

PUSIGA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



Republic of Ghana

MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT (2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT) *JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2020*

Table of Contents

Contents	Page
Table of Contents.....	i
List of Table	ii
List of Figures	ii
List of Pictures.....	ii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	2
1.2 Summary of achievements of the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)	2
1.3 Challenges encountered in the implementation of the DMTDP including M&E challenges.....	6
1.4 Processes involved	7
2.0 M & E ACTIVITY REPORT	8
2.1 Programme/project status for the year.....	8
2.2 Update on funding sources.....	35
2.3 Update on disbursements.....	36
2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets.....	37
2.4.0 Twenty (20) Core Indicators.....	37
2.4.1 District Specific indicators.....	46
2.5 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues	48
2.6 Evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations	53
2.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&E) undertaken and their results.....	54
2.8 Conclusion and the way forward	55
3.0 Issues addressed	56
3.1 Education	56
3.2 Health.....	56
3.4 Agriculture.....	56
3.5 Water and sanitation	56
3.6 Security	57
3.7 Rural electrification.....	57
3.8 Vulnerability issues	57
3.9 Issues to be addressed.....	57
3.10 Recommendations	58
ANNEX A: PICTURES OF PROJECTS.....	59

List of Table

Table 1: Proportion of the District Medium-Term Development Plan Implemented	3
Table 2: Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework	5
Table 3: Project Register.....	10
Table 4: Programme Register	13
Table 5: Government Flagship Projects.....	31
Table 6: Update on Revenue Sources	35
Table 7: Update on expenditure	36
Table 8: Performance of Core Indicators one (1) at the District Level.....	37
Table 9: Performance of Core Indicators 2, 3 and 4	39
Table 10: Performance of Core Indicators 5, 6 and 7	40
Table 11: Performance of Core Indicators 8 and 9	41
Table 12: Performance of Core Indicators 10, 11 and 12	43
Table 13: Performance of Core Indicators 13, 14 and 15	44
Table 14: Performance of Core Indicators 16 and 17	45
Table 15: Performance of Core Indicators 18, 19 and 20	45
Table 16: Performance of District Specific Indicators 1, 2 and 3	46
Table 17: Performance of District Specific Indicators 4 and 5	47
Table 18: Performance of District Specific Indicators 6, 7 and 8	47
Table 19: Performance of District Specific Indicators 9, 10 and 11	48
Table 20: Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues	50
Table 21: Update on Evaluations Conducted.....	53
Table 22: Update on PM&E Conducted	55

List of Figures

Figure 1: Graphic Representation of Proportion of plan implemented.....	4
Figure 2: Graphic Representation of Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework.....	6
Figure 3: Receipts from Major Sources of Funding.....	36
Figure 4: Total Output of Crops (MT)	38
Figure 5: Total Output of Livestock and Poultry	39
Figure 6: Proportion of Categories of Population with Valid NHIS Cards	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 7: BECE Pass Rate (Aggregate 6-30).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 8: Performance of Skilled Deliveries (Facility Delivery).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 9: Family Planning Acceptor Rate.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

List of Pictures

Picture 1: Maternity Block at Kulungungu	59
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Picture 2: Female Ward at Pusiga..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As the planning authority of the District, it is not enough to come out with development plans just to fulfill constitutional and legal provisions. The general wellbeing of the District's population is totally dependent on the actions and inactions of the Assembly as far as the preparation and implementation of development plans are concerned.

It is against this background that year after year, the Pusiga District Assembly in collaboration with other non-decentralized departments, Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the Traditional Authority, the Honorable Assembly Members and communities members within the District, put efforts together to come out with a District Medium-Term Development Plan in line with the Government Policy document; **An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All**. The Medium-Term Development Plan has been structured into Annual Action Plans to be implemented within a period of four (4) years thus 2018-2021.

For the District to achieve its goal of as “a well-developed District with sustainable improvement in the living standard of the people and create opportunities for all categories of people to participate in decision making”, the Medium-Term Development Plan as well as the Annual Action Plans were prepared to address the development dimensions in Policy Document of the Government and the guidelines that were issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). The plan attempts to address the five development dimensions in the policy document which include;

- i. Economic Development
- ii. Social Development
- iii. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- iv. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and
- v. Ghana's Role in International Affairs.

In addressing the developmental needs of the Pusiga District through the implementation of a holistic plan, the District in turn is well positioned to address to Sustainable Development Goals as well as the Au Agenda 2063 since these were incorporated into the Government Policy Document which forms the foundation of the Pusiga District Development Plans.

The 2020 Annual Action Plan has been prepared with targets and indicators that would be used to measure the achievement of those targets. Consequently, the achievement of the Twenty (20) Core Indicators and District Specific Indicators is an indication of a good progress towards the achievement of the District Goals and Objectives and the vice versa. It is therefore not accidental that Regulations 8 (3) and 10 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), mandate District Assemblies to prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of their Annual Action Plans to the Commission, in accordance with the format specified in the Sixth Schedule of the same regulation.

1.1 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Monitoring and Evaluation is the appropriate tool that is being used to determine the performance of every plan. It help to determine the level of achievement of indicators and targets hence reveals to an organization to either continue moving in the same direction or take certain steps if the organizational goals and objectives are to be achieved.

The purpose of the M&E is therefore, to;

- i. Measure the level of achievement of indicators and targets.
- ii. Identifying weaknesses in the plan implementation process and consequently improving upon them
- iii. Ensure timely execution of the plan
- iv. Measure the relevance of interventions in the plan
- v. Determine the sustainability of the plan
- vi. Ensure that resources committed towards improving the living conditions of the people yield the desired results.
- vii. Find out whether the District is making headway towards the achievement of its overall goals and objective.

1.2 Summary of achievements of the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)

Data obtained from Development Partners who play various roles in the implementation of the 2020 Action Plan revealed 81.7% implementation of all planned programmes and

projects. This achievement however fell short of the 2019 achievement of 86.1%. The short fall could be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic that stalled the implementation of most of the planned activities for a period of time. That notwithstanding, the Pusiga District Assembly is did creditably well in the implementation is its development plan for the year under review. The success is attributable to several prevailing factors in the district including but not limited to commitment by all major stakeholders, effective monitoring and supervision as well as timely release of resource to those responsible for the implementation of the various projects and programmes contained in the plan. With timely execution of the plan, it can be stated in authority that, the Pusiga District Assembly is on the path to the realization of its developmental goals and objectives. It must also be emphasized that the Assembly did not achieve 100% implementation of its plan.

Table 1: Proportion of the District Medium-Term Development Plan Implemented

INDICATORS	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	80%	100%	82%	100%	86.1%	100%	81.7%
a. Percentage completed	50%	100%	56%	100%	65%	100%	68%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	30%	0%	26%	0%	21.1%	0%	13.7%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	20%	0%	18%	0%	13.9%	0%	18.3%
2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	78%	25%	20.5%	25%	21.5%	25%	20.4%

Table 1 is a representation of the proportion of the annual action plans implementation with 2017 as the baseline. A cursory look at the table shows that the Assembly improves in the execution of its development plans year after year. It is also clear that even though the District Assembly usually aims at executing all planned projects, it has never achieved 100% implementation. It is however worth noting that, the 81.75% of all planned projects and programmes were implemented in 2020.

Further study of the Table 1 indicates that, the Assembly has not been able to complete all projects and programmes initiated in a particular action year with a gradual improvement from 2017 through to 2020 with the percentage of completed projects and programmes being 50%, 56%, 65% and 68% respectively. Another fact worth noting is that the District Assembly made efforts to complete all projects that have been initiated. This is evident as the indicator measuring the percentage of interventions abandoned recorded 0% for all years.

Figure 1: Graphic Representation of Proportion of plan implemented

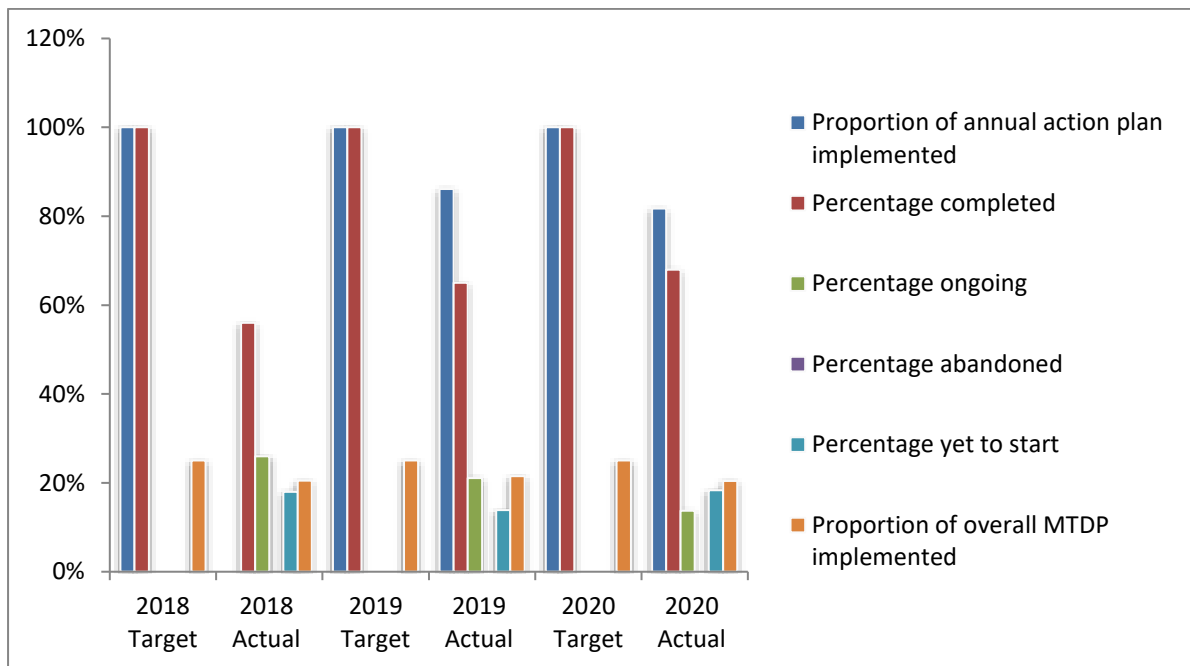


Figure 1 is a bar chart representing the information in Table 1. A close look at Figure 1 shows that the Assembly may not be able to achieve its target in the overall execution of the District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP). In 2018, the Assembly targeted to implement 25% of the DMTDP but could only achieve 20.5%. Again in 2019 the Assembly targeted another 25% but was able to implement 21.5%, and yet in 2020 the Assembly targeted to implement 25% of the MTDP but could only implement 20.4%. The indication is even clearer if the baseline indicator is taken into consideration. As can be seen, the Assembly achieved 78% of the 2014-2017 DMTDP under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II. This tells us that, the average achievement for the four year period was less than 20%. So many factors led to this situation; however, the single factor that easily comes to mind is the irregular inflow of funds especially the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF). The success of the implementation of the plan is largely depended on the available inputs of which financial inputs are inseparable with the programmes and projects in the Development Plan.

