



BINDURI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

**AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL (2018-2021)**

BINDURI

2/17/2021

LIST OF ACRONYMS

KG:	Kindergarten
FCUBE:	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
JHS:	Junior High School
CR:	Completion Rate
GER:	Gross Enrolment Rate
NAR:	Net Admission Rate
NER:	Net Enrolment Rate
GSGDA:	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
DPCU:	District Planning Coordinating Unit
SDGs:	Sustainable Development Goals
GPI:	Gender Parity Index
PTR:	Pupil/Student per Teacher Ratio
PTTR:	Pupil/Student per Trained Teacher Ratio
BECE:	Basic Education Certificate Examination
SHS/VTS:	Senior High School/Vocational Technical School
TB:	Tuberculosis
PMTCT:	Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission
Mt:	Metric tonnes
MM:	Millimeters
Ha:	Hectors
LEAP:	The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
GOG:	Government of Ghana
IGF:	Internally Generated Fund
GSOP:	Ghana Social Opportunity Project
DACF:	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF:	District Development Facility

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CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The 2020 Annual Progress Report is a report of third year of implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). The report is essential for reviewing the status of actions taken on the implementation of the activities set out for 2020, in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) under the **Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All (2018-2021)**. The report has been compiled from the assessment of the indicators adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of the programmes and projects implemented as at the end of year 31st December 2020.

The assessment therefore reflects the four main goals of the Agenda for Jobs as follows;

- i. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
- ii. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment
- iii. Maintain a stable, united and safe society; and
- iv. Build a prosperous society

The district has not done much in the fifth goal; Ghana and the international community.

An attempt has also been made to link the achievements made in the implementation to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals and the AU's Agenda 2063.

1.2 Purpose of M&E for the Stated Period

- To provide information on the progress the district has made towards the achievement of its goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs (Volume I).
- To identify challenges which have affected the achievement of the district's goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs (Volume I) for redress.
- To make recommendation towards solving challenges associated with M&E and project/programme implementation in the district.
- To provide information on the progress the district has made towards implementation of the 2020 AAP.

1.3 Summary of Achievements of the Implementation of the DMTDP (2018-2021)

The level of implementation of 2020 AAP is 91%. This includes projects/activities that have been completed and those started but not yet completed, with majority of physical project not being completed as a result of low flow of funds from the major funding sources of the

Assembly (DACF & DDF). Some of the physical/capital projects were handed over by contractors to the Assembly and many of the software projects have been completed.

It is worth noting that 2020 has seen the highest level of implementation of its AAP of 91% while the rest of the previous years the level of implementation of the AAPs were 86% and 84% for 2018 and 2019 respectively. This may be as a result of the 2020 being an election year where more had to be done, perhaps for electoral gain. Be it what it may, it is an indication that duty bearers may be more responsive in election years as compared to other years.

Many of the physical projects that were being completed rolled over from 2019 where they were not completed with very few new projects added in 2020. Only physical projects that were funded through the DACF-RFG were started and completed in 2020. Refer to table 1.1 for details. By abandoned projects, we mean the projects that have not been attended for 12 calendar months having been started previously and not yet completed.

Table 1.1 Proportion of the Annual Action Plan Implemented

Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Proportion of the Annual Action Plans Implemented by the end of the Year	88%	86%	84%	91%	
% Completed	42	40	48	66	
% Ongoing	36	37	33	24	
% Abandoned	10	11	3	1	
% Yet to start	12	14	16	9	
Proportion of the overall Medium-Term Development Plan Implemented by the end of the Year	65%	11%	20%	39%	

Source: DPCU, 2020

1.4 Detail on the Annual Action Plan Implemented Under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

The 2020 Annual Action Plan had about 142 activities (projects and programmes) out of which 30% were under the economic development and social development activities were 35% and the rest were under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements; and Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, while there were no activity under Ghana and the International Community. Details of implementation of activities under the five (5) development dimensions are shown in table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Annual Action Plan Implemented Under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

N o.	Development Dimension	2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Plan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.	Pan	Exec.	Plan	Exec.
1	Economic Development	30%	25%	30%	28%	30%	29%		
2	Social Development	40%	36%	40%	33%	35%	31%		
3	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	12%	12%	12%	11%	17%	14%		
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	18%	16%	18%	12%	18%	17%		
5	Ghana and the International Community	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total	100%	88%	100%	84%	100%	91%		

Source: DPCU 2020

1.5 Challenges Encountered in the Implementation of the DMTDP including M&E Challenges

- Low motivation for DPCU members. Many of the DPCU members do not have the needed logistics to carry out their work. These logistics include but not limited to lack of office accommodation, inadequate means of transport etc.
- Untimely provision of information by some of the departments of the Assembly and agencies in the Assembly.
- Inadequate information on some indicators due to lack of capacity of departments to collect data on it.
- Difficulty in getting information on some indicators that relates to departments that have not yet been established in the District.
- Delays in release of funds by central government.
- Low locally mobilized revenue
- Inadequate human resource capacity to mobilize revenue

1.6 Processes Involved

Data was collected from the Decentralized Departments and other Development Agencies in the District. After the compilation by the District Planning and Coordinating Unit, a stakeholders' forum was organized to validate the information.

Before data collection was commenced, templates were developed to ensure that data collected covered all relevant areas under the Agenda for Jobs and core indicators set by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORTS

2.1 Programmes/Projects Status for the Year

The details of implementation of projects for the year ended 31st December 2020, is shown in table 2.1 below. The N/A in this table below shows two situations; the first is where information in a column is lacking especially when the activity is not implemented and the second is where the column requirement is not applicable to the activity.

Many of the physical projects were carried forward from 2019. This was due to the fact that, budgeted revenue from local and national sources were not realized. Table 2.1 further illustrates the detail implementation of projects in the district.

Table 2.1: Project Status/Register

S/N	Project Description	Location	purpose/objective	Contractor / Executing firm	Consultant	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum (GHS)	Expenditure to date	Outstanding balance	Funding Source	Implementation Status (%)	Remarks
1	Construction of 1No.3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Tempellim	Improve Social infrastructure development	Christ Best	DWD	09/10/2015	03/09/2016	189,678.00	128,275.70	61,402.30	DACF	75%	fitting of doors, windows & plastered

2	Construction of 1No.3-unit Pavilion	Poayamire	Improve Social infrastructure development	Zoomsal Ent	DWD	N/A	N/A	49,390.49	28,000	21,390.49	DACF	100%	Completed and in use
3	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Ziako	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Delwinners Ventures	DWD	27/05/2015	26/11/2015	187,252.52	150,023.20	37,229.32	DACF	100%	Completed and in use
4	Construction of 1No.20 Unit Ground Floor Lockable Market Stores (phase II)	Bazua	Improve Economic Development	AscandalLtd	DWD	06/04/2015	24/12/2015	310,000.00	310,000.00	0.00	DACF-RFG	100%	Yet to be allocated
5	Construction of 2No.20 Unit Market Stores	Boko & Kukparigu	Improve Economic Development	Ajin Ent	DWD	29/10/2013	28/04/2014	82,439.05	8,200.00	74,239.05	DACF	60%	At roofing and lintel levels
6	Construction of DCE's Residential Accommodation	Zaago	Improve administration and coordination	Christ Best Co. Ltd	DWD	12/03/2014	06/02/2014	204,399.18	139,474.51	64,924.67	DACF	95%	Not Completed

7	Drilling and Construction of 12No.Boreholes	Districtwide	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	IB Max Co. Ltd	DWD	25/04/2015	24/10/2015	201,549.60	181,898.52	19,651.08	DACF	100%	Drilled, constructed and in use
8	Reshaping & Spot Improvement of 4.8KM Binduri Junction to Kaadi Township (8.2km)	Binduri Junction-Kaadi	Improve Economic Development	M/S TumsungCo. Ltd	DWD	N/A	N/A	25,333.75	22,800.38	2,533.37	DACF	100%	completed
9	Drilling and Construction of 20No.Boreholes	District wide	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	LamB. Co. Ltd	DWD	05/04/2016	11/03/2016	305,760.00	275,080.00	30,680.00	DACF	100%	Completed and in use
10	Drilling & Construction of 2No.Boreholes	Akusibuag & Don-Nateng	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Perzoo Ent. Ltd	DWD	N/A	N/A	35,388.74	20,698.20	14,690.54	MP (SIF)	95%	Driling completed

11	Construction of 1No.10-Seater Water Closet Toilet	Zawse	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	M/S Hazbuk Co.Ltd	DWD	13/09/2016	16/12/2016	130,487.06	90,242.59	40,244.47	MLGR DReservedFund	75%	on-going
12	Drilling & Construction of 3-No Boreholes	Akusibuak Barabogo & Dulnateng	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Nobiga Ent.	DWD	23/11/2016	24/02/2017	61,441.56	36,001.80	25,439.76	MPs NHISPF	100%	Completed and in use
13	Complete the Construction of 2No.3-Seater WCs	Kaadi & Binduri Chief palaces	improve Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	M/S Danways Enterprise	DWD	07/10/2016	06/01/2017	166,544.70	65,000.00	101,544.70	DACF	60%	Gable level
14	Construction of 1No.6-unit classroom block, head teacher's office, staff commonroom, 4-seater toilet, urinary	Koulumvae	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Anely-Tie Enterprise	DWD	08/01/2018	09/08/2018	476,516.81	24969.698	226,819.83	DACF	90%	

15	Construction of 1No.6-Unit Classroom Block, Head teacher's Office, Staff Common Room,4-Seater Toilet, Urinal	Poayamire	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Black-Man Enterprise LTD,P.O.B OX33, Zebilla	DWD	08/01/2018	09/08/2018	475,601.61	137147.58	338,454.03	DACF	60%	
16	Construction of 1No.6-Unit Classroom Block, Head teacher's Office, Staff common Room,4-Seater Toilet, Urinal	Tinorgo	Improve Social infrastructure development	Amaalla Company Ltd.	DWD	28/06/2018	28/03/2018	476,032.81	450,993.24	25,039.57	DDF	100%	in use
17	Reshaping of 35KM Binduri Junction-Kaadi-Tansia and Binduri Junction-Atuba Feeder Roads	Kaadi, Atuba, Tansia	Improve Economic Development	Buaraan Soolah Ltd. Bolga	DWD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	GOG	100%	Completed
18	Reshaping of 8km Feeder Zawse-Bansi Roads	Zawse-Bansi	Improve Economic Development	Time hills Eterprise.	DWD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	GOG	100%	Completed

