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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Progress Report
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Facility
DFO	District Finance Officer
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GSGDAII	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agency
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
LDA	Lambussie District Assembly
PHC	Population and housing Census
PPO	Physical Planning Officer
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief Profile of the District

The Lambussie District is one of the eleven (11) districts in the Upper West Region of northern Ghana. The district was created from the Jirapa-Lambussie District Assembly by a Legislative Instrument (LI 1849) in 2007, and was inaugurated on 29 February 2008. The Lambussie District lies in the north-western corner of the Upper West Region of Ghana. It shares boundaries to the South with Jirapa Municipal, to the East with Sissala West District, to the West with the Lawra and Nandom Municipalities and to the North with Burkina Faso. The District, therefore, serves as the National Gate way to Burkina Faso. The capital of the district is Lambusie. Other major towns in Lambusie district include Hamile, Samoa, Billaw, Piina and Karni. The location of the District is strategic as its proximity to Burkina Faso could enhance cross border trade and other mutual relationships in terms of exchange of ideas for the development of the District. However, it also poses a tendency of influx of foreigners, including Fulani herdsmen, spread of diseases, and cross boarder crime. Below is the draft map of the District.

The 2010 Population and Housing Census revealed that the District had a population of 51,654, constituting 24, 952 males (48.3%) and 26,702 females (51.7%). However, with a growth rate of 1.7, the population is projected to about 64,079 in 2020, constituting 30,094 males and 31,139 females. The population of the District is basically rural without some basic amenities like electricity and telephone services. Rural-Urban migration is, therefore common in the District especially during the dry season as majority of the people become unemployed after harvest.

1.2 Background to the report

In fulfilment of Section 86 of the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, the Lambussie District Assembly developed a four year District Medium Term Development Plan to reflect the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021) which is the fifth in the series of Medium-Term National Development Policy Frameworks prepared over the past two decades. The plan builds on the successes and challenges of the immediate predecessor policy framework, the GSGDAII which was implemented over the period 2014-2017.

The plan is structured along the five main development dimensions of the NMTDPF (2018-2021), mindful of the long term national development goals of the country, the sustainable development goals (SDGs), the African Union Agenda 2063 and other international agreements. The five dimensions include: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements; Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability; and Ghana and the International Community.

The 2020 Annual progress report therefore covers the period 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020. It highlights the programmes, projects, activities and strategies implemented and also updates of revenues/expenditure as well as core district indicators. The report also provides a summary of the progress made, key achievements and challenges.

1.3 Monitoring objectives

It has widely been accepted that services can be continually improved through informed decision making, leading to improved standard of living. Monitoring and evaluation provide critical assessments that demonstrate whether or not programmes or projects satisfy target beneficiaries needs and priorities. The general M&E objective for the year was therefore to monitor and evaluate the development process of the district towards the achievement of set goals and objectives that were agreed upon through` a participatory planning process and captured in the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan as well as the Annual Action Plan for 2020.

Specifically, the District's M&E objectives for the period included;

1. To track progress of the District's development initiatives during the period
2. To determine whether set targets for the year under review are met.
3. To obtain feedback to inform subsequent planning decisions.
4. To ensure judicious use of limited resources.
5. To provide effective checks against substandard performance

1.4 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation of the 2020 AAP of the 2018-2021 DMTDP

The purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation during the period was to track progress in the implementation of policies, programmes/projects and activities in the 2020 Annual Action Plan in order to ensure effective and efficient use of resources and also identify problems associated with the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan.

This report therefore examines the development trend of the district within the period 1st January to 31st December, 2020, with data from all the decentralized departments on the basic indicators set for monitoring

1.5 Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP

The Lambussie District Assembly was able to implement **80%** of its planned programmes, projects and activities at the end of the year 2020 and represents 78% of the 2020 AAP and 19% of the 2018-2021 DMTDP.

Table 1.1 Proportion of the DMTDP implemented

Indicators	2019	2020 target	2020
Proportion of the annual action plan implemented by the end of the year	83%	100%	78%
a. Percentage completed	60	80	69
b. Percentage of on-going interventions	15	20	13
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0	0	0
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	20.1	25	19
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented by the end of the year	73%	25%	19.2%

1.2 Details on the Annual Action plan implemented

S/N	Development Dimension	2020	
		Plan	Executed
1	Economic development	22	19
2	Social development	29	24
3	Environment, infrastructure and human settlement	18	13
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20	13
5	Ghana and the international community	2	2
5	Total	91	71

PICTURE GALLERY OF SOME IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES FOR 2020
Mechanized borehole at Piina Market to fight covid-19 Pandemic



Mechanized borehole at Hamile Market to fight covid-19 pandemic



Fumigation at Piina Market



Distribution of nose masks



Lambussie DA Primary (2020)



Bathrooms @ Hamile border



1.6 Challenges encountered in the implementation of the 2020 AAP

Despite the success chalked in the implementation of the 2020 AAP, full implementation of the plan could not be possible due to the following challenges and constraints:

- Untimely release and inadequacy of District Assembly's Common Fund (DACF);
- Low levels of Internally Generated Fund (IGF)
- Delay in the release of the 2019 District Development Facility(DDF)
- Threat of COVID-19 has made it difficult to organize some stakeholder activities
- Inadequate data on some development indicators across all sectors
- Weak collaboration between the District Assembly and other state agencies/departments such as Department of Feeder Roads, GETFund, etc. in the implementation of development projects
- Inadequate resources, logistics and capacity for effective implementation of M&E plans.
- Covid-19 Pandemic has stalled the progress of the District in its programmes and projects

1.7 The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Process

The District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was preceded by a DPCU meeting to discuss and agree on the focus, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E and to develop an M&E Work Plan and Budget. A working team of the key stakeholders was formed including the following:

1. District Development Planning Officer
2. District Budget Analyst
3. District Works Engineer
4. District Director of Ghana Health Services
5. District Director of Education
6. District Director of Agriculture
7. Rep. of Civil Society Organization

Conscious of the significance of M&E in the implementation of development policies and programmes, these key stakeholders visited project sites and collected relevant data in order to measure progress of project implementation against planned targets.

Series of activities were carried during the period to facilitate the generation of relevant information for the 2020 Annual Progress Report. The activities include the following:

Monitoring activities:

- ✦ Regular site inspection of development projects and programmes by M&E team
- ✦ Regular site meeting of development projects and programmes
- ✦ Joint quarterly monitoring by M&E stakeholders: DPCU members, Assembly members, CSOs, Chiefs etc. and
- ✦ Quarterly DPCU meetings

Difficulties encountered:

- Logistics such as vehicles are not available for monitoring. It was also difficult assembling members of the DPCU for monitoring since they are all in different offices far away from the main office of the District Assembly
- Most of the DPCU members have the educational qualification but only need specific and targeted training areas to be able to undertake M&E effectively

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 Introduction

This chapter reports on programmes/ projects' implementation status, disbursement of funds, update on targets and indicators, critical development and poverty related issues, and evaluations conducted in the year 2020.

Though the Assembly encountered difficulties and challenges during the period under review because of covid-19 Pandemic, some projects outlined in the 2020 Action were implemented.

Plan /Budget have either been completed or did not receive the needed attention. The table below gives account on status of projects embarked upon as at 31st December, 2020 including rolled over projects.

Table 2.1: PROJECT REGISTER. FOR 2020 ANNUAL

NO.	Description of project	Development dimension	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date awarded	Date started	Expected date of completion	Status of the project	Remarks
1	Procurement of 100 Hexagonal desks and 800N0.dual desks for Basic schools within the district	Social development	District wide	Snow drop prestige Ent.	399,400.00	DDF	9/11/2020	N/A	9/4/2020	0%	Furniture YET TO BE SUPPLIED
2	Rehabilitation of small town water system	Social development	Lambussi e	Rahmex Enterprise Limited	4,096,145.33	World Bank	26/7/2018		31/12/2019	100% completed	In use But within defect liability period
3	Rehabilitation of small town water system	Social development	Hamile/ Happa	Aqualogical Technologies Limited	4,144,215.33	SRWSP (Additional)	26/7/2018	1/4/2020	30/11/2019	100% completed	In use But within defect liability period

NO.	Description of project	Development dimension	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date awarded	Date started	Expected date of completion	Status of the project	Remarks
						financing)					
4	Construction of 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social development	Lambussie Girls model			IPEP	7/6/2019	15/6/2019	15/12/2019	35% completed	Work is ongoing
5	Construction of 1N0 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social development	Tappumu		166,103.47	DDF	9/11/2020	21/122020	9/6/2021	0%	On-going
6	Construction of 1N0.delivery room,ward,office, bbath and WC toilet	Social development	Buli	Big Hooden Gh.Ltd	159,283.36	DDF	9/11/2020	21/12/2020	9/4/2021	0%	Site handedover
7	Construction/renovation of 3no. Small Earth Dams	Social development	Sentu Suke Lambu U Tabiere			MSI/ GPSNP		15/5/2020	13/8/2020	600%	Completed and in use but Lambuu one still on-going
8	Renovation of 3N0.semi-detached staff quarters at Patinga	Social development	Patinga	DWD	147,002.18	DACF	10/11/2020	15/11/2020	10/12//2020	100%	Completed And in use
9	Construction of 1N0.u-nit vip ward at Lambussie Polyclinic	Social development	Lambussie	DWD	65,223.50	DACF	6/2/2020	21,000.00	13/2/2020	90%	ON-GOING

NO.	Description of project	Development dimension	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date awarded	Date started	Expected date of completion	Status of the project	Remarks
10	Construction and Furnishing of 3no KG at Nyubul KangolSiinaa and Suke	Social development	Nyubuli, Siina and Suke	M/S Zak Saana DWD	299,291.20	GETFund/DDF	2/4//2020	4730,00	13/8/2020	40% & 45% respectively	Nyubuli On-going Suke one completed
11	Preparation of Hamile and Piina Township development schemes	Social development	Hamile And Piina	294,840.00	294,840.00	DDF/DACF	9/11//2020	23,000.00	9/8/2021	0% Completed	On-going
12	Drilling and installation 10N0 boreholes	Social development	Selected communities	M/S Jinsun plus Enterprise	263,475.03	DDF	9/11/2020	N/A	92/2021	0%	awarded
13	Rehabilitation of 2N0.CHPS compound at kadiligour and Chebogor	Social development	kadiligour	DWD	Jinsun plus enterp.	DACF	17/8/2020	21/9/2020	17/10/2020	100% Completed	In use
14	Clearing of land for car park	Social development	Lambussi e	DWD	M/S Modalite ent.	DACF	30//7/2020	30//10/2020	30,000.00	100% Completed	Is in use
15	Opening of roads for Busigya	Social development	Lambussi e	DWD		DACF	30//7/2020	30//10/2020	40,000.00	100% completed	In use

NO.	Description of project	Development dimension	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date awarded	Date started	Expected date of completion	Status of the project	Remarks
16	Procurement of 466 dual desks furniture	Social development	Lambussi	Modalite Enterprise. DWD	98,400.00	DDF	25/07/2018	02/08/2018	25/01/2019	100% completed	In use
17	Construction of 1No. 3-unit Semi-detached quarters	Social development	Patinga	Messes K.K Yaro Enterprise. DWD	235,109.95	DDF	25/7/2018	2/8/2018	25/1/2019	100% completed	In use
18	Furnishing of 2No. CHPs compound	Social development	Kuhuo Chum								In use
19	Renovation of Lambussie area council	Social development	lambussie	H. Konate Enterprise	33,057.66	DACF	20/12/2018	28/10/2018	28/06/2019	100% completed	In use
20	Rehabilitation of 2-bedroom teachers quarters	Social development	Hamile	IDDRISU Y. KUNATEY ENTERPRISE	40,975.06	DACF	20/12/2018	28/10/2018	28/06/2019	100% completed	In use
21	Furnishing of 1No. Semi-detached staff quarters and 1No. CHPS compound	Social development	Patinga and Kohuo	Simadong Company Ltd	85,600.00	DDF	7/6/2019	15/6/2019	15/9/2019	100% Completed	Furnishing done
22	Renovation of Piina SHS for Covid-19 isolation centre	Social development	Piina	DWD		DDF	15/5/2020	23,000.00	13/8/2020	100%	Completed
23	Procurement of 600 dual desks furniture for Basic schools	Social development	District wide	Snow drop En		DDF				100% completed	Furniture is in use
24	Procurement of PPEs		District - wide	M/S Jinandaah Ent.		DDF	15/5/2020		13/8/2020	100% Completed	Procured and distributed

NO.	Description of project	Development dimension	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract sum (GHC)	Source of funding	Date awarded	Date started	Expected date of completion	Status of the project	Remarks
25	Drilling and mechanization of 2NO.BHs and 4NO.Rambo polytanks	Social development	Hamile and Piina	M/S Snow drops Ent. Ltd		DDF	15/5/2020		13/8/2020	100%	In use
26	Renovation of Piina SHS boys dormitory to serve as isolation center for covid-19	Social development	Piina	Jinandaa h Ent.m/DWD		DDF	4/5/2020	5/7/8/2020		100% Completed	In use
27	Clearing of land for car park	Social development	Lambussie	M/S Modalite ent.		DACF	30//7/2020	30//10/2020		100% Completed	Is in use
28	Opening of for Busigya	Social development	Lambussie	DWD		DACF	30//7/2020	30//10/2020		100% completed	In use

2 Updates on indicators and targets

Table 2.6: Performance of core indicators at the district level

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019	2020 targets		2020 actuals	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
1	Total output of agricultural production					
	▪ Maize	3,429				
	▪ Rice	1,434				
	▪ Millet	3,740				
	▪ Sorghum	5,573				
	▪ Yam	6,387				
	▪ Groundnuts	18,179				
	▪ Cowpea	4,510				
	▪ Cattle	16,158				
	▪ Sheep	18,678				
	▪ Goats	19,505				
	▪ Pigs	7,678				
	▪ Poultry	672,012				
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	60	80		65	
3	Number of new industries established					
	▪ Agriculture	1	5		2	
	▪ Industry	0	1		0	
	▪ Service	15	10		5	
4	Number of new jobs created					
	▪ Agriculture (M,F)	M=10 F=29	M=20 F=40		M=13 F=32	
	▪ Industry (M,F)	M=1 F=8	M= 5 F=10		M=3 F=9	
	▪ Service (M,F)	M=83, F=16	M=90 F=30		M=88 F=224	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT						
5	Net enrolment ratio	Boys	Girls			
	▪ Kindergarten	86.9	96.1	88.1	99.0	89.0 96.8
	▪ Primary	83.3	93.2	89.0	100	84.0 94.0
	▪ JHS	38.3	46.1	40.0	50.0	39.0 46.11
6	Gender parity					

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019	2020 targets		2020 actuals		
	▪ Kindergarten	1.07		1.20		1.10	
	▪ Primary	1.12		1.17		1.13	
	▪ JHS	1.20		1.25		1.17	
	▪ SHS	-				-	
7	Completion rate (boys and girls)	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	▪ Kindergarten	90.8	94.3	92.5	95.2	93.7	96.1
	▪ Primary	81.5	95.4	85.3	96.5	87.1	96.9
	▪ JHS	45.5	48.2	47.7	49.8	48.9	50.0
	▪ SHS	25.9	48.1	26.0	48.15	27.0	48.16
8	Number of operational health facilities						
	▪ CHPS	19					
	▪ Clinics	2		1		0	
	▪ Hospitals	0		1		0	
	▪ Polyclinic	1		1		0	
9	Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse						
	▪ Child trafficking (sex)	0		0		0	
	▪ Child abuse (sex)	7		0		2	
10	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	1		0			
11	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)					1	
	▪ District	0		0		0	
	▪ Male	0		0		0	
	▪ Female	0		0			
12	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card						
	▪ indigents (M, F)	9,072		9,109		9,1185	
	▪ Informal (M, F)	16,212		16,500		16,234	
	▪ Aged (M, F)	2503		3000		2723	
	▪ Under 18years (M, F)	34106		40,000		37,087	
	▪ Pregnant women	3412		3800		3610	

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019		2020 targets		2020 actuals	
13	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources						
	▪ District	76		100		81	
	▪ Urban	78		100		79	
	▪ Rural	74		100		78	
14	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services						
	▪ District	32		50		35	
	▪ Urban	30		55		32	
	▪ Rural	28		50		30	
15	Number of births and deaths registered	M	F	M	F	M	F
	▪ Birth (M, F)	418	576	460	580		
	▪ Death (M,F)	1	0	0	0		
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS							
16	Percentage of road network in good condition						
	▪ Total	10					
	▪ Urban	10					
	▪ Feeder	10					
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity						
	▪ District	70		100		80	
	▪ Rural	60		80		65	
	▪ Urban	90		100		94	
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY							
18	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	82.1%					
19	Reported cases of crime						
	▪ Rape	0					
	▪ Armed robbery	2					
	▪ Defilement	0		0			
	▪ Murder	0		0		0	
20	Number of communities affected by disaster						

