training was done at Kwame Danso on 31/08/17-12/09/17. nineteen (19) participants were trained,		

		made up of 5 men and 14 women		
	Conduct Training in Financial Management and Inventory Management	Activity successfully carried out. Training was done at Kwame Danso on 31/08/17-12/09/17. nineteen (19) participants were trained, made up of 5 men and 14 women		
	Conduct Training in Baking and Confectionery	Activity successfully carried out. Training was successfully done at Krenkuase on 20-23/06/17. Twelve (12) participants were trained, made up of 17 men and 1 woman		
	Conduct Technology enhancement training in modern beauty care technology	Activity successfully carried out.		

	Conduct Technology improvement training and packaging in batik, tie and dye	Activity successfully carried out. on 15-18/08/17. Eighteen participants were trained, made up of 17 men and 1 woman		
	Conduct Technology improvement training in Finishing in Welding and Fabrication	Activity successfully carried out.		
	Conduct Basic skills training in Grasscutter rearing	Activity successfully carried out.		
	Conduct Technology enhancement training and packaging in Modern Leather Works	Activity successfully carried out.		

Programmes of action for Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
To improve agriculture productivity in the	Vaccinate 2500 animals against rabies, TB, Antrax and other diseases	Thousand and seven hundred animals vaccinated		Inadequate funds to buy the vaccines
	Carry out regular visits to inspect animals for movement and slaughter permit	seventy five percent (75%) animals inspected and passed as food		Few butchers slaughtered at recognized slaps
	Listing of agricultural	Activity fully implemented		Significant progress achieved

district	households in 15 enumeration areas			
	Collect monthly data on commodity prices and movement of crops and livestock	Data for eight months is available		Data submitted to Accra for national analysis
	Train 500 farmer groups in safe use of agro chemicals	Sixty eight percent (68%) of the target farmer groups were trained		Insufficient flow of funds
	Train 100 livestock farmers on increasing housing sanitation and supplementary feeding.	eighty seven percent (87%) farmers trained.		
	Implement planting for food and jobs policy in the district	800 farmers benefited from this policy		Inadequate seedlings and fertilizer for supply to farmers

Programmes of action for Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management.				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
To improve agriculture productivity in the district	Inform 15 communities on improve storage methods for grains and legumes	Seventy-five percent (75%) of the farmers informed		
	Establishment of 10 ha. Mango plantation at Wiase	Activity was supported by GSOP		Mango trees at pruning stage
	Establishment of 10 ha. Mango plantation at Mframa	Activity was supported by GSOP		
	Establishment of 10 ha. Mango plantation at Akyeremade	Activity was supported by GSOP		
	Establishment of 10 ha. Mango plantation at Drobe	Activity was supported by GSOP		Plantation is at the pruning stage
	Establishment of 10 ha. Mango plantation at Kofi Gyan	Activity is fully implemented		The mango trees are at pruning stage

	Establishment of 20 ha. teak plantation at Wiase	The activity has been implemented		

Programmes of action for Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
	Undertake inventory of feeder roads conditions in the district to identify their state of deplorability		Activity not undertaken	Non release of funds
	Implement Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Major roads in the district capital named with sign post erected		Indaquate technical skills to carry out the activity

	Complete the rehabilitation of Kwame Danso – Akyeremade Battor 7.4km feeder road	Contractor has abandoned site		The project is behind schedule
	Rehabilitation of Dwankrom-Menkor 5.0km feeder road	The project is steadily progressing		The project is behind schedule
	Drilling, construction and Testing of up 38 no. boreholes for hand pump installation for Pru District, Sene East and Sene West Districts	Out of the 9 no. boreholes allocated to Sene West six were successfully and had installed with hand pumps		The project was funded under IDA
	Complete the construction of 3.6 km Menkor – Lassi feeder road	Project completed and contractor yet to hand over site		

Programmes of action for Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
	Extension of electricity to four (4) needy communities under SHEP Programme in the district	Two (2) communities namely Mframa and Menkor are now connected to the national grid		The project was funded by the Government of Ghana under the SHEP programme
	Rehabilitation of street lights	Kwame Danso street lights rehabilitated to provide illumination		

Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment

(Ghana Education Service)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
	Implementation of School Feeding programme in the district	School Feeding programme expanded to bring the number of schools benefiting to twelve (12).		Delay in the release of funds, high cost of food stuff and unupdated enrolment per academic year.
	Construction of 1no. 6-unit pavilion classroom block with office and store at Davakope	The project has been completed and in use		
	Construction of 1 no. 6-unit	The project is at the finishing stage		Project is

	classroom block with office and store at Tudeykope			behind schedule
	Construction of 2 no. 3-unit classroom blocks with library, staff office and store at Menkor.	1 no. 3-unit classroom block with library, staff office and store at Menkor has been awarded on contract.		The project has been completed but not yet handed over
	Support teacher trainees and other tertiary students	Fifteen (15) teacher trainees and four (4) Nursing trainees had been supported including other tertiary students		
	Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with ancilliary facilities at Drobe	Projected completed and haded over		
	Construction of 1no. 3-unit	Projected completed and haded over		

	classroom block with ancillary facilities at Wiase			
	Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom pavilion at Kofidjan	Projected completed and handed over		
	Construction of 1no. 12 seater aqua privy at Akeremade	Projected completed and handed over		

Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Ghana Education Service)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
	Support organization of	The activity was implemented		The Assembly in collaboration with GES

	common examination for Basic Schools			financed the common examination during the 2016-2017 academic year
	Conduct 3-day training for 20 Head Teachers, 20 Health Coordinators and 20 Guidance Counseling Coordinators to build their capacity on ARSH	Sixty-six (66) teachers and four (4) Circuit Supervisors were trained instead of sixty (60) with the same budget line		The activity was funded under DFID
	Train 100 in-school Peer	One hundred and one (101) in-school peer educators were trained		The activity was funded under DFID

	Educators on ASRH	including four (4) from the SHS. They were made up of 55 boys and 46 girls		
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Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (National Youth Authority)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
	Establish 20 School Health Clubs at the JHS Level	The Clubs were established in all the 22 JHS in the district		The activity was funded under DFID
	Establish and inaugurate 14 Youth Clubs in 8 communities	Fifteen clubs were established and inaugurated in 12 communities by NYA.		The activity was funded under DFID

	Organize 1-day Symposium on ASRH to commemorate International Youth Day.	The was successfully implemented. The programme was used to bring together about 200 In-school and Out-School Youth to discuss issues related to Adolescent Reproductive Health.		
	Train 60 Out-of-school peer educators and youth leaders	The activity was successfully carried out. The participants were made up of 23 males and 37 females.		

Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Ghana Health Service)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
	Procure and		The activity	Non release

	supply medical equipment for existing CHPS Compound		was not implemented	of funds
	Construction of 2no. CHPS Compounds at Chaboba and Mframa	2no. CHPS Compound at Mframa and Chaboba are been constructed under the mandatory project of the DACF		The projects is at the Gable and roofing level respectively
	Support NID, Malaria control and Child Health Promotion week.	The Assembly supported NID and Malaria control and Child Health Promotion programme.		
	Organize Quarterly Radio Discussion on ARSH	Weekly Radio discussions were held on Sene FM		
	Train 20 Health Care Providers and Supervisors in the district on	Training programmes was successfully organized.		Twenty-six (26) participants were trained,

	ASRH, Counseling and Family Planning methods			made up of 7 males and 19 females
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Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Ghana Health Service)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non- achievement of set targets
	Conduct 1-day sensitization event for 50 Licensed Chemical Sellers	The activity was successfully implemented		
	Conduct 3-day capacity building workshop for 50 Community Based Surveillance	The activity was successfully implemented		

	Volunteers on Adolescent Health and Family Planning methods			
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Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Social Welfare& Community Development)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement for set targets
	Provide financial assistance to People with Disability to start vocation and	Seventy-four (74) Disables have been supported with sewing machines, farm inputs, and school fees for		The activity is on-going

	pay school fees	regular and special schools and money for upkeep		
	Facilitate the implementation of LEAP programme in the district	The Assembly has supported the implementation of LEAP programme in the district		In all 434 households in 17 communities benefitted from the programme.

Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Environmental Health Unit)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
	Rehabilitation and dislodgements of 4 no. public toilets district wide	4 no. public toilets rehabilitated and dislodged		
	Training workshop for Selected Latrine Artisans under the IDA/SRWSP	The activity was successfully implemented at Atebubu. In all twenty-one (21) Latrine Artisans and DWST members were trained on the construction of household latrines		The Participants were presented with certificates
	Facilitate the implementation of National Sanitation	Massive clean-up exercise organized by the Assembly, Chiefs and		The activity was successfully

	Day	community members of Kwame Danso and Batama to clean and desilt choked main drains to control the breeding of mosquitoes.		organized in the district.
	Construction of 1no. 20-seater W/C public toilet at Donkore (Kwame Danso)	The project is at the finishing stage		The project is behind schedule.
	Supply of Refuse containers	The District Assembly procured and supplied the various communities and institutions with refuse containers.		

Programmes of action for Human Development, Productivity and Employment (Environmental Health Unit)				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
	Construction of 1no. 12-seaterr Aqua Privy public toilet at Banyarko	The project has been completed and handed over to the beneficiary community		
	Construction of 1no. 12-seaterr Aqua Privy public toilet at Dwankrom	The project has been completed and handed over to the beneficiary community		

Programmes of action for Transparent and Accountable Governance				
Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement

				of set targets
	Construction of 1 no. District Assembly Office Block Complex	The District Assembly Office Block Complex completed and furnished. About 95% of the offices are now located in the new building.		
	Supervision/Monitoring and Evaluation of Assembly programmes and projects	Assembly programmes and projects effectively supervised and monitored every quarter.		
	Support the implementation of DISEC activities in the district	DISEC meets monthly and other emergency meetings to resolve security issues in the district.		
	Preparation of M&E Plan for 2014-2017	Draft M&E Plan had been prepared and copies submitted to RCC and NDPC for consideration.		

Programmes of action for Transparent and Accountable Governance

Programme Objective	Planned Activities	Achievement/Implemented	Not Implemented	Reasons for non-achievement of set targets
	Rehabilitation of 3no. Staff Quarters	Only 1no. Staff Quarters was rehabilitated		Late release of DACF
	Support security operations in the district	Security operations in the district had been supported. Police ration and fuel for patrol was provided for SWAT Team. Highway robbery in the district has reduced drastically		
	Construction of 1no. District Magistrate Court House	The project has been completed		The project has been completed and handed over

This report also provides the following:

- Receipts and disbursement of the Assembly
- Update on critical development and poverty issues
- Participatory M&E and other studies undertaken
- Key issues identified
- Recommendations to address key challenges identified in implementation

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Programme/Project Status for the year 2017

The District Assembly was able to execute over 95% of its on-going programmes and projects and 70% of its new programmes and projects set out in the 2017 Annual Action Plan. The excessive delay in the release of funds from the Central Government sources and Development Partners funding has affected programmes and projects implementation in the district. Annex “4” is the programme/project register. The status of the implementation of the programmes and projects has been updated during the period under review.