19	Renovation of 2-unit classroom block at Tempellim primary school	Tempellim	Improve Social infrastructure development	Joy of Salvation Company Ltd	DWD	15/10/2018	02/03/2019	45,775.00	23944.5	21,830.50	DACF	100%	in use
20	Supply and delivery of 200 metal dual desk	10 basic schools	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Winpiini Enterprise, P.O.BOX 69,Bawku.	DWD	31/12/2019	03/03/2020	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	DACF-RFG	100%	in use
21	Re-roofing of disaster affected schools	8- basic schools	Improve Social infrastructure development	N/A	DWD	N/A	N/A	84,000	84,000	0.00	DACF	100%	in use
22	Supply of Dining tables and benches to the Binduri SHS community day school	Binduri SHS	Improve Social infrastructure development	SUMASIM FURNITURE AND WOOD WORKS, P.O.BOX 158, BAWKU	DWD	2018	2018	64,000	64,000	0.00	DACF	100%	in use
23	Renovation of Former agric office as police post at Atuba	Atuba	enhanced security	M/S Ndebugri Adam Enterprise.	DWD	08/09/2019	07/12/2019	39,165.00	23735.5	15,429.50	DACF	95%	

24	Construction of district police post (3 detention rooms, in-charge office, interrogation room, DoVVSU office, common office, office of police comamnder with 4-seater WC toilets).	Binduri	enhanced security	M/S ALECKO SAM ENTERPRISE.	DWD	05/12/2019	04/04/2020	345,834.00	345,834.00	0.00	DDF	100%	in use
25	Completion of Maternity block at Binduri Health Center	Binduri	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Muniru Musah Misco Ventures	DWD	08/09/2019	07/12/2019	121,803.68	110,000	11,803.68			
26	Drilling and construction of 5No. Boreholes	Kpatarigu, Gotesaliga, Wawategur, Yakin No.1 &No.2	Improve Social infrastructure development	Amaala Company Ltd	DWD			80000	80000	0.00	DACF-MP	100%	in use

27	Drilling and construction of 10No. Boreholes with Hand pumps	Kuloko, Tempellim, Sakpanatinga, Yarigungu,, Bansi primary school, Goori, Kaadi, Narang-Saago, Aporunzua and Nayoko No.2.	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Buda Enterprise.	DWD	24/01/2019	23/04/2019	165,000.00	65,000	100,000.00	DACF	50%	
28	Renovation of computer lab at Day Care School at Binduri.	BINDURI	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Badu Enterprise.	DWD	08/09/2019	08/09/2019	28,444.00	18285.5	10,158.50	DACF	100%	IN USE
29	Drilling and construction of 5No. boreholes	Tegbila, Kpatarigu, Barabogo, Tenorgo and Bakanga	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Lamadam Enterprise Company	DWD	24/06/2019	23/09/2019	80,000.00	80,000.00	0.00	DACF-MP	100%	IN USE

30	Drilling, construction and mechanization of 2No. boreholes at Atuba and 44 Markets and the renovation of small town water system at Binduri	Atuba, 44 Markets and Binduri	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Danways Enterprise, P.O.Box 8, Bawku	DWD	14/04/2020	14/05/2020	80,436.00	80,436.00	0.00	DACF-RFG	100%	IN USE
31	Drilling and construction of 1No. Boreholes at Kuloko-Gombo	Kuloko-Gombo	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Asigri Enterprise, P.OBOX 34, BAWKU	DWD	10/04/2020	11/05/2020	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.00	DACF-MP	200%	IN USE
32	Drilling and construction of 2No. boreholes and the completion of 3No. boreholes	Gotesaliga, Kpatarigu, Agumsi, Zua-Tempellim and Kpalugu Gonduri)	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S AKOLOGO ENTERPRISE.	DWD	31/06/2019	31/08/2019	64,410.00	64,410.00	0.00	DACF-MP	100%	IN USE
33	Drilling and construction of 10No. Mechanized and 10No. hand pump boreholes.	20 locations	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Malbex Ventures	DWD	24/01/2020	01/07/2020	427,600.00	397,600.00	30,000.00	GGHSP	70%	

34	Construction of CHP Compound at Atuba (2-Consulting rooms, delivery room, waiting room, 3-bed accommodation, OPD and store room)	Atuba	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S DANYAS ENTERPRISE, P.O.BOX8, BAWKU	DWD	26/05/2020	27/11/2020	340,373.00	181,055.95	159,317.05	DACF-RFG	10%	At footings level
35	Construction of 1No. 3-unit classroom block (3-unit classroom, head teacher office, staff common room, store, library and gender friendly urinal)	Kpalugu	Improve Social infrastructure development	M/S Winpiini Enterprise, P.O.BOX 69, Bawku.	DWD	27/05/2020	28/11/2020	228,670	217,000.00	11,670.00	DACF-RFG	100%	in use
36	Rehabilitation of small earth dam	Narango	Local economic development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	GPSNP	60%	
37	Rehabilitation of small	Kumpalgun ga	Local economic	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	GPSNP	70%	

	earth dam		development		ble			e	ble	le			
38	Rehabilitation of 3.7km Agunsi-Tambiigu feeder road	Agunsi-Tambiigu	Local economic development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available		GPSNP	45%
39	Construction of 2NO. palace pavilions at kaadi and Boko chief palace	Kaadi and Boko	Improve Social infrastructure development	Asporto company ltd	DWD	26/10/2020	26/11/2020	49,924.16	15,000.00	34,924.16		DACF	50%
40	Renovation of Yalugu CHPs compound	Yalugu	Improve Social infrastructure development	Yelsum Beniti ent.	DWD	26/10/2020	26/11/2020	26,720.00	24,048.00	2,672.00		DACF-RFG	100% in use

Source: DPCU, 2020

2.2 Programmes Register

The details of implementation of programmes for the year ended 31st December, 2020, is shown in table 2.2 below. The N/A in this table below shows two situations; the first is where information in a column is lacking and the second is where the column requirement is not applicable to the activity. There were 142 projects and programmes in the 2019 Annual Plan, out of which 40 were projects as seen in table 2.1 and the rest of the 102 were programmes. For the purpose of this report, we will give you the register of all the major programmes.

Table 2.2: Programme Status/Register

S/N	Programme Description	Development Dimension	Location	Amount Involved (GHS)	Source of Funding	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation Status (%)	Total Beneficiaries	Remarks
1	Organize 4No.Quarterly Meetings of the Monitoring and Evaluation Review Team Meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri	16,000	DACF	1 ST Quarter	4 TH Quarter	8,000	8000	100%	25	4 carried out
2	Organize 4No.Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation of Programmes and Projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri	30,000	DACF	1 ST Quarter	4 TH Quarter	26,000	4000	100%	200	4 carried out
3	Organize 4No.Quarterly Town Hall Meetings.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri, Bazua, Zawse, Kaadi	35,000	DACF	1 ST Quarter	4 TH Quarter	8,000	28,000	50%	500	2 carried out

4	Organize 2No.Public Hearings on the Planning and Budgeting Processes	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri	12,000	DACF	1 st quarter	3 rd quarter	8,000	4,000	100%	350	2 carried out
5	Organise 4No.General Assembly Meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri	40,000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	32,000	18,000	100%	150	4 carried out
6	Organize 4No.Quarterly Budget Committee Meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Binduri	100,000	DDF/DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	50,000	50,000	100%	430	4 carried out
7	Monitoring of Projects (Site Meetings, Inspections etc.)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	District wide	50,000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	50,000	50,000	100%	159	Carried out
8	Create and Up-To-Date Socio-economic Data Bank for Planning and Rating Purposes	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Central Administration	20,000	DACF	N/A	N/A	0	20,000	0%	0	Not done

9	Support Activities of MSHAP	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Central Administration	25,000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	25,000	0	100%	257	Carried out
10	Provision for Gaps identified by FOAT Assessment	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Central Administration	28,000	DACF-RFG	N/A	N/A	0	28,000	0%	0	N Carried out
11	Provision for Disaster Affected Institutions	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Central Administration	150,000	DACF	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	80,000	70,000	80%	700	on-going
12	Provision for Monthly Refuse Evacuation Cleanup	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	District wide	80,000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	80,000	0	100%	9,000	on-going
13	Undertake Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	Bazua, Binduri, Kaadi /Atuba and Zawse A/Cs	240,000	UNICEF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	165,000	75,000	100%	7,000	Carried out
14	Review DESSAP Document	Environment, Infrastructure And Human	Binduri	2000	IGF	3 RD quarter	3 RD quarter	2000	0	100%	N/A	Carried out

		Settlements										
15	DICCS Meeting	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	2500	UNICEF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2500	0	100%	12	Carried out
16	Trained 47 NABCO DAO's, AEAs on Gender Equality	Economic development	District wide	800	MAG	9 th Jan 19	11 th Jan. 19	800	0	50%	47	staff was successfully trained
17	Sensitized and Facilitate the Formation of Production, Processing and Marketing FBOs	Economic Development	District wide	600	MAG	15 th Jan 19	15 th Jan 19	600	0	50%	45	The above FBOs was captured
18	Establish on-farm Demonstration of Technologies	Economic Development	District wide	1000	MAG	Jan-19	Mar. 2019	1000	0	25%	500	Farmers were excited of the new technologies disseminated to them

19	Establish and Run Farm Innovations	Economic Development	District wide	1000	MAG	Jan-19	Mar-19	1000	0	25%	451	Farmers adopted the innovative technologies and complained that it is time consuming
20	Organize Farmer Field Days	Economic Development	District wide	1000	MAG	13 th Feb. 19	13 th Feb. 19	1000	0	25%	654	New technologies were adopted by farmers
21	AEAs Conducted Home and Farm Visits			5000	MAG	Jan. 19	Mar-19	5000	0	25%	510	Even though the population in the district is high, AEAs were able to visit 510 home & farms.
22	Conduct Agriculture Productivity Survey	Economic Development	District wide	1000	MAG	Jan-19	15 th March 19	1000	0	25%	540	Most the field were in small plots which makes cutting of yield very difficult

23	Train Farmers on Post-harvest Handling and Storage of Food Crops	Economic Development	District wide	1000	MAG	11 th Mar 19	13 th Mar 19	1000	0	25%	610	Farmers have adopted the new technology of storing in a well fenced grass roofing
24	Sensitization of Farmers on PFJ	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	18 th Mar 19	21 st Mar 19	500	0	50%	510	Sensitization is yet to be completed
25	Collection and Dissemination of Market Data	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	1 st Jan 19	Mar-19	500	0	25%	3 Major Markets	Prices in agric. commodities
26	Train Farmers in Gender Roles in Food Security and HIV and AIDs	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	18 th Feb 19	18 th Feb 19	500	0	50%	65	It was successful and farmers were happy
27	Trained Farmers on Improved Processing Technique	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	20 th Feb 19	20 th Feb. 19	500	0	100%	70	The training was successfully conducted
28	Conduct Food Demonstration	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	11 th Jan 19	11 th Jan. 19	500	0	50%	60	The training was successful as women know how to process soya bean vegetable soup & TZ

29	Supervise and Monitor local movement and slaughter of animals	Economic development	District wide	200	MAG	1 st Mar 19	31 st Mar 19	200	0	50%	10	Slaughter houses were properly monitored
30	Conduct animal health and disease surveillance/treatment and vaccinations	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	Jan-19	Mar. 19	500	0	50%	350	animals were treated and vaccinated
31	Training of farmers on husbandry practice of small ruminants	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	21 st Jan 19	23 rd Jan 19	500	0	50%	270	Proper husbandry training was given to farmers
32	Monitored existing tree plantations in the district	Economic Development	District wide	500	MAG	Jan-19	Mar-19	500	0	50%		The plantations were monitored by extension agents
33	Conduct tree planting nursery demonstration	Economic Development	District wide	2,000	MAG	N/A	N/A	2,000	0	0		Yet to be established
34	Conduct Facilitative supervision	Social Development	All facilities	2600	KOICA	20/02/2019	22/02/2019	2600	0	100	30	

