

NADOWLI-KALEO DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

UPPER WEST REGION



Agenda for jobs: creating and equal opportunity for all (2018-2021)

2020 DISTRICT ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT

January, 2021

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES	iii
CHAPTER ONE (1)	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	2
1.2 Summary of achievements and challenges (Status of indicators in 2020).....	3
1.2.1 Challenges Encountered in the Implementation of the Plan Including	2
1.3 Purpose of the M&E for the stated period	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4 Processes involved and difficulties encountered	Error! Bookmark not defined.
CHAPTER TWO (2).....	3
Monitoring and Evaluation Activities.....	3
2.1 Programme/Project Status for the Year, 2020	3
2.2 UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENTS	18
2.2.1 EXPENDITURE.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2.1 Challenges of Revenue Mobilization	21
2.2.2 Measures to Address Revenue Challenges.....	21
2.2.4 Other Challenges of Fund Inflow and Utilization.....	21
Deduction from Source.....	21
Utilization of Funds in Accordance With Budget	21
2.3 Updates on Indicators and Targets.....	22
2.4 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES	35
2.4.1 Introduction.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2.2 District HIV/AIDS Control Programme	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.2 One Village-One Dam Programme	Error! Bookmark not defined.

2.4.3 Capitation Grants.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.4 One District-One Factory Programme	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.5 National Health Insurance Scheme	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.6 One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.7 Nations Builders Corp (NABCO) Program	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Challenges	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.8 Planting for food and Jobs (PFJ).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4.9. Local Economic Development (LED).....	38
2.4.10 Climate Change	40
2.5 Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations	43
2.6 Participatory M&E.....	46
CHAPTER THREE	49
3.1 The Way Forward	49
3.2 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed.....	49
3.3 Recommendations.....	50
3.4 Conclusion	50

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:1 Percentage of implementation on quarterly basis.....	6
Table 2.1: IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDER VARIOUS FUNDING SOURCES (DACF, DDF & MPCF, GETFUND, AND OTHER DONOR SUPPORT) AS AT 31 ST December, 2020.....	5
Table 2.3: DACF-RFG Sub-Projects	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.4: GETFund Sub-Projects.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.5: SOURCES OF REVENUE TO NADOWLI-KALEO DISTRICT (2020).....	18
Table 2.6: EXPENDITURE PATTERN OF NADOWLI DISTRICT (2018-2021).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.7: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER 2020.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.8: Shows the performance of core and district specific indicators and targets in 2020...	23
Table 2.9: Anti-Retroviral Therapy for Adults and Pediatric, 2020.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.10: Supervised Deliveries by GHS & TBA.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.11: Under Five Mortality Ratio	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.12: Top five causes of deaths in the District in 2020.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.13: Top Ten OPD Diseases.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.14: REPORT ON WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE District-2020.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.15: Categorization of NHIS Beneficiaries	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.16: Indigents categorization.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 2.17: Credentialed Health Facilities by Levels	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.18: Claims payments as at 31st December 2020	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.19: models and NABCO and number of Beneficiaries.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.20: Depot Fertilizer Distribution.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.21: Seed Distribution	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.22: Fertilizer Coupon Distribution.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.23: LED activities undertaken under CLGF programme.....	39
Table 2.24: Critical Development and Poverty Issues In 2020	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.25: Update on Evaluations Conducted.....	44
Table 2.26: Update on PM&E Conducted and results.....	47

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Progress Report of the Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly for the year 2020 presents a summary of activities and programmes implemented from the Composite District Annual Action Plan which was model out of the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). The activities or development interventions were initiated to facilitate qualitative improvement in the living conditions of the people of the District. This Progress Report is prepared from an assessment of status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions earmarked for the Annual of the 2020 Financial Year. It also documents key interventions implemented during the quarter to bring about the desired changes in the indicators.

This report is organised under three main chapters. The background, including the physical and geographical characteristics of the district, purpose of monitoring and evaluation for the period under review (2020) and summary of achievements and the proportion of 2020 composite Annual Action Plan implemented are captured under chapter one. Chapter two contains monitoring and evaluation activities, updates on funds and disbursement, updates on critical development and poverty issues and other cross cutting issues and conclude with updates on achievements of district core indicators. Chapter three identifies major development issues, how they were addressed and the critical ones yet to be addressed. The recommendations and conclusions are aptly presented in this chapter. In sum this report brings to light the background of the Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly, the progress made so far with regards to development activities, projects and programmes within 2020 implementation period.

CHAPTER ONE (1)

1.0 Introduction

The Local Governance Act (936) 2016, enjoins all MMDAs to plan, implement and source for funding for their development programmes in their respective jurisdictions. In line with the above objective, MMDAs are mandated to prepare their development plans execute such plans, monitor and evaluate the programmes and activities in those plans as a way of ensuring that those activities and programmes achieve the desired impact. The report therefore, examines all the funding sources available to the District and the extent to which these sources were utilized for the benefit of the District's development efforts.

1.1. Location and Size

Nadowli-Kaleo District is centrally located in the Upper West region of Ghana. It lies between latitude 11' 30' and 10' 20' north and longitude 3' 10' and 2' 10' west. It is bordered to the south by Wa Municipal, west by Burkina Faso, north by Jirapa District and to the east by the Daffiama-Bussie-Issa District. It covers a total land area of 2,742.50km² and extends from the *Billi* Bridge (4km from WA) to the *Dapuori* Bridge (almost 12km from Jirapa) on the main Wa – JirapaHamile road and also from West to east it extends and bordered by Daffiama-Bussie-Issa District. Section 82 (1) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act, 936), that District Assemblies are the Planning Authorities of the various districts in Ghana. Following this, Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly has been preparing Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs) for the District, with the 2018-2021 MTDP being the six in the series.

1.2. Sub-District Sub-structure

The District is divided into Seven (7) sub-districts or Area Councils, namely Nadowli, Kaleo, Sankana, Sombo, Jang, Takpo and Charikpong Area Council. The District capital, Nadowli, is approximately forty-three (43) kilometres to the regional capital Wa. Traditionally, the district The Nadowli Kaleo District has Five (5) Traditional Councils: That is Kaleo, Sankana, Takpo, Nadowli, and Charikpong traditional areas.

