

WA EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
Developed under the Agenda for Jobs

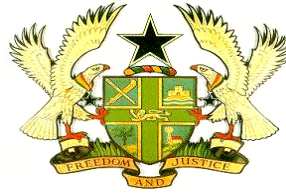


GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Prepared By: DPCU – WEDA

JANUARY, 2021

OFFICE OF THE WA EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



Republic of Ghana

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28TH JANUARY 2021

SUBMISSION OF 2020 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

I Submit, herewith, a copy of the 2020 Annual Progress Report in respect of Wa East District Assembly for your study and necessary action, please.

Submitted please.

FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
(**PLN:YANGO KAARAWO CRISPIN**)
AG. DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR

**THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
ACCRA**

**THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER
UPPER WEST REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
WA.**

Cc: The Regional Economic Planning Officer
Upper West Regional Coordinating Council
Wa

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ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CHPS	Community Health-based Planning Services
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Facility
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DoA	Department of Agriculture
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GPSNP	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GSAM	Ghana Social Accountability Mechanism
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
KM	Kilometers
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improve Pit
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MP's CF	Member of Parliament's Common Fund
MSHAP	Multi Sectoral HIV/AIDS Project
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NPK	Nitrogen Potassium Calcium
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PWD	People With Disability
PWD's CF	People With Disability Common Fund
RPCU	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SHS	Senior High School
SIF	Social Investment Fund
SME	Small Medium Enterprises

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Progress Report is the compilation and result of assessment of progress made in the implementation of activities outlined in the District Composite Annual Action Plan for the year 2020. That is an assessment of progress or otherwise made in respect of development interventions prioritized for to address challenges in the district as far as the development and general wellbeing of the people is concern.

The ultimate goal of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 is to achieve improved socio-economic conditions through the continuous development of social and economic infrastructure and the development of human capital whilst enhancing good governance. The main Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) objective for the period was fashioned in line with the goal of the MTDP as; to monitor and evaluate the development process of the District towards the achievements of set goals and objectives through a participatory process

The report captures programmes and projects under the key development dimensions: Social Development, Economic Development, Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement and Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability of the Medium Term Development Plan and highlight the objectives below:

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

This APR also highlights the implementation challenges encountered during the implementation of the policies, programmes and projects outlined in the DMTDP (2018-2021) from the period 1stJanuary- 31st December 2020.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

In view of regulations 8 (3) and 10 of the National Development Planning (System) regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), District Assemblies are required to prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of its annual action plan to the Commission, in accordance with the format specified in the Sixth Schedule of the same regulation. The District has always sought to report on its performance for the preceding plan period to set the pace for the plan preparation for the succeeding year. Therefore, the 2020 Annual Progress report seeks to bring to light the performance of the Annual Action Plan within the year 2020.

BRIEF PROFILE

Location and Size of the District

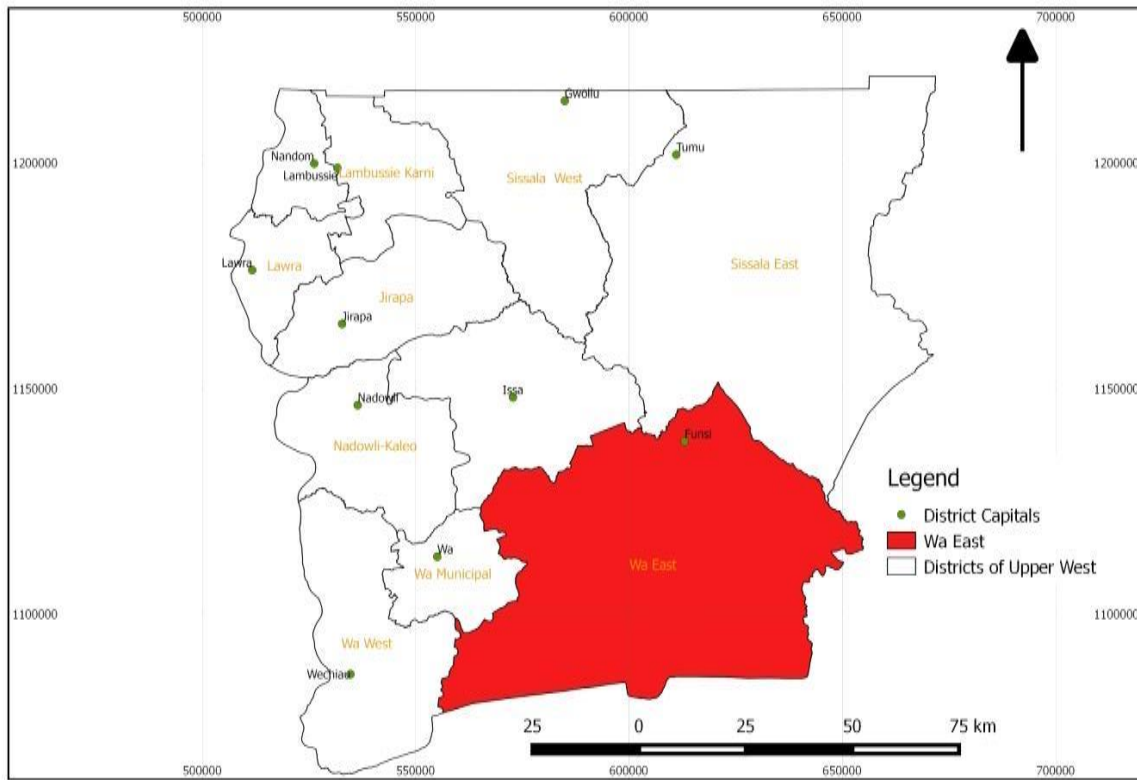
Wa East District was created by L.I 1746 in July 2004. The district is located in the southeastern part of the Upper West region. Finsi, the district capital is about 115km away from Wa, the regional capital. The district shares boundaries with Mamprugu-Mogdurii District to the northwest, West Gonja District to southeast, Wa Municipality to the Southwest, Nadowli-Kaleo and Daffiama-Bussie-Issa to the Northeast and Sissala East districts to the north. The District has a landmass of about 3,196.4km², which is located between latitudes 9° 55”n and 10° 25”n and longitude 1° 10”w and 2° 5”w. The district occupies 17.3% of the total landmass of the region (18,478.4Km²). The remoteness of the district relative to other districts of the region has deprived it of the needed investment from the private sector, which has led to woefully, inadequate basic social and economic infrastructure and services.