35	Organize Stakeholders sensitization meeting on CHPS	Social Development	Binduri district Assembly	1820	KOICA	20/02/2019	03/07/2019	1820	0	100	32	
36	Organize ICCM volunteers refresher training	Social Development	4 facilities	455.22	KOICA	20/03/2019	20/03/2019	455.22	0	100	14	
37	Organize CHV refresher training	Social Development	Binduri District Assembly	3604	KOICA	21/03/2019	22/03/2019	3604	0	100	4	
38	Organize quarterly community durbars in all health facilities	Social Development	All facilities	22080	DONOR	22/02/2019	22/03/2019	285	0	22	150	
39	Train and Organize Distribution of condoms by Chemical Sellers	Social Development	District wide	1000	IGF / DONOR	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1000.00	0	100	130	Carried out
40	Sensitize communities through 4 radio discussions on diseases of Public Health Concern	Social Development	Sunshine	800	UNICEF	29/03/19	29/03/2019	800	0	100	75,071	

41	Carry out monthly data validation at health facilities	Social Development	All facilities	600	IGF / DONOR	15/02/2019	15/04/2019	400	200	100	120	
42	Carry out monthly servicing of 30 motorbikes	Social Development	District wide	660	IGF / DONOR	28/01/2019	28/03/2019	660	0	100	30	
43	Educate communities on teenage pregnancy, child labour and early marriages	Social Development	Atuba, Bansi, Zawse, Binduri	3,400.00	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	3,400.00	0	90%	304	Carried out. Female participants were 247 and 57 were males
44	Sensitization on Right of women and child protection issues	Social Development	In all communities	1,700.00	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,700.00	0	100	432	Carried out. 218 were males, 214 females
45	Hygiene education and to improve on sanitation in communities	Social Development	In all communities	3,500.00	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	3,500.00	0	100	245	Not Done

46	Sensitisation women on Water safety in two women group in Binduri District and Children themselves	Social Development	In all communities	GHC 2,000	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	GHC 2,000	0	50	64	Carried out. All were females
47	Sensitization of school dropout (CBE) 2%, 90% in school.	Social Development	In all communities	550	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	550	0	100	563	Carried out. 287 males, 276 female
48	Sensitization on child trafficking	Social Development	Bazua, Benguri, Biaka, Zawse	950	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	950	0	100	250	Carried out. 123 females, 127 males
49	LEAP Disbursement	Social Development	26 Leap Community	40,000.00	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	40,000.00	0	100		Carried out
50	Sensitize communities on the effects of child labour	Social Development	in five communities	750	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	750	0	100	342	Carried out. 212 males, 130 females
51	Sensitize communities on the effects of female genital Mutulation	Social Development	In Eight communities	540	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	540	0	100	352	Carried out. Females=200, males=152
52	Formation of women groups	Social Development	In all communities	632	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	632	0	100	60	Carried out. All were males

53	Link trained women to the rural bank for financial support	Social Development	Six communities	200	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	200	0	100	250	Carried out. All were females
54	Sensitization on the registration of health insurance	Social Development	Six communities	220	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	220	0	100	50	Carried out. 22 males, 28 females
55	Train women group on business management	Social Development	Six communities	950	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	950	0	100	180	Carried out. All women
56	Educate community on birth and death registration	Social Development	Six communities	420	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	420	0	100	180	Carried out
57	Training of Child Protection Team (CPT,s)	Social Development	in five communities	530	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	530	0	100	60	Carried out. 43 males, 17 females
58	Training in modern techniques of pomade making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	60	Carried out
59	Training in modern techniques of soap making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	60	Carried out

60	Training in modern techniques of Shea butter extraction	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	60	Carried out
61	Training in banking culture and credit management	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
62	Training in modern design or techniques of shoe making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
63	Business counselling	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
64	Training in modern techniques of guinea fowl rearing	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
65	Training in quality improvement and product development in dawadawa processing	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out

66	Training in environmental safety and hygiene	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
67	Training in liquid and solid soap making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
68	Training in modern techniques in batik, tie and dye making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
69	Training in modern techniques of smock weaving	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
70	Training in credit management and good record keeping	Economic Development	Binduri	1,600.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,600.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
71	Study tour at Bongo Shea Nut processing Centre	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
72	Training in group formation and dynamics	Economic Development	Binduri	16,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	16,000.00	0	100	34	Carried out

73	Participatory Stake Holder Forum discussing	Economic Development	Binduri	1,300.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,300.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
74	Training in fashion and design in beads making	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
75	Training in modern techniques of rice par boiling	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
76	Training in modern techniques of pigs rearing	Economic Development	Binduri	4,000.00	AFDB	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	4,000.00	0	100	N/A	Carried out
77	CSM / ANTRAX Sensitization in 12 zones in the District	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	District wide	700	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	700	0	100	N/A	Carried out

78	A 2 day interagency dialogue workshop on disaster risk reduction through integrated planning and implementation of bye laws for stakeholders and Assembly men.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	1800	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1800	0	100	N/A	Carried out
79	To organize a 4 day training for farmers and DVGs in four fire prone communities on how to create fire belt and fire fighting mechanism at Kaadi, Atuba, Nafkolga and Yarigungu.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Yarigungu and Nafkolga	2500	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2500	0	100	N/A	Carried out

80	Prepare community disaster risk reduction plan for 5 communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri District Dssembly Hall	1200	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1200	0	100	N/A	Carried out
81	Provision of 600 tree seeds to 12 DVGs in 12 communities to plant	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bansi, Kaadi, Atuba, Gumyoko, Na yoko	3000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	3000	0	100	365	Carried out. 54% male, 46 female
82	To sensitize 11 flood prone communities on evacuation and rescue mechanisms	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Tambiugo, Nafkolga, Azum-Sapeliga, Biaka, Yarigungu, Bulugu, Barabogo	2000	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2000	0	100%	365	Carried out. 54% male, 46 female
83	Sensitization of 12 zones on climate change awareness ,manifestation and mitigation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	All the twelve Zones	600	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	600	0	100%	67	Carried out
84	Anti-bush fire campaign in 12 zones	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	All The Twelve Zones	1000	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1000	0	100%	N/A	Carried out

85	Organize a two day workshop for zonal officers and Assembly members on hazards/vulnerability risk profiling at the district level	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri District Assembly Hall	1200	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1200	0	100%	365	Carried out. 54% male, 46 female
86	Training and monitoring task force to arrest and prosecute illegal firewood and bush burners in 12 zones.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Nafkolga, Atuba, Kaadi, Agumsi	700	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	700	0	40%	243	Carried out
87	Assist communities to establish nurseries for tree seedlings	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	5,000	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	0	5000	N/A	N/A	Not carried out

88	Promote and assist the development of woodland plantations for fuel wood production and assist in its marketing	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	4 communities	4,000	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	0	4000	N/A	N/A	Not carried out
89	Promote and support massive and sustained educational campaigns on environmental, natural resources management and raising awareness of the danger bush fires.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	4 zones	2,000	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	0	2000	50%	435	Carried out
90	Ensure strict enforcement of bye-laws on Forest protection	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	2,000	GoG	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	0	2000	50%	435	Not Carried out

91	Hygiene promotion (comm. Durbars)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	1,500.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,500.00	0	80%	4,000	Carried out
92	Hand washing with soap & households water treatment and storage	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	1,500.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,500.00	0	60%	356	Carried out
93	Sensitization of food vendors on food safety	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	2,000.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2,000.00	0	70%	30	Carried out
94	Medical screening of food vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	1,555.00	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	1,555.00	0	90%	50	Carried out
95	World Toilet Day Celebration	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements		5,000.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	5,000.00	0	90%	480	Carried out
96	Mosquito and flies control (monitoring)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	500	IGF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	500	0	90%	34	Carried out

		Settlements											
97	Spraying of public structures (latrines, refuse containers)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	60,000.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	60,000.00	0	90%	20	Carried out	
98	National Environmental Sanitation Day	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bazua A/C, Zawse/Bansi A/C, Binduri A/C and Kaadi/Atuba	30,000.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	30,000.00	0	90%	2,000	Carried out	
99	Sanitation tools and materials	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	3,000.00	DACF	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	3,000.00	0	90%	N/A	Carried out	
100	Organize sensitization meetings to educate people on the hazards of the use of agrochemicals	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Binduri	2,000.00	GOG/U NICEF/ GLOBAL FUND/ DA/NG Os	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2,000.00	0	90%	560	Carried out	
101	Train and refresh staff on CHPS clinical management of malaria	Social Development	Binduri	2,000.00	GOG/U NICEF/ GLOBAL FUND/ DA/NG Os	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2,000.00	0	90%	200	Carried out	

102	To scale up HIV testing to CHPS compounds.	Social Development	Binduri	2,000.00	GOG/U NICEF/ GLOBAL FUND/ DA/NG Os	1 st quarter	4 th quarter	2,000. 00	0	90%	1500	Carried out
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Source: DPCU, 2020

2.3 Update on Funding Sources

2.3a Update on Revenue Sources

The total amount of revenue available to the Assembly as at 31st December, 2020 was GHS 6,148,125.50. This was an improvement over the baseline (2017) of about GHS1, 831,064.17; 2018, of about 3,228,678.08; and 2019, of about GHS 5,232,443.97. The overall revenue achievement over the budget for 2020 was about 71.6%, lower than the achievement level of 72.5% of the budget for year 2019.