1.3.Population Size And Growth

The Nadowli-Kaleo district has a total population of 61, 561 are made up of 46.7 per cent male and 53.29 per cent female and an estimated population (2019) of 74,498. Out of this figure 36,639 are males while 37,859 are females with a growth rate of 1.9%. The age group 10-14 has the highest population representing 14.0 per cent with the age group 85+ having the lowest population of 0.1 per cent. About 58 per cent of the population are 15 years and older. (PHC, 2010) The district has a sex ratio of 87.6 with a very youthful population (40.5% of persons below 15 years) this has implications on the development programming, path and policy of the district. The district needs to invest more in basic and pre-tertiary education in terms of provision of A Growth rate of 1.8%

1.4.Vision Statement

The vision of the Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly is to create a just, free, productive and prospective society for sustainable development

1.5.Mission Statement

The Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly exists to ensure optimum improvement in the quality of life of the people through the efficient, effective mobilization and utilization of resources with the participation of the people on sustainable basis

- ❖ Accountability

1.6.Processes in Developing the Annual Progress Report; 2020

The DPCU together with other stakeholders has the responsibilities of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021. It was guided by the monitoring and evaluation plan 2018-2021 and the guidelines for successfully implementing it. With special reference to the operationalization of the DPCU, roles were assigned to specific members.

Basically the Annual Action Plan was broken into quarters depending on the activities being implemented in each quarter of the year. The subsequent week after the end of every quarter is used to monitor the activities captured within that quarter on the field and a meeting is organized to review the individual reports of all members of the monitoring team and the various heads of department.

After the review is done, the Planning Unit of the District Assembly is charged to compile the Progress Report for that period. Three of such reports have been compiled and submitted and this is a compilation of the 2020 implementation year.

In addition to this, the following forms of monitoring were done during the year under Review;

- Process Activity Monitoring was done to track the use of inputs and resources and the progress of activity implementation and the delivery of outputs;
- Compliance Monitoring was done to ensure compliance with regulations and expected results;
- Results Monitoring was done to determine if the project, programmes and activities are on target towards its intended results;
- Financial Monitoring was done to account for cost by inputs and activities within predefined categories of expenditure; and
- Beneficiary Monitoring was done to track beneficiary perceptions of the projects/ programmes.

1.7. Dissemination of the 2020 Annual Progress Report

The 2020 Annual Process Report has been disseminated to all key stakeholders. The objectives for disseminating the 2020 Annual Process Report is to:

- Maintain stakeholder ownership of the plan and its implementation
- Promote awareness on the content of the 2020 Annual Progress Report;

- Obtain feedback and assess the impact of the progress made in the implementation of activities undertaken in the five thematic areas of the Agenda for Jobs and prosperity for all.

1.8.Data Collection Challenges

In compiling the data and information, the District Planning Coordinating Unit encountered the following challenges:

- Absence of robust M&E systems at departmental and institutions;
- Low statistical capacity of departments and institutions;
- Poor record keeping by departments, which made it extremely difficult to quickly produce and access information;
- Non-adherence to planning guidelines attributable to poor knowledge of the planning system and its processes;
- Inconsistencies in data collected from the departments for the same variables for the same period; and
- Inadequate financial resources to undertake regular and systematic studies.

1.9.Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for 2020

The purpose and objectives of the Monitoring and Evaluation done in 2020 were;

- The main objective of the Monitoring and Evaluation exercise for the year was to guide on the implementation of the 4-year DMTDP 2018-2021. The M&E system in place during 2020 sought to facilitate an inclusive approach to measuring development interventions in order to ensure that, projects and programmes are delivered to the fulfillment of all stakeholders. In addition to this, the purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation in 2020 was;
- ✓ To enable the District generate reliable, valid and dependable information to the Region and National authorities to formulate policies and make evidence based decisions to further improve the lives of the people in the District.
- ✓ To institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the district through systematic monitoring and evaluation of the District Annual Action Plan.

- ✓ To have internal and external accountability of the resources used and the results obtained;
- ✓ To ensure that projects and programmes are implemented as planned and in line with the terms of contracts signed with the various contractors or service providers;
- ✓ To provide information on the progress made by the District in achieving the goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs and Prosperity for All Policy Framework in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals as well as their implications;
- ✓ To identify challenges which are likely to affect the achievement of the Districts goals and objectives under the Development policy framework in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals for redress.
- ✓ To take informed decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback.
- ✓ To enable stakeholders determine through evidence based information, the effects of the various interventions implemented over the medium term and the impact in terms of positively transforming the lives of all beneficiaries in the District.

1.10. **Summary of achievements and challenges (Status of indicators in 2020)**

Assessment of progress of implementation of the **agenda for jobs: creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all, of the 2020 composite annual action plan** is based on the analysis of indicator achievement, as well as progress made in implementing key programmes and activities outlined in 2020 composite action plan.

Data gathered in respect of the set targets and actual indicates that, 79.1% of planned programmes in the District's 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan have been implemented. The level of success chalked in the implementation of the plan was due to active participation of key stakeholders in the planning, implementation and monitoring of programmes and projects. This is however lower than the level of achievement of the 2019 Composite Action Plan. The Outbreak of the COVID 19 Pandemic has a negative effect on the implementation of planned activities. The table below shows proportions the level of implementation in 2020.

