

# **ZABZUGU DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



## **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR) FOR 2020**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Progress Report
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DFO	District Finance Officer
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
PHC	Population and housing Census
DWD	District Works Department
YEA	Youth Employment Agency
ZDA	Zabzugu District Assembly
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
GPSNP	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
RELCs	Research Extension Linkages Committees





## CHAPTER ONE

### 1.1 Introduction

The Zabzugu District Assembly prepared another Medium-Term Development Medium Plan (MTDP) in 2018 under the context of the new National Development Policy Framework, thus, an agenda for jobs; creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all (2018-2021).

The Assembly has also commenced the implementation of the various policies, programmes and projects, therein, under the various development dimensions. The final (ie the fourth) Annual Action Plan of the MTDP is being implemented in 2020.

The overall goal of the Zabzugu District Medium Term Plan is to improve and increase quality of teaching and learning; utilization and quality of maternal and child health services; Availability, access and hygienic utilization of safe drinking water and sanitation; availability, access and utilization of food; and Improve socio-economic status of vulnerable persons in the district, including women.

With the collective efforts of District Assembly, central government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other development partners, heads of departments, Assembly Members and traditional authorities, the Assembly has implemented a substantial portion of the proposed programmes and projects in both the AAP for 2020 and MTDP (i.e. 80% and 75% respectively).

This Report is prepared from an assessment of status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities planned for in 2020. It also highlights some interventions implemented during the year to bring about the desired changes in the indicators.

The report is presented in Three Section. Section one presents an introduction which entails the summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the District Annual Action Plan for 2020, the purpose of the M&E activity for the first quarter and Processes involved as well as the challenges encountered. Section two presents M&E Activity Reports which entails the Assessment of Program/Project Status, Updates on Funding Sources and Disbursements, Updates on Indicators and Targets as well as Updates on Critical Development and Poverty Issues. Also presented here include findings and recommendations on Development Evaluations conducted during the year and Findings on Participatory Evaluation conducted. Section Three is focused on key

issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as recommendations and the way forward

#### 1.2 Location and size

The Zabzugu District is located in the eastern part of the Northern Region and covers an area of 1,100.1sqKm<sup>2</sup>. It shares boundaries with Tatale/Sanguli District to the east and North, Yendi Municipality and Mion District to the west and Nanumba North and Nanumba south Districts to the south. The distance from the district capital, Zabzugu to the northern regional capital, Tamale, is about 140km and to Accra, the national capital is about 400km.

#### 1.3 Population size, structure and composition

The population of the Zabzugu District, according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, is 63,815 representing 2.6 percent of the region's population. Males constitute 49.1 percent and females represent 50.9 percent. It has a projected 2020 Population of 87,396 (growth rate is 2.9%, number of years is 11, and base year population is 63,815).

The proportion of the population living in rural localities (68%) is higher than that living in urban localities (32%) of the district's population. The district has a sex ratio of 96.3. The population of the district is youthful (46.5% of the population is below 15 years) depicting a broad base population pyramid which tapers off with a small number of elderly persons (60 years and older) representing 5.3 percent. The total age dependency ratio for the district is 100.2, the age dependency ratio for rural localities is higher (109.3) than that of urban localities (83.1).

#### 1.4 Vision statement

A healthy people with high productivity in a well-managed environment, high standard of living and where children, women and men have equal access to basic health, quality education, food and nutrition and economic resources and participate in decision-making.

#### 1.5 Mission statement

To foster unity, peace and harmony amongst the people, whilst pursuing Plans and Programmes to improve and sustain the living standards of all people living within the borders of the District.

Monitoring and evaluation objectives

## 1.6 Purpose of M&E for The Period

Monitoring and evaluation(M&E) of the DMTDP and AAP and reporting the outcome will show the level of progress made towards the implementation of the dimensions of the agenda for jobs policy framework and will further help to:

- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact
- Identify the appropriate interventions that will increase the responsiveness of targeted beneficiaries
- Demonstrate result to stakeholders as part of accountability and transparency.
- Give stakeholders a sense of ownership of development programmes.
- Reinforce ownership of the DMTDP and build M&E capacity within the district.
- Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level
- Document lessons learnt from the implementation of programmes and projects
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district.
- Assess whether DMTDP developmental targets were being met

## 1.7 Processes involved and difficulties encountered

Prior to the District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise for period, a one on meeting of the DPCU members was held to discuss and agree on the basis, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E and to develop an M&E Work Plan and Budget. A working team was also formed to include;

District Development Planning Officer (DPO), District Budget Analyst (DBA), District Works Engineer (DWE), District Director of Ghana Health Services (DDHS), District Director of Education (DDE) District Director of Agriculture (DDA), and Representative of Civil Society Organization

These key stakeholders visited project sites and collected relevant data in order to measure progress of project implementations against planned targets. A report is then shared with other stakeholders to inform them about issues identified

1.7.1 Processes involved:

- ✓ Assessment of the AAP to see if developmental targets were met
- ✓ Identification of the achievements, constraints and failures which helped in the improvement in the projects designed to achieve better impacts
- ✓ Strategies were put in place to improve service delivery which influenced resource allocation in the District.

1.7.2 Difficulties encountered:

- ✓ Logistics such as vehicles are not available for monitoring. It was also difficult assembling members of the DPCU for monitoring since they are all in different offices far away from the office of the District Assembly
  
- ✓ Incentives are not normally given to members of the District Monitoring team

Chapter Two

2.0 Monitoring and evaluation activities report

2.1 Project status in the district

Even though the Assembly faced some challenges during the period under review, most projects outlined in the 2019 Action Plan and Budget have either been completed or received the needed attention. The table 2 below gives account on status of projects embarked upon as at December 2019.

Table 2: project register

D. A. C. F. FUNDED PROJECTS

Table 2.0

**REPORT ON ASSEMBLY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: DACF**  
**REPORT ON ASSEMBLY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: DDF**

Table 2.1

<i>IT EM</i>	<i>PROJE CT TITLE</i>	<i>LOCA TION</i>	<i>SECTOR</i>	<i>FUND ING</i>	<i>CONT RACT SUM</i>	<i>PAYM ENT</i>	<i>BALA NCE</i>	<i>DATE OF AWAR D</i>	<i>EXPE CT COMP . DATE</i>	<i>ACTU AL COMP . DATE</i>	<i>NAME OF CONTRA CTOR M/S</i>	<i>STA GE OF WO RK</i>	<i>REMA RKS</i>	<i>YE AR</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Rehabili tation and Furnishi ng of Nakpali Area Council</i>	<i>Nakpal i</i>	<i>Good Governance</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>131,134 .00</i>	<i>118,02 0.60</i>	<i>13,113 .40</i>	<i>2/17/2 020</i>	<i>5/17/2 020</i>	<i>17/10/ 2020</i>	<i>American a Plus Enterpris e, Yendi</i>	<i>100 %</i>	<i>Compl eted yet to be hande d over</i>	<i>202 0</i>

2	<i>Rehabilitation and Furnishing of Agric Director's Bungalow</i>	<i>Zabzugu</i>	<i>Economics &amp; Commerce</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>148,257.00</i>	<i>133,431.30</i>	<i>14,825.70</i>	<i>4/10/2020</i>	<i>7/17/2020</i>	<i>2/12/2020</i>	<i>Two-M-Gariba Co. Ltd.</i>	<i>100%</i>		<i>2020</i>
3	<i>Rehabilitation of INo. 2-Unit Teachers Quarters</i>	<i>Nakpali</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>124,617.25</i>	<i>112,155.52</i>	<i>12,461.73</i>	<i>2/17/2020</i>	<i>5/17/2020</i>	<i>17/10/2020</i>	<i>American a Plus Enterprise, Yendi</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed yet to be handed over</i>	<i>2020</i>
4	<i>Rehabilitation of Ujoja-Ochadindo Feeder Road (3.1km)</i>	<i>Ujoja-Ochadindo</i>	<i>ROADS</i>	<i>GPSN P</i>	<i>299,942.10</i>	<i>74,921.70</i>	<i>225,020.40</i>	<i>12/19/2019</i>		<i>on-going</i>	<i>Dal-Sam Gh. Ltd.</i>	<i>50%</i>		<i>2020</i>
5	<i>Rehabilitation of INo. Small Earth Dam</i>	<i>Nakpali-Tindang</i>	<i>Economics &amp; Commerce</i>	<i>GPSN P</i>	<i>384,168.06</i>	<i>39,985.07</i>	<i>344,182.99</i>	<i>2/24/2020</i>		<i>on-going</i>	<i>Maasha Allah Const. &amp; Consultancy Co. Ltd.</i>	<i>50%</i>		<i>2020</i>

6	<i>Supply of Electrical Materials and Installations</i>	<i>Nakpal i-Tindang</i>	<i>Energy</i>	<i>DPAT</i>	<i>113,000.00</i>	<i>89,100.00</i>	<i>23,900.00</i>	<i>5/28/2020</i>	<i>8/28/2020</i>	<i>on-going</i>	<i>Natomarh Engineering Co. Ltd.</i>	<i>95%</i>		<i>2020</i>
7	<i>Construction of 3-Unit Classroom, Office, Store Block for Rajia E/A Primary School</i>	<i>Zabzug u</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>DPAT</i>	<i>159,826.00</i>	<i>143,843.40</i>	<i>15,982.60</i>	<i>5/28/2020</i>	<i>5/28/2020</i>	<i>2/12/2020</i>	<i>Kami Lat Enterprise</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed yet to be handed over</i>	<i>2020</i>
8	<i>Rehabilitation of 2-Bedroom Apartment for Ambulance Service and</i>	<i>ZABZ UGU</i>	<i>ADMINISTRATION</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>59,900.00</i>	<i>55,000.00</i>	<i>4,900.00</i>	<i>15/06/2020</i>	<i>22/09/2020</i>	<i>17/08/2020</i>	<i>Dal-sam Venture, Tamale</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed &amp; in use</i>	<i>2020</i>