During the period under review, it was realized that the projects were generally meagerly distributed geographically but skewed sectorially in the direction of the sectors such as Education, Health, Water & Sanitation and Agric. The projects were in the form of CHPS compounds, public toilets, and institutional latrines, mechanization of boreholes, classroom blocks, residential accommodation, office accommodation, climate change management activities, feeder roads and electricity.

2.1.1 Sources of Funding

In all thirteen (13) projects/programmes were under implementation in the district during the period under review. There were four (4) main sources of funding for the thirteen programme/projects under execution during the period. These are the DACF, funding seven (7) projects, GSOP funding one (1) projects, SIF/DACF funding four (4) projects and DDF, funding three (3) projects. The table below shows the sources of funding for the projects implemented in the district during the period under review.

Table2.1: Sources of funding for the projects

N/s	Source of Funding	Number	Percentage (%)
1.	DACF	7	53.8
2.	GSOP	1	7.7
3.	DDF	4	30.8
4.	SIF/DACF	1	7.7
	Total		100

Source: Sene West District Assembly, DPCU 2017.

2.1.2 Location of Programmes/Projects

Out of the thirteen (13) programs /projects listed 30.8% of them were located in the district capital, Kwame Danso, while the remaining 69.2% were distributed outside the district capital. The spatial distribution of projects was skewed to the district capital as a result of increased enrolment and urbanization.

2.1.3 Types of Projects

Table 2.2: Sectorial distribution of the projects in the district is as follows:

Sector	No.	Percentage (%)
Water& Sanitation	2	15.4
Administration/Governance	2	15.4
Education	5	38.5
Economic (Feeder roads)	1	7.7
Health	3	23.1
Total	13	100

Source: Sene West District Assembly, DPCU 2017.

Education activities attracted as high as 38.5%, Health attracted 23.1%, Water and sanitation attracted 15.4%, Administration/Governance attracted 15.4% and economic attracted 7.7% of the projects awarded.

2.1.4 Contract Sum:

The total contract sum of the thirteen (13) physical projects under execution amounted to GHC **2,428,719.17**. Out of this, a sum of GHC **1,657,869.79** has been paid to contractors. This figure represents 68.3% of the total contract sum leaving an outstanding figure of GHC **770,849.21**, representing 31.7% of the contract sum.

The range of contract sums of projects under execution was as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. GHC50,000.00+ | Large Scale – 13, 100% |
| 2. GHC10,100.00 - GHC50,000.00 | Medium Scale 0 |
| 3. GHC0.00 - GHC10,000.00 | Small Scale- 0 |

The projects under execution were mainly large scale ones.

2.1.5 Expenditure to Date

- **DACF**

The overall contract sum of the seven (7) projects being financed from the DACF amounted to One Million Two-hundred and one Thousand five-hundred and thirty-three Ghana Cedis ninety pesewas (GHC1,201,533.90) of which an amount of Nine-hundred and forty-three thousand Six hundred and thirty Ghana Cedis thirteen pesewas (GHC943,630.13) has been paid representing 78.5% of the entire contract sum.

- **GSOP**

The one (1) projects implemented under the GSOP amounted to One-Hundred and Eighty-Six Thousand Nine-Hundred and thirty seven Ghana Cedis Forty-five pesewas (GHC 186,937.45) out of which an amount of Seventy-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-four Ghana Cedis Twenty-five Ghana Pesewas (GHC76,544.25) has been paid representing 40.9% of the contract sum.

- **DDF**

The four (4) projects awarded on contract under the District Development Facility amounted to Six-Hundred and Seventy-two Thousand Two-Hundred and Forty Seven Ghana Cedis eighty-two pesewas (GHC 672,247.82) out of which an amount of Five Hundred and Ninety Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Ninety-Five Ghana Cedis Forty-One pesewas (GHC 597,695.41) has been paid to the contractors representing 88.9% of the contract sum.

- **SIF**

The Counterpart fund of the four (4) SIF projects being financed from the Social Investment fund is Three hundred and Sixty-Eight thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC 368,000.00) of which an amount of Forty thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC40,000) has been paid to the contractor.

2.1.6 On-going Projects

During the period under review, Five (5) projects were on-going. The construction of four (4) projects funded under Social Investment Fund with counterpart funding from the District Assembly Common fund is in progress steadily with varying levels of progress and it's a counterpart funding agreement between Sene West District Assembly and SIF.

2.1.7 Completed Projects (Payments Outstanding)

Within the period under review Four (4) DACF projects, Four (4) DDF projects were completed and still had outstanding payments to the tune of Two hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and two Ghana Cedis eighty-five pesewas GH 224,502.85).

2.1.8 Pace of Work

The district did well in the implementation of its projects. Eight (8) of the projects representing (61.5%) have been completed with five (5) projects also representing 38.5% are on-going. However, some of the projects extended beyond their scheduled dates of completion. The reason is partly due to the delays in payment for work done. The delay in payment seriously affects the pace of work of contracts.

2.2 Update on Revenue and Disbursements

2.2.1 Revenue Performance

The internally generated revenue has seven (7) main sources namely Rates, Fees, Fines, Licenses, Lands, Rent and Investment income. The table below depicts the trend analysis of internally budgeted and actual revenue from 2013-2017

2.2.2 Internally Generated Revenue

The total revenue receipted as at December, 2017 was Three Million, Five Hundred and Fourteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Eight Ghana Cedis, Ninety Pesewas (GH¢3,514,508.90).

Expenditure of the District Assembly for the same period stood at Three Million, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Four Ghana Cedis, Ninety Three Pesewas (GH¢3,777,934.93).

The total amount approved to be collected as IGF was estimated at Three Hundred and Forty-Two Thousand, Six Hundred and Four Ghana Cedis, Forty-Eight Pesewas (GH¢342,604.48.00). Out of this amount, 82% was collected at the end of the period under review.

Table 2.3: Revenue and Expenditure of the Sene West District Assembly Jan-Dec, 2017

NO.	REVENUE HEAD	2016 ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)	2016 ACTUAL (GH¢)	PERCENT %	2017 ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)	2017 ACTUAL (GH¢)	PERCENT %
1	Rates	30,000.00	15,933.94	53%	21,700.00	1,295.00	5.9%
2	Land and Concessions	160,000.00	73,790.00	46%	171,000.00	181,656.28	106.2
3	Fees and Fines	140,830.00	117,690.00	84%	81,550.00	128,741.00	49.5
4	License	45,714.00	26,077.00	87%	45,240.00	22,377.00	16.8
5	Rent	5,800.00	3,695.00	64%	20,080.00	3,372.00	39.4
6	Grants	7,629,675.00	4,254,147.08	56%	8,052,363.00	3,171,904.42	8.6
7	Investment Income	60,000.00	59,403.00	99%	60,000.00	5,163.20	-
8	Miscellaneous	-	-		13,500.00	-	-
Total		8,072,019.00	4,550,736.02	56%	8,465,433.00	3,515,508.90	41.5
NO.	EXPENDITURE						

	RE HEAD						
1	Compensation of Employees	11,415,966.00	1,303,337.72	92%	2,093,072.00	1,797,603.65	85.9
2	Goods and Services	1,937,568.00	1,937,345.14	60%	2,128,952.00	1,404,824.53	65.9
3	Interest	-	-		-	-	-
4	Grants	-	-		-	-	-
5	Social Benefit	-	-		-	-	-
6	Other Expenses	374,646.00	374,361.07	99.76%	625,735.00	197,791.22	31.6
7	Non-Financial Assets	687,783.00	319,279.88	46%	2,717,5013.00	221,289.25	8.1
8	Other Payments	2,376,026.00	949,465.64	40%	900,161.00	156,426.27	17.4
TOTAL		8,072,019.00	4,883,789.45		8,465,433.00	3,777,934.93	44.6

IGF ONLY

NO.	2016 ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)	2016 ACTUAL (GH¢)	PERCENT %	2017 ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)	2017 ACTUAL (GH¢)	PERCENT %

1	442,344.00	298,431.07	67%	413,070.00	342,604.48	82.9
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Source: Sene West District Assembly, DPCU 2017.

2.2.3 Implementation of Revenue Improvement Action Plan for 2017

i. Community Sensitization on Revenue Mobilization

The Assembly used the Local Community Centers to sensitize Kwame Danso Community on the payment of rent on the usage of lockable stores and stalls at Kwame Danso Market.

The same medium was used to sensitize artisans, store operators and other business owners to pay their operational fee to the Assembly. Licenses and operational fees are areas Assembly fell below average because the business community in the District especially Kwame Danso finds it difficult to pay their operational fee to the Assembly. The defaulters were warned that legal action would be taken against them.

ii. Purchase of Rain Coat and Wellington boots

The District Assembly in the quest to support revenue mobilization, procured rain coats and wellington boots for the Revenue Collectors.

iii. Weekly Monitoring of Revenue Mobilization

This activity is on-going. The Revenue Superintendent, the Budget Analyst, the District Finance Officer and the Accountant carry out weekly monitoring of revenue collection at the revenue stations and other major market centres in the district. During the fourth quarter, all the four revenue stations were visited. Market centres such as Kwame Danso, Kyeamekrom and Akyeremade Battor fish markets were visited. The team interacted with market women and other traders to find out about the problem they may have with the revenue collectors so that the team could address them. The team also used the opportunity to sensitize some of the traders on the need to pay market tolls, rent and operational fee to the Assembly.

iv. Preparation of Weekly Revenue Collection Chart

Weekly revenue collection chart was prepared by the Revenue Head during the quarter. This exercise enables Management to keep track of revenue items that were not performing well so necessary measures could be developed to improve their performance.

2.2.4 All Revenue Sources

The Assembly basically has six (6) main sources of revenue namely, IGF, DACF, GOG, DDF, School Feeding and Donor Support. The table below shows the trend analysis of all revenue sources accrued to the Assembly including GoG funds for schedule one (1) departments.

Table 2.4: Revenue performance from all sources

Item	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Actual 2017	% Performanc e December 2017
IGF	324,351.00	253,043.77	367,580.00	348,899.01	442,344.00	195,910.14	44.28
Compensation	1,281,587.01	1,072,002.69	1,169,503.94	1,183,346.00	1,372,194.83	844,879.11	61.57
Goods and Services (Decentralized Dept.)	58,568.12	37,568.50	43,614.94	17,769.93	26,064.09	0	0
Asset (Decentralized Dept.)	-	1,460.00	0	0	0	0	0
DACF	3,559,131.17	727,079.98	3,008,741.31	1,649,235.36	3,281,347.00	1,280,234.61	39.02
School Feeding	391,804.00	340,145.02	450,000.00	198,916.00	450,000.00	0	0

DDF	1,511,536.0 0	941,763.50	1,366,000.0 0	586,934.80	1,734,708. 00	426,977.00	24.61
Donor Transfer	2,350,536.0 8	852,443.00	1,496,245.8 1	453,180.00	765,360.18	411,430.93	53.76
Total	9,477,513.3 8	3,574,046.4 6	7,901,686.0 0	4,438,280.5 6	8,072,018. 10	3,159,431. 79	39.14

Source: Finance Department, Sene West District, 2017

2.2.4 Expenditure Analysis

Table 2.5: Expenditure Performance (All Departments)

Expenditure Item	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 2016	Budget 2017	Actual 2017	Percentage Performance 2017
Compensation	31,643.00	10,800.00	18,000.00	17,338.80	28,200.00	14,427.00	51.16
Goods & Services	227,837.80	177,373.57	276,064.00	261,780.41	325,675.20	142,301.11	43.69
Assets	64,870.20	64,870.20	73,516.00	69,779.80	88,468.80	39,182.03	44.29
TOTAL	324,351.00	253,043.77	367,580.00	348,899.01	442,344.00	195,910.14	44.28

Source: Finance Department, 2017

From the above table it can be inferred that total expenditure for the period stood at GHC195,910.14.00 which is about 44% of the total accepted expenditure for the year which stood at GHC442,344.00 Compensation achieved 51.16% of the approved expenditure while Goods and Services and Asset accounted for 43% and 44% respectively of the total approved expenditure in 2017.

