



**MINISTRY OF GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL  
PROTECTION (MOGCSP)**

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT  
2017**

**MAY, 2017**

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## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

#### Background

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) Annual Progress Report (APR) for 2017 has been compiled based on the assessment of the status of indicators and targets set for monitoring the progress of key gender, children and social protection interventions undertaken during the year 2017. The MoGCSP's 2017 APR provides a review of the implementation of policies and strategies outlined in its SMTDP (2014-2017).

The main objectives of the APR are to:

- Provide information on MoGCSP's progress in the implementation of the SMTDP in relation to the GSGDA II.
- Identify challenges that hindered the achievement of the goals and objectives of the SMTDP.
- Propose policy recommendations to address the challenges.

The Government in 2014, adopted the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II as its Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework to be implemented over a four year period, (2014-2017). GSGDA II provides a set of consistent policy objectives and strategies to guide the preparation and implementation of medium-term and annual development plans and budgets at sector and district levels. The GSGDA II is expected to promote institutional capacity building and management, growing infrastructure base, an enabling environment for business, social intervention and public safety net to ensure that Ghana's development process is inclusive and abundance of relatively high-quality labor.

The medium-term priority policies are anchored in the following seven (7) thematic areas;

- Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability,
- Infrastructure and human settlements,
- Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management,
- Oil and gas development,
- Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector,
- Human development, productivity and employment,
- Transparent, responsive and accountable governance.

The Ministry reports on the following thematic areas;

- Human development, productivity and employment,
- Transparent, responsive and accountable governance,

The 2017 APR document covers;

- Introduction of the Annual Progress Report,
- An over view of MOGCSP,
- Current status of women, children and the vulnerable in Ghana,
- Key achievements in 2017,
- Conclusion,

- Recommendations for a way forward.

## **OVERVIEW OF MOGCSP**

### **1. Profile**

The Government of Ghana over the years has prioritized its social development goals to promote issues of gender equity and equality, survival and development of children, as well as harmonize social protection interventions and programmes to contribute to the National Development Agenda. The Government recognizes that, sustainable development cannot take place without social intervention programmes to empower and support the vulnerable and the excluded. In respect of the above, in 2001 pursuant to Executive Instrument (EI 8), the Government created the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs (MOWAC) to ensure that the rights of women and children were promoted for sustainable development.

To further reinforce this commitment, the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) was created in 2013 by Executive Instrument (EI 1) to replace the MoWAC). The current Ministry is an amalgam of MoWAC, Department of Social Welfare (DSW), National Council on Persons with Disability (NCPD), the Ghana School Feeding Programme, the Social Protection Division of the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations (MELR).

### **2. Mandate**

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection is mandated to ensure gender equality through the mainstreaming of gender considerations, promote the welfare and protection of children and empower the vulnerable, excluded, the aged and persons with disabilities through social protection interventions to contribute to national development.

### **3. Vision**

A harmonious society in which the survival and development of the sexes, children, the vulnerable, the excluded and persons with disability are guaranteed.

### **4. Sector Policy Objectives**

The Ministry's Sector Policy Objectives based on relevant National Medium-Term Policy Objectives contained in the GSGDA 11, 2014 - 2017 are as follows:

- Develop a comprehensive social development policy framework
- Make social protection more effective, targeting the poor and the vulnerable
- Ensure a more effective appreciation of and inclusion of disability issues in national discourse
- Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes
- Enhance funding and cost effectiveness in social protection delivery
- Safeguard the security, safety and protection of the rights of the vulnerable in society, especially the girl child and women
- Promote women's access to economic opportunities and resource including property
- Promote the effective integration of gender consideration at all stages and in all dimensions of data production and creation of statistical knowledge
- Protect children from direct and indirect physical and emotional harm

- Safeguard citizen's rights and entitlement and eliminate human trafficking
- Ensure effective integration of PWDs into society
- Improve availability of quality data for policy formulation, analysis and decision making
- Enhance Public awareness on women's issues
- Empower women and mainstream gender into socio-economic development

## 5. Departments and Secretariats

The current Departments, Secretariats and Council which constitute the Ministry are:

- Department of Gender
- Department of Children
- Department of Social Development
- Domestic Violence Secretariat
- Human Trafficking Secretariat
- National Council on Persons with Disability
- Ghana School Feeding Programme
- Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR)
- Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Secretariat

### Sector Medium Term Development Plan (2010 – 2013)

MoGCSP implemented its Sector Development Strategic Implementation Plan, which spanned the period 2010 to 2013. The achievements over the plan period were modest but impressive. The challenges were equally daunting as a number of the strategic goals and targets could not be achieved. These challenges included:

- Inadequate Capacity (Technical, Financial and Human) of institutions to implement programmes for women, children and the vulnerable
- Inadequate budgetary allocation
- Weak monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects
- Weak Policy coordination on gender and children issues

After the 4-year implementation plan in 2013, it became necessary to review it in order to draw lessons and design a new one which will be in harmony with the national development agenda of the new government. There was also the need to meet the demands of international conventions and treaties to which Ghana is a party, in order to meet emerging local and global challenges on women, children, the aged, excluded and other vulnerable groups.

The current Sector Medium Term Development Plan (SMTDP) (2014 – 2017) was developed by the Ministry as a four-year Development Plan based on the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II), 2014 to 2017 (Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II). The plan was developed to provide a policy framework and a new direction that would guide MOGCSP to implement its mandate over the period.

The principal methodology adopted in the preparation of the plan was participatory and interactive. It is anchored on the principles of consensus-building by all stakeholders to enhance collective ownership, commitment and effective plan implementation and monitoring.

The six (6) Strategic Policy objectives for the implementation of the SMTDP of the Ministry are:

- To promote Gender mainstreaming and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) in MDAs and MMDAs through capacity building.
- To enhance evidence-based decision-making on gender equality and women empowerment by collecting gender and sex-disaggregated data at all levels.
- To promote and protect the development and the rights of women and children through awareness creation and effective implementation of National and International Policy Frameworks and legislations.
- To improve the socio-economic status of women and children, the vulnerable and marginalized groups through targeted interventions.
- To assess progress on the implementation of women and child related programmes and projects and evaluate policy outcomes and impact through effective monitoring and evaluation framework to provide inputs for gender and children policy review and planning.
- To create awareness and support the implementation of Government development policies affecting women and children in Ghana.

The Sector Medium-Term Development Plan addresses among others, the following key issues:

1. Low participation of women in decision making at all levels
2. Gender based violence
3. Low access to credit and support facilities for women
4. Poor enforcement of child related laws
5. Harmful socio-cultural practices affecting women and children
6. Increasing number of kayayeis/streetism in urban areas
7. Inadequate disaggregated data (gender, sex, and age)
8. Inadequate capacity (technical, financial and human) of institutions to implement programmes for women, children and the marginalized.
9. Inadequate shelters for women and children in extremely difficult situation
10. Weak policy coordination on women and children issues
11. Inadequate physical infrastructure

### Data Collection for the Preparation of the 2017 APR

The Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPME) and the Research, Statistics and Information Management (RSIM) Directorates of the Ministry led the preparation of the APR. The Departments of Gender, Children and Social Welfare as implementing agencies of the Ministry played an important part in the compilation of data. The data shows the extent to which the programmes and projects are contributing to the achievement of the sector goals and objectives.

Both quantitative and qualitative data were gathered by the Ministry. This was to ensure that demographic, socio-economic, expenditure and other data were included to be of assistance to both the Ministry and its stakeholders.

Sources of primary data include tendering and contract awards, audit recommendations, transfers of GoG and Donor funds, programmes and projects undertaken and their impacts on targeted beneficiaries etc. Secondary data was as well very important in the APR preparation. Data from other stakeholders such as CSO's, NGOs, Research Institutions and MDAs had been gathered and analyzed to determine the level of achievement.

A validation forum on both primary and secondary data collected was organized to assess the data and ensuring that errors, misinformation and inconsistencies were eliminated from the final data.

### MOGCSP's Summary Financial Plan (2013-2017)

The total cost for the implementation of the sector's four-year plan is *Two Hundred and Thirty-Nine Million, Six Hundred and four Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety-Seven Ghana Cedis (GHC 239,604,597)*

### SUMMARY OF THE COST OF IMPLEMENTING THE SMTD PLAN (2014 – 2017)

Table 1.0

	A	B	C	D	E
YEAR	NEEDS ASSESSMENT COST (GH¢)	BUDGET GOG (GH¢)	BUDGET DONOR (GH¢)	TOTAL BUDGET (GH¢)	FUNDING GAP (GH¢)
2014	93,538,608	63,702,406	27,336,302	91,038,708	2,499,900
2015	47,243,102	23,740,979	19,890,715	43,631,694	4,611,408
2016	48,347,964	24,215,798	20,288,529	44,504,327	4,843,637
2017	50,474,923	204,249,920	5,577,233	209,827,153	5,080,511
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>239,604,597</b>	<b>136,359,296</b>	<b>88,209,845</b>	<b>224,569,141</b>	<b>17,035,456</b>

B+C =D

A-D =E

## **MOGCSP's Financial Performance for 2017**

### **Expenditure Trends for 2017 (January -December)**

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection was allocated a total budget of **Four Hundred and Eighty-Two Million, One Hundred and Thirty-Four Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Eight Ghana Cedis (GH¢482,134,738)** and **Nine Hundred and Five Million, Two Hundred and Seventy-Four Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty-Seven Ghana Cedis (GH¢905,274,357.00)** for 2017 and 2016 financial years with 2017 recording a decrease of 46.7% over the previous year.

