

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

# BOLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NORTHERN REGION

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
DISTRICT MEDIUM - TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

UNDER THE

AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPOTUINITY  
FOR ALL

## 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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## ACRONYMS

%	Percentage
AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Progress Report
BAC	Business Advisory Center
BDA	Bole District Assembly
BECE	Basic Certificate Examination
CBOs	Community –Based Organizations
CBRDP	Community-Based Rural Development Project
CSOs	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DBA	District Budget Analyst
DCD	District Co-ordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Facility
DEHU	District Environmental Unit
DFO	District Finance Officer
DFR	District Feeder Roads
DMHIS	District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
DSW	District Social Welfare
DWAP	District Wide Assistance Project
E	East
Etc.	Etcetera
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GOG	Government of Ghana
GSGDA II	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSOP	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
HIV	Human Immune Virus
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Country
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
Km	Kilometer(s)
Km <sup>2</sup>	Kilometer square
Kv	Kilo volts
M	Meter(s)
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLGRD&E	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Environment
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
N	North
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization

NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NORPREP	Northern Region Poverty Reduction Program
NYEP	National Youth Employment Program
OPD	Out Patient Department
PM	Presiding Member
PTAs	Parent Teacher Associations
RCH	Reproductive Child Health
RM&E	Unit Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Unit
RPCU	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
SMCs	School Management Committees
SMI	Small and Medium-scale Industries
S. F. P	School Feeding Program
SRWSP	Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project
T&CP	Town and Country Planning
VRA	Volta River Authority
W	West
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 2020 Annual Progress Report (APR) is the report of the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). The purpose of this report is to measure progress towards achievement the DMTDP (2018-2021) goal and objectives. It is also suggest to outline the progress of implementing the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework captioned “Agenda for Jobs” and will further help to assess whether development targets contained in the DMTDP are being met and suggested reasons if otherwise.

Following the end of year review held in 2020, out of 125 activities 83 activities were implemented across board. The District had about 64% of its Annual Action Plan (AAP) implemented. Details of that can be seen below as:

Department	Cen. Adm	Env. Health	Agri c	Educate n	GH S	BAC/R TF	Good Gov.	Cty & Soc	Total
Total Activities	15	12	19	20	12	18	19	10	125
No. Implemented	8	8	15	12	11	10	12	7	83
Percentage %	53%	67%	79%	60%	92 %	56%	63%	70%	66%

Source: District Planning and Coordinating Unit (2020)

Periodically data is updated with the decentralized and non-decentralized departments like Health, NADMO, Education and Agric and other CSOs. Consistent with previous reports these departments submit reports in one way or the other to their superiors. These reports together with update on the core indicators and other critical development and poverty issues that were not available were gathered by the DPCU through a structured template. The data gathered were validated at a DPCU meeting before subjecting it to systematic analysis.

The document is presented in three chapters. Chapter one focuses on the brief background of the District and purpose of the report for the period, processes involved, difficulties encountered and the status of implementation of the DMTDP

Chapter two of the document provides M&E Activities. It provides information on the location/spread of projects, types, contract sums, payments and funding sources. Others are Update on Critical Development Issues and Participatory M&E and other studies.

Chapter three outlines the way forward and recommendations.

Following the inability of most decentralised departments to submit the reports timely, it is difficult to state the overall percentage of implementation of the 2018 AAP for the period under consideration.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 Introduction**

This 2020 Annual Progress Report (APR) is the third report on the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). It is a report on the actions and implementation of activities in the 2020 Annual Action Plan of the Bole District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) under the Ghana Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021). It is a sum of all the quarterly Progress Reports in the year. Specifically, it outlines and assesses the status of the set of core indicators agreed upon in the DMTDP M&E plan.

### **1.1 Purpose of the Annual Progress Report**

The purpose of the Annual Progress Report is to measure progress towards achievement of the DMTDP goal and objectives in a structured manner. Implementation of development programmes/projects of the DMTDP required huge sums of funds and resources. Maximum value will be obtained from these resources if performance is continually assessed through M&E. Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the planned activities and reporting on them accordingly will indicate the progress of implementing the Plan and will further help to assess whether development targets contained in the DMTDP are being met. It will also help to identify successes, failures, constraints and challenges for improvement to achieve better impacts/targets. M&E provide information to project financiers, government, development partners, beneficiaries, project management teams and other stakeholders with better means for learning from past experiences. It will further reinforce ownership of the DMTDP and build M&E capacity within the District.

The 2020 Annual Progress Report (APR) is an output of a consultative process involving a number of key stakeholders. Performance indicators and targets that have been agreed upon by stakeholders to assess the progress of implementation of the key programs and activities undertaken in the year to achieve the District Development goal and objectives outlined in the DMTDP were critically examined.

The report is presented in three (3) chapters. Chapter one provides an introduction to the APR; an overview of the status of implementation of the 2020 Annual Action Plans (AAP), purpose of the APR, the processes undertaken to prepare the report and the challenges encountered.

Chapter two consider M&E activities including the programs/projects status for the period, update of disbursements from funding sources, update on indicators and targets, update on critical development and poverty issues and participatory M&E approaches used and the results.

Chapter three focuses on the way forward. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed and recommendations.