In terms of individual expenditure contribution to total expenditure, Compensation of Employees accounted for about 20% of the total expenditure, Goods and Services contributed about 31% and Assets offered the highest contribution to the total expenditure which was about 45%.

The Assembly had recorded the highest expenditure on assets in 2015 compared to 2016 and 2017. In 2015, the Assembly spent an amount of GHC1,794,369.60 on Assets which was about 36% of the approved expenditure on capital projects. In 2016 an amount of GHC1,439,386.31 was expended on infrastructure projects, representing 25% of the approved expenditure. However, as at the end of the year 2017 an amount of GHC1,572,459.59 was used on Assets which represents about 40% of the approved expenditure. The increase in expenditure on Assets was as a result of improvement in the release of DACF.

Details of Expenditure from 2017 Composite Budget by Departments

Study was also done on the estimated and actual expenditure per department for all the department of the Assembly. Table... indicates detailed estimated and actual expenditure for all departments in 2017.

A total amount of GHC2,010,538.38 was used on Central Administration. The figure represents 51.7% of the total expenditure for the period. This figure includes compensation of GHC831,616.56. Total expenditure on schedule 1 departments stood at GHC2,935,982.26 representing 75% of the total expenditure. Expenditure on schedule 2 departments was GHC949,767.26.

Table 2.6: Details of Expenditure from 2017 Composite Budget by Departments

Department	Compensation			Goods and Services			Assets			Total		% performance
	Budget	Actual 2017	% performance	Budget	Actual 2017	% performance	Budget	Actual 2017	% performance	Budget 2017	Actual 2017	
Schedule 1												
Central Administration	1,008,850.00	831,616.56	82.42	1,113,804.00	714,627.37	64.00	1,958,293.59	446,914.15	23.82	4,080,947.59	2,010,538.38	49.00
Works Department	111,182.41	91,169.58	82.00	53,261.00	-	-	1,578,480.00	494,433.90	31.00	1,742,923.41	485,603.48	28.00
Department of Agriculture	167,344.00	137,222.08	82.00	255,380.00	95,608.00	37.00	50,000.00	-	-	472,724.00	232,830.08	49.00
Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	40,282.00	33,031.24	82.00	136,341.00	91,359.38	67.00	5,432.00	-	-	182,055.00	124,390.62	68.00

Sub- Total	1,327,65 8.41	1,093,03 9.46	82.30	1,558,786. 00	901,594.7 5	58.00	3,592,205. 59	941,348. 59	26.00	6,478,650. 00	2,935,98 2.26	45.00
Schedule 2												
Physical Planning	0	-	0	123,732.0 0	8,500.00	7.00	-	-	-	123,732.00	8,500.00	7.00
Trade and Industry	0	0	0	100,000.0 0	-	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	0
Education, Youth and Sports	0	0	0	503,917.0 0	354,755.0 0	70.00	963,325.00	164,347. 44	17.00	1,467,242. 00	519,102. 44	35.00
Disaster Prevention and management	0	0	0	23,732.00	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	23,732.00	-	0
Natural Resource Conservation	0	0	0	-	-	-	611,918.19	216,113. 00	35.00	611,918.19	216,113. 00	35.00
Health	0	0	0	151,680.0 0	88,474.00	58.00	527,077.19	177,577. 89	22.00	678,757.19	96,738.0 0	14.00

Total	0.00	0	-	898,061.0 0	451,729.0 0	50.00	2,107,320. 38	498,038. 26	15.00	3,005,381. 38	949,767. 26	10.00
Grand Total	1,327,65 8.41	1,093,03 9.46	83.30	2,456,847. 00	1,353,323. 75	17.90	5,699,525. 97	1,439,38 6.31	20.00	9,484,031. 38	3,885,74 9.52	40.90

Source: Finance Department, Sene West District Assembly, 2017.

2.2.5 Efforts to generate more Revenue

The analysis above shows that Internal Revenue Generation initiative of the Assembly is very low. IGF contribution to total revenue of the Assembly had been consistently low.

In its effort to improve upon revenue mobilization in the district, the Assembly has adopted the following strategies:

- Provision of logistics for revenue collectors to improve on their performance
- Ensure active participation of all stakeholders in the preparation of 2017 Fee Fixing Resolution
- Revitalize activities of the Revenue Tax Force
- Embark on severe sensitization on payment of property rate
- Ensure frequent reshuffle of revenue collectors
- Heavy fines for tax evasion
- Identify alternative sources of internal revenue generation
- Continue and sustain tax education
- Update the existing revenue data

2.2.6 Challenges and Constraints

The following were the challenges and constraints encountered in the implementation of the 2017 action plan and composite budget:

- Delay in the release of GoG funds for the decentralized departments to undertake their activities under goods and services.
- The Assembly could not implement its programmes and projects reserved for DDF and Donor Funds and this has significantly affected the execution of the 2017 budget especially provision of physical infrastructure.
- Inadequate release of DACF. The Assembly could not support the decentralized departments financially due to inadequate released of DACF. About 15% of the DACF allocation for 2017 was to be used to support decentralized departments to carry out some of their activities

- Inadequate internal revenue mobilization was a major hindrance in the implementation of 2017 action plan and composite budget.
- Poor road infrastructure especially the main trunk road from Atebubu through Kwame Danso to Kojokrom has negatively affected economic activities in the district.

2.3 Update on Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators and Targets

The core indicators adopted for tracking performance were those defined by the National Development Planning Commission in collaboration with Regional Planning Coordinating Unit and the District Assemblies, based on the GSGDA II. Based on these indicators the assessment of the performance of the Assembly and its decentralized departments were assessed to see their progress in line with national indicators as per the GSGDA II.

Annex “B” indicates progress made towards the achievement of the core indicators and targets under the Medium Term Development Plan. The statuses of core policy measures and indicators covering key thematic areas have been summarized below. Annex “A” is the project/programme register. This has been updated to reflect the programmes/projects implementation status as at 31st December, 2017.

2.4 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

2.4.1 Department of Agriculture

The Agriculture Department also executed several activities including formation of Farmer Based Organizations, demonstration of technologies for adoption by farmers, training of community members on Natural Resource Management, training farmers on safe use and handling of agro-chemicals etc. Several farmers were trained and benefited from these activities and many others which are shown in Appendix 5 rainfall distribution for the current period was a bit different from the previous year in that rains stopped earlier than the previous period. The details are as indicated below;

Table 2.7: Climate data of the period

Data	October		November		December		Total	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Rainfall (mm)							0.0	0.0

No. of Rainy Days	9	7	4	4	2	1	15.0	12.0
Rainfall distribution	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Erratic	Normal		
Dominant weather pattern compared to normal year	Wet	Wet	Dry	Mist Patched	Dry	Dry		

Source: DADU, Sene West, Kwame Danso, December, 2017

- Key Indicators of Rainfall Distribution

There was better rainfall distribution in the previous year than the current year

Table 2.8: Key Indicators of Rainfall Distribution

Indicator	2016	2017
Indicator 1	Minor season maize were able to cob well, cowpea, soya bean and groundnuts were able to pod well	Minor season maize, groundnuts and cowpea especially those that could not cob or pod before
Indicator 2	Fair distribution of rainfall during the period	Lack of rains in late October and early November
Indicator 3	Inability of most farmers	
Indicator 4		
Indicator 5		

Source: DADU, Sene West District, Kwame Danso, December, 2017

- External Forces impacting on Agriculture performance

Bushfires have developed very serious due to early onset of the hammattan. Alien herdsmen have become a torn on the flesh of farmers. They allow their livestock to graze on farmer's field while they look on unconcern. This needs immediate attention before it triggers into violent confrontation between the farmers and the herdsmen. Illegal logging is one of the serious issues in the district. This is negatively affecting agriculture production in the district

Table 2.9: External Forces impacting on Agriculture performance

External forces	Area of Occurrence	Frequency (1)		Significance (2)		Trend (3)	
		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
FREQUENT EVENTS							
Bush Fire	All Zones	3	3	5	5	1	0
Price variation of Agric. inputs	All Zones	3	3	5	5	1	1
Seasonal price variation of local production	All Zones	2	2	7	5	1	0
Malaria	All Zones	3	4	5	6	1	1
Seasonal rural-urban migration	3 Zones	2	2	7	6	1	0
Urbanization and non-agriculture employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fuel price increase	All Zones	4	4	5	5	1	1
Occurrence of drought	None						
National and Regional trade of food production	None						
Regional border effects	-						
Alien herdsmen	3 Zones	3	3	5	5	1	1
Illegal mining (Galamsey)	-						
LESS FREQUENT EVENTS							
Permanent economic migration and remittance	None						
Variation of mean lean season	None						
Stealing of livestock	2 Zones	2	4	6	6	1	1
Tsetse flies							
Livestock							

epidemic	None						
Crop damage (pest, insets, etc)	2 Zones		2		6		0
Soil or water toxicity-pollution	None						
Conflict	None						
Occurrence of flood	None						
Illegal logging	3 Zones	4	4	5	5	1	0
Chieftaincy	None						
Others							

Source: DADU, Kwame Danso, December, 2017

- Average Wholesale Food Price of Major Commodities

Prices of some commodities were not captured but generally, there were sufficient foodstuffs in the district. However, prices of foodstuffs have increased compare to the previous year

Table 2.10: Comparative average wholesale prices of selected food commodities

No.	Commodity	2016 (GHC)	2017 (GHC)	Percentage Difference
	Maize (100kg)	110.00	120.00	10%
	Local rice (100kg)	150.00	245.00	63%
	Millet (93kg)			
	Sorghum (109kg)	-		
	Cowpea (109kg)	290.00	280.00	4%

	Groundnuts (82kg)	346.00	380.00	10%
	Groundnut (unshelled)			
	Yam (250kg)	390.00	400.00	3%
	Cocoyam (19kg)			
	Gari		170.00	
	Cassava (91kg)	0.00	45.00	
	Plantain (9-11kg)			
	Tomatoes (52kg)			
	Smoked herrings (100 sinles)			

Source: DADU/RADU/SRID, MOFA, December, 2017

A number of listed activities were conducted in the sector during the year under review and can be found in Appendix 5C.