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019	2020 targets	2020 actuals
	▪ Bushfire	0	0	0
	▪ Floods	10	0	1

Performance of other specific district indicators

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019	2020 targets	2020 actuals
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
1	Agriculture Extension officer farmer ratio	1333:1	1600:1	1500:1
2	Number of dams constructed under the 1V1D project	0	6	4
3	Number of farmers benefiting from the PF&J	48584	55,010	63,038
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
4	Pupil Teacher Ratio			
	▪ Kindergarten	62:1	65:1	63:1
	▪ Primary	44:1	50:1	47:1
	▪ JHS	18:1	25:1	22:1
	▪ SHS			
5	Number of KGs with classroom infrastructure	16	50	46
6	BECE Pass rate			
	▪ District	44.26	100	
	▪ Boys	55.78	100	
	▪ Girls	30.95	100	
7	Number of pupil graduating/transited into the mainstream schools from CBA classes			
	▪ District	447		
	▪ Boys	219		
	▪ Girls	228		
8	Prevalence of Stunting among U2	71 of 1310		
9	Proportion of U5 Underweight	237 of 4291		

S/N	Indicators	Baseline 2019	2020 targets	2020 actuals
10	Supervised Deliveries	33		
11	Doctor population ratio	1:61,233		
12	Nurse population ratio	1:1855		
13	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	1.4		
14	ODF coverage	56.9%		
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY			
15	Police citizen ratio	1:3,150		
16	Amount of Development Partner funds contribution to AAP implementation			
17	% of DA expenditure within the 2018 budget	100		
18	Total amount of internally generated funds	177,200	192,280.00	206,896.39
19	Reported cases of child abuse	M=23, F=9	M= F=	M= F=
20	Total number of cases managed successfully			
	▪ Maintenance cases handle	8		
	▪ General Advice	7		
	▪ Family Reconciliation	3		
21	Total number of people contacted with child protection Messages			
	▪ Adults	M=759 F=1028		
	▪ children	M= 560 F=717		
22	Teenage pregnancy cases	224		

2.2 Updates on Receipts by Funding Sources

The District has a number of sources of revenue for its development projects. Paramount among them are:

1. The District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF)
2. Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
3. District Development Facility (DDF)
4. Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) Funds
5. Government of Ghana (GOG) Grants
6. Donor Grants
7. MAG
8. UNICEF

The table below shows the amount of funds received from the above sources towards the implementation of development projects in the District for the Fourth quarter 2020.

Table 2.3: Update of receipts by funding sources

EXPENDITURE ITEM	2019 (Base line)	2020 Target	2020 First Quarter	2020 second Quarter	2020 Third Quarter	2020 Fourth Quarter	Annual
IGF	196,662.02	192,280.00	50,624.41	42,716.62	29,893.00	61,068.36	184,302.39
DACF	1,450,147.72	3,363,248.64	-	560,859.50	249,362.80	997,454.20	1,807,676.50
MP's CF/HIPC	339409.68	600,000.00	-	254,092.00	40,000.00	-	294,092.00
PWDs CF	145830.66	60,000.00	44,600.34	65,361.9	37,197.51	38,236.74	185,396.49
MSHAP	14203.69	16,832.51	-	6,730.05	3,577.97	1,778.90	12,086.92
SRWSP	83454.5	0	-	6000.00	3,000.00	-	9,000.00
DDF	1670210.48	1,536,968.49	-	578,319.43	-	-	578,319.43
GOG	1003531.49	989,938.38	-	80,817.00	49,218.01	-	130,035.01
UNICEF		278,376.00	-	-	-	35,000	35,000.00
MAG		209,271.19	48,293.35	105,808.08	38,738.08	45,346.32	238,185.83
GPSNP		2,240,000.00	30,000	-	177,883.77	-	207,883.77
Total	3,453,302.50		173,518.10	1,700,704.58	628,871.14	1,178,884.52	3,681,978.34

Release of DACF is often characterized by delays and with many unexpected deductions, which delays the timely execution of projects. Also, the flow of donor funds continue to dwindle which affects the smooth implementation of the Annual Action Plan. Furthermore, there has been a **marginal recovery** in local revenue mobilization despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Out of the 2020 budgeted IGF 192,280 the Assembly collected **GHC representing 184,302.39 representing 96% as at 31st December, 2020.**

Table 2.4 IGF Performance

ITEM	2020 Approved Budget (GHC)	2020 Annual performance (GHC)
RATES	16,500.00	13,367.82
LANDS	6,600.00	25,204.62
FEES/FINES	99,980.00	57,145.70
LICENCES	16,500.00	6,108.00
RENTS	9,900.00	56,411.51
INVESTMENT	33,000.00	22,855.74
MISCELLANEOUS	9,800.00	3,209.00
GRAND TOTAL	192,280.00	184,302.39

2.3 Updates on expenditure

The funds received from various sources as mentioned above in the District were spent mainly on Compensation, goods and services, and investment. Funds received were woefully inadequate to meet the planned expenditure of the District hence, many planned expenditures had to be cut down to be able to operate with the limited funds. The table below indicates the expenditure pattern for 2020. **(Annual Performance)**

Table 2.5: Update on expenditure

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2019	Target 2020	2020 First Quarter	2020 Second Quarter	2020 Third Quarter	2020 Fourth Quarter	Annual
COMPENSATION	796,346.2	8190,266.19	163,869.32	186,708.18	122,393.07	156,091.71	629,062.28
GOODS AND SERVICE	112,695.29	126,291.92	32,897.34	14,755.16	19,719.82	24,144.08	91,516.40
INVESTMENT	21,667.00	30,027.00	-	80,000.00	-		
ASSETS	2,051,788.92	3,108,654.776	-		470,518.09		3,074,932.55
TOTAL	2,982,497.41		377,930.11	1,343,240.01	1,111,752.40	1,042,588.71	3,795,511.23

Table 2.7: UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES IN 2020

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	25797600.00	2351700.00	14,332	13,065
Capitation Grants	-	73,525.83		
National Health Insurance Scheme	-	*	61,000	-
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	1,324,116	1,324,116	9,399	9,399
National Youth Employment Program	-	-	-	-
One District-One Factory Programme	-	0.0	61,000	0
One Village-One Dam Programme	-	**	10,000	0
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	3,743,898	3,713,802	2,947	6,128
Free SHS Programme	337,434.00	99,118.00	1094	692
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	-	-	-	-
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	-	***	-	-

*Lambussie District has no autonomous scheme and therefore operates from the Jirapa Scheme

** Site has been handed over for the construction of 6No. dugouts in six communities

*** Construction of 6No. 10 seater WC toilets is ongoing in various communities under the infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)

Brief

Table 2.8: UPDATE ON EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Construction of 3N0. 3-KG unit classroom blocks at Suke, Siina and Nyubuli	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Environmental scanning and impact assessment	Projects had no major impact on the environment except destruction of 2 economic trees (share)	-all excavated land to be refilled - contractor to plant 6 trees to serve as wind break
Feasibility study/Assessment	Construction of 10 dugout	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority	Technical assessment	Special Initiatives	-Need for selection of new -

UPDATE ON PM&E CONDUCTED

Citizens' participation in decision-making is the hallmark of democracy. Ghana has adopted and is committed to decentralization as the surest way to achieve the dual benefits of increased participation of citizens in governance, as well as engendering stable and resilient local communities. Therefore, popular participation or ownership of the machinery of government has become the main thrust of Ghana's local governance system by shifting the process of governance from 'top-down' to a bottom-up approach, ensuring devolution of power, competence and resources from the center to the local level.

Participatory monitoring and evaluation is one of the channels of popular participation and it continues to play a key role in the Assembly's activities. In line with this, a number of participatory monitoring and evaluation exercises were carried out within the Quarter by the DPCU and the respective sub-committees. The Core Management Team monitored on-going and recently completed projects to ascertain the functionality of the completed ones as well as interact with contractors and beneficiaries to know their challenges on the field, or any deviation, etc. The Assembly equally conducted monitoring on programmes such as the School Feeding, LEAP etc to ensure that the necessary expected outputs and outcomes were attained. Table 3.1 shows the update on PM&E conducted.

Table 2.9: UPDATE ON PM&E CONDUCTED

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/program me/ project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Beneficiary feedback	Ghana School Feeding Programme	DPCU	Interviews and observations	-increased in enrolment -low quality of food in some schools -poor kitchen infrastructure	Desk officer to step up monitoring Need for upward adjustment of daily rate per child
Site meetings	Construction of 3N0.3-Unit KG blocks at Suke, Sina and Nyubuli	DPCU	Discussion sessions	-minimum use of labour from project impact communities -works on projects were within scheduled	-contractors urged to make use of local labour force especially unskilled labour -
Site inspections	Infrastructure projects in education, water and sanitation and health sector	DPCU Monitoring Team	Joint quarterly monitoring by DPCU, CSOs and project impact communities	-Pace of work GETFund projects is generally slow -contractors working projects at SHS at Hamile were not at site -works on all DACF projects were within scheduled	-Consultants to the projects to initiate site meetings with contractors and other stakeholders to discuss the way forward

HEALTH SECTOR PERFORMANCE FOR 2020

ANNUAL NUTRITION INDICATORS FOR 2020

To effectively keep track of the performance of all health facilities, various indicators' targets were set for them and monitored as well.

LAMBUSSIE DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTORATE								
TARGETS FOR NUTRITION INDICATORS 2020								
HEALTH FACILITY	POPULATION	GROWTH MONITORING & PROMOTION			VITAMIN A	CMAM	IYCF COUNSELING	
		0-11 MTHS	12-23 MTHS	24-59 MTHS	6-59 MTHS	ADMISSION	caregivers with chn 0-24 mnth	pregnant mothers (4%)
BILLAW H/C	154	62	56	167	250	4	124	62
CHEBOGO CHPS	243	98	88	263	395	7	195	98
HIINETENG CHPS	270	108	98	293	439	7	217	108
KADILIGOR CHPS	108	44	39	118	176	3	87	44
NABAALA CHPS	124	50	45	134	201	3	99	50
BILLAW SUB	902	361	325	974	1461	25	722	361
HAMILE H/C	324	130	117	350	525	9	259	130
DAHILE CHPS	308	124	111	334	500	8	247	124
CHETU CHPS	828	33	30	89	134	2	66	33
HAPPA CHPS	422	169	152	456	684	12	338	169
BANWOM CHPS	117	47	42	127	190	3	94	47
MUOTENG CHPS	168	66	61	182	273	5	135	66

TAPUMU CHPS	158 3	62	57	171	256	4	127	62
HAMILE SUB	158 19	630	569	1708	2563	43	1266	630
KARNI H/C	683 8	274	246	739	1108	19	547	274
KPARE CHPS	373 7	149	135	404	605	10	299	149
KULKARNI CHPS	140 5	56	51	152	228	4	112	56
NYAMBULI CHPS	471	19	17	51	76	1	38	19
KARNI SUB	124 51	498	448	1345	2017	34	996	498
LAMBUSSIE POLYCLINIC	240 0	96	86	259	389	7	192	96
KUKUO CHPS	202 7	81	73	219	328	6	162	81
KOHUO CHPS	962	38	35	104	156	3	77	38
LAMBUSSIE SUB	538 9	216	194	582	873	15	431	216
PIINA HEALTH CENTRE	334 2	134	120	361	541	9	267	134
SENTU CHPS	265 2	106	95	286	430	7	212	106
HAKYAGAGANGN CHPS	704	28	25	76	114	2	56	28
GBERKUO CHPS	846	34	30	91	137	2	68	34
PIINA SUB	754 4	302	272	815	1222	21	604	302
SAMOA HEALTH CENTRE	266 2	106	96	287	431	7	213	106
SUKE CHPS	234 8	94	85	254	380	6	188	94
KORO CHPS	145 5	58	52	157	236	4	116	58
CHOGNUOR CHPS	944	38	34	102	153	3	76	38
BOGNUO CHPS	1750	70	63	189	284	5	140	70
DINDEE CHPS	1509	60	54	163	244	4	121	60
NAAWIE CHPS	1510	60	54	163	245	4	121	60
CHUM CHPS	963	39	35	104	156	3	77	39
KONSI CHPS	712	28	26	77	115	2	57	28
SAMOA SUB	1385 3	554	499	1496	2244	38	1108	554
DISTRICT	6407 6	2560. 12	2306.7 36	6920.2 08	10380.3 12	176.0936 632	5126. 08	2560. 12

GROWTH MONITORING AND PROMOTION

Monthly growth monitoring and promotion exercises were carried out at all outreach points and static points in all the communities as well as health facilities in the district despite the COVID-19 restrictions. All safety protocols were observed in all CWC centers across the district.

A total 89 child welfare clinic centers were used monthly for children (0-59mths) to be weighed, and the appropriate health and nutrition counseling given according to the health and nutritional status of the child or children. Length or height of children under two years were measured quarterly. The weight, age and height of these children were used to determine the normal, underweight, and stunting situation of the children

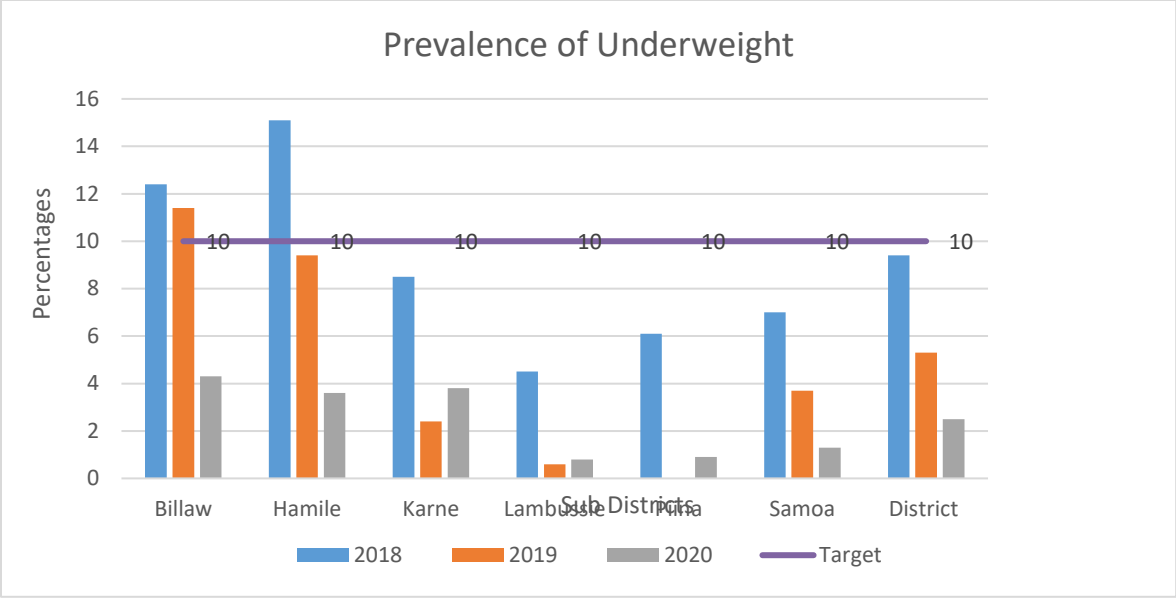
Immunization services, health promotion activities and other activities of the community that promote development were carried out during these sessions.

Underweight among children

Point prevalence of underweight was determined for the month of June, 2020. Immediate food shortages, disease condition coupled with poor hygienic conditions are contributory factors.

Despite the lean season of the year, most of the indicators reduced.