## **1.1 Brief Background of the Bole District Assembly**

### **Location**

Bole District is situated between latitudes 9°155.79N and longitude 2°296.53W. It is located at the extreme western part of the Northern region of Ghana and bordered to the North by the Sawla-Tuna-Kalba District, to the West by the Republic of Cote D`ivoire with the Black Volta being the boundary between the two neighboring countries, to the East by the West Gonja District, to the South-east by the Kintampo Municipal and the South-West by the Wenchi Municipal in Brong Ahafo Region. The Bole district covers an area of 6,169.2 kilometer square, out of the area of 69,766.2 kilometer square km of the Northern region. This shows that, Bole district covers nine percent (9.0%) of the total land area in the region.

### **Population Dynamics**

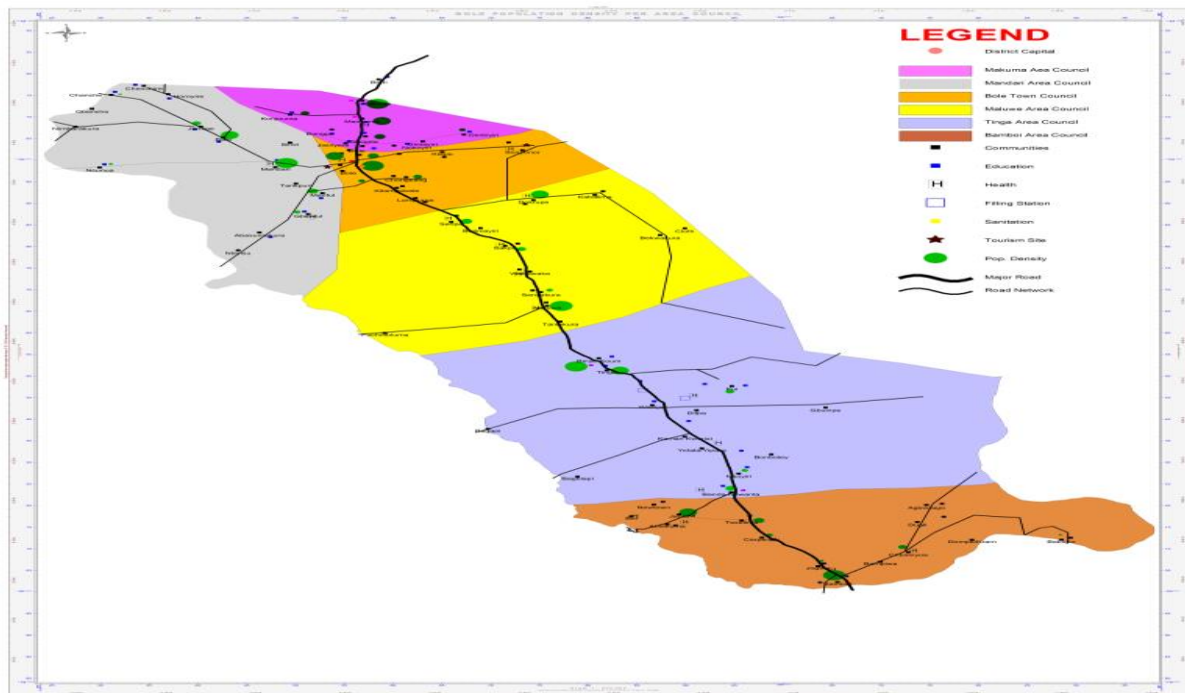
Population size, composition and age-sex structure are important characteristics that have many social and economic implications on the welfare a people. The population composition by age and sex influences mortality, fertility, migration and other demographic processes that underlie population growth and ultimately socio-economic development. This chapter discusses the population distribution by age, sex and locality. It also presents data on sex ratios, fertility, and mortality levels. The population is sparsely distributed with a population density of about 10 persons per kilometer square. And by projection the District population now stands at about 88,820(male 42371 and female 46449 with a growth rate of 3.4% DPCU November 2017).

### **Governance**

The District Chief Executive heads the office of the District Assembly. The District Assembly comprises the District Chief Executive, twenty-seven (27) elected members, twelve (12) appointed members and one (1) Member of Parliament who has no voting rights. Administratively the district is divided into one (1) town Council, five (5) area councils and twenty-one (21) unit committees. Politically the district has one constituency namely the Bole-Bamboi and twenty electoral areas.



**Figure 1 Administrative map of Bole district**



**Source: BOLE DISTRICT PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT, 2017**

### **Tourist Attraction Sites**

The District has a number of Tourism potentials which if developed can open up the area to tourists. Some of these tourist sites include: -

- The Deng festival in Sonyor celebrated annually (May) – the Sonyor Architectural & Lifestyle festival.
- The Hippo Sanctuary in Ntereso
- Mankuma Royal Mousoleum where the Paramount Chiefs of Gonja Kingdom are buried. And Ndewura Jakpa Mosque
- Damba festival held six months after the Moslem fasting
- Bui gorge located at the southern part of the district
- Historical Mosques at Bole, Maluwa and Banda Nkwanta
- Kadeo festival held on the 26/27<sup>th</sup> day of the annual Ramadan fasting
- The Bui National Park
- The Seidublay festival held between April & May every year and
- Jentigi festival characterized by the remembrance of the ancestors

Even though the District has a number of tourism potentials almost all of these sites need to be developed and well organized if they are to attract many more tourists into the District.

## 1.2 Implementation status of the DMTDP (2018-2021)

In the process of implementing the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021), the Bole District Assembly developed Annual Action Plans (AAPs) categorized under each of the thematic Areas. Appendix I contain the implementation status of the DMTDP for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.