- **Other Activities undertaking by the Department**

The department of agriculture carried out some important activities which include,

- i. Promotion of cashew production in large scales to create jobs through agriculture to increase income. The department of Agric trained 250 farmers on lining, pegging and planting.
- ii. Promotion of livestock, poultry and fisheries production: the department was able to organized vaccination campaign in 20 communities to improve animal health and meat quality.
- iii. Demonstration of technologies for adoption by farmers: farmers were introduced to modern technologies and also new rice, groundnuts and maize were also introduced to them.
- iv. Natural Resource management: the Agric department sensitized charcoal producers and chain saw operators on the dangers associated with deforestation to protect the various natural resources.
- v. Safe use and handling of agrochemicals: the department was able to trained farmers on appropriate storage, usage and disposal of agrochemicals to reduce the risk involve in the usage and handling of agrochemical.

- vi. Livestock production techniques: The Agric department trained farmers on step by step preparation of dry season feed for livestock to ensure that livestock feed are available all year around.
- vii. E-Extension registration: the department collected information on farmers and their farms and sent to the E-Extension Headquarters to capture all farmers in the district for easy identification.
- viii. Planting for Food & Jobs: A total of 1,072 farmers were registered by the Agric department and guided on maize, rice and vegetables production and management to make food available and affordable.
- ix. HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola sensitization: the department organized a sensitization program for farmers on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola in 20 communities to create farmers awareness on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola.
- x. Promotion of fertilizer usage on root and tuber crop: farmers were trained by the Agric department on the right quantities of fertilizer and time to be applied in order to increase yields in root and tuber crops.
- xi. Increased yield in tree crop: the department organized a training workshop for farmers on the identification of pests and diseases on mango and their measures in controlling them.
- xii. Staff capacity building: two training workshop was organized by the department on new technologies in extension delivery and report writing to enable them deliver better extension services to farmers, and provide proper supervision, monitoring & evaluation of projects and also improve reporting system in the department.
- xiii. Review of activities: the department organized an annual technical review meeting to identified strengths and weakness and also fined solution to the weaknesses build upon the strength.

Several farmers were trained and benefited from these activities and many others which are shown in *Appendix 5*.

- **Planting For Food And Jobs And Fall Armyworm Activities**

The district has so far assisted 248 (comprising 222 male and 26 females) farmers to establish 774 acres of maize as part of Planting for Food and Jobs programme. The main focus crops of

the district are maize, rice, and some vegetables. So far 309.6, 16.8, 1.2, 3.2 and 4.4 hectors of maize, rice, onion, pepper and tomatoes respectively have been established by farmers through the assistance of the Department of Agriculture. Fall Army Worms incidence was a major setback to the PFJ programme but the government made chemicals available free of charge to control the pests. Various inputs have been received and wholly or partly distributed to farmers. The tables below give the details.

Inputs	Variety	Quantity R'ved (kg)	Q'ty Distributed	Q'ty in Stock (kg)	Area (HA)	Number of Beneficiaries		Amount Paid (GH¢)	
						M	F	Seed	Fertilizer
Maize	Obaatanpa	80 mini bags	80 mini bags	0	160	104	15	6,416.00	31,957.75
	Sanzal-Sima	100 mini bags	74.8 mini bags	25.2	149.6	118	11	6,000.00	28,771.70
Rice	Agra	454 bags	13.44 bags	440.56 bags	16.8	16	1	1,050.00	4,410.00
Vegetables	Pepper	119 Sachets	8	111 Sachets	3.3	2	2	83.00	650.00
	Onion	48 Sachets	24	24 Sachets	10.9	3	0	300.00	267.50
	Tomato	12 Sachets	11	1 Sachets	4.4	8	0	145.20	893.75
Fertilizer	NPK	10130 bags	8420 bags	1710 bags					251,186.84
	UREA	1100 bags	1100 bags	0 bags					5,796.2

									0
	SOA	3815 bags	3815 bags	0 bags					89,903. 85

2.4.2 Health

- **Bridge equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition service and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protect the poor.**

CHPS service covers over 65,565 (86%) of total district population. Over the years CHPS have been doing well in terms of cases seen and treated at the CHPS centres contributing to almost more than 1/3 of the attendances each year.

CHPS contribution to OPD services is on the rise despite the marginal reduction in 2017 from 35% to 32%, this drop is attributed the fact that the only health centre and Hospital had high numbers of attendance this year compared with the performance last year with the CHPS.

Financial support from central Government has continued to be below par and is greatly affecting planned activities. Delayed payments to health facilities from the NHIA are also impeding health service delivery at the hospitals and health centres. It is hoped that financial inputs to health service would improve in the New Year to enhance total health delivery.

- **Improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery**

Governance and Leadership issues are assuming facets in all areas including health. The DHMT have aligned itself to all political and traditional authority just to tap their expertise to improve Governance and Leadership considering the consequences of weak leadership to health outcomes. The district collaborated very well with the District Assembly and attended most of assembly meetings which were basically tender board meetings, general assembly meetings etc. Other partners the district collaborated with included GES, Nadmo, MoFA, NCCE. The District also over the period fully embraced itself with DHIMS2 and all relevant staff has been trained in the use of the software. The District over the period formed Data Validation Teams were all facility data are validated to ensure the data meets key data attributes like completeness,

accuracies and timeliness before they are entered considered how useful data is in making critical decisions. The district was also able to orientate all newly posted staff before being posted to where they are needed. DHMT meetings were also held and also trainings for staff in certain key areas.

- **Improve Access to Quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child and adolescent Health Services**

To improve the effectiveness of maternal and neonatal health service delivery, efforts were made at providing comprehensive, integrated, appropriate and effective services while ensuring service organization and stakeholder coordination to promote and improve efficiency and equity. This has resulted in some appreciable increase in some maternal health indicators such as skilled delivery, postnatal services amongst others.

The cumulative total number of ANC registrant for the period under review was 2275 clients representing approximately 93% of expected pregnancies for the year 2017 as against 82.2% for the year 2016. This is about 11.0% increase in the coverage. This increase could be due to source of data generation on the recording of summary forms. A total of 1964 registrants made at least four visits during the period under review which shows a decrease over the same period last year which was 3,825 registrants. An average visit per client in 2017 remained the same as it was last year 2016 which was 4.1%. Supervised deliveries for the period registered a total of 1033 representing 39.5% of total expected deliveries for the year 2017 as against 45.5 % for 2016. This challenge is attributed to the lack of qualified staff and also the number of trained and untrained TBAs.

Although the Sene West district continues to make tremendous strides in improving birth outcomes, key peri-natal indicators have remained stagnant or have worsened; there have been some changes in the still birth and low birth rate for the period under review.

District Coverage for family planning offered in the period under review has increased from 53.1% in 2015 to 57.8% of women in their reproductive age. The increase is attributed to the fact in 2017, clients who were on a free service provided in 2014 for women during a family planning week celebration came to the facilities to continue and also the increase in the interest to enrol to it with support of intensive health education. The district continues to offer PNC services under the revised National Policy. Post natal coverage for the period under review increased

marginally. On Expanded Programme on Immunization, coverage in all antigens went beyond 100% despite the numerous challenges which include bad terrain, poor funding for outreach programmes, shortage of some antigens especially BCG etc. PMTCT services are aimed at preventing the transmission of the virus that causes HIV/AIDS from an infected mother to an unborn baby with the aim of getting a future generation that will be an HIV free. Over the period the district continued to scale up the PMTCT services to all health facilities to ensure every pregnant woman has access to such services. For the period review, 88.7% of the facilities run the services were able to counsel 1879 mothers out of the 2275 mothers at registration with only 9 being positive.

Adolescent health services were provided at all the health delivery sites with special clinics at Drobe, Lassi and Kwame Danso. Number of health activities increased from 16 to 37 in schools.

- **Intensify prevention and Control of Communicable and non-communicable diseases**

Disease control and prevention efforts aim at promoting health and quality of life by preventing, controlling, and eventually eliminating communicable and non-communicable diseases including injuries and natural disasters from the Sene West district, and by collaborating with other stakeholders' while contributing to ongoing national efforts at disease control and prevention. Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) activities remained the backbone of disease control efforts in the district during the period under review and case detection and reporting improved tremendously as compared to the previous years. Meningitis was top of the diseases that were identified in the district during the period. The rapidly increasing burden of NCD is affecting the poor and disadvantaged populations disproportionately, contributing to widening health gaps between and within communities. As non-communicable diseases are largely preventable, the number of premature deaths can be greatly reduced. The District continues to record an increase in non-communicable diseases over the period, and considering the negative effects of NCDs efforts are being made to address that by constant education to reduce some negative practices and lifestyles that contributes to NCDs. As one of polio eradication strategies, WHO/AFRO recommends providing target-age children with supplemental doses of polio vaccine. The goal is to immunize children missed through routine vaccination or who failed to seroconvert with routine vaccination. The major challenge for this unit had been the inability to get feedback on specimen sent to the Region over the years.

- **Improve Institutional Care including Mental Health Service Delivery**

Improving and strengthening Institutional service delivery is a key strategy to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. This include malaria control, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses, safe motherhood, family planning, HIV/AIDS, control of sexually transmitted diseases, TB control, and control of non-communicable diseases (NCD). Per capita OPD attendance continues to increase since the inception of the national health insurance (which has improved financial accessibility) but also the roll out of CHPS has also contributed to improving geographical access to health.

During the period under review, the unit was able to make 27,234 home visits, provided treatment whenever necessary. Indicators were improved as compared to last year's performance. This could be attributed to the awareness creation the outreach activities conducted.

The unit was able to collaborate with stakeholders to organize community sensitization programme in communities on mental health issues and provided clinical support through outreach and home visits.

2.4.3 Environmental Health and Sanitation

1. Premises Inspection

The Inspection covered House to House, Eating Premises, Drinking Bars and Guest House. In all 6,783 Premises were inspected District wide.

Some of the nuisances identified during the inspection were growth of weeds, human excrement on the bare ground, Accumulation of refuse reasonable preventable conditions, Accumulation of waste water behind bath house, exposed food meant for sale and cracked drinking glasses just to mention a few.

1,074 Abatement notices were issued out of these 1,060 were complied with. And the remaining 14 recalcitrant who did not comply were successfully prosecuted at the Kwame Danso Magistrate Court.

2. Implementation Of CLTS

The Community Led Total Sanitation was implemented in the communities in the District namely; Danger Akura, Asempanaye Akura and Drobe-Domeabra. The period of the implementation was from 03/01/17 to 30/06/17. At the end of the programme, all the 3 communities were declared Open Defaecation Free by the Regional Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee on Sanitation (RICCS). The programme was supported or sponsored by the International Development Agency (IDA), Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) and Sene West District Assembly.

The programme helped to improve the Sanitation situation in those three (3) Communities. (Refer to Appendix 5 for details).

3. Monitoring Of Public Facilities

- **Public Toilets**

All the 26 public toilets in the District were monitored throughout the year. Out of these figure, 14 were discovered that their tanks were full.

Out of the 14 toilet that were full, 12 have been dislodged manually. In fact mechanical means could not be used to dislodge the tanks due to the types of the anal cleansing materials such as sticks, stones, sacks, leaves, rags and corn cabs used by some of the people in the communities. The 12 public toilets that were dislodged have helped to reduce open defaecation in those communities.