The implication of the Assembly’s inability to execute all programmes and projects contained in its development plans is that some critical development area would be left unattended. Consequently, the living standard of the people would be affected in the long run which might work against the realization of the Assembly’s overall goals and objectives.

Table 2: Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

S/N	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	2018		2019		2020	
		PLAN	EXEC	PLAN	EXEC	PLAN	EXEC
1	Economic Development	20	19	39	33	40	36
2	Social Development	33	30	30	28	30	23
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	37	28	33	28	34	23
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	28	20	20	16	22	21
5	Ghana’s Role in International Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	118	97	122	105	126	103

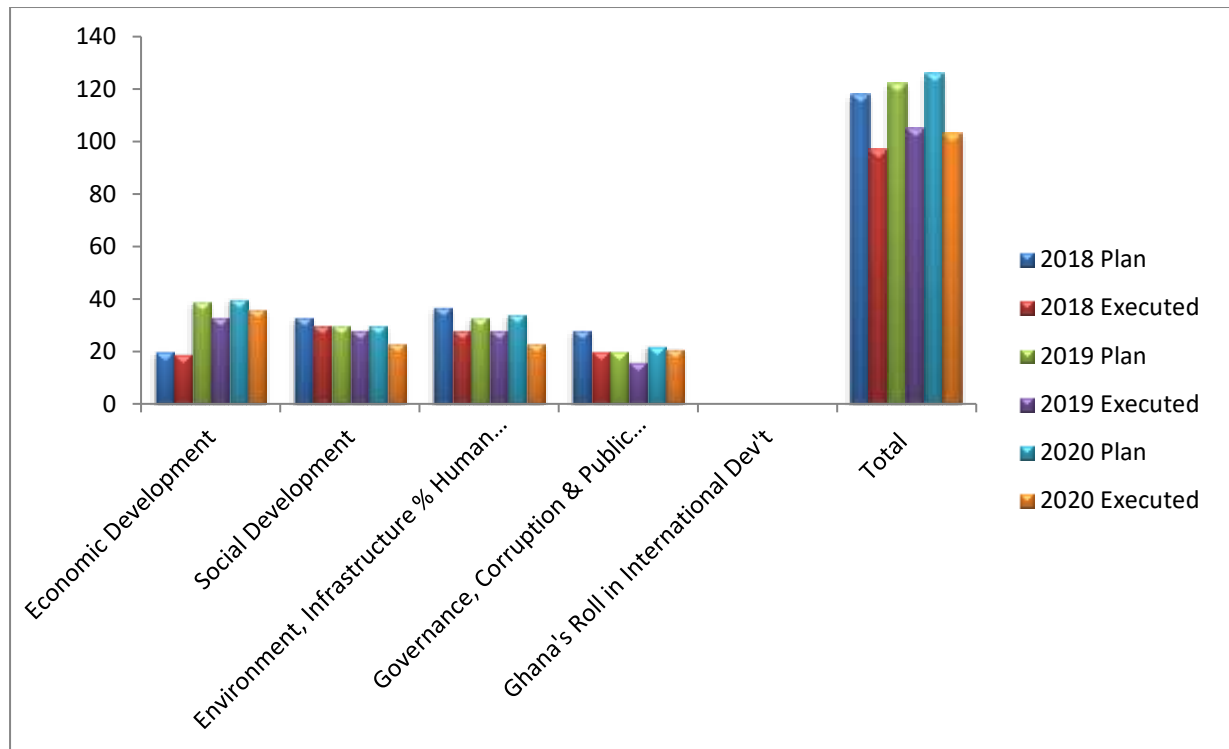
As mentioned earlier, the plans are being prepared to address certain dimensions as contained in the Agenda for Jobs Policy Document. Table 2 shows how the District Assembly has apportioned resources to the various Development Dimensions. Generally, the plans covered all the development dimensions except “Ghana’s Roles in International Development” which is largely being implemented at the national level by other government agencies. In the case of the Pusiga District, it would be realized that, majority of the interventions are centred around three Development Dimensions thus; Economic Development, Social Development and Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements. Even though Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability dimension has been actively implemented, the average of the interventions for the two years is less than the other Development Dimensions.

Figure 2, which is a pictorial display of the figures in Tale 2 shows that interventions in the plans are fairly distributed across all Development Dimensions within the mandate of the Assembly.

In Principle, It signifies that, the District can achieve a holistic development as every sector is touched in one way or the other. Also, as the plans are linked to the Development Dimensions

of the Agenda for Jobs which in turn is linked to the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the AU Agenda 2063, the plan would drive the district towards the achievement of the International Development Goals.

Figure 2: Graphic Representation of Annual Action Plan Implemented under the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework



1.3 Challenges encountered in the implementation of the DMTDP including M&E challenges

Irrespective of the achievement of some indicators and targets, the plan implementation was not without significant challenges. The challenges were both internal and external ranging from human resource issues to financial and logistical constraints.

- i. Financially, there are limited funds to implement the plans as scheduled. The irregular inflow of central government funding further exacerbate the financial inadequacy of the Assembly. The most disturbing financial challenge however is the lack of devoted funds for the conduct of monitoring exercises.
- ii. In terms of human resources, staffing is not only inadequate, but majority of the staffs present who are in the forefront of the implementation of the plan have limited knowledge in planning, implementation and general M&E principles.

- iii. Logistically, the Pusiga District Assembly is very much constrained. There is no devoted vehicle for monitoring of projects. It therefore makes it very difficult to carry out successful monitoring exercises during the plan implementation period. In some cases, improper storage and transfer of data makes the data collection process a daunting task.
- iv. The impact of COVID-19 cannot be down played. COVID-19 restrictions could be make it possible for some activities to be implemented especially programmes that required gathering of people.

With the requisite financial and human resources as well as the needed logistics and pandemic-free environment, Pusiga District could achieve its overall goals and objectives of improving the living standard of the people.

With the aforementioned challenges unresolved, it would be difficult to fully achieve the targets and some critical indicators that need effective monitoring.

1.4 Processes involved

Regular field visits to projects site, site meetings, review meetings, data collection and analysis, DPCU meetings and Heads of Department meetings are among the processes involved in the conduct of M&E activities in the District.

The Monitoring Team of the Assembly which comprises various stakeholders including Heads of Decentralized Departments with Gender considerations embark on regular visits to projects sites to ascertain the progress of works. In order to ensure Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E), Opinion Leaders and project beneficiaries of the various communities in which projects are located are invited to participate in the M&E activities. The contractors of the various projects are also invited as well as Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). It must be emphasized that, M&E activities are not just limited to visits to projects site, review meetings, DPCU meetings and Heads of Department meetings, but also involve the collection of any relevant data that can inform a decision pertaining to the implementation of the 2020 Action Plan.

With the preparation of the Annual Progress Report in particular, data are usually collected from the various heads of department and other development partners. This is mostly done at

review or District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) meetings, where departmental heads do power point presentations on the progress of the implementation of their sector plans. Questions are usually asked and clarifications made, or otherwise. This also serves as a form of validation of the departmental data before they are incorporated into the District Progress Reports.

In a nut shell, it must be made clear that, the process of preparing the District Progress Report is a participatory, transparent and accountable. The report encompasses the broader stakeholders' views and in relation to the progress made by the district in the achievement of its set targets and other relevant indicators. Due to this participatory nature, the district is able to put ideas together as quickly as possible to tackle developments that threaten the smooth implementation of the plan, putting the district at all times in a better position to attaining its overall development goals and objectives.

2.0 M & E ACTIVITY REPORT

In this section, the Pusiga District Assembly assesses its own performance using the M&E activity report on development programmes/projects as contained in the Assembly's development plan. It also gives updates on funding sources and disbursements where the revenue and expenditure of the Assembly is assess. The major component of this section is the assessment of the performance of the twenty core indicators which are being monitored from the national level by the National Development Planning commission as well as the District Specific Indicators which have been developed and measured locally at the District level. The section further gives a picture on critical development and poverty issues, evaluations conducted and their findings including Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&Es) undertaken and their results. The real performance of the Assembly in terms of achievement of indicators and targets and as to whether the Assembly as a Planning Authority is driving the District to the attainment of its goals and objectives or otherwise is revealed.

2.1 Programme/project status for the year

The heading captioned "Programme/project status for the year" is an attempt to measure the extent to which departments of the Assembly were able to implement programmes and

projects that are contained in the District Composite Action Plan for the year 2020. Each project/programme shows the following: project description (this tells the scope of the project); project location; contractor/consultant involved (person tasked to execute the project/programme with all technical specifications); development dimension of policy framework (the particular development dimension of the Agenda for Jobs policy the intervention seeks to address) source of funding and type of funding; date started; expected completion date; contract sum; expenditure to date; outstanding balance; project implementation status and remarks.