In general, about 85% of the Annual Action Plan of 2020 were implemented as at December 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2020. Like the previous year, the inability of the Assembly to implement fully what were planned for the period was largely due to the irregular inflow of funds from the DACF and other revenue sources to the Assembly. Most of the Decentralized Departments look up to the Central Administration of the District Assembly to finance their activities.

Even though the District Assembly performed well in mobilizing funds internally, it was unable to meet the level that could complement the DACF and other Donor Funds for the implementation of planned programs/projects as contained in the district plans.

### STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

It is responsible for social mobilization and builds capacity of communities in deprived areas, using available resources to improve their living standards. This is done in a well-coordinated decentralized system through mass education and home science extension services. This is done in collaboration with other stakeholders like Unicef, Ghana Productive Safety Net Project, Global Communities etc.

In the first and second quarters, the department carried out the following activities in selected communities under the **Mass Education** mandate as indicated in the table below;

S/N	NAME OF COMMUNITY	Topic discussed	Participants (male & female )	
1	Lowcost area	Safe and unsafe places for children	20	15
2	Jakala	Internet online safety, Gender roles	22	21
3	Sawaba	Adolescent reproductive health and internet online safety	22	23
4	Mandari	Safe treat, storage and water handling and hand wash	24	26
5	Zongo	Safe treat, storage and water handling and hand wash	27	34
6	Yelwa	Safe treat, storage and water handling and hand wash	35	43
7	Korupe	Hand washing with soap under running water	35	37
8	Seripe	Hand washing with soap under running water	35	37
9	Abassumakura	Safe and unsafe places for children	45	46

#### CHILD PROTECTION

The Assembly being supported by UNICEF to implement community based child protection facilitation. With this, community sensitization and engagement was carried out in thirteen (13) communities, among child protection issues discussed were; child marriage, child labour, teenage pregnancy, child neglect, school drop-out etc.

Going forward, a number of community engagement and sensitization was carried out in 12 communities. Mainly, those communities were sensitized on Covid-19 safety protocols and awareness. It was done in participatory manner.

### **LEAP PAYMENT**

The 64<sup>th</sup> and 65<sup>th</sup> cycle LEAP payment took place in the district. Total number of 2,214 were beneficiaries and an amount of GH 17, 2814.2 were disbursed through Salaga Farmers' Co-operative Union. Whiles 240 beneficiaries and an amount of GH26, 338.00 were disbursed by Wenchi Rural Bank agent.

Again, 50 visually impaired were given 1 white cane each from the disability shared common fund to aid their movement. Further, 120 PWDs in Mankuma and Mandari area councils were duly registered for NHIS and some expired NHIS cards of PWDs were renewed.

### **Sanitation and Hygiene programmes.**

#### **CLTS ACTIVITIES**

There are three WASH partners in the district; these are USAID/GLOBAL COMMUNITIES (WASH FOR HEALTH), UNICEF and CWSA. Under all these interventions, Global communities achieved a total of 75 communities, UNICEF achieved 4 communities whilst CWSA also achieved 3 ODF. The total ODF communities as at 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2019 is **82**

#### **SLAUGHTER HOUSE ACTIVITIES**

- 840 number of cattle bovines slaughtered
- 100 number of sheep slaughtered
- 250 number of goats slaughtered
- 58 number of pigs slaughtered
- In all, about GHC 5,857 amount of money was generated

#### **PREMISES INSPECTION**

To prevent the spread of sanitation related diseases like typhoid, cerebral spinal meningitis and other communicable diseases in selected communities. Similarly, medical screening was carried out on food vendors and a number of food vendors were registered. Also, school health promotion was carried out in some selected school to ensure awareness and safety protocols on Covid-19 pandemic.

Again, the Assembly in collaboration Zoom lion Ghana LTD carried out cleaning at ceremonial streets, markets centers, public areas and fumigation in drains as well.

## **SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The district in collaboration with ZOOMLION Ghana carried out solid wastes, while other private organizations assisted in dealing with the liquid wastes. Their operations cover the major towns in the district, i.e. Bole, Bamboi, Tinga, Banda Nkwanta and Jama.

Again, UNICEF also supported the EHSU to sensitize stakeholders about the enforcement of Covid-19 safety protocols. Similarly, Global Communities supported the Assembly to achieve 82 Open Defecation Free Communities. (ODF)

## **SCHOOL HEALTH**

The focus of school hygiene is on provision of appropriate toilet facilities and drilling of boreholes for schools. Currently about 50% of schools do not have proper sanitary facilities. In the year under review, the following facilities were provided for some selected schools.

## **LATRINE CONSTRUCTION**

### **DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

#### **BOREHOLES**

Drilling of 10 number of boreholes successfully completed in 7 communities and 3 institutions

Pump testing has been successfully completed on the 10 boreholes and has been fitted with pumps.

### List of communities & Institutions

Community/institution	Number of Boreholes	Type of pump
YOMBOKURA	1	Hand pump
LAARYOURYIRI (KONJUMA)	1	Hand pump
TAMPURIKURA	1	Hand pump
GBONGBONG no. 2	1	Hand pump
DORLANAKURA	1	Hand pump
AGRIC NKWANTA (BAMBOI)	1	Hand pump
DAVANIYIRI (TINGA)	1	Hand pump
BOLE GIRLS MODEL JHS	1	Mechanization
SAKPA CHPS	1	Mechanization
BOLE NMTC	1	Mechanization
TOTAL	10	

### Challenges

Major challenge is the irregular removal of refuse and lack of refuse containers in the other communities. Crude and indiscriminate dumping of refuse is therefore the norm in the other major towns. Also, diseases such as CBPP, Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, enteritis, wipbratis, gastro enteritis, lymphadenitis and minor fracture were some of the animal diseases detected.