The total expenditure stood at **GHC447,615,994.86** (Four Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, Six Hundred and Fifteen Thousand, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Four Ghana Cedis, Eighty-Six Pesewas) as at December 2017 as against **GHC393,013,554.59** (Three Hundred and Ninety-Three Million and Thirteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty-Four Ghana Cedis, Fifty-Nine Pesewas) as at December 2016 respectively. This represents 13.89% increase over previous years (2016) Expenditure.

Out of the total actual expenditure for the periods indicated above, Total breakdown of Expenditure for 2017, GoG accounted for **GHC348,958,681.09** (Three hundred and Fourty-Eight Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Eighty-One Ghana Cedis, Nine *Pesewas*), Donor was **GHC98,640,473.77**(Ninety-Eight Million, Six Hundred and Forty Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy Three Ghana Cedis, Seventy-Seven *Pesewas*) and IGF was **GHC16,840.00** (Sixteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis,). For 2016, GoG accounted for **GHC 298,333,366.33** (Two Hundred and Ninety-Eight Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-Three Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixty-Six Ghana Cedis, Thirty-Three *Pesewas*), this amount includes Ghana School Feeding. Donor, which is all inclusive was **GHC94,651,669.77** (Ninety-Four Million, Six Hundred and Fifty-One Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty-Nine Ghana Cedis Seventy-Seven *Pesewas*) and IGF was **GHC28,518.49** (Twenty-Eight Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighteen Ghana Cedis, Forty-Nine *Pesewas*).

In respect of Compensation for employees, an amount of **GHC22,883,103** (Twenty-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Three Thousand, One Hundred and Three Ghana Cedis,) was budgeted for in 2017 and actuals expended as at December 2017 was **GHC24,059,207.05** (Twenty-Four Million, Fifty-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Seven Ghana Cedis, Five *Pesewas*). In 2016, an amount of **GHC22,597,564.00** (Twenty-Two Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Seven Thousand, Five Hundred and Sixty-Four Ghana Cedis) were budgeted, actual expenditure as at December 2016 stood at **GHC22,356,236.50** (Twenty-Two Million, Three Hundred and Fifty-Six Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty-Six Ghana Cedis, Fifty-*Pesewas*) representing 105% and 98.93% Expended of Budgeted Compensation for 2017 and 2016 respectively.

In respect of Ghana School Feeding, **GHC246,858,263.58** (Two Hundred and Forty-Six Million, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Sixty-Three Ghana Cedis Fifty-Eight *Pesewas*) was received and **GHC240,481,351.18** (Two Hundred and Forty Million, Four Hundred and Eighty-One Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty-One Ghana Cedis, Eighteen *pesewas*) was expended. Budgeted amount for 2016 stood at **GHC695,670,988.00** Six Hundred and Ninety-Five Million, Six Hundred and Seventy Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Eight Ghana Cedis out of which **GHC230,028,709.24** was expended



The Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Programme received a Budgetary Allocation of **GH¢80,000,000.00** (Eighty Million Ghana Cedis) for the year 2017, **GH¢80,000,000.00** (Eighty Million Ghana Cedis) was expended. In 2016 GOG budgetary allocation was **GH¢50,000,000** (Fifty Million Ghana Cedis) of which a total amount of **GH¢49,350,149.49** (Forty-Nine Million, Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand, One Hundred and Forty-Nine Ghana Cedis, Forty-Nine Pesewas) was received and spent.

**Table 1.1: Financial Performance for 2017 Excluding Leap and School Feeding**

ITEMS (A)	APPROVED BUDGET (B)	AMOUNT RELEASED (C)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (D)	VARIANCE (B- C) = E	REMARKS
COMPENSATION	22,883,103.00	24,059,207.05	24,059,207.05	(1,176,104.05)	-5%
GOODS & SERVICES	4,249,920.00	3,333,303.49	3,169,788.78	916,616.51	21.57%
CAPEX	500,000.00	1,248,335.08	1,248,335.08	(748,335.08)	-149.67%
<b>TOTAL GOG</b>	<b>27,633,023.00</b>	<b>28,640,845.62</b>	<b>28,477,330.91</b>	<b>(1,007,822.62)</b>	
DP	127,625,415.00	107,729,975.40	27,133,156.43	19,895,439.60	15.59%
IGF	18,036.00	20,929.42	16,840.00	(2,893.42)	-16.04%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>155,276,474.00</b>	<b>136,391,750.44</b>	<b>55,627,327.34</b>	<b>18,884,723.56</b>	

**Table 1.2: Financial Performance for Social Benefit (LEAP) 2017**

ITEMS (A)	APPROVED BUDGET (B)	AMOUNT RELEASED (C)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (D)	VARIANCE (B- C) = E	REMARKS
GOODS & SERVICES	80,000,000.00	80,000,000.00	80,000,000.00	-	
DP (DFID, WB, UNICEF)	106,978,715.25	106,978,715.25	71,507,317.34		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186,978,715.25</b>	<b>186,978,715.25</b>	<b>151,507,317.34</b>		

**Table 1.3: Financial Performance for Social Benefit (School Feeding), 2017**

ITEMS (A)	APPROVED BUDGET (B)	AMOUNT RELEASED (C)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (D)	VARIANCE (B- C) = E	REMARKS
<b>GOODS &amp; SERVICES</b>	246,858,263.58	246,858,263.58	240,481,351.18	-	
<b>Total</b>	246,858,263.58	246,858,263.58	240,481,351.18	-	

**MOGCSP Summary – Expenditure Estimates by Budget Programme, Economic Classification, Projects and source of Funding**

The summary expenditure estimates by budget programme, economic classification, projects and source of funding is indicated in the table below:

**Table 1.4: Funding Type (GOG/IGF/ABFA/DP) by Budget Programme**

Expenditure by Budget Programme	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
Programme 1: Management and Administration	6,095,845.82	6,548,249.70	6,544,685.23	21,623,189
Programme 2: Gender Equality, Equity and Women Empowerment	927,391.18	616,713.59	1,435,730.44	3,599,880
Programme3: Children Right Promotion and Development	2,807,196.02	1,519,408.50	1,373,724.41	7,642,518
Programme 4: Social Development	18,969,487.62	18,761,727.40	38,280,037.00	23,955,086
Programme 5: Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking		122,823.90	1,616,236.86	4,560,000
LEAP	60,406,113.85	135,415,922.26	151,507,317.34	204,090,878.16
School Feeding		230,028,709.24	246,858,263.58	423,795,400.00

**Table 1.5: Summary of Expenditure by Economic Classification and Source of Funding Funding Source GOG/Donor/IGF**

Expenditure by Economic Classification	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
Compensation of employees	17,881,124.50	18,276,294.25	24,059,207.05	27,034,013.00
Use of Goods and Services	1,545,052.13	680,633.00	3,169,788.78	2,323,200.00
Capital Expenditure	-	-	1,248,335.08	10,000,000.00
IGF	37,096.50	28,518.49	16,840.00	32,770.00
Donor	9,772,210.53	8,991,554.83	27,133,156.43	21,990,690.00
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>29,235,438.66</b>	<b>27,516,526.36</b>	<b>55,627,327.34</b>	<b>61,380,673.00</b>

**Special Programs Expenditure;**

The Ministry's expenditure for the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty and Ghana School Feeding Programme are indicated below:

**Table 1.6: LEAP**

Expenditure by Economic Classification	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
Use of Goods and Services	36,000,000.00	49,350,149.49	80,000,000.00	168,369,800.00
Donor	24,406,113.85	86,065,772.77	71,507,317.34	35,721,078.16
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>60,406,113.85</b>	<b>135,415,922.26</b>	<b>151,507,317.34</b>	<b>204,090,878.16</b>

**Table 1.7: SCHOOL FEEDING**

Expenditure by Economic Classification	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
Compensation of employees		4,079,942.25		
Use of Goods and Services		213,307,266.99	240,481,350.18	423,795,400.00
Capital Expenditure		12,641,500.00		
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>230,028,709.24</b>	<b>240,481,350.18</b>	<b>423,795,400.00</b>

## CHAPTER TWO SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The assessment of the current status of MoGCSP covered the *Internal Environmental Analysis, the External Environmental Analysis, and the Stakeholder Analysis*. The key tools used were the Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis and the Stakeholder Matrix.