Table 3: Project Register

NO	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GH¢)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARKS
1	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, a 4-Seater KVIP, and a 2-Unit Urinal at Pusiga Practice School	Social Development	Pusiga	Sandimms Martaba Ltd	239,368.80	DACF	05/03/2018	16/04/2018	16/10/2018	196,522.30	42,846.50	100% complete	IN USE
2	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, a 4-Seater KVIP and a 2-Unit Urinal at Widana-Daduri School	Social Development	Widana-Daduri	Alhaji Inusah Trading Enterprise	240,021.10	DACF	05/03/2018	16/04/2018	16/10/2018	180,215.82	59,805.28	100% complete	IN USE
5	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, an Office, a Store and a 4-Seater KVIP at Deega	Social Development	Deega	Dipama Invest. Ltd	188,726.12	DACF	21/07/2016	22/08/2016	22/02/2017	149,111.23	39,614.89	100% complete	IN USE
9	Completion and furnishing of 1No. District Court for the District.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Pusiga	Tumsung Ltd	94,299.89	DDF	02/04/2019	02/04/2019	02/08/2019	114,158.51	0.00	100% complete	
11	Construction of 1No. Slaughter House at Pusiga	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Pusiga	M/s Naaba Aguri Construction	114,297.40	DDF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/04/2020	107,270.31	0.00	100% complete	

12	Supply of 350No. Metal/Wooden Hybrid Dual Desk	Social Development	District Wide	M/s Otensco Construction & Multi Service Ltd.	122,500.00	DDF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/02/2020	122,500.00	0.00	100% complete	IN USE
13	Construction of 1No. Police Station at Widana	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Widana	M/s A. Pizongo Enterprise	192,236.00	DACF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/04/2020	159,371.18	32,864.82	100% complete	IN USE
14	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Koose	Social Development	Koose	Master Abusco Enterprise	383,115.80	DACF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/04/2020	176,079.15	207,156.85	67% complete	
15	Construction of 2No. 3x2 Triple Cell Culverts	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Madugu & Tesnatinga	M/s AM Delwinde Ghana Ltd.	370,641.48	DDF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/04/2020	358,374.00	12,267.48	100% complete	IN USE
16	Construction of 1No. Meat Shop at Kulungungu	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Kulungungu	M/s Astrawine and Sons Ltd.	86,255.38	DDF	15/10/2019	29/10/2019	29/04/2020	83,948.09	2,307.29	100% complete	IN USE
17	Drilling and construction of 4NO. Limited mechanise boreholes in selected markets	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Widana, Kulungugu, Pusiga , Zong - Natinga	Master Abusco Ent.	151,280.00	DDF	16/06/2020	16/06/2020	16/10/2020	136,152.00	15,128.00	Completed	IN USE
18	Supply of 900 No. Wooden hybrid Dual desk for basic	Social Development	Selected basic schools in	Izigila Ent.	189,000.00	DDF	16/06/2020	16/06/2020	16/10/2020	189,000.00	0.00	Supplied	IN USE

	schools		the district										
19	Construction of 1No. Office block(A.B.C)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Pusiga	Dan Ways Ent.	284,577.22	DDF	16/06/2020	16/06/2020	16/12/2020	256,119.51	28,457.71	100% Completed	
20	Construction of 3No. Open Shed with Urinary facility	Economic Development	Pusiga Animal market	Pafet Ventures	72,004.50	DDF	16/06/2020	16/06/2020	16/10/2020	64,804.05	7,200.45	100% Completed	IN USE
21	Construction of 1No. 700 x 900m and 900 x1200mm culvert	Social Development	Pusiga	Pafet Ventures	44,039.10	DDF	16/06/2020	16/06/2020	16/12/2020	37,747.80	6,291.10	100% Complete	IN USE
22	Completion of 3-Unit classroom block at Ninkogo JHS	Social Development	Ninkogo	Master Abusco Ent.	70,717.62	DACF	29/01/2020	29/01/2020	28/05/2020	66,095.01	4,622.61	100% Completed	IN USE
23	Rehabilitation of 15ha Degraded Communal Land Using Fruit Trees	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Gareke	Department of Agric	120,445.34	GPSNP	March		2022	00	00	Seedlings have been transplanted	Payments will be done at the national level
24	Rehabilitation of 15ha Degraded Communal Land Using Fruit Trees	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Bimpella	Department of Agric	102,614.00	GPSNP	March		2022	00	00	Seedlings have been transplanted	Payments will be done at the national level
25	Construction of CHPS compound at Deega	Health	Deega	Danways Ent.	379,543.50	DACF	07/10/2020	21/10/2020	07/04/2021	127,381.51	252,161.98	37% completed	

Table 3 is the project register that gives a comprehensive report on all physical projects being implemented by the Pusiga District Assembly. The data shows that the Assembly planned to complete projects that were awarded in the previous years and have since not been completed as well as construct new projects. In all, there are sixteen projects that have been planned for with eight of the being new project while the remaining 4 are on-going projects rolled over into 2021. Six of them have been completed and handed over as can be seen from the table. About five projects are 90% complete while only one below 50% completion. It is obvious that some of the projects that have been planned to be executed in 2020 have automatically been rolled over to 2021. The inability of the Assembly to execute projects as scheduled is due to the irregular inflows of funds as stated earlier as one of our challenges. Inability to complete projects on time means delays in providing vital human resource that are meant to help improve the living standard of the District population.

Table 4: Programme Register

	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTD	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPEN DITUR E TO DATE	OUTS TANDI NG BALANCE	IMPLEM ENTATIO N STATUS	TOTAL BENEFICIAR ES	REMARKS
	Train 20 staff on demonstration fundamentals	Economic Development	800.00	MAG	10/6/2020	10/06/2020	800.00	0.00	100%	Females= 5 Males= 15 Total=20	
	Train 45 staff on TEDMAG for at least	Economic Development	3,000.00	MAG	4/4/2020	27/10/2020	3,000.0	0.00	100%	Females= 5 Males= 40	

	4 times by the end of 2020						0			Total=45	
	Conduct adaptive trials on three (3) vegetables onions, cabbage and green pepper for dry and rainy season farming to 50 youth and women farmer groups	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG	16/6/2020	18/10/2020	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Females= 25 Males= 25 Total=50	
	Educate over 2000 youth farmers district wide on animals and crops pest as well as disease identification and how to control them through radio	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	17/6/2020	17/7/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 1000 Males=1600 Total=2600	
	Train 20 AEAs (15m,5f) on SRID data collection in 2nd quarter of 2020	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG	6/4/2020	18/5/2020	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Females= 5 Males= 15 Total=20	

	Sensitize 40 farmers (5m, 35f) on the effect of HIV/AIDS stigmatization in 3rd quarter of 2020	Economic Development	250.00	MAG	18/5/2020	18/5/2020	250.00	0.00	100%	Females= 35 Males= 5 Total=40	
	District Assembly (DCE, DCD etc) supervision on MAG activities throughout the 4 quarters of 2020	Economic Development	9,000.07	MAG	12/1/2020	12/12/2020	9,000.07	0.00	100%	Females= 1 Males= 4 Total=5	
	DDA, DDOs, AEs and NABCO makes home and field visits activities of 2020	Economic Development	49599.25	MAG	2/1/2020	30/12/2020	49599.25	0.00	100%	Females= 6 Males= 30 Total=36	
	12 AEs to conduct SRID activities in dry season farming District wide by the	Economic Development	2500	MAG	12/1/2020	20/6/2020	2500	0.00	100%	Females=3 Males= 9 Total=12	

	end of 2020										
	12 AEAs to conduct SRID activities in the rainy season District wide by the end of 2020	Economic Development	2500	MAG	21/6/2020	20/12/2020	2500	0.00	100%	Females= 3 Males= 9 Total=12	
	Conduct nursing of 2,000 cashew seeds or purchase seedlings to transplant in the district by the 2nd and 3rd quarters 2020 under DCACT	Economic Development	18,000	MAG/GO G /DA	14/4/2020	Ongoing	18,000	900.00	50%	Females= 28 Males= 56 Total=84	
	Conduct three (3) varietal demonstrations on Maize, cowpea and Soya beans by Dec, 2020 in 2nd and 3rd quarters to 50 youth and women farmer groups	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG	15/6/2020	16/11/2020	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Females= 26 Males= 24 Total=50	

	Sensitize over 500 dry season gardeners district wide on the need to conserve water bodies for irrigation through radio program.	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	10/3/2020	6/6/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 350 Males= 430 Total=780	
	Disseminate good crop husbandry practices to over 1000 farmers district wide through radio of 2020	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	20/5/2020	22/7/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 560 Males= 650 Total=1210	
	Organize 3 zonal and 1 district RELC Planning Sessions in 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2020.	Economic Development	2,500.00	MAG	18/9/2020	20/11/2020	2,500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 155 Males= 218 Total=273	
	Procure anti-rabies Vaccines for dogs and cats district wide by the end of 2020	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG	10/1/2020	17/6/2020	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Females= 30 Males= 70 Total=100	
	Sensitize over 1,000 farmers through radio	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	2/3/2020	20/6/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 300 Males= 810	

	on the modalities of P & RFJ in and FAW in 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2020									Total=1110	
	Screen farmers for National Farmers day awards by 4th quarter of 2020	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG/GO G /DA	24/10/2020	1/11/2020	1,000.00	0.00	100%	Females= 10 Males= 15 Total=25	
	Conduct nutrition education on orange flesh sweet potatoes, soya beans and maize 4 women groups in 2 and 4 quarters of 2020	Economic Development	1,500.00	MAG	12/5/2020	15/11/2020	1,500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 90 Males=40 Total=130	
	Organize 3 field days for at least 250 farmers district wide in quarter 2 & 3 by the end of 2020	Economic Development	1,500.00	MAG	25/6/2020	25/11/2020	1,500.00	0.00	100%	Females=110 Males=240 Total=350	
	sensitize 10 spraying gangs on the importance of	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	15/6/2020	15/6/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 6 Males= 60 Total=66	

	wearing proper protective clothing during spraying of agro-chemicals in fight of FAW in 2020 cropping										
	Conduct disease surveillance on livestock in 4 th quarter of 2020	Economic Development	250.00	MAG	10/4/2020	17/4/2020	250.00	0.00	100%	Females= 16 Males= 30 Total=46	
	Organise prophylactic treatment campaign of livestock to 1,500 farmers (1000m, 500f) district wide by the end of 2020	Economic Development	4,000.00	GOG	10/3/2020	12/8/2020		0.00	100%	Females=500 Males= 1000 Total=1500	
	Conduct phytosanitary inspection on plants and plants products throughout the 4 quarters of 2020	Economic Development	4,000.00	GOG	20/1/2020	30/12/2020		0.00	100%	Females150 Males= 350 Total=500	

	Train 15 FBOs executives on Post-harvest handling of cereals and legumes by 4th quarter of 2020	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	10/10/2020	10/10/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 100 Males= 50 Total=150	
	Sensitize 15 FBOs executives on the importance of formation of value chain on crops commodities by 4th quarter of 2020.	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	16/10/2020	16/10/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 120 Males= 50 Total=170	
	Educate 20 (15m, 5f)butchers and food vendors on meat hygiene practices within district	Economic Development	500.00	MAG	10/3/2020	10/3/2020	500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 30 Males= 45 Total=75	
	Farmers day celebration and awards 4th quarter of 2020	Economic Development	20,000	DA	1/11/2020	6/11/2020		0.00	100%	Females= 5 Males= 11 Total=16	

