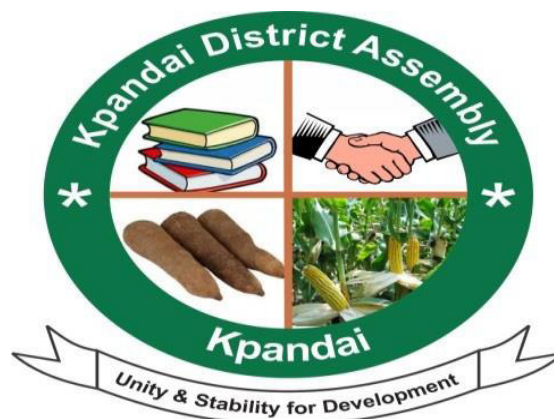


KPANDAI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Compiled by:

The DPCU

Kpandai District Assembly

Kpandai

JANUARY, 2021

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

The 2020 annual Progress Report provides an assessment of the implementation of policies and strategies outlined in the “Ghana Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” 2018-2021. It is the annual assessment of the progress of implementation of the Agenda for Job: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” prepared in the year 2020.

The Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” is anchored on the continued pursuit of macroeconomic stability and the sustainable exploitation of Ghana’s natural resource endowments in agriculture, minerals and oil and gas, supported by strategic investments in human capital, infrastructure, human settlements, science, technology and innovation to drive industrialisation, in particular in manufacturing. Overall, the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” is to create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all.

The Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” is driving by four main goals namely:

- 1. Create opportunities for all citizens in the district;**
- 2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient and built environment;**
- 3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and**
- 4. Build a prosperous society.**

This Annual Progress Report uses a set of performance indicators and targets that have been prepared by NDPC and agreed upon by stakeholders to assess the progress of implementation of the key policies and programmes undertaken in 2020 to achieve the development goals and objectives outlined in the “Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All”.

1.2 PURPOSE OF M&E FOR THE STATED PERIOD

This M&E Report besides being a requirement for the district is also in itself an important M&E activity for the Assembly, the RCC and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). Just as this Report would enable the NDPC to prepare the nations Annual Progress Report, it is also a tool for the DA to provide information to its people.

The basis for conducting district based monitoring and evaluation stems from the fact that services can be continually improved through informed decision making. Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” 2018-2021.

The 2020 monitoring and evaluation Plan sought to pursue the following specific objectives:

- Assess the extent to which specific DMTDP targets for 2020 were met
- Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level
- Provide district authorities, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvement can be made to the DMTDP and project design to achieve better impacts
- To improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district.

1.2 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP

This part of the report assesses the extent of achievements of planned programmes and projects captured in the 2018-2021 MTDP. The District achieved 85`% implementation of programmes and projects in the 2020 Annual Action Plan.

1.3 CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP INCLUDING M&E CHALLENGES

In executing the M&E duty the DPCU encountered a number of difficulties. These included:

- ▶ The M&E budget was partially financed due to irregular inflows of the DACF.
- ▶ Late, Irregular and Inadequate quarterly release of funds.
- ▶ Very Poor Office Accommodation and Equipment.
- ▶ Small Warehouse to store large Volumes of Inputs
- ▶ Lack of Honesty on the part of some Farmers
- ▶ Lack of Security Personnel
- ▶ Inadequate number of AEAS'
- ▶ Inadequate Technical Staff (Physical planning Department and
- ▶ Some farmers adding an iota of politics into Agric. Programmes e.g. planting for Food and Jobs program making recovery very difficult.
- ▶ Inadequate release of funds has affected general and quality extension delivery in the district which invariably affected community outreaches Programmes and activities.

Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was preceded by a number of DPCU meetings to discuss and agree on the focus, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E and to develop an M&E budget.

Data Collection and Collation

The DPCU undertook quarterly monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programmes. A debriefing of the District Chief Executive followed this on the monitoring exercise.

There were two levels of monitoring on each occasion; the first was the sector specific by sector departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more departments was encouraged in situations where an intervention is crosscutting in nature. The second level of monitoring was undertaken by the DPCU on the overall district development programmes, projects and activities.