### Internal Environmental Analysis

The Internal environment analysis focused on the Strengths and Weaknesses of the Ministry. Strengths define factors within the Ministry that enhanced the Ministry's performance or the internal conditions under which the Ministry functioned efficiently and effectively during the year.

### External Environmental Analysis

The analysis covered assessment of Opportunities and Threats and how they enhanced or constrained the work of the Ministry in 2017.

**Opportunities** define External factors over which the Ministry has no control but could explore and harness to its advantage. **Threats**, on the other hand, define External factors that are likely to impact negatively on the performance of the Ministry and which it could work on to mitigate their effects through effective strategies. The External Factors could be Political, Economic, Socio-Cultural and Technological. The Opportunities and Threats developed from information provided during the Situation Analysis is presented as below.

*Table 2.0: Summary Internal Environmental Analysis*

Key Result / Focus Area	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>General Administration and Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good corporate image</li> <li>• Strong policy and regulatory framework for implementing the mandate of the Ministry</li> <li>• Existence of defined organizational structure with clear mandate of the Ministry, its implementing Departments and Secretariats</li> <li>• Good financial and technical support from donors and stakeholders in various functional areas of the Ministry</li> <li>• Existence of collaborative relationship with UN bodies, international NGOs and Aid Agencies</li> <li>• Key technical personnel for some directorates and units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bureaucratic process in receiving approval for implementing programmes/projects</li> <li>• Weak research activities and oversight responsibilities</li> <li>• Insufficient funds and technical expertise for field research work</li> <li>• Poor and weak database management at the Head office, Departments and Secretariats</li> <li>• Inadequate facilities such as Management information System, documentation centre/library, Internet/intranet connectivity and web-based facilities for data management</li> <li>• Dependence on funding from Development Partners and stakeholders</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity to collect, collate and analyse data to meet specific needs of the Ministry and Departments</li> <li>• Inadequate office accommodation</li> <li>• Excessive pressure leading to stress</li> </ul>
<b>Gender Equality and Equity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal, administrative and procedural guidelines exist for gender mainstreaming, equality and equity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow progress in gender mainstreaming, and activities.</li> </ul>

Key Result / Focus Area	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goodwill from stakeholders</li> <li>• Long standing experience in delivering services</li> <li>• Recognition from stakeholders</li> <li>• Effective collaboration with stakeholders and clients</li> <li>• Few but committed technical staff available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and non-functioning of research and M&amp;E units</li> <li>• Insufficient resources; financial, human, equipment, and logistics,</li> <li>• Absence of the department at the district level</li> <li>• Bureaucratic process in receiving approval for implementing projects / programmes</li> <li>• Old and unsafe building with inadequate office space</li> <li>• Inadequate vehicles at headquarters and regional offices</li> <li>• Inadequate facilities such as documentation centre/library,</li> </ul>
<b>Child Rights, Promotion and Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear mandate of the Department</li> <li>• Strong national legal and policy framework and international Instruments</li> <li>• Effective collaboration with stakeholders and clients</li> <li>• long standing relationship with stakeholders,</li> <li>• experience in programme coordination,</li> <li>• Good corporate image</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department not decentralized</li> <li>• Insufficient technical expertise for field research work</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring, evaluation and review of programme implementation</li> <li>• Insufficient resources; financial, human, equipment, logistics and office space</li> <li>• Old and unsafe vehicles</li> <li>• Nonexistence of web-based database on children</li> <li>• Nonexistence of implementation plans for some existing policies</li> <li>• Lack of capacity to analyze data to meet specific needs of the Department</li> </ul>
<b>Social Development and Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High staff commitment</li> <li>• Existence of legal and policy framework and policies that cover operational</li> <li>• Well defined Mandate</li> <li>• Reliable information flow from regions and districts</li> <li>• Financial support from both Government &amp; DPs</li> <li>• Ability to initiate and implement SP intervention for vulnerable groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research unit not well resourced and non-functioning</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring, evaluation and review of programme implementation</li> <li>• Insufficient technical, financial and logistical resources</li> <li>• Inadequate technical staff.</li> <li>• Delays in release of funds and bureaucratic procedures of accessing the funds</li> <li>• difficulty in accessing information from implementing MDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate Collaboration between the Department and other Agencies</li> <li>• Inability to sustain donor supported programmes.</li> <li>• Weak policy and regulatory framework for the management of NGOs</li> <li>• Inadequate and insecure infrastructural facilities for remand and correctional centres / homes</li> <li>• Inadequate funds to undertake supervision on day care centres</li> </ul>

Key Result / Focus Area	Strengths	Weaknesses
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak data on Day Care Centres in Ghana</li> </ul>
<b>The Ghana School Feeding Programme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committed staff</li> <li>• Public support for the programme</li> <li>• Existence of National School Feeding policy</li> <li>• Support from the development partners</li> <li>• Collaboration with MDAs/MMDAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No legal framework for GSFP to support implementation</li> <li>• Weak linkage to Smallholder farmers</li> <li>• Ineffective decentralization of the programme</li> <li>• Delay in the release of funds</li> <li>• Non-implementation of scheme of service and staff establishment</li> <li>• Weak Monitoring &amp; Evaluation system</li> <li>• Ineffective and inefficient caterer management</li> <li>• Lack of a comprehensive MIS</li> <li>• Lack of human resource development Plan</li> <li>• Inconsistencies in enrolment figures in beneficiary schools</li> <li>• Weak case management system</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive public image,</li> <li>• Goodwill from the public and Development Partners</li> <li>• Existence of policy and legal framework</li> <li>• Awareness and willingness of clients to approach the Secretariat,</li> <li>• Existence of 3 shelters in Accra</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient funds and technical expertise for field research work</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring, evaluation and review of programme implementation</li> <li>• Inability to respond swiftly and provide comprehensive services to survivors</li> <li>• Inadequate staff to man the various establishments as contained in the organizational manual</li> <li>• Inadequate staff and technical expertise</li> <li>• Inadequate Office space for the required number of staff</li> </ul>
<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of policy and legal framework</li> <li>• Awareness and willingness of clients to approach the Unit.</li> <li>• Support from NGOs, CSOs and Development partners</li> <li>• Availability of skilled and committed staff</li> <li>• Availability of operational procedures on rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration procedures</li> <li>• Availability of comprehensive procedures for victim protection, rehabilitation, reintegration, prosecution, partnership, coordination and monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient technical expertise for field research work</li> <li>• Insufficient and inadequate financial support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and coordination activities</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics such as vehicle, office equipment to fully furnish the secretariat</li> <li>• HT Secretariat not available in the districts.</li> <li>• Inadequate shelter facilities and staff to give care and protection to victims of trafficking.</li> <li>• Dependence on private shelters</li> </ul>
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good and reputable image</li> <li>• Baseline data on PWDs from PHC, 2010</li> <li>• Availability of legal framework</li> <li>• <b>Provision</b> for the disbursement of the 3% DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds and technical expertise for field research work</li> <li>• Weak monitoring and evaluation systems</li> <li>• Insufficient staff with expert knowledge disability issues</li> </ul>

Key Result / Focus Area	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skilled and committed staff</li> <li>• Ghana being signatory to the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with Disability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-existence of research division</li> </ul>

**Table 2.1: Summary of External Environmental Analysis**

Issue	Opportunities	Threats
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong political support and leadership</li> <li>• Commitment of Government to support social interventions</li> </ul>	Change of political leadership may affect sustained interest and support the new mandate of the Ministry
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good business relationship exists between directorates and suppliers</li> <li>• Budget line for the execution of programmes and projects of the Ministry</li> <li>• Funding by DPs for gender, children and social protection programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GoG funding is inadequate</li> <li>• Delay of GoG releases affects sustainability of programmes and projects</li> <li>• DPs funding target specific interest areas.</li> </ul>
Socio-Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assurance of transparency and accountability due to established work culture</li> <li>• Support and goodwill from traditional leaders, especially Queen-mothers to assist the Ministry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endemic socio-cultural practices including early/child marriage, FGM, Trokosi, child trafficking, child prostitution, child pornography etc.</li> </ul>
Technological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technological tools and systems exists to make work easier, faster and user friendly.</li> <li>• Existence of social media and internet-based resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate training on the use of available technological tools</li> <li>• Abuse of social media and internet</li> </ul>
Legal and Regulatory Regimes	Existence of legal and policy framework to guide the work of the Ministry	Inadequate legislations to address emerging circumstances
Environmental	Growing awareness on Gender, children, aged and social protection issues at both local and international levels	Poorly accessible geographical terrain, natural disasters or calamities

## Stakeholder Strategic Mapping and Analysis

The stakeholder analysis provides an assessment of the roles of various institutions and interest groups that MoGCSP partners with in furtherance of its mandate. The table below provides an analysis of stakeholders by their roles and mandate and possible areas of support and collaboration.