### **Ghana Social Accountability Mechanism (GSAM)**

The project is a Social Accountability Program with advocacy and accountability as its hallmark. Making sure that Communities are part of project implementation from inception to the completion stage of the project. Participatory Evaluation methods are adopted in its operations.

Construction of 1-No 3-Unit School Block with ancillary facilities at Diboyiri was selected and the project was evaluated using participatory methods. After the assessment the Assembly was scored 85% in its performance.

Community meetings were held with representatives of the District Assembly to respond to the issues and challenges as well as concerns of the Community to the successful implementation of the project.

A number of District Social Audit Committee meetings were held to brief the District Assembly on issues from the community on their routine monitoring visits. Two mini town hall meetings were held on the project on issues pertaining to the Development of the District.

### **Adaptation for Climate Change Project**

This is a World Bank funded project through the United Nation Development Programme (UNDP). The implementation is through the Environmental Protection Agency in collaboration with the District Assembly. The beneficiary Communities are; Kiape, Gbongbong/Seripe, Kakiasi, Sonyor and Zampe.

Currently, only Gbongbong/Seripe and Kiape are benefiting and plantations have taken place at those Communities. Under the project Dugouts have been constructed or rehabilitated and stocked with variety of fish. Farmers are being supported to go into dry season farming at Sonyo and Kiape. The project provides pumping machines, improved seedlings and other inputs to farmers. Women groups in beneficiary communities are supported to go into agro processing particularly in shea nut processing. Currently two women's groups have been setup.

### **Ghana School Feeding Project**

The District has as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 forty seven (47) schools benefitting from the Ghana School Feeding Program currently. Currently some schools are pending for approval. Meanwhile, efforts are being made to have a good number of schools hooked up to the program amidst the benefits. The program is going on smoothly with the main challenge being non full payment of funds and untimely release of funds for the caterers.

### **Government Flagship Projects:**

**On One-District-One-Factory.** The District is a Beneficiary of the Rural Enterprises Programme's intervention dubbed, "ENABLE YOUTH" funded by the African Development Bank and IFAD. A factory is expected to be setup to process groundnuts in the District.

### **Rearing for food and jobs**

A total of 300 sheep comprising of 270 Ewes and 30 Rams were received as the first tranche of 600 total allocation. 45 people registered beneficiaries of 35 males and 10 females.

**Planting for food and investment.** The Assembly has agreed on Mango and Cashew production as an exportable product in the Bole District.

**Planting for food and jobs.** A number of farmers were registered for the Government fertilizer subsidy. This was received by the District and farmers benefited much on this subsidy. The focus is boosting production of and creating jobs especially for the teeming unemployed youth.

#### **Inputs Received on Maize**

	<b>Maize Seed</b>		
	<b>No. of Bags Received</b>	<b>Number of Bags Issued</b>	<b>Quantity left in stock</b>
Hybrid variety	28,800	28,800	0
Open Pollinated variety	0	0	0
	<b>Rice</b>		
	3440	3440	0
	<b>Fertilizer</b>		
NPK	3400	3400	0
SA	2,700	2,700	0
	<b>Participants in Maize Production</b>		
Male	533		
Female	26		

**One Village One Dam.** A number of Dams have been constructed in some selected communities. **These** are; Maluwe, Chibrinyor, Tesilima, Lampoga, Kpenayiri, Mankuma, Sakpa, Tanpe and Seripe. Even though plans are far advanced to construct a number of dams in most of the communities in the district

**One District One Warehouse.** A warehouse project was awarded for construction under this program. The project is about 95% complete and will be handed over in a due course.



### **Health Project**

They are focus in making health accessible to the people of Bole. 2No CHIPs Compounds are at the various stages of completion at Taselima and Bale. Some selected CHIPs centres have been renovated and currently in use. The Assembly also renovated the district Hospital Children's ward.

### **Internally Generated Fund/Stool Lands Funds**

The District has received some funds from stool lands and has undertaken some development projects and programs. A portion of the funds was allocated for the construction of schools and market facilities at Kpenayiri, Diboyiri, Mankuma and Mandari respectively. These projects are completed and handed over to the respective communities for use.

### **District Assemblies Common Fund**

The District has used part of its share of the releases for the construction of CHIPs centres at Taselima and Bale. Rehabilitation of school blocks affected by rainstorm at Bole, Mandari, Gbenfu, Manful etc were carried out and these facilities are in good shape for use.

### **District Development Facility (DDF)**

The District Assembly has used its DDF allocation for the year for the construction of 2 No 3 Units Classroom blocks at Kpenayiri and Diboyiri and Rehabilitation of children's ward at the Bole District Hospital. The school blocks are not completed but the Children's ward is completed and handed over.

## **CHALLENGES**

The department indicated that, due to lack of funds, low patronage for Agric activities, poor rainfall, delay in release of funds and inadequate vaccines the department could not achieve the following:

- Inadequate staff
- Inadequate accommodation for staff
- Inadequate funds to implement most activities in the plan
- Inadequate logistics

## **GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE**

The District Assembly has continued in the provision of infrastructure of pupil and other donors through the District Assembly in terms of Classroom Block, Staff quarters, furniture among others. There is also a successful implementation of the Free Senior High School policy at Bole, Bamboi and Tinga.

As at December ending 2020, the district has three (3) SHS and one (1) senior High and technical school.