The main source of revenue to the Assemble remains the DACF with about GHS 2,100,095.28, which is lower as compared to 2019 DACF performance of GHS 2,457,254.93. Other sources like DDF and MSHAP were also being released to the Assembly for the implementation of projects in the various sectors, unlike the 2017 where none of these sources had no transfers. A detail of releases as at the year, 2020 are shown in table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3: Update on Revenue Sources

Sources of Funds	Baseline (2017)		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual		
GOG-salaries/wages	637,768.00	621,315.20	764,1440.00	754,1440.00	989,481.84	1,365,704.49	1,326,370.87	1,859,932.21		
IGF	56,270.00	50,499.91	77,501.76	51,630.00	80,000.00	51,208.36	55,000.00	76,076.04		
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS										
GGHSP	-	-	-	-	-	-	446,836.5	446,836.50		

							0			
SRWS	145,434.00	88,094.28	145,434.00	20,671.88	54,433.92	22,131.71	37,977.60	34,694.74		
D.D.F	895,484.05	-	895,484.05	658,746.00	895,484.05	483,395.83	1,194,312.00	649,646.70		
UNICEF	75,000	65,000	60,000.00	70,160.00	75,000.00		280,044.00	43,478.00		
GSOP/GPSNP	795,875.92	135,435.72	795,875.92	12,500.00	0	30,000	750,000.00	177,533.83		
MAG-MOFA	75,000.00	75,000	75,000.00	75,000	75,000.00	110,000	171,243.98	164,827.36		
COMMON FUND										
DACF – Main	4,314,045.25	768,214.50	4,314,045.25	1,257,365.00	451,214.2	2,457,254.93	3,763,875	2,100,095.28		
MP Common Fund	250,000.00	148,408.83	250,000.00	155,600	300,000.00	436,054.32	250,000.0	321,412.27		

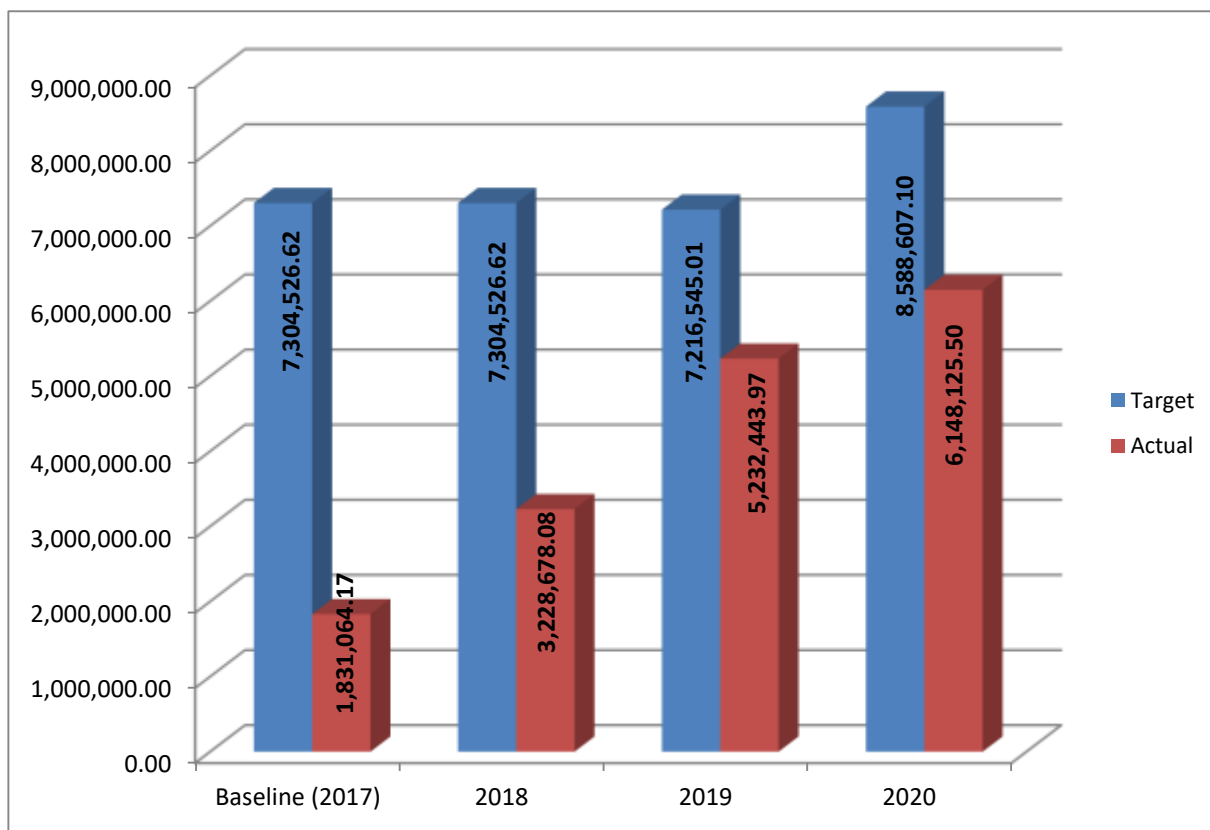
							0			
PWD FUND	160,000.00	9,728.13	160,000.00	135,215.30	170,000.00	222,093.38	200,000.00	172,322.30		
MSHAP	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	15,321.10	20,000.00	13,249.29	20,000.00	8,354.16		
OTHERS	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
GOG-(goods and services for decentralized departments)	29,649.40	9,367.60	29,649.40	22,324.8	45,000.00	41,351.66	92,947.15	92,916.11		
TOTAL	7,304,526.62	1,831,064.17	7,304,526.62	3,228,678.08	7,216,545.01	5,232,443.97	8,588,607.10	6,148,125.50		

Source: District Finance Department, 2020

2.3b Trend Performance of Revenue

The trend analysis of revenue showed that, there has been persistent increase in general revenue to the Assembly from 2017 to 2020. However, in Figure 2.2 same cannot be said of IGF, which increased from 50,499.91 in 2017 to 51,630.00 in 2018, decreased to 51,208.36 in 2019 and increased in 2020. The overall increases in the revenue should mean that, project completion rate would be high. Figure 2.1 further illustrate the trend of revenue in the district.

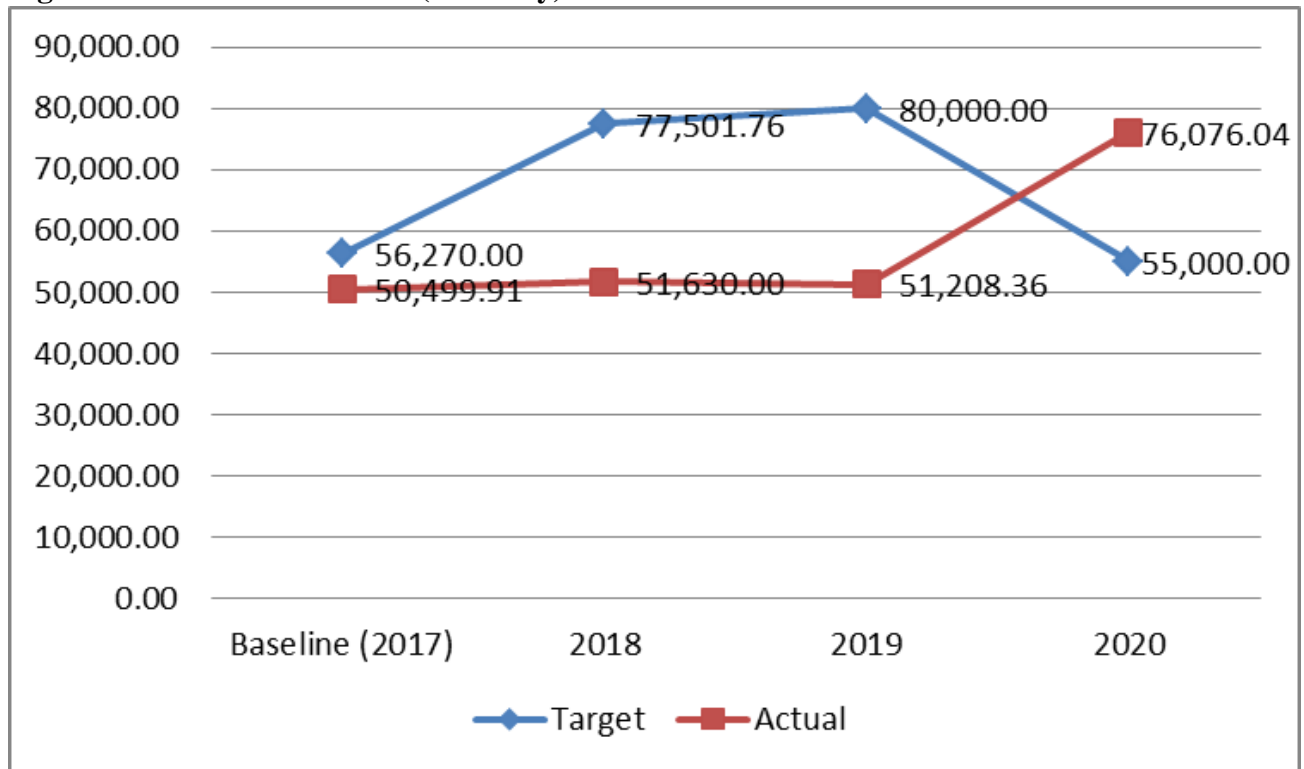
Figure 2.1: Trend of Revenue (all sources)



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Source: DPCU, 2020

Figure 2.2: Trend of Revenue (IGF only)



Source: DPCU, 2020

2.3c Update on Disbursements

The total disbursement for 2020 was GHS 5,225,399.47, while revenue was GHS 6,148,125.50, implying that not all revenue generated in 2020 was expended in wages/salaries, investment/capital projects or goods and services. It is worth noting that, while the total expenditure in 2019 was lower than 2020, the amount spent on capital/investment projects in 2019 is more than that of 2020. This means that part of the reasons why expenditure increased in 2020 is because there is increased expenditure on wages and goods and services, which the assembly needs to look at. Details of expenditure in 2018 are shown in table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Expenditure Details for 2020

Item	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Personnel Emoluments (i.e wages and salaries)	647,768.00	704,154.48	765,144.10	754,144.10	1,009,481.84	1,396,329.95	1,346,370.87	1,859,932.21		
Capital Expenditures /Investment	3,676,236.32	885,580.85	4,924,154.30	2,235,215.50	4,993,561.70	2,554,918.70	4,052,027.507	2,268,903.54		

Goods and Services	862,80 9.05	212,358. 31	873,4 79.54	239,31 8.48	1,213 ,501. 47	891,995. 30	1,818,146.63	1,096,563. 72		
TOTAL	5,186,8 13.37	1,802,09 3.64	7,304 ,526. 62	3,228,6 78.08	7,216 ,545. 01	4,843,24 3.95	8,588,607.10	5,225,399. 47		

Source: District finance department, 2020

2.4 Economic Development

2.4a Yield of Selected Commodities and animal Production

The 2020 achievement levels of many of the major crops were improvements over the 2019 levels, perhaps due to the sufficient rains in 2020. Maize, rice and sorghum are the main staple foods in the district evident in their high levels of production at 184,010Mt, 97100Mt and 65,290Mt respectively.

Other crops that saw high levels of yields were Soybeans (426,700Mt) and Cowpea (425,000Mt). These are mainly the cash crops in the district in addition to vegetables. Table 2.21 further gives detail yields selected items. It is worth noting that all crops saw only marginal increment as compared to the inputs availability through the planting for food and jobs.

Staple crops such as yam, cassava, cocoyam and plantain are not grown in the district due to weather conditions, likewise cash crops as cocoa, oil palm and cotton, while there is a great potential for the production of cashew nut which just been explored through the Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) Programme. Details of the indicator levels is shown in the table 2.5.

2.4b Livestock and Poultry Population ('000 Heads)

The district recorded an estimated livestock population of 71,000 heads of cattle, 760,000 heads of sheep and about 1,700,000 heads of local birds. Details are shown in the table 2.21 below. It must be noted that all animals saw significant increases over the baseline levels.

We did not record any disease outbreak in the sector for the year, 2018, however, there were some clinical cases as well as other treatment cases recorded for the period but were quickly attended to by the veterinary unit and some education is ongoing on how to manage all livestock by farmers in the district. A detail of the indicator levels is shown in the table 2.5.