1.1.1 Socio- Demographic Characteristics

This chapter discusses the population size and age-sex composition of Wa East District, which has the potential of influencing the socio-economic indicators such as the welfare of the people. The objective of this chapter is to analyses the size, sex composition and age structure of the population in the district.

Figure 1: Map of Wa East District in Regional context.

Wa East in Regional Context



1.1.2 Population size and Growth

The Wa East district has a population of 77,765 made up of 50.5 percent males and 49.5 percent females with a sex ratio of 102:100. The District currently has a projected population of 85,233 made up of 50.5% males and 49.5% females. In terms of age distribution, age group of 5-9 has the highest population (16.8%) while age group 85 and older has the lowest (0.6%). However, the district is completely rural and the portion of its population was 12.3 percent of the rural population of the region

Table 1: Specific age-Sex Structure of Wa East District

Age Group	Total population		Male		Female	
	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage
0-4	13007	16.7	6686	51.4	6321	48.6
5-9	13100	16.9	6786	51.8	6314	48.2
10-14	10144	13.0	5478	54.0	4666	46.0
15-19	7773	10.0	4368	56.2	3405	43.8
20-24	5160	6.6	2490	48.3	2670	51.7
25-29	5160	6.6	2258	43.8	2902	56.2
30-34	4566	5.9	2020	44.2	2547	55.8
35-39	3987	5.1	1919	48.1	2068	51.9
40-44	3361	4.3	1579	47.0	1782	53.0
45-49	2616	3.4	1244	47.6	1372	52.4

50-54	2230	2.9	1090	48.9	1140	51.1
55-59	1183	1.5	627	53.0	556	47.0
60-64	1757	2.3	809	46.0	948	54.0
65-69	824	1.1	440	53.4	384	46.6
70-74	1037	1.3	521	50.2	516	49.8
75 +	1860	2.3	968	52.0	892	48.0
TOTAL	77765		39282		38483	

Source: Projected with data from GSS, 2010

1.2 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for 2020 implementation year

The main Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) objective for the year is to Monitor and Evaluate development processes of the District towards the achievements of set goals and objectives.

1.2.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR THE QUARTER

- ✚ To determine and provide information on the progress and implementation status of the 2020 Annual Action Plan in the fourth quarter.
- ✚ To find out the challenges associated with the implementation of the 2020 Annual Action plan.
- ✚ To recommend solutions to problems militating against the successful implementation of the Annual Action Plan.
- ✚ 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;

1.3 Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The process of preparing the 2020 Annual Progress Report took the approach of Participatory M&E (PM&E) where all key stakeholders (primary stakeholders) at all levels are given the opportunity and as feasible as possible and directly involved during the initiation, implementation and monitoring of various projects in the district. This was done to capture the perceptions, aspirations and perspectives of those affected by development interventions and activities.