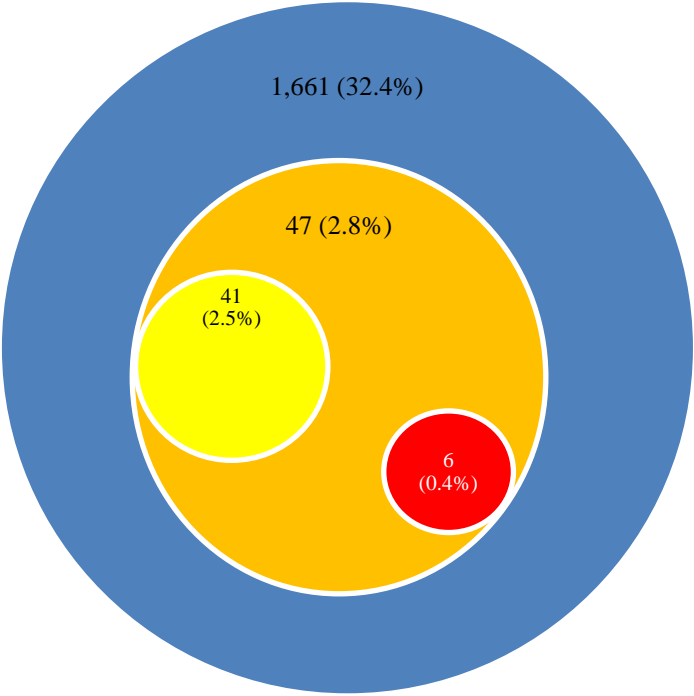
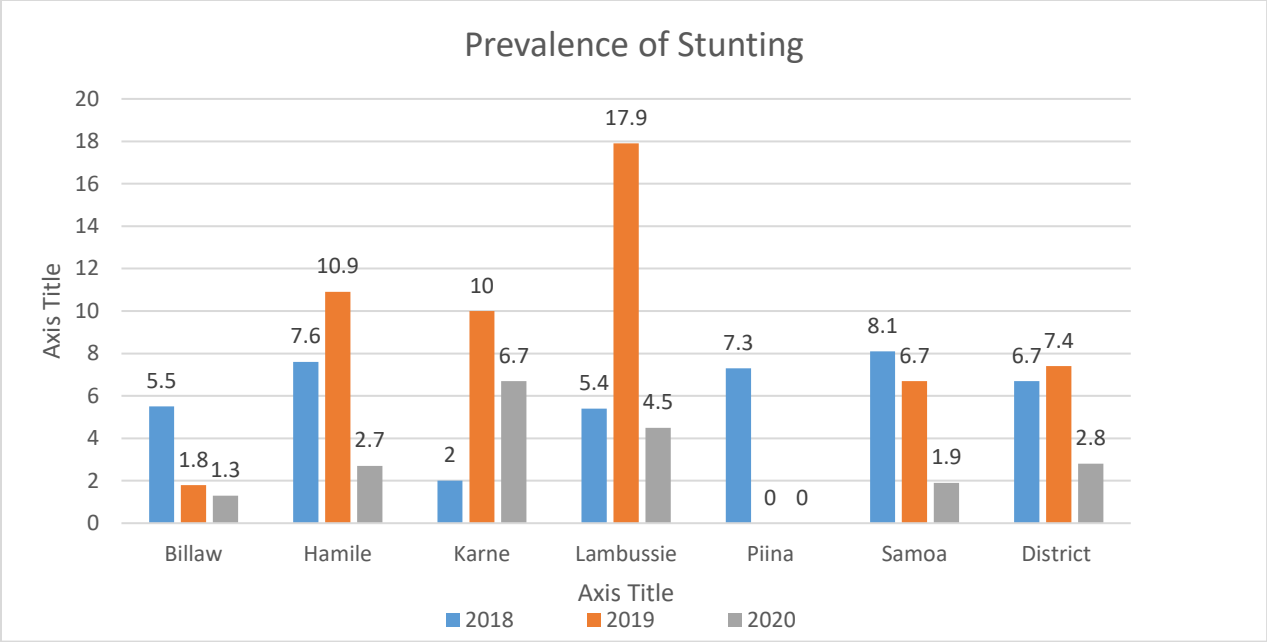
Prevalence of Underweight							
Sub-District	Billaw	Hamile	Karne	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	12.4	15.1	8.5	4.5	6.1	7	9.4
2019	11.4	9.4	2.4	0.6	0	3.7	5.3
2020	4.3	3.6	3.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.5
Target	10	10	10	10	10	10	10



The District had continued reduction in the underweight situation and is within the acceptable level. However, Billaw and Hamile sub-districts despite the reduction, had their underweight rates above WHO acceptable limits. More community health activities such as durbars, food demonstrations and pregnancies classes need to be intensified in those sub-districts.

Stunting among Children (0-23 years)

Stunting is a chronic form of under nutrition that manifest immediately after conception. It cannot be corrected in children above two years of age and the stunting cycle among girl child is difficult to break. It is therefore very important for tailor made strategies are implemented at the early life of the child’s life to prevent it.



Out of the one thousand, six hundred and sixty-one children assessed for stunting, 2.8% of them were stunted with 0.4% being severely stunted. The District Stunting rate is far below the WHO acceptable level of less than 20%. Almost all the sub-districts recorded a reduction in their stunting situation for the period under review.

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES (IYCF)

IYCF counselling for pregnant women

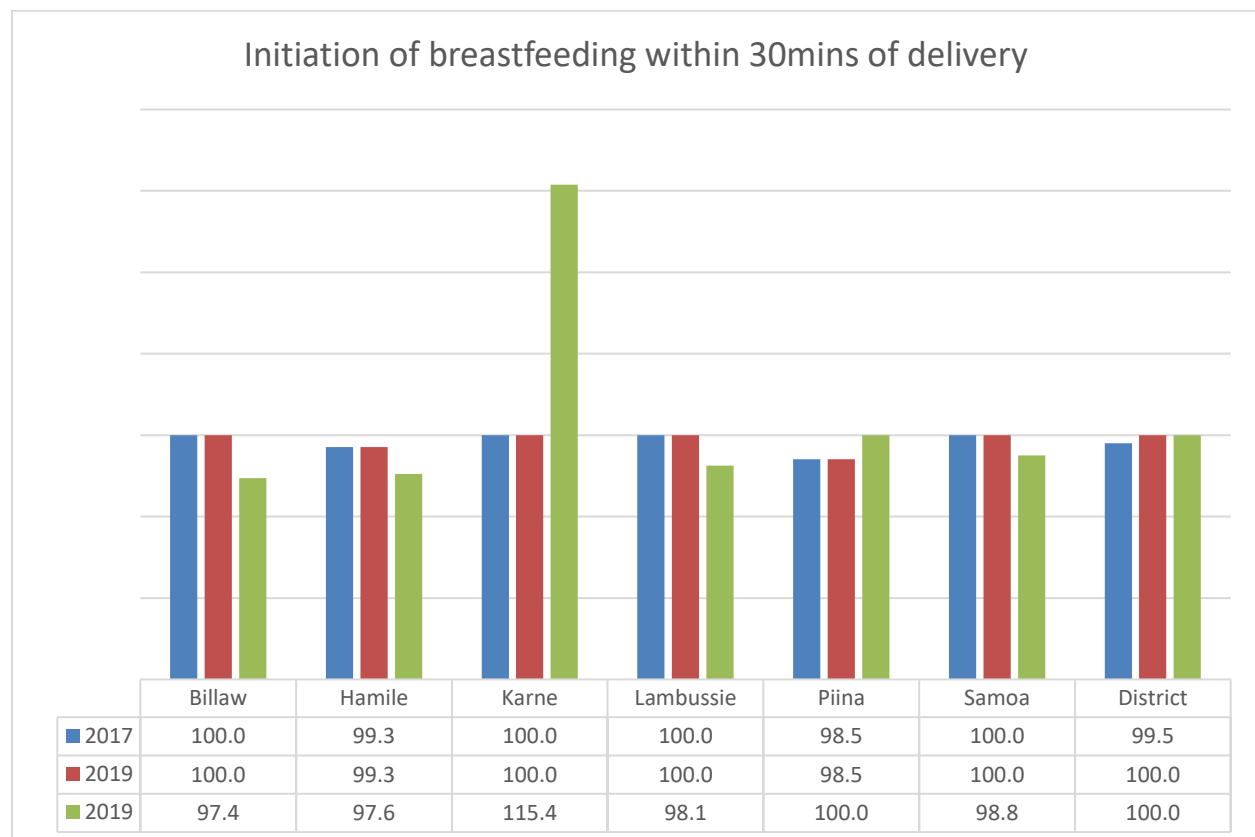
PREGNANT WOMEN							
Sub-district	Billaw	Hamile	Karni	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	138	270	96	88	159	1029	1780
2019	77	155	248	153	159	277	1069
2020	226	496	1473	501	276	1090	4062

Most of the pregnant women in the district were counselled on maternal nutrition and other health issues. Improved documentation and the era of covid-19 where the service discourages crowd but place emphasis on individual contact to prevent the spread of the virus. This might contribute greatly to the increase as indicated on the table.

IYCF for Lactating Mothers							
	Billaw	Hamile	Karni	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	88	412	162	194	223	1240	2319
2019	100	619	788	211	236	379	2333
2020	224	1229	3804	673	372	1381	7683

There was a marginal increase of the number of lactating mothers reached with messages on infant and young child feeding. Due to repeat counselling and education, as well as proper documentation, can be attributed to the huge increase from previous year. This actually translated into the number of reduced cases of under nutrition in the district.

Early Initiation of Breastfeeding



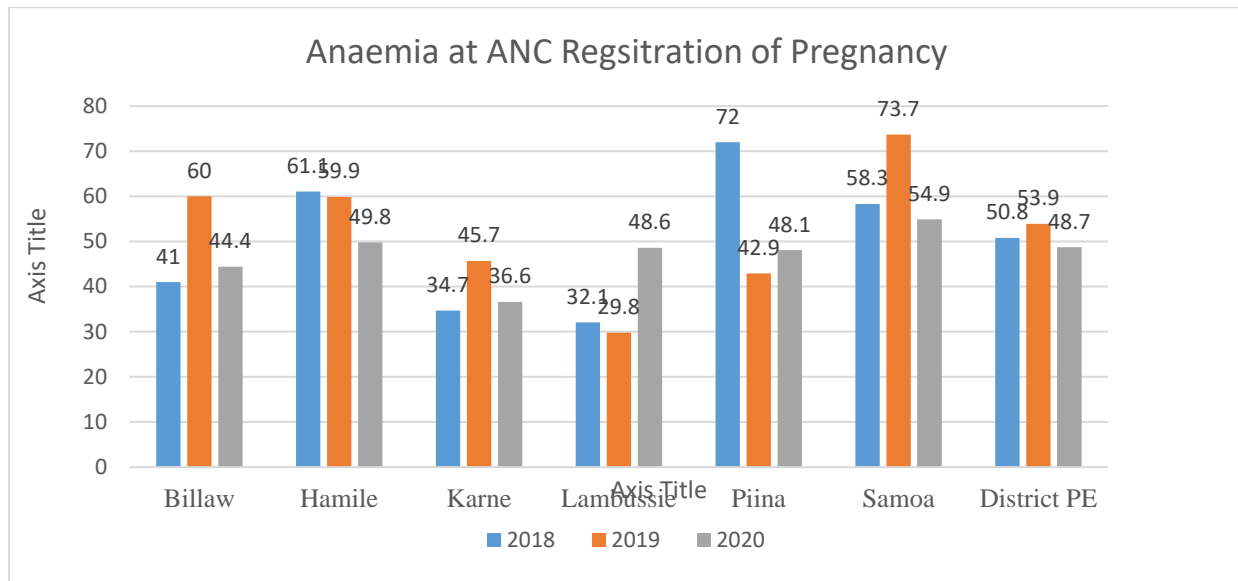
Most of the health facilities in the district ensured that all babies delivered are initiated to breast milk within the stipulated time. The increase in number of midwives and CHN at various health facilities and constant creating of awareness for the need to deliver in health facilities contributed to three-year trend improvement.

MATERNAL NUTRITION

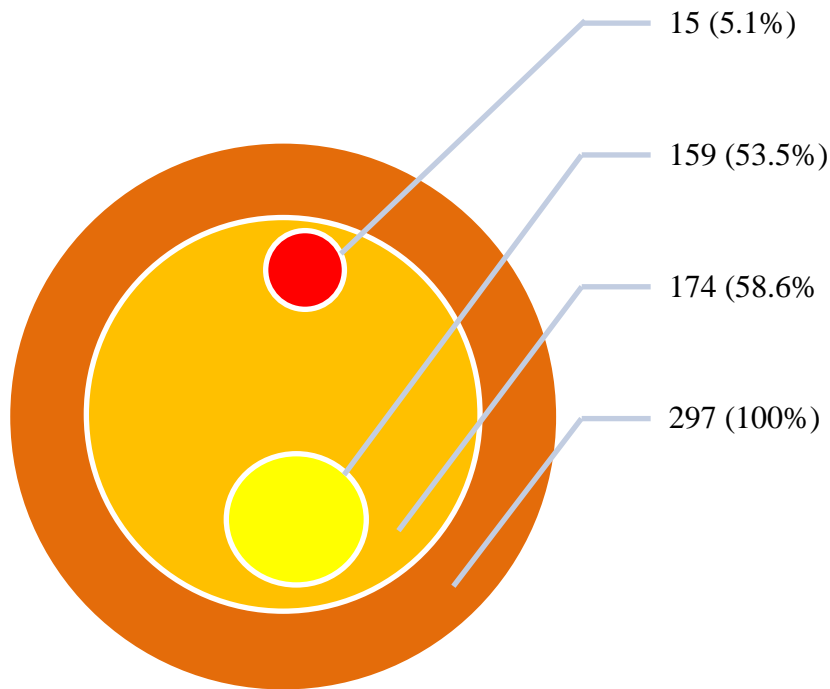
Anaemia in pregnancy

All pregnant women were tested for anaemia at registration and at 36 weeks old of the pregnancy. Prevalence of anaemia at registration was high and decrease compare to previous years. It was also clear that anaemia at ANC registration and 36 weeks has decreased from 53.9% to 48.7% and from 74.2% to 54.4% for 2019 and 2020 respectively. Continued education

on eating of four-star diet and adherence to the routine pregnancy medications might account for the decrease.



Anaemia at 36 weeks of Pregnancy							
	Billaw	Hamile	Karni	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	56.5	81.9	27.9	51.7	48.6	59	58.6
2019	100	81.7	50	68.2	57.1	58.1	74.2
2020	71.4	52.2	45.5	70	60	53.1	54.4



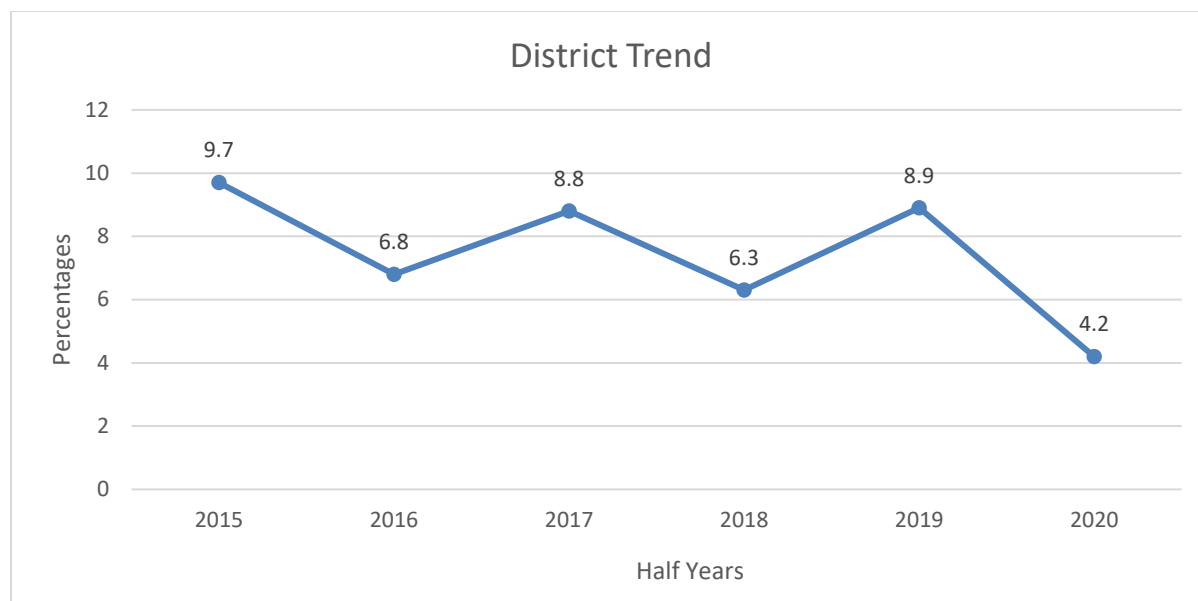
Birth Weights Compilation

Maternal health and nutritional status are the most determinant of low birthweight of children.

The decrease in low birth weight among infant is the manifestation of the improved health and nutrition situation among pregnancy for the period under review. Despite malaria situation in pregnancy still high, there has been a reduction from previous years in absolute figures compared. The decrease in anaemia in pregnancy at registration and at 36 weeks of pregnancy contributed significantly to the reduction of low birth weights in the district.

Prevalence of Low Birth Weight							
Sub-District	Billaw	Hamile	Karni	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	0	4	10.9	2.7	18	3.2	6.3
2019	5.4	8.1	1.9	12.6	9.5	8.9	8.9
2020	6.9	3.2	1.4	3.3	12.2	3.7	4.2

The district performance for the past six years has always be in a zigzag form but this year's reduction was tremendous.