	Educate 50 importers, exporters, agencies and general travelling public on the importance of Phytosanitary inspections	Economic Development	1,500	MAG	12/2/2020	17/7/2020	1,500	0.00	100%	Females= 20 Males= 30 Total=50	
	Sensitize over 1,000 farmers district wide on the dangers of bushfire by 1st quarter of 2020, through radio program	Economic Development	500	MAG	3/1/2020	4/1/2020	500	0.00	100%	Females= 340 Males= 760 Total=1100	
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) soap Chamoto (Kunlungugu)	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/G OG	10/11/2020	16/11/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 31 Males= 0 Total=31	Pre and Actual training completed
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) grand nut processing Chamoto (Kunlungugu)	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/G OG	17/11/2020	23/11/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 72 Males= 0 Total=72	Pre and Actual training completed
	Conducted adoption/adaptation	Economic	560.00	GPSN/G OG	24/11/2020	2/12/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 43 Males= 10	Pre and Actual training completed

	training on three (3) smock weaving at Tesnatinga	Development								Total=53	
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) rice processing at Gareke	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/GOG	16/12/2020	22/12/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 41 Males= 0 Total=41	Pre and Actual training completed
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) Dawadawa processing at Gareke	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/GOG	16/12/2020	22/12/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 7 Males= 0 Total=7	Pre and Actual training completed
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) sheabutter processing at Bimpilla	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/GOG	27/12/2020	31/12/2020	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 7 Males= 0 Total=7	Pre and Actual training completed
	Conducted adoption/adaptation training on three (3) Winimix processing at Gareke	Economic Development	560.00	GPSN/GOG	3/1/2021	8/1/2021	560.00	0.00	70%	Females= 11 Males= 0 Total=11	Pre and Actual training completed
	DEOC Meetings	Social Development	5,000	District Assembly	1 st Jan.2020	31 st Dec.2020	5,000	00	50%	Females= 4 Males= 11 Total= 15 Members	
	63 rd Independence day celebration	Social Development	19,116.65	D.A. & MP's	5thMarch, 2020	6thMarch,2020	19,116.65	00	100%	Females= 1453	

	including Best Teacher and Student Prize,2020			Com. Fund						Males= 1067 Total=2520	
	Monitoring and Supervision by DDE,Circuit Supervisors and other Officers	Social Development	480.00 3,000.00	District Assembly GOG/GIF MIS	1 st Jan.2020	31 st Dec.2020	480.00 3,000.00		70%	Females= 10 Males= 33 Total=43	
	Financial Support for the Development of Sports and Culture	Social Development	2,018.80	Capitation (GES)	20 th FEB,2020	4 th March,202	2,018.80		50%	Females= 84 Males= 171 Total=255	
	Induction/Orientation for Newly Trained Teachers	Social Development	5,924.65	MP's Com. Fund to Education	3 rd March2020	10 TH March,2020	5,924.65		100%	Females= 11 Males= 52 Total= 64 teachers	
	DDE's Rent/Accommodation	Social Development	9,500.00	MP's Com. Fund to Education	5thMay,2020	31stMay,2023	9,500.00	0.00	100%	Females= 0 Males= 1 Total=1	
	SMC/PTA/Head Teachers Capacity building/training	Social Development	10,000	MP's Com. Fund to Education	1 st Jan.2020	31 st Dec.2020	10,080.00	0.00	95%	Females= 132 Males= 911 Total=1043	
	Conduct Risk communication and community engagement on covid-	Social Development	5,000.00	IGF	1 st Jan 2020	30 th December 2020	0.00	0.00	10%	All persons leaving in Pusiga district	Activity not carried out fully due of inadequate funding

	19 within the district										
	Conduct durbars to sensitize the general public on the need to practice precautionary measures on Covid-19 with the district among disable population.	Social Development	3,000.00	IGF	1 st Jan 2020	30 th December 2020	0.00	0.00	10%	All persons leaving in Pusiga district	Activity not carried out fully due of inadequate funding
	Organize radio programmes on covid-19 on Radio in Pusiga	Social Development	2,000.00	IGF	1 st Jan 2020	30 th December 2020	0.00	0.00	10%	All persons leaving in Pusiga district	Activity not carried out fully due of inadequate funding
	Training of Staff on new MNCH record booklet	Social Development	5,000.00	IGF	18 th Jan 2020	20 th Jan 2020	0.00	0.00	0		Activities is not carried out due to inadequate funds
	Target visit to health facilities for proper weighing and charting/plotting	Social Development	600.00	IGF	Every quarter in 2020	Every quarter in 2020	0.00	0.00	10%		Inadequate funding
	Food demonstration (Using locally available food)	Social Development	1,200.00	IGF	15 th March 2020	17 th March 2020	0.00	0.00	0		Activities is not carried out due to inadequate funds
	Visit health centers and schools on GIFTS	Social Development	1,500.00	IGF	Every quarter in 20220	Every quarter in 20220	0.00	0.00	10%		Inadequate funding

	Training of newly recruited staff and Teachers on GIFTS	Social Development	5,000.00	IGF	9 th Feb 2020	12 th Feb 2020	0.00	0.00	0		Activities is not carried out due to inadequate funds
	Iodine (Salt) Survey	Social Development	4,000.00	IGF	15 th Feb 2020	15 th Feb 2020	0.00	0.00	0		Activities is not carried out due to inadequate funds
	Training of Volunteers on SAM case detection	Social Development	5,000.00	IGF	2 nd Feb 2020	4 th Feb 2020	0.00	0.00	0		Activities is not carried out due to inadequate funds
	Persons With Disability (PWDs) Business Expansion Support Disbursement	Social Development	63,332.50	PWD COMMO N FUND	26/11/2020	26/11/2020	63,332.50	0.00	100% implemented	Male: 15 Female: 29 Total: 44	PWDs were supported with various items such as bags of Flour, Jerican Oil, boxes of Laundering Soap, bags of Sewing Machines, expand their businesses to enhance their socio-economic status.
	Support Persons with Disability (PWDs) with fertilizer to farm.	Social Development	68,400.76	PWD COMMO N FUND	16/10/2020	16/10/2020	68,400.76	0.00	100% implemented. 114 Persons With	Male: 72 Female: 42 Total: 114	The PWDs were supported with 6 bags of fertilizer each to aid them in their farming.

									Disability (PWDs) supported with fertilizer to farm.		
	Support PWDs with animals to empower them financially	Social Development	86,015.53	PWD COMMO N FUND	16/11/2020	16/11/2020	86,015.53	0.00	100% implemented	Male: 62 Female: 30 Total: 92	
	Monitor 14 Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLAs) in 13 communities.	Social Development		STAFF	January/2020	December/2020		0.00	100% implemented	Male: 70 Female: 280 Total: 350	
	Sensitize Twenty (20) communities on Child Abuse, Violence, Child Marriage and Teenage Pregnancy.	Social Development	4,760.00	UNICEF	20/12/2020	NOT YET	2,350.00	2,410.00	50% Implemented, 10 communities have been sensitized on Child Abuse, Violence, Child	Male: 364 Female: 564 Total: 928	

									Marriage and Teenage Pregnancy		
	Disbursement of LEAP grants to vulnerable beneficiares households in 52 communities to lift them out of poverty	Social Development	1,730,520.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	1,730,520.00	0.00	100% implemented	Male: 1,149 Female: 2,642 Total: 3,791	
	Support LEAP beneficiaries to register and renew their NHIS cards for free	Social Development			January, 2020	December, 2020		0.00	100% implemented	Male: 1,171 Female: 309 Total: 1,480	
	Trained disaster volunteer groups(DVG)10 each in all zones of the secretariat	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	3,000	DACF	10/01/2020	01/02/2020	10,000	NILL	60%	Females= 85 Males= 65 Total=150	
	Bush fire and Domestic sensitization	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	3,500	DACF	05/11/2020	02/12/2020	3,500	NILL	95%	Females= 1000 Males= 500 Total=1,500	
	Sensitization of CSM to schools and communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	4,000	IGF	13/11/20	25/11/20	4,000	NILL	50%	Females= 465 Males= 300 Total=765	

	Inspection of flood prone areas	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1,450	DACF	01/02/20	09/03/20	1,450	0.00	100%	Females= 765 Males= 300 Total=1065	
	Capacity workshop for zonal officers on report writing	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1,500	DACF	03/01/20	04/05/20	1,500	0.00	70%	Females=2 Males= 22 Total=25	
	Purchase of new Motorbike for office used	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	7,000	GOG	18/06/20	18/06/20	7,000	0.00	100%	Females= 565 Males= 300 Total=865	
	Capacity building workshop to assemblymen	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	740	IGF	18/05/20	18/05/20	740	0.00	65%	Females= 0 Males= 30 Total=30	
	CORONA(CONVID-19)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1,600	GOG	1/03/20	30/07/20	1,600	0.00	85%	Females= 365 Males= 200 Total=565	
	Planting of trees within schools and communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1,500	GOG	01/01/2020	30/10/20	1,500	0.00	45%	Females= 15 Males= 30 Total=45	
	Clean- up exercise	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	7,500	GoG	5/1/2020	31/12/2020	6,000	0.00	99%	District wide	

	Medical Screening	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1,000	IGF	15/2/2020	31/4/2020	1000	0.00	98%	Female Male Total	
	Disinfection of markets	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	8,500	GoG	12/3/2020	31/5/2020	8,500	0.00	100%	District wide	
	Procurement of sanitary tools	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	7,600	DACF	7/1/2020	31/12/2020	7,600	0,00	100%	5 area councils	
	Sensitization of food/meat vendors (COVID19)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	9,700	GoG/UNI CEF/ DACF	20/1/2020	31/12/2020	9,700	0,000	100%	District Wide	
	DOMICILIARY INSPECTION	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements		DACF	2/1/2020	31/12/2020			75%	District wide	
	Organized a Town Hall Meeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	30,000.00	IGF	Mar. 2019	Aug. 2019	30,000	0.00	100%	Total= 302 Male =267 Females=35	302 people participated in the Town Hall Meeting, comprising of 367 males and 35

											Females. The category of participants include Chiefs and Queen Mothers, Hon. Assembly Members, HODs, the Media etc.
	Organized three General Assembly Meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	8,000.00	IGF	Jan. 2019	Dec. 2019	8,000.00	0.00	100%	Total= 42 Males=33 Females=9	All three General Assembly Meetings has been organized successfully.
	Organized three Executive Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	6,000.00	IGF	Jan. 2019	Dec. 2019	6,000.00	0.00	100%	Total= 42 Males=33 Females=9	All Executive Committee meetings were organized prior to General Assembly meetings
	Organized statutory Sub-Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4,000.00	IGF	Jan. 2019	Dec. 2019	4,000.00	0.00	100%	Total= 42 Males=33 Females=9	All statutory Sub-Committees held meetings and submitted reports to the Executive Committee prior to the meeting of the Executive Committee
	Organized four quarterly DPCU	Governance, Corruption and Public	6,500.00	IGF	Jan. 2019	Dec. 2019	6,500.00	0.00	100%	Total= 21	Members of the DPCU met in all the quarters of 2018

	meetings	Accountability								Males=18 Females= 3	where HODs give reports on the progress of their action plans implementation.
	Organized Mid-year and end of year review meeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	12, 389.00	DACF	Jul. 2019	Dec. 2019	12, 389.00	0.00	100%	Total=73 Males=56 Females=17	Participants at the review include Assembly members, HODs and other stakeholders.