In executing the monitoring task, there was an assessment of the extent to which indicators of programmes, projects and activities have been achieved. To ensure effective work and use of available human resources the DPCU formed monitoring teams depending on the focus of the monitoring event.

Data Analysis and Use

The DPCU for the past years have a number of trainings in MS Excel and other computer programmes. What the Unit lacks is the Internet connectivity and local network connectivity to enhance data sharing.

Annual Activity Report

This part of the report assesses the extent of achievements of planned programmes and projects for 2020. It presents updates on expenditure patterns from funding sources, indicators and targets as well as salient development issues.

TABLE 1.1: PROJECT STATUS AS AT DECEMBER 2020

NO	PROJECT DETAILS	LOCATION	FUNDING	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GH¢)	AWARD DATE	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	PAYMENT TO DATE	% COMPLETION	STATUS	REMARKS
1	Rehabilitation of old post office building for ambulance service office	Kpandai	DACF	M/S Marata& JIMEnt.	199,936.18 100,500.10	9/06/2020	9/09/2020	60,000.00	100% complete	Painted	
	Construction of small house for Assembly store	Kpandai	DACF	M/S Marata& JIM Ent.	99,436.08	9/06/2020	9/09/2020	50,000.00	100% complete	Painted	
2	Renovation of meat shop	Kpandai	DACF	M/S IsorfaBawei Ventures	90,000.00	9/06/2020	9/09/2020	55,000	100% complete	Project in use	
3	Construction of slaughter house	Kpandai	DACF								
4	Supply of 500 Dual desk furniture	District wide	DACF	M/S Sibanshi Enterprise	149,350.00			149,350.00	100% completed	Furniture supplied	Furniture distributed
5	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kojoboni	Get-Fund							Award stage	Awarded but yet to start

6	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tenglinto	Get-Fund							Award stage	Awarded but yet to start
7	Construction of 1No. 2-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Kpakpa	Get-Fund							Award stage	Awarded but yet to start
8	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Lambado Primary School with Teacher's Quarters	Lambado	MoE	M/S Patima Prestige Co. Ltd	NA	20/09/17					Block work in progress
9	Construction of 1No. District Police Headquarters	Kpandai	DACF	M/S KarsprimEnt. Ltd	1,174,031.78	16-Jun-16	16/07/17	243,805.76		60% complete	Plastering work in progress
10	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store and other Ancillary Facilities at MajadoPresby Primary School	Majado	GETFund	M/S Dramani Company Ltd.	165,122.93	19-Aug-11	23-May-12	0.00			standstill
11	Construction of 2-storey Education Office Block	Kpandai	GETFund	M/S AmdawayEnt. Ltd.	627,243.46	10-Jun-08	10-Jun-09	291,288.92			standstill
12	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store and Facilities at WiaeChabob R/C Primary School	WiaeChabob	GETFund	Suntaa Construction Com. Ltd	147,904.05	05-Aug-10	10-Jan-11	96,862.79			Standstill
13	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office, Store and Facilities at Ufakuja D/A Primary School	Ufakuja	GETFund	Jeps Collection	146,417.15	05-Aug-10	10-Jan-11	60,897.78			Roofed but standstill

14	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Labando Primary School.	Labando	GETFund	M/S Gbagoray Construction Limited	349,007.46	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	30%	Roofed and plastered	Standstill
15	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Lonto Primary School.	Lonto	GETFund	M/S Nafitewu Enterprise	348,037.98	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	32%	Stand still	
16	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Kabeso Primary School.	Kabeaso	GETFund	M/S Dirinaa Company Limited	349,528.59	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	40%	Stand still	
17	Construction of 6-Unit Teachers Quaretrs at Labando Primary School.	Labando	GETFund	M/S Asatech Company Limited	355,129.71	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	30%	Stand still	
18	Construction of Teachers Quarters at Kabeso Primary School.	Kabeaso	GETFund	M/S M. Issahak Enterprise	354,493.17	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	40%	Stand still	
19	Construction of 6-Unit Teachers Quarters at Lonto Primary School.	Lonto	GETFund	M/S Nafitewu Enterprise	354,734.93	18-Mar-15	18-Sep-15	0.00	45%	Stand still	
20	Construct 1 No. Police station at Kabonwule	Kabonwule	DDF	M/S Darinaa Com. Ltd.	99,972.60	24-Nov-15	24-Apr-16	39,100.05	100%	Completed	Not yet in used
21	Const. Of 1no. 2bed Room Residential Accommodation At Kpandai	KPANDAI	DDF	AMDAWAY ENTERPRISE LIMITED	179,492.00			143,593.60	90%	Painting completed	