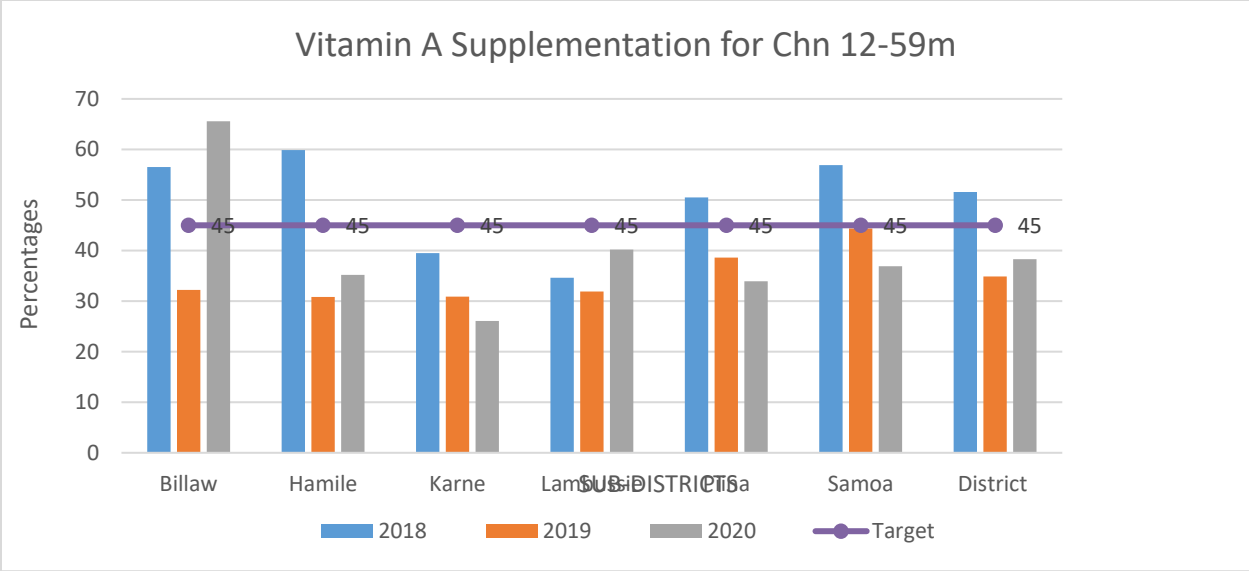


MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCY CONTROL

Micronutrients are needed in small quantity by human body to function properly. Most of these micronutrients' requirements are difficult to be met by the body and therefore need to be supplemented. Vitamin A, Iodine and Iron are the micronutrients supplemented to children, household's members and pregnant women.

Vitamin A supplementation among children

Vitamin A Supplementation for Children (6-11 month)							
Sub-District	Billaw	Hamile	Karni	Lambussie	Piina	Samoa	District
2018	80.6	71.4	74.4	62.2	53.4	76.7	71.5
2019	49.3	55.3	50.5	46.5	54.9	55.4	52.8
2020	77.6	71.4	49.8	45.5	61	44	58.8
Target	45	45	45	45	45	45	45



Vitamin A supplementation for children 6-11 months has increased from previous years with target being exceeded. It was only Samoa sub-district that could not achieve the 45% of the half year target. Continue supply of vitamin A for the period compared as well as mop up dosing during child health promotion week celebration accounted for the increase.

For children 12- 59 months experienced an increase but could not meet the half year target as indicated in figure.

COMMUNITY –BASED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM)
 Community based management of acute malnutrition is the community approach of treating children that are severely acute malnourished. CMAM was introduced to address congestion, and improper care of SAM in some hospital setting. The approach also makes it community friendly hence creating a sense of participation that will make it sustainable.

The district implements only the outpatient component of the programmed. All inpatient cases are referred to the nearest inpatients hospitals: Nandom and Jirapa Hospital. Staff of the only

Polyclinic in the district are not trained on the protocols of management inpatients hence can't admit such cases.

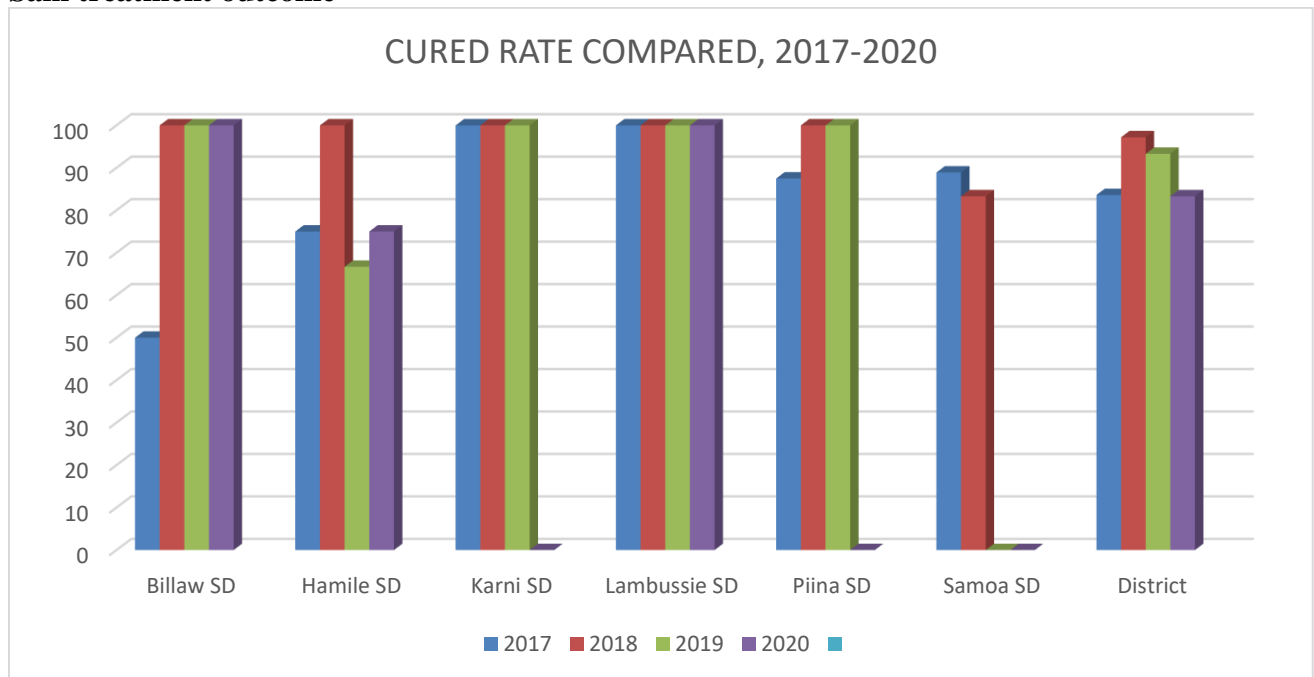
In 2020, the district had a target of one hundred and seventy -two (172) cases to be identified.

SAM Admission

Sub-District	ADMISSIONS			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Billaw	2	8	0	4
Hamile	20	15	4	6
Karni	6	14	3	3
Lambussie	4	12	1	3
Piina	6	8	2	3
Samoa	8	14	6	4
DISTRICT	46	71	16	23

The district annual target of SAM children of 172 is far from be achieved if serious measures are not put in place to unearth all SAM cases in the district. For the period under review has be characterized with serious shortages of CMAM logistics, inadequate trained staff, no active case search and socio-cultural barriers. The implementation of CMAM has been RUTF driven. It was realized that most Staff were not actively searching for the cases in the community due to shortage of RUTF. On this note, some quantity of RUTF were procured at the later part of the half year which might contributed to the increase SAM admission compared to the previous years.

Sam treatment outcome



The district achieved the WHO target of more than 75% cured rate for SAM despite the decline in performance from last year. Hamile sub district could not achieve the 75% target for cured rate.. The number of SAM cases still on the program coupled with the increased rates of the other treatment outcomes such non-recovery rate accounts for the decline rate from previous year.

Other treatment outcome rates

Under the period, no SAM child defaulter from the program. One SAM related case died from Hamile sub-district representing 16.3%.

Child health Promotion Week Celebration -2020

The Ghana Health Service (GHS) as part of its efforts to improve efficiency in services delivery, quality of care and general coverage of children under five (5) years, instituted the child health promotion week.

This activity serves as a one-step opportunity for all health facilities in the district to advocate for existing child health services and also provide key services and facts on preventive health care. The services rendered for this period were absolutely free.

This year Child Health Promotion Week celebration took place from **11th to 15th May, 2020** under the theme:

“Promoting newborn and child health services in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic”.

With the world battling with the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, parents and the general public were assured of child health services being provided in a safe environment taking all the precautions to prevent spread of COVID-19 to anyone visiting our health facilities to access routine preventive or curative health services. It was also an opportunity to educate the general public through radio/TV discussions, community information centres and other communication media on child health services and COVID-19 prevention.

OBJECTIVE OF THE WEEK CELEBRATION

- To heighten awareness among the general public about routine child health services such as growth monitoring, immunization, vitamin A supplementation which are being provided by health staff in public health facilities and outreach points despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic
- To assure the public that neonatal and child health services are being provided in a safe environment taking all the precautions to prevent spread of COVID-19 to anyone visiting our health facilities to access routine preventive or curative health service

MINIMUM PACKAGE OF SERVICES

The following minimum package was implemented by the district. Some of the packages coverages were not encouraging due to the pandemic situation. All service delivery points adhered to the protocols. (Taking into account social distancing/avoiding crowding, hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene and other recommended precautionary measures).

- Growth monitoring
- Immunizations
- Birth registration
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Nutrition counselling
- Promoting use of ITNs
- Promoting antenatal, supervised delivery services and postnatal care for mother and newborn
- Appropriate umbilical care using chlorhexidine 7.1% gel
- Breastfeeding

MENTAL HEALTH

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT, 2018 - 2020				
ACTIVITY	HALF-YEAR TARGET 2020	2018	2019	2020
Community Durbars	20	25	7	14
School Health	20	31	11	6
Home Visits And Defaulter Tracing	600	119	97	215
Health Talks	600	53	21	149
Routine outreach conducted	600	120	97	26

Specialist outreach conducted	4	0	0	0
				6
Number of traditional and herbal centres visited	4	2	0	8

The table above shows that all indicators of our field activities have improved in 2020 as compared to 2019 due to integration of mental health activities into MCHNIP/COVID-19 activities and Sub districts work plans. School health and routine outreach activities have dropped in 2020 because the schools were on COVID-19 break.

MENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES PERFORMANCE BY SUBDISTRICTS 2020

sub district	Community durbars organized	Home visits-mh	Routine Outreach clinics conducted	Health Talks conducted	traditional and herbal centres visited	School health conducted
Billaw	1	12	2	5	0	0
Hamile	4	131	1	55	0	1
Karne	3	5	1	14	8	2
Lambussie	0	37	3	26	0	1
Piina	4	4	0	5	0	1
Samoa	2	26	19	44	0	1
DISTRICT	14	215	26	149	8	6

The table above also shows Sub districts specific in terms of contributions; Hamile, Samoa, Lambussie Sub districts performances have reflected above the rest of the Sub districts due to proper integration of mental health activities into MCHNIP/COVID-19 activities as compared to Piina, Karni, Billaw.

NEW MENTAL HEALTH CLIENTS ON MEDICATION

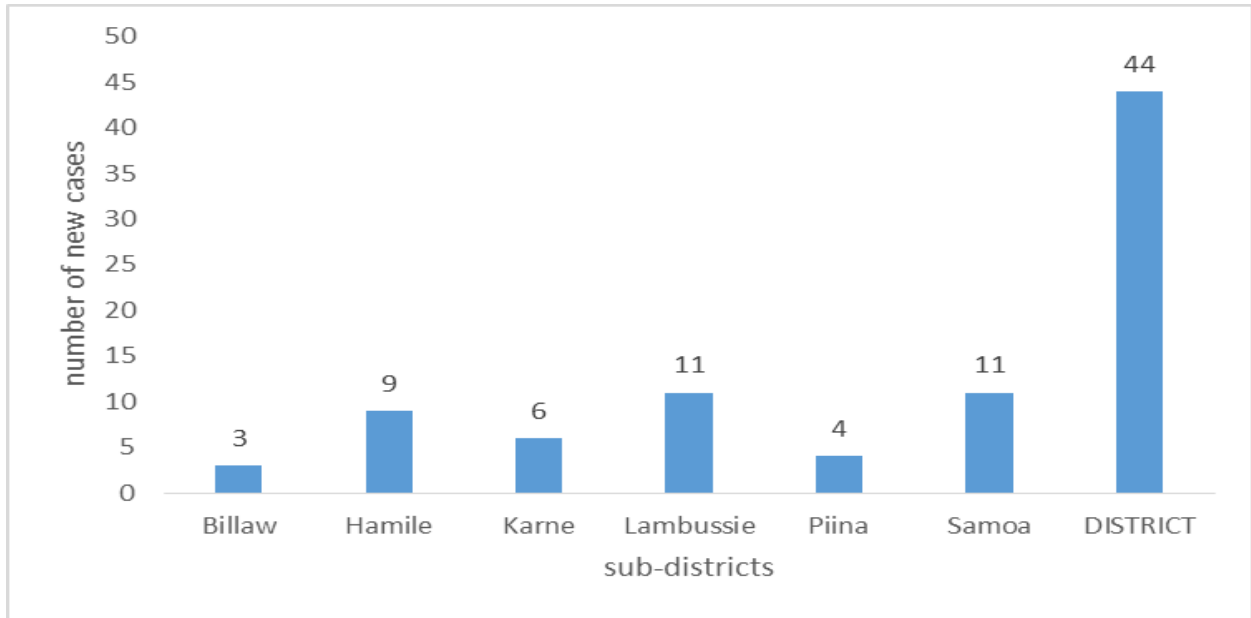
DISEASE CONDITION	2018	2019	2020
Epilepsy/Seizure	24	17	15
Depression	7	2	2

Bipolar Disorder	1	2	0
Mental Disorders not Specified above	23	9	18
Delirium	2	2	0
Mental Disorders Due to Alcohol	7	4	0
Dementia	0	0	0
General Anxiety Disorder	0	0	0
Mental Disorders Due to Other Psychoactive Substance use	6	2	1
Mental Retardation and Other Childhood illness	4	2	4
Schizophrenia, Schizotypal and Delusional Disorders	17	4	4
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	0	1	0
TOTAL	91	46	44

The table also shows that, the disease conditions have reduced from 44 in 2020 as compared to the previous year's due to increase in health education and awareness creation.

because the mental health officer has been transferred to different a District. Piina sub District had 4 new cases for the year because the mental health officer has been referring many of the cases to the Polyclinic due to frequent shortage of medication.

SUBDISTRICTS PICTURE OF NEW MENTAL HEALTH CASES DETECTION



The graph above represents sub districts specific; which Lambussie and Samoa Sub Districts are leading with 11:11 new cases respectively, followed by Hamile with 9 new cases etc. Karni, Piina and Billaw had the lowest case detection with 6:4:3 respectively and the 44 represented the whole district picture.

VULNERABILITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION (SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development in the district seeks to improve the living condition of women, children and the communities as a whole, to facilitate sources of income generating activities to the people in the various communities in the field of farming, petty trading and other economic ventures. The department also facilitates supports to the community members through organized groups with knowledge and skills that enables them to identify community potentials and resources for development.

LIVELYHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP)

The office visited thirty (30) beneficiary households. The office received information from CLIC members of the death of LEAP Beneficiary care givers in kohuo, karni, busikyua, Naawie and Girgan. Four hundred and ninety beneficiaries have challenges receiving the funds due to funds not loaded and not enrolled on to the e-zwitch platform *two hundred and ninety-three males and one hundred and ninety-seven females*

The office during the period under review also assisted the leap head office to confirm 143 names from the national household data to be enroll on the leap program.

		Sex segregation		
		Male caregivers	Female caregivers	
Number Of Households	3215	1023	2192	
Number of Beneficiaries	9666	3400	6266	
Number Of Beneficiaries Households	2725	730	1995	
Households with problem receiving the cash	490	293	197	
Household visits conducted	30	9	21	
Assist leap head office to confirm for leap expansion	143	40	103	

INDEGENTS, LEAP, AND NHIS REGISTRATION

The Jirapa Municipal Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) in collaboration with the office has registered and renew three thousand six hundred and nine (3609) beneficiaries five hundred and nine (509) leap beneficiaries and three thousand (3000) indigents registration, renewals two thousand two hundred and three (2203) and one thousand four and six beneficiaries.