During the monitoring it was also discovered that the surroundings of some of the toilets were very dirty including the inside. To rectify the above mentioned problems, some of the managers and caretakers of the public toilets were invited to meet the Environmental Protection Subcommittee. At the meeting, the Managers and the Caretakers were advised to educate the people in their communities to refrain from dropping their anal cleansing materials into the tanks. Again they were advised by the committee to ensure that the inside and surroundings of the toilet facilities are kept clean.

- **Public Drains**

The communities in the District that have public drains were Kwame Danso, Kanto, Akenten, Kweku Donkor and Kyamekrom.

In fact during monitoring, it was found that most of the drains were choked. There was accumulation of water in some of the drains which were facilitating the breeding of mosquitoes. To rectify this situation, the attention, the attention of the District Zoom lion Supervisor was drawn to it. He then mobilized his staff and started disilting the drains. Also the Justmoh Construction Limited contracted some labourers to disilt the drains.

- Slaughter House/Slabs

The District Assembly has one slaughter-house situated at Kwame Danso but was not serving its purpose. During monitoring, it was found out that the structure was dilapidating and needed immediate attention. Again, the District Assembly has not constructed a single slaughter-slab in any part of the District. As a result of this slaughtering elsewhere was the order of the day.

- Markets

The District Assembly was having five (5) markets located at the following communities; Inframa, Kwame Danso, Lemu, Kyeamekrom and Tato-Battor. When these markets were monitored during the year it was found out that for instance, Inframa market has no single shed. The sellers sat in the open under the scorching sun to sell their products. Condition which was likely to affect both the health of the sellers and the quality of the product being sold.

At Tato-Battor there was no public toilet at the market and in the community. And for that matter indiscriminate defaecation was being done everywhere. Until a public toilet is provided to the community it would be very difficult to control that menace.

4. Medical Screening

- Sensitization of Fund Vendors

It has been noted with great concern the alarming rate at which communicable diseases like Tuber colosis, Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Leprosy, Dysentery and other food borne infections are spreading among the population through unhygienic preparation and sale of food and drinks. In other to prevent this situation from occurring in the District, a sensitization programme was carried out to raise awareness among the food vendors from 24th July, 2017 to 29th September, 2017. The programme was supported and promoted by the District Assembly, Sene FM, and Ultimate Information Centre.

The food vendors were educated in the importance of preparation and sale of food in hygienic environment.

They were also educated in personal hygiene and good environmental sanitation practices. They were also educated in the importance of the food vendors' medical screening.

- Medical Examination

The food vendors in the District were medical screened from 23rd October, 2017 to 22nd December, 2017 by kings 'A' Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Services.

The types of test the food vendors were taken through were;

- Physical examination to detect signs of leprosy and chronic wounds
- Widal to detect Typhoid Fever
- Sputum test to detect Tuber colosis and other upper respiratory infections
- Stool test to detect the ova of helminths

At the end of the exercise, One Thousand and Twenty-Four (1,024) food vendors were screened. Out of the total clients, Sixty-Nine (69) persons representing 6.74 percent tested positive of Typhoid Fever. They were part under surveillance as they undergone treatment.

- Meat Hygiene

The butchers in the District were invited for a workshop on the 12th December, 2017 and were educated on personal hygiene and the hygienic slaughtering and sale of meat.

The workshop was organized in other to sensitize the butchers so that only fit animals would be slaughtered and sold to the public.

At the workshop both the veterinary officer and the District Environmental Health Officer advised the butchers to mite them to carry out ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection on the animals intend for slaughtering and sale to the public.

The District Co-ordinating Director also advised the butchers to fulfil their civic responsibility by pay slaughtering fee to the District Assembly.

- Zoom Lion Ghana Limited

The Zoom lion Ghana Limited operating in the District has 173 riders, 15 sanitation grounds, and 20 grounds gang. The operations of the sanitation grounds and the preying gang were supervised and the Environmental Health and Sanitation Department. The spraying gang under HAPCO Zoomlion Ghana Limited frimgeted the following areas; Public toilets, Residency, Central Administration block compound, District Assembly Quarters, Communal Refuse Containers

sites, Public drains final Disposal site, slaughtering sites and disposal sites. The operations of the spraying gang led in the reduction of mosquitoes in the District. The Sanitation Guards went to premises to educate the people in proper environmental sanitation practices.

(Refer to Appendix 5 for details).

2.4.4 Ghana Education Service

Within the period under review, the District Educational Directorate undertook the following activities.

- i. Conducted Annual District School Census to facilitate effective planning and implementation of projects and programmes at all levels. On this, teachers/masters were trained on data collection, data vetting, data entering, storage and dissemination.
- ii. Conducted regular, schools inspection and disseminate report timely to enhance effective teaching and learning in schools. Officers conducted regular school monitoring and inspection. Also circuit Supervisors and other trekking officers visited schools to monitor school activities in the district.
- iii. Improved literacy in English and Ghanaian language in basic schools. Improved learners reading and comprehension abilities in basic schools. Due to this ToTs were train in effective reading and comprehension in basic schools and conducted INSET for all basic schools.
- iv. Conducted mock examinations for 2017 BECE candidates to prepared them adequately in order to improve their performance in the 2017 BECE. Mock examinations were conducted for 2017BECE Candidates.
- v. Teachers were trained on malaria prevention and distribution of mosquito nets to reduce prevalence of malaria. 156 head teachers and school health coordinators were trained and also mosquito nets were being distributed.
- vi. Registration of 2018 BECE Candidates to prepare them towards the 2018 BECE. To collect the bio-data of students for the forthcoming BECE.

(Refer to Appendix 5 for details).

2.4.5 National Disaster Management Organization

The National Disaster Management Organization have carried out some important activities which include measures to stop / reduce the illegal felling of trees, desilting of gutters and visiting communities which suffered rain storm and other disasters such as flooding.

The Department was able to carry out these activities with the collaboration from key stakeholders such as the Ghana National Fire Service, Disaster Volunteer Groups and other opinion leaders in the various communities.

(Refer to Appendix 5 for details)

2.4.6 District Works Department

The Department undertook inspections and monitoring to regularly check its development and progress of work. Educate and sensitized the people in the District about the important of building permits and allocation of temporary structures. It also prepared bills of quantities, estimates, tender documents, contract documents and evaluation reports on Assembly projects.

(Refer to Appendix 5 for details).

2.4.7 Forestry Commission

At the end of the period under review ending 31st December, 2017, the Wildlife Division of the Commission had executed 38km boundary line cleaning and law enforcement Programmes within the Digya National Park. *(Refer to Appendix 5 for details).*

2.4.8 Business Advisory Center

The Department also implemented several activities including Basic Training in Fashion and Design, Baking and Confectionery, Beekeeping, Sheanut Processing, Technology improvement in Finishing, Welding, and Fabrication and Technology improvement and Finishing in Carpentry and Joinery. These activities were carried out to improve on the performances of clients to increase their sales and production level of the workplace by the end of the year. *(Refer to Appendix 5 for details).*

2.4.9 Social Welfare And Community Development

- **Casework With Families**

The department under the year review received a total of eight case which comprises of four maintenance cases in addition to two cases brought forward the previous year of which five were settled successfully, two cases were child welfare/custody which also has two cases brought forward making a total of four. The department were able to successfully handled all for the year. The department also registered two family welfare cases out of the eight in addition to two cases also brought forward the precious year and out of the four, two were amicably settled while two are still pending. The department continues to offer counseling and general advice ranging from leap related matters, adoption, divorce, disability issues etc.

- **Persons With Disabilities**

The Disability Fund Management Committee met on two occasions to deliberate on issues affecting disables in the district. The late confirmation of the Hon. D.C.E and the confirmation of the Chairman of the Social Services Sub-committee who is also automatic member of the committee also affected the work of the committee. However, the department continued to receive several applications from disables to support their education, learn trade, and acquire skills and also to support the association to attend their congress and also meeting in Sunyani or Techiman. Ten member delegation of Physically Challenged were supported to attend their bi-annual congress in August 2017 at Kumasi Anglican Senior High School.

The year under review witnessed the DFMC members who approved the application of eighty (80) applicants to benefit from the disability fund. In all Thirty-two Thousand Ghana cedis were disbursed to qualified applicants. The funds disbursed were arrears from 2016 as no funds were received for the 2017 reporting year with exception of the funds released by the DACF secretariat to bus all Persons Living with Disabilities and compile data on each of them for onward submission to Accra. Passport picture of each disable were attached to each of the form. The tedious exercise was carried out by the staff of the department and few members of the DFMC members in October 2017.

- **Operatons Of NGOS And CBOS**

One local NGO called Search for Rural Development certificate expired in 2016 and the department assisted the NGO to have his certificate renewed and new permit issued by the

district assembly. Comprehensive Social Enquiry Report was written on the NGO and the findings proved that they were really undertaking activities earmarked in improving the living standards of the people and also carrying out immunisations in a lot of schools. Two Community-Based Organisations namely; Discovering potential Foundation and New Life Foundation were also issued permit by the assembly this year to operate in the district.

- Leap Programme

The LEAP Programme continues to receive much support and attention from the government and donor countries. The bi-monthly payment of the programme is on course. The year under review witnessed six cycle Leap payments namely 46th and 47th Cycle Payment in the first quarter, 48th Cycle payment in the second quarter, 49th and 50th Cycle payments in the third quarter and 51st Cycle payment in the last quarter of the year. The payment was carried out by staff of Amantin and Kasei Community bank under close supervision of the Department. This year's cycle payment was unique as Nutritionist in the district joined the payment team to educate beneficiaries on healthy eating in some of the pay points. This innovation was carried out as a result of the orders from the Minister for Gender, Children and Social Protection. Again, the Ministry provided tags for all leap beneficiaries to put their e-zwich cards in it to prevent the cards from missing or being damaged to the excitement of all the recipient beneficiaries. It was all joy when the Hon. D.C.E accompanied the payment team to monitor the progress of the programme and also advise them on judicious use of the cash grants. The NHIS in the district continue to renew leap beneficiaries cards which have expired on daily basis.

The district finally received confirmation on the outcome of Targeting process of Leap Expansion Phase 2B and DLIC met in November 2017 to plan for the verification of all potential beneficiaries in the 30 communities. The Welfare Officer took the opportunity to take the entire DLIC members through one of the flagship programme of social intervention (LEAP) and explained the verification/validation exercise to them. The verification exercise is ongoing in the 30 communities, after successful potential beneficiaries will be enrolled onto the e-zwich platform to receive their cash grants.

The Welfare Officer during the year under review held several meetings with CLIC members and also visited homes of several beneficiaries to assist them solve LEAP related issues. Among the key issues was enrolling beneficiaries onto the GHIPPS platform to be issued with E-zwich

cards, replacement of stolen, missing or damaged e-zwich cards, replacement of deceased caregivers etc.