22	Construction of 1No. 6 Unit Classroom Block at Otcherepe	Otcherepe	GETFUND	Choggu Com. Ltd						Completed	
23	Construct of 2-unit kindergarten block	Oyombo	GETFUND							completed	
24	Construction of CHPS Compound	Nanjuru	RFG-DACF	S AMASKI CO. LTD	549,972.50					Completed	
25	Construction of District Court	Kpandai	DDF	Amdaway Enterprise Limited	220,390.00	23/06/2018			95% complete	Painted	
26	Construction of accommodation for Judge	Kpandai	DDF	Amdaway Enterprise Limited	179,492.00	23/06/2018					
27	Construction of 1No. small earth dam	Sia-Kura	GPSNP	NAZRAN COM. LTD	764,874.25	29/04/2020			30% complete	Formation of the dam wall	
28	Construction of. 2 Unit Classroom Block at Kpakpa	Kpakpa	GETFUND	Messrs Awiagah & Jo Ent.	299,918.50	16/6/20				Awarde d	
29	Construction of 1No. 6unit Nurses Quarters at Bakamba	Bakamba	MP DACF	Shamas Ent.	548,073.50	26/5/20				completed	
30	Construction of Kpandai-Salaga Road	Kpandai	GoG	China Zuohuw company Ltd.						Ongoing	
31	Construction of Kpandai-Nkanchina Road	Kpandai	GoG	China Zuohuw company Ltd.						Ongoing	
32	Construction of 4No Storey Building Community Day School at Jamboai	Jamboai	GoG	Azorka Ent.						Stand still	

PERFORMANCE OF CORE INDICATORS AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
	Total output in agricultural production			
1.	i. Maize	10,945	11,500	10,304
2.	ii. Rice (milled),	6,297	6,500	5,297
	iii. Millet	-	-	-
	iv. Sorghum	3,288	3,500	3,345
	v. Cassava	126,000	128,000	126,910
	vi. Yam	271,880	300,000	280,780
	vii. Cocoyam	-	-	-
	viii. Plantain	-	-	0.57
	ix. Groundnut	643	700	603
	x. Cowpea	470	550	480
	xi. Soybean	200	250	110
	xii. Cocoa	-	-	-
	xiii. Shea butter	87	90	87
	xiv. Oil palm	86	150	88
	xv. Cashew nut	100	200	105

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	xvi. Cotton	-	-	-
	xvii. Cattle	10,968	10,000	10,978
	xviii. Sheep	13,235	15,000	13,455
	xix. Goat	10,157	11,000	10,244
	xx. Pig	10,509	11,000	10,639
	xxi. Poultry	-	-	-
3.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	62.7	65	63.4

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
4.	Number of new industries established	-	-	-
	i. Agriculture,	-	-	-
	ii. Industry,	-	-	-
	iii. Service	-	-	-
5.	Number of new jobs created			
	iv. Agriculture			

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	v. Industry vi. Service			
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
6.	Net enrolment ratio			
	i. Kindergarten	80.4%	100%	80.7%
	ii. Primary	95.2 %	100%	95.2%
	iii. JHS	34.0%	50%	34.0%
7.	Gender Parity Index			
	i. Kindergarten	1.05	1.00	1.05
	ii. Primary	1.12	1.00	1.12
	iii. JHS	1.02	1.00	1.00
	iv. SHS	0.89	1.00	0.81
7	Completion rate	92.2%	100.0%	92.2%
	i. Kindergarten	63.2%	100.0%	63.2%
	ii. Primary	64.2%	100.0%	65.2%
	iii. JHS	11.9%	100.0%	11.6%
	iv. SHS			
8.	Number of operational health facilities	16	33	18
	i. CHP Compound	13	20	15
	ii. Clinic	2	4	2
		2	8	2