Type	Of New Registration	Renewal	Sex Segregation		Totals
			M	F	
Indegebts Regis	656	2144	1000	800	2800
Leap Nhis	503	1130	631	1002	1633
Totals	1159	3274	1631	1802	4433

LIVELYHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAIST POVERTY (LEAP)

Livelihood empowerment against poverty (LEAP) is a cash transfer to the poorest households in Ghana.

The office has facilitated registration and renewal of two hundred and sixty-eight (268) LEAP beneficiaries for free under the NIHA, Nine new registration and two hundred and fifty-nine (259) renewals. One hundred and fifty females (150) and one hundred and eight males (108) respectively.

REGISTRATION STATUS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
New registration	11	28	39
Renewal	97	122	249
TOTAL	108	150	259

The office also supervised 66 and 67 cycle LEAP payment, sanitizers, tissues and veronica buckets were provided.

The office also collaborated with National commission for civic education and the Ghana health service to educate LEAP beneficiaries on covid19 and its protocol such as the wearing of face mask, social distancing and washing of hands under running water to be observed by beneficiaries. LEAP beneficiaries' funds and community LEAP implementation committee mobilization fund realized an increment of *seventeen Ghana cedis and forty-five Ghana cedis* respectively to enable them move to the banks for payment to avoid violation of covid19 protocols.

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

FAMILY WELFARE /CASEWORK WITH FAMILIES

The department also solve cases with families, some of these cases include Maintenance cases, child elopement cases, Assault case General Welfare case were provided care, Protection and Psycho social support.

During the year under review, the Department handled cases such as general advice cases maintenance cases, custody, child marriage, teenage pregnancy etc. All the cases are new cases and disposed of, the table below gives details of the various cases handled.

CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE CASES HANDLE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

TYPES OF CASES	NO	NEW	CARRIED FORWARD	PENDING	DISPOSES OFF	TOTAL
GENERAL ADVISE	30	30	0	0	30	30
MAINTENANCE	5	2	0	0	2	2
CUSTODY	2	2	0	0	2	2
CHILD MARRIAGE	2	2	0	0	2	2
TEENAGE PREGNANCY	10	10	0	0	10	10
PARTERNITY	3	3	0	0	3	3
ELOPEMENT	3	3	0	0	3	3
DOMESTIC VALENCE	1	1	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	56	53	0	0	53	53

UNDER JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION;

The department is responsible for sensitization of communities on. Juvenile justice, people exposed to moral and physical danger, children coming into contact or conflict with the law and other vulnerable groups in the District seeking for justice.

The department under the period of review took part in family tribunal court sitting and table below gives a detail account of the cases

FAMILY TRIBUNAL CASES FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

TYPES OF CASES	N O	NE W	CARRIED FORWAR D	PENDIN G	DISPOS E OFF	TOTA L
CHILD MARRIAGE	2	2		0	2	2
MAINTENANCE	3	3		0	3	3
CHILD CUSTODY	4	4		0	4	4
CHILD DILENQUENCY/STEALLIN G	3	3		0	3	3

UNDER COMMUNITY CARE

The program covers service delivery to people with disabilities, registration and monitoring of the activities of non-governmental, medical social work and livelihood empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP). Social Welfare and community development has been in the forefront of rendering services to PWDs in the District.

As part of the District assemblies mandate to empower person with Disabilities through business, education, and health from persons with disabilities common fund. The District persons with disability common fund committee met vetted and approved applications throughout the year under review.

The office procured and distributed 15 tricycles from PWDs common fund to persons with disabilities to facilitate their mobility. The office also disbursed compile thirty-five persons with disabilities applications for common fund fifteen males' twenty females.

As part the Department and the Assembly's effort to improving the lives of the Persons with Disability (PWDs) through Income Generating Activities, Sir, your approval is being sought for the procurement of the following Equipment and Items to be supplied to some PWDs.

Below are the details;

NO.	EQUIPMENT / ITEM	QUANTITY
1.	Hair Dryer	10
2.	Hair Dryer Bowl	10
3.	Hand Sewing Machine	10
4.	Foot Sewing Machine	10

5.	Deep Freezer Fridge (Medium size)	10
6.	Welding machine	1
7.	Vulganizer machine	1
8.	Wheel Chair	5

COMMUNITIES POPULATION AND SEX SEGREGATION

NO	COMMUNITIES	POPULATION	SEX	
			Male	Female
1	Billaw	1608	790	818
2	Koro (15-06-2020)	407	187	220
3	Kelfiency	755	365	390
4	Hakyaagun	381	161	220
5	Labiziiri (21-09-2020)	233	119	114
6	Nyubulle	216	97	119
7	Chetu	239	116	123
8	Talipuor (17-11-2020)	659	308	351
9	Kanguol	873	430	443
10	Kadiliguo	317	141	176
	TOTAL POPULATION	5,688	2714	2974

MASS MEETING ATTENDANCE

NO	COMMUNITIES	ATTENDANCE	SEX		SEX	
			BOYS	GIRLS	MALES	FEMALES
1	Billaw (3-02-2020)	225	44	35	49	97
2	Koro	131	15	17	35	64
3	Kelfiency	121	15	28	29	49
4	Hakyaagun	75	9	10	18	38
5	Labiziiri (10-02-2020)	178	13	17	51	97
6	Nyubulle	196	50	46	45	55
7	Chetu	100	18	15	36	31

8	Talipuor	139	20	21	56	42
9	Kanguol (11-07-2020)	177	35	22	65	55
10	Kadiliguo (9-010-2020)	73	12	15	21	25
	TOTAL	1,415	231	226	405	553

As part of effort to ensure that community base child protection message is spread wide in the ten (10) communities under the integrated social service delivery program. In a Mass meeting exercise in all the ten (10) communities, 1,415 people comprising of 405 males, 553 females, 231 Boys and 226 Girls were sensitized in the ten (10) communities.

COMMUNITY BASE FOLLOW UPS / HOUSEHOLD VISITS.

Household visits were embarked on base on identified child protection issues in the communities during community engagement.

No	COMMUNITIES	NO OF HOUSEHOLDS	SEX			TOOLS
			M	F	TOTAL	
1	Billaw	22	75	51	126	Gift box & M Plant
2	Koro	15	45	57	102	Gift box & M Plant
3	Kelfiency	17	49	67	116	Gift box & M Plant
4	Hakyaagun	11	35	37	72	Gift box & M Plant
5	Labiziiri	31	76	113	189	Gift box & M Plant
6	Nyubulle	12	39	46	85	Gift box & M Plant
7	Chetu	10	37	32	69	Gift box & M Plant

8	Talipuor	17	54	65	119	Gift box & M Plant
9	Kanguol	19	67	81	148	Gift box & M Plant
10	Kadiliguo	21	73	98	171	Gift box & M Plant
		175	550	647	1197	

1197 people in 175 house hold comprising of 550 males and 647 females have been engaged in household sensitization. The number has increased the total number of sensitized people in the ten (10) communities to 2,612 representing 45.9% of the entire population in the ten (10) communities.

CHILD PROTECTION DATA SEGREGATION

In all 2,612 people of the entire population in the Ten (10) communities have been engaged on the ways of ending early marriage and teenage pregnancies, etc. through the use of the tool kits on child protection particularly on the adolescent girl. The table below shows the data segregation of the engagement carried out under the UNICEF Integrated Social Service Delivery Program.

PERIOD	MALE	FEMALE	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL
2020	955	1,200	226	231	2,612

ACHIEVEMENT

1. 2,612 people represent 45.9% of the entire population in the ten (10) communities were sensitized with the use of the child protection tool kit.
2. Increased community confidence in reporting cases to the department.
3. Deepen both departmental and external collaboration towards the children welfare.
4. Able to commit Assembly towards the cause of children welfare.
5. Promoted the activities of birth and death registry. This is manifested as people begin to register their children immediately after sensitization.

CHALLENGES

1. Prevalence of covid -19 threatens large gatherings
2. The lockdown reduced the number of visits to communities
3. Lack of residential accommodation for officers in the District capital especially the Head of Department
- 4.. Low logistical support.

STATU OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSED GENDER ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMMES IN LAMBUSSIE DISTRICT GENDER FOCAL POINT. JANUARY- DECEMBER, 2020

INTRODUCTION

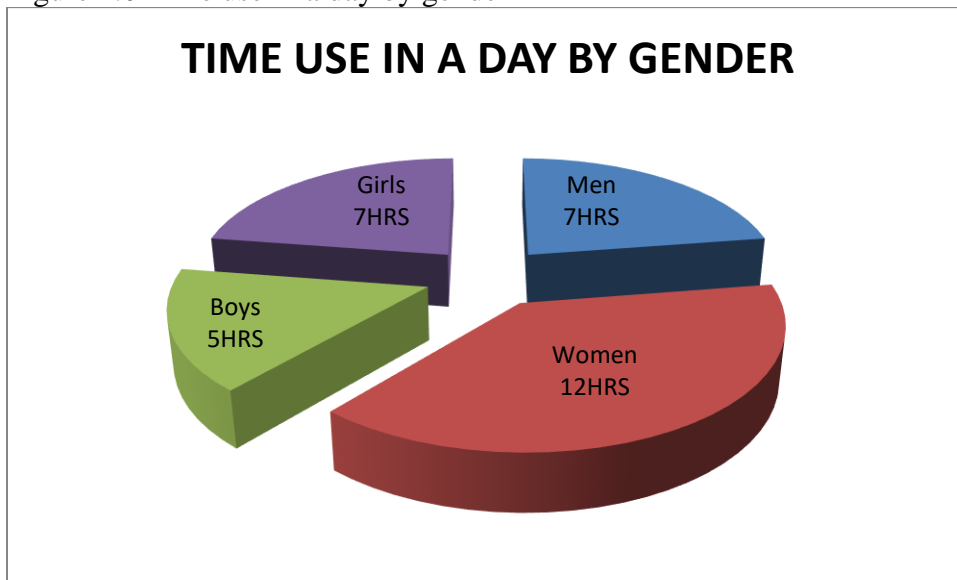
This is a narrative of report of the Gender Focal Point in the Lambussie District Assembly. The report includes the activities that were planned for in line with the Assemblies Medium Term Development Plan for 2019 to 2021. It includes analysis of some of the Gender Gaps realized in the communities in the District which have which have necessitated certain interventions in some selected communities in the district.

➤ **Sensitization on Equal Representation on decision making.**

Objective: Improve women Participation In decision making.

Women in the community spent more hours in working than men. It is observed that women can use a maximum of 12 hours working in the house, farm and caring for their children. The men spent maximum of 7 hours working. Women have less time to organize themselves to dialogue on issues that concerns them including sanitation, education, Health and economic resource such as lands.

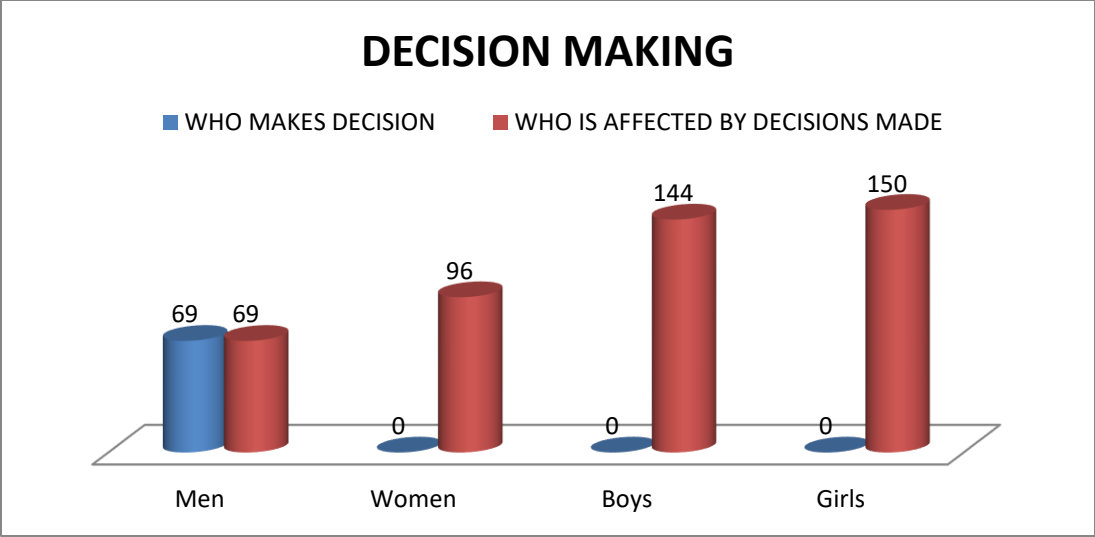
Figure 1.0 Time use in a day by gender



Though women and girls spent time working, they are less involved in making decisions that affect their lives.

Decision making in the households are done by mostly men but sometimes women are included while children thus boys and girl are not consulted either it concern them or not. Decisions that affect children are taken by the parents. A survey of Dahile Community in Lambussie district shows the disparities in Decisions making.

Figure 2.0 decision making in Dahile community



The chart here indicate that out of 459 of the population only 69 of the population makes decision for the community where us the rest of the population do not take part in decision making yet their affected.

In this regards, some community members were invited to participate in a sensitization Programmes as follows:

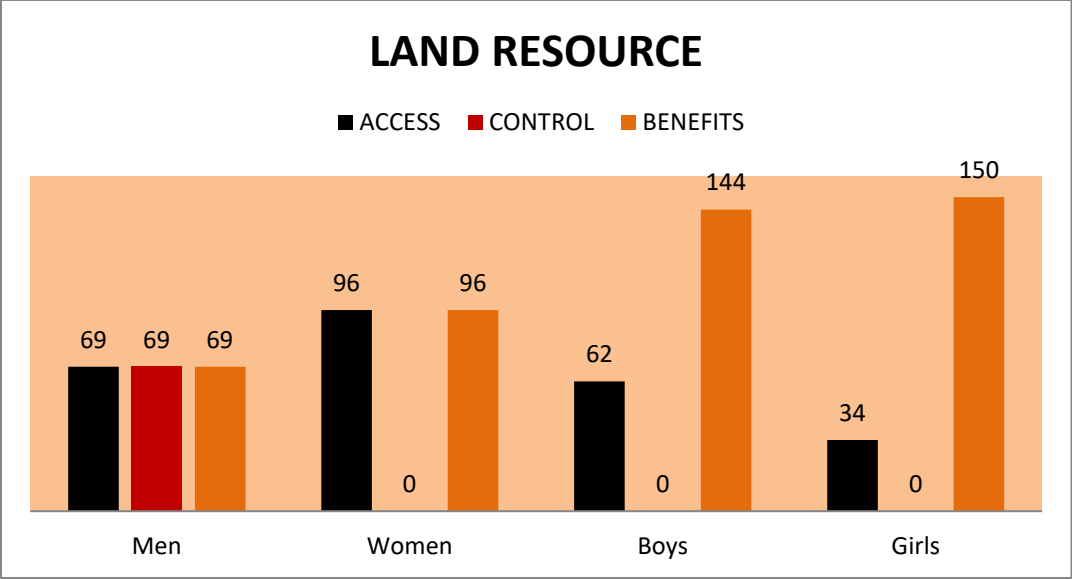
PARTICIPANT	SEX		Total Number
	Male	Femele	
Teachers	5	5	10
Queen mothers	0	10	10
Women in Agriculture	0	15	15
Kpare youth association	5	10	15
Total	10	40	50

In all Fifty participant including teachers, Queen mothers in the Lambussie traditional Area youth Groups and teacers.

➤ **Sensitization on Access Control and Ownership of Land**

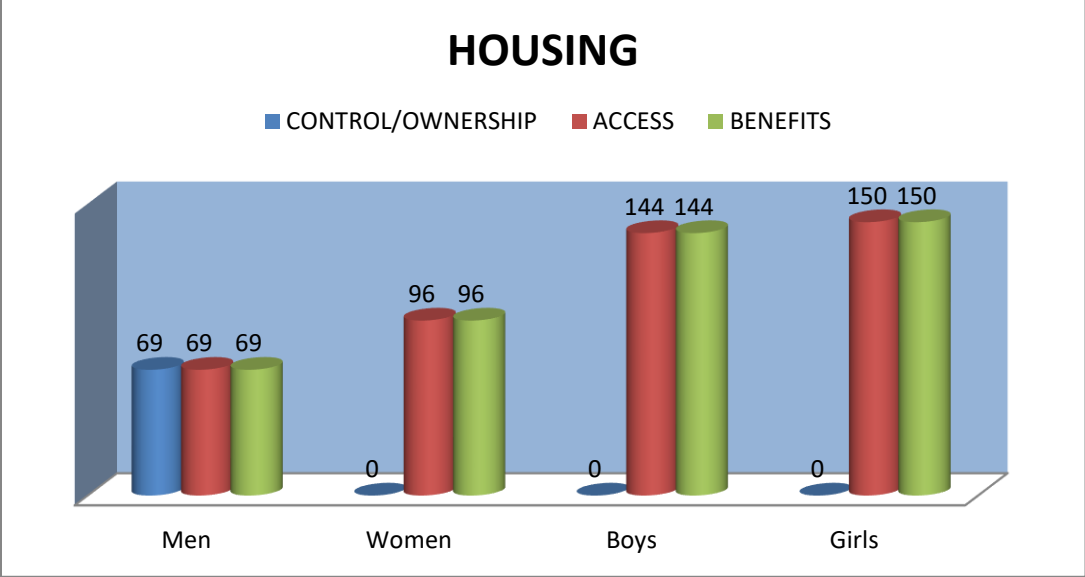
Objective: Improve women access to land and decision making process in the community Women, girls, boys cannot own/control a land in the Dahile community, though they are made up of 53% of the community population representing 243 people out of 459 women cannot make use of land for farming without the approval of the men in the house hold.