**Table 2.2: Stakeholder Analysis**

Identified Stakeholder	Functional Performance Area	Areas of Support and Collaboration
The Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigates complaints of violations of fundamental rights and freedoms, injustice, corruption, abuse of power and unfair treatment of any person by a public officer in the exercise of his official duties</li> <li>Investigates complaints concerning practices and actions by persons, private enterprises and other institutions where those complaints allege violations of fundamental rights and freedoms under the Constitution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>advocacy and sensitization against harmful practices such as forced marriage, early marriage, etc which violates the fundamental rights of women and girls;</li> <li>provide legal redress in the case of violations; to promote the rights of MoGCSPs target groups in collaboration with the CHRAJ</li> <li>educate the public on human rights and freedoms working together with CHARAJ</li> </ul>
MDAs, MMDAs and Statutory Bodies (e.g. Health, Education; Employment and Labor Relations; Youth and Sports etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>implement the various interventions contained in the plan as they relate to their sectors to enhance the status of women, children, vulnerable and persons with disability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with the Ministry and implementing departments and secretariats for effective service delivery for women, children and the vulnerable in society</li> </ul>
Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complement State resources through technical, financial and logistical support to enhance capacities of public officials, community actors, and service providers in the promotion of gender equality welfare and protection of children, and to empower the vulnerable, excluded, the aged sustainable national development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide additional resources for the implementation of the plan and in furtherance of the mandate of the Ministry</li> </ul>
Ghana Statistical Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The principal government agency for collecting, analysing and disseminating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting research, collecting and collating of data on MoGCSP's target groups.</li> </ul>



Identified Stakeholder	Functional Performance Area	Areas of Support and Collaboration
	official statistical data in Ghana	
Women, Disability, Child focused NGOs, CSOs FBOs, etc	<p>Provide technical and financial support for the implementation of programs and projects, within the target group of MoGCSP mandate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlight violations and seek avenues of redress; sensitize stakeholders and disseminate information on issues of gender inequalities, child rights and protection of vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>	Collaborate and support the Ministry towards the promotion of gender equality, rights and development of children, Persons With Disability and protection of the vulnerable, excluded, the aged sustainable national development
National Aids Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate policy on the HIV and AIDS epidemic and to direct and co-ordinate activities in the fight against HIV and AIDS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Ministry to disseminate information on HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
National Population Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the implementation of the National Population Policy and set up a National Population Databank.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide population data on gender, children and vulnerable persons to facilitate the development of concrete strategies to improve the status of women, children and the vulnerable in society</li> </ul>
Traditional Authorities and Community leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create the avenue and processes at the community level for information dissemination and capacity building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Ministry in respect of information dissemination and capacity building on gender inequalities, child rights and protection of vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
Ghana Police Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent, detect crime and apprehend offenders and to maintain public order and the safety of persons and property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support and collaborate with the Ministry to prosecute people who commit offences within the mandate of the Ministry. Work with the Police Service on the operations of Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) and</li> </ul>
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote access to information on issues relating the promotion of gender equality, rights and development of children, and protection of the vulnerable, excluded, the aged sustainable national development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote awareness and compliance on issues relating to target group of the Ministry and promote visibility of MoGCSP and its work.</li> </ul>

Identified Stakeholder	Functional Performance Area	Areas of Support and Collaboration
Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide financial and logistical Support to promote the principles of gender equality, welfare and protection of children and the vulnerable as part of their interventions towards corporate social responsibility.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of the integration and compliance with the principles of gender equality, welfare and protection of children, and the vulnerable persons for national development in collaboration with the other key stakeholders.</li> </ul>
NITA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The principal government agency mandated to assist in the identification, promotion and development of innovative technologies, standards, guidelines and practices among government agencies and local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulate the provision of information communications technology.</li> <li>• Ensure the provision of quality information communications technology.</li> <li>• Promote standards of efficiency.</li> <li>• Ensure high quality of service</li> </ul>

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **KEY ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2017**

Under the year review (2017), MOGCSP made the following remarkable achievements in the implementation of its programmes. These are captured per programme areas:

#### **Management and Administration**

- Second draft on Information Technology (IT) Policy developed
- Draft of Sector Medium-Term Development Plan prepared for submission to NDPC
- 2016 Annual Progress/ Performance Reports submitted to NDPC, OHCS, Office of the President, Parliament and the MoF
- Trained twenty-five (25) staff in competency based and Scheme of Service training programmes
- Facilitated the promotion of 200 eligible staff of the Department of Social Welfare
- Trained staff in research methodology and data production (25 staff) and Gender Statistics (45 staff).
- Dialogue sessions on Social Protection Nutrition linkages organized to identify priorities for nutrition mainstreaming
- Re-designed and functional Ministry's website in place
- A report on the National Gender Statistics Assessment produced.

#### **Gender Equality and Equity Programme**

- International Women's Day (IWD), fistula day and breast cancer awareness month marked with 3 national and 30 regional durbars.
- Reviewed GHANAP 1325 to ensure the full representation and active participation of women in conflict, prevention, resolution, peace, negotiation, mediation, crisis and security management at all levels of the Ghanaian society.
- A capacity building training organized for 28 Gender Desk officers and 40 officers from MDAs and MMDAs on mainstreaming the National Gender Policy into MDAs and MMDAs plans and programmes.
- The leadership of Parliament and other key stakeholders were engaged in a review workshop on the Affirmative Action Bill to reflect a comprehensive view.
- Prepared and produced the first draft on the development of a 5-year adolescent pregnancy for consultation with stakeholders.
- Participated and organized a side event at the Diaspora Home Coming Summit to promote the northern cloth made by vulnerable groups.
- Sensitization workshops organized in 3 districts for 180 participants on child marriage and its negative effects.
- Organized a mentorship on Girls' Empowerment Summit in the central region for 90 students on the theme "Empowering the Girl Child for Sustainable Development of the Central Region".

- Organized a high-Level meeting with Traditional Council and Family Heads on Human Rights approach in addressing child marriage, teenage pregnancy, sexual and gender based violence in Cape Coast, Mankesim and KEEA Municipality.

#### **Child Rights Promotion, Protection and Development Programme**

- African Union Day, Safer Internet Day, National Children Day and International day of the Girl Child were celebrated with a total of 10,500 participants to promote the prevention of violence, abuse and exploitation of children.
- Operational Plans for the Justice for Children Policy and the Child and Family Welfare Policy have been realigned for implementation.
- Training workshop was held in 10 regions for 300 regional child protection committee members on the operational plan and reporting templates for the child protection policies.
- Medical outreach was provided for 500 kayayei in collaboration with MoH and World Save, USA in Ashanti Region.
- Mapping of 1,819 child rights and 279 community based clubs in six regions have been undertaken. Provide report.
- 276 orphans in DSW Run Homes provided with cared for, counselled and with education.
- 248-day care centers registered and 362 certificates renewed
- 40 District Officers trained in reintegration of children in orphanages back into their families using new guideline on integration of children.
- 17 districts monitored on juvenile justice in Ashanti Region
- Regulations on Adoption and Foster Care submitted to Parliament for consideration.
- Capacities of 13 staff in the Adoption Unit were built on the Central Adoption Authority.
- A national and regional consultative meeting were held to solicit inputs from stakeholder to review exiting child related laws and Policies
- Seven Residential Homes for Children licensed, five renewed and seven gazetted.
- Compilation of data on child protection issues for 2017 ongoing to inform policy
- 60 children counseled and provided with care and education
- 47 Social Enquiry Report written for juveniles
- M and E tools for quality control of data developed for residential homes for children

#### **Social Development**

##### *i. Social Services*

- 549 persons provided with family welfare services and reintegrated nationwide.
- Follow up action on 443 PWDs provided with employable skills.
- Prepared 409 candidates in Vocational / Rehabilitation Centers for NVTI Examination in all 10 regions.
- 105 new NGOs registered and 195 license renewed
- Questionnaire developed to collect information on street children

**ii. *Securing Inclusion for Persons with Disability***

- An implementation framework and strategies on mainstreaming Disability in MMDAs Plans developed.
- Sensitized 50 stakeholders on Ghana Accessibility Standard in the Built-environment (20 copies of the standard were distributed).
- Held 4 zonal consultations with 200 stakeholders on disability policies and programmes.
- Completed registration of PWDs in Central, Greater Accra, Eastern, western and Upper East Regions.
- Assistive device and rehabilitation of centres.
- Data on 2,770 PWDs compiled for programme targeting with SPSS.
- Graduate from School of Social Work posted to selected MMDAs as disability desk officers.
- Organized 100 community disability fora to discuss disability issues nationwide