❖ **Table 1: Showing Proportion of the DMTDP implemented; Source; DPCU 2020**

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented by the end of the year	75%	85%	83%	87%	85.1%	87%	79.1%	87%	
a. Percentage completed	35%	40%	36%	40%	39.2%	45%	38%	45%	
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	45%	45%	47%	47%	45.9%	42%	41.1%	42%	
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	25%	15%	17%	13%	14.9	13%	20.9%	13%	

2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	65%	25%	18%	45%	32%	60%	57%	80%	
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	--

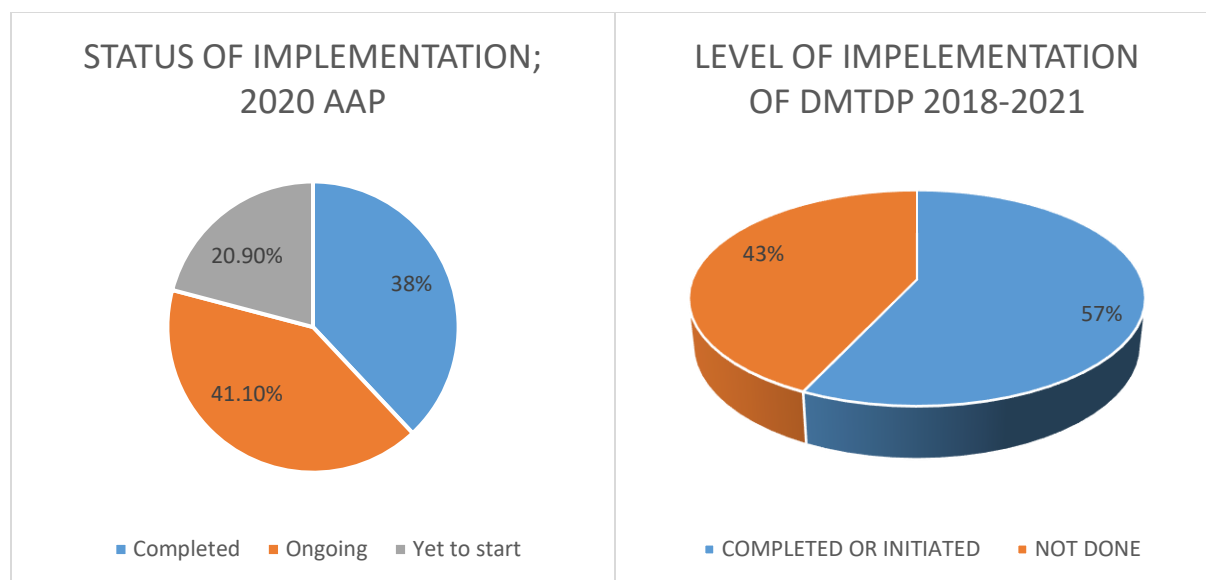
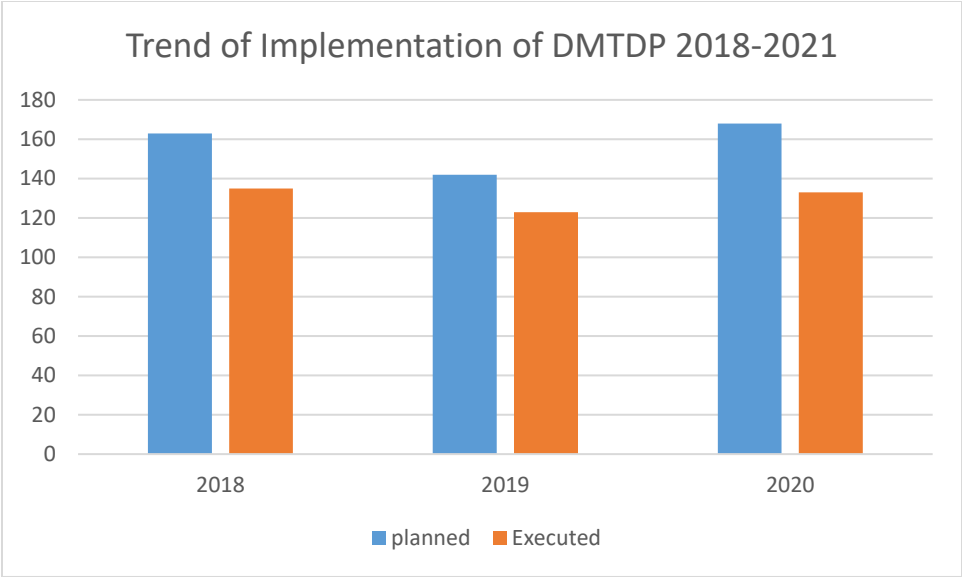


Figure 1 above showing status if implementation of 2020 AAP and Level of Implementation of DMTDP 2018-2021

Table 2 showing the level of implementation of the various Development Dimensions in 2020; source DPCU 2020

S/N	Development Dimension	2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	42	35	35	31	45	33	47	
2	Social Development	53	45	34	38	54	46	55	
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	28	21	29	17	27	19	31	
4	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	40	34	44	37	42	35	46	
	Total	163	135	142	123	168	133	179	

Figure 2 Bar Chart showing trend of Implementation of DMTDP 2018-2021



CHAPTER TWO (2)

Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

2.1 Programme/Project Status for the Year, 2020

This section presents the M&E activity report on development programmes/projects as contained in the 2020 district composite annual action plan. It gives the status of physical and non-physical development projects as well as updates on funding sources and disbursements. Updates on core indicators and an analysis of critical development and poverty issues, evaluations conducted and their findings including Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations (PM&E) undertaken and their results are considered in this chapter.

Table 3: IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDER VARIOUS FUNDING SOURCES (DACF, DACF-RFG & MPCF, AND OTHER DONOR SUPPORT) AS AT 31ST December, 2020

Project Description	Location	Dev. Dimension	Contractor	Contract sum	Date Awarded	Expected completion date	Status of project/Program	Expenditure to date (GH¢)
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT								
Construction and Mechanization of 1no. Borehole	Nadowli Market	Social Devt.	Sumbu Enterprise.	45,700	05/06/2020	05/07/2020	Completed	43,415
Extension and Connection of Electricity to 2no. CHPS Compound	Goli and Loho	Social Devt	Emuola Ventures.	91,430.00	05/06/2020	05/07/2020	Completed and in Use	91,430.00
Supply of 500 Dual Desk for Basic Schools	District Wide	Social Devt	KAB Brothers Company Limited	149,400.00	05/06/2020	05/07/2020	Completed and in Use	149,400.00