	<i>Head of works</i>													
9	<i>Installation and maintenance of Street lights</i>	<i>ZABZ UGU</i>	<i>Energy</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>28,195.00</i>	<i>25,000.00</i>	<i>3,195.00</i>	<i>7/7/2020</i>	<i>17/08/2020</i>	<i>10/8/2020</i>	<i>Dal-sam Venture, Tamale</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed &amp; in use</i>	<i>2018</i>
10	<i>Supply of Assorted Furniture for Basic Scools</i>	<i>District Wide</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>DPAT</i>	<i>49,500.00</i>	<i>49,500.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>24/09/2020</i>	<i>24/12/2020</i>	<i>15/12/2020</i>	<i>Zak Furniture &amp; Const. Works. Tamale</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>2020</i>
11	<i>Supply of Assorted Furniture for Basic Scools</i>	<i>District Wide</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>83,740.00</i>	<i>83,740.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>29/12/2020</i>	<i>29/01/2021</i>	<i>20/01/2021</i>	<i>Yelizore Const. &amp; Trading Enterpris, Tamale</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>2020</i>
12	<i>Supply of Assorted Furniture for Basic Scools</i>	<i>District Wide</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>DACF</i>	<i>83,740.00</i>	<i>83,740.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>29/12/2020</i>	<i>29/01/2021</i>	<i>20/01/2021</i>	<i>Hausa Destiny Ventures, Tamale</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>2020</i>

## CHAPTER THREE

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### *2 Brief reports on the implementation of activities*



Figure 3.0

#### **District Agricultural Departments**

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#### **ZABZUGU**



Figure 3.1

### 3.0 Financial Management

An amount of GH¢157,761.67 was approved and released by the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) Programme for the year 2020. Of this amount, GH¢47,328.50 - representing 30% of the approved budgeted amount - was released into the Zabzugu District Assembly's sub-CF accounts in the fourth quarter following the initial release of GH¢110,433.17 (70% of the approved budgeted figure) in the second quarter of the year. The amounts released have been fully expended.

The department in the third quarter, also received an amount of GH¢ 8,843.00 (25.57% of the budgeted amount) from the government of Ghana (GoG). This amount as well, has been expended.

Table 3.0: Approved Budget, Releases and Expenditure (District level)

Source	Component	Approved Budget (Gh¢)			Releases (Gh¢)			Expenditure (Gh¢)		
		2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change
DADs	GoG Funds	5,056.22	34,538.00	583.08	5,056.22	8,843.00	74.89	5,056.22	8,843.00	0
	ABFA	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	Financial support from Assemblies	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	IGF	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	Donors (MAG)	169134.39	157,761.67	6.7	169134.39	157,761.67	6.7	169134.39	157,761.67	6.7
	Others	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0

Source: DAD, 2020

Transfer of MAG funds to the District Agriculture Department accounts was timely. It took three (3) days for the first tranche; in the second quarter, to be transferred, and Four (4) days for the second tranche.

**Table 3.1: Financial Transfers**

District	Total Districts	Number of Districts submitting reports	Duration of funds Transfer (days) <sup>1</sup>
Zabzugu	1	1	1 <sup>st</sup> release: 3 2 <sup>nd</sup> release: 4

Source: DAD, 2020

### 3.1 District Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Improvement in the number of Agricultural Extension Officers (AEAs), NABCO officers and National Service Personnel have resulted in wider coverage of the delivery of technologies to farmers.

In addition, technical trainings received by Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) on relevant topics from TEDMAG trainings during this year, like last year, contributed to an improvement in our activity implementation efficiency.

Table 3.2: District Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Unit	Total number of activities planned (1)		Total Number of activities implemented and completed (2)		Number of activities implemented that are gender sensitive (3)		Activity implementation rate (2/1)		% of implemented activities that are gender sensitive (3/2)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<i>Districts<sup>2</sup> Zabzugu</i>										

MIS/SRID	4	13	4	13	0	13	1	1	0	100
CROPS	7	11	7	11	1	11	1	1	0	100
PPRSD	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	100	0
WIAD	2	5	2	5	2	5	1	1	100	100
EXT	15	32	15	32	0	32	1	1	0	100
APD	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	100
ENG	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	100	0
VET	3	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	100	100
Other (DDA0)	1	7	1	7	0	7	1	1	0	0
Other (ACCT)	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other (Procurement)	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	38	76	38	76	3	62				

Source: DAD, 2020

### 3.2 Institutional Collaboration

The department this year collaborated with the Savanna Agricultural Research Institute (SARI), Ghana productive Safety Net project (GPSNP), Yara Miller, and JICA, NADMO, the District Assembly, District Health Directorate, and ABM radio station.

The District Agricultural Department collaborated with NADMO in the sensitization and education of farmers on control of bush fires, and the need to protect the environment.

The Department also collaborated with District Assembly in the supervision of the establishment of cashew nurseries in two communities under the Ghana Productive Safety Net Programme. The District Assembly supported the distribution of cashew seedlings to beneficiary farmers.

In collaboration with District Health Directorate, the department educated farmers on nutrition, HIV/AIDS, Covid19, and zoonotic diseases in the district.

With the Ghana Education Service, the Department collaborated in the establishment, and monitoring of a Model School Feeding Programme vegetable garden sponsored by World Food Programme (WFP).

The Department held radio discussions once a week, all year through, on some agricultural policy and issues like the Planting for Food Job 2020 implementation modalities, the Planting

for Export and Rural Development registration, etc., to enable us reach a good number of our farmers.

### ***3.2.1. Collaboration with GASIP***

In the first quarter of the year, the department, in collaboration with GASIP; built the capacities of some 18 GASIP Farmer-Based Organizations (FBOs) in the district on models aimed at making smallholder farmers more competitive by increasing their capacity to respond to market demand in terms of quality, price, time and volume as well as making their farm practises more resilient to climate change. This was following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Department and GASIP on September 3, 2019. The aim of the capacity building activities is to feed into the overall GASIP objective to contribute to sustainable poverty reduction in rural Ghana through the pursuit of specific Programme Development Objective of ‘‘agribusinesses – including smallholders – increase their profitability and resilience to climate change’’.



*The HoD addressing Some group members during a GASIP training at Kukpalgu*

***Figure 3.2***

### ***3.2.2 Collaboration with SARI***

SARI, this year, established 6 trials in the district in collaboration with the department to determine the effects of different fertilizer treatments on maize, rice, soybean and cowpea. The collaboration continued from trial establishment through to field days, and the harvesting and weighing of produce from the trial fields. The pictures below show some of these activities.



*Farmers' field day on the Zabzugu Soybean trial field*

Figure 3.3

### ***3.2.3 Collaboration with Community Development & Social Welfare Dept. /Disability Fund Management Committee***

The Department of Social Welfare & Community Development in collaboration with the department initiated a programme to enable Persons Living with Disabilities (PWLDs) to cultivate an acre each of maize to improve their livelihoods through their own share of the District Assemblies Common Fund. A total of Fifty-six (56) PWLDs (37 males and 19 females) were supported with ploughing, improved seeds, herbicides, NPK and Urea fertilizer. The department also provided extension services to all the 56 PWLDs that benefited from this intervention.

### ***3.2.4 Collaboration with the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)***

In collaboration with the department, the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project, in the first quarter of the year 2020, employed some 166 farmers in the district - 47% of whom are women - to raise cashew seedlings to reclaim degraded lands in 2 communities in the district, as well as to support the Government's PERD programme. In the second quarter, 100,010 cashew seedlings were raised - at the nursery in Mogniegu by the farmers employed by the project - and distributed by the end of the first third of the third quarter under the supervision of the department.



Figure 3.4 *Cashew seedlings at the Mogniegu nursery*



Figure 3.5 *Transporting cashew seedlings for distribution*

The project is currently in the process of reclaiming 20 ha of degraded land in the Sabare and Mogniegu communities of the district. During the fourth quarter major activities carried out on the project site included: weed clearing (weeding) in the plantation; fencing the plantation; the construction of a crèche (a temporary resting area for nursing and lactating women among the employed farmers); and the creation of fire belts around the 2 plantation sites to avert possible destruction by wild fires.



*Weeding at Sabare Cashew Plantation Creation of fire belt around Sabare cashew plantation*

### **Figure 3.6**

#### ***3.2.5 Collaboration with Yara Miller***

The fertilizer company ‘Yara Miller’ started the implementation of a collaborative activity with the department during the third quarter to establish an acre maize demonstration farm to demonstrate to farmers the superiority of their fertilizer formulations compared with other fertilizer brands in open market. This activity continued in the fourth quarter with the organization of field days and harvesting of the different plots within demonstration farms.