**iii. *Social Protection***

- Social protection M&E indicators drafted to facilitate the development of a comprehensive M&E framework for Social Protection.
- Reviewed and redesigned the LEAP monitoring tools and Observation Checklist for effective monitoring.
- Draft implementation plan for Social Protection Policy developed.
- Draft case management system for Social Protection programmes developed.
- A draft communication strategy for Social Protection developed.
- Over 70% of Biometric Deduplication and Adjudication Platform completed for Upper West single register.
- The GNHR Registry System for accessing data of households and household members' data has been developed is in use.
- Data Sharing Interface developed to allow other social protection interventions to access GNHR data sets to implement their programmes.
- An automated system has been developed to manage the field staff, data collection devices and the monitoring of data collection.
- A draft Ageing Bill has been prepared to facilitate the promulgation of Aged Persons Law.
- A steering committee has been set up to facilitate the establishment of a single window case management system for social protection programmes
- Members of parliament sensitized on the SP policy.
- Draft exit plan for person on LEAP for two years Developed

#### ***Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)***

- Conducted five (5) out of six (6) Bimonthly LEAP Grant Payment
- Data collected on 93,000 households to be enrolled onto the LEAP
- Additional 40,000 beneficiaries Migrated onto the E-zwich Platform to enhance electronic LEAP grant disbursement
- A draft plan for the exit of LEAP OVC older than 18years has been developed for implementation
- Held one mid-year review meeting and two LEAP payment monitoring review meeting
- 73 Social Welfare Officers and Regional Heads of Community Care programmes trained on revised case management manual
- 57 DSO trained on LEAP Pay-point set up guidelines and electronic payment processes

#### ***iv. School Feeding Programme***

- 1,671,777 pupils in the existing beneficiary schools in all 216 districts in the country were provided with one nutritious meal per each school day.
- Implemented new caterer contracting guidelines which required caterers to purchase food items from Local Farmers and Fishermen. Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight (5,528) new caterers were recruited using the new guidelines.
- 10,200 routine monitoring were undertaken at all levels of the programme to ensure all beneficiary schools have daily retirement forms.

#### **Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence Secretariat**

- Two Thousand (2,000) copies of Resource Manual, Fact Sheet and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) which contain information on Child Marriage in Ghana were distributed and are in circulation across the country.
- Second phase of mass communication products which featured the traditional, political and religious leaders, celebrities and survivors of child marriage were aired on seven (7) TV stations and nineteen (19) radio stations across the country.
- Created Facebook page (**Ghana Ends Child Marriage**) and Twitter (@**ChildMarriageGh**) accounts and are continually being used to engage audience with the right information using the hashtag **#GhanaEndsChildMarriage**. The Facebook page currently has over 30, 000 Likes, with more people visiting the page by the day.
- Human Trafficking National Plan of Action finalized, launched and disseminated.
- Commemorated the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons:
  - i. Launched the Blue Day
  - ii. Organized training for 25 media personnel on Human Trafficking reporting
- Commemoration of World Day against Trafficking In Persons (TIP) at Senya Beraku.

- Finalized the National Strategic Framework on Ending Child Marriage, document launched and disseminated.
- Rescued and protected 517 victims of trafficking of which 192 are children and 325 been adults.
- Provided shelter and care for 339 victims of trafficking.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### 2017 NATIONAL ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT DATA COLLECTION SHEET

AREA OF FOCUS	INDICATOR	2017 Target	2013 Baseline	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator Status in 2015	Indicator Status in 2016	Indicator Status in 2017	Progress towards target
<b>1. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	1. A National Social Protection Policy developed and implemented	Implemented National Social Protection Policy (NSP)	National Social Protection Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First Draft of SP Policy has been developed and validated by consultation with MMDAs, CSOs and NGOs.</li> <li>Implementation Plan for SP developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft National Social Protection Policy approved by Cabinet</li> <li>Stakeholder consultation organized on Draft Bill and the Bill submitted to AG for consideration</li> </ul>	National Social Protection Policy launched and copies distributed to relevant stakeholders and the general public	The implementation plan (IP) developed and validated	Implementation of activities in the implementation plan is yet to start in 2018
	2. Single Register for social protection activities published	Operationalize National Household Registry (Single Registry)	National household Register not available or developed (No region has a household register available).  <i>Zero (0) out of the ten (10) regions</i>	National Targeting Unit yet to be established	A National Targeting Unit has been established and the Unit has started data collection	National Targeting Unit completed the registration of 137,561 households in the Upper West Region on the Ghana National Household Registry database	Validated Data Collected in the Upper West Region.	Preparatory work to begin data collection in the Upper East Region is ongoing.
	3. Number of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP	283,000	90,000	73, 134	146,074	213,044	213,044 <sup>1</sup>	93,778 qualified beneficiaries were verified to be added unto the LEAP programme.
	4. Number and proportion of the aged (70years and	NA	381,511;4.0%	380,157; 4.0%	445,488; 4.0%	481,949; 4.4%	502,301; 4.7 <sup>2</sup>	There was an increase of 0.3%

<sup>1</sup> Source: LEAP Management Secretariat, 2017

<sup>2</sup> Source: NHIA, 2017



AREA OF FOCUS	INDICATOR	2017 Target	2013 Baseline	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator Status in 2015	Indicator Status in 2016	Indicator Status in 2017	Progress towards target
	older) with active NHIS membership							with respect to the target set for 2017
<b>2. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION</b>	1. Proportion of children (5-17) engaged in child labor	NA	NA	21.8%	NA	NA	Data to be provided by MoELR	
	2. Number of reported child abuse cases	NA	9,182*	NA	6,433*	4,720	Data to be provided by DOVVSU	
<b>3. DISABILITY</b>	1. A legislative instrument of disability Act 715 and UNCRPD passed and implemented	Implement Legislative Instrument of the Disability Act 715 and the UNCRPD	Process initiated to pass Legislative Instrument	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Legislature instrument on Disability Act 715</li> <li>• Ratification of UNCRPD</li> </ul>	a. Legislative Instrument on Disability Act 715 passed. UNCRDP passed and implemented	Consultations held with Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs) to develop proposals for the review	Draft review proposals received from the DPO (Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations)	Technical committee constituted to identify gaps in Act 715, 2006 and the UNCRPD proposals received.
	2. Amount of DACF transferred for PWDs in GHC	13,000,000	GHC7,744,038.88	GHC6,723,121.79	GHC11,944,403.46	<sup>3</sup> GHC27,075,478.68	GHC32,112,518.64 <sup>4</sup>	Target met and exceeded by 247%

<sup>3</sup> Source: DACF, 2017

<sup>4</sup> Source: DACF, 2017

**TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE  
DATA COLLECTION SHEET**

AREA OF FOCUS	INDICATOR	2017 Target	2013 Baseline	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator status in 2015	Indicator status in 2016	Indicator status in 2017	Progress towards target
<b>GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT</b>	Percentage of women in public life	40%	Ministers = 15.4% (10)	Ministers = 15.4% (10)	Ministers = 15.4% (10)	Ministers = 15.4% (10)	Ministers = 25% (10)	Target not achieved
		30%	Dep. Ministers =17.9% (5)	Dep. Ministers =17.9% (5)	Dep. Ministers =17.9% (5)	Dep. Ministers =17.9% (5)	Dep. Ministers =16% (8)	Target not achieved
		40%	MPs =10.5% (29)	MPs =10.5% (29)	MPs =10.5% (29)	MPs =10.5% (29)	MPs =13.4% (37)	Target not achieved
		40%	MMDCEs = 7.17% (16)	MMDCEs = 7.17% (16)	MMDCEs = 7.17% (16)	MMDCEs = 7.17% (16)	14.8% (32)	Target not achieved
		>30%	Chief Directors =2(8.3%)	Chief Directors =2(8.3%)	Chief Directors =2(8.3%)	Chief Directors =2(8.3%)	Chief Directors = 15.3% (4)	Target not achieved
		100%	Chief Justice = 100% (1)	Chief Justice = 100% (1)	Chief Justice = 100% (1)	Chief Justice = 100% (1)	Chief Justice = 100% (1)	Target achieved
		40%	Supreme Court Judges = 38.5% (5)	Supreme Court Judges = 38.5% (5)	Supreme Court Judges = 38.5% (5)	Supreme Court Judges = 38.5% (5)	Supreme Court Judges = 25% (3)	Target not achieved
		40%	High Court Judges = 23.3%(24)	High Court Judges = 23.3%(24)	High Court Judges = 23.3%(24)	High Court Judges = 23.3%(24)	High Court Judges = 31% (31)	Target not achieved
		40%	District Assembly Appointees = NA	District Assembly Appointees = NA	District Assembly Appointees = NA	District Assembly Appointees = NA	District Assembly Appointees = NA	Lack of data
	20%	District Assembly Elected =7%(427)	District Assembly Elected =7%(427)	District Assembly Elected =7%(427)	District Assembly Elected =7%(427)	District Assembly Elected =5% (280)	Target not achieved	
	<b>40%</b>	<b>Overall = 23%</b>	<b>= 23%</b>	<b>= 25.3%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>24.51%</b>		
	Proportion of women with access to institutional credit	>90%	Women: 19,685(90.28%) (Men + women) 21,805	Women: 6,019 (88.56%) (Men + women) 6,689	Women = 10,790(87.2%) (Men + Women) = 12,378	Women= 25,758 (90.02%) (Men + women) = 28,614		