Supply of 70no. Standard Teachers Table and Chairs	District Wide	Social Devt	Galson Company Limited	57,748.00	05/06/2020	05/07/2020	Completed and in Use	57,748.00
Construction of 2unit Classroom Block	Samatigu	Social Devet	Zintang Enterprise	116,656.50	2018	2020	Completed and in use	147,270.02
Reconstruction of Concrete Floor and Apron	Nadowli RTF	Economic Devt	Emuola Ventures	38,776.00	2019	2020	Completed and in use	38,776.00
Construction of 2unit KG Block	Konne	Social Developemnt	Galson Company Limited	253,101.00	2019	2020	55%	100,000.00
Reconstruction of 4no. Broken Down Culvert	Kaleo, Ombo, Samatigu and Kulpieni	Economic Development	Alikus Enterprise	225,718.50	2019	2020	Completed and in use	160,838.55
Supply of 300. No. Hand Washing Facilities	District Wide	Social Development	Nachelle Evelyn Enterprise	118,800.00	2020	2020	Completed and in use	118,800.00
Construction of 1no. CHPS Compound	Changu	Social Development	Sumbu Enterprise	199,823.45	2020	2020	Completed and in use	102,759.30

Reshaping of 11km Feeder Roads	District Wide	Economic Development	Adams Broni Ent	79,240.00	2020	2020	Completed and in use	79,240.00
Renovation of 6unit Classroom Block and femcing	Gbierung	Social Development	KAB Brothers	165,165.11	2020	2020	Completed and in use	156,716.85
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Classroom block with office, store and staffroom, 4-seater KVIP and 2-Unit urinal	Korinyiri	Soc. Devt	Super B.G Ent.	201,082.50	18/03/16	18/09/16	70%	50,162.40
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Classroom block with office, store and staffroom, 4-seater KVIP and 2-Unit urinal	Chaang	Soc. Devt/ Education	Bayoug-NawongEnt.	198,809.50	18/03/16	18/09/16	80%	67,110.39
Construction of 1No. CHPS with 4 –Seater KVIP and 2-unit Urinal	Dapuoh	Soc. Devt/ Health	Golivil Company Ltd	155,503.44	11/03/16	11/09/16	Completed	43,325.52

Construction of 1No. CHPS, 4-seater KVIP and 2-Unit urinal	Papu	Health	Issahaku LatifEnt.	154,880.42	18/03/16	18/09/16	85%	82,244.76
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Ombo-Kahaa	Health	Mwinin Era Ent.	132,985.73	18/03/16	18/09/16	60%	40,967.47
Construction of 3-unit classroom block	Goli	Education	Zintang Ent.	157,311.84	18/03/16	18/09/16	80%	117,889.87

❖ **Table 4 showing the PROGRAMME REGISTER of 2020**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES
--------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------

Additional AEAs support of land t	Economic Development	GHC 3,843.00	MAG/GIZ	January, 2020	December, 2020	2305.8		60%	13
4 to 20 areas	Economic Development	GHC 16, 293.00	MAG/GIZ	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 16, 293.00	0.00	100%	100
and of s and y	Economic Development	GHC 42,836.00	MAG/GOG	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 42,836.00	0.00	100%	3,864
s Day	Economic Development	GHC 35,430.00	DACF/MAG	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 30,430.00	0.00	100%	350
oriented	Economic Development	GHC 73,450.00	GIZ	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 73,450.00	0.00	100%	700

Season	Economic Development	GHC 25,200.00	DACF/GIZ/MAG	January, 2020	December, 2020	17,640	0.00	70%	512
Women in decisions	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 32,920.00	NGGA	January, 2020	December, 2020	26336	0.00	80%	234
Community market to them mental	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 4,250.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	30,000		70%	300
LEAP to	Social Development	GHC 2000.00	DONOR	January, 2020	December, 2020	7000		80%	4,518
School me	Social Development	GHC 3.400.00	GOG	January, 2020	December, 2020	3060		90%	13,667
and on of ee at	Social Development	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020	-		Not Done	-

Area									
LED Dist.	Economic Development	GHC 12,000.00	DACF/IGF/REP/CLGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	70,000		80%	55,000
MSEs	Economic Development	GHC 16,377.00	REP	January, 2020	December, 2020	11463.00		70%	1,345
District on for	Social Development	GHC 9,000.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 9,000.00	0.00	100%	3,027
Day	Social Development	GHC 25,000.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 25,000.00	0.00	100%	5,043
no. Brilliant level of	Social Development	GHC 36,200.00	DACF/MP DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	21,720		60%	52
the and	Social Development	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020	-	-	Not Done	-

ports in									
E for at the regional	Social Development	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020			Not Done	-
	Social Development	GHC 4, 245.00	IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	3396		80%	14
annual and times	Social Development	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020			Not Done	-
for the health	Social Development	GHC 2,500.00	IGF/GOG	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 2,500.00	0.00	100%	723

ational alaria	Social Development	GHC 7,600.00	IGF/DONOR	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 7,600.00	0.00	100%	46,027
mics.(CSM, D 19	Social Development	GHC 10,000	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 400,254	0.00	100%	54,007
Dist. s	Social Development	GHC 8,200.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 5,740.00		70%	3
se to AIDS	Social Development	GHC 27,000.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 27,000.00	0.00	100%	800
award es	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	GHC 67,000.24	DONOR	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 67,000.24	0.00	100%	47,009

ation drink trict	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	GHC 2,300.00	IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	1610		70%	52
ercises	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	GHC 6,243.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	3121.50		50%	54,002
or the of a	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020			Not Done	-
Ino. ick-up	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	-	-	-	-			Not Done	-
of and ce at	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 35,000.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	28,000.00		80%	54056

Projects	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 17,300.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	13840		80%	54056
of Printers office	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 48,000.00	DACF/DDF	January, 2020	December, 2020	48,000.00	0.00	100%	10
Planning activities	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 42,342.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 42,342.00	0.00	100%	32
Dist.	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 27,820.00	DACF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 27,820.00	0.00	100%	54056
for Council	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 12,231.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	GHC 12,231.00	0.00	100%	54056