**Table 3.3: Collaboration with Projects**

Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PLWD	
GASIP	256	196	393	59	2	
SARI	6	16	22	0	0	1. 6 trial fields were established. 2. All 6 trial fields have been harvested.
Central Administration	37	19	17	39	56	56 PLWDs supported with the cultivation of 1 acre each of maize.
Ghana Productive Safety-Net Project	313	297	564	46	0	1. 100,010 cashew seedlings have been nursed. 2. In the process of reclaiming 20 ha of degraded land by planting cashew seedlings 1. Both cashew farms have been cleared of weeds. 3. The cashew plantations have both been protected against potential destruction from bush fires through the creation of fire belts around them.
Yara Miller	1	0	0	1	0	1. Result demonstration on maize was established. 2. Maize demonstration farm harvested with yields on the various treatment plots weighed and analysed for participants understanding.

Source: DAD, 2020

### 3.2.5 Collaboration with DP Projects

The Department within the period collaborated with JICA in the implementation various agricultural activities.

The table below elaborates the activities of the Developmental Partners.

**Table 3.4: Collaboration with DP Projects**

Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)	Remarks
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD		
NGGA	4	25	21	8	0	Sensitization of women farmers on post-harvest management	
JICA/Tensui II Project	136	86	181	22	2	All but two of the rice demonstration fields established last quarter have been harvested	<p>1. 5 replications of the JICA/Tensui rice production technology have been established.</p> <p>2. Two of the demonstration field were destroyed by floods of last quarter.</p>

Source: DAD, 2020

### 3.3.0 Human Resource Development and Management

#### 3.3.1 Agricultural Technical Staff Strength

The department requires a total of 48 technical staff but has only 46% of this required staff strength currently. There are 22 technical staff in the department, 50% of which are between the ages of 21 and 30 years; 41% between 31 and 40 years; and 9% between 41 and 50 years. None of the staff is between the ages of 51-60 currently.

The number of AEAs has reduced from our previous 8 to 6 as two (2) AEAs have been promoted to DAO positions following the retirement of two DAOs in July this year.

The department has no female technical staff. It will therefore be appropriate if 100% of the next postings/transfer of technical staff to the department are women.

**Table 3.5: Agricultural Technical staff strength**

Region Category	No. Required	No. at post		Total	Age Distribution								Total
		M	F		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>District</b>													
DAOs	8	4	0	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4
Vet DAOs	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
AEAs	20	6	0	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Market Enumerators	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vet TOs	8	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NABCo	5	8	0	8	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	8
YEA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	48	22	0	22	11	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	22

Source: DAD, 2020

### 3.4.0 Capacity Development Training Programmes

**Table 3.6: Foreign training**

District	Name of programme by type	Year	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
Zabzugu	N/A	2020	0	0

Source: DAD 2020

**Table 3.7: Local Training**

District	Name of programme by type	Year	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
Zabzugu	Training of Trainers on Gender Equality in Agriculture.	2020	2	0

District	Name of programme by type	Year	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
Zabzugu	Technical Review meeting on fruit processing (Water melon and mango)	2020	3	0
Zabzugu	Training for District Engineers on irrigation and water harvesting structures on dry season vegetable farming	2020	1	0
Zabzugu	Study tour and extension reporting training	2020	1	0
Zabzugu	GADS II (ToT)	2020	2	0

Source: DAD 2020

As part of efforts to mainstream gender into all activities and track progress on women and gender empowerment, the regional Agric. department organised day's training for the M.I.S and WIAD officers in the region. The training equipped officers with some strategies that will facilitate the realisation of women empowerment and to some extent, gender equality.

The training however, was organised in August, at a time when most of the strategies developed could not be implemented. Hence, we recommend that trainings of the sought be organised prior to the onset of the main farming season.

**Table 3.8: In-service training.**

MMDA	Name of programme by type	Year	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
Zabzugu	Train 20 staff on Enterprise Development of FBOs	2020	23	0
Zabzugu	Train 20 Staff on Technical Report Writing	2020	23	0
Zabzugu	Conduct 2 TEDMAG trainings for staff on Post Harvest Management & Food Safety	2020	23	0
Zabzugu	Train 20 staff on Integrated Crop Management (ICM) Post-Harvest	2020	23	0
Zabzugu	Train AEAs and DAOs on registration and mapping of PFJ farmers with android phones.	2020	23	0

Source: DAD 2020

### **3.5.0. Summary of Monitoring findings and Actions Taken**

The overall goal of our monitoring activities was to track the progress and effectiveness of the implementation of activities carried out, as well as identify challenges associated with the various activities under implementation.

#### **3.5.1. FAW monitoring**

##### 3.5.1.1. Objectives;

- Track the presence of FAW in the 4 zones of the district
- Track the distribution of FAW insecticides by AEAs
- Track the effect of insecticide application
- Track the effect of the application FAW insecticides on yield following the distribution of insecticides to farmers during the cropping season.

##### 3.5.1.2. Findings;

- Some 30 maize farms were visited and scouted for the presence of FAW in 5 communities across the district. It was found that 4 out of 10 farms visited in the Kukpalgu and Zabzugu zones showed signs of FAW infestation as early as June.
- The method of distribution of FAW insecticides employed was effective. Data gathered of FAW insecticide distribution shows that communities in all 4 zones in the district were reached very early in the season
- Inspection of 28 farms after insecticide application and subsequent harvest showed that 95% of sampled maize plants recovered fully. Yields from sampled maize crops were thus not affected by the infestation.

#### **3.5.2. MRACLS monitoring**

##### 3.5.2.1 Objective;

- to monitor the establishment of yield plots for the 9 major crops in the district.
- To monitor the harvesting and weighing of yield plots for the 9 major crops established early on during the season.

##### 3.5.1.2 Finding;

- forty-five (45) yield plots, 5 for each of the 9 major crops, have been established in 10 enumeration areas.
- Three of the five rice yield plots were washed away by the floods of last quarter.
- One maize yield plot in Sabare was destroyed by cattle

- A total of forty-five (41) yield plots, 5 each of the 9 major crops, have been harvested and weighed.

### 3.6.0. CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

#### 3.6.1. Highlights of District Weather Situation

This year recorded 1,491mm of rainfall in sixty-six days relative to 2019 which recorded 1,059.5mm in fifty-five days. The table below illustrates the above information.

#### 3.6.2. Rainfall and its Effect on Agriculture

- The amount of rain and number of rain days experienced during the period delayed harvesting of early maize thereby resulting in both on-farm and post-harvest losses. This condition, however, favored the harvesting of late maize and yam, especially.
- The presence of moisture enhanced grass regeneration and water availability for livestock feeding during the quarter.

The table below provides the comparative rainfall figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and 2020.

**Table 3.9: 2020 Average Rainfall Distribution**

No	District	2019		2020		Percentage Change (%)	
		Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rain days	Rainfall (mm)	Number of Rain days	Rainfall	No. of Rain days
1	Zabzugu	1,059.5	55	1,491	66	40.72%	20%

Source: DAD 2020

### 3.7.0. External factors impacting on agriculture production

**3.7.1. Flooding:** The district experienced flooding on some of its roads halting the movement of vehicles loaded with agricultural commodities in the third quarter of the year. This also made human movement very difficult since they had to pay fees to be assisted to ply these roads, especially the Zabzugu – Nakpale stretch

**3.7.2 Poor Road network:** Several roads, leading to food producing areas, are now worse as a result of the flooding experienced early on in the third quarter of the year and has greatly affected food movement to marketing centres.

**3.7.3 Price variation of inputs:** Relative to last year, prices of agro-inputs have been relatively stable. This is partly attributable to the improved linkages between farmers, inputs dealers and transporters. In the third quarter, 144 women farmers benefitted from such linkages where the department facilitated the purchase of subsidised fertilisers from the input retailers.

**3.7.4 Pest & diseases:** A total 387.8 ha of maize farms were reported to have been infested with Fall Armyworm this quarter. Of this figure, a total of 349.4 ha was recovered after insecticides application.

### 3.7.5 Fall Army worm

A total 403 ha were reported to have been infested with Fall Armyworm this quarter. Of this figure, a total of 382.85 ha recovered after insecticides application.

Table 3.10: Fall Army worm situation

District	Total farmland affected (Ha)		Total Area Sprayed (Ha)		Total Area Recovered (Ha)		Total Area Destroyed (Ha)		Number of farmers affected <sup>3</sup>		Number of farmers affected	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		2020	
									M	F	M	F
Zabzugu	205.2	403	205.2	403	184.68	382.85	20.52	20.15	142	14	433	76

Source: DAD 2020

The difference in figures between 2019 and this year is as a result of a revision of the method of insecticide distribution in the district. Farmers were encouraged to report incidences of FAW infestation to their AEAs. Insecticides were then delivered to farmers in their communities by AEAs during home and farm visits, enhancing farmers' access to the insecticides. This method of distribution has brought out the true picture of the FAW situation in the district. This has also increased women's access to the insecticides by 442.86%.

<sup>3</sup>Mandatory

### 3.8.0 Scheduled Disease Outbreaks and control mechanism

No schedule disease out breaks observed during the period.