Source: Department of Gender, MoGCSP

AREA OF FOCUS	INDICATOR	2017 Target	2013 Baseline	Indicator Status in 2014	Indicator status in 2015	Indicator status in 2016	Indicator status in 2017	Progress towards target
1. IMPROVING ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS	1. Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	-80	Child-trafficking=12	Child trafficking=4	Child trafficking =11	Child-trafficking=4	399 <sup>5</sup>	Target achieved
			Child abuse= 7	Child abuse= 4	Child Abuse = 14	Child Abuse = 9		
		80	Human trafficking =39	Human trafficking =36	Human trafficking = 92	Human trafficking =121	Human trafficking =24651 <sup>6</sup> - (child trafficking =192 and Adults =325)	Target achieved
	2. Reported cases of domestic violence	NA	Number of Reported cases of violence against women =19,171	Number of reported cases of violence against women= 17,655	Number of reported cases= 10,935	Number of reported cases=12,377		
	3. Number of public institutions with disability-friendly structures	NA	NA	10	25	NA	16	

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<sup>5</sup> Source: Human Trafficking Secretariat, MoGCSP

<sup>6</sup> Source: Human Trafficking Secretariat, MoGCSP

### DECENTRALIZATION

The Ministry has the mandate of overseeing the implementation and coordination of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) and Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme in all districts.

### LEAP

The LEAP programme is in all the 216 districts of the country. The number of LEAP beneficiary household per region per district is shown in Table 1. Below;

SN	REGION	DISTRICT	NO. OF BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS AS AT 2017
			ACTUAL
1	ASHANTI	Adansi North	757
2	ASHANTI	Adansi South	159
3	ASHANTI	Afigya Kwabre	790
4	ASHANTI	Ahafo Ano North	1,086
5	ASHANTI	Ahafo Ano South	867
6	ASHANTI	Amansie Central	68
7	ASHANTI	Amansie West	1,174
8	ASHANTI	Asante Akim Central	256
9	ASHANTI	Asante Akim North	485
10	ASHANTI	Asante Akim South	140
11	ASHANTI	Asokore Mampong	1,019
12	ASHANTI	Atwima Kwanwoma	596
13	ASHANTI	Atwima Mponua	705
14	ASHANTI	Atwima Nwabiagya	551
15	ASHANTI	Bekwai	227
16	ASHANTI	Bosome Freho	23
17	ASHANTI	Bosomtwe	370
18	ASHANTI	Ejisu Juaben	911
19	ASHANTI	Ejura Sekye Dumasi	316
20	ASHANTI	Kumasi	681
21	ASHANTI	Kumawu	387
22	ASHANTI	Kwabre East	626
23	ASHANTI	Mampong	869
24	ASHANTI	Obuasi	1,653
25	ASHANTI	Offinso North	229
26	ASHANTI	Offinso South	126
27	ASHANTI	Sekyere Afram Plains	98
28	ASHANTI	Sekyere Central	404
29	ASHANTI	Sekyere East	69
30	ASHANTI	Sekyere South	812

		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>16,454</b>
31	BRONG AHAFO	Asunafo North	186
32	BRONG AHAFO	Asunafo South	214
33	BRONG AHAFO	Asutifi North	653
34	BRONG AHAFO	Asutifi South	538
35	BRONG AHAFO	Atebubu Amantin	867
36	BRONG AHAFO	Banda	576
37	BRONG AHAFO	Berekum	681
38	BRONG AHAFO	Dormaa	1,067
39	BRONG AHAFO	Dormaa East	105
40	BRONG AHAFO	Dormaa West	31
41	BRONG AHAFO	Jaman North	257
42	BRONG AHAFO	Jaman South	33
43	BRONG AHAFO	Kintampo North	868
44	BRONG AHAFO	Kintampo South	727
45	BRONG AHAFO	Nkoranza North	278
46	BRONG AHAFO	Nkoranza South	141
47	BRONG AHAFO	Pru	831
48	BRONG AHAFO	Sene East	1,459
49	BRONG AHAFO	Sene West	589
50	BRONG AHAFO	Sunyani	538
51	BRONG AHAFO	Sunyani West	1,166
52	BRONG AHAFO	Tain	845
53	BRONG AHAFO	Tano North	98
54	BRONG AHAFO	Tano South	267
55	BRONG AHAFO	Techiman	359
56	BRONG AHAFO	Techiman North	459
57	BRONG AHAFO	Wenchi	872
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,705</b>
58	CENTRAL	Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese	810
59	CENTRAL	Agona East	234
60	CENTRAL	Agona West	617
61	CENTRAL	Ajumako-Enyan-Essiam	1,124
62	CENTRAL	Asikuma-Odoben-Brakwa	793
63	CENTRAL	Assin North	930
64	CENTRAL	Assin South	935
65	CENTRAL	Cape Coast	742
66	CENTRAL	Effutu	658
67	CENTRAL	Ekumfi	182
68	CENTRAL	Ewutu Senya	116
69	CENTRAL	Ewutu Senya East	626

70	CENTRAL	Gomoa East	915
71	CENTRAL	Gomoa West	867
72	CENTRAL	Komenda-Edina-Egyafo-Abirem	767
73	CENTRAL	Mfantseman	167
74	CENTRAL	Twifo-Ati Mokwa	416
75	CENTRAL	Twifo-Heman-Lower Denkyira	409
76	CENTRAL	Upper Denkyira East	42
77	CENTRAL	Upper Denkyira West	48
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11,398</b>
78	EASTERN	Akwapem North	826
79	EASTERN	Akwapem South	381
80	EASTERN	Akyemansa	100
81	EASTERN	Asuogyaman	327
82	EASTERN	Atiwa	883
83	EASTERN	Ayensuano	131
84	EASTERN	Birim Central	1,518
85	EASTERN	Birim North	48
86	EASTERN	Birim South	1,162
87	EASTERN	Denkyembour	222
88	EASTERN	East Akim	71
89	EASTERN	Fanteakwa	867
90	EASTERN	Kwaebibirem	619
91	EASTERN	Kwahu Afram Plains North	859
92	EASTERN	Kwahu Afram Plains South	533
93	EASTERN	Kwahu East	25
94	EASTERN	Kwahu South	126
95	EASTERN	Kwahu West	897
96	EASTERN	Lower Manya Krobo	823
97	EASTERN	New Juaben	1,114
98	EASTERN	Nsawam	488
99	EASTERN	Suhum	116
100	EASTERN	Upper Manya Krobo	1,106
101	EASTERN	Upper West Akim	383
102	EASTERN	West Akim	679
103	EASTERN	Yilo Krobo	829
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>15,133</b>
104	GREATER ACCRA	Accra	1,046
105	GREATER ACCRA	Ada East	417
106	GREATER ACCRA	Ada West	250
107	GREATER ACCRA	Adenta	390
108	GREATER ACCRA	Ashaiman	70