Staffs and g	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 102,054.00	DACF/IGF/DDF	January, 2020	December, 2020	40,821.60		40%	73
Media	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020			Not Done	-
conomic women groups	Social Development	GHC 1,300.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	910.00		70%	127
Business s for co-	Social Development	GHC 2,034.00	DACF/IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	1423.80		70%	275
ing of aff on ation.	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	GHC 1,320.00	IGF	January, 2020	December, 2020	396.00		30%	27

social Dst.-	Economic Development	-	-	January, 2020	December, 2020	-		Not Done	-
some nomic the	Economic Development	--	-	January, 2020	December, 2020			Not Done	-
climate gation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	GHC 109,200.00	DACF/IGF/DONOR	January, 2020	December, 2020	76,440.00		70%	1,073

2.2. UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENTS

The Tables below gives details on the financial inflows and expenditure for the District Assembly for 2019. It was released that there was a fall in most revenue projections. Among the reasons contributing to this are Revenue leakages at some revenue points; Lack of motivation to revenue collectors; Lack of strong means of transports for revenue monitoring team; Inadequate revenue collectors; Inadequate training of revenue collectors; Inadequate ratable item database; Low level of sensitization and education on revenue issues District wide; and Lack of collaboration between stakeholders on revenue collection and the outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic.

Table 1: SOURCES OF REVENUE

❖ Table 5 showing Budgeted and Actual Revenue in 2020

/EXPENDITUR E ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
IGF	138,520.41	123,666.00	116,632.94	197,765.53	263,850.99	198,104.42	293,972.61	320,000.00	
DACF	1,347,134.53	2,994,842.00	1,588,916.12	3,579,338.69	2,224,170.90	4,241,912.74	1,589,881.74	5,009,432.63	
DDF	–	1224867.00	569,832	101,400.00	548,219.64	524,986.67	338,204.68	674,309.54	
GPSNP	–	–	-	100,000.00	179,345.50	1,000,000.00	298,000.78	500,564.87	
OTHERS	563,908.00	634,976.2	354,387.56	600,000.00	327,945.22	724,983.54	306,987.89	874,374.92	
TOTAL	2,049,562.94	4,978,976.20	2,629,768.62	4,656,589.01	3,543,532.25	6,772,870.17	3,695,298.14	7,328,681.96	

Table 6 showing the budgeted and actual Expenditure in 2020

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Compensation	1,432,056.42	1,522,556.59	1,597,788.98	1,694,084.86	1,813,161.72	1,913,167.93	1,894,171.67	1,994,223.52	
Goods And Service	742,359.54	953,205.22	645,704.02	700,049.98	432,745.71	732,974.92	563,032.11	750,364.81	
Investment/Assets	1,829,733.39	4,719,709	2,403,234.91	3,679,338.69	2,524,170.90	4,326,424.09	2,856,874.93	4,764,874.91	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	4,004,149.35	7,195,471.01	4,646,727.91	6,073,473.53	4,770,078.33	6,972,566.94	5,314,078.71	7,509,463.24	

Challenges of Revenue Mobilization

The district currently faces a number of challenges in relation to funds and internal revenue mobilisation. These include;

1. Lack of expertise in planning, valuation and revenue forecast among others.eg property valuation problems and its collectors
2. Physical infrastructure with the area council and non-existence of data base on rate payers.
3. Low capacity of the revenue collectors and some of the commission collectors are very old, less educated and some cannot read and write.
4. Leadership commitment and local political interference hinders IGF collections.
5. Collusions between revenue collectors and taskforce

Measures to Address Revenue Challenges

1. Chiefs, opinion leaders, assembly members, unit committee, heads of department etc. should help in improving revenue mobilization
2. The area councils should be looked into seriously in both infrastructure and their operations
3. Capacity of revenue collectors should be build
4. Leadership should be more committed

Other Challenges of Fund Inflow and Utilization

Deduction from Source

A huge deduction from source creates lots of development challenges. This puts more pressure on the District to mobilize extra resources internally which is already non-existent to augment the external inflows. Consequently, this causes the District to be indebted heavily.

Utilization of Funds in Accordance With Budget

The case of poor programme or project management where programmes and projects are usually planned and budgeted for, but disbursements of funds not done according to the plan and budget.

There is therefore the need to strengthen internal control mechanisms so as to effectively utilization of funds in accordance with the budget.

2.3 Updates on Indicators and Targets

Generally, the district was provided with twenty (20) core indicators. The district devised specific indicators and target to supplement the core indicators to track the performance of the implementation of the 2081-2021 DMTDP and by extension the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan Budget. Table 2.4 shows the performance indicators and targets for the implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget.

Table 7: Shows the performance of core and district specific indicators and targets in 2020

Development Dimension: Economic Development

Focus Area: Agriculture Modernization

NO.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Remark
			(2017)	2018	(2018)	(2019)	(2019)	(2020)	(2020)	
1	Maize	Total quantity of maize produced in the district in a given year in metric tones	3765	4300	4227	4400	4327	4500	4000	
	Rice(milled)	Total quantity of Rice produced in the district in a given year in metric tons	309	340	331	409	410	430	390	
	Groundnut	Total quantity of Groundnut produced in the district in a given year metric tons	8432.9	8500.6	8395	9604	9467	9600	9200	
	Millet	Total quantity of millet produced in the district in a given year metric tons	2643.9	3000.76	2976	3954	4632	4800	4300	

2	Percentage of arable land put under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district	55%	60%	50%	70%	65%	70%	60%
3	Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.	700	800	734	840	823	900	600
4	Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative	800	950	973	1050	1004	1000	748

Development Dimension: Social Development

Focus Area: Health

10	Number of health facilities	operational Hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Health centers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
		Clinic							

	CHPS	25	30	28	35	30	35	33	
	Compound								
11	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	70%	75%	72%	74%	73%	80	83%
	Indigents	Total:783 Male: 325 Female:458	Total: 800 Male: 321 F: 469	823	901 M: 406 F: 495	872	903 M: 472 F: 431	957	
	Informal	15934 M: 7894 F: 8040	16060 M; 8701 F:7359	15874 M: 8743 F: 7131	15993	16754 M: 9821 F; 6933	18000	18305 M:7832 F:10473	
	Under 18 years	18097	21876	20735 M: 1029	25432	21345 M: 10987	25000	24956 M;12,303	