- **Justice Administration**

The year under review witnessed panel members of the Family Tribunal sitting on a lot of cases including theft cases, maintenance cases, family welfare cases and juvenile delinquent cases. The Probation Officer had to conduct investigations in most of the cases and submit report to the panel before rulings can be made. The panel was successful in arbitrating most of the cases reported at the magistrate court for hearing. These include four theft cases where the juveniles after pleading with panel members signed a bond to be of good behavior and they are the supervision of the Probation Officer and were also fined. The maintenance cases also committed respondent to pay maintenance allowances every month to complainant.

2.5 Participatory M&E and Other Studies

In order to ensure that project stakeholders own and identify themselves with development projects the DPCU together with service providers, contractors, and project beneficiaries conduct periodic and routine monitoring of development projects.

2.6 Implementation of the District M&E Plan

The M&E Plan of the Assembly was adopted in December, 2017. The following activities have so far been undertaken:

- Distribution of copies of 2017 APR to key stakeholders
- One (1) dissemination forum for stakeholders within the district to discuss content of the M&E Plan and their expected roles held.
- Four quarterly monitoring visits held in March, June, September, and December, 2017, followed by review meetings with stakeholders to discuss issues emanating from the monitoring visits and Departmental Reports.

- Submission of four Quarterly Progress Reports to the Regional Co-ordinating Council and the National Development Planning Commission.

- DPCU sent circulars to all Departments/Units, Agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders to submit of Annual Reports. However, collation and analysis of data delayed due to late submission of reports by the various Departments/Units, Agencies and NGOs. Therefore collation and analysis of data completed in February, 2017.

The major challenge in the implementation of the M & E Plan is inadequate resources. The weak DACF base in the year under review did not only affect physical projects implementation, some of the activities in the M&E Plan could not also be implemented. It is our expectation that something would be done about deductions at source which is biting the Assembly very hard.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

Key issues addressed include;

- Strengthened expenditure tracking and reporting to ensure compliance to budgetary and targets
- Public display of weekly revenue returns and performance on the Assembly notice board
- Inclusive of National Service personnel in revenue collection
- Increased general school enrolment

The following issues are yet to be addressed;

- The low revenue base of the Assembly that makes it vulnerable is still a major challenge
- Improving the infrastructure and institutional capacity of the Assembly and the decentralized structures.
- Provision of a separate vehicle for the DPCU and Works Department
- Expansion of potable water and sanitation facilities for most of the people in the district
- Expansion of the supply of electricity to rural communities and new settlements in the district.
- Acquisition and management of final waste disposal sites to control waste in the district.
- Construction of Health facilities (CHPS Compound) in rural communities.
- Timely release of DACF and Donor funds.

3.2 Recommendations

The following measures have been put forward for consideration by all the key stakeholders in local governance process:

- The capacity of the Assembly particularly in the area of planning and financial management should be enhanced by training programmes.

- Improvement of the resource base of the Assembly internally and externally. Internally, more innovative approaches should be developed and best practices from other areas as well as transparent reward and punishment measures should be applied to improve the IGF situation of the district.
- Externally, deductions at source of the DACF should be regulated in order that it does not affect the programmes and projects of the Assembly.
- There should be more stakeholder collaboration in the implementation of development programmes and projects to allow for more harmonious development and reduce duplication of efforts to the bearers' minimum.
- Strengthening of sub-structures through capacity building and ceding of fifty percent (50%) of IGF to fund Area Council approved plans.
- The guidelines for the utilization of the DACF which specifies that it can only be used for development should be strictly implemented and closely monitored.

ANNEX “1”: PROPORTION OF THE DMTDP IMPLEMENTED

Indicators	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the Annual Action plans implemented	65%	80%	82%	95%
Proportion of the overall Medium-Term Development Plan implemented by the end of the year	95%	90%	85%	72%

ANNEX 2: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS REGISTER

No.	Project Description	GSGD A II Thematic Area	Project Location	Contractor/Consultant	Contract Sum GH¢	Source of funding	Date of Award	Date Started	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure To date	Outstanding Balance (GHC)	Implementation Status (%)	STATUS
1.	Construction of 1 No. District Assembly Office Complex	TA&G	Kwame Danso	M/S Bachor Comp. Ltd	371,173.01	DACF	July, 2002	July, 2002	July, 2002	341,173.01	30,000.00	100	Completed
2.	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit classroom pavilion with office & store	HDP&E	Tudeykope	M/s S-Haippa Enterprise	96,575.90	DACF	12/04/12	12/04/12	12/04/12	66,850.92	29,724.98	70	On-going
3.	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block	HDP&E	Wiase	M/s K.M. Omilo	181,464.16	DACF	24/05/16	24/05/16	24/05/16	137,219.62	44,244.54	100	Completed

	with library, office and staff common room			Ent.									
4	Construction of 1 No. 20-seater W/C pu22blic toilet	HDPE	Kwame Danso (Donkore)	M/s Adzifa Ventures	125,457.98	DACF	12/04/12	12/04/12	12/04/12	77,173.60	48,284.38	80	Finishing but project behind schedule
5	Construction of 1 no. CHPS Compound	HDPE	Mfram a	M/S Pa-Cedam Ltd	165,848.59	DACF	25/03/15	25/03/15	25/03/15	140,731.39	25,117.2	100	Completed
6	Renovation of District Assembly Hall	T&AG	Kwame Danso	M/S Tikuma Co. Ltd	76,821.15	DACF	25/03/15	25/03/15	25/03/15	57,852.62	18,968.53	100	Completed
7	Construction of 1no. CHPS Compound	HDPE	Chaboba	M/S Mansab o Ent.	184,193.11	DACF	24/05/16	24/05/16	24/05/16	122,628.97	61,565.14	85	Finishing
8	Construction Of	HDPE	Drobe	M/S		DDF	24/05/16	24/05/16	7/06/16	189,663.01	0	100	Complete

	Ino. 3-Unit Classroom Block With Library, Office, Store And Staff Common Room			Tikuma Comp. Ltd	186,937.45									d
9	Construction Of Ino. 3-Unit Pavilion With Office, Store And Staff Common Room	HDPE	Kofi Gyan	M/S Golivil Comp. Ltd	129,806.67	DDF	24/05/16	24/05/16	7/06/16	129,806.67	0	100	Completed	
10	Construction Of Ino. 3-Unit Teachers' Quarters	HDPE	Bantama	M/S Helping Heart Ent.	199,056.10	DDF	25/03/15	25/03/15	25/03/15	198,225.73	0	100	Completed	
11	Rehabilitate 3.4km Feeder Road	IE&HS	Menkor - Lassi	M/S Belgym Co. Ltd	186,937.45	GSOP	20/12/16	20/12/16	20/06/17	76,544.25	106,416.00	95	Finishing	
12	Mechanization Of 10 No. Boreholes	IE&HS	District Wide	M/s Dextex	156,447.60	DDF	20/12/16	20/12/16	20/02/17	80,000.00	76,447.6	100	Completed	

	In The District										0		
13	Counterpart funding for four SIF projects (1. Construction of 1 No. Teachers Quarters at Tatto Battor), 2. Construct 1 no. 6-unit classroom block for Kyeamekrom D/A Primary. 3. Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound. 4. Construction of 1 no. Maternity Block at Bantama	IE&HS , HDPE	Tatto Battor, Kyeamekrom, Lemu, Bantama	Ufilas Enterprise Ltd.	368,000.00	DACF / SIF	4/3/2016	4/3/2016	4/3/2016	40,000.00	328,000.00	70	All four projects Roofed
	Sub-Total				2,428,719.17					1,657,869.79	770,849.21		

ANNEX 3: MONITORING INDICATORS

	Monitoring Indicator	Baseline 2013	2017 Target	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS									
1	Percentage change of output of production of selected staple crops (%) and livestock									
	1. Maize	1500 ha	2000 ha	3300	1800 ha	3000 ha	3000 ha	3200 ha	3000 ha	3000 ha
	2. Rice	2000 ha	2200 ha	2300	2000 ha	1500 ha	1500 ha	1700 ha	1500 ha	1500 ha
	3. Yam	2500 ha	3000 ha	3043	3000 ha	3000 ha	2500 ha	2600 ha	2500 ha	2500 ha
	4. Cassava	1500 ha	600 ha	870	600 ha	1800 ha	2200 ha	2200 ha	1500 ha	1500 ha
	5. Groundnuts	1600 ha	1800 ha	667	800 ha	1000 ha	1500 ha	1500 ha		
2	Proportion / length of roads maintained / Rehabilitated - Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km)									
		48	70	75	80	65	80	90	85	82
3	% change in number of households with	65%	20	18	15	25	35	15	30	10

	access to electricity									
4	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest (Ha) - Mining - Dry and Wetland 	10	15	12	60	70	55	45	60	40

ANNEX 3: MONITORING INDICATORS CONT'D.....

AREA OF FOCUS	Monitoring Indicator	2017 Target	District Baseline for 2013	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator Status in 2015	Indicator Status in 2016	Indicator status in 2017	Progress towards target
	i. Increase access to and participation in education and training at all level							
5	1.Gross Enrollment Ratio:							
	- Kindergarten		98.4	105.2	103.9	108	95.3	
	- Primary		69.0	75.9	76.1	76.2	63.7	

	- JHS		43.7	59.3	61.0	60	50	
	- SHS		26.1	26.1	32.3	17.4	17.5	
	2.Net Enrolment Ratio:							
	- Kindergarten		60.8	78.2	74.9	84	78.5	
	- Primary		52.7	61.7	61.9	64	64.9	
	-JHS		35.7	36.4	36.4	54	52.9	
6	3.Completion Rate							
	Primary 6							
	-National		100	100	100	100		100
	-Boys		58.3	75.5	75.7	64	63.3	70
	-Girls		61.7	77.0	77.3	57	61.3	65
	JHS							
	-National		100	100	100	100		100
	-Boys		30.4	53.6	56.6	55	58.3	65
	-Girls		37.7	47.0	79.1	41	48.1	50

ANNEX 3: MONITORING INDICATORS CONT'D.....

AREA OF FOCUS	Monitoring Indicator	2017 Target	District Baseline for 2013	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator Status in 2015	Indicator Status in 2016	Indicator status in 2017	Progress towards target
	ii. Bridge gender gap in access to education							
7	4.Gender Parity Index							
	- KG - Primary - JHS - SHS		1.04 0.94 0.76 0.71	1.04 0.93 0.82 0.64	1.04 1.00 0.89 0.85	1.11 0.91 0.83 0.89	1.17 0.91 0.73 0.89	1.08 0.95 0.88 0.94
	iii. Improve quality education							
8	5.Percentage of trained teachers							
	-KG -Primary		35.6% 43.8%	39.7% 55.6%	42.4 60	50 60	33.7 41.6	75 85

	-JHS		76.6%	72%	34	80.4	74.7	95
	6.Pupil:Teacher Ratio:							
	-Primary		32:1	30:1	33	46	40.1	42
	-JHS		22:1	21:1	26	36	22.1	34
	-SHS		30:1	21:1	23	18	9.1	19

ANNEX 3: MONITORING INDICATORS CONT'D.....