3. 1 land Resource (Gender Gaps)



100% of the houses are owned and managed by men. No woman has a house in the community there by hindering their ability to make decision on land use as they may be considered disrespectful women.

3.2 Housing ownership



The chart above indicates that any of the 69 men in the community can control/owned, have access and also benefit from housing in the community already the thirteen (31) houses in the community are owned by some of the men but women, boys and girls cannot, though they can access and benefit from housing as a resource.

In view of the above the gender focal point engaged the traditional Council queen mothers and some opinion leaders on the issue of access and control of land in the Piina community as follows:

In Attendance were:

NAME	DSIGNATION	SEX		Community
		F	M	
Pognaa. Rosalia Babai	Qeen Mother	F		Piina
Pognaa Vivian D,Beyuo	Quuen Mother	F		Piina
Pognaa.Dougo Ramatu	Qeen mother	F		Piina
.Hajia Mary Alhassan	Women leader	F		Piina
Hon. Bakah latif	Assembly Member		M	Piina
Hon. Dong Richard	TAssembly Member		M	Piina
Alhaji Baba Musah	Opinion Leader		M	[Piina
Kosmos Bapilla	Opinion Leader/ Land Lord		M	Piina
Bapule Augtustine	Land Lord		M	Piina
Kouro Salifu	Chief		M	Piina
Sumaila Bamiyeh	Land Lord		M	Piina
Sumaila Nyamawero	Land Lord		M	Piina
Wikina Suntewe	Youth leader	F		Piina
Abass Suala	Youth leader		M	Piina
Azara Musah	Youth leader	F		Piina
Alhaji Barhama	Elder		M	Piina
Stella Naapane	Chairlady WAP	F		Piina
Kouro Bamie	Chief		M	Lambussie
Abass Sufiya	Teacher/ Secretary		M	Lambussi Trd. Council
Kouro Amadu	Chief		M	Dahil Dagaaba

➤ **Training on Gender Mainstreaming**

Objective: Enhance the understanding of widely used gender concept of Heads of department in the Lambussie District.

The District Gender Focal point trained some selected Heads of Department on the Gender Mainstreaming. The following Topics were discussed:

- Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Analysis
- Practical and strategic needs of women
- Gender in community led Total sanitation

The training was facilitated by a gender Expert from MIDA, Mr. Godfred bayou.

➤ **Meetings/Monitoring activities Attended**

Objective: to ensure effective monitoring of Gender Mainstreaming activities in the District Within theyearr under review the Gender Focal Point was invited to attend the following Meetings of the Assembly.

- Budget Committee Meetings
- DPCU Meetings

- Heads of Department Meetings
- Meeting on strategic implementation Plan on Gender Policy.Kumasi.

Conclusion

The Focal point wishes to acknowledge the contributions of Assembly staff and PRUDA for their support in implementing the year's Action plan.

Challenges

Funds are not readily available for the implementation of the Gender Action plan due to the delay in the release of the District Assembly Common Fund .

Covid -19 Pandemic is also a threat to gatherings in large numbers and for longer times

Recommendation

Management should endeavour to make fund available when requested by the Gender Focal Point.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES
Business and advisory center (BAC)
And Local Economic Development (LED)

ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE YEAR 2020

The table below captures the activities planned for the period under review.

No .	ACTIVITY	TARGET GROUP	VENUE	NO. OF PARTS.	FUNDING SOURCE	REMARKS
1.	Business Counseling (16-02-2020)	MSMEs in Agro processing, Agro industrial, Farm Based, Traditional craft and others	At individual homes /work places in Selected communities in the district	200	REP	
2.	Orientation and Business incorporation seminar (15-01-2020)	Selected youth under 1D1F initiative	Lambussie District youth Hall	60	REP	
3.	General Business Management	MSMEs into farm based	Gyirigang	25	REP	
4.	Technology improvement in Detergent production	Hairdressers and soap makers	Piina	25	REP	
5.	Training in Basic soap making(3-07-2020)	Local soap makers	Busigya	20	REP	
6.	Sensitize/Train FBOs on Farming as a business (13-06-2020)	FBOs	At beneficiaries communities	6 groups (168persons)	Dep. of Agric	
7.	Business Registration: NBSSI RGD DA	MSMEs	At work place or BAC office	30	NBSSI/DA	
8.	Presentation of startup kits	Selected agro processors	District Assembly office	4	REP	

		and industrial				
9.	Needs Assessment (GPSNP)	Associations –FBOs and SMEs	At communities	200	DA/GPS NP	
10.	Technology improvement in Detergent production	Hairdressers and soap makers	Piina	25	REP	
11.	Sensitization on CAP BuSS	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	Across the district	1050	DA/NBSS I	
12.	Facilitate Registrations/applications for CAP BuSS	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	BAC office	1000	DA/NBSS I	
13.	support clients to get TIN	Interested MSMEs	BAC office	320		
	Technology improvement in Detergent production	Hairdressers and soap makers	Piina	25	REP	
14.	Sensitization on CAP BuSS (19-09-2020)	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	Across the district	1050	DA/NBSS I	
15.	Facilitate Registrations/applications for CAP BuSS	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	BAC office	1000	DA/NBSS I	
16.	support clients to get TIN	Interested MSMEs	BAC office	320		
17.	Introduction of clients to accredited banks/facilitate banking culture for clients	FBOs,MSMEs in Agro processing, Agro industrial, Farm Based, Traditional craft and others	Sonzele Rural Bank	32	NBSSI/DA	
18.	Study tour	Selected clients	Babile pig farms Jirapa	20	REP	

19.	Life Skills and Basic Business Management training	Selected beneficiaries of GPSNP	Kohuo Billaw Nabaala	134	GPSNP/D A	
20.	Entrepreneurship and financial literacy training (7-07-2020)	CAP BuSS beneficiares	Lambussie /Piina Parish Hall	43	NBSSI/D A	
21.	Sensitization on Resilience and Recovery fund	MSMEs	District Hall	200	GPSNP	
22.	Facilitate business startup support interview for CAMFED	Potential female entrepreneurs	CAMFED Office	100	CAMFED	Selected beneficiaries are yet to receive support
23.	Follow up on selected Businesses for CAMFED support	Selected female existing businesses	Hamile Lambussie Piina Karni	50	CAMFED	
24.	Business Start up training (12-10-2020)	VVF soap making group	Chabugo	20	VVF	Training not complete
Total						

2.1 Summary of Planned Activities

(Please include all activities planned for the period.)

NO.	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES
1.	Technical Training	4
2.	Management Training	8
3.	Business Counseling	3
4.	Information Seminar	3
5.	Follow-up	1
6.	Needs Assessment	1
7.	Group Development Training	
8.	Study Tour	1
9.	Business Plans to be Prepared	
10.	Stakeholders/Network Meeting	
11.	Presentation of Start-up Kits	2
12.	Trade Show	
13.	Access to Credit	2
14.	Internship	
15.	Mentoring and Coaching	
16.	NVTI Certification	
17.	Kaizen	

18.	Regulatory Requirement	
19.	Consultative Meeting	
20.	Literacy and Numeracy	
21.	Registration of Businesses with RGD	4
22.	Others	4
Sub-total		
TOTAL		35

3.0 ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED FOR THE YEAR 2020

3.1 Training Programmes implemented

During the year under review, the BAC carried out 30 various activities for 3592 clients/participants comprising 1225 males and 2367 females during the year 2020.

No.	Activity	Target Group	Venue	Commitment Fees (GH¢)	No. Of Parts.			Cost (GH¢)	Financier
					M	F	T		
1.	Orientalion and Business incorporation Seminar	Selected youth under 1D1F Initiative	Lambu ssie Youth Hall		39	6	45	1,736.40	Techno Serve
2	Basic training in Soap Making	Local soap makers	Busigy a near NDC office	350	0	20	20	2,850.00	DA
3	Business Counselling	LBAs, agro processing and agro industrial enterprises	At work places		55	93	148	0.00	
4	Needs assessment	LIPW and LEAP beneficiaries	Nabaal a, Sentu, Billaw and Lambu		63	142	205	450.00	DA-GPSNP
5	Farming as a Business Workshop	Selected FBOs	Kpare		0	178	178	250	DA- Dep. of Agric.
6	Presentat ion of	Selected agro processers	DA office		0	4	4	0.00	BAC

	startup kits								
7	Business Registration: NBSSI RGD DA	MSMEs	BAC Office/ at work plces of clients		21	5	26	0.00	BAC
8	Introduction of clients to Bank	FBOs	Sonzele Rural Bank		0	17	17		BAC
10	Needs Assessment	Association-FBO, Existing and Potential SMEs owners	At 5 communities		67	122	189	0.00	PCMU-AfDB (Oprerating A/C)
11	National Entrepreneurship and Innovative Programme (NEIP)	Graduate Unemployed Youth	Lambu ssie		35	27	62	0.00	BAC
12	Sensitization on GPSNP – CLASS	CLASS selected communities	Kohuo Billaw Nabaala		130	221	351	2,478.00	BAC
13	Sensitization on Coronavirus Alleviation Programme Business Support Scheme (CAP BuSS)	All MSMEs in the district	Lambu ssie Piina Kpare Billaw Hamile Suke Karni		320	620	940	0.00	BAC
14	Facilitate the registrations/appli	ALL MSMEs with valid registration requirement	BAC Office		290	410	700		BAC

	ations of CAP BuSS								
15	support clients to get TIN	Interested MSMEs	BAC office		82	132	214		BAC
17	Facilitate opening of saving account	FBOs /client	Sonzel e Rural Bank		9	12	21	0.00	BAC
18	Introduktion of clients to accredited banks/facilitate banking culture for clients	FBOs,MSMEs in Agro processing, Agro industrial, Farm Based, Traditional craft and others	Sonzel e Rural Bank	0.00	16	23	39	0.00	BAC
19	Life Skills and Basic Business Management training	Selected beneficiaries of GPSNP	Kohuo Billaw Nabaal a	0.00	44	90	134	2,354	GPSNP
20	Entrepreneurship and financial literacy training	CAP BuSS benefiiares	Lambu ssie /Piina Parish Hall	0.00	20	23	43	4,550	BAC
21	Sensitization on Resilience and Recovery fund	MSMEs	District Hall	0.00	34	102	136	3,600	Depart. Of Agric
22	Facilitate business startup support interview	Potential female entrepreneurs	CAMFED Office	0.00	0	48	48	100	CAMFED

	for CAMFE D								
23	Follow up on selected Business es for CAMFE D support	Selected female existing businesses	Hamile Lambu ssie Piina Karni	0.00	0	52	52	500.00	CAMFED
24	Business Start up training	VVF soap making group	Chabug o	0.00	0	20	20	150	VVF
Total					122 5	236 7	335 92	19,018.4	

Please give reasons for non-implementation of any planned programmes

Funds were not received for those activities that were planned and has not been implemented.

3.1.1 Summary of Activities Implemented by the BACs

The BACs carried out 30 various activities for 3592 clients/participants comprising 1225 males and 2367 females during the year 2020. The details are presented on the table below.

ACTIVITIES	TOTAL			
	NO.	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Business Development Services:				
Technical Training	1	0	20	20
Management Training	4	44	268	312
Food Hygiene Workshop				
Start Your Business Workshop				
Entrepreneurship Seminars	2	74	33	107
Advocacy & Lobbying Skills Training				
Literacy & Numerical Skills Training				
Study Tour /Industrial Visits				
Information Seminars / Sensitization Programmes	4	484	943	1427
Farmer Field Fora				
Needs Assessment	3	63	142	205
NVTI Exams				
Facilitating Access to Markets				
Trade Fairs				
Site Inspection for Enterprise Recommendation				
Presentation of Kits	2	0	4	4
Internship				
Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management (OSHEM)				

KAIZEN Activities				
Group Development				
Follow Up	1	0	52	52
Others (Specify)				
Subtotal				
Advisory, Counselling & Extension Services:				
Advisory and Extension	3	55	93	148
Provision of Information on:				
Business Registration	4	26	5	26
Financial Support	1	20	23	43
Referrals				
Technology and Equipment				
Training				
Others (specify)				
Subtotal				
MSE Access to Credit				
Preparation of Business Plans	0	0	0	0
Introduction of MSEs to Banks	3	92	157	249
Others (Specify) Business startup/support interview	2	0	68	68
Subtotal				
Stakeholders Meeting/ SME Institutions Network				
Sub Committee Meeting				
Stakeholders Forum				
Sub Total				
Total Number of Activities	30	1225	2367	3592

3.1.2 Provision of Information

During the period under review, a total of **932** persons/clients visited the BACs for information on various services. This was made up of **390** males and **542 Females**. The table below provides details of areas for enquiry.

AREA OF ENQUIRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Financial Assistance	308	415	723
Business Opportunities			
Clients Registration (RGD)	22	16	38
Business Registration (Assemblies)	11	13	24
BAC Activities	0	0	0
NBSSI Activities	0	0	0
Needs Assessment	0	0	0
Marketing of Products	0	0	0

Business Counselling	1	0	1
Business Start-up	9	16	25
Number of SME in the District			
Attachment	0	2	2
Enquiries on REDF loan	0	0	0
Training programme	8	28	36
Others (Please specify) start up kits/ TIN	31	52	83
Total	390	542	932

3.2 Projects and other Collaborations

(Please report on Projects and other collaborations undertaken by the Board in your region for the period under review)

NO	NAME OF PARTNERING INSTITUTION	NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP/ COLLABORATION
1.	Lambussie District Assembly	MSEs Promotion
2.	Dep. Of Agriculture	Technical advice
3.	Dep. Of Comm. Development & SW	Facilitation support/Training needs of people with disabilities
4.	Partnership for Rural Development Agency (PRUDA)	Training programmes
5.	Vibrant Village Foundation	Facilitation of management training programmes
6.	UB Global Link	Facilitation of management training programmes

5.0 OUTCOME OF ACTIVITIES

The programmes undertaken previously and currently by the Board continuously impact positively on 557 business of MSME beneficiaries. This comprises 153 males and 404 females. Details are captured in the table below.

OUTCOME	Male	Female	Total
Clients Adopting New technology			
Clients Adopting Improved Technology	0	17	17
New Jobs Created	6	70	76
New Business Established	4	68	72
Clients Diversifying Product	6	6	12
Clients Diversifying Business	1	0	1
Clients Adopting Improved Packaging			
Clients Recording Increasing Sales			
Clients Keeping Business Records	9	20	29
Clients Selling Outside Home District	20	64	84
Clients Having Access to MSE Information	12	32	44
Clients Operating Active Bank Accounts	55	90	145

Clients Supplying Products to Larger Enterprises			
Enterprises Established by Grad. Appren./Unemployed			
Clients adopting good workshop safety and environmental management practices			
Clients with Improved Product Quality			
Clients with improved Management Practices			
Clients registered with the RGD	21	5	26
Clients registered with the GSA			
Clients registered/contributing to SSNIT			
Businesses Accessing New Markets			
Clients Recording Increased Production			
Businesses with good credit management and improved loan repayment			
Businesses that have increased work force			
Clients employing good customer relations			
Businesses that have Accessed Institutional Credit	8	13	21
Women Owned Businesses that have Access to Institutional Credit	0	3	3
MSEs development issues forwarded to relevant authorities for consideration			
Enterprises Adopting Occupational Safety Health and Environmental Management			
LTAs with improved leadership			
LTAs networking with others			
Clients receiving Knowledge In Entrepreneurship			
Apprentices Sitting for NVTI Exams			
Clients assisted to write a business plan			
MSE Support Institutions Networks estab.			
Businesses with Permanent Staff			
Businesses with New Equipment	2	5	7
Businesses using Sign Post	4	2	6
Clients Recording Increased Profit			
Businesses registered NBSSI	5	9	14
Total	153	404	557

A Success Story

MADADAM MARY STELLA POREKUU

Mary Stella Porekuu, born on 17th February, 1945 completed tertiary education, widowed without a child but has seven (7) dependents. She started shea butter processing business on 3rd June, 2012 at Kanguol in the Lambussie district of the Upper West Region. Mary Stella is an inspiring leader. She possesses both genuine humility and an unquenchable thirst to learn and to share her knowledge with interested fellows. She was a teacher in Piina Senior High School in the home science unit. A woman organizer for NDC from 2012 to 2018.