					F: 10,706	F: 10358	F: 12653		
12	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services expressed as a percentage of total district population	78%	82%	80%	90%	85%	90%	87%
13	Number of births registered	Count of births registered at institutions	1437	1523	1459	1672	1543	2300	1678
					M: 736		M: 645		M: 893
					F: 723		F: 893		F: 785
	Number of deaths registered	Count of deaths registered at institutions	97	113	121	120	92	500	123
					M: 82		M: 53		M: 76
					F: 41		F: 39		F: 29

14	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	0.0014	0	0.0016	0	0	0	0	0.002
15	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Under-five mortality ratio reduced by 0.1 each of the planned period	Number of deaths occurring between birth and age five per 1000 live births	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Focus area: Water and Sanitation

17	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	75%	83%	80%	90%	81%	90%	83%
----	----------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Focus area : Social Welfare and Community Development

18	Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse	2 Females	0	2Females	0	0	0	0
----	---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------	-----------	---	----------	---	---	---	---

cases in the district

Development Dimension: Social Development

Focus Area: Education

19	Net Enrolment Rate at KG	Measure of total number of children in KG with the right age (4yrs)	101.2%	101.5%	101.3%	117%	112.8%	120%	160.6%
37	Net Enrolment Rate at Primary	Measure of total number of children in primary within the right age	111.1%	114.3%	112.4%	113.5%	114.4%	114.5%	116.7%
38	Net Enrolment Rate at JHS	Measure of total number of children in JHS within the right age	27.3%	27.8%	28.9%	30.00%	31.9%	32.6%	33.1%

40	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER KG	boys' to girls' ratio in KG	0.97	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.0	1.09	1.0
41	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER Primary	boys' to girls' ratio in Primary	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.0	1.09	1.0
42	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER JHS	boys' to girls' ratio in JHS	0.97	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.0	1.08	1.0
48	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Total number of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	76%	80%	75%	85%	83%	85%	79.1%

Focus Area :Disaster Management

52	Count of floods incidents	40	30	43	20	41	20	35
----	---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

	Number of communities affected by disaster	recorded at the district							
		Count of bush fires incidents recorded at the district	13	10	15	10	12	10	9
53	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	45%	60%	48%	60%	52%	63%	58%
54	Percentage of road network in good condition (feeder roads)	The total km of classified road network in good condition	30%	50%	32%	50%	38%	50%	42%

expressed as
percentage of
total road
network

Table 8 showing the performance of District Level Indicators

INDICATOR	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual
Number of Database created and maintained on all Business potential in the District	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Number of markets rehabilitated	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	

INDICATOR	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual
Number of farmers trained on Agro processing	250	500	482	600	376	650	184	650	
Number of MSMEs linked to financial institutions for credit.	12	20	15	25	10	25	8	25	
% reduction in malnourished and under nourished in under 5 children	20%	30%	22%						
Pupil Classroom Ratio in KG's	1:62	1:45	1:53	1:45	1:50	1:45	1:51	1:45	
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio at KG	1:72	1:45	1:68	1:45	1:70	1:45	1:68	1:45	
BECE pass rate	33%	40%	36%	45%	37%	45%	37.7%	46%	

INDICATOR	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual
Number of child protection teams at community level formed and trained	0	10	2	10	4	10	1	10	

2.4 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

There are some critical and poverty development issues that are of importance and are therefore monitored across the country. The critical development and poverty issues include the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP), Capitation Grants, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), and Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Programme, National Youth Employment programme, and One District-One Factory Programme. The others are One Village-One Dam Programme, One Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme, Planting for Food and Jobs, Free SHS Programme, National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) and Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP). This summary gives a brief on some of the key issues happening under such interventions in the district.

❖ Ghana School Feeding Programme

There are 37 schools currently benefiting from the school feeding programme. 72 basic schools in the district are enrolled on the programme. The total beneficiaries in 2020 were 19,057 made of 9,557 boys and 9,500 girls. These are basic schools from Kindergartens to the Primary Schools. Enrollment rate has increased as a result of this intervention. In addition to that, the District also benefitted from the one hot meal that was served to JHS Students who resumed school during the closure of schools as a result of COVID 19 pandemic. It helped alleviate the feeding burden of parents during this pandemic.

❖ Capitation Grants

All 72 Public Basic schools in the district are covered by capitation grant. The MOE set up the **Capitation Grant Scheme** in 2005/2006 and an amount of GH¢ 3.00 was initially paid per head in the Public Basic Schools. The amount has since been revised twice to GH¢ 4.50 and now GH¢ 9.00 per head. The institution of the grant was necessitated by the inability of most parents to afford levies charged in schools made some children of *school-going-age* not enrolled in schools in spite of the *free tuition* in basic schools.

❖ *National Health Insurance Scheme*

The National Health Insurance Scheme continues to provide universal coverage to ensure equity in access to health services. The Scheme continues to support a greater proportion of the population in the district. As at 31st December, 2020, the scheme had a total active membership of 42,468.

Livelihood Empowerment Against poverty (LEAP) Programme

There are Fifty Three (53) communities currently benefiting from the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme in the District. This covers a total household of **4,518**, with a total number of 36,897 eligible beneficiaries, of whom about 60% are females. They have been receiving cash payments since the initiation of LEAP in the District in 2013. Success stories included beneficiaries being able to take care of the educational needs of their children, and also, their nutritional requirements. Some are also engaged in petty trading. These and others are contributing to alleviating poverty among the vulnerable in the District.

❖ **National Youth Employment Programme**

The main objective of the Youth Employment Programme is to offer employment opportunities to the unemployed youth. The programme recruited **152** youth into various modules that were rolled out. The programme gave opportunities to some youth in the District to gain skills in the areas of ICT, Community Education and Teaching Assistance, Community Health work, Environmental Protection, E-Health, Arabic Instructing. Under the NABCO, 289 young people have been recruited and trained into the various models.