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	iii. Health Centre iv. Hospital	1	1	1
9.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	29.4%	45.6%	29.4%
	i. Total (by sex)			
	ii. Indigents	0.5%	1.0%	.05%
	iii. Informal	7.8%	10.0%	7.7%
	iv. Aged	1.5%	2.0%	1.3%
	v. Under 18years	16.2%	20.0%	16.8%
	vi. Pregnant women	2.7%	3.0%	2.4%
10.	Number of births and deaths registered	–	–	–
	i. Birth (sex)	–	–	–
	ii. Death (sex, age group)	–	–	–
11.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources¹			
	i. District	63%	73%	68%
	ii. Urban	44.5%	45%	45%
		55.5%	60%	55%

¹ CWSA defines access to safe water to include the following elements:

1. Ensuring that each person in a community served has access to no less than 20 litres of water per day
2. Ensure that walking distance to a water facility does not exceed 500 meters from the furthest house in the community
3. That each sprout of borehole or pipe system must serve no more than 300 persons and 150 for a hand dug well
4. The water system is owned and managed by the community
5. Water facility must provide all year-round potable water to community members

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	iii. Rural			
12.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services			
i.	District	70.6%	100%	70.6%
ii.	Urban	40.5%	100%	50%
iii.	Rural	80%	100%	80.0%
13.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	3:100	0	3:100
14.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	40,104	30,000	39,911
	i. Sex Female	23,947	18,000	22,754
	Male	15,964	12,000	14,564
	ii. Age group (under five 5)	10,611	10,000	10,101
15.	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	0	0	0
	i. Child trafficking (sex)	0	0	0
	ii. Child abuse (sex)	38	10	27
	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment			
16.	Percentage of road network in good condition			
	Total	30%	40%	33%
	Urban	40%	40%	35%
	Feeder	60%	60%	65%
17.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity			

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2019)	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	District	10.43%	70%	40.43%
	Rural	30.99%	80%	60 %
	Urban	10.44%	100%	100%
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability				
18.	Reported cases of crime	2	0	–
	i. Men,	3	0	2
	ii. Women	2	0	1
	iii. Children			
19.	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	87	100	98
20.	Number of communities affected by disaster	50	0	45
	i. Bushfire	46	0	30
	ii. Floods	4	0	15

UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCES OF FUNDS	1ST QUARTER GH¢	2ND QUARTER GH¢	3RD QUARTER GH¢	4TH QUARTER GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
DACF	707,188.46	1,092,999.91	-	1,297,207.71	3,097,396.08
DDF (in tranches)	425,828.80	-	574,391.80	255,360.20	1,255,580.80
IGF	26,122.50	40,988.49	48,527.00	21,685.88	137,323.87
GOG GRANTS	274,837.95	274,837.95	274,837.95	183,225.30	1,007,739.15
DONOR SUPPORT	927,071.88		25,6382.22		1,183,454.10

FUND UTILIZATION / DISBURSEMENT

EXPENDITURE	1ST QUARTER GH¢	2ND QUARTER GH¢	3RD QUARTER GH¢	4TH QUARTER GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
ADMINISTRATION	274,837.95	274,837.95	274,837.95	183,225.30	1,007,739.15
SERVICE	36,037.36	32,015.65	33,294.79	33,290.79	134,638.59
INVESTMENT	497,727.55	725,181.29	812,690.00	812,696.36	280,295.20

SPECIAL PROJECTS	1,090,035.64	-	607,280.17	-	1,697,315.81
MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-

Comments on:

a) Releases of funds:

The Assembly is heavily dependent on the DACF and donor programmes and projects which it has no control over. Delay in the release of these funds has been the bane on the delay in the implementation of projects in the DMTDP. In some cases the funds do not come at all within the planned period and therefore projects have to be rolled over to the next planning period.

b) Utilization of funds is in accordance with the budget

The District Assembly has always strived to implement programmes and projects as captured by the DMTDP. The bulk of the funds during the period under review went to the social services sector as in Education, Health, Water and sanitation. Thus a greater percentage of the expenditure was in accordance with the budget.

c) Efforts to generate funds:

The Assembly has put in place serious measures to improve the revenue base of the Assembly and these include Minimizing revenue leakages, preparation and implementation of revenue improvement action plan, annual review of fee fixing resolution, introduction and yearly update of revenue data base, involvement of substructures in revenue collection, strengthening the capacities of revenue collectors, intensification of efforts to collect property rates, setting revenue targets for the collectors as well as formation of revenue task force. These measures, many of which are yet to be implemented will result to remarkable improvement of the revenue situation of the Assembly.