**Table 3.11: Scheduled Disease Outbreaks**

Diseases	Species Affected	2019				2020			
		No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number of Communities Reporting	No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Losses	Number of Communities Reporting
African Swine Fever	Pig	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep/Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avian Infectious Bronchitis	Poultry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trypanosomiasis	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dog/Cat/Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mange	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Donkeys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: RAD 2020

### 3.12: Vaccination and Prophylactic Treatment of Animals

Animal Species	Disease	No. of Animals Vaccinated		Achievement (+/-)
		2019	2020	(2019 vs. 2020)
Poultry	Newcastle Orthodox	1500	3000	1500
	I-2	0	0	0
	Gumboro	0	0	0
	Fowl pox	0	0	0
	Marek's disease	0	0	0
Cattle	Anthrax	0	0	0
	Blackleg	0	0	0
	PPR	0	0	0
	CBPP	0	400	400
Sheep	PPR	0	0	0
	Anthrax	0	0	0
Goats	PPR	0	0	0
	Anthrax	0	0	0
Dogs	Rabies	187	2	0
Cats	Rabies	33	0	0
Cattle	Trypanosomiasis	0	1200	1200

### 3.8.0 Quantity of Chemicals Distributed under FAW

**Table 3.13: Quantity of chemicals distributed**

District	Type of Chemical	Quantity of chemical received	Quantity of Chemical Distributed	Unit measure of		Beneficiary farmers		Coverage (Ha)
				Litres	(Kg)	M	F	
Zabzugu	Bypel	35	0.6		*	433	76	403
	Eradicot	20	13	*				
	Adepa	80	0					
				*				
	Agoo	70	60.5		*			
	Warrior Super	50	15.2	*				

Source: DAD 2020

### 3.10. Crop Production

#### 3.10.1 Enhanced utilisation of Agricultural Inputs (Fertilizer & Seed)

#### 3.10.2 Fertilizer distribution

A total of 12,850 mini bags (25 Kg) of fertilizer came into the district all of were distributed through accredited input retailers in the district. A total of 2,528 farmers benefitted from these PFJ subsidized fertilizers out of whom 213 (9%) are women beneficiaries.

**Table 3.14: Fertilizer distribution (bags):**

	Quantity (Bags)			% distributed	Target	No of beneficiaries		
	Opening stock	Distributed	Balance			Opening stock	Distributed	Balance
NPK	10,400	10,400	0	100%	NPK	10,400	10,400	0
Urea	2,450	2,450	0	100%	Urea	2,450	2,450	0
Organic Granular	0	0	0	0%	Organic Granular	0	0	0

Sulphate of Ammonia	0	0	0	0%	Sulphate of Ammonia	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,850</b>	<b>12,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,850</b>	<b>12,850</b>	<b>0</b>

There has been a 184% increase in the number of women benefitting from subsidy fertilizer this year compared with 2019. This increment in the number of women beneficiaries is as a result of the deliberate attempt by the department to aid women farmers access subsidized fertilizers. A link was created between some women FBOs, an inputs retailer, and a transporter to facilitate women’s access to fertilizers.

### 3.10.3 CERTIFIED SEED

Certified maize seeds were supplied for distribution to farmers in the district by IWAD which included two OPV varieties and one local hybrid variety. The OPVs included Sanzal sima and Wang-daata while the local hybrid is Opeiburo.

Fifty-five (55) bags of 45kg of wang-daata were supplied, i.e. Two Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-five (2,475kg) kilogram weight of that variety. For Sanzal sima, the number of bags supplied was 90 also in 45kg translating to 4050kg weight of the Sanzal sima. But before these seeds were supplied by IWAD, one of the Retailers had already picked some 10 bags (450kg) of Sanzal sima from Wumpini Agro Chemicals Limited for distribution. This gave us a total of 155 bags (6975kg) of the OPV maize seeds in the district.

With the local hybrid, the total quantity supplied to the district was 40 bags representing some 1800kg weight of the Opeiburo variety. In summary, 195 bags of certified maize seeds (both OPVs and Hybrid) were supplied to the district translating to 8775 kg of the total weight of the seeds in the district.

Apart from the maize seeds which was supplied to the district by both IWAD and Wumpini Agro Chemical Limited, the district was also received some 1000 mini bags (40kg) of AGRA rice seeds from Enepa Ventures under the Special Rice Initiative. These 1000 bags translate to 40000kg of the rice seeds brought into the district. The table below gives a summary of the certified seeds supplied to the district and their distributions based on the sexes.

**Table 3.15: Certified seeds received and distributed**

Type of Seed	Unit	Target	Quantity			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Received
Maize (OPV)	(45)kg	100%	155	67.60	87.40	43.61%	197	34	231

Maize (Hybrid)	(45)kg	100%	40	29.09	10.91	72.72%	94	13	107
Rice	(40)kg	100%	1000	284	716	28.40%	27	2	29
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,195</b>	<b>380.69</b>	<b>814.31</b>		<b>318</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>367</b>

### 3.10.4 Number of Agro-input outlets in the District

A registered input dealer is one that has registered with Ministry of Food and Agriculture and has all documents permitting the right to be in the business. The documents include Business certificate, EPA certificate and PPRSD certificate.

The number of informal input dealers out-weigh the registered ones and are spotted in many communities in the district. As a result of this, the department periodically identifies and trains these input dealers on the safe use, handling, and storage of agro-chemicals.

**Table 3.16: Number of Agro-input retail outlets in the District**

District	Number of registered input dealers		Number of unregistered input dealers		Total		Number of input outlets and sale points of which both registered and unregistered								Number of operational areas without input outlet/sale points	
	Solely Crop input	Solely Livestock input	Solely Fisheries input	Mixed Input Outlet	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Zabzugu	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	6	6	9	9	15	15	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

### 3.10.5. Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology

The current extension agent-farmer ratio is 1:12,083. Relative to the standard of 1:500, there is the need for more extension officers to be able to deliver effective extension services to farmers for increased production and improved livelihoods.

### 3.10.6 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Demonstrations and trials were established in various locations in the district through which farmers were taught good agronomic practices in the areas of seed selection, row planting with the appropriate spacing, fertilizer application methods, proper handling of agro-chemicals, proper land preparation, and zero tillage in maize

production. Other methodologies employed for the delivery of agricultural technologies and services to farmers included regular home and farm visits to farmers and farm families by Agricultural Extension Agents and the use of radio programmes and discussions. During the period under discussion the department held 12 radio discussions on pertinent agricultural topics on ABM radio, the only radio station in the Zabzugu district.



Figure 3.7 Discussion with a women's group at Kukpalgu



Figure 3.8 A discussion on ABM radio, Zabzugu

**Table 3.17: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services**

Indicator		Target	2019	2020
1. Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	1	2	1
	Fisheries	0	0	0
	Crop	2	5	2

Indicator		Target	2019	2020
	Others	1	1	
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	1	0	1
	Fisheries	0	0	
	Crop	13	10	13
2.Extension Agent-farmer ratio		1:500	1:8,563	1:12,083
3.Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male		507	
	Female		322	
4.Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery			12	

### 3.18 Farmer Based Organizations

Type of FBOs	2019		2020	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop	18	0	20	6
Livestock	8	0	8	0
Fisheries	1	0	1	0
Processing	0	1	0	3

### 3.19 Beneficiaries of Technologies Demonstrated

**Table 3.19: Beneficiaries of crop technologies demonstrated**

No	List of technology by type	Target		Males		Females		Total		% female
		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
1	Method	190	355	156	309	65	253	222	562	45
2	Result	50	80	43	75	24	35	67	110	32
3	Varietal	80	135	74	123	23	34	77	157	22

### 3.19.1 Agricultural Extension Service Performance

**Table 3.20: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services**

	2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	15	5	20	16	6	22
Number of AEAs at post	8	0	8	6	0	6
% AEAs at post compared to required	53	0	40	38	0	27
% of female AEAs at post	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of farmers	62,700	5,800	68,500	67,500	6,800	72,500
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post	1:7,838	1:725	1:8,563	1:11,250	1:1,133	1:12,083

The table above shows a 6% increase in the total number of farmers in the district. Results from the analysis of this year's Multi Round Annual Crops and Livestock survey's (MRACLS) listing form revealed that an estimated 72,500 people in the district are farmers of which 9% are women crop producers. Based on these findings the AEA-farmer ratio has been recalculated to be 1:12,083. This increases the required number of AEAs for the district. The table also shows that there has been a reduction in the number of AEAs at post. This is because the department had two of its DAOs retiring in the month July necessitating the promotion of two AEAs to fill those positions.

### 3.19.2 Demonstrations conducted

### 3.19.3 Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers

**Table 3.21: Farmers adopting improved technologies**

No.	Type of Technology adopted		Male		Female	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
1	Method	-	403	0	45	0

### 3.22 Research-Extension-Farmer Linkages Committees (RELCs)

RELC		2019		2020		% Change
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number participants of	Researchers	0	0	0	0	0
	Farmers	25	5	34	11	50
	Processors	2	5	0	3	57.14
	Input dealers	6	0	3	0	50
	Technical staff	10	2	10	0	16.67

### 3.23 RELC issues

	2019	2020	
Number of Research Extension Linkage Planning meetings held	5	3	
Number of gender sensitive recommendations implemented under RELC	6	1	
List 3 key problems recommended for research during the planning session	<p>Low prices for farm produce</p> <p>Lack of credit facilities for farmers e.g., women</p> <p>Inadequate extension agents e.g., women</p>	<p>1. Incidence of groundnut rosette</p> <p>2. Yam tuber rot</p> <p>3. Guinea keets mortality</p>	

List of 3 key problems researched and completed	Striga/weed infestation Incidence of groundnut rosette Incidence of mange		
Number of problems being researched into	2	1	

### 3.9.1.2.3. Extension home and farm visit

A total of 756 home and farm visits were made by staff this quarter. The table below provides details of this activity.