2.4c Land Under Cultivation for Selected Crops

The estimated arable land in hectares is 40,000 in the Binduri District and about 80% are under cultivation. The area of land for the cultivation of maize was 13% in 2019, but in the previous year (2018), 5% of land was prepared. Many of the crops saw improvement in the land under cultivation because the increased supply of inputs in the 2019 cropping season in the district through the Planting for Food and Jobs Programme.

It is worth noting that, there is approximately 50% share of land between staple crops and cash crops in terms of land. The marginal nature of land used for production however makes it difficult to measure especially in dry season where small pieces of land are irrigated by the farmers. Details of the indicator levels of land used for the cultivation of the various crops are shown in the table 2.5 below.

Table 2.5: Yield of Selected Crops and Animals

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Economic Development								
Goal : Build a Prosperous Society								
Total output of agricultural production -staples ¹ (000Mt) -Selected cash crops ² (000Mt) -Livestock and poultry ³ (count in 000) -Fisheries (Mt)	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock, poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	By category:	Annual/quarterly					
		Staple crops						
		Selected cash crops						
		Livestock and poultry						
		Fisheries						
		Maize		80	97	97.2	184.01	
		Rice (milled)		30	45	46	97.1	
		Millet		20	25	24	31.99	
		Sorghum		25	50	50.1	65.29	
		Cassava		0	0	0	00	
		Yam		0	0	0	00	
		Cocoyam		0	0	0	00	
		Plantain		0	0	0	00	
		Groundnut		70	75	200	1	
		Cowpea		35	40	120	425	
		Soybean		80	95	200	426.7	
		Cocoa		0	0	0	0	
		Shea butter		10	9	10	8	
		Oil palm		0	0	0	0	
Cashew nut		0	0	0	0			
Cotton		0	0	0	0			
Cattle		60	70	71	74			
Sheep		700	750	760	762			
Goat		800	850	851	852			
Pig		300	350	352	354			
poultry		1000	1500	1600	1650			
Area of arable land	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage	By category:	Annual/quarterly					
		Staple crops						
		Maize		4	5	13	12	
		Millet		3	2.8	12	13.05	
		Sorghum		2	2	3	19	
Rice		3	2	2	2.64			

¹Maize, Rice (milled), Millet, Sorghum, Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Plantain, Groundnut, Cowpea, Soybean

²Cocoa, Shea butter, Oil palm, Cashew nut, Cotton

³Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Pig, poultry

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets			
					2018	2019	2020	2021
of total arable land within the district		Groundnut		1	1.8	4	0.64	
		Soya beans		2	3	4	10.87	
		Cowpea		2	1	12	10.19	
		Selected cash crops						
		Tomatoes		1.5	2	2	0.04	
		Onions		2.5	4	2,1	0.48	
		Pepper		4	2.6	5	0.28	
		Potato		3	2	2	1.9	
		Okra		2	2.5	7	0.02	
		Watermelon		2	2	1.1	0.03	

Source: District Department of Agriculture, 2020.

2.4d Rainfall Pattern in the District

Basically, staple crops are cultivated through rain-fed farming in the district, while the cash crops such as onion, tomatoes among others are irrigated. The standard is that when 800mm rainfall is evenly distributed it is enough for many crops to do well. The table 2.6 below shows the rainfall situation for the year, with an accumulated rain fall of 101mm for 2020, which is an improvement over 2019 figure of 971mm.

Table 2.6: Rainfall pattern in the District

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets			
					2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Economic Development								
Goal : Build a Prosperous Society								
MM of rainfall received in the District			Annual	630mm	983	971mm	101mm	

Source: District Department of Agriculture, 2020.

2.4e Agricultural Mechanization

This indicator concentrates on the Tractor to Farmer Ratio though it is not the only determinant of agriculture mechanization. There are only five (5) tractors in the entire district serving about 50,000 farmers. Table 2.7 shows the details of Tractor to Farmer Ratio in the District. It is worth noting that there is no mechanization centers in the district and so farmers have to rely on individuals with private tractors to operate which is equally inadequate for the farmers and so the poor ratio of farmer to tractor in the district. It is worth noting that the District Center for Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) committee has been inaugurated but not fully functional due to logistical challenge.

2.4f Access to Production Inputs

This indicator seeks to know the number of sales outlets and point of sales of agro-inputs in the District. It is also interested in the percentage increase in the input dealers in the district. It is estimated that if the district gets a total number of thirty (30) input dealers being registered who are evenly distributed it will increase accessibility of inputs by farmers. The baseline data shows there were 10 inputs dealers which has been increased to 12 representing 20% increase in inputs dealers in 2018 and 18, representing 80% of the baseline data in 2019. In 2020 there were cumulative number of 37 in put dealers being registered, which represents 270% increase over the baseline data. Details are shown in table 2.7.

2.4g Access to Agricultural Research Technology and Extension Services

Here we seek to know the Agric. Extension Agent-Farmer ratio in the District. The ideal Agric. Extension Agent-Farmer Ratio is 1: 500. But in the district we think that a ratio of 1:1500 would be a better improvement over the previous years, even with this target, at the end of the year the level of achievement was 1: 3000. This was an improvement over the baseline of 1:8500 because of additional 12 agents employed through the NABCO programme. Details are shown in table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Access to Production Inputs and Services

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	Targets			
					2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Economic Development								
Goal : <i>Build a Prosperous Society</i>								
Number of outlets and sales points of agro-inputs.				10	12	18	37	
Percentage change in number of outlets and sales points of agro-inputs.				27.5%	20%	50%	85%	
Tractor-Farmer ratio				1:5,000	1:5,000	1:5,000	1:10000	

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Agric. Extension Agent-Farmer ratio				1:8,500	1:5000	1:1500	1:3000	
Inputs under planting for food and jobs		Fertilizer		40,700 Bags	60,750 Bags	61,750 Bags	25,200	
		Seeds		800	1,439	12,439	917	
		Pesticide		400	600	700	400	
		Weedicide		400	600	700	450	

Source: District Department of Agriculture, 2020

2.4h Industry and job created

About 8 entrepreneurs were trained in 2020 in rice processing and soap making. All the 8 have since established their businesses and registered. These 8 businesses constitute the new industries established in 2020.

There is an estimated 74 jobs that were created in the district of which female were 35 and males were 39. The jobs created in 2020 are higher as compared to those in 2019.

Temporal jobs comes from temporal employment by contractors, youth employment programmes among others, while the permanent sources are entrepreneurs, who have established their own business with no intension of collapsing them. In terms of employment by sector, it is not easy to identify new entrance in to agriculture hence many of employment opportunities are in the service and cottage industrial sectors. The table 2.8 below further gives the details of jobs and industrial activities in the district.

Table 2.8: Industry and job created

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Economic Development								
Goal : <i>Build a Prosperous Society</i>								
Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.	Total	Annual	20	27	5	8	
		Industry		20	27	3	8	
		Service		0	0	0	0	
		Agriculture		0	0	2	0	
Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative (By sector)	Total	Annual	90	407	65	74	
		Female		30	220	45	35	
		Male		60	187	20	39	
		Temporal		45	165	44	66	
		Permanent		45	242	25	8	

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets			
					2018	2019	2020	2021
		Industry		45	242	25	8	
		Service		45	165	0	44	
		Agriculture				12	12	

Source: BAC, 2020

2.5 Social Development 1: Education

2.5a Gross Enrolment Rate (GER), Net Enrolment, Completion Rate and Gender Parity Ratio

This particular indicator is in line with Goal 2 of the Agenda 2063 and specifically in line target 1 of the goal which states that “**Enrolment rate for early childhood education is at least 300% of the 2013 rate**”. It is also in line with Goal 4 of the SDGs and under target 2 which states that “By 2030 ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education”

The Net Enrolment Ratio for KG, primary school and junior high school stood at 63.5%, 26.9% and 21.05% respectively for the year 2020. The 2019 Net Enrolment Ratio for KG, primary school and junior high school are the same as 2020 figures and stood at 63.5%, 26.9% and 21.05% respectively. However, all levels in 2020 performed lower than the 2018. This implies that, the ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group reduced **from 2018 to 2020**. This however, does not mean that children do not go to school early but simply means that, more parents send their children more to private schools than in government schools. And more of the disadvantage children who did not go to school early are sent to the public schools.

Gross enrolment, on the other hand, is 97.8% for KG, 109.6% for primary and 71.3% for JHS for 2018 while that of 2019 has increased for KG at 104% and reduced for primary and JHSs at 98.3% and 63.1% respectively and remained same for the 2020 academic period. Though there is general decrease in gross enrollment, it still shows that there are children who are beyond the age limit for going to school especially at KG level, which is 3-5 years.

The progress made in education can be attributed to the implementation of the FCUBE, the Capitation Grant, Ghana National School Feeding Programme, improvements in infrastructure and furniture supplies among others. The Free Senior High School Programme has encouraged many parents to send their wards to school as they know they would not pay fees.

The district is working towards achieving **SDG Goal 5** which targets at ensuring that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes , **target 4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goal 5** which aimed at ensuring that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education and finally **SDG target 5.1** which is on ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere including schools.

Gender Parity Index is less than one at KG, primary and JHS in 2018. This indicates that, there are more girls than boys at all levels of the basic schools. This was not the case in 2017 where it was 1:1 at all levels of basic schools. In 2019, also, there are more boys than girls at the basic level and more girls at SHS, perhaps due to free senior high school programme. And gender parity remained the same from 2019 to 2020

The Completion Rate measures the proportion of Pupils/Students who remain and complete school after enrolment. It provides an indication of the internal efficiency of the education system. From Table 2.9, the completion rate for KG, primary and JHS were 75.6%, and 64.7% respectively as at the 2018/19 academic year, which is same as 2019/2020 academic year. The only government SHS had a completion rate of 99% for the same period. The completion rate for girls at the KG, primary and JHS levels is less than that of boys; it turns to be the opposite at the JHS level, but the SHS level it is the reverse. The completion rate for SHS is zero for 2017 because, the only SHS in the district has not recorded any batch of students completed. Despite these results at the various levels, they represent an improvement over the previous academic years.

Completion rates for primary and JHS increased as a result of sensitization programmes organized for stakeholders (Parents, SMC/PTA etc.) on the essence to send and maintain their wards in schools, and also help support them in terms of their basic educational material needs. Table 2.9 gives the details of GER, NAR, Completion Rate and Gender Parity Index.