The department is entangled with the following challenges:

- ST Anthony of Padua has no Library.
- GES book depot is poor in condition and need argent renovation to prevent destructions to valuable items.
- Inadequate supply of text books and furniture in Basic Schools across the district.

Despite the above challenges the District is poised to fulfil the directive of construction and rehabilitation of Girls model, of which Bole is applauded in that direction. The 63rd Independent Anniversary saw 35 basic school, 2 second cycle and Bole Nursing & Midwifery Training Collage took part in the March pass. Similar activities took place at

Tinga and Bamboi. Also, 125 head teachers of public basic schools, 5 SHS/T and 27 private schools head teachers were trained on how to complete Annual School Census form, while 206 teachers were trained on general knowledge on sports and athletics. Again, inter circuits competition was organized in the district. 210 teachers were trained on disbursement, utilization and accounting for school grants (capitation). Lastly, the district in partnership with EDMAT trained 125 teachers and 26 DEO on public sector performance planning review and appraisal.

### **1. Process involved and Difficulties encountered.**

Consistent with previous reports, data is vital for planning, budgeting and other resource mobilization for the development of the District. As stated above, this report is an output of a reviews held since 2018 with different stakeholders. This was done by collecting, collating and analyzing data on the extent of implementing the 2020 Annual Action Plan of the DMTDP from the various decentralized departments. It could be physical structures, income levels and other social indicators as contained in the plan.

Before data collection commenced, templates were developed to ensure that data collected covered all relevant areas. Annual data are updated in the decentralized departments like Community Development and Social Welfare, Health, Education and Agriculture. These departments submit periodic reports in one way or the other to their mother agencies. These reports together with update on the core indicators and other critical development and poverty issues that were not available initially were gathered by the DPCU through a structured template.

To encourage/promote participatory monitoring, beneficiary substructures of the Assembly to the various developmental projects in the District took active part in the project monitoring.

### **Challenges/Constrains Encountered**

Consistent with previous reports, availability of up-to-date and accurate data posed a challenge to the preparation of this report. Most of the challenges encountered in previous reports still persist. The challenges encountered during the data collection process include:

- Apathy on staff same variables for the same period.
- Inadequate technical and financial resources to conduct effective monitoring and evaluation activities and provide the needs of people.
- Absenteeism of some decentralized department at meetings for management to reach at census on activities to be carried out.
- Different reporting formats and cycles continue to exist, particularly for non-decentralized departments like Ghana Health Service and Ghana Education Service. This makes coordination/harmonization of data processes difficult.
- Lack of vehicle for monitoring

## CHAPTER TWO

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

#### 2.0 Introduction

This part of the 2020 APR considers M&E activities including the programs/projects status for the period, update of disbursements from funding sources, update of indicators and targets, update on critical development and poverty issues and participatory M&E approaches used and the results.

#### 2.1 Program/Project Status for the Period

Out of the 125 projects and programs under consideration, 66% are completed or ongoing as at the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.

##### 2.1.1 Location/Spread of Projects:

Majority of the projects that were executed within the period were located in the urban areas of the district including Bole, Bamboi, Mankuma, Mandari and Banda Nkwanta that have more of urban features. Table 1 shows the spread of projects in the district.

**Table 1: Location/distribution of Programs/Projects**

NO.	LOCATION	NUMBER
1	Urban	30
2	Rural	70
<b>Total</b>		100

### 2.1.2 Types of Projects

All the 125 programs/projects under consideration are distributed among Education, Security, Information technology, Agriculture, Roads, Local Government, Economic, Health and Water and Sanitation. Figure 2 shows sectorial distribution of projects in the District.

Majority of the projects are categorized under Education and agriculture. This is probably aimed at improving Teacher/Pupil contact hours in the various schools, reducing high level of illiteracy in the district so as to achieve the millennium development goal of ensuring universal basic education enhancing access to universal basic education as well as enhancing food sufficiency in the district.

**TABLE 2.0 CLASSIFICATION OF RANGE OF CONTRACT SUM**

<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>RANGE OF CONTRACT SUM</b>	<b>NO. OF PROJECTS/programs</b>	<b>%</b>
LARGE	150,000 +	45	36
MEDUIM	10,000 – 49,900	80	64
SMALL	0.00-9,900	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>

**SOURCE: DPCU, DEC. 2020**

### 2.1.4 Payments

Of the total sum spent on both projects and programs, 45 activities were considered as large and their contract sum ranges from 150, 000 and above. 80 of such activities were classified as medium with 10,000 – 49,900. For the 125 programs/projects, 70% percent of contract sum were paid to contractors whiles 30% percent were outstanding due to delay or inadequate funds. This is also due to the fact that, majority of the projects payments are done at the National level.

### **2.1.5 Pace of Work:**

Out of the 125 programs/projects under execution, 83 programs/projects have been completed and in use, while the rest in various stages of completion as at the period of this report.

### **2.2 Update of Sources/Disbursements for Development projects**

The main sources of revenue for financing the implementation of development projects in the District within the period are the Donor funds (GiZ, IFAD) DDF, IGF and DACF.

During the implementation Adaptation for Climate Change project and USAiD WASH project also joined. In the area of water, sanitation and hygiene and climate changes issues.

### **2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets**

Appendix 3 contains an update of the District Indicators and targets of the DMTDP and the progress towards the targets.

### **2.4.2 Unemployment**

On the issue of unemployment amongst the majority of the people in the working age group in the District especially among women about 1760 people were engaged under the various projects programs albeit being temporary jobs.