Table 4 shows the programmes that have been implemented by the various departments and sectors. These programmes tackle all the development dimensions of the Government Policy Document; the Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all. The implementation of non-physical projects for was generally successful. This success is due to the commitments that the various heads of department showed despite the financial constraints. Most often heads of department have to forfeit their allowances just to execute a programme. With this commitment and high level of implementation, the district can achieve its goals and objects.

Table 5: Government Flagship Projects

NO.	PROJECT	BROAD CATEGORY	PROGRAMME ACTION	TARGET STRUCTURE	STATUS	CONSTITUENCY	COMMUNITY	DISTRICT	REGION
1	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Completed	Pusiga	Kultamise	Pusiga District	Upper East
2	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Completed	Pusiga	Tesgbego	Pusiga District	Upper East
3	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Completed	Pusiga	Terago	Pusiga District	Upper East

4	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Completed	Pusiga	Meratinga	Pusiga District	Upper East
5	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Ongoing	Pusiga	Kolpelgo	Pusiga District	Upper East
6	ONE VILLAGE ONE DAM (1V1D)	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Dam	Ongoing	Pusiga	Sarabogo	Pusiga District	Upper East
7	ONE DISTRICT ONE WAREHOUSE PROJECT	Agriculture Infrastructure	Construction	Warehouse	Ongoing	Pusiga	Pusiga	Pusiga District	Upper East
8	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Gareke	Pusiga District	Upper East
9	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Kulungungu	Pusiga District	Upper East
10	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Nware	Pusiga District	Upper East
11	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Narango	Pusiga District	Upper East
12	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Widana	Pusiga District	Upper East

13	COMMUNITY MECHANIZED SOLAR POWERED WATER SYSTEM PROJECT	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Water System	Ongoing	Pusiga	Pusiga Zongo	Pusiga District	Upper East
14	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Kulungungu Border	Pusiga District	Upper East
15	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Kulungungu Market	Pusiga District	Upper East
16	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Pulimakom Border	Pusiga District	Upper East
17	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Pusiga Zongo Community	Pusiga District	Upper East
18	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Widana Market	Pusiga District	Upper East
19	COMMUNITY/INSTITUTIONAL 10-SEATER WC TOILET FACILITY	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Construction	Toilet Facility	Ongoing	Pusiga	Pusiga, Behind Chief Palace	Pusiga District	Upper East
20	DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF 17NO. BOREHOLES	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure	Drilling and Construction	Boreholes	Ongoing	Pusiga	District Wide	Pusiga District	Upper East

Government, through the Ministry of Special Development Initiative, is executing some flagship projects that are indented to speed the drive of the Pusiga District to the achievement of its development goals. The District is a beneficiary of twenty projects covering the area of Agriculture and Water and Sanitation. Four of these projects under the One-Village-One-Dam have been completed while the remaining sixteen are still at various levels of completion. The Projects if completed will help boost dry season farming and solve storage issues that the District usually face as well as improve the sanitation situation in the District.

2.2 Update on funding sources

The implementation of the Assembly’s plan depends on its revenue inflows. If the Assembly meets its revenue target for the year, then it is likely to succeed in the implementation of its plan. The contrary would present difficulties in the plan implantation as it may lack the requisite financial resources to implement the plan. This section presents the revenue sources to the Assembly, the targets for the year and the actuals that were realized. Table 6 indicates that the Assembly’s sources of revenue are basically eight, with the District Assembly’s Common Fund as the major contributor.

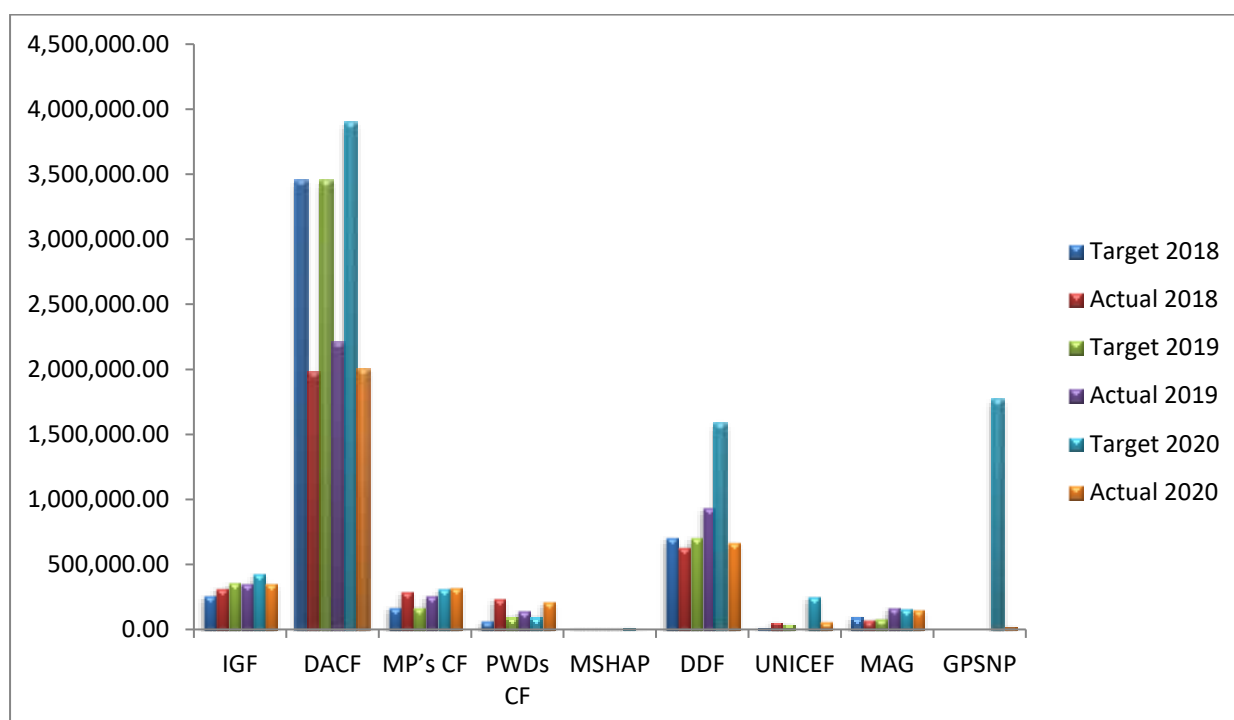
Table 6: Update on Revenue Sources

Revenue Item	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
IGF	240,597.00	260,610.00	319,702.29	362,020.00	353,851.89	429,710.00	353,342.62
DACF	1,678,009.00	3,456,656.04	1,981,561.93	3450,000.00	2,210,027.56	3,901,605.64	2,002,401.27
MP’s CF	168,035.67	172,832.80	293,132.16	172,000.00	259,843.06	315,000.00	321,412.27
PWDs CF	69,013	69,133.20	239,666.77	103,500.00	145,409.10	103,500.00	217,748.79
MSHAP	17,283.28	17,283.28	11,553.03	11,553.03	16,548.08	19,606.06	8,041.42
DDF	711,491	711,491.00	635,071.00	711,491.04	936,365.19	1,585,312.76	674,313.79
UNICEF	24,000	24,000.00	61,575	45,000.00	20,750,00	252,100.00	65,000.00
MAG	75,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00	83,180.00	171,357.07	160,753.10	154,664.07
GPSNP	-	-	-	-	-	1,765,141.20	30,000.00
Total	2,983,428.95	4,812,006.32	3,617,262.18	4,938,744.07	4,093,401.95	8,532,728.76	3,826,924,23

Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and the District Assembly’s Common Fund have both seen an increasing trend from 2017 through to 2019. In 2020 however, there was in dipped in both IGF and DACF. The other sources have been fluctuating for the same period.

The Bar Chart in Figure 3 clearly shows that the District Assembly’s Common Fund (DACF) and the District Development Facility are the most reliable sources of revenue to the Assembly. There is also a revelation that donor support is gradually diminishing. It is therefore imperative for the Assembly to start exploring innovative ways of generating revenue to support it development agenda.

Figure 3: Receipts from Major Sources of Funding



2.3 Update on disbursements

As the Assembly receives funds from Central Government, donors and mobilizes revenue internally, it is proper to track how the funds are being utilized. It is in light of this that Table presents the expenditure details of the Assembly on various headings.

Table 7: Update on expenditure

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
COMPENSATION	237,426.00	944,490.24	853,102.92	1,100,893.00	950,687.76	1,435,909.63	1,234,008.89
GOODS AND SERVICE	1,868,243.75	1,942,538.22	1,255,764.90	1,865,753.57	1,275,962.99	4,383,233.84	1,763,224.23
ASSETS	691,482.66	2,807,571.62	1,383,322.42	3,035,578.04	2,306,723.14	4,080,667.94	2,832,846.60
TOTAL	2,797,152.41	5,694,600.08	3,492,190.24	6,002,224.61	4,533,373.89	9,899,811.41	5,830,079.72

2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

An indicator is a specific way of measuring outcomes of set targets. In order to assess the performance of certain critical development benchmarks, this section will be focused on the performance of the twenty core indicator as well as the district specific indicators.

Available data from the District Assembly and its allied partners show that the District has performed quiet well in the achievement of indicators and their target. There are however, certain external and internal factor that militate against the achievement of some of the indicators both core and district specific.