Table 2.9: Net Enrolment, Completion Rate and Gender Parity Ratio

					Targets				
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development									
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>									
Net Enrolment Ratio	The ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group	Kindergarten		Annual	67.7%	67.7%	63.5%	63.5%	
		Primary			74.5%	74.5%	26.9%	26.9%	
		JHS			46.7%	46.7%	21.05%	21.05%	
Gross Enrolment Rate	indicates the number of pupils at a given level of schooling regardless of age as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group	Kindergarten		Annual	82.0%	97.8%	104.8%	104.8%	
		Primary			87.5%	109.6%	98.3%	98.3%	
		JHS			70.9%	71.3%	63.1%	63.1%	
Gender Parity Ratio	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	Kindergarten		Annual	1:1	0.99	1.1	1:1	
		Primary			1:1	0.99	1.1	1.1	
		JHS			1:1	0.69	1.1	1.1	
		SHS			1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	
Completion Rate Ratio	Ratio of the total number of boys/girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of	Kindergarten	Total	Annual	73.45%	77.6%	77.6	77.6	
			Male		78%	80%	80%	80%	
			Female		68.9%	75.2%	75.2	75.2	

					Targets				
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation		Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
	education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total district population of boys/girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education						%	%	
		Primary	Total		70.3%	74.5%	75.8%	75.8%	
			Male		70.5%	74.8%	74.2%	74.2%	
			Female		70.1%	74.2%	70.1%	70.1%	
		JHS	Total		72.35	64.1%	64.7	64.7	
			Male		63.4%	64.2	64.1%	64.1%	
			Female		81.3%	64%	64.0%	64.0%	
		SHS	Total		-	0	99%	99%	
			Male		-	0%	98%	98%	
			Female		-	0%	100%	100%	

Source: GES, 2020

2.5b Pupil/Student per Teacher Ratio (PTR) and BECE Pass Rate

The number of Pupils/Students per Teacher Ratio (PTR), and Pupil/Student per Trained Teacher Ratio (PTTR) are key indicators of quality education and efficiency in schools. Pupil Teacher Ratio for 2018, which is the same as 2017, is 38, 35 and 16 for KG, Primary and JHS respectively. In 2019, there is decrease in ratio at all levels except for JHS, 14 Pupils per Teacher. The PTR for 2020 is the same as that of 2019 at all level. This perhaps is due to the fact, many teachers did not graduate as result COVID-19

This came about due to recruitment of newly trained and the youth employment teachers as well as community volunteer teachers. This indicator also talks about Trained Teacher- Pupil Ratio, Untrained Teacher- Pupil Ratio and teachers who are doing national service. Generally, the trained teacher-pupil ratio is the desired which is just at average at KG and primary level and very good at JHS level of 16.

The performance of BECE dropped from 56% in 2018/2019 academic year to 49.5% in the 2019/2020 academic year. Table 2.10 further gives the detail of Pupil/Student per Teacher Ratio (PTR) and BECE Pass Rate in the district.

Table 2.10: Pupil/Student per Teacher Ratio and BECE Pass Rate

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>								
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (general)		Kindergarten	Annual	38	38	42	42	
		Primary		35	35	51	51	
		JHS		14	16	14	14	
BECE Pass Rate (%)		Total		14.6	25.4	56.0	49.5 %	
		Boys		33.	33.5	58	52.5 %	

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
		Girls		12.5	16.5	51	47.5 %	

Source: District Education Directorate, 2020

2.5c Educational Facilities in the District

The detail of educational institutions in the District in 2020 is shown in the Table 2.11. There was no increment in the educational facilities from 2019 to 2020 for KG, Primary and, HSHS/VTs, whereas JHS changed from 28 to 29.

Table 2.11: Educational Facilities in the District

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>								
Number of Educational institutions	KG	Public	regular	42	42	43	43	
		Private	regular	13	13	22	22	
	Primary	Public	regular	42	42	43	43	
		Private	regular	13	13	20	20	
	JHS	Public	regular	24	24	28	29	
		Private	regular	9	9	8	08	
SHS/VTs	Public	regular	1	1	1	01		

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
		Private		3	3	3	03	

Source: District Education Directorate, 2020

2.6 Social Development 2: Health Services Delivery

2.6a Malaria Case Fatality, Maternal Mortality Ratio, Number of Operational Health Facilities

The 2020 records show that there is no Malaria case fatality (Institutional) among the various age groups and sexes. However, the zeros indicated under malaria do not mean the district did not record deaths. There might have been some deaths either at the community level unreported or in other hospital outside the district which we do not know about. The district has no hospital, and the rest of the smaller health facilities do not do admission.

The operational CHPS compounds increased from 17 in 2017 to 24 at the end of 2020, while Clinics/Health Centres remained 3 within the period, with no government hospital in the district.. This implies that, there is an overall increase accessing health facilities and health care in the district since 2017.

The **SDG goal 3** talks about health care delivery. **Target 1 of the goal 3** states that “By 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births”. There was one maternal death which occurred in the year 2020. This however may be due to the fact that, the district has no health facility where patients can be admitted, serious cases are referred to Bawku because the 2 new hospitals are not in full operation yet.

Table 2.12 further gives the details of Malaria Case Fatality, Maternal Mortality Ratio and the Number of Operational Health Facilities in the district throughout 2020.

Table 2.12: Malaria Case Fatality and Health Facilities

					Achievement Level			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Number of Operational Health Facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care	CHPS	Annual	17	20	24	24	
		Clinics/Health Centres		3	3	4	4	
		Hospitals		0	0	2	2	
Maternal Mortality Ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	District	Annual	0/100,000LB	45/100,000LB	0	0	
Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	Total	Annual	0	0	0	0	
		Male		0	0	0	0	
		Female		0	0	0	0	
		Under five years		0	0	0	0	
		Beyond five years		0	0	0	0	

Source: Department of Health Service, 2020

2.6b Bridge Equity Gap In Access to Quality Health Care and Nutritional Services

The immunization coverage (Penta 3) recorded 37.9% in 2020 as against a target of 95%, while in 2019 the achievement was higher at 80.6%. The Penta 3 low coverage is attributable to the COVID-19. The Antenatal Care coverage (At 1st visit) recorded 26.5% which declined from 2018 levels of 53.5% and 2019 level of 44.3%. This implies that many expectant mothers either do not go to health facilities at all or they seek antenatal care outside the district. The Antenatal Care coverage (At least 4 visits) recorded 22.4%. The family planning acceptance rate is still low of 20%, with supervised delivery recording 25% for the year 2020, lower than the 2019 figure of 28.7%. See table 2.13 for details.

Table 2.13: Summary of Achievements of Selected Access to Health Care Indicators and Strength of Health Personnel in the District

					Achievement level			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Immunization coverage penta3				89.2%(1971)	94.5% (2774)	80.6%	1,163 (37.9%)	
Antenatal care coverage (registrants)	These are pregnant women who are visiting the facilities for the first time.			71.1%(1335)	53.5% (1570)	44.3%	813 (26.5%)	
Antenatal care coverage (at least 4 visit)				64.2%(1062)	69.0% (1083)	68%	687 (22.4%)	
Supervised delivery				50.7%(840)	35.5% (1041)	28.7%	781(25%)	

					Achievement level			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Health Personnel to Population Ratios		Doctor-Patient		0:71705	0:73383	0	0	
		MA-Patient		1:35853	1:36692	1:37536	1:2533	
		Nurse- Patient		1:1469	1:543	1:22000	1:150	
		Midwife-Facility Ratio		1:2935	1:2935	1:3	1:5	
Family Planning Acceptor Rate				17%	24.8% (4362)	49%	20.1% (3,703)	

Source: Department of Health Service, 2020

2.6c HIV/AIDS Prevalence, Prevention and Treatment

The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in the district is 0.5%, while incidence 0% though few people were tested positive and 0.0% (1) of pregnant women were also tested positive. The good news is that all are under treatment. However, the incidence of teenage pregnancy is high with 15.5% of pregnant women in the district. Table 2.14 further illustrates the status of HIV/AIDS and teenage pregnancy in the district.

Table 2.14: HIV/AIDS Prevalence, Prevention and Treatment

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline Annual	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Incidence of HIV/AIDS		<i>Total</i>		1.1% (4/371)	0.9%	0.47		
		<i>≤18 Years</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0		
		19-60		1.1% (4/371)	0.9%	0.47%		
		60+		0.0%	0.0%	0		
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS				1.5	0.27	0.27		
PMTCT		No. Tested		1332	1448	1439		
		% tested positive		0.9% (12)	0.2%	6 (0.004%)		
		% on treatment		100%	100%	6 (100)		
Incidence of Teenage Pregnancy	Count of teenagers who are pregnant out of total pregnant women			14.5%	18.7% (294)	243 (22%)		

Source: Department of Health Service, 2020

2.6d National Health Insurance Scheme Coverage

The total projected population of the district for 2018 is 75,383, but the total number of people with valid NHIS cards is **68,399** and the proportion of population with valid cards are **91.2%**. It is worth noting that, the population with valid cards is that of Bawku Municipal and Binduri District. Despite the combined data for the two districts, women constitute 57.5% of those with valid NHIS cards. In terms of age, those under 18 years are the majority of valid cards of over 53%, with indigents having the least. Table 2.15 gives the details National Health Insurance Scheme Coverage in the District.

Table 2.15: National Health Insurance Scheme Coverage

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	Total	Annual	120%	137.5%.(100,941)	137.5%.(100,941)	91.2% (68,399)	
		Male		43.2%	42.5%(42833)	42.5%(42833)	42.5%	
		Female		56.8%	57.5% (58108)	57.5% (58108)	57.5%	
		Indigents		9%	8% (7,292)	8% (7,292)	8,271	
		Informal		28%	29%(28,925)	29%(28,925)	42%	
		Aged		6%	7%(7,682)	7%(7,682)	11%	
		Under 18years		52%	52% (52,329)	52% (52,329)	53% (52,330)	
		Pregnant Women		5%	4% (4,713)	4% (4,713)	5% (4,715)	

Source: Municipal Health Insurance Office, Bawku, 2020

2.7 Social Development 3: Water and Sanitation Coverage and ODF

The coverage for water has seen major improvement over the years with about 78% having access to potable water sources for drinking and other domestic uses. This has increased because, the district completed many borehole in 2020 to compensate for the increase population of 456 people on the average every year.

However, sanitation coverage remains a challenge with about 37% of people in the district having access to sanitation services. The improvement in sanitation coverage is attributable to the CLTS programme implemented in the district in partnership with UNICEF. Table 2.16 shows the detail in the coverage on water and sanitation in the district as at the end of year 2020. Urban recorded zero for sanitation and water because, the district is totally rural according the 2010 PHC.

Table 2.16: Water and Sanitation Coverage and ODF

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>								
Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	District	Annual	68%	78%	75%	78%	
		Urban		0	0	0	0	
		Rural		68%	78%	75%	78%	

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	District	Annual	15%	18%	34%	37%	
		Urban		0	0	0	0	
		Rural		15%	18%	34%	37%	
Number of ODF Communities	Count of communities that have been declare ODF		Quarterly	44	66	104	109	

Source: Works Department and Environmental Health Unit, 2020

2.8 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

2.8a Child Trafficking and Abuse

Child trafficking was not recorded in 2018; however, in 2019 it recorded 8 and further recorded zero for 2020. It is one of the indicators that are not easy to track. It is however common knowledge that, children in the district are lured and sometimes sent to the South for head-portering known as “Kayaye”. As a result, about 10 child protection teams have been formed and trained in suspected communities to monitor the phenomenon.