109	GREATER ACCRA	Ga Central	37
110	GREATER ACCRA	Ga East	289
111	GREATER ACCRA	Ga South	1,525
112	GREATER ACCRA	Ga West	889
113	GREATER ACCRA	Kpone Katamanso	388
114	GREATER ACCRA	La Dade Kotopon	299
115	GREATER ACCRA	La Nkwantanang Madina	444
116	GREATER ACCRA	Ledzokuku-Krowor	9
117	GREATER ACCRA	Ningo Prampram	889
118	GREATER ACCRA	Shai Osudoku	1,298
119	GREATER ACCRA	Tema	834
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,074</b>
120	NORTHERN	Bole	2,099
121	NORTHERN	Bunkpurugu Yonyo	1,658
122	NORTHERN	Chereponi	1,853
123	NORTHERN	East Gonja	1,298
124	NORTHERN	East Mamprusi	4,151
125	NORTHERN	Gonja Central	1,786
126	NORTHERN	Gonja North	339
127	NORTHERN	Gonja West	1,646
128	NORTHERN	Gushiegu	1,816
129	NORTHERN	Karaga	3,054
130	NORTHERN	Kpandai	2,132
131	NORTHERN	Kumbungu	583
132	NORTHERN	Mamprugo Moaduri	1,955
133	NORTHERN	Mion	1,735
134	NORTHERN	Nanumba North	2,900
135	NORTHERN	Nanumba South	1,770
136	NORTHERN	Saboba	3,443
137	NORTHERN	Sagnarigu	687
138	NORTHERN	Savelugu Nanton	1,277
139	NORTHERN	Sawla-Tuna-Kalba	636
140	NORTHERN	Tamale	934
141	NORTHERN	Tatale Sangule	2,479
142	NORTHERN	Tolon	957
143	NORTHERN	West Mamprusi	349
144	NORTHERN	Yendi	1,061
145	NORTHERN	Zabzugu	633
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>43,231</b>
146	UPPER EAST	Bawku	5,300
147	UPPER EAST	Bawku West	3,283

148	UPPER EAST	Binduri	1,294
149	UPPER EAST	Bolgatanga	292
150	UPPER EAST	Bongo	3,618
151	UPPER EAST	Builsa North	1,468
152	UPPER EAST	Builsa South	1,594
153	UPPER EAST	Garu Tempane	3,058
154	UPPER EAST	Kasena Nankana East	1,530
155	UPPER EAST	Kasena Nankana West	3,162
156	UPPER EAST	Nabdam	3,767
157	UPPER EAST	Pusiga	577
158	UPPER EAST	Talensi	4,126
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>33,069</b>
159	UPPER WEST	Daffiama Bussie Issa	2,801
160	UPPER WEST	Jirapa	3,211
161	UPPER WEST	Lambussie Karni	3,215
162	UPPER WEST	Lawra	4,488
163	UPPER WEST	Nadowli Kaleo	4,049
164	UPPER WEST	Nandom	2,916
165	UPPER WEST	Sissala East	3,002
166	UPPER WEST	Sissala West	4,096
167	UPPER WEST	Wa	3,096
168	UPPER WEST	Wa East	3,531
169	UPPER WEST	Wa West	3,728
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>38,133</b>
170	VOLTA	Adaklu	332
171	VOLTA	Afadjato	398
172	VOLTA	Agotime Ziope	1,956
173	VOLTA	Akatsi North	878
174	VOLTA	Akatsi South	1,241
175	VOLTA	Biakoye	160
176	VOLTA	Central Tongu	403
177	VOLTA	Ho	640
178	VOLTA	Ho West	48
179	VOLTA	Hohoe	959
180	VOLTA	Jasikan	836
181	VOLTA	Kadjebi	902
182	VOLTA	Keta	1,606
183	VOLTA	Ketu North	214
184	VOLTA	Ketu South	831
185	VOLTA	Kpando	7
186	VOLTA	Krachi East	1,699



187	VOLTA	Krachi Nchumuru	1,371
188	VOLTA	Krachi West	223
189	VOLTA	Nkwanta North	701
190	VOLTA	Nkwanta South	792
191	VOLTA	North Dayi	542
192	VOLTA	North Tongu	1,133
193	VOLTA	South Dayi	85
194	VOLTA	South Tongu	1,037
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>18,994</b>
195	WESTERN	Ahanta West	588
196	WESTERN	Aowin	749
197	WESTERN	Bia East	251
198	WESTERN	Bia West	678
199	WESTERN	Bibiani-Ahwiaso-Bekwai	652
200	WESTERN	Bodi	686
201	WESTERN	Ellembelle	866
202	WESTERN	Jomoro	1,067
203	WESTERN	Juabeso	181
204	WESTERN	Mpohor	26
205	WESTERN	Nzema East	958
206	WESTERN	Prestea-Huni Valley	775
207	WESTERN	Sefwi Akontombra	280
208	WESTERN	Sefwi Wiawso	193
209	WESTERN	Sekondi Takoradi	943
210	WESTERN	Shama	1,053
211	WESTERN	Suaman	167
212	WESTERN	Tarkwa Nsuaem	779
213	WESTERN	Wassa Amenfi Central	542
214	WESTERN	Wassa Amenfi East	506
215	WESTERN	Wassa Amenfi West	126
216	WESTERN	Wassa East	288
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>12,354</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>212,545</b>

Source: LEAP MANAGEMENT SECRETARIAT, 2017

**TABLE 2: REGIONAL PERFORMANCE OF LEAP PAYMENT IN 2017 FOR SIX CYCLES (47-52)****47<sup>TH</sup> CYCLE**

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	1,311,306	16,591	15,231	18,124	34,313	43,272
Brong-Ahafo	1,178,524	14,710	14,590	16,215	31,466	37,044
Central	882,150	11,416	9,353	12,196	18,090	26,046
Eastern	1,185,626	15,173	13,471	16,010	26,112	33,309
Greater Accra	705,160	9,079	6,088	7,888	12,117	16,688
Northern	3,436,970	43,246	39,852	45,287	103,979	108,851
Upper East	2,567,028	33,081	29,978	37,035	66,577	76,827
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537
Volta	1,532,954	18,995	18,890	23,388	37,438	45,777
Western	970,476	12,363	10,780	12,567	24,015	29,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,592,312</b>	<b>212,787</b>	<b>187,344</b>	<b>226,431</b>	<b>413,830</b>	<b>488,509</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

**48<sup>TH</sup> CYCLE**

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	1,309,770	16,567	15,221	18,110	34,301	43,257
Brong-Ahafo	1,178,332	14,707	14,589	16,215	31,463	37,042
Central	881,470	11,401	9,347	12,185	18,083	26,031
Eastern	1,183,054	15,133	13,457	15,984	26,084	33,265
Greater Accra	704,798	9,074	6,087	7,887	12,116	16,687
Northern	3,436,266	43,235	39,847	45,281	103,968	108,835
Upper East	2,566,260	33,069	29,972	37,029	66,565	76,816
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537

Volta	1,532,954	18,995	18,890	23,388	37,438	45,777
Western	969,964	12,355	10,778	12,563	24,012	29,154
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,584,986</b>	<b>212,669</b>	<b>187,299</b>	<b>226,363</b>	<b>413,753</b>	<b>488,401</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

#### 49<sup>TH</sup> CYCLE

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	1,309,770	16,567	15,221	18,110	34,301	43,257
Brong- Ahafo	1,178,204	14,705	14,588	16,214	31,462	37,040
Central	881,166	11,401	9,347	12,185	18,083	26,031
Eastern	1,183,118	15,134	13,456	15,986	26,085	33,268
Greater Accra	704,798	9,074	6,087	7,887	12,116	16,687
Northern	3,436,266	43,235	39,847	45,281	103,968	108,835
Upper East	2,566,260	33,069	29,972	37,029	66,565	76,816
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537
Volta	1,532,954	18,995	18,890	23,388	37,438	45,777
Western	969,964	12,355	10,778	12,563	24,012	29,154
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,584,618</b>	<b>212,668</b>	<b>187,297</b>	<b>226,364</b>	<b>413,753</b>	<b>488,402</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

#### 50<sup>TH</sup> CYCLE

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	130,9770	165,67	15,221	18,110	34,301	43,257
Brong- Ahafo	1,178,204	14,705	14,588	16,214	31,462	37,040
Central	881,102	11,400	9,346	12,185	18,082	26,031
Eastern	1,183,118	15,134	13,456	15,986	26,085	33,268

Greater Accra	704,798	9,074	6,086	7,887	12,115	16,687
Northern	3,436,010	43,231	39,845	45,280	103,956	108,830
Upper East	2,566,260	33,069	29,972	37,029	66,565	76,816
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537
Volta	1,532,954	18,995	18,890	23,388	37,438	45,777
Western	969,900	12,354	10,777	12,563	24,011	29,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,584,234</b>	<b>212,662</b>	<b>187,292</b>	<b>226,363</b>	<b>413,738</b>	<b>488,394</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

#### 51<sup>ST</sup> CYCLE

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	130,2358	16,454	15,181	18,047	34,222	43,132
Brong-Ahafo	1,178,204	14,705	14,588	16,214	31,462	37,040
Central	880,974	11,398	9,346	12,183	18,082	26,028
Eastern	1,183,054	15,133	13,455	15,986	26,083	33,267
Greater Accra	704,798	9,074	6,086	7,887	12,115	16,687
Northern	3,436,010	43,231	39,845	45,280	103,956	108,830
Upper East	2,566,260	33,069	29,972	37,029	66,565	76,816
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537
Volta	1,532,890	18,994	18,890	23,388	37,438	45,777
Western	969,900	12,354	10,777	12,563	24,011	29,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,576,566</b>	<b>212,545</b>	<b>187,251</b>	<b>226,298</b>	<b>413,657</b>	<b>488,265</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