2.4.0 Twenty (20) Core Indicators

Table 8: Performance of Core Indicators one (1) at the District Level

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
1.	Total output in agricultural production								
	i. Maize	14,212.90	14,600.34	14,400.90	20,400.42	18,401.15	20400.42	10,125	
	ii. Rice (milled),	1,000.00	1,500.21	1,004.00	1,700.00	1,100.00	1,700	6,960.6	
	iii. Millet	2,769.70	1,567.00	2,666.30	3,520.76	3,199.56	3,520.76	134.4	
	iv. Sorghum	2,769.70	3,108.66	2,835.10	3,531.20	3,200.00	3,531.20	1,004.3	
	v. Groundnut	36.3	40.30	36.9	42.33	38.7	4,223.3	2,520	
	vi. Cowpea	1,903.40	2,200.90	1,950.10	2,500.80	2,000.20	2,500.80	1820.1	
	vii. Soybean	3,137.70	3,200.20	3,140.00	3,500.78	3,200.00	3,500.78	2,623.1	
	viii. Cattle	18,281	19,234	18,829	19,450	18,976	19,450	16,340	
	ix. Sheep	28,395	30,400	29246	30,550	29577	30,550	30,140	
	x. Goat	29,658	32,456	30,548	33,321	30,864	33,321	31,370	
	xi. Pig	3,221	3,500	3,222	5,556	4,440	5,556	4,565	
	xii. Poultry	73,793	76,500	75,062	80,400	76,554	80,400	10,345	

The output of crops, livestock and poultry has been good for the period under review. As can be seen from Table 8, there is no significant differences between target and the actual output of both crops and animals.

It must however be mentioned that maize production has improved dramatically in 2019 but dipped in the 2020 crop season. Figure 4 is a pictorial display to attest to that. Also, poultry production is very high as it recorded over 70,000 population from 2017 to 2020.

Figure 4: Total Output of Crops (MT)

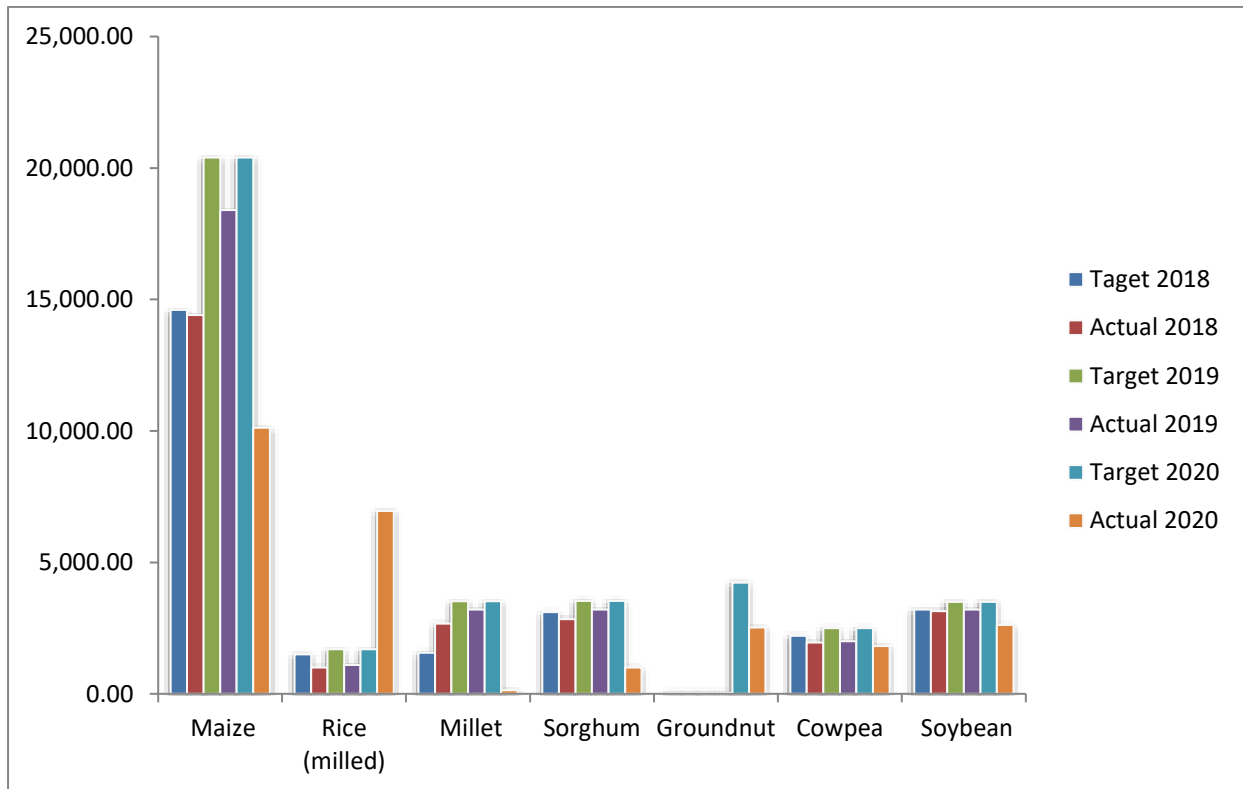


Figure 5: Total Output of Livestock and Poultry

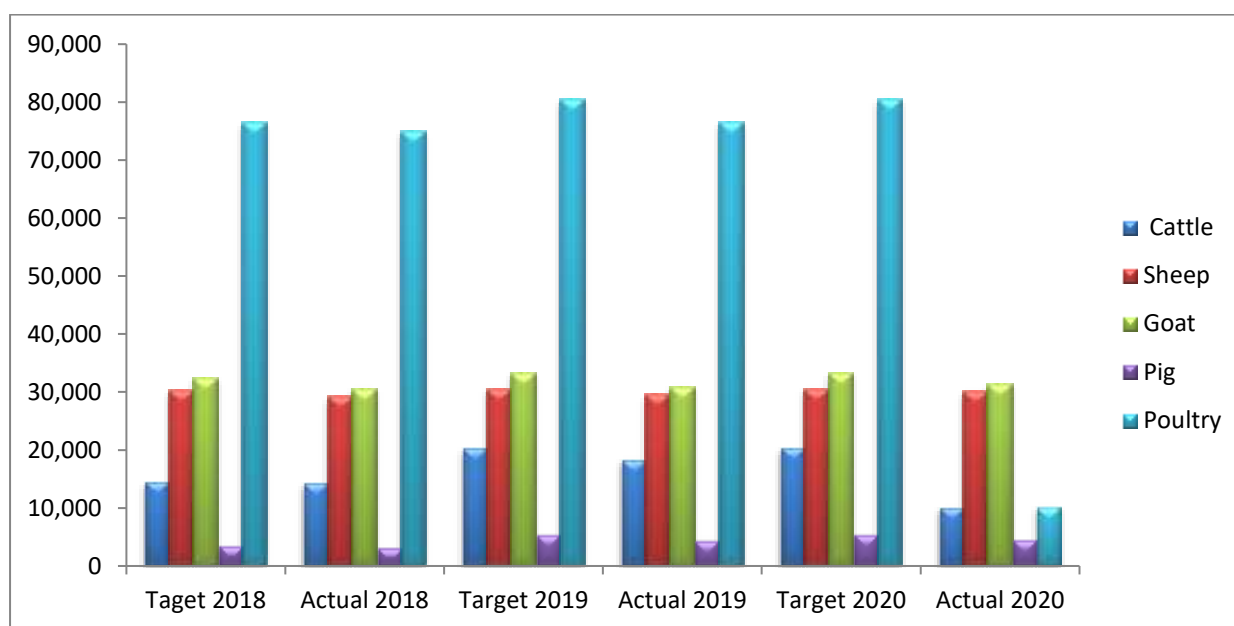


Table 9: Performance of Core Indicators 2, 3 and 4

2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation		Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
			76%	95%	95%	99%	98%	99%	98%
3.	Number of new industries established								
	i.	Agriculture	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	ii.	Industry	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	iii.	Service	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
4.	Number of new jobs created								
	iv.	Agriculture							
		Temporary	5	5	18	25	6	25	8
		Permanent	0	5	0	5	1	5	0
	v.	Industry							
		Temporary	0	10	0	10	0	8	0
		Permanent	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
	vi.	Service							
		Temporary	52	60	49	60	64	60	10
		Permanent	0	10	0	10	0	10	2

Table 9 revealed that 98% of arable land in the district is under cultivation. This is due to the fact that 70% of the District population is into agriculture activities as a source of livelihood and also because of government flagship programme; the Planning for Food and Jobs. There

have been an increase in the proportion of arable land under cultivation as it was 76% in 2017, 95% in 2018 and further increased to 98% in 2019.

No industry has been established in the Pusiga District. Hence the target of establishing at least one industry in the agriculture, industry or service sectors has not been realized (see Table 9).

In terms of job creation, there have been 6 temporary and 1 permanent jobs in the agriculture sector and 64 temporary jobs in the service sector.

The economic development of the district is affected by the lack of industries and youth unemployment.

Table 10: Performance of Core Indicators 5, 6 and 7

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT									
5.	Net enrolment ratio	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	
	i. Kindergarten	98.00%	92.6%	85.90%	88.17%	85.90%	95.0%	88.06%	
	ii. Primary	120.00%	110.6%	112.50%	105.55%	112.50%	105.8%	84.9%	
	iii. JHS	57.30%	62.5%	39.50%	37.33%	39.50%	34.7%	6.17%	
6.	Gender Parity Index								
	i. Kindergarten	1.06	1.13	1.05	1.02	1.05%	1.01	1.03	
	ii. Primary					1.06%	0.99	1.88	
	iii. JHS	1.08	1.02	1.0	0.99				
		1.12	0.95	1.15	1.0	1.15%	0.94	1.76	
7.	Completion rate								
	i. Kindergarten	Male	124.2%	124.6%	103.3%	103.3%	116.01%	103.3%	103.3%
		Female	127.0%	114.5%	102.4%	102.4%	121.08%	102.4%	102.4%
	ii. Primary	Male	120.6%	132.1%	129.5%	122.9%	120.50%	88.3%	121.1%
		Female	131.9%	136.6%	144.7%	131.6%	142.80%	99.4%	128.7%
	iii. JHS	Male	66.7%	84.7%	63.5%	65.0%	61.06%	68.6%	65.3%
		Female	75.0%	85.9%	69.4%	66.7%	70.30%	56.9%	54.6%

The following batch of indicators was set to measure the performance of the social development dimension of the Agenda for Jobs Policy as incorporated into the district development plan. Table 10 reveals that there are still children of school going age that are not in Primary and Junior High School since the net enrolment ratio indicator is less than

100% for Primary and JHS. That of KG is an exception. At the KG level, more children in school compare to the age bracket. The net enrolment ratio for JHS for 2018 and 2019 is below 40 percent. That of 2020 is even worse and it can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. What this implies is that there are many children who should have been in the Junior High School that are not there.

In terms of gender Parity, there are no differences between boys and girls at all levels. In fact the statistics from Table 10 shows that there are more girls than boy at all levels.