### **2.4.3 Capitation Grant**

The implementation of the Capitation Grant in the District has been a success and has brought about some benefits which hitherto were not available. First, it brought about increase in enrolment and attendance at the basic school level, it enabled Head teachers to be able to take direct charge of school maintenance (in terms of minor damages ) it also helped to reduce poverty.

#### 2.4.4 School Feeding Program

The Bole District has forty seven (47) schools are benefitting from the Ghana School feeding program in the district. Seven (7) schools are pending to be hooked in the program. Meanwhile efforts are in place to get all schools hooked in program. Some success has been achieved out of its implementation- apart from increase in enrolment the nutritional requirements of school children has also been enhanced through this program.

#### 2.4.5 Implementation of National Health Insurance Scheme

Registration, renewal and operation of the DMHIS under the NHIS continue to be in full operation. The total number of registered persons for the year 2020 are 65,182 persons. This comprises both new membership and renewals. Table 4 shows the breakdown of the total active persons registered.

Table 3: Registered persons under the DMHIS of the NHIS

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>No. OF REGISTERED PERSONS</b>
SSNIT Contributors	865
SSNIT Pensioners	150
Informal	16,145
Under 18 yrs	35,109
Over 70 yrs	1,769
Indigenes	15,872
Pregnant Women	4,266
<b>Total Membership</b>	<b>74,176</b>

**Source: BDMHIS, December 2020**

#### 2.4.6 Child Labour



Child labour is said to be practiced especially in the surface mining areas where illegal mining (galamsay) is predominant. These areas include Banda Nkwanta, Kui, Lampoga and Dakrupe. Other areas child labour is practiced are Jama, Nsunua, Nsuanum, Bale and Chache all along river banks where fishing is practiced. This undermines the government policy of ensuring universal access to basic education. In the long run, the country loses a strong labour force and a rise in social vices.

### **2.5 Participatory M&E and other studies**

To encourage/promote participatory evaluation, beneficiaries of various developmental projects in the area took active part in the project monitoring. A Group Discussions was mainly used as participatory M&E tool for this report.

An intensive data collection is required to enable the DPCU update data for Planning, Budgeting and revenue mobilization.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 THE WAY FORWARD**

#### **3.1 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed**

Consistent with previous reports, some of the issues against the M&E Team in the implementation of the M&E Plan include inadequacy of funds. This is largely due to the mandatory deductions made by the District Assemblies Common Fund Administration at source. The DPCU has some computers and accessories, no photocopier and has no scanner. It has irregular access to vehicle for M&E but has no documentation center.

Another major constrain faced in the implementation of the M&E Plan was the required capacity of the DPCU. The DPCU has low M&E capacity in project monitoring especially specification of materials used for projects. Management of the Assembly is urged to give to the DPCU what is due to the unit. An M&E vehicle should be allocated to the Unit and maintained regularly for effective monitoring of development activities/projects in the District. There is also the need for M&E capacity building program to be organized for the DPCU members. It is hoped that if these are done with effective motivation, the DPCU will function effectively and efficiently. The District should resource the Project Inspection Team as it complements efforts of the Project Monitoring Team.

#### **3.2 Recommendations**

A number of important issues which need to be addressed in the immediate future among several others include the under mention:

- The capacities of the DPCU, especially in the areas of Strategic planning and financial management should be enhanced by training programs;
- An M&E vehicle should be allocated and maintained regularly and made available to the DPCU for effective monitoring of development activities/projects in the District ;
- More pragmatic measures of mobilizing resources internally (IGF) should be introduced.
- Guidelines for the utilization of the DACF, which specifies that funds can only be used for ‘**development**’ projects, should be **strictly implemented** and **closely monitored**; and
- Widen the scope of civil society participation in development planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

## APENDIX 1

### Assessment of Performance indicators

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	2019	2020	2020
	Total output in agricultural production			
	i. Maize	9000	9,500	8000
	ii. Rice (Milled)	80	90	90
	iii. Millet	250	400	350
	iv. Sorghum	1000	1500	1300
	v. Cassava	800	1000	850
	vi. Yam	745	850	835
	vii. Cocoyam	-	-	-
	viii. Plantain	-	-	-
	ix. Groundnut	1850	2000	9000
	x. Cowpea	800	850	850
	xi. Soybean	20	40	30
	xii. Cocoa	-	-	-
	xiii. Shea Butter	-	-	-
	xiv. Oil Palm	-	-	-
	xv. Cashew Nut	N/A	N/A	N/A
	xvi. Cotton	-	-	-
	xvii. Cattle	38,512	45,997	40,967
	xviii. Sheep	35,235	45,647	35,347
	xix. Goat	22,996	65,865	62,835
	xx. Pig	6720	7,762	6,642
	xxi. Poultry	184,111	250,369	220,369
	xxii.			
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	30	40	45
3	Number of new industries established	N/A	N/A	N/A
	i. Agricultural,			
	ii. Industry,	N/A	N/A	N/A
	iii. Service	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Number of New jobs created			
	• Agricultural	N/A	N/A	N/A
	• Industry	N/A	N/A	N/A
	• Service	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
5	Net Enrolment ratio			
	• Kindergarten	91.3%	95.3%	92.2%
	• Primary	86.5%	90.5%	87.5%
	• JHS	34.7%	38.7%	35.5%
	• SHS	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Gender Parity Index			
	• Kindergarten	1.12	1.13	1.13
	• Primary	1.08	1.09	1.08
	• JHS	1.05	1.15	1.16
	• SHS	0.73	0.83	0.85