Reported cases of abuse on the other hand have seen some increase in 2019 from 8 to 11 and reduced from 11 to in 2020. This may not be as a result of increased abused cases but also as a result of sensitization programmes that enabled victims to report to the department of social welfare and community development. Table 2.17 further gives the details of child trafficking and abuse by gender.

Table 2.17: Child Trafficking and Abuse

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>								
Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district		Annual/quarterly					
Child trafficking (sex)		Total		13	0	8	0	
		Male		0	0	7	0	
		Female		13	0	1	0	
Child abuse (sex)		Total		5	8	11	17	
		Male		2	3	5	9	
		Female		3	5	6	8	

Source: Community Development and Social Welfare Department, 2020

2.8b PWDs Registered

The 2010 PHC indicates that People with Disability constitutes 2.8 percent of the total population of the District. This means that with the over 73,000 population projected for 2019, there will be an estimated PWD population of 2,044. However, as at the end of 2020, the total PWD registered was 1,095 to benefit from the PWD Fund of the District Assembly’s Common Fund. The type of PWDs registered is shown in table 2.18 below

Table 2.18: Disability and Type

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Total number of PWDS	Count of PWDs in the district by type	Total	Annual/quarterly	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,095	
		Physically challenge		380	380	380	394	
		Difficulty hearing		130	130	130	156	
		Difficulty seeing		282	282	282	293	
		Mental disability		139	139	139	150	
		Cerebral Palsy		0	0	0	0	
		Others		125	125	125	125	

Source: Community Development and Social Welfare Department, 2020

2.8c Beneficiaries of PWD Fund and LEAP

In 2019, a total of 59 PWDs in special schools, thus students attending Gbeogo School for the Deaf in Bolgatanga, Wa School for the Blind and those who attend Senior High Schools and Tertiary Institutions received educational support, while 143 of them who were into petty trading received training and support to expand and/or to start their business. The total amount disbursed was GHS 215,574.63. Table 2.28 below shows the number of beneficiaries under the various category of support.

In terms of LEAP, there has not been an increase in the number of LEAP beneficiary communities and households since 2017. However, number of beneficiaries might have changed and due to inadequate data has not been changed. The table 2.19 below further gives the details of status of LEAP in

the district. In 2019, the total number of communities benefiting from LEAP increased from 26 to 56, with the total number of beneficiaries galloping to 11,020 persons from 2,896 persons, which is the same for 2020.

Table 2.19: Disbursement of PWD Fund

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
Disbursement of PWD Fund	Number of people/beneficiaries who have benefited from the PWD funds disbursement by type.	Total number	Annual/quarterly	236	408	597	408	
		Education		58	59	116	59	
		Businesses (training and financial support)		73	143	143	143	
		Farming (fertilizer support)		58	58	128	58	
		Animal rearing		34	135	189	135	
		Health (Medical Bills, NHIS card registration and renewal)		13	13	21	136	
		Logistics to facilitate the functionality of PWDs (eg. walking sticks, tricycles etc.)		0	0	0	0	

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
LEAP beneficiaries		Total number of communities		26	26	56	56	
		Total households		1,294	1,294	5095	5095	
		Male headed households		355	355	1895	1895	
		Female headed households		919	919	3200	3200	
		Total beneficiaries		2,896	2,896	11020	11020	

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, 2020

2.8d. INTEGRATING SOCIAL SERVICE INDICATORS ON CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Approximately 73% of Ghanaian children are multi-dimensionally poor, according to the NDPC. As a result no single programme can respond to all needs of children, by strengthening the delivery of integrated social services, we can help address multi-dimensional poverty and vulnerability.

ISS will help promote linkages between health, child protection, sexual and gender-based violence, and social protection services. It will strengthen the intersectoral collaboration among social welfare, social protection, and health actors at the decentralized and national level to improve the delivery of social services targeted at children and families across the country. The ISS therefore has a strong focus on promoting linkages between LEAP, NHIS, GHS and Social Welfare services with a cross-cutting emphasis on Planning and Finance.

In 2020, the district itself did not organise training on ISSOPs. One (1) case worker out of four (4) designated case workers was trained on case management SOPs. The total child violent cases were seventeen (17), out of which males were nine (9) and females were eight (8). Table further illustrates the performance of integrated social services in the district. It is worth noting that the social welfare office was not able to provide data for the baseline year (2017), 2018 and 2019.

Table 2.20: INTEGRATING SOCIAL SERVICE INDICATORS ON CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Focus Areas	Policy Objective	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets			
							2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development										
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>										
0Child Protection and Family Welfare	<i>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</i>	1. Number of MMDAs that have conducted a training on ISSOPs	Count of MMDAs conducting ISSOP training	District	Quarterly, Annually				0	
		2. Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of case worker trained expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district	TOTAL	Quarterly, Annually				25 % (1)	
				Case Mgt. SOPs					25 % (1)	
				Standardized forms					0	
				ISSOPs						
				Male					25 % (1)	
		Female					0			
3. Number of recorded	Count of recorded cases	Total	Quarterly, Annually					17		

Focus Areas	Policy Objective	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets								
							2018	2019	2020	2021					
		cases of child violence benefitting from supported social welfare/social services	of child violence cases in the district supported by social welfare/social services	Male					9						
				Female					8						
				Age (<10)					0						
				Age (10-14)					6						
				Age (15-17)					7						
				Age (18+)					4						
				List of type of support											
				Monitoring					17						
				Advises to parents					17						
				support financially					2						
		4. Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services	Type (PWDs, etc.)	Quarterly, Annually				48						
				Age (<10, 10-14, 15-17, >18)											
				Sex											
				Female					5						
				Male					9						

Focus Areas	Policy Objective	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets				
							2018	2019	2020	2021	
				Male					9		
				PWD					3		
				Broking homes					5		
				Abused children					9		
				Age <10					0		
				Age 10-14					2		
				Age 15-18					0		
				Age >18					4		
		5. Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Count of people within the district reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Total	Quarterly, Annually						
				Men						0	
				Women						0	
				Girls						0	
				Boys						0	
				Age <14						0	
				Age 15-65						0	
				Age >65							
		6. Number of	Count of LEAP	Total	Quarterly,				8,560		

Focus Areas	Policy Objective	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets				
							2018	2019	2020	2021	
		LEAP household members on NHIS	household members in the district facilitated to register for NHIS		Annually						
				Registered						1,210	
				Renewed						2,327	
				Pregnant						1,827	
				Mother						2,002	
				Adolescent girls (age 10-19)						1,042	
				Aged						1,152	
				Male						3,261	
				Female						5299	
		7. Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	Count of households benefitting from LEAP that have adolescent girls	Location	Quarterly, Annually						
								See table 2.21 for details			

Focus Areas	Policy Objective	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	Targets			
							2018	2019	2020	2021
		8. Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households	Location	Quarterly, Annually			0		
							0			
							0			
							0			
		9. Number of referrals received from GHS	A count of total referrals received from GHS	Total	Quarterly, Annually			0		
				Male				0		
				Female				0		
				PWD				0		
				Abused				1		
				Very poor				0		

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, 2020

This table 2.21 explains indicator 7 in table 2.20 above. Pout of a total of 5095 households, the LEAP households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme was 1,438

Table 2.21: communities with LEAP households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme.

S/NO	NAME OF COMMUNITY	TOTAL NO.	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme
1	Azum-sapeliga	20	12
2	Benguri	27	14
3	Zawse	51	10
4	Tampelim	41	21
5	Bansi	44	13
6	Yarigungu	58	21
7	Nayoko No.1	31	12
8	Nayoko No.2	14	10
9	Dul-Natinga	61	18
10	Kukparigu	57	15
11	Kukparigu-Tampelim	61	12
12	Kpatarigu	55	21
13	Wabuk-Zuk	66	31
14	Gotesaliga-Kpasak	58	11
15	Zuen Kukparigu Natinga	67	31
16	Kaad Natinga	64	19
17	Agoldabood		13
18	Wespeog	58	16

19	Vakko	31	9
20	Agomisin		
21	Nafkoliga	65	29
22	Gume	74	32
23	Tambiugu	51	31
24	Agumsi-Bulzua		
25	Poyamiri	20	11
26	Tansia	44	10
27	Atuba Mognori	103	43
28	Avoase	64	23
29	Bansi Sakpari		
30	Tansia Zeego	116	39
31	Kaad-Kudugu	86	24
32	Ninsako	107	46
33	Yapala	96	29
34	Akpagoga/Sabyango	111	31
35	Zawse Widanating/Kpanating	200	42
36	Porunzua	95	24
37	Kumpalgoga	91	33
38	Bulugu Poyamire	119	53
39	Tetako-Sakpari-Nating	95	32
40	Tesnatinga/Ziako/Bolnatinga	74	11
41	Kulok-Tengr	171	21

42	Gumyoko/Yodelinga	151	47
43	Temasugu	108	52
44	Biaka	57	21
45	Bawk-Sapeliga/Tegbilla	166	33
46	Kulimvae/Zambala	215	53
47	Bansi Bulugu	109	52
48	Narang-Saago	95	12
49	Yalugu	174	33
50	Bakanga	100	56
51	Boko	164	42
52	Kulok-Natinga	80	23
53	Sakpari	239	27
54	Widnaba	100	53
55	Sarabogo/Zuulugu	190	39
56	Tenorgo	165	22
	TOTAL	5095	1438

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, 2020

2.8e Gender and Leadership

“When women participate in the economy, everyone benefits”, said the former first lady of America, Hillary Clinton. The current and successive governments have also tried to involve women and to ensure gender balance in leadership positions by allocating 30% appointment opportunity to women. This indicator therefore seeks to paint the picture of women’s participation in major decision making positions in the district.

The district has achieved little in gender parity in the leadership positions available as at 2020. At the General Assembly level, there are seventeen (17) members but only one (1) is a female representing just about 6% of the total membership. The only one female member of the Assembly is an appointed member, implying that females are not encouraged enough to stand for elections. At the heads of department’s level, 15% of established departments are headed by females and about 27% are also females who are heading schools at the basic and senior high level. The table below gives details of leadership positions by gender.

Table 2.22: Gender and Leadership

							Targets	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Social Development								
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>								
Gender and leadership positions								
Assembly Members		Total number	Annual	17	17	17	17	
		%Male	Annual	88%	88%	94%	94%	
		%Female	Annual	12%	12%	6%	6%	

							Targets	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
2. Head of departments		Total number	Annual	13	13	14	13	
		%Male	Annual	85%	92%	85%	92%	
		%Female	Annual	15%	8%	15%	8%	
3. Head teachers		Total number	Annual	67	67	67	67	
		%Male	Annual	73%	73%	73%	73%	
		%Female	Annual	27%	27%	27%	27%	

Source: Gender Desk Office, 2020

2.8f Gender mainstreaming

Women in governance: governance is about decision making and the kind of decisions taking sometimes reflects the ideological orientation of the leaders. Women therefore may take decisions that enhance the welfare of colleague women and children as compare to otherwise. The table below shows how women are represented in decision making leadership in the district.