❖ **One -District-One-Factory Programme**

The One District-One-Factory Programme is one of the policies under the government Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme. It seeks to establish at least one factory in each of the 216 Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies in Ghana to create more job employment opportunities for the youth. The district has conducted a needs assessment and has selected both shea nuts processing and shea butter production and soya beans production and

processing for consideration. Again an area of about 263 acres have been earmarked or made available in the Jang traditional area for the IDIF programme.

❖ **One Village-One-Dam**

One Village-One-Dam is one of the government's Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programmes which seeks to provide water for dry season farming and other purposes throughout the country. In the Nadowli-Kaleo District, ten (10) communities have been earmarked to benefit from the initiative under first phase. These communities are Kulpieni, Beeli, Kpazie, Chaang, Kuuri, Serekpere, Siruu, Janguasi, Tangasia and Nanville.

Currently, five (5) communities were handed over for construction and work has since started all those communities. Most are completed but are yet to be handed over to the community for use.

❖ **One Constituency-One-Million Dollars Programme**

Again as part of government's Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme. The One Constituency-One Million Dollars programme is aimed at providing an amount of One million US dollars to each district to embark on its development programme of choice. The District in the year under review did not receive any fiscal transfers under the programme. However, the district did receive a number a number of development projects under the one constituency on million dollars programme. The projects included 6N0. Institution WC latrines with solar panel and borehole, 6No. Mechanized boreholes, 2No. KG blocks, 1no. Mortuary, 2no. Ambulances, 39no Boreholes among others. These projects are all under contract and are at different levels.

❖ **Planting for Food and Jobs Programme**

Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) is one of the government's flagship projects which aim at revitalizing the agriculture sector and bringing the interest of the youth into agriculture thereby increasing agriculture productivity and creating jobs. The programme makes available farming inputs at a subsidized price to farming. Under the PFJ the total number of beneficiaries recorded in 2020 in the district was 1,881 made up of 1,477 males and 404 Females.

Free SHS Programme

The free SHS policy is a flagship programme introduced by the government of Ghana. There are three (3) boarding schools and two (2) day schools in the district under the programme. All schools the schools are also running the double track system introduced by the Ministry Of Education (MoE) in 2019.

❖ **National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)**

The National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan is an initiative that is intended to be the primary vehicle for providing integrated support for early stage (start-up and small) businesses, focusing on the provision of business development services, business incubators and funding for youth owned businesses. 7 young men have been trained in ICT and given the needed start up equipment to start their own businesses in the Nadowli Kaleo District.

❖ **Local Economic Development (LED)**

LED has been high on the district development agenda. The district recognizes local economic development is a tool and approach to achieving it development priorities as well as other national and global development indicators such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the agenda 2063. The objective is to empower local communities and the private by creating enabling

environment for business to thrive. The district has been fortunate to benefit from a local economic development programme by Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF).

The Business Advisory Center (BAC) of the district has conducted several skills training for groups and organization in various income generating areas including Soap making, Batik tie and dye, shea butter production, soya bean processing, smock making etc.

Under the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) support programme, the district has been supported in terms of promoting local economic development-empowering communities through small community projects while creating awareness on LED and the SDGs.

❖ *Climate Change*

Climate change has become one of the major development concerns and the Nadowli-Kaleo district over the year has developed and implemented programmes to help respond to the challenging and emerging issues of climate change. The main areas of concern as contributors to climate change in the district is deforestation (charcoal production and rose wood harvesting), bush burning, farming along rivers and water bodies etc. the resultant issues are conflicts among local people and against Fulani herds men, erratic rainfall pattern, heat stress, drying up of water bodies etc.

The Assembly implemented a number of activities to combat and adapt to the effect of Climate change. Key among them are; Sensitization on flood risk disaster prevention, training disaster volunteers, Dialogue session with Nadowli and Kaleo traditional council on bush burning prevention, conducted Community Vulnerability And Risk Assessment (CVRA) for Climate Change Action plan formulation, Alternative livelihood training, organization of Participatory Scenario Session (PSP) etc.

❖ **Child Protection Programmes**

Within 2020, the assembly through the Department of Community Development and Social Welfare, organised 4 child protection activities. Among them are Child Maintenance issues, Formation of Child Protection Panels at the area council level, training of Day care attendants on child care and COVID 19 Protocols and Child Nutrition Campaigns.

❖ **COVID 19 PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACT**

COVID 19 pandemic was brought into the country in March, 2020 and this affected a lot of planned activities and Revenue mobilisation plans. Most Markets and all schools were closed till the partial reopening of such facilities,

In observing these protocols and making available the needed PPEs to meet the COVID 19 Protocols, there was the need to redirect resources into fighting the pandemic. Activities such as the procurement of Veronica Buckets, tissue papers, sanitizers, liquid soaps among others were implemented though they were not in the 2020 Annual Action Plan. There was also a Pandemic Emergency plan that was prepared to help fight COVID 19 in the district.

Among the effects of the pandemic was low IGF, less expenditure on other interventions with more expenditure on COVID 19 related activities, low household income among others.

Below are the funds that flowed into the District for issues of critical development and poverty reduction.

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	1,500,000.00	1,454,066.38	14,200	13,667
Capitation Grants	122,240.59	122,240.59	23,208	23,308
National Health Insurance Scheme				
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	1, 400,000.00	1,299,996.00	5,000	4,518
National Youth Employment Program	240,000.00	230,400.00	400	152
One District-One Factory Programme	-	-	-	-
One Village-One Dam Programme	-	-	-	-
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	145,000.00	13,345.00	2000	1881
Free SHS Programme	381,629.48	95,407.37	3,452	2,964
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	-	--	93	57
Others	-	-	-	-

Table 9 showing Update on Critical Development Issues; Source DPCU; 2020

2.5 Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

The Nadowli-Kaleo District Assembly in 2020 did not conduct any major evaluation exercise. However, consciously or unconsciously some forms of evaluations were conducted as well as quarterly reviews held by DPCU and other stakeholders during which all decentralised departments of the Assembly reviewed the implementation status of the 2020 Annual Action Plan of the Assembly.