AREA OF FOCUS	Monitoring Indicator	2017 Target	District Baseline for 2013	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator Status in 2015	Indicator Status in 2016	Indicator status in 2017	Progress towards target
9	iv. Increase access to health care and nutrition services							
	1.OPD Attendance		82,594	85,004	83,029	90,527	90,660	
	2.Immunization Coverage		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	3.Antenatal Care coverage (at		76%	80.3%	92.1%	85.1%	82.6	

	least one visit)							
	Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births		8.3	12.1	27.9	22.8	10.2	
	Under-five mortality rate of low birth weight for age		-	-	-	-		
	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)		177	168	354	172	146	
	Nurse: population ratio		1:1689	1:1557	1:1555	1:562	1:	
	Doctor: population ratio			1:73,192	1:32,662	1:66826	1:68209	
	NHIS Subscribers							
	- Under 18 years		17,546	19,455	20,106	20,106	19,317	
	- Pregnant women		1,867	1,759	1,771	1,872	2,454	
	- 70 years and above		1,320	1,029	975	895	1,428	
	- Indigents		19,032	22,393	5,952	5,320	2,401S	

**APPENDIX 5- HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAMMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF SECTOR
DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES**

PROGS/ PROJECTS	OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED OUTPUT(S)	BASELINE INDICATOR S (AS AT DEC. 2016)	TARGET FOR THE YEAR (2017)	2017 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN	START DATE (Jan- 2017)	END DATE (Dec- 2017)	COLLAB PARTNER(S) & SOURCES OF FUNDING	ACTUAL RESULTS	CHALLENGES/ REMARKS
GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE										
Conduct Annual District School Census	To facilitate effective planning and implementati on of projects and programmes at all levels	Reliable data collected from the 70 basic schools and the senior high, analyzed and ready for use.	Data updated from the 70 basic schools and the senior high.	All basic schools and the senior high school data collected and analyzed.	Train head teachers/masters on data collection Data vetting, entering, analysis, storage, dissemination and storage for future use.	10 th April,2 017	21 st April, 2017	GES and SWDA	GES, Developm ent partners and other Institutions have access to reliable data.	Inadequate funding
Conduct	To enhance	All teachers	Visited all	All	DDE and other 3	Jan.,	Dec.2	DEO and	Punctualit	Inadequate

regular schools inspection and disseminate report timely	effective teaching and learning in schools.	and pupils/students attend school regularly and learning abilities of all pupils/students improved.	schools for inspection.	pupils/students in schools	officers conduct regular school monitoring and inspection C/S and other trekking officers visit schools to monitor school activities in the district	2017	2017	SWDA	year improved and absenteeism reduced	funding
Improve literacy in English and Ghanaian language in Basic Schools	Improve learners reading and comprehension abilities in Basic Schools	All 5 circuit supervisors and 44 head teachers trained as ToTs in the teaching of reading in primary schools	5 circuit supervisors and 44 head teachers trained as ToTs.	All 49 KG & Primary and 24 JHS trained to effectively teach reading in the schools	1. Train ToTs in effective reading and comprehension in Basic Schools 3. conduct INSET for all basic schools	May 31 st , 2017	June 2 nd 2017	Sene Dist. Educ.	Learners reading abilities have improved by 5%	Inadequate funding and reading materials
Conduct	To prepare	85% of the	Four(4)	To conduct	Conduct mock	5 th Dec.	1 st	DEO and	Examinati	Inadequate

mock examinations for 2017 BECE candidates.	them adequately in order to improve their performance in the 2017 BECE.	students passed and have gained admissions into the SHSs.	mock examinations conducted	four (4) mock examinations for the BECE candidates.	examinations for 2017 BECE candidates.	2016	June, 2016	District Assembly	on conducted and 90% of students prepared	funding. Late financial support
Train teachers on malaria prevention, and distribution of mosquito nets	Reduce prevalence of malaria	156 head teachers and school health coordinators trained.	-	-	156 head teachers and school health coordinators trained. Distribution of mosquito nets to			DEO and MoH	All school Covered	Inadequate funds
Registration of 2018 BECE candidates	Prepare candidates for the 2018 BECE	All qualified students in the 26 JHSs in the district registered for the	860 candidates were registered for the BECE in the district.	Collect bio-data, SBA and school selection	To collect the bio-data of students for the fourth coming BECE	27 Nov. 2017	15 th Dec. 2017	GES and WAEC	Bio-data of students for the forth coming BECE collected,	Hard to reach schools and inadequate resources. Network problems, etc.

		BECE								entered and finalized.	
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NADMO

Anti-bush and domestic fires, flood and rains wind storm disasters reduction	To mitigate disaster	All the NADMO staffed are charged to educate people on the dangers of disasters	All NADMO staff were briefed by the GNFS Officers on how to teach people to reduce disasters especially fire	Educate all people especially in the communities to avoid disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ant Bush Fire education • Roof maintenance • Illegal chain saw operation • Domestic fire out break education 	From Jan.		Self-Support	Domestic and bush fires have reduced	No assistance have been received from anywhere
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BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE

Basic Training in Fashion and Design Basic Training in Baking and Confectioner Basic Training in Beekeeping Basic Training in Sheanut Processing Technology Improvement and Finishing in Welding and Fabrication Technology	The main objectives of the training activities carried out were to improve on the performance of clients to increase their sales and production level of the workplace by the end of the year	All MSEs groups would be trained in their various trades to improve their skills.	5 MSEs and 7 LBAs trained to increase sales and profits.	By the end of the year, 5 MSEs would increase their sales and profit by 10%.	1.Basic Training in Fashion and Design 2.Basic Training in Baking and Confectionery 3.Basic Training in Beekeeping 4.Basic Training in Sheanut Processing 5. Technology Improvement and Finishing in Welding and Fabrication. 6. Technology Improvement and Finishing in carpentry and Joinery. 7.Business	21-06-17 21-06-17 21-06-17 9-08-17 7-08-17 31-09-17 19-06-17 9-09-17	23-06-17 23-06-17 23-06-17 10-08-17 9-08-17 2-09-17 23-06-17 9-09-17	AFDB AFDB AFDB AFDB AFDB AFDB AFDB		
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Improvement and Finishing in carpentry and Joinery Business Counseling Stakeholders Meeting					Counseling 8.Stakeholders Meeting					
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DISTRICT WORKS DEPARTMENT

Maintenance and repairs of Boreholes	To provide potable water for rural communities	Boreholes repaired	High number of broken down boreholes	All broken down boreholes are to be repaired	Maintenance and repairs of 20 number boreholes	January , 2017	December, 2017	Sene West District Assembly	20 number boreholes has been put into good condition	Inadequate funding
Rehabilitation of Office/ staff accommodation	To prevent Offices and staff accommodation from deteriorated	Offices and Staff Quarters Re-habilitated	High number of Offices and Staff quarters deteriorate	All deteriorated Offices and Staff accommodation	Rehabilitation of 4 number Office and Staff accommodation completed	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Sene West District Assembly	1 number Office accommodation and 3 number staff	Inadequate funding and unavailability of some building materials

			d	renovated					quarters has been rehabilitated	
Routine supervision/ monitoring of Developmental projects	To obtain good quality workdone by contractors/Suppliers	Developmental projects supervised/ monitor	Minor defects in some Developmental projects	All on-going projects supervised/ monitor	Supervision of all on-going projects	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Sene West District Assembly	All Developmental projects has been supervised	Lack of vehicle and Staff
Provision of appliance bay	To keep appliances under good condition	Appliance bay provided	No appliance bay provided	Appliance bay should be provided	Appliance bay constructed	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Sene West District Assembly	Appliance bay has been constructed for District Fire Service	Inadequate funding
Improving access roads in rural communities	To make access to all motorist to communities	Access roads improved	Difficulty to access Communities within	Access roads to be improved	Menkor-Lassi, Shaffa-Nframa Feeder roads improved	Jan.2017	Dec.2017	Ghana Social Opportunities	Feeder Roads improved	Inadequate funding and equipment

			the District					Programme /Sene West District Assembly		
GHANA HEALTH SERVICE										
Expanded Programme on immunization	to prevent all vaccine preventable diseases	vaccinate all children due for immunization in the district	2948	2734	Routine and outreach immunization. Mop-up activities. Community education	01/01/17	31/12/17	RHD/MNC HP	2798	
Family Planning	to make child bearing a choice not a chance and provide enough education	reduce unsafe abortions and increase Couple Year Protection	Family Planning Registrants - 2262	2734	d outreach activities. Availability of commodities	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	RHD/IGF	2641	
Home visits	to bridge the equity and geographical	identify and engage defaulters of	2244	10,000	Routine and special home visits sessions.	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	RHD/MNC HP	27,234	

	access to health care services	health services			increased number of days and sessions					
Community Durbars	to engage community to promote healthy lifestyles effective community participation for health	community engagements and participation	35	60	quarterly community durbars by CHPS zones	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	RHD/MNC HP	72	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
Promotion of cashew production in large scales	To Create Jobs through Agriculture to Increase income.	Increased cashew production in the district.	Low level of cashew production in the district.	To increase cashew production by 30%.	Trained 250 cashew farmers on lining, pegging and planting	March, 2017	March ,2017	MAG	Cashew production increased by 15%	Untimely release of funds
Promotion of livestock, poultry and	To improve animal health and meat	Reduced livestock deaths to	Low patronage of	To Vaccinate 2,000 sheep	Organised vaccination campaign in 20	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG.	2,300 sheep, 3,050	Untimely release of funds. Proliferation of

fisheries production.	quality	increase their numbers in the district	veterinary services.	and 2,000 goats against PPR and 1000 cattle against CBPP	communities.				goats and 940 cattle were vaccinated.	fake Fulani veterinarians
Demonstration of technologies for adoption by farmers.	To introduce modern technologies to farmers	More farmers to adopt new technologies to increase yield.	Low use of improved seeds.	To establish 5 mini demos on improved seed varieties in 5 communities	New rice, groundnuts and maize varieties were introduced to farmers.	March, 2017	July, 2017	MAG	4 mini demos were established	Untimely release of funds.
Natural Resource Management	To protect the various natural resources.	Judicious use of natural resources	Chainsaw operations on the increase.	Train 250 participants on forest resources.	Charcoal producers and chain saw operators were sensitised on the	April, 2017	April, 2017	MAG	150 charcoal producers 25 chainsaw	Untimely release of funds.