**Table 3.24: Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.**

District	Total number of farmers visited	2019		Total number of farmers visited	2020	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Zabzugu	20,640	10,117	10,523	43,824	30,620	13,204

Relative to last year there has been a 112.3% increase in the total number of farmers visited this year. A 202.66% increase in the number of male farmers, and a 25.48% increase in the number of women farmers visited relative to 2019. The increase in the number of women visited is primarily due to the number of women FBOs formed and also the insistence that at least 40% of all mixed-sex FBOs should be women.

### 3.13.Reduced Post-Harvest losses (survey)

Some farmers were taken through trainings on post-harvest losses including trainings on good agronomic practices, use of certified seeds, timely weed control, pest and disease control, timely harvesting of produce and proper drying and storage. Visits made to some of the trained farmers revealed that a majority of these trainees stored their produce on “pallets” advised, but only seven went further to store their grains hermetically, using PICS bags. Probing further, farmers indicated that, the cost of these PICS bags is what deterred them from practicing the technology.

Post-harvest losses nonetheless, have been calculated; using the following assumptions;

Assumptions:

- 15% post-harvest losses for groundnut, cowpea, soyabean
- 20% post-harvest losses for maize, sorghum, millet, cassava

10% post-harvest losses for rice, yam

Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Northern Region)

The table below depicts the post-harvest losses of the nine major crops in the district.

**Table3.25: Status of Post-Harvest losses**

Indicator	Baseline	2019	2020	Percentage change
<b>Percentage Change in Post-Harvest Losses</b>				
Maize	45	62	447.8	
Rice	18.5	16	99.63	
Millet	20	11	43.16	
Sorghum	20	8.5	145.7	
Cowpea	2.5	94	16.98	
Soya bean	8	7	68.07	
Groundnut	22	10	62.56	
Yam	43	47	1,358.21	
Cassava	154	18	54.42	

### 3.14. Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ):

The table below provides production figures for the 2020 farming season

**Table 3.26: Improved Major crop Performance (Non PFJ)**

No	Crops	Productivity (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	MAIZE	2.003	11,498.08	22,996.2
2	RICE	1.528	3,311.09	5,058.6
3	SORGHUM	1.389	3408.06	4,733.4
4	MILLET	0.500	8157.60	4,078.8
5	CASSAVA	2.30	874.37	2,015.9
6	YAM	6.667	29,128.00	194,186.7
7	GROUNDNUT	0.806	2311.06	1,861.7
8	COWPEA	0.722	1112.14	803.2
9	SOYABEAN	1.889	1255.76	2,372

### 3.15 Agricultural Mechanisation:

**Table 29: Availability of Agricultural Mechanization**

Indicator		2019			2020	
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1. Number of functional agricultural mechanization service centers	New	0	3	0	3	0
	Existing	0	3	0	0	0
	Number of farmers having access to mechanized services	M	20,560	8,239	46,400	21,500
F		2,000	1,146	6,450	2,560	
2. Area ploughed			350	200	420	280
3. Total number of trainees in the proper use and handling of farm machinery	tractor owners, operators, mechanics trained	24		24	30	25

### 3.16 Irrigation:

There are no irrigation systems in the district.

**Table 3.28: Crop Performance under Informal Irrigation**

**Annual – 2020**

	Area under cultivation (ha)	Area per crop (ha)			Yield (ton/ha)			Production (MT)		
		1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle
<b>Vegetables</b>										
Tomatoes	15	15	0	0	0.8	0	0	12	0	0
Leafy Vegetables	20	5	15	0	0.2	0.25	0	1	3.75	0
Okro	12	12	0	0	0.35	0	0	4.2	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cereals</b>										
<b>Subtotal</b>										
<b>Fruits</b>										
Watermelon	10	10	0	0	0.75	0	0	7.5	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>										

**3.17 Increased Farmer Income**

**3.18. Gross Margin of major staple crops**

Gross margins per hectare of major staple crops produced (Mini-survey). Key crops of interest should be used to determine farmers' gross margin annually.

**3.19. Livestock Production.**

**3.20. Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology**

**Table 3.29: Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology**

Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% female
	22	8	30	27226.622111

Urea Treatment of Rice Straw for Dry Season Feeding of Ruminants				
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### 3.20.1 Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies adopted

**Table 3.30: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies**

No.	Number of Technologies adopted		Male		Female	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
1.	2	0	30	0	6	0

### 3.21 Improved Livestock Productivity: Not applicable

#### 3.31 Production and distribution of improved livestock breeds

Livestock	Births		% Achieved			No. of Breeding Stock Supplied
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Target	Target				2020
Pig (LW)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (ABP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 3.32: Number of Improved Animals Produced and Sold to Farmers**

Species	Birth	Percentage Increase in Stock	No. of Breeds sold
---------	-------	------------------------------	--------------------

	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Pigs (Large White)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashanti black pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Animal Production Directorate, MoFA

**Table 3.33: Domestic livestock Population**

Livestock	2019	2020	% Change
Cattle	37,175	37,211	0.1
Sheep	44,312	44,376	0.1
Goat	49,519	49,601	0.2
Pig	1,649	1,649	0
Poultry	187,961	188,201	0.1

**Table 3.34: Meat production (Cattle, Goat, sheep poultry & pig) (MT)**

Type of livestock	2019	2020
Beef	0	0
Mutton	0	0
Chevon	0	0
Pork	0	0
Chicken	0	0
Total	0	0

### 3.20.3 Livestock credit-in-kind programme: Not applicable

There are no livestock credit-in-kind programmes in the district currently.

**Table 37: Livestock credit-in-kind**

No.	District	2019							2020							
		No. of Beneficiary Farmers			No. of Ani. Received			No. of Ani. Recov.	No. of Beneficiary Farmers			No. of Ani. Given			No. of Ani. Recovered.	No. of Ani. Remained
		M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.		M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.		
1.	Zabzugu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 3.20.4 Livestock feed:

There are no feed mills in the district.

**Table 3.35: Livestock feed**

District	Number of feed mills	Total installed capacities	Actual production capacities
Zabzugu	0	0	0

### 3.21.0. AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

#### Increased Internal Agriculture Trade

Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities.

#### Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities.

The district does not produce non-traditional agricultural commodities.

**Table 3.36: Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities**

Commodity	Quantity (MT)		
	2019	2020	% Change
Fruits	0	0	0
Vegetables	0	0	0
Fish & Sea Food	0	0	0

Source: DAD 2020

**Table 3.37: Number of agreements signed between producers and aggregators, processors**

There were no agreements signed between producers and any other actor along the value chain.

Type of value chain	Number of contracts signed		Volume produce (mt)	Value of produce (Ghc)
	Between Producers & aggregators	Between Producer & processor		
Maize	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0
Mango	0	0	0	0
Specify for other crops	0	0	0	0

Source: DAD

**Table 3.38: Number of farmers (Male/Female) linked to output markets (processors, off- taker)**

Crops	Number of farmers		Volume of produce marketed by farmers (mt)
	Male	Female	
Maize	0	0	0
Mango	0	0	0
Pineapple	0	0	0
Specify for other crops (Rice)	50	12	0

### 3.22.0 SUSTIANABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

**Table 3.39: Climate change awareness/sensitization Training**

Activities		Beneficiaries	Total
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	<b>Number of Trainings</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	
*Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g., reclamation of arable land, re-forestation, etc.)	0	0	0	0
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	0	0	0	0
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions	0	0	0	0
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	0	0	0	0
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	0	0	0	0
Perennial fruits and fodder plantation against soil erosion	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	0	0	0	0
Education on charcoal production	0	0	0	0
Others ...				
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0

### 3.22.1 Conservation Agriculture (CA):

In an attempt to curb the problems of soil infertility and women's inability to farm due to inaccessibility of tractors, the department preached zero tillage to some 144 women farmers belonging to 5 groups. Each group cropped an acre of maize this year under zero tillage practices. All five acres of maize were successfully harvested in October. The table below provides the combined yields of these farms.





*Harvesting of CA maize demonstration fields at Gor Tanie and Kuntumbiyili respectively*

**Table 3.40: Crops under conservation Agriculture**

Crops	Total Cropped Area	Area under conservation Agriculture	% under conservation Agriculture	Yield (mt/ha)	
				Conservation	Non-conservation
Maize	2 ha	2 ha	100	6.8	0





*De-husking and carting of maize of maize at Kuntumbiyili*

### 3.22.2 Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

As part of efforts to empower women farmers in the district and to increase the achievability of results, women farmers were targeted for these demonstrations. The plan was to conduct four (4) demonstrations with 4 groups in different communities but we ended up conducting five (5) of these demonstrations with a 5 all-women farmer groups. These fields were harvested this quarter. The table below depicts this information.

Table 3.41: Conservation Agriculture demonstration

Conservation System	Target Number of Demonstrations	Actual Number of demonstrations	Beneficiaries		
			Total	Male	Female
Zero Tillage	4	5	144	0	144



*Picture of a group during planting of a conservation agriculture demonstration*

### 3.22.3 Adoption of Conservation farming Systems

As stated earlier, five women FBOs were taken through maize production under the zero-tillage system. The fields have been harvested. Adoption of this technology will be tracked next season. There, however, have been reports of a number of farmers who have expressed interest and are willing to adopt the zero-tillage system on their farms next farming season.