## 52<sup>ND</sup> CYCLE

Region	Releases GH¢	Beneficiaries				
		Total Households	Male Eligible Members	Female Eligible Members	Male Members	Female Members
Ashanti	1,301,216	16,431	15,162	18,029	34,178	43,109
Brong- Ahafo	1,178,292	14,706	14,588	16,214	31,463	37,042
Central	880,910	11,397	9,345	12,183	18,081	26,028
Eastern	1,183,002	15,132	13,451	15,985	26,080	33,263
Greater Accra	705,174	9,078	6,086	7,887	12,121	16,694
Northern	3,431,236	43,173	39,808	45,235	103,760	108,620
Upper East	2,565,574	33,061	29,965	37,019	66,542	76,792
Upper West	2,822,118	38,133	29,111	37,721	59,723	71,537
Volta	1,533,522	19,002	18,890	23,388	37,453	45,788
Western	969,836	12,353	10,776	12,563	24,008	29,147
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,570,880</b>	<b>212,466</b>	<b>187,182</b>	<b>226,224</b>	<b>413,409</b>	<b>488,020</b>

Source: LEAP Management Secretariat/MIS

### Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

The Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) is a government initiative which conforms to Pillar 3 of the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The Programme forms part of Ghana's efforts towards the attainment of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (UN-MDG) on reducing hunger and poverty and improving on primary education. The government continue to implement GSFP in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 2, "Ending Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The concept of the programme is to provide children in selected public primary schools and kindergartens in the deprived areas of the country with one hot, nutritious meal per school day, using locally-grown foodstuffs.

The GSFP began late in 2005 with 10 pilot schools, drawn from each region of the country. The pilot phase ended in 2006 covering 64,775 beneficiary pupils. The first phase was then rolled out in 2007 spanning a period of four (4) years (2007-2010). The number of beneficiary pupils at the end of the first phase was 413,498. In 2008 the number rose to 441,189 pupils. By 2009, coverage had reached 580,025 pupils. At the end of December, 2017, beneficiary pupils were 1,671,777 as depicted in Table below:

**Distribution trends of beneficiary pupils by region (December, 2006 - December, 2017)**

Regions	ACADEMIC YEAR											
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Dec. 2014	Dec. 2015	Dec. 2016	Dec. 2017
	No. of pupils											
<b>Ashanti</b>	8972	119360	120093	154598	186,132	181,474	310,347	317,079	335,293	306,621	284,621	301,135
<b>BrongAhafo</b>	5701	61921	63375	87632	105,845	114,964	183,653	184,191	194,074	186,425	183,425	184,982
<b>Central</b>	7796	26705	33730	40198	42,409	44,248	89,047	89,192	88,229	88,809	88,809	90,090
<b>Eastern</b>	10161	35154	38991	47547	50,316	53,580	114,719	114,719	118,388	113,086	113,086	111,795
<b>Greater Accra</b>	14817	97407	103002	121301	140,501	130,714	189,144	189,171	193,439	196,545	191,545	197,812
<b>Northern</b>	3084	14588	16191	33699	41,065	50,597	179,642	181,144	203,679	206,172	197,159	211,924
<b>Upper West</b>	2457	5598	6281	11687	19,781	21,865	161,857	165,720	176,587	160,409	155,409	149,408
<b>Upper East</b>	3886	11366	12012	19428	32,301	34,082	113,125	149,177	159,882	179,275	174,275	176,121
<b>Volta</b>	4531	11769	14671	20483	29,213	29,685	115,977	116,295	125,345	122,474	122,474	120,029
<b>Western</b>	3370	29630	32843	43452	49,853	52,111	134,877	135,583	133,765	133,882	133,882	128,481
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,775</b>	<b>413,498</b>	<b>441,189</b>	<b>580,025</b>	<b>697,416</b>	<b>713,590</b>	<b>1,592,388</b>	<b>1,642,271</b>	<b>1,728,681</b>	<b>1,693,698</b>	<b>1,644,685</b>	<b>1,671,777</b>

SOURCE: GSFP

## REVIEW OF GSFP 2017 KEY ACHIEVEMENT

### Performance Review - 2017

During the period, January to December, 2017 a country-wide exercise was conducted by a GSFP team in collaboration with the Ghana Education Service to authenticate the enrolment figures of beneficiary schools. This exercise saw an increase in enrolment figures from **1,644,685** pupils in 2016 to **1,671,777** in 2017. A difference of **27,092** pupils representing 1.6%. The Table below indicates the regional distribution of beneficiary pupil against the national figures.

#### NUMBER OF PUPILS BENEFITING FROM SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME BY REGION, 2013/2014-2016/2017

Region	2013/2014	National Percentage (%)	2014/2015	National Percentage (%)	2015/2016	National Percentage (%)	2016/2017	National Percentage (%)
Ashanti	297,961	17.6	335,293	19.39	297,053	18.06	301,135	18.06
Brong Ahafo	194,941	11.5	194,074	11.23	185,379	11.27	184,982	11.06
Central	88,562	5.2	88,229	5.10	85,613	5.20	90,090	5.39
Eastern	116,530	6.9	118,388	6.85	111,248	6.76	111,795	6.69
Greater Accra	194,106	11.4	193,439	11.19	187,067	11.38	197,812	11.83
Northern	200,853	11.8	203,679	11.78	209,166	12.72	211,924	12.68
Upper East	183,869	10.8	176,587	9.25	171,866	10.45	149,408	8.94
Upper West	160,928	9.5	159,882	10.22	147,051	8.94	176,121	10.53
Volta	125,867	7.4	125,345	7.25	122,734	7.47	120,029	7.18
Western	133,407	7.9	133,765	7.74	127,508	7.75	128,481	7.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,697,024</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,728,681</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,644,685</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,671,777</b>	<b>100</b>

SOURCE: GSFP, 2017

#### FUNDS RELEASE FOR CATERERS BY REGION IN 2017

REGION	NO. OF CHILDREN	AMOUNT PAYED TO CATERERS (GH¢)
Ashanti Region	301,135	42,055,875.31
Brong Ahafo	184,982	24,079,996.92
Northern	211,924	30,847,666.24
Upper West	176,121	25,047,764.66
Upper East	149,408	22,171,258.71
Greater Accra	197,812	29,606,900.33
Eastern	111,795	15,305,852.43
Volta	120,029	17,294,015.07
Central	90,090	12,319,653.28
Western	128,481	18,263,803.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,671,777</b>	<b>236,992,786.27</b>

SOURCE: GSFP, 2017

Under the GSFP, the following milestones were reached;

- The Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, has increased the Daily Feeding grant from 80pesewas to GH¢1.00 in 2018
- 1,671,777 pupils in the existing beneficiary schools in all 216 districts in the country were provided with one nutritious meal per each school day.
- Implemented new caterer contracting guidelines which required caterers to purchase food items from Local Farmers and Fishermen. Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight (5,528) new caterers were recruited using the new guidelines.
- The GSFP is in the process of reviewing the Draft GSFP Bill for submission to the Attorney General's Department.
- An amount of GH¢285,304,109.00 was released to clear all arrears owed to Caterers from the 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 academic years have been paid.



## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **CONCLUSION**

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection is responsible to empower the venerable, the excluded, the disadvantaged, the marginalized, the extreme poor and the neglected. We need to break the barriers of socio cultural norms, taboos and harmful traditional and cultural practices.

The Ministry will continue to work with relevant stakeholders to create a sustainable society to make life better for these marginalized groups to ensure that, no one is left behind in contributing to the socio-economic development of the country.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **SUMMARY AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection will continue to implement planned programmes and projects in line with its sector policies and objectives in the areas of gender, children and social protection to improve and expand government's social protection interventions.

Key among these programmes are:

- Review existing policies and draft new sector related Acts and policies.
- Facilitate the production and utilization of gender statistics in MDAs and MMDAs.
- Advocate for gender equality and women's empowerment at all levels.
- Develop a national database on vulnerable groups by 2021.
- Ensure functional, unified, comprehensive and single window case management systems for social protection programmes.
- Develop and implement a productive and financial inclusion for the vulnerable by 2021.
- Advocate for the mainstream of the Ghana Accessibility Standard into Ghana's building code.
- Coordinate the implementation of the Human Trafficking Act.
- Implement the national strategic framework on ending child marriage.
- Provide meals to beneficiaries pupils under the Ghana School Feeding Programme.
- Coordinate the implementation of the Child and Family Welfare, Justice for Children Policy, Early Child Care and Development and other child related policies.

The Ministry will build, with the support from its partners and the general public towards the realization of the Ministry's of its mandate and The President's vision of a Ghana Beyond Aid.