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
		2019	2020	2020
7	Completion rate			
	• Kindergarten	92%	95%	93%
	• Primary	85%	88%	88%
	• JHS	70%	75%	75%
	• SHS	90%	91%	91%
8	<b>Number of operational health facilities</b>			
	• CHP Compound	22	24	22
	• Clinic	4	5	4
	• Health Center	6	7	6
	• Hospital	1	2	1
9	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card			
	• Total (by sex)	M:17,181 F:23,204 <b>=40,385</b>	50,325	M:18,165 F:26,024 <b>=74,176</b>
	• Indigents			15,872
	• Informal			16,145
	• Aged			1500
	• Under 18years			35,109
	• Pregnant women			4,266
	• Over 70yrs			1,769
	• SSNIT Contributors			865
	• SSNIT Pensioners			150
	<b>Indicators (categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>	<b>Actual 2020</b>
10	<b>Number of births and deaths registered</b>			
	• Birth (Sex)	<b>1,535</b>	<b>2,538</b>	M:1095 F:1043 <b>=2138</b>
	• Death (sex, age group)	M:7 F: 3 <b>=10</b>	***	M:9 F:5 <b>=14</b>
11	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources			
	• Districts	80%	85%	81%
	• Urban	85%	88%	86%
	• Rural	75%	80%	76%
12	<b>Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services</b>			
	• Districts	20%	20%	25%
	• Urban	20%	25%	25%
	• Rural	20%	25%	25.5%
13	<b>Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	

No	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
14	<b>Malaria case fatality (institutional)</b>			
	i. Sex	N/A	N/A	
	ii. Age group			
15	<b>Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse</b>			
	i. Child trafficking (sex)	N/A	N/A	
	ii. Child abuse (sex)	N/A	N/A	
16	<b>Percentage of road network in good condition</b>			
	Total	31%	40%	31%
	Urban	35%	50%	35%
	Feeder	35%	40%	35%
17	<b>Percentage of communities covered by electricity</b>			
	<b>Indicator (categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for jobs)</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	District	70%	80%	70%
	Urban	100%	100%	100%
	Rural	50%	55%	50%
18	<b>Reported cases of crime</b>			
	Men	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Women	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Children	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	<b>Percentage of annual action plan implemented</b>	62%	70%	62%
20	<b>Number of communities affected by disaster</b>	60	*****	55
	i. Bushfire victims	56	30	50
	ii. Floods victims	1283	*****	1283
	iii. Animal invasion victims	503		856
	iv. Rainstorm victims	253		253
	v. Domestic fires victims	249		200
	vi. Accidents victims	103		85
	vii. Windstorm victims	35		30
	<b>DISTRICTS SPECIFIC INDICATORS</b>			
21	Percentage analysis per PLHIV	595		620
22	Gender			***
	Male: (20%)			124
	Female: (80%)			496

## NABCO INTERVENTIONS

The following the beneficiaries under various modules under the NABCO program;

S/N	NAME OF MODULE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Feed Ghana	14	1	15
2	Heal Ghana	8	5	13
3	Educate Ghana	58	33	91
4	Digitize Ghana	11	1	12
5	Civic Ghana	20	5	25
6	Revenue Ghana	34	22	56
7	Enterprise Ghana	7	2	9
		<b>152</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>221</b>

## PROPORTION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

S/N	INDICATOR	TARGET 2020 %	ACTUAL 2020 %
1	Proportion of AAP implemented	<b>100</b>	<b>85</b>
2	Percentage of AAP interventions completed	<b>82</b>	<b>66</b>
3	Percentage of AAP activities ongoing	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
4	Percentage of AAP activities yet to start	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
5	Percentage of AAP activities abandoned	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
6	Overall proportion of MTDP implemented	<b>100</b>	<b>74</b>

## FREE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL INTERVENTION

### BOLE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

#### ENROLEMENT FOR 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

S/N	YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
A	1	327	216	543
B	2	433	332	765
C	3	426	252	678
<b>D</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1,986</b>

The grand disbursement for the academic year is **GHC838,751.76** thus, covers FSHS grants, intervention and WAEC fees.

## REVENUE SOURCES

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Baseline 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>
<b>IGF</b>	712280.64	874,800
<b>DACF</b>	1946735.25	5,832866.25
<b>MP's CF</b>	454,526.07	600,000
<b>PWD CF</b>	239389.59	
<b>MSHAP</b>	10,978.99	
<b>DDF</b>	429653.70	1080,000.00
<b>GSOP</b>		
<b>GOG</b>	252,034.63	260,000.00

## EXPENDITURE

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Baseline 2019</b>	<b>Target 2020</b>
<b>COMPENSATION</b>	1,836,612.12	1,892,838.00
<b>GOODS AND SERVICE</b>	2,468,041.38	4,888,574
<b>CAPET</b>	1,640980.57	5,718,622.10
<b>GOG</b>	*****	*****



**BOLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PHYSICAL PROJECTS**

LOCATIO N	PROJECT NAME	SOURCE OF FUNDUN G	AWARD DATE	START DATE	EXPECTED COMPLETI ON DATE	ACTUAL COMPLE TION DATE	REMA RKS	BUDGETED SUM	EXPENDIT URE TILL DATE	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
Jama	Completion of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary at Jama	DACF	17/02/20	18/03/20	30/04/20	30/04/20	100%	89,845.00	50,860.50	Messers: A M Bilfu Enterprise
Bole	Construction of two (2) unit Garage for Ghana Ambulance Services supply and fix the following items in client service, rehabilitation of Assembly Stores, Construction of six (6) unit Water closet at Bole District Assembly and rehabilitation of NADMO Office in Bole	DACF	17/02/20	18/03/20	18/06/20	18/06/20	58.00 %	95,356.95	28,979.76	Messers: AM Bilfu Enterprise
Bole	Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole and 1No. 6-unit Stinging area at Bole Slaughter House	DACF	28/02/20		30/03/20	30/03/20	100%	42,350.00	19,528.00	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Enterprise