					dangers of uncontrolled cutting of trees.				operators were sensitised	
Safe use and handling of agrochemicals.	Reduction in risk of the use and handling of agrochemicals.	Farmers may be able to handle and use agrochemicals appropriately.	Improper handling and usage of agrochemicals	To train 500 farmers on safe use and handling of agrochemicals	Farmers were trained on appropriate storage, usage and disposals of agrochemicals.	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	350 farmers were trained	Difficulties in funding
Livestock production techniques	To make livestock feed available all year round.	Farmers would be able to prepare their own feed during the period of feed crises.	Difficulties in feeding livestock especially during the dry season.	To train 500 farmers on animal nutrition (i.e. livestock feeding)	Farmers were trained on step-by-step preparation of dry season feed for livestock	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	120 livestock farmers were trained and can prepare their own feed.	Untimely release of funds.
E-Extension	To capture all	Locations	Difficulties	10,000	Information of	Jan,2017	July,2	MAG	5,200	Farmers have

registration	farmers in the district for easy identification	and sizes of farms of all farmers in the district could be captured onto	in locating prominent farmers	farmers to be registered with E-Extension	farmers and their farms were collected and sent to E-Extension Headquarters.	7	017		farmers were registered.	not got the concept of E-Extension well.
Planting for Food & Jobs	To make food available and affordable	To ensure food security	High cost of farm inputs	To register 2,000 farmers into Planting for Food and Jobs	Farmers were registered and guided on maize, rice and vegetables production and management.	Mar,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	1,072 farmers were registered	Incidence of Fall Army Worms
HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola sensitization	All farmers to be aware of HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola	To help reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola	Negligence and ignorance of the farmer folks about HIV/AIDS, Malaria	To sensitise 2,500 farmers during the year.	Sensitisation programmes were organised for farmers on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Ebola in 20 communities.	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	2540 farmers in the district were sensitized	Untimely release of funds.

			and Ebola							
Promotion of fertilizer usage on root and tuber crops	Increased yields in root and tuber crops	Farmers to be able to apply the right quantities of fertilisers to increase yield.	Most farmers not aware of fertiliser application to root and tubers.	1,000 farmers to be trained on fertiliser applications on root and tuber crops.	Farmers were trained on the right quantities of fertilisers and time to be applied.	Ap,2017	Sep,2017	MAG	475 farmers were trained	Untimely release of funds.
Increased yield in tree crop.	Control of mango pests and diseases	To create alternative income for	Reduction in yields as a result of pests and diseases	Train 200 mango farmers on the control of white flies and other mango pests	Training workshop organised for farmers on identification of pests and diseases on mango and steps in controlling them.	Feb,2017	July,2017	MAG	125 farmers were trained	Untimely release of funds.
Staff capacity building	To enable them deliver better	Farmers in all communities	Inadequate extension delivery.	All DoA staff trained on new	2 training workshops organised on	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	DoA staff updated in extension	Untimely release of funds

	extension services to farmers, and provide proper supervision, monitoring & evaluation of projects.	have access to better extension services.		extension technologies .	new technologies in extension delivery.				technologies.	
Staff capacity building	To improve reporting system in the department.	All staff trained to be equipped in report writing techniques.	Inadequate report writing techniques on the part of some staff.	All DoA staff trained on new reporting format.	2 training workshops on report writing organised	Mar,2017	Aug,2017	MAG	Report writing techniques is improved	Untimely release of funds
Performance Improvement Programme	To monitor, supervise and evaluate projects and	All projects and activities monitored, supervised	Improper supervision led to failure of	All DoA staff, the DCE, other heads from	1. Visited demonstration fields. 2. Gave	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	Results from projects and	Untimely release of funds

	activities.	and evaluated.	some projects and activities	SWDA and RADU embarked on monitoring supervision and evaluation exercises.	recommendations					activities improved.	
Review of activities	To identify strengths and weaknesses, find solutions to the weaknesses build upon the strength.	Smooth and successful implementation of programmes and projects.	Unsuccessful implementation of some projects and programs.	Organise monthly, quarterly, one mid-year and an annual technical review meetings	12 monthly, 4 quarterly, 1 mid-year and an annual technical review meetings were organised.	Jan,2017	Dec,2017	MAG	100%	Untimely release of funds	
DPCU											
Prepare 2018 Annual	Improve upon stakeholder	Completion of 2018	2017 annual	2018 Annual	1. DPCU meeting held to	June,2017	On-Going	DA, All units and	2018 Action	Inadequate	

Action Plan	and institutionalize participatory planning process	Annual Action Plan by September 2017	action plan prepared and approved	Action Plan by September 2017	collect inputs of sector departments and units for the preparation of the 2018 AAP			Department s of the District Assembly	Plan prepared and approved for implementation	funding for the preparation of the Action plan
Organise 4 DPCU meetings	Ensure effective and efficient Local Government system	Organise 1 DPCU meeting every quarter	4 DPCU meetings organised in 2016	4 DPCU meetings to be Organised by Dec 2017	4 DPCU meetings organised	1 Jan, 2017	31 Dec, 2017	DA, All units and Department s of the District Assembly	4 DPCU meetings organised	Inadequate funds
Carry out monitoring and evaluation activities on DA's Development projects and	To monitor the performance of interventions against indicators used in measuring	Undertake monitoring activities quarterly for 2017	4 routing monitoring activities Undertaken for 2016	Undertake 4 routine monitoring activities for the year 2017	4 monitoring activities undertaking	1 Jan, 2017	31 Dec, 2017	DA and District Monitoring Team	4 monitoring activities undertake	Inadequate funds

programs	them									
Inspection of Projects for the payments of Certificates	To verify work done against certificate raised for payment	To carry out routine inspection of projects for payment to be effected	19 project inspections undertaken	Carry out inspection on project based on the number of certificates raised	22 projects inspections undertaken	1 Jan, 2017	31 Dec, 2017	DA and District Monitoring Team	4 monitoring activities undertake	Inadequate funds

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Ensure more effective appreciation of and inclusion of disability issues within the formal decision making process	To integrate PWDs into the mainstream of national dev't	Effective appreciation of and inclusion of disability issues within the formal decision making processes ensured	Over 80 applications for support from the District Assembly vetted and approved to benefit from Disability Fund	To provide skills and vocational training for PWDs to enhance their skills. To provide financial assistance to PWDs to start vocation and	Disability Fund Mgt received and vetted application of PWDs to benefit from disability fund. Provide financial assistance to over 80 PWDs to learn trade,	3 rd quarter of the year	3 rd quarter of the year	DFMC GoG Disability Fund DACF	80 PWDs supported financially. Data on over 500 PWDs compiled and submitted to	Irregular flow of funds to carry out activities. Difficulty in reaching remote parts of the District.
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				pay school fees. To organize meeting with all PWDs in the District to educate them on guidelines in disbursing disability fund.	acquire skills, pay school fees or for upkeep. Comprehensive data on all PWDs compiled and forwarded to DACF Secretariat in Accra.				DACF Secretariat	
Develop targeted social intervention for vulnerable and marginalized groups	Mobilize the vulnerable and marginalized for support under the national social protection	Targeted social intervention for vulnerable and excluded developed	Provision of cash grants (6 cycle LEAP payments) to over 550 vulnerable and	Over 1,169 vulnerable and marginalized households targeted last year to be enrolled	Mobilization of 550 vulnerable and marginalized to receive cash grants every two months. Community	January 2017 Nov.	On-going Dec.	Amantin & Kasei Comm. Bank GoG	Over 550 vulnerable receive cash grants bi-monthly. 1,169	Inadequate funds to carry out post payment activities. Delay in sending check list for the

	programme (LEAP)		<p>marginalized. Targeted of over 1,169 vulnerable and marginalized ed to also enjoy leap cash grants under the LEAP expansion phase 2B. Registratio n of aged, vulnerable with the NHIS.</p>	<p>onto the GHIPSS platform to receive cash grants under LEAP. LEAP beneficiaries whose livelihood have improved to be assessed and also graduate from LEAP such group will be given capital to start their own trade.</p>	<p>verification of over 1,169 marginalized and vulnerable in the selected 30 communities under the LEAP expansion phase 2B programme.</p>	2017	2017	GoG	<p>vulnerable verified and names submitted to LEAP Mgt secretariat for enrolment onto the GHIPSS platform</p>	<p>exercise Roads to communities very bad</p>
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Promote effective child dev't in the District	Handling family welfare maintenance child custody and welfare cases reported at the department by complainant	Effective child dev't in the District promoted	All cases brought to the department settled successfully and peace restored in the family	Organize 4 sensitization programme for 50 area council members and opinion leaders on various laws that protect the rights and parental responsibilities	Supervised ECDC in Wiase, Bantama and Kwame Danso to inspect teaching materials available Handled reported cases at the office	24/9/17 Jan. 2017	24/9/17 On-going	Social Services Sub-Committee	Items to enhance teaching and learning in the 3 centres were identified and presented to Assembly to purchase Peace restored in the family and parents commit to	There is no allocation of funds for the department to periodically conduct this important exercise twice in a year.
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									responsibilities towards their children	
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION										
Premises Inspection	Ascertain the existence of nuisances and call for their abatement	At least 85% of premises inspected District wide	85% of premises inspected District wide	To ensure that improvement in sanitation is about 85% in the District	1. House to House 2. Inspection of Eating Premises 3. Hotel Inspection	03/01/17	29/12/17	1. EPA 2. WATSAN COMMITTEE 3. UNIT COMMITTEE	Improvement in Environmental sanitation in about 80% of premise District wide	1. Lack of motor bikes
Implementation of CLTS	To stop Open Defaecation	Promoted the construction and usage of household latrines in 3	Household latrines constructed and used in 3 communities	Stopping Open Defaecation in 3 communities in the	1. Pre-triggering of CLTS 2. Triggering of CLTS 3. Post-triggering	03/01/17	30/06/17	1. CWSA 2. IDA 3. DACF WORLD BANK	The 3 communities attained ODF	1. Rocky terrain 2. Lack of Digging tools

		communities	es	District						
Monitoring of Public Facilities (Public Toilet)	Ensuring the cleanliness and safety of the Public facilities	Ensuring that the caretakers of the Public toilets keep within and outside of the facilities clean	26 Public Toilet in the District are cleaned sanitarily	26 Public Toilet in the District maintained regularly and ensure their cleanliness and safety	1. Monitoring of the Public Toilets 2. Dislodging of 14 public toilets	03/01/17 01/06/17	29/12/17 30/11/17	1. DISTRICT WORKS DEPARTMENT 2. UNIT COMMITTEE 3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUB-COMMITTEE 4. DACF	1. The 26 public toilets kept clean by the caretakers 2. 12 out of the 14 public toilets were fully dislodged	Lack of motor bikes
Medical Screening of food vendors	Ensuring the fitness of food vendors to handle food and sell to the public	All food vendors medical screened	All food vendors in the District medically screened	To ensure that only those food vendors that are fit would sell food to	1. Sensitization of food vendors 2. Medical screening of food vendors	04/07/17 23/10/17	29/09/17 22/12/17	1. GHS 2. Assembly members 3. Unit committee	1024 food vendors screened	Lack of motor bikes

				the public				4.Kings Laboratory 5. IGF 6. DACF		
Meat Hygiene	Ensuring the wholesomeness of meat meant for public consumption	Only fit animals are slaughtered for public consumption	All butchers in the District to slaughter only fit animals	To ensure the wholesome sale of meat to the public	1.Sensitization of Butchers 2. Intensify meat inspection	12/12/17		Agriculture Development	All animals slaughtered were fit for consumption	Lack of motor bikes
Supervision of Spraying Gangs and Sanitation Guards under Zoomlion (GH) Limited	To ensure Environmental Sanitation and control the spread of mosquitoes	Ensure clean environment and reduce malaria infection in the District	15 Sanitation Guards and 20 Spraying Gangs supervised	Reducing malaria cases in the District	1.Fumigation at the public sanitary facilities			Zoomlion Ghana Limited		Lack of motor bikes