Table 11: Performance of Core Indicators 8 and 9

8.	Number of operational health facilities		Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	i.	CHP Compound	11	13	15	19	17	24	19
	ii.	Clinic	1	2	1	2	0	1	0
	iii.	Health Centre	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
9.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card								
	i.	Total							
		Male	26%	30%	31.7%	35%	30%	30.8%	30.3%
		Female	36.4%	40%	44.2%	50%	42%	43.2%	44.8%
	ii.	Indigents							
		Male	0.5%	1%	1.3%	2%	3%	3.8%	1.2%
		Female	0.6%	1%	1.9%	3%	4%	4.1%	2.7%
	iii.	Informal							
		Male	5%	8%	6.1%	8%	6%	6.6%	6.4%
		Female	10%	12%	12.4%	15%	13%	14.3%	14.2%
	iv.	Aged							
		Male	1.4%	2%	1.5%	3%	2%	2.6%	1.5%
		Female	3.6%	5%	4.2%	7%	4%	5.3%	4.2%
	v.	Under 18years							
		Male	18.6%	20%	22.1%	25%	20%	21.0%	21.1%
		Female	18.2%	20%	21.3%	23%	19%	19.9%	19.9%
	VI.	pregnant women	3.3%	4%	4.9	7%	3%	4.6%	3.9%

The District has 17 operational CHPS compounds and has no any operational Health Centre or Clinic (see Table11). This means that the District will not be able to provide critical health care services to meet the demand of the people.

Table 11 and Figure 6 also revealed that, while 44.8% of all females in the district have valid NHIS cards, only 30.3% of males have same. It has also been realized that under 18 years and

informal has contributed much to this indicator. On the contrary, the aged contribution is insignificant.

Table 12: Performance of Core Indicators 10, 11 and 12

10.	Number of births and deaths registered		Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	
10.	i. Birth	Male	1,106	1,156	1,361	1,475	1,400	1,500	1,531	
		Female	970	1,111	1,310	1,361	1,297	1,300	1,336	
	ii. Death	Males under 5	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	
		Males aged 5 and above	0	35	0	35	0	35	0	
		Female under 5	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	
		Females aged 5 and above	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	
	11.	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources								
	11.	i. District	64.5%	70%	66.32%	73.55%	66.54	73%	67%	
ii. Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
iii. Rural		64.5%	70%	66.32%	73.55%	66.54	73%	67.5%		
12.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services									
12.	i. District	7.5%	25%	14.27%	30%	24.6%	35%	29.7%		
	ii. Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	iii. Rural	7.5%	25%	14.27%	40%	24.6%	35%	29.7%		

In terms of birth and death registration, the Pusiga district is yet to make any significant impact. Even though the District almost met its births registration target, same cannot be said about the deaths (see Table 12). The lack of a district hospital is the number one cause of the challenge. It is for some of these that stakeholders are striving hard to get a district hospital.

The District has also achieved 67% of access to safe drinking water. This shows that the remaining 33% are without safe drinking water. The situation needs immediate intervention to address it.

Table 12 also revealed that the district is unable to meet its sanitation target, with only 29.7% of the population having access to improved sanitation services. It must however be realized

that the district has made significant improvement, from 7.55 in 2017 to 24.6% in 2019 and to 29.7 in 2020.

Table 13: Performance of Core Indicators 13, 14 and 15

13.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)		Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
			0:100,000	0:100,000	0:100,000	0:100,000	0:100,000	0:100,000	37.58:100,000
14	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)								
	i. Sex	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii. Age group	Male under 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female under 5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse								
	i. Child trafficking	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii. Child abuse	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Female		3	0	3	0	0	0	6	

16	Percentage of road network in good condition	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	
	Total	5%	10	5%	15	5%	15	5%	
	Urban Feeder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity								
	District	86.6%	100%	86.6%	100%	88.2%	100%	88.2%	
	Rural	86.6%	100%	86.6%	100%	88.2%	100%	88.2%	
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 13 shows that institutional maternal mortality ratio is 37.58:100,000. The low maternal mortality is because of the lack of a district hospital. The same scenario is observed with the Malaria case fatality. This is a clear case that the district needs a hospital to be able to measure its performance on some of these critical indicators.

Apart from 2017 and 2018 where the district recorded child trafficking cases all involving female children, the district has not recorded any such incidence. But the fact that it has happened before means that parents need to be vigilant caring for their children.

Table 14: Performance of Core Indicators 16 and 17

The Pusiga District needs a lot of development in its roads sector. As can be seen from Table 14, only 5% of roads in the district are in good condition while the remaining 95% are can be described as deplorable.

Electricity coverage is 88.2% which is a slight improvement from the previous years' coverage of 86.6% (see Table 14)

Table 15: Performance of Core Indicators 18, 19 and 20

18	Reported cases of crime	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	i. Men	5	0	9	0	45	0	51
	ii. Women	0	0	7	0	26	0	26
	iii. Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	78%	100%	82%	100%	86.1%	100%	81.7%
20	Number of communities affected by disaster							
	i. Bushfire	0	0	3	0	18	0	10
	ii. Floods	113	0	73	0	317	0	257

Statistics from the District Police Service which are displayed in Table 15 shows that the crime rate in the district is increasing year after year. It also shows that men are the leading cause of crime in the district recording 5 cases in 2017, 9 in 2018, 46 in 2019 and 52 in 2020. Women have also seen an increase from 0, 7, and 26 in 2017, 2018 and 2019 and 2020 respectively. This is a warning that pragmatic actions should be taken to control crime in the future.

In terms of the District Annual Action Plan implementation which has been dealt with earlier in this report, the District has achieved 81.7%. This is a shortfall from the 2019 performance (see Table 15).

In 2019, the number of persons affected by disasters has increased beyond expectation, with flood victims of 317. This higher than the past two years victims combined. The number of flooded victims however decreased to 257 in 2020, a rather strange situation as the Upper East Region in general recorded lots of flood disasters in 2020. Incidence of bush fires also decreased to 10 from 18 in the previous year.

2.4.1 District Specific indicators

Table 16: Performance of District Specific Indicators 1, 2 and 3

1	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	i. Kindergarten	1:51	1:45	1:61	1:40	1:58	1:50	1:12
	ii. Primary	1:41	1:42	1:44	1:45	1:40	1:54	1:68
	iii. JHS	1:18	1:22	1:27	1:30	1:13	1:16	1:16
2	Pupil Furniture Ratio							
	iv. Kindergarten	3:01	2:01	2:01	2:01	2:01	2:1	3:1
	v. Primary	4:01	2:01	5:01	2:01	5:01	2:1	2:1
	vi. JHS	2:01	2:01	3:01	2:01	4:01	3:1	2:1
3	BECE pass rate							
	Total	6.50%	40%	7.40%	41.80%	50.20%	65%	N/A
	Male	9.70%	47.00%	8.60%	48.30%	61.30%	70%	N/A
	Female	3.30%	33.90%	6.10%	35.20%	57.00%	60%	N/A

With regards to Pupil Teacher Ratio, it is observed that JHS is doing well compared to primary and KG. The number of pupil to a teacher at the KG level is very high. It is hoped that attention will be drawn to solve this problem.

Availability of furniture is a problem in the Pusiga District. While 2 pupils share furniture at the KG level, the situation has worsened to the extent that 5 people share one furniture at the primary and 4 to one furniture at the JHS level. The development needs an urgent attention since it affects smooth teaching and learning (see Table 16)

The performance of BECE candidates in the Pusiga District has always been a problem for the past two years. The Data displayed in Figure 7 shows that the District scored an abysmal 6.5% in 2017 and improved by only 1 percentage point in 2018 scoring 7.4%. The District however saw a great improvement in the performance at the 2019 BECE, scoring 50.2%. It

must be noted that apart from 2019 where both males and females exceeded the District total, the females were always below the District total. It is an indication that particular attention needs to be paid to the girls to improve their performance. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 BECE results were not ready at the time of the preparation of this report.

Table 17: Performance of District Specific Indicators 4 and 5

4	Number of recorded cases of road accidents	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
	i. Motor bikes (two wheel)	2	0	5	0	3	0	0
	ii. Cars (Four Wheel)	1	0	3	0	4	0	0
5	Number of road traffic fatalities recorded							
	i. Male	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	ii. Females	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

With regards to road accidents, the district has not been able to keep a clean sheet. Even though the accident case are not rampant, the district recorded a total of 7 accidents in 2019 involving 3 motor bikes and 4 cars resulting into the death of 2 people, a male and a female (see Table 17). There was however not any case of road accidents recorded by the policy in the Pusiga District for 2020.

Table 18 depicts percentage of skilled deliveries, family planning acceptor rate and number persons trained in entrepreneurial skills. Skilled deliveries is over 90% even though 2019 saw a slight decline, it is a good record.

On the contrary family planning acceptor rate is very low. In 2017 the district recorded an acceptor rate of 41.2%, declined to 32.6% in 2018 and increase to 36.7% in 2019. In 2020 however, the family planning acceptor rate decreased to 26.1%. In all the cases, it has never gone beyond 50% (see Table 18). This call for more action if healthy families are to be maintained in the district.

Table 18: Performance of District Specific Indicators 6, 7 and 8

6	Percentage of skilled deliveries (facility delivery)	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
		90.7%	95%	93.7%	95%	91.80%	95%	92.6%

7	Family planning acceptor rate	41.20%	45%	32.6%	45%	36.7%	45%	26.1%
8	Number of persons trained in entrepreneurial skills							
	Total	114	146	40	55	45	55	10
	Males	38	68	18	25	21	25	212
	Females	76	78	22	30	24	30	222

The number of persons trained in entrepreneurial skills has drop from 2017 and stagnated at 2018 and 2019 with low number of trainees. In 2020 however, the District has recorded a high number of entrepreneurial skills trainings. This was attributed to the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) component that required skills training.

Table 19: Performance of District Specific Indicators 9, 10 and 11

		Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020
9	Percentage change in household toilets	3.6%	25%	6.77%	25%	10.3%	25.0%	15.3%
10	Number of Communities declared ODF	16	30	8	20	13	10	6
11	Percentage change in IGF	16%	20%	28.4%	20%	10.7%	20%	-1.14%

Percentage change in household toilets has increased marginally from a minimal 3.6% in 2017 to 10.3% in 2019 and to 15.3% (see Table 19).

Also, the district is not performing well in terms is ODF. Only 13 communities were declared ODF in 2019 while the number of ODF communities still reduced to 6 in 2020,1 bringing the total number of communities declared ODF to 43. This means that the remaining 90 Communities are still OD which is not good for the district's development.

Although the Assembly has not been able to meet its IGF targets by 100%, it has performed creditability well over the years (see Table 19). However, in 2020 there was no improvement in the IGF performance.