2.3 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

Outcomes of Vulnerability Programmes as well as Gender Programmes

The department of community development and social welfare formed 35 social protection and poverty graduation committees in 7 communities. They also sensitized 50 communities which numbered 2,555 comprising 1,030 males and 1,25 females on facilitating development programs of Government of Ghana and development partners projects.

The district registered 1,200 People Living with Disability (PWDs) comprising 1,437 men and 2,344 women. The total number who benefited from the DACF is 392 made of

300 women and 92 men. The total amount disbursed is Thirty-Six Thousand, Four and Seventy Ghana Cedis (GhC36,470.00). Some of the beneficiaries used the money in farming, animal rearing, paying their children school fees, petty trading and purchase of assistive devices like calipers and crutches, among others.

The total number of people who were sensitized on child neglect, betrothal and polygamous marriages were 3,637.

As a result of the high number of PWDs in the district all the public places such as offices, schools blocks, health facilities, and residential accommodations are designed to incorporate disability needs.

A total of 410 women benefited from training programmes in soap and pomade making, vegetable cultivation, Gari processing and poultry in 3 communities. They were given basic tools and start-up capitals. The communities included Nkanchina No.1, Jamankwanta and Sia – Kuraa.

WATER AND SANITATION

CLTS activities within the quarter

The programme implementation team introduced several innovative ideas to achieve programme goal and objectives. Among the innovative activities ideas introduced included the following:

- Formation of taskforce to support monitoring visits
- Introduction of soccer and awarding of kits to ODF Communities.
- The use of Children Rapid Survey (CRS) where monitoring targeted children. This tool or strategy is where children were guided to map out latrines constructed and in use. These were done where the children were facilitated to come out with their maps of completed latrines circled close to the households. The tool also cited children up against anybody who attempts to practice open defecation including adults as they made to believe that they are the most vulnerable when it comes to effects of OD.

- Natural leaders were supported to conduct community self-assessments to update action plans and maps.
- Transect walk around the communities with natural leaders for quality assurance.
- Took natural leaders through the verification protocol.
- Facilitated the enactment of sanitation bye-laws in some communities.
- More new communities attained ODF

DICCS Verification

As part of efforts to ensure that communities are submitted for the regional independent verification, an assessment was conducted in 28 communities. Having carried out this task all the communities went through the DICCS assessment. During the cost of the exercise, few issues such as lack of water in some of the hand washing facilities, uncovered drop holes and lack of doors for the latrines emerged.

Use of Electoral Area Managers (EAM)

The use of Electoral Area Managers is one of the key strategies that supported project delivery to the communities. The electoral area managers or networks consist of Natural Leaders (NLs), Community Technical Volunteers (CTVs), Artisans and recently latrines Sales Promoters, Soap Makers and Business Entrepreneurs. The platforms serve as grounds for experiences sharing among households and a link for households that are interested in constructing sustainable latrines.

Achievements within the year

Within the period under review, the district has achieved tremendous improvement in the CLTS implementation of 35 ODFs.

A total of 40 boreholes were drilled and handed over to communities within the period under review and the beneficiary communities included sections of Kpandai such as Baduli, Moshie line and Basari sections of the town.

Sensitization programmes on child neglect, child betrothal and polygamous marriages were organized in the district. 3,637 people benefited from the sensitization programmes comprising 2,147 males and 1,494 females.

For the disaster preparedness in the area of floods, bushfires, windstorm, rainstorm along the riverbanks were sensitized. A total number of 1,571 comprising 1697 females and 874 males, benefited from the sensitization. The anti-bush campaigns benefitted 2,943 comprising 1,843 males and 1,401 females during the sensitization programs.