The Purpose of these reviews and evaluation was to ascertain the level of implementation of Planned Programs, projects and activities and to assess the impact of these interventions on the intended beneficiaries.

The methods employed in undertaking the evaluation was to design a check list by the DPCU to track the progress of implementation of planned activities. The DPCU reviewed implementation reports of various Departments in a bid to assess the level of progress of planned interventions in the 2020. Table 6 presents details of the evaluations conducted.

Table 9: Update on Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/ project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Mid-Term	Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound at Kaaha	Community Development Initiative(CDI)	Community engagement Interviews with opinion leaders and DA staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in completion of project due to poor flow of funds • Inadequate fund flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA to pay contractor for works done
Mid-Term	Construction of 3-unit Classroom block at Chaang	Community Development Initiative(CDI)	Community engagement Interviews with opinion leaders and DA staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of works • Community members unhappy about the progress of works • As a result of the delay project not yielding the needed benefit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor tasked to correct building defects • DA to pay contractor for works done
Impact Evaluations	Construction of CHPS compound at Dah	Auditor General Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with key DA staff • Visit to project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project yielding the needed benefit • Improvement in the health status of the people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with key community member and health personnel • Major defects on building due to poor works
Impact Evaluations	Construction of 3 Unit classroom block at Korinyiri	Auditor General Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with key DA staff • Visit to project site • Interview with key community member and education personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project yielding the needed benefits • Quality of works very good • Increase in enrolment

2.6 Participatory M&E

The core principle of participatory monitoring and evaluation is the improvement of services by informed decision making through the direct involvement of all stakeholders in the M&E design and implementation process. It helps to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society.

The main purpose of participatory monitoring and evaluation exercises will be to get the perceptions of community members and other key stakeholders about what official statistics and reports say. The involvement of all stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation activities was aided by the use of the following PM&E methods/ tools. Community Score Card (CSC), Citizen Report cards (CRC) and Transect Walk

The results of the participatory monitoring and evaluation were very effective in addressing the needs of the people. For instance, a project currently being implemented by USAID and the District Assembly known as Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanism provides community members the opportunity to interact with service providers. The community members are trained on how to set their own indicators to assess service providers such as the district Assembly, Contractors and consultants and to monitor the implementation of projects and programmes in their areas. as well as using Community score cards and Citizen Report Cards to explain to the service provider the reasons for scoring very low in certain aspects of a project being implemented while responses from the service providers and duty bearers leading to better or improved service delivery in the beneficiary communities.

Table 10: Update on PM&E Conducted and results.

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/ project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community score cards	Construction of CHPS compound at kahaa	Community Development Initiative(CDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community District Assembly interface meeting ○ Citizens generate their own indicators for assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project monitoring not regularly carried out ● Monitoring reports not shared with stakeholders 	DA improve and conduct regular monitoring
Community score cards	Construction of 3unit classroom block at Korinyiri	Community Development Initiative(CDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Open forum and Durbars ○ Contractor, DA Community interface session ○ Site meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Communities were involved in project selection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contractor tasked to correct building defects ● DA to pay contractor for works done
Transect walk	Community Led Total Sanitation	District inter agency committee	Cross sectional walk in community involving	Familiarized with community	Identified key community

		on sanitation (DICS)	opinion leaders, community leaders		resources and locations
Citizens Report card	Construction of 2 No. CHPS and 2NO. KGs	DPCU	Community Durbars with services provides and service beneficiaries	Community Health doesn't stay at CHPS No house to house visits by community health workers KGS blocks not furnished as expected	District health director to take appropriate action Contractor of KGs to provide furniture as required by contract TOR.

CHAPTER THREE

3.1 The Way Forward

The implementation of the 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan as discussed in the preceding chapters has brought to the fore a number of constraints and challenges. The challenges including Untimely disbursement coupled with unexpected deduction from the DACF, Weak internal revenue generation and high debts burden of the district have either prevented the smooth execution of certain projects and programmes and for that matter delayed or slowed the implementation process. The outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic has also brought to fore, the need for a emergency plan to fight such unplanned emergencies. This chapter presents the way forward to addressing key issues raised and make recommendations to ensure effective process of achieving project benefits.

3.2 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The Key Issues Addressed was as follows:

- ✚ Identification and analysis of respective stakeholders who were reported to have not carried out their role as expected e.g. contractors who failed to supply furniture were approached and the furnishing have been carried out
- ✚ Disagreements during community interface meetings have resulted into a consensus on appropriate indicators and setting of achievable targets in relation project execution for both beneficiaries and service providers
- ✚ Enhancing stakeholder involvement in monitoring and evaluation (participatory monitoring and evaluation).

The issues yet to be addressed include:

- ✚ Timely availability of data for the preparation of APR is yet to be addressed. DPCU members delay in providing data for compilation of the report.
- ✚ Inadequate funding for programme/projects
- ✚ Inadequate logistics and budget support for M&E

3.3 Recommendations

With the foregoing, the DPCU recommends the following measures to facilitate the implementation and achievement of M &E objectives and other stated objectives in it MTDP 2018-2021 under the jobs for all.

- ✚ Continuous involvement of stakeholders in project/programme, identification, design, implementation, M&E to enhance projects/programme sustainability.
- ✚ Departments of the Assembly should, as a matter of urgency, appreciate the essence of timely submission of reports to the DPCU Secretariat to avoid delay in the preparation and submission of and evaluation reports as well as Annual Progress Report.
- ✚ The contract of non-performing contractors should be terminated and re-package and awarded to serious contractors
- ✚ There should be a conscious efforts on the part of the Assembly to implement at least 60% of its capacity building plan
- ✚ There should

3.4 Conclusion

The goal of improving socio-economic conditions of people will be reached through continuous development and implementation of social and economic infrastructure and the development of human capital whilst enhancing good governance. The realization of this goal requires however, will depend heavily on effective mobilization of local resources and efficient utilization of same. Monitoring and evaluation is key to the realization of development meeting both short and medium term objectives and goals. There is also the need to have Emergency Plans to cater for pandemics such as the COVID 19 in other to prevent delay in planned development projects and programmes due to the outbreak of such pandemics which seems to be inevitable.