Bamboi	Construction of 1No. Mechanized Borehole with 2NO. Standpipes, Metal polytank stand with Rambo 3000 at Bamboi markert	DPAT	16/04/20	30/04/20	30/05/20	18/05/20	100%	32,016.00	28,814.40	Messers: AZIMPEX LIMITED. P.O. BOX 139,WA, UWR
Bole	Extension of Water and Construction of 1No. Standpipes with metal Polytank Stand, Polytank (Rambo3000) and Hand washing facilities at Banda-Nkwanta, Bole, and Tinga Markets in the Bole District.	DPAT	16/04/20	20/04/20	20/05/20	18/05/20	100%	69,660.00	62,694.00	Messers: BRO-LEE COMPANY LIMITED
Bole	Construction of 2No. Mechanize Borehole with 4No. Standpipes, Metal Polytank (Rambo 3000) at Sonyor and Jama	DPAT	16/04/20	20/04/20	20/05/20	20/05/20	100%	64,604.00	58,143.60	Messers: SUHIVILI ENTERPRISE
Kilampobile	Renovation of 1NO. 3-Unit Classroom block at Kilampobile	DACF(MP)	20/07/20	28/07/2020	28/08/2020	21/08/2020	100%	60,807.00	54,726.30	Messers: Zakmant company Limited P.O Box

Chenchire	Renovation of 1NO. 4-Unit Classroom block at Chenchire	DACF(MP )	20/07/20	28/07/2020	28/08/2020	23/09/2020	100%	84,693.00	66,266.70	Messers: A.M Bilfu Ent. Ltd. P.O. Box 70, Bole.
Bole	Renovation of Military Detachment Residence at Bole	DACF	22/07/20	28/07/2020	28/08/2020	21/09/2020	100%	76,753.00	47,242.00	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Ent. P.O.Box 25. Bole.
Sonyor	Construction of 1no. CHPS Compound at Sonyor	DPAT	30/06/20	13/07/20	13/10/20	19/10/2020	100%	329,888.20	208,877.27	Messers: Sagyaridow company Limited
Sonyor	Construction of 1no. 1 Bedroom apartment, chain link fence, furnishing and equipment at Sonyor	Stool lands/IG F	30/06/20	13/07/20	13/10/20	19/10/2020	100%	284,595.50	53,248.00	Messers: SUHIVILI ENTERPRISE P.O. Box 38 Savelugu N/R
Tinga	Construction of 1no. 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						450,000.00		Messers: Tigrnuna company Limited
Joboi	Construction of 1no. 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						450,000.00		Messers: Discovery Lands Enieers and Planners Limited

Jama	Construction of 1no. 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						450,000.00		Messers: Mohammed Dollar Power
Kakiase	Construction of Maternity Ward	NDA						200,000.00		Messers: Alhaji Aseidu Enterprise
Tinga	Construction of Market Stores	NDA						318,000.00		Messers: Golivil Company Limited
Singye-kura	Construction of 1no. 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						450,000.00		Messers: Alhaji Aseidu Enterprise
Horiyiri	Construction of Teachers no. 3 bedroom quarters	NDA						287,000.00		Messers: A M Bilfu Enterprise
Simaayiri	Construction of 1no. 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						287,000.00		Messers: Mohammed Dollar Power

Bale	Construction of 1no. 2-Unit KG block with ancillary Facilities and furnishing	NDA						287,000.00		Messers: Alhaji Aseidu Enterprise
Bole	Renovation of NCCE office	DACF	22/07/2020	3/08/2020	09/03/2020	16/11/2020	100%	38,780.00	34,902.00	Messers: A M Bilfu Enterprise
Sigyne-Kura	Renovation of 1NO.3 unit D/A primary classroom block at Sigyne-Kura	DACF	28/09/2020	5/10/2020	5/12/2020	26/11/2020	100%	48,832.00	43,948.80	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Enterprise. P.O.Box 25. Bole.
Bole	Renovation of 1NO. 3-Unit D/A Classroom block at Bole	DACF	28/09/2020	5/10/2020	5/12/2020	12/11/2020	100%	47,184.00	42,465.60	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Enterprise. P.O.Box 25. Bole.
Bole-Sonyor	Reshaping of Bole-Sonyor Feeder Road	DACF	28/09/2020	5/10/2020	5/12/2020	20/10/2020	100%	125,450.00	112,905.00	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Enterprise. P.O.Box 25. Bole.
Kakiase	Renovation of 1NO. CHPs Compound at Kakiase	DACF	28/09/2020	5/10/2020	5/12/2020	3/11/2020	100%	26,805.90	26,805.90	Messers: Brutus A. Mahama Enterprise. P.O.Box 25. Bole.
Bole	Supply of 2000 NO. wooden dual desk to schools in the Bole District	DPAT	6/11/2020	16/11/2020	16/12/2020	24/11/2020	100%	571,000.00		Messers: A M Bilfu Enterprise. P.O. Box 70 BL.Bole