2.5 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

There are some critical development and poverty issues that are of great importance to both the economic and social development of every district in the country. Due to the importance

that has been attached to them, they are being monitored by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) across the country. The critical development and poverty issues include the Ghana School Feeding Programme, Capitation Grants, National Health Insurance Scheme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, and One District-One Factory Programme. The others are One Village-One Dam Programme, Planting for Food and Jobs, Free SHS Programme, and Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP). Table 20 depicts the performance of the critical poverty and development issues of the district.

Table 20: Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	2019 Allocation GH¢	2019 Actual receipt GH¢	No. of beneficiaries				2020 Allocation GH¢	2020 Actual receipt GH¢	No. of beneficiaries			
			2019 Targets		2019 Actuals				2020 Targets		2020 Actuals	
			M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F
Ghana School Feeding Programme	2,869,740	2,869,740	8,060	7,883	8,060	7,883	3,273,859.00	322,297.00	8,562	8,401	8,562	8,401
Capitation Grants	541,026.00	541,026.00	10,143	9,895	10,143	9,895	572,535.00	572,535.00	10,731	10,474	10,731	10,474
National Health Insurance Scheme	70,000.00	70,000.00	23,000	30,000	19,000	28,800	70,000.00	65,000.00	23,000	30,000	16,700	26,300
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	1,710,912.00	1,710,912.00	5000	15,400	2,773	11,089	1,710,912.00	1,710,912.00	5000	15,400	2,773	11,089
National Youth Employment Program	44,800.00	44,800.00	45	45	36	28	44,800.00	44,800.00	45	45	36	28
One District-One Factory Programme	0	0	34,415	35,570	0	0	0	0	34,415	35,570	0	0
One Village-One Dam Programme	1,500,000.00	500,000.00	7,055	7,945	1,000	1,900	100,000.00	500,000.00	7,055	7,945	3,005	4,800
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	3,520,500.00	3,520,500.00	10,000	5,000	4,471	3,029	5,193,250.00	5,193,250.00	20,000	12,000	31,417	17,816
Free SHS Programme	0	0	200	150	0	0	0	0	200	150	0	0
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	2,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	34,292	14,68	0	0	1,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	34,292	14,68	0	0

Available Data from Table 20 indicate that there are 46 schools currently benefiting from the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP). The total number of school children benefiting from the programmes stands at 17,612 comprising of 8,951 males and 8,661 females.

The capitation grant was introduced to remove financial barriers that prevented households from enrolling their children in schools (especially in the rural areas) since parents would no longer pay school fees. The number of students and pupils who are benefiting from the programme within the Pusiga District as of December, 2020 stood at 21,205. This comprised 10,731 boys and 10,474 girls. A total amount of 572,535.00 Ghana cedis has been expended.

In 2019, 30,000 females and 23,000 males of the district population have valid NHIS cards. It is important to mention certain challenges that are hindering the smooth implementation of the Health Insurance Policy in the District including frequent internet failure, delays in paying of claims to service providers, facility shopping by subscriber, difficulty in identifying indigents among others.

In conclusion, if these challenges are addressed appropriately, it will go a long way to facilitate the implementation of the policy in the Pusiga District.

There are thirteen thousand beneficiaries of the LEAP programme. A total of 1,710,912.00 Ghana cedis have been disbursed to the beneficiaries.

Under the National Youth Employment programme, 64 youth are employed in the various modules including Feed Ghana, Heal Ghana, Educate Ghana and Digitize Ghana. It must be mentioned that, the Youth Employment Agency and the NABCO secretariat of the Pusiga District are faced with office accommodation challenges. The duo would be much more effective if office accommodations were provided to facilitate the work of the officers.

One Village-One-Dam is also one of the government's Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programmes. It seeks to provide water for dry season farming and other purposes throughout the country. Under this programme also, Pusiga District is a beneficiary of 6 dams of which 4 of them are completed.

Under the Planting for Food and Jobs programme, which is one of Government flagship programme to revitalize agriculture and to bring the interest of the youth into agriculture the Pusiga District has benefited as contained in Table 20.

The Free Senior High School Programme is aimed at offering the opportunity for all students in Ghana who are qualified to enter into the second cycle institutions, free of charge. The programme intends to empower poor parents who hitherto not access could afford the cost of secondary education for their wards. The Pusiga District unfortunately does not have a Senior High School where students could benefit. As can be seen from Table 20 the District has a 0 record regarding Free SHS.

This is an initiative that is being designed to tackle infrastructural and poverty development issues in the rural areas and urban periphery of the country. The programme would focus on agriculture and agribusiness, slum development as well as One District-One-Warehouse, etc. A warehouse is been constructed for the district.

2.6 Evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations

In order to ascertain the effectiveness in addressing the goals of the plan, there is the need to conduct evaluations from time to time. This would inform a decision on whether to continue in the same direction or to review the policy. Table 21 gives account of the evaluations that were conducted.

Table 21: Update on Evaluations Conducted

No	Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1	Feasibility Study	a. Conversion uncompleted slaughter house into District Court	Judicial Service	FGD	The uncompleted slaughter house has been found to be large enough and could be conveniently converted into a court building if certain structures are incorporated	It was recommended that the building should be restructured to include certain facilities so that it could be used as a District Court.
		b. Construction of Police Post at Widana	Ghana Police Service	FGD	The location has been found to be narrow and close to houses	A fence wall should be built around the project when completed
2	Environmental Impact Assessment	a. Construction of 1No. Slaughter House at Pusiga	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is received
		b. Construction of 1No. Police Station at Widana	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is

						received
		c. Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound at Koose	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is received
		d. Construction of 2No. 3x2 Triple Cell Culverts	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is received
		e. Construction of 1No. Meat Shop at Kulungungu	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is received
		f. Expansion of Tindanatinga CHPS Compound	EPA	Screening and Ranking of check list	There were no major environmental issues	The Assembly can start the construction once EPA permit is received
3	Mid-Year and End of Year Review	All programmes and projects	District Planning Officer	Presentations	It came to light that certain critical programmes and projects could not be executed	Those projects were to be rolled over to the ensuing year

2.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&E) undertaken and their results

Of particular importance in the implementation of a plan is PM&E. It ensures quality controls and community ownership of projects leading to positive results of the planned interventions. Based on this, the Pusiga District Assembly has carried out participatory monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes in the plan implementation process. Some of the tools employed are summarized in Table 22.

Table 22: Update on PM&E Conducted

No	Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/program me/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1	Community Score Card (CSC)	Conversion of an uncompleted slaughter house into a District Court	Judicial Service and Pusiga District Assembly	Focus Group Discussions	The location of the slaughter house was not appropriate	The slaughter house should be relocated to a different place while the old location should be upgraded into a district court
2	Civic Engagement	Construction of a police post at Widana	Pusiga District Assembly and the Ghana Police Service	Meetings	The area earmarked for the police station was found to be too narrow and close to houses occupied by civilians	Since the Police Post was much needed at the area, it was recommended that a fence was should be built around the Police Post
3	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)	a. Construction of Pusiga Lorry Station Phase I b. Construction of Meat Shop at Kulungungu	Pusiga District Assembly	Meetings	After the meeting with stakeholders, it came to light the certain facilities need to be provided before the Lorry Station can be put to effective use. At Kulungungu, the people wanted the meat shop at a place occupied by a big tree	It was recommended that those sanitary facilities should be provided without much delay It was agreed to cut down the tree to allow for construction of the meat shop

2.8 Conclusion and the way forward

This sector summarizes the key issues addressed in the 2019 Action Plan and what is yet to be addressed in the ensuing year.

3.0 Issues addressed

3.1 Education

The District Assembly and the District Education Directorate have made pragmatic efforts to execute the activities that were planned to improve education in the district. Within the year, a number of classroom blocks were awarded on contract and are at various levels of completion. This was aimed at addressing the challenges relating to pupil classroom ratio. There have also been joint monitoring and supervision of schools by GES as well as the District Assembly.

3.2 Health

As a measure of ensuring universal access to health care services, some CHPS compounds were awarded at Zong-nating and Kulungungu both in the Pusiga District. On the other hand, the District Health Directorate has carried out several activities aimed at strengthening health services delivery in the district. Prominent among them the half year review meetings and CHPS reviews. These reviews aimed at monitoring the performance of certain indicators and evaluating the performance of some key programme in order to ascertain the impact level of those programmes.

3.4 Agriculture

Considerable work has been done in the agriculture sector towards meeting its objectives. Under the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) programme, the District Department of Agriculture has registered 31,417 male and 17,816 female farmers who benefited from the programme.

3.5 Water and sanitation

One of the critical responsibilities of the Assembly is to ensure that citizens within the district have access to safe and potable drinking water as well as access to improved environmental conditions. In pursuance of this, the Pusiga District Assembly has included in its 2020 action plan, the drilling of boreholes and the implementation of the CLTS concept. As a result, 17 boreholes were drilled while some communities were sensitized on the CLTS concept. It must be noted that certain conditions are contributing to some sanitation challenges in the

District. Solid wastes in particular are thrown indiscriminately due to lack of sufficient refuse containers. Consequently, the lack of household toilet is another factor that is contributing to poor sanitation in the District. The implementation of CLTS in the District is hoping to curb the situation.

3.6 Security

Maintenance of security is an everyday affair which the District consciously embarks on through activities of the Inter Ethnic Peace Committee, which comprises all security agencies, Traditional Authorities, the District Assembly and other key stakeholders that are directly or indirectly involved in security issues.

3.7 Rural electrification

Ensuring that majority of the population in the district have access to electricity, the District Assembly has made it a priority to connect most of the rural communities to the national grid under the rural electrification programme. However, there are still a number of communities in the districts especially those in the rural areas that are yet to be connected to the national grid.

3.8 Vulnerability issues

The Assembly has made cash payments GH¢1,700,000.0 to over 13,000 beneficiaries under the LEAP programme. The Assembly has also disbursed as total amount of GH¢200,290.33 to 488 persons living with disabilities comprising 240 males and 248 females. As part of its mandate, the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development training communities using to child protection tool kits. This is to identify and support vulnerable children that may be exposed to any form of abuse.

3.9 Issues to be addressed

All on-going projects and programmes in the various sectors will be tackled in the ensuing year while implementing new programmes.

3.10 Recommendations

It is the recommendation of the District Assembly that all stakeholders concerned with the development of the District should put their shoulders to the wheel as usual to ensure that service delivery on the part of duty bearers will meet the needs of clients.

ANNEX A: PICTURES OF PROJECTS

Picture 1: Maternity Block at Kulungungu



Picture 2: 3-Unit Classroom Block at Widana-Daduri



Picture 3: 3-Unit Classroom Block at Pusiga Practice School