**Table 3.42: Conservation Systems Adopted**

Systems	Types of Crops	Beneficiaries		Total	Number Adopted		Total	Percentage Adoption
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
Zero tillage	maize	0	144	144	0	0	0	0

**Table 3.43: Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management**

Item	Target Participants	Number of trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Illegal Mining	0	0	0	0	0
Water Pollution	0	0	0	0	0

### 3.23.0. APPENDICES

#### Appendix 1: MAG financial Transfers

No	RAD/DAD	Date funds reflected in District Sub CF account (dd/mm/yy)		Date funds was transferred to DDA's account (dd/mm/yy)		Duration for funds Transfer (days) <sup>4</sup>		Reason for delays
		1 <sup>st</sup> release	2 <sup>nd</sup> release	1 <sup>st</sup> release	2 <sup>nd</sup> release	1 <sup>st</sup> release	2 <sup>nd</sup> release	

1	Zabzugu	May 5	Oct. 22	June 4	Dec. 23	26	53	Administrative delays
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*Calculation of the number of days it took District assembly to transfer MAG Funds from to Sub-CF Account to DAD account should consider only working days (Monday to Friday) and exclude Saturdays and Sundays.*

## CHAPTER FOUR

### 4.0 GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE

#### 4.1. ACCESS TO EDUCATION

Table 4.1 **Supplies and Deliverables – Access**

S/N	ITEM	QUANTITY	FUNDING SOURCE	REMARK
1	New classrooms	0		
		0		
		0		
2.	Request for absorption of schools	0		
3.	Renovated classrooms	0		
4	Furniture supplied			
5	a) Mono Desk	0		
6	b) Dual Desk	0		
7	c) Teachers tables & chairs	0		
8	Toilet facilities provided (KVIP)	0		
9	Urinals Provided	0		
10	Safe water provided			
11	a) Pipe borne water	0		
12	b) Boreholes	0		
13	c) Storage water system	0		
14	d) School uniforms	666	GOG	
15	Sanitary pads	850	UNICEF	
16	Hand Sanitisers			
17	Liquid soap			
18	Teamperature guns			
19	Face masks			
20	Veronica buckets and Stands			
21	Tisue paper			

## 4.2. QUALITY EDUCATION

### Establishment Supplies – Quality

S/N	ITEM	QUANTITY	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	REMARKS
1	Chalk (white)	345 boxes	GOG	
2		5429 boxes	GOG	
3	Chalk (Colour)	466 boxes	GOG	
4	Textbooks (Specify)			
5	Dictionary for Primary	98		
6	Dictionary for JHS	101	GOG	
7	Guidelines	92	GOG	
8	Child Progressive Book 1	100	GOG	
9	ELD KG	70	GOG	
10	Mapping Digest	20	GOG	
11	Physical Education	100	GOG	
12	Curriculum Framework	50	GOG	
13	Teachers Resource Paks (1-6)	176	GOG	
14	Teachers Resource Paks (KG)	77	GOG	
15	Teachers Supplementary	240	GOG	
16	Pen drives	15	GOG	
17	English Language Syllabus	23	GOG	
18	Physical Education	24	GOG	
19	Computing	24	GOG	
20	History	24	GOG	
21	Science	23	GOG	
22	Our world	28	GOG	
23	Maths	28	GOG	
24	Ghanaian Language	25	GOG	
25	Creative Art	25	GOG	
26	RME(1-6)	23	GOG	
27	RME (KG)	24	GOG	
28	Attendance Registers	452	GOG	
29	Teachers Notebooks	195	GOG	
	Others (Specify)	0	0	

### 4.3. MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

#### 4.3 Activities – Management

S/N	SCHOOLS MONITORED	ACTIVITY OUTPUT	OUTCOME	REMARK
1	a) KG			
	b) Primary	10	Increased pupil-teacher contact hours by improved teachers' school attendance.	Number of schools monitored reduced due to lack of fuel and maintenance allowances for Circuit Supervisors
	c) JHS	10	Increased pupil-teacher contact hours by improved teachers' school attendance.	Number of schools monitored reduced due to lack of fuel and maintenance allowances for Circuit Supervisors
	c) JHS d) SHS/SHTS	5	Increased pupil-teacher contact hours and teachers' school attendance.	Number of schools monitored reduced due to lack of fuel and maintenance allowances for Circuit Supervisors
		All 17 JHSs reopened on the 29th of June, 2020, to continue teaching and learning in preparation of candidates for the 2020 BECE	Improved examination results.	Only JHS 3 students (Candidates) returned to school.
	e) CBE	1	Increased support to the Zabzugu SHS administration.	
	Capacity Building for Directors/Heads/Frontline AD/DD	80	Increased learner-facilitator contact hours and classes attendance.	Due to the COVID-19, classes are no longer in session.

	The DEO received COVID-19 PPE for onward distribution to all Junior High Schools.	NONE	NONE	NONE
	Other Staff development (Specify)	1. Sanitizers (1,118) 2. Veronica buckets (56) 3. Thermometer guns (45) Tissue paper (112) 5. Liquid soap (112), and 6. Face Masks (2236)	Teachers and students are well protected from contracting and spreading the disease	
	Annual School Census under the Education Management Information System (EMIS) was conducted in August 2020 to collect and collate educational data for enhanced planning of educational services delivery	Five officers, including Ghana Health Service Personnel, attended a COVID-19 workshop at the Tamale College of Education in Tamale on the 3rd of July, 2020.	Head teachers, and Circuit Supervisors ability to handle students properly to adequately observe the COVID-19 protocols at the various schools improved	The five officers were to ensure the training of teachers at the school level, as well as monitor the schools to ensure that the desired results were achieved.
	The conduct of West Africa Secondary School Certificate Examination was conducted for the year 2020	72 schools	The generation of credible and reliable educational data for the planning of educational services delivery and the provision of educational infrastructure realized.	
	The conduct of the Basic Education Certificate Examination was conducted from 14 and 19 of September, 2020	692 candidates	The evaluation of students' academic performance to afford them the opportunity for further academic studies realised	
	Zabzugu District GNAT hosted the national World Teachers' Day celebration at the Zabzugu SHS	831 candidates	To enable candidates' academic performance to be measured and to afford them the opportunity for	

			further studies at the Senior High Schools and other vocational institutions.	
	The DCE of the Zabzugu District Assembly donated assorted examination materials such as pens, pencils, erasers, long rules and sharpeners to BECE candidates who sat for 2020 BECE at the Zabzugu SHS	All GNAT Executives, teachers and other invited guest	It was meant to boost the morale of teachers as members of a professional body to impact on all aspects of their daily life.	
	The Member of Parliament for the Zabzugu Constituency donate mathematical sets to the 2020 BECE candidates at the Zabzugu SHS	831 candidates	Candidates were well assisted to successfully write the examinations without hitches arising from the want or lack of such materials	
	The District Education Oversight Committee was reconstituted in October, 2019	831 candidates	Candidates were well assisted to successfully write the examinations without hitches arising from the want or lack of such materials	
	Workshop school safety management attended by officers in Kumasi	11 Members	Strengthened Basic Education Management in the district	
	Teachers and Circuit Supervisors were taken through 5 days' workshop on Differentiated teaching and learning methodologies	2	To enable officers to collaborate with parents and school authorities to ensure a safe and conducive school environment within this Covid-19 period.	

	Supplies/ Logistics (REO/DEO) e.g., Computer and Accessories, stationeries	206	To enhance teachers' skills in lesson preparation and delivery on subject specific teaching and learning. share best teaching practices and experiences for improved performance.	
	Supplies/ Logistics (REO/DEO) e.g., Computer and Accessories, stationeries	3 new Desktop computers and accessories	Improved efficiency and effectiveness of office administration tasks	The computers were donated to the DEO by the MP for Zabzugu Constituency, Hon. Alhassan Umar
		1 new ISUZU Pickup Truck donated to the DEO	Improved efficiency and effectiveness in education service delivery in the Zabzugu district	The pickup truck was donated by the Government of Ghana under His Exc. Nana Addo Danquah Akufo-Addo, the President of Ghana
		Six new motorbikes given to 6 Circuit Supervisors to improve monitoring and supervision	Monitoring and supervision of teaching and learning activities in all schools improved	The motorbikes were procured by the Central government.

#### 4.4. Other Management Efficiency

S/N	Related Activities	ACTIVITY OUTPUT	OUTCOME	SOURCE OF FUNDING
	CBE Facilitators were given 5 days refresher training in February.	80	Facilitators equipped to handle CBE classes effectively	GOG
	The old pickup truck of the DEO was refurbished by Hon. Alhassan Umar, MP for Zabzugu constituency, at a cost of GHC10,000.00 to improve monitoring and supervision of schools	1		MP Common fund
	The Zabzugu district hosted the Under 13 Basic School Soccer Competition from 15 to 23 of February, 2020	1	Increased pupil-teacher contact hours and teachers' school attendance.	MP Common fund
	Independence Day Celebration was organized to mark the 63rd independent of Ghana from British colonial rule	26 district teams and officials	Improved basic school competitions, friendliness among districts and pupils, as well as improved pupils' physical and mental health	District Assembly, and Districts' anticipation fees
	Auditing of schools' capitation expenditures, was on-going until the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.	20 schools and dignitaries	Improved transparency and accountability in the management of school funds	GOG

#### 4.4. LEGAL ISSUES (IF ANY)

S/N	CASE	DETAILS/SUMMARY	REMARKS/STATUS
1	NONE	NONE	NONE

NOTE: Copies of all legal documents must be attached to the report

#### 4.5. FINANCIAL MATTERS

S/N	TYPE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT
	GOG (Goods and Services)	32,000.00

#### 4.7. SHS/SHTS REPORT

Table 4.6 Number of schools

S/N	TYPE	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	SHS	1	
2	SHTS	0	

#### 4.7 SCHOOL ENROLMENT (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	ENROLMENT	DAY		BOARDING	
	LEVELS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
1	Year 1	101	38	109	190
2	Year 2	370	129	309	391
3	Year 3	33	24	433	301

NB: As at 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 2020, the number of SHS 3 students who reported to continue their lessons in preparation for their final year examinations was 623 out of total of 791. Girls were 271 and boys were 352. This indicated that 163 students were yet to report to school.