Madam Mary Stella Porekuu got to know NBSSI through a group formation sensitization campaign at Kanguol and stakeholder's forum organized by the Lambussie BAC in 2013. Her demands drive the BAC of Lambussie district to schedule technical skills training in shea butter processing for Kanguol women farming group. A group now known as Balnang women farmers and processing association.

Madam Mary Stella and her fellows in Kanguol has received several technical and managerial training. These training includes technical training in shea butter processing, groundnut processing, and entrepreneurship, credit management and soap making.

As a result of the quest to learning new things to share with her fellows, she tries to practice all kinds of skill trainings she benefits from the BAC. She processes shea butter, ground nut products, Soya bean products and Soap for local market.

As a result of her aggressive and fast way of learning skills, she was selected among five (5) processors to train 194 GSOP and LEAP beneficiaries shea butter processing in Six (6) communities in 2015. She handles the training exercise very successfully. Counting from her enormous performance in the above training exercise, she was selected and finally enrolled as one of the accredited NBSSI/REP service provider in 2016. She has handled a number of training exercises within and outside Lambussie district.

Madam Mary Stella now sells 4kg package shea butter at GHC20.00, package litre of groundnut oil at GHC5.00, 1 box soap or "Azuma blows" at GHC20.00. She is supported by 5 women and other 3 ladies from her extended family.

She has financed four (4) of her family members through SHS and Tertiary. She has used her income from her micro businesses and also income from service provision (Trainings) to buy a piece of land and built a structure closer to Piina to enable her start a new business in catering.

She has planned to train four (4) of her family members who are interested in any of her micro business in order for them to take over her business due to her age now. It is her wish to support NBSSI by proclaiming the good works of NBSSI and also train interested persons going forward.

Kuuzovii Kontomo

Mr. Kuuzovii Kontomo born on 26th August, 1984 became a client of the BAC since the inception of the project started in the Lambussie district of upper west region. His desire to improve/grow his business interest him for learning new things all the time has added value into his business and livelihood. This has led him to become a multiple business man. He has been a tailor since 2013 and has since operate his tailoring shop from his house in Karni Dampuo. He also does peasant farming to take care of his 3 children and 5 younger brothers. Due to the poor income from his tailoring business and for that matter less attention was given to the tailoring business around the early two quarters of 2014,

Due the poor incomes from his business (farming/tailoring), life was unbearable to Mr. Kunzovii Kontomo and his extended family.

Mr. Kunzuvii.K. got to know NBSSI very well through the BAC needs assessment exercise at Karni and stakeholder's forum held to fill gabs of the BAC 2014 AWPB and subsequently develop an interest to establish long lasting relationship with the project. He has participated in a number of training organized by the Lambussie BAC. The trainings included technical training in smock designing, networking, entrepreneurship and small business management.

Mr. Kuuzovii Kontomo try as much as possible to put the skills and knowledge gained into practice, especially smock designing. In order to get financial support to improve his tailoring/smock designing business he registered for the NBSSI certificate. He was able to use the certificate to apply for the NBSSI/EDAIF loans in 2014 through the support of BAC and he was granted GHc5, 000.00 which was to be repaid in 2 years. He ordered for materials for school uniforms, some material linings and the like. In the first quarter of 2015, he kicks start with the repayments of the loan and building of bricks store for his tailoring business (smock designing/sewing of uniforms and cloths) in the community. In that same year, Kuuzovii was able to farm four (4) hectores of land for ground nuts while his business was still moving smoothly.

Mr. Kuuzovii Kontomo, managed to repay the loan he contracted within the scheduled period with NBSSI/EDAIF.

Mr. Kuuzovii Kontomo, the multiple small business man now makes an income between GHc 150.00 to GHc 350.00 per month as compare to the income of GHc 50.00-200.00 per month in 2013. He has put up a new stores and 4 rooms made of blocks yet to be completed for renting. He is also proud of NBSSI for the fact that he has supported his 2 younger brothers to complete tertiary education successfully and also take care of his children in school.

He is currently training 8 apprentices plus one passed out apprentice who help him for an amount. Moving forward, Mr. Kunzovii registered with the Registrar General Department and has been certificated since 2017 to enable him contract with formal institutions and also give him other opportunities to sustain and grow his business.

Picture Gallery

Sample Activity picture of the activities undertaken by the Centre
Training on soap making



Enable youth IDIF initiative Business incorporation seminar



Life skills and basic business management training at Billaw



Financial literacy and Entrepreneurship Training

Training on Weaving



SENSITIZATION REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION – 2020

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

The office was able to organize and collaborate with the Department of Agric to distribute cashew seedlings to two hundred and fifty (250) farmers in the district this year.

Covid-19 sensitization was also carried out across the district by zonal officers to create and intensify the campaign on the pandemic; so far the exercise has been fruitful and yielding results as the district currently has no record of infected or suspected cases of the pandemic.

The office was also able to organize District Disaster Management Committee meeting to look at the District Disaster Management Plan for the district; this was successfully done and adopted.

Bush fire awareness was also carried out across the district to help minimize the impact on lives and property.

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED FOR 2020

NO.	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	STATUS	LEAD/COLL
1	Sensitization on Early Warning signal	District Wide	Implemented	NADMO/DA
2	Sensitization on Sand winning	District Wide	Implemented	NADMO/MOFA
3	Sensitization on Rain storm/Wind Breaks	District Wide	Implemented	NADMO/DA
4	Sensitization on how to handle Domestic Fire	District Wide	Implemented	GNFS/NADOM
5	Sensitization Fresh flood and Dam wash off	District Wide	Implemented	NADMO/DA
6	Bush fire awareness	District Wide	Implemented	NADMO/DA
7	Sensitization on Covid-19 Protocols	District Wide	Implemented	GHS/NADMO

DISASTER DATA SHEET, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2020

SL. NO.	DATE	DISASTER TYPE	NO. COMM. AFFECTED	NO. OF OCCUR.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED												DESTRUCTION						
					DISPLACED				CASUALTY								HOUSES	SCHOOLS	BRIDGES	CROPS (ACRES)	OTHERS SPECIFY	ESTIMATED COST (₹)	
					ADULTS		CHILDREN		INJURED				DEAD										TOTAL
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	15/5/20	RAINSTORM	1	1	1	2	3	6								12	1				1 ROOM	2500.00	
2	8/3/20	FLOOD	1	1	2	4	7	1								18				10 ACRES		4000.00	
3	15/3/20	RAINSTORM	1	1	2	1	4	1								7	1				3 ROOMS	3386.90	
4	11/9/20	DOMESTIC FIRE	1	1	6	3	3	5	2							19	1				3 ROOMS	2825.00	
5	20/9/20	RAINSTORM	1	1	5	2	264	252								523		1			3 ROOMS	3450.50	
6	28/7/20	DAM WASH OFF	1	1	40	20	25	30								97	15			54		75000.00	
7	21/8/20	DAM WASH OFF	1	1	51	58	57	76								242	12			92		75000.00	
10																							
TOTAL			7	7	107	90	363	370	2							918	30	1		156 ACRES	10 ROOMS	166,162.40	

DISTRICT DATA SUMMARY SHEET

LAMBUSSIE DISTRICT JAN-DEC,2020

DISASTER TYPE	NO. OF COMMUNITIES AFFECTED	NO. OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED													DESTRUCTION					
			DISPLACED				CASUALTY								CROPS (ACRES)	HOUSES	BRIDGES	SCHOOLS	OTHERS SPECIFY	ESTIMATED COST (c)	
			ADULTS		CHILDREN		INJURED				DEAD										TOTAL
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
Wind Storm																					
Rain Storm	12	12	65	89	355	330								838		13			26 ROOMS	47,369.40	
Flood	1	1	2	4	7	1								18	10					4,000.00	
Domestic fire	2	2	7	5	4	7								25		2			4 ROOMS	4278	
Bushfire																					
DAM SPILAGE/ WASHED OFF	2	2	91	78	82	106								339	146	27			-	150,000.00	
Tidal Waves																					
Man – Made																					
Pest Insect Infestation																					
TOTAL	17	17	165	176	448	444								1220	156	42			30 ROOMS	205,647.40	

CLIMATE CHANGE INTERVENTION FOR 2020

S/N	Activity	Location	Funding source	Implementation status	Remarks
	Climate change				
1	Carry out Public Education on the need for Tree Planting	District-wide	DACF/G OG	Sensitization carried in two area councils	Sensitization done and to continue next year
2	Support communities with tree seedlings for planting	District-wide beneficiaries	DACF/G OG	NADMO has facilitated distribution of 180 seedlings to communities	Done
3	Select and train anti-bush fire volunteers	Selected areas	DACF/G OG	NADMO	successful
4	Establishment of 15 ha Cashew plantation at Billaw	Billaw	GPSNP	MOFA	successful
5	Establishment of 15 ha Cashew Nursery & Plantation at Sentu	Sentu	GPSNP	MOFA	successful
6	Sensitization of community members on the need to stop cutting down economic trees for charcoal.	District wide	MOFA	MOFA/NA DMO	Implemented
7	Education of farmers on Climate resilient methods	District Wide	MOFA		Implemented

SENSITIZATION ACTIVITIES OUT IN VARIOUS COMMUNITIES FOR THE YEAR 2020

No.	Activity	Target Group	Venue	No. Of Parts.			Lead/colla
				M	F	T	
1.	Sensitization of community members on the Establishment of Cashew plantation	LEAP/LIPW	Sentu Chief Palace	48	70	118	GPSNP/DA
2	Sensitization of community members on the Establishment of Cashew plantation	LEAP/LIPW	Billaw Chief Palace	37	86	126	GPSNP/DA
3	Sensitization of community members on the need to stop cutting down economic tress for charcoal.	Youth/Farmers, and the general public	District Wide	90	125	215	
4	Education of farmers on Climate resilient methods	Farmers/ Youth	District wide	63	142	205	MOFA, DA/ NADMO
5	Support communities with tree seedlings for planting	Interested farmers	District Wide	0	178	178	DA- Dep. of Agric.
6	Carry out Public Education on the need for Tree Planting	District Wide	Assembly conference Hall	197	251	448	DA- Dep. of Agric
7	Sensitized all contractors to undertake Environmental impact assessment on development projects	Contractor and Development Partners	Assembly conference Hall	59	73	132	DA/EPA

PICTURE GALLERY

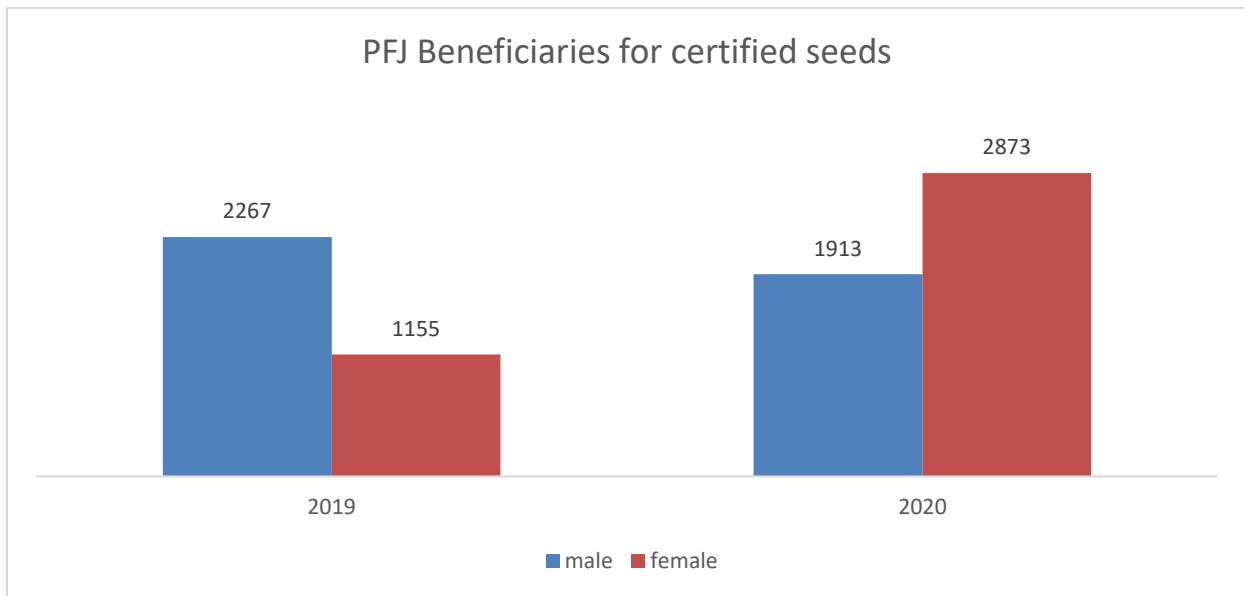
Cashew Seedlings Nursed at Sentu for plantation under GPSNP



Distribution of Cashew Seedlings to interested Farmer for free at Billaw



Department of Agriculture Annual Activities Implemented for 2020



From the chart above, it could be realised that, the beneficiaries of certified seeds in the district increased by 1364 beneficiaries. Also, women also increased their use of certified seeds from 1155 beneficiaries in 2019 to 2873 beneficiaries in 2020

1.4.1 Special Rice Seeds

The number of farmers who acquired the special rice seeds this quarter however have reduced so much. Out of the 90 bags received, just 2 bags were distributed to just 11 beneficiaries, made up of 6 males and 5 females. The reduction in patronage according to farmers was due to the reduction in rainfall while others also thought the price of the seeds was expensive for them.

Planting for export and rural development (PERD)



Due to the great progress of the PERD program, and the deepening of it by the Ghana productivity safety net initiative in the nursing of 100,000 seedlings, 250 more individual farmers comprising of 190 males and 60 females who registered under PERD also benefited free of charge from these cashew seedlings.

cashew seedlings distributed

monitoring was also carried out on the cashew

fields, where 159 cashew fields were visited, and over 70% of these fields were doing well. It was realised that, the cashew farms were generally doing well, obtaining firm grounds, even before the set in of the dry season, hence surviving even though farmers have it difficult to water. It must however be established that, some seedlings did not survive due to the lack of moisture.

1.4.3 Rearing for food and jobs (RFJ)

In this year, some farmers also benefited from the rearing for food and jobs (RFJ) program. 1400 cockerels were distributed at ghs 6.75 each to beneficiaries upon registration. 145 people benefited from this comprising of 130 males and 15 females. Each farmer benefited from 10 cockerels. This data was gathered from the registration and distribution list for the cockerels (RFJ).

Table 1.4: beneficiaries of Mofa projects

NAME OF PROJECT / ACTIVITY	BENEFICIARIES					ACHIEVEMENT (RESULT FROM INTERVENTION)
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD	
PERD	190	60				
CERTIFIED SEEDS	1913	2873				
SPECIAL RICE	6	5				
RFJ	130	15				Patronage was low as a result of the cost involved Each farmer benefited from at least 10 cockerels, and the birds are currently healthy

Source: DAD, 2020

Highlights of District Weather Situation

The rainfall distribution was low in the district. The rains started late, delaying farmers of their normal planting periods. This also affected so much certain crops like maize and soya when they needed much rains at certain periods of their development and it wasn't coming.

Rainfall and its Effect on Agriculture

Agricultural production in the district has been generally good. Yield has however reduced as compared to last year due to the late arrival of the rains.

Bush Fire

Sensitization has also commenced on the menace of bush burning. Beneficiary communities so far have been made to understand that, not only do people suffer the consequences of burnt produce as a result of bush burning but also generally reduce the fertility of the soil. This implies that, in subsequent seasons farmers may require higher quantities of fertilizer in order to make the same quantities of produce, thus increasing total cost of production. This certainly is not sustainable hence the need to stop bush fires.

So far, 16 communities namely; Kpare, Gyirgan, Labizieri, Nyubullo etc have benefitted from the sensitizations.

Poor Road network

This has been a heavy challenge on the chest of the Lambussie district as the district cannot pride herself with any good road. It however always gets worse in August and September when there are some rains which prevents some farmers from moving to their farm lands due to broken bridges. Vehicles moving in and out of the district with agricultural inputs and produce also get their fair share from the bad roads as vehicles get stacked and damaged.