Table 2.23: Activity Report on Gender Mainstreaming

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	FUNDING		Status
		Amount (GHC)	Source	
Sensitization of 6 women groups in conflict management and group dynamics	District wide	575.00	DACF	This was carried out. 50 women participated and ten 10 participated.
Entrepreneurship training for 3 Women Business Groups	District wide	400.00	DACF	18 women came with no man participating
Sensitization girls on teenage pregnancy	All JHSs	1,500.00	UNICEF	All boys and girls in 32 JHSs were sensitised. This training was also done to year three pupils only.
Refresher training to women in Agric. for improved farm yields	District wide	400.00	DACF	This was carried out
Hold a stakeholder meeting on the reduction of teenage pregnancy	Binduri	1,290.00	DACF	35 female and 25 males participated. Participants included assembly members, opinion leaders, queen mothers, market queens

Source: Gender Desk Office, 2020

2.8g Crime Rate

The number of annual rape cases remain zero from 2017 to 2020. From table 2.22 however, murder has increased from zero in 2017 to 3 in 2018 and reduced to 2 in 2019 and 1 in 2020, while armed robbery cases reduced from 2 to 1 in the same year period and increased to 3 in 2019 and has since been reduced to 0 in 2020.

Table 2.24: Crime Rate

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline (2017)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability								
<i>Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</i>								
Reported cases of crime	Total number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year	Rape	Annual	0	0	0	0	
		Armed robbery	Annual	2	1	3	0	
		Defilement	Annual	0	0	0	0	
		Murder	Annual	0	3	2	1	

Source: Municipal Police Service, 2020

2.8h Number of Births and Deaths Registered

The entries at the various categories of births and deaths have recorded zero because, the district do not have births and deaths officer in 2018 and many of those in need of that service have to access it at Bawku. In 2019, a NABCO personnel was assigned the duty and 399 births were recorded, which has increased to 1,525. Deaths recorded zero because the people are not sensitized enough to take death certificates before burial.

Table 2.25: Births and Deaths Registered

					Targets				
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Development Dimension: Social Development									
Goal: <i>Create opportunities for all Ghanaians</i>									
Number of births and deaths registered	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions	Birth (sex)	Annual						
		Death (sex, age group ⁴)							
Birth (sex)		Total			0	0	399	1,525	
		Male			0	0	212	824	
		Female			0	0	187	741	
Death (sex, age group ⁵)		Total			0	0	0	0	
		Male			0	0	0	0	
		Female			0	0	0	0	
		Children (below 18 years)			0	0	0	0	
		Youth (18-35 years)			0	0	0	0	
	Adult (above 35 years)		0	0	0	0			

Source: Birth & Death Registry, 2020.

⁴ Children (below 18 years), Youth (18-35 years), Adult (above 35 years)

2.9 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

2.9a Number of People Affected by Disaster

Over 4,000 persons were affected by disaster in the form of floods and windstorm and bush fire. Almost every year, one community or the other is affected by one of the two of the disaster sources. There were also an estimated 398 hectors of crops destroyed by the floods which were estimated to yield about 4,000 50KG- bags of food staff.. More details are shown in table 2.23.

Table 2.26: People Affected by Disaster

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability								
<i>Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society</i>								
Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.	Bushfire	Annual/quarterly	0	0	0	3	
		Floods		9	14	14	23	
		Windstorm		11	15	12	8	

Source: District NADMO Office, 2020

2.9b Road Network and Electricity Coverage

The Assembly's status regarding energy and road network is shown in table 2.24 below. The urban roads within the towns did not see any improvements, while about 105km of feeder roads had seen some reshaping and opening up. The community electricity coverage has not seen major improvement since 2017, with about 40% coverage of communities being connected to the national grid. This is because the only source through which electricity was extended to the various communities was the rural electrification programme which has come to a halt.

Table 2.27: Road Network and Electricity Coverage

					Targets			
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Baseline	2018	2019	2020	2021
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements								
Goal: <i>Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment</i>								
Percentage of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as percentage of total road network	Total	Annual	20	22	42	105	
		Urban		0	0	0	0	
		Feeder		20	22	42	105	
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Total	Annual	25	25	25	45	
		Urban		0	0	0	0	
		Rural		25	25	25	40	

Source: District Works Department, 2020

2.10 Summary on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Development fails when governments neglect the needs of the very people it is designed to help. As a result, successive governments have put in place development initiatives that are more effective for poverty reduction. A number of them that are implemented in the district to reduce the level of poverty and to enhance the economic wellbeing of the citizens.

The district currently has no evidence of benefiting from some of these intervention including, National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP), One District-One Factory Programme, and Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP), and this explains why their targets and actuals are zeros. The table 2.25 below shows the status of implementation of Critical Development and Poverty Issues for the year 2019. 25No. boreholes are drilled across the communities under the One-Million-Dollar-per-Constituency.

Table 2.28: Summary on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	714,767.00	714,725.00	15,103	12,966
Capitation Grants	256,140.00	83,348.00	21,345	20,837
National Health Insurance Scheme	473,907.00	920,905.00	73,383persons	38,709
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	250,000	450,774	4,000	11,020
National Youth Employment Program	352,000	165,600	70	46
One District-One Factory Programme	0	0	1	0
One Village-One Dam Programme	0	0	10 communities	10 communities
One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	4,000,000.00	500,000	73,383persons	7,500 persons
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	GH¢945,385.50	GH¢452,850.55	9,524 Farmers	2,274 Farmers
Free SHS Programme	225,010.00	223,424.24	1,219	1,219
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	0	0	0	0

Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	0	0	0	0
National Builders Corps (NABCO)	175,000	87500	250	125

Source: DPCU, 2020

2.11 Evaluations Conducted: Findings and Recommendations

The various departments carry out their own evaluations and the findings of which have been seen in the indicator above. Another form of evaluations that took place in the year are the DPCU and M&E Review meetings that was organized for departments to update other colleagues the level of implementation of their sector plans for the year. The DPCU also did participatory meetings at the various projects sites. Some of the findings and recommendations are shown in table 2.26.

Table 2.29: Evaluations, Findings and Recommendations

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Inspections ,DPCU meeting, supervisory visits etc	All the projects reported on have experience one form of evaluation or the other	None	Inspections ,DPCU meeting, supervisory visits etc	<p>It was also realized that most of the projects undertaken by the Assembly were not disability friendly even from the designs</p> <p>It was also realized that many programmes and projects were not implemented due to lack of funds</p>	<p>It is therefore recommended that the works department of the Assembly should ensure that disability sensitive designs are given to contractors.</p> <p>As part of good contract management practices, the Assembly is required to have monthly site meetings with relevant stakeholders at each project sites until completion. This will help solve petty issues and enhance</p>

					<p>sustainability and usability of project. We recommend to management to start observing that as it is currently not being done.</p> <p>It is also recommended that, IGF mobilization needs to be strengthened</p>
Data collection impact on indicators of projects implemented	All the projects and programmes	None	Questionnaire	-84% of projects and programmes implemented	<p>As part of good contract management practices, the Assembly is required to have monthly site meetings with relevant stakeholders at each project sites until completion. This will help solve petty issues and enhance sustainability and usability of project. We recommend to management to start observing that as it is currently not being done.</p>

2.12 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&E) Undertaken and their Results

The participatory monitoring and evaluation approach used in the 2019 was focus group discussions. This was necessitated when the Binduri community petitioned the Assembly on the location of the district police station, which they thought should have been located in their community. Participatory monitoring and evaluation was undertaken where key stakeholders aired their concerns and to evaluate the processes leading to the location of the project at Avundago. Table 2.27 shows details.

Table 2.30: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&E) Undertaken

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Finding the best and/or alternative location of the district police office	Construction of district police office	None	Focus Group Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project was at ground level. - The leadership of Binduri community were not happy with the location because they were not involved. - The district police commander 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communities should duly be engaged before projects are sited. - The police and other security agencies to meet with people of the Binduri community.

CHAPTER THREE: CONCLUSIONS AND THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

1. IGF collection is still low in the District
2. Difficulty in getting information on some of the indicators
3. Low capacity of DPCU members. Some DPCU Members do not understand the core indicators given to their sector departments.
4. Poor record keeping by departments, which made it extremely difficult to quickly access information.
5. Low capacity of many contractors who are executing the Assembly's projects. This has led to projects being completed twice its contract period.
6. Inadequate logistics for the DPCU, especially car, for monitoring.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The capacity building of the DPCU members is paramount in all areas of their operations. The immediate action should be taken to train them to understand the core indicators, good record keeping practices to the preparation of the quarterly progress reports and other reports of their various departments.
2. We also recommend for the Assembly to see to it that logistics are made available for the DPCU to monitor ongoing programmes and projects in the District.

APPENDIX I: NATIONAL LEVEL AWARDED PROJECTS

These are projects awarded at the national level of which the district assembly has very little information on them. Such information as contract sum, award dates, scope of work are lacking.

S/N	Project Description	Location	purpose/objective	Contractor/Executing firm	Consultant	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum (GHS)	Expenditure to date	Outstanding balance	Funding Source	Implementation Status (%)	Remarks
1	Drilling and construction of 6No. Solar-powered Mechanised Boreholes	Gumyoko, Zuuri, Kpalugu, Bansi, Atuba, Kukparigu	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	Ministry of special development initiative	45% complete (Only drilling is done)	

2	Drilling and construction of 25No. Boreholes with hand pump	Zaago No.1, Sakpare primary school, Yarigungu, Zawse, Kuloko, Widnaba, Yakin, Bansi-Barigun, Sarabogo, Naaranga, Narang-Gbane, Aniidin, Asanore, Banks Sapeliga, Yakin, Kamnatinga, Yodellinga, Sinkua, Tansia, Binduri central,	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD1 C	50% completed (drilling completed and left with installation)
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		Bazua- newtown , Bankang o, Tambiig u- Siminati nga, Aporinzu a, Bakanga											
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3	Electricity Extension	Narang-Saago, Tansia, Kaad-kudugu	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	GOG	99% complete	
4	Construction of 6NO. COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY with solar powered mechanised boreholes	Atuba Market, Bazua Market, Alhaji 44 Market, Binduri Health center, Binduri community SHS, Boko market	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	Ministry of special development initiative	90% complete	
5	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Agumsi	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	90% complete	

6	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Atuba	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	50%
7	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Boko	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	90%
8	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Gumyoro	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%
9	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Nayoko No.1	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%

10	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Zawsi	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%
11	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Bansi	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%
12	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Narango	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%
13	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Poyami re	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%

14	Construction of Small earth dams under 1V1D	Aniisi	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2019	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1V1D	70%
15	Construction of Foot brdge	Binduri-Kuloko feeder road	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	30%
16	Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancilliary facilities	Binduri	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	20%
17	Construction of 2No. 10-unit lockable stores	Binduri and Alhaji 44 markets	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	10%

18	Construction of CHPS COMPOUND	Narango	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	10%
19	Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Atuba	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	10%
20	Construction of CHPS COMPOUND	Manga	Improve Social infrastructure development	NOT Available	NOT Available	2020	2020	NOT Available	NOT Available	NOT Available	1MD PC	10%