#### 4.8 Teacher population (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	GENDER	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	Male	80	Two Assistant Headmasters inclusive
2	Female	6	The headmistress inclusive

#### 4.9 CORE SUBJECTS AND ICT TEACHERS (For both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	SUBJECT	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	English	13	Needs 2 additional teachers
2	Mathematics	8	Needs 2 additional teachers
3	Integrated Science	7	Needs 3 additional teachers
4	Social Studies	9	Needs 1 additional teachers
5	ICT	2	Needs 2 additional teachers

#### 4.10 OTHER SCHOOL SUPPLIES (For both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	SUPPLIES RECEIVED	QUANTITY	SOURCE/SUPPLIER	REMARKS
1	Computers & Accessories	0		
2	Classroom Furniture	0		
3	Dining tables/benches	0		
4	Beds (Double beds)	240	Highlights and Contours Ltd	
5	Mattresses	480	Latex Foam Ghana Ltd	
6	Others (Specify) COVID-19 PPE	0		
7	Hand sanitizer	1660	GOG	
8	Tissue Paper (Rolls)	60		
9	Liquid Soap (Gallons)	12		
10	Thermometer guns	30		
11	Veronica Buckets	0		
12	Nose Masks	1500		
13	Hand sanitizer	1200	GOG	For the Third quarter
14	Tissue Paper (Rolls)	60	GOG	For the Third quarter

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5.0 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

- 5.1 OBJECTIVES:** To render Social Service and Economic empowerment to the vulnerable in society including orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), women, the aged poor, without any productive capacity or support, the sick, the incarcerated and the destitute.  
Providing community-based rehabilitation for persons with disabilities.  
Providing specialized residential services (shelters) for abandoned vulnerable children, and the under privileged.  
Facilitating opportunities for non-governmental organizations (NGO) to develop social welfare services in collaboration with the community.

### **5.2 CORE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

The Department of Social Welfare operates under three (3) main core programs namely: COMMUNITY CARE, CHILD RIGHTS PROTECTION AND PROMOTION, and JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

### **5.3. ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS**

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of staff on pay roll.....                | 4   |
| 2. Actual number of staff at post.....             | 4   |
| 3. Number of staff on study leave without pay..... | nil |
| 4. Number of staff on study with pay.....          | nil |
| 5. Promotion during the quarter under review.....  | 1   |
| 6. Retirement during the quarter under review..... | nil |
| 7. Transfers during the quarter.....               | nil |
| 8. New appointment during the quarter.....         | nil |
| 9. Vacation of post.....                           | nil |
| 10. NABCO interns -----                            | 4   |

### **5.4. CHILD RIGHTS PROTECTION AND PROMOTION PROGRAM**

#### **5.4.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

Due to the closed down of schools during this quarter as a result of covid19 pandemic no activity was carry out under this program.

#### **5.4.2. CASE WORK WITH FAMILIES**

During the reviewing quarter, the Department received a total of 23 complaints in addition to 4 pending cases from last quarter, the case received includes Non-Maintenance of Children, paternity (Pregnancy Denials) child custody (parents struggling over custody of children) child trafficking, Force Marriages , Elopement of females to other villages for marriage, in addition 13 children ranging from the ages of 9 years to 20 years were trafficked from the district fortunately the children were intercepted rescued and taken to safe shelter whiles the police look into the case

The complaints received are indicated in the table below:

**TABLE 5.1: NATURE OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED DURING THE QUARTER**

NATURE OF CASES	B/FORWARD CASES	NO. OF CASES RECEIVED	CASES RESOLVED	CASES REFERRED TO FAMILY TRIBUNAL	CASES REFERRED/WITH POLICE	NO. CASES PENDING
CHILD MAINTANACE	2	5	4	=		3
CHILD CUSTODY	1	2	2		1	-
PATERNITY	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHILD TRAFFICKING		13			13	
FORCE MARRIAGES	1	1	1			1
TEENAGE PREGNANCY		1	1			
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	-	-				
ELOPEMENT		1	1	-	-	-
GENERAL ADVICE (CAB)						-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>

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**5.5. CHILD PROTECTION TEAMS**

During the quarter under review the department monitor 2 child protection communities namely: Sabari#1 and Kuntumbiyili to verify whether teams are going by their mandate of protection of vulnerable children in the communities, general observation is that the communities are doing well to protect the interest of children and the vulnerable. The monitoring visits was timely because there were reports of child related cases in these communities, after the sensitization the chiefs and opinion leaders declared their full support for the exercise and promised to educate and protect the children from abuse and exploitation.

**5.6. ORPHAN IN NEED OF CARE**

A child who lost the biological mother at birth at the Zabzugu district hospital was refer to this office for the necessary assistance for the placement into an orphanage in Tamale. The baby was successfully placed in an orphanage through the collaboration of the regional office of the department of social welfare, Tamale.

**5.7. COMMUNITY CARE-ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

During this quarter 16 pwds were assisted with 3% DACF to settle their school fees. 4 pwds were also assisted to pay medical expenses. The agency in collaboration with the district health insurance as part of government pro-poor policy for vulnerable and marginalized have facilitated the renewal of 48 Mental and Epileptic patient’s health insurance membership to enable them enjoy free health care for the next one year in the district.

During this quarter 50 pwds received training in soap making and additional 50 received training in livestock rearing bring the total number trained pwds to 100.

**5.8. DISABILITY CERTIFICATE**

The office during the quarter received 2 applications from 2 disabled teachers for disability certification this office has referred them for medical examination and clinical confirmation of their disability status for the disability certificate to be issue to them.

**5.9. JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM**

Under this program no case was recorded during the quarter.

#### **5.10. LIVILIHOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP) PROGRAM**

During the quarter, beneficiaries received payment for September and October. The Leap program during the quarter encountered some challenges, some beneficiaries' grants were not credited while those who were selected but were not issue E-zwich cards that will enable them access the grant, all case management issues have been forwarded to the Leap Management Unit for redress.

#### **5.11 WORKSHOPS/MEETING ATTENDED DURING THIS QUARTER**

The office participated in national development planning commission (NDPC) workshop on medium- term development plan preparation in Tamale.

At the district assembly level, the office attended district budget committee meeting social services sub-committee meeting and the district assembly meeting.

The office participated in the maiden staff gather- to -gather at the Northern Regional Coordinating Council to socialize and discuss pertinent issues affecting the department.

#### **5.12. CONSTRAINTS/RECOMMENDATION**

During the quarter, the department could not achieve some of its planned activities due to inadequate funds and delay release of funds for activities. Also, frequent breakdown of the office motorbike is also affecting the agency activities especially fieldwork monitoring in the area councils. For effect work next quarter, I recommend that money budgeted for activities should be release to the department on time, also the office should be provided with a strong motorbike to replace the old one to enhance effective work in the communities where numerous social problems exist.

#### **5.13. PROJECTION FOR NEXT QUARTER**

The department will continue to monitor vigorously the (LEAP) program to enhance equity for the disadvantage and the vulnerable in the district. The department will also cooperate more with the district assembly and other non-governmental organizations in and outside the district to address the numerous social problems in the district.

Also, the department will ensure that statutory responsibilities will be carry out in the field of Justice Administration, Child Rights Promotion and Protection and community care programs.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **6.0 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION**

This report covers all the activities that took place within the year under review. The activities carried out within the year include the following.

1. Sensitization on bushfires/floods
2. Data collection on Rainstorm disasters
3. Sensitization on wild Animal
4. Staff monthly meetings
5. Radio disaster on Covid'19
6. Sensitization of six disaster prone communities on early warning signs
7. Sensitization on afforestation
8. Radio announcement on floods
9. Distribution of relief items to victims of Rainstorm disasters
10. Roofing of Tasundo Primary School

#### **6.1 SENSITIZATION ON BUSHFIRE/FLOODS**

The district office within 2020 sensitized the following communities on the causes and effects of bushfires. Some of the communities sensitized include:

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zabzugu      | 6. Gbandi         |
| 2. Waribogu     | 7. Bagmani        |
| 3. Kukpaliga    | 8. Nakpali-Tindan |
| 4. Nakpali      | 9. Jankun         |
| 5. Kpaligagbani |                   |

Notwithstanding the sensitization been carried out in the district, the district still experienced or witness eight fire disasters which destroyed six thousand tubers of yams and twenty-five thousand, six hundred yam setts in the following communities.