School related gender violence programmes were carried out in fifteen (15) schools in the district. The total number of school children who benefited was 1,576 comprising 346 males and 1,230 females. Kpandai Senior High and some of Junior High Schools in the district benefited from sensitization on the dangers of pre-marital sex Where 87 boys and 240 girls benefited from the sensitization.

The district recorded a number of HIV/AIDs cases and for that matter all the seven area councils in the district were sensitized on the pandemic. In all 4,500 participants benefited from the sensitization district-wide. The participants included 2,950 males and 1,550 females. HIV/AIDs training programme were also organized for 46 head teachers district-wide. They made up of 26 males and 20 females. At the end of the year the District celebrated the World Aids Days with a sensitization in churches, mosque and climax it with a durbar.

Under Livelihood against Poverty (LEAP) in the district, In all 457 households are benefiting from the program. An amount of Thirty- Three thousand, Three hundred and Forty Six Ghana cedi (GHC 33,346.00) was disbursed in 2020 comprising 216 males and 200 females.

The Business Advisory Centre trained Farmers on yam preservation methods and construction of silos, created access for financial assistance from Tizaa Rural Bank for Tailors, hairdressers and food sellers; Gathered and prepared master list of all business set ups within the Kpandai District; Formed, trained and monitored VSLA groups on financial literacy; Organized and facilitated business development meetings of associations as well as created a reliable and sustained link between yam and tubers exporters association of Ghana and yam dealers and farmers in Kpandai.

The Internal Audit Unit of the Assembly carried out audit of the accounts of the District Assembly in the area of IGF and cash management; carried out audit on the 10 landing beach committees in the district during the second and third quarters as well as partially carried out audit investigation on the water and sanitation development boards in the district during the last quarter.

Again, borehole platforms were constructed at the following communities which included Kpandai-Baduli, Moshie line, Basari section, Ogegerege and Sia Akura as well as the repairs of 15 boreholes.

Incentives for Business Development in the District

Some of the incentives available for business development in Kpandai District have to do with the following:

- Availability of water resources that could be harnessed for various uses
- Abundance of fertile lands for farming purposes
- Availability of a large unskilled labour force
- Availability of two rural banks

The Capitation Grant

The Capitation Grant is currently on-going in the district with all the Government Schools benefiting from the transferred grants. The grant is normally used as a replacement of the school fees for each pupil in the Primary and Junior High Schools. This initiative of Government has tremendously increased enrolment at the Primary and Junior High Schools in the District.

The School Feeding Programme

The Ghana School Feeding is also on going in the district at the 30 primary schools. A total of 12,299 pupils made up 6,125 males and 6,174 females are benefiting from one nutritious hot meal each school day. The section gives information on key critical poverty development issues (required for all districts include School Feeding Programme; National Health Insurance Scheme; Capitation Grants; National Youth Employment Programme; Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme; One District-One Factory Programme; Planting for Food and Job Programme; One Village-

One Dam Programme; Free SHS Programme; and One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme among others.

Outcomes of Vulnerability Programmes as well as Gender Programmes

The plan activities within the year included engagement of 20 communities in Child protection tool kits programme, formation of 30 social protection and poverty graduation groups, sensitization programme could not be undertaken because of COVID – 19 pandemic.

However, as a result of the high number of PWDs in the district all the public places such as offices, schools blocks, health facilities, and residential accommodations are designed to incorporate disability needs.

For the disaster preparedness in the area of floods, bushfires, windstorm, rainstorm along the riverbanks were sensitized. A total number of 1,571 comprising 1697 females and 874 males, benefited from the sensitization.

Under Livelihood against Poverty (LEAP) in the district, In all 457 households are benefiting from the program. An amount of Thirty- Three thousand, Three hundred and Forty Six Ghana cedi (GHC 33,346.00) was disbursed in 2020 comprising 1,216 males and 1,200 females.

SUPPORT OF DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Six groups have been formed to deal with climate change in the communities. Conservation agriculture is seen as one of the options of mitigating the effects of climate change. Therefore the demonstrations are such that the crops will be rotated in the subsequent years using the nitrogen build up to be use by the cereals in the rotation.

Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PLW D	
GASIP	75	165	205	45		About 240 farmers have access to hybrid seeds, and 240 acres put into cultivation under conservation agriculture
Send-Ghana	240	140	362	18		4R Nutrient stewardship framework is improving productivity by closing Gender Gap and optimizing yields

DHD

The under listed activities were jointly carried by the district health management team and the district assembly to control the spread of COVID – 19 in the district.

COVID – 19 ACTIVITIES

DISTRICT	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	COST GH¢	EXPENDITURE GH¢	STATUS	REMARKS
KPANDAI	Construction of No. 3 limited mechanized water systems	Kpandai Kumdi Kpadjai	166,280.62	166,280.62	100% complete	Handed over and in use
	Purchase and distribution of PPEs	District wide	54,808.00	54,808.00	100% complete	PPEs purchased and distributed

OTHER COVID – 19 ACTIVITIES

ITEM	QUANTITY
Veronica buckets	200
Stands for the buckets	165
Hand washing basins	200
Liquid soap	665
Tissue paper	454
Small size dust bin	165
Thermometer guns	15
Reflective jackets	10
Stickers	20
Large size dust bins	80
Pins	160
Wheels	160
Covers	80
Poles	80
Taps	30
Medium size dust bins	31
Nose mask	2,230
Megaphones	10
Nose mask cloth	5,000
Hand sanitizers	70 gallons
Dust bin slabs	20

The District Assembly in collaboration with Zoom Lion organized and carried out series of disinfection exercises of public places in the district including markets, classroom blocks, health facilities and public offices.

In addition, District targets and actual performance on the reporting year for each intervention is also provided.

**TABLE 2.5: UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES
IN 2020**

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	1,173,394.00		15,000	12,648
Capitation Grants	404,314.00	173,746.57	36,092	39,449
National Health Insurance Scheme				
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	401,620.00	33,346.00	3,134	2,416
Nation Builders Corpse NABCO				
One District-One Factory Programme				
One Village-One Dam Programme				
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme				
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme				
Free SHS Programme				
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)				
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)				
Others				

2.6 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED, THEIR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

This section provides information on type of evaluation conducted; the specific project, programme or policy involved; the resource persons involved findings, recommendations and remarks. However the District Assembly did not conduct any evaluation on the said period.

TABLE 2.6: UPDATE ON EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.	Training on soil moisture conservation	District Planning Officer and Head Department of Agric	Questionnaire administration	Mulching is widely practiced in the district	The need to replicate the training in more communities
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

2.7: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATIONS (PM&E) UNDERTAKEN AND THEIR RESULTS

The section provide information on type of PM&E tools used, the specific project, programme or policy involved, the resource persons involved, findings, recommendations and remarks

TABLE 2.7 : UPDATE ON PM&E CONDUCTED

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community Scorecard	USAID/RING PROJECT	DPCU	Interface / Reform Meeting	Community members need more	Program and project register to be pasted in all Area councils

				details of projects and programmes implemented in their localities	quarterly.
	All physical projects	District monitoring team	Formation of community monitoring teams	Very effective in ensuring quality project delivery	It should be replicated in all interventions

2.7 CONCLUSION

Though, Eighty-Five (85%) per cent of the planned programmes and projects have completed within the year under review the challenge was the irregular flow of funds.

Other challenges with regards to generating funds:

The major challenges include:

- Low income level of majority of the people
- Low commitment of revenue collectors
- Revenue leakages
- Poor roads linking productive sectors of the district economy and
- Low and rudimentary economic activities in the district

THE WAY FORWARD

KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

Staffing situation in the departments of the Assembly lead much to be desired. There are many departments that are man by one person who hardly undergo any refresher training

of a sort. These departments lack virtually everything including budget and logistics to support the work more effectively.

- ✓ Budget line
- ✓ Logistics
 - ↳ Means of transport
 - ↳ Stationery
 - ↳ Incentives

Aspects of the decentralisation action plan including the absorption of Area Council staff pursued more vigorously to facilitate effectiveness at the sub-district level.

Limited avenues are opened for the recruitment of some staff for these departments at the district level. Some capacity improvement programmes should be provided for the few staff at the district level in the short term.