Price variation of inputs

Prices have been fairly stable but a little high as compared with the same period last year. The table below gives price changes of some food crops

Table 2.1 prices of some major food crops

no	food item	unit price/bowl 2019 4 th quarter	price/bag 2019 4 th quarter	price/bowl 2020 4 th quarter	price/ bag 2020 4 th quarter
1	Maize	GHC2.25	GHC90.00	GHC 3.5	GHC140.00
2	Sorghum	GHC3	GHC120.00	GHC3.50	GHC140.00
3	Millet	GHC3	GHC120.00	GHC3.00	GHC120.00
4	Cowpea	GHC7.00	GHC280.00	GHC7.00	GHC280.00
5	Groundnuts	GHC7.00	GHC280.00	GHC7.50	GHC300.00
6	Rice	GHC5.00	GHC220.00	GHC6.00	GHC264.00
7	Yams	GHC4.50(3tubers)	GHC	GHC10 per 3 tubers	GHC

Pest and Disease situation

The pest and diseases situation has been on the mild in the district this year. The FAW however had some increase attacking a lot more fields as compared to 2019 but was quickly controlled, perhaps due to the early arrival of chemicals

Fall Army worm

The FAW situation saw an increase this year, as compared with last year. This could be related to the low rainfall since it has been realised that, with consistent rains the FAW are reduced. 1279 ha of land were affected as compared with just 469 last year. Chemicals were however provided in time for spraying hence recovering all affected fields.

Table 2.2: Fall Army worm situation

lambussie district	total farmland affected (ha)		total area sprayed (ha)		total area recovered (ha)		total area destroyed (ha)		number of farmers affected		number of farmers affected	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	469	1279	469	1279	469	1279	0	0	343	17	518	159

Source: DAD, 2020

The use of trained spraying gangs was employed in the district, where leaders of the trained gangs came to the office of the Department of Agriculture for the chemicals to spray affected farmers' fields in their various communities especially for the FBOs. The chart below indicates areas affected and beneficiaries from 2018 to 2020.

fig 2.1: FAW area affected

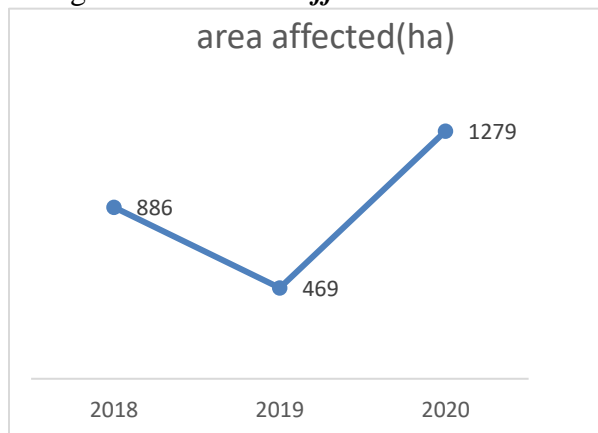
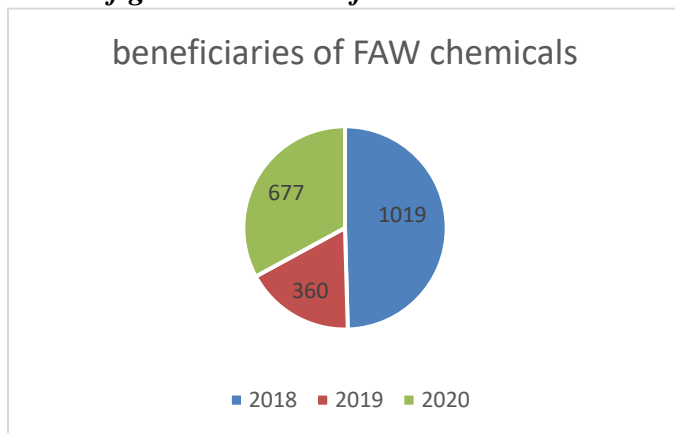


fig 2.2: FAW beneficiaries



From the table, you will realize that the area affected reduced from 886 ha to 469 ha from 2018 to 2019 respectively, which was partly due to the swift supply of FAW chemicals and training of spraying gangs to handle spraying in the various communities coupled with a normal distribution of rainfall. However, in 2020, the area affected increased to 1279. Even though, the FAW chemicals was earlier distributed and even in greater quantities, the rains delayed and when it started it had a lot of dry spells, meanwhile it has been realized and confirmed by farmers that, whenever there is a rainfall, it greatly reduces the number of the FAW in the fields.

It is therefore suspected that, since the rains were not coming, the worms had the opportunity of been transferred to a lot more fields. The good news is however that, all these fields were sprayed in time and were recovered. Thus there was no total loss, even though there was reduce in yield as a result.

Table 2.16: Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

district	Total number of farmers visited	2019		Total number of farmers visited	2020	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Lambussie	7075	5031	2044	10286	5748	4538

Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

Generally, crop yields were lower per hectare for both PFJ and Non PFJ perhaps due to the late and erratic rainfall experienced in this year. But then, yields were better with PFJ fields than that of non PFJ.

Even though some farmers recorded some good yields without being enrolled in the PFJ, generally non-PFJ farmers recorded lower yields as compared with PFJ farmers. Details on this for maize, rice and soy can be found on the table below.

These data were derived from crop-cut areas of some 9 randomly selected non PFJ farmers each from the 9 operational areas of the Lambussie district. A 10 * 10 crop-cut area was demarcated during the vegetative period of the plants, this was subsequently harvested, threshed and weighed. The weighed produce was then extrapolated for a hectare.

Table 2.17 Improved Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

No	Crops	Productivity (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	Maize	2.8	2250	6,300
2	Rice	3	620	1,860
3	Soya beans	2.1	520	1,092

Major Crop performance (PFJ)

Was realized that, farmers who took part in the PFJ, ie the use of certified seeds fertilizer etc. had healthy plants which translated in to high yields as compared with non PFJ farmers even though yield was still lower than last year. Farmers averagely could make an average of 4. Mt /ha for maize as compared with an average of 2.8Mt/ha for non-PFJ farmers. Yield for PFJ for maize, rice and soy can be found on the table below.

These data were derived from crop-cut areas of some 9 randomly selected PFJ farmers who have used both seeds and fertilizer, each from the 9 operational areas of the Lambussie district. A 10 * 10 crop-cut area was demarcated during the vegetative period of the plants, this was subsequently harvested, threshed and weighed. The weighed produce was then extrapolated for a hectare.

Table 2.18 Improved Major crop Performance (PFJ)

No	Crops	Productivity/Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	Maize	4	610	2,440
2	Rice	3.9	13	507
3	Soya beans	2.7	213	575.1

Irrigation

Informal Irrigation

Farmers generally are irrigating their crops (vegetables) from dug-outs while others are irrigating from a reservoir with the help of a soka pump, an innovation introduced by the Agric department in collaboration with CARE. Some vegetables under cultivation are; onion, pepper, tomatoes and okra. This data was gathered from 10 sampled farmers for each of the crop averages taken to arrive at the yield per ton through extrapolation.

Table 2.19: Crop Performance Under Informal Irrigation

Annual – 2020										
	Area under cultivation (ha)	Area per crop (ha)			Yield (ton/ha)			Production (MT)		
		1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle
Vegetables										
Onion	26	26			12			312		
Pepper	13	13			1.5			19.5		
tomatoes	15	15			65			975		
okra	20	20			1.2			24		
Subtotal	74	74			79.7			1330.5		
TOTAL	74	74			79.7			1330.5		

Emergency Preparedness

Sensitization has also commenced on the menace of bush burning. Beneficiary communities so far have been made to understand that, not only do people suffer the consequences of burnt produce as a result of bush burning but also generally reduce the fertility of the soil. This implies that, in subsequent seasons farmers may require higher quantities of fertilizer in order to make the same quantities of produce, thus increasing total cost of production. This certainly is not sustainable hence the need to stop bush fires.

So far, 16 communities namely; Kpare, Gyirgan, Labizieri, Nyubullo etc have benefitted from the sensitizations. In all 1912 people were sensitized (650 males and 1262 females). Beneficiaries were encouraged to all serve as watch dogs to make sure there are no bush fires. It must be mentioned that bush fires have now seen a huge reduction as a result of these sensitizations.

Increased Farmer Income

In order for farmers especially female farmers to increase their incomes through other income generating activities, some 340 shea women processors were encouraged trained with support from MEDA (FEATS project) and linked to a company in Tamale (SFC), where these women produced and sold 42 tons of shea butter which valued at an amount of GHS 285,600



weighing of shea butter by women

Livestock Production

Activities intended to increase livestock production were under taken, where 134 farmers were trained in order to build their knowledge as well as basic application of certain vaccines and medications to livestock.

Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

In this year, 134 farmers comprising of 96 males and 38 females were trained on vaccine application in rural poultry and safe use of acaricides for ectoparasite control. The training was successful, and beneficiaries had practical illustrations to be better informed. Two communities actually benefited from this technology dissemination (Koro, Piina). This is expected to continue in the first quarter of 2021. Details can be found on the table below.

Table 2.20: Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% female
I ₂ vaccine application in rural poultry	42	15	57	26
Safe use of acaricides for ectoparasite control.	54	23	77	29.8

Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies adopted

Farmers are adopting some of the technologies introduced to them. Some of such technologies includes fodder preparation, medication and feed preparation

Table 2.21: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies

No.	Number of Technologies adopted		Male		Female	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	2	3	24	42	5	18

Meat production (Cattle, Goat, sheep poultry & pig) (MT)

In the period the number of animals that were inspected and slathered were found to be higher than in the same period in 2019. This is associated to the education made for animal owners to call on to the veterinary for inspection before and after slaughter to ensure that meat consumed is wholesome enough. The table below shows number of animals inspected and slathered in 2019 and 2020.

Table 2.22: number of animals Slaughtered

Type of livestock	2019	2020
cattle	47	75
sheep	35	52
goat	212	346
Pig	112	188
Dogs	55	69

ENVIRONMENT

Enhanced Land and Environment Management

Sustainable agricultural practices are increasingly gaining grounds across the globe. It has become necessary in our case due to the changing weather situations in the country. The Lambussie district having recorded very few rains and also erratic, had once again employ some sustainable means in the promoting of crop production in the district.

Climate change awareness and sensitization

The rains in 2020 in the district were generally low and as well commenced very late. As a result, farmers were sensitized to engage in sustainable means in order to secure a little moisture for some time after every rainfall partly due to its erratic nature. Practices such as crop rotation, inter-cropping, mulching, cover cropping and minimal tillage, manuring and composting were promoted. During the period under review, sensitizations on climate change strategies including; bush burning, integrated pest management (IPM) and water use management were undertaken. As a result of the training, 40% of vegetable farmers trained on IPM have resulted in the preparation and usage of neem leaves and neem seeds extract as well as a new method called bio-ferment in the spraying of crops against pests and diseases, which has achieved positive results.

Also, sensitizations against bush burning also created a lot of awareness within the districts limiting the number of bush burnings as compared to previous situations. The table below shows number of beneficiaries of some environmental management trainings;

Table 4.1: Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	16	650	1262	1912
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	20	1560	742	2302
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	9	324	250	574
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	16	417	1110	1527
TOTAL	61	2951	3364	6315

Source: DAD 2020

Conservation Agriculture (CA)

A focus has been turned to CA practices by the DoA from the stories coming from the various communities. According to AEAs sensitizations regarding CA practices has gone well with farmers, are ready to replicate these practices on their crop fields. It has therefore become necessary to establish demonstrations in that regard to educate farmers and show the way.

Five acres of land across 8 communities had established demonstrations to educate and encourage farmers in this important area. Crops grown were; either maize, soya, groundnut or cowpea using the practice of CA. two treatment plots were established, one as a control.

Table 4.2: Crops under conservation Agriculture

Crops	Total Cropped Area	Area under conservation Agriculture	% under conservation Agriculture	Yield (mt/ha)	
				Conservation	Non-conservation
maize	5	3	60	4.1	4
soya	5	3	60	2.5	2.7
cowpea	3	1.5	50		
mucuna	1	0.5	50		

This data was gathered from the CA demonstration plots and extrapolated to mean a hectare.

4.3.1 Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

Indicate the CA demonstration that you have carried out. Demonstrate in your analysis the extent to which CA demonstration methods and yield results have influenced farmers' acceptance as part of their farming systems.

Table 4.3: Conservation Agriculture demonstration

Conservation System	Target Number of Demonstrations	Actual Number of demonstrations	Beneficiaries		
			Total	Male	Female
Maize/soya intercrop	20	8	2302	1560	742
Maize and mucuna	10	4	2302	1560	742
Maize cowpea intercrop	10	4	2302	1560	742

Adoption of Conservation farming Systems

A number of CA practices have been adopted by farmers. These trainings were carried out in previous times but have begun to record achievements in terms of their adoptions.

Table 4.4: Conservation Systems Adopted

Systems	Types of Crops	Beneficiaries		Total	Number Adopted		Total	Percentage Adoption %
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
Crop rotation	Maize, soya, groundnut	1560	742	2302	550	420	970	42
Mulching	pepper, tomatoes, onion, okro	520	191	711	122	143	265	37
Zero tillage	Groundnut, soya	1560	742	2302	98	360	458	19.89
Cover cropping	Maize soya/ cowpea sorghum,	1560	742	2302	115	80	195	8.47

Intercropping	Maize, soya, cowpea, sorghum	1560	742	2302	842	653	1495	64
composting	Soya, maize, tomatoes, okro	341	165	506	80	74	154	30.43
manure	Tomatoes, okro, maize	341	165	506	52	27	79	15

Environmental Management

Sensitizations have been carried out in collaboration with other departments like NADMO to curb the indiscriminate felling down of trees for charcoal production. As a result of these advocacy, there have been by-laws instituted in some communities preventing people from felling trees especially the economic trees like the shea.

Table 4.5: Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management

Item	Target Participants	Number trainings	of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Charcoal production	The youth	1	490	53	543
Sand wining	youth	1	322	0	322

CHAPTER THREE

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

6.0: General Development Challenges

Successful execution of projects/programmes during the period under review was challenged by the following:

- Bad road condition across the district; some communities are almost cut off due to deplorable road condition
- Slow implementation of government's one village one dam initiative
- Late release of funds from central government particularly DACF and GOG allocations to departments.
- Difficulty in achieving open defecation free in relatively larger communities in the district
- COVID-19 Pandemic is yet another problem which has disrupted academic calendar and social activities
- Slow pace of work in the implementation of GETFUND sub-projects. For example construction works on projects at Piina SHS and Holy Family SHS at Hamile have stopped.
- Inadequate Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- Huge deficit of educational infrastructure, especially KG infrastructure
- Huge deficit of furniture in basic schools across the district
- Chronic staffing imbalance (Doctors, Midwives, Physician Assistants) for health care delivery. For instance there are only three doctors for the entire population in the district and three midwives for the 29 functional CHPS zones.
- Lack of District Hospital for referral cases
- High prevalence of teenage pregnancy in the district
- Inadequate agriculture extension staff (Six Operational Areas are without AEs).
- Dwindling donor funding
- Weak data collection and management resulting to inadequate or non-availability of data across sectors

7.0: Way Forward

The District Assembly in collaboration with Department of Feeder Roads will continue with the routine maintenance of existing roads and construction of culverts while lobbying central government for the engineering of badly affected stretches.

The District in collaboration with its development partners would continue to provide educational infrastructure especially for early childhood education while focusing on the provision of furniture to basic schools to ensure quality teaching and learning especially in the rural areas. Effective monitoring and supervision also remains a priority.

The District Assembly would intensify internal revenue mobilization through strict implementation of its revenue action plan to improve revenue collection and minimize leakages. It is expected that the district would widen its revenue base to enable her meet or even exceed the revenue targets so as to effectively carry out its planned programmes and projects.

Quality health care delivery remains a priority for the district. Therefore, the District Assembly in collaboration with JICA and other development partners will continue its efforts of providing health infrastructure, capacity and logistical support to ensure the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 3. In particular, the district hopes to provide CHPS infrastructure for the eight demarcated CHPS zones without compounds within the 2018-2021 planned period.

There is the need for an M&E training programme to be organised for all decentralised departments to facilitate performance tracking on core district indicators and also, data management.

It is hoped that development partners would continue to support government interventions to ensure that illiteracy, poverty, food insecurity and diseases which form the key development challenges in the District are eliminated.

Implementation status of key areas

1. General implementation

Total activities =91

Activities implemented =71

% of implementation $71/91 * 100 = 78$.

2. LED Activities

Total Activities in AAP = 5

Activities in AAP implemented = 5

% of implementation $5/5 * 100 = 100$

3. DESSAP Activities

Total Activities in AAP = 12

Activities in AAP implemented = 10

% of implementation $10/12 * 100 = 83.3$

4. CC/DRR Activities

Total Activities in AAP = 5

Activities in AAP implemented = 5

% of implementation $5/5 * 100 = 100.00$