1. Zabzugu
2. Sabare-Tindan
3. Sabare No.2
4. Korikurugu

## 6.2. COLLECTION OF DATA

The office of NADMO with the year collected data from the following communities that experienced rainstorm disaster, and the communities include:

Table 6.1 List of affected communities

COMMUNITIES	No. OF ROOM AFFECTED	MALE ADULTS	FEMALE ADULTS	MALE CHIDREN	FEMALE CHIDREN	TOTAL
ZABZUGU		57	63	67	63	250
GOR-TAANEI		9	7	12	10	38
NATINDO		34	46	30	35	145
GOR-KUKANI		18	26	34	38	116
JAGBUNDO		10	14	15	16	55
JAGRIDO		18	15	15	16	55
TASUNDO	Primary School Block					
TOTAL		146	171	173	181	671

Similarly, the data was also gathered from the following communities that had the farms submerged due to the flood that emerged as a result of the spillage of Bugri dam in Burikina faso.

The communities that experience floods include the ones in the table below

## 6.3. MONTHLY STAFF MEETING

The office of NADMO in the Zabzugu District within the year had twelve staff meetings to review plans of the organization these activities on quarterly bases and the way forward.

The staff also suggested that we do follow-ups to the Assemble on the items requested for in July 2020.

#### **6.4. RADIO DISCUSSION ON COVID'19**

NADMO with the support of Ghana Health Service organized a radio discussion on covid'19 to educate citizens on covid'19 protocol. This was done in order to curtail the spread of the virus in the Zabzugu district. This discussion was done at the only radio station in Zabzugu ABM radio station.

#### **6.5. SENSITIZATION ON WILD ANIMALS**

In the early January, 2020 a hippopotamus appeared in mogneigu community and when community members attempted to kill it, they could not success but lost of its members by name makantin and another sustain injuries and admitted in Tamale Teaching Hospital for treatments.

In lien of the above, the wildlife officers in Demand were invited to the district to go round with NADMO to sensitize the communities that are along the river bodies on how to live with the animals.

This exercise was done for two days in the following communities

1. Sabare No.1 & 2
2. Mogneigu No.1 &2
3. Nemoarido

Table 6.2 Number of participants at each community

S/N	NAME OF COMMUNITY	MALE ADULTS	FEMALE ADULTS	MALE CHIDREN	FEMALE CHIDREN	TOTAL
1	SABARE No.1	31	25	16	21	93
2	SABARE No.2	20	16	11	13	60
3	MOGNEIGU No.1	12	13	8	6	39
4	MOGNEIGU No.2	30	36	27	25	118
5	NEMOARIDO	10	8	12	9	39

**6.6. SENSITIZATION OF DISASTER-PRONE COMMUNITIES ON EARLY WARNING SIGNS**

The district NADMO in collaboration with the zonal coordinators of NADMO sensitization disaster prone communities in the district on the early warning signs of floods and its effects on citizens’ lives and property.

Communities sensitized include:

1. Sabare No.1 & 2
2. Mogneigu No.1 & 2
3. Sabare-Tindan
4. Jankun
5. Kuntumbiyili
6. Pagmado
7. Kukpaligu
8. Sakpaleegabani
9. Waribogu
10. Korikurugu
11. Bagmani
12. Gbulun
13. Nakpali-south
14. Nbeibudo
15. Kukuokpagna

Details of communities sensitized.

S/N	NAME OF COMMUNITY	MALE ADULTS	FEMALE ADULTS	MALE CHIDREN	FEMALE CHIDREN	TOTAL
1	SABARE No.1	16	27	25	18	86
2	SABARE No.2	15	28	14	19	76
3	SABARE-TINDAN	7	7	4	6	24
4	JANKUN	18	21	12	13	64
5	KUNTUMBIYILI	20	17	14	10	61
6	PAGMADO	31	16	15	13	75
7	KUKPALIGU	18	13	6	7	44

8	SAKPALEEGABANI	15	14	9	6	44
9	WARIBOGU	19	20	10	8	57
10	KORIKURUGU	23	17	4	12	56
11	BAGMANI	13	10	9	6	38
12	GBANDI	14	9	7	5	35
13	NAKPALI SOUTH	17	11	13	10	51
14	NBEIBUDO	9	5	6	8	28
15	KUKUOKPAGNA	22	18	9	11	60
16	KOLIKOLINI	14	15	7	12	48
17	MOGNEIGU No.1	4	6	5	7	22
18	MOGNEIGU No.2	16	21	26	28	91

### **6.7. SENSITIZATION ON AFFORESTATION**

The office of NADMO in collaboration of department of Agriculture sensitized communities on the need for them to plant trees. They told communities when done will serve as wind break to the houses in the communities.

Communities' members were told that if they are interested the seedlings are available at the department of Agric for them.

A total of 544 farmers were sensitized on the afforestation.

### **6.8. RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT ON FLOODS**

Following the spillage of bugri dam in September 2020, zabzugu- Yendi Road got flooded on the 12<sup>th</sup> September 2020 and department of NADMO went to ABM radio and made two announcements in lien of the flooding. Road in order to avoid disaster on the Road.

The announcements were made on the 12<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2020.

### **6.9. DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF ITEMS TO VICTIMS**

NADMO Office received the under listed items from the District Assemble. The items received from the District Assemble include:

1. Cement
2. Roofing sheets
3. Rice
4. Cooking oil
5. Rubber buckets
6. Malts

The above-mentioned items were distributed to eighty victims of rain storm in the district.

#### **6.10. ROOFING OF TASUNDO PRIMARY SCHOOL**

From the relief items received from the District Assemble, the District office NADMO used part of the relief items to re-roofed the Tasundo Primary School which was hit by Rainstorm.

#### **6.11. CHALLENGES**

The office of NADMO always experienced the following challenges during implementation and some of them include:

1. Inadequate logistics such as fuel, means of transport.
2. Untimely release of support by the Assemble to department of NADMO.
3. Inadequate funds to implement planned activities.

#### **6.12. REMARKS**

I would like to acknowledge the staff of NADMO, the District Assemble, and Department of Agriculture who contributed both cash and kind in the successfully implementation of all the above activities carried out in the District.



CHAPTER SEVEN

7.1 Implementation on non-physical projects

ACTIVITY/PROGRAMME	LOCATION	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES				IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
		ADULTS		CHILDREN			
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
Sensitization of disaster prone communities in the district on the early warning signs of floods and its effects on citizens' lives and property.	SABARE No.1	16	27	25	18	Nadmo	Completed
	SABARE No.2	15	28	14	19		
	SABARE-TINDAN	7	7	4	6		
	JANKUN	18	21	12	13		
	KUNTUMBIYILI	20	17	14	10		
	PAGMADO	31	16	15	13		
	KUKPALIGU	18	13	6	7		
	SAKPALEEGABANI	15	14	9	6		
	WARIBOGU	19	20	10	8		
	KORIKURUGU	23	17	4	12		
	BAGMANI	13	10	9	6		
	GBANDI	14	9	7	5		
	NAKPALI SOUTH	17	11	13	10		
	NBEIBUDO	9	5	6	8		
	KUKUOKPAGNA	22	18	9	11		
	KOLIKOLINI	14	15	7	12		
MOGNEIGU No.1	4	6	5	7			
MOGNEIGU No.2	16	21	26	28			
Sensitization of community on wild animals	SABARE No.1	31	25	16	21	Nadmo	Completed
	SABARE No.2	20	16	11	13		
	MOGNEIGU No.1	12	13	8	6		
	MOGNEIGU No.2	30	36	27	25		
	NEMOARIDO	10	8	12	9		
Conservation Agriculture demonstration	District wide	0	144	-	-	DOA	Completed

Number of home visits by extension officers	District wide	30,620	13,204	-	-	DOA	Completed
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## CHAPTER EIGHT

### 8.1. The key issues addressed:

- ✓ Extension of electricity to kyenobedo and Benanbado
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Woribogu Clinic.
- ✓ Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block at Mognegu.
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Zabzugu-Tikpralanyili feeder Road(7km).
- ✓ Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block at Kpaligigbeni
- ✓ Construction of woribogu suburini feeder road(10km)
- ✓ supply of 120 dual desk, 8no. Teachers tables and chairs and 8No. cupboards
- ✓ Completion of 1No.3unit classroom block at Bitido/Biyinkundo
- ✓ Consruction of 1No.3unit classroom block office, store and 4 seater water closet at Zabzugu Girls model school
- ✓ Supply of 70No. low tension treated electricity poles
- ✓ Construction of 2no. boreholes

### 8.2. Issues yet to be addressed:

- ✓ Completion of community center in Zabzugu
- ✓ Completion of presidential lodge at Zabzugu
- ✓ Completion of Ogbinja bridge
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Sabare clinic
- ✓ Construction of 3No. 3unit classroom blocks at Gortanie, Friends of the earth primary and Rajia E/A primary schools

### **8.3 Recommendations**

- ✓ Formation of revenue tax force to boost IGF and explore other revenue potentials
- ✓ Continues engagement with development partners and central government for support and partnership
- ✓ strengthening of an effective participatory M & E Team
  
- ✓ Strengthening collaboration among departments and units
- ✓ The need for the District Assembly to build a data base on all the Decentralized Departments under the District Assembly

### **8.4 Conclusion**

With the implementation of the current Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) under way, it is hope that, with the full co-operation and participation of all stakeholders, and support from the central government and other development partners, both within and outside the District, a lot more could be achieved to improve the living conditions of the people