The methodology adopted in the report preparation included a desk review of previous progress reports (quarterly reports), meetings of DPCU and M&E team, 2020 mid-year review report, and end of year review session.

Data was collected using templates consistent with relevant development dimensions of the agenda for jobs. Data from Departments, Agencies and other development partners in the

district was collated and used for the preparation of this report. The Annual performance review session was organized, this session served to main purposes: assess collectively the district performance for the year 2020 and validate information or data collected from district assembly departments and other development partners

1.3.1 The processes also involved specifically the following:

- Assessment of the 2018-2021 DMTDP indicators to see if developmental targets were being met
- Identification of achievements, constraints and failures which will help in improvement in projects designed and implementation
- Strategies that will improve service delivery and influenced resource allocation in the District.

1.4 Status of implementation of MTDP

Assessment of progress of implementation of the **agenda for jobs: creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all, of the 2020 composite annual action plan** was based on 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 actuals indicates that, 87.5% of planned projects programmes in the District’s 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan have been implemented. The level of success chalked in the implementation of the plan is due to active participation of key stakeholders in the planning, implementation and monitoring of programmes and projects. The table below shows

Table 2: Proportion of the 2020 AAP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2018 (%)	Actual 2019 (%)	Actual 2020 (%)
1. Proportion of the Annual Action Plans Implemented	84	85.8	87.5
a. Percentage completed	72	75.4	76
b. Percentage of on-going interventions	12	10.4	
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	-	-	
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	15	14.2	
2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented			

1.5 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 office of the District Assembly
- Inadequate capacity of DPCU in monitoring and evaluation activities
- Inadequate reliable and accurate data for M&E activities.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

2.1 PROGRAMMES/PROJECT STATUS IN THE DISTRICT

This section presents the M&E activity report on development programmes/projects as contained in the 2020 district Composite Annual Action Plan (CAAP). 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: Programme/Project Register (Status from January to December 2020)

Annex 1. Status of development projects as at November, 2020								
Project Description	Project Location	Contract Sum GHc	Date Awarded	Date started	Date Completed	Source of funding	% of Work done	Remarks
Completion of teachers Quarters	Kundungu	136,914.00	15/12/19	15/12/19	15/3/2020	DDF	100 completed	In Use
Completion of teachers Quarters	Tousah	68,993.00	15/12/19	15/12/19	15/3/2020	DDF	100% completed	In use
Sitting drilling and construction 3No. Boreholes and mechanization of 2no. boreholes	Kundugu	115,579.20	15/12/19	15/12/19	15/3/2020	DDF	100% completed	In use
Extension of electricity to 2N0 teachers quarters, police barrack and hospital site	Kundugu, tousah and	25,560.00	15/12/19	25/12/19	15/3/2020	DDF	100%	In use
Construction of 3 units classroom block with ancillary facilities	Guono	235,760.00	12/11/2019	12/11/2019	12/4/2020	DACF	15% Complete	On-going
Construction of 3 units classroom block with ancillary facilities	Jumo	242,264.61	12/11/2019	12/11/2019	12/4/2020	DACF	100% Complete	On-going

Completion of district agric office	Funsi	135,192.81	19/12/2018	19/12/2018	18/11/2019	DACF	100% Completed	Handed Over
Renovation of 1 no. Semi-detached bed room	Funsi	85,000.00	7/8/2018	7/8/2018	14/10/2019	DACF	95% Completed	On-going
Open –up access roads	Dist. wide		25/01/19	25/01/19	25/04/19	DACF	100% Completed	In use
Completion of DHMT office complex	Funsi	135,192.81	19/12/2018	19/12/2018	18/11/2019	DACF	25% Completed	On-going
Renovation of staff quarters A,	Funsi	73,353.00	15/07/2019	15/07/2019	15/09/2019	DACF	97% Completed	On-going
Renovation of staff quartersB,	Funsi	73,353.00	15/07/2019	15/07/2019	15/09/2019	DACF	96% Completed	On-going
Construction of 1 no. 2 double box culvert	Gbantala	1,350,000	12/11/2019	12/11/2019	15/04/2020	DACF	100% Completed	On-going
construction of open bath room for boys and girls	Loggu SHS	25,713.33	17/07/2020	17/07/2020	17/08/2020	DACF	Completed	In use
Construction of 1NO. General Ward	Funsi	430,000.00	15/07/20	15/07/20	15/12/2020	DDF	60% completed	On-going
Construction of INO.10units market stalls	Kundugu	180,000.00	15/07/20	15/07/20	15/11/2020	DDF	completed	Handed over
Renovation of ICT center	Funsi	-	-	-	-	AFDB/EDIF	Completed	In use
Sitting, drilling and installation of 7No Boreholes with hand pumps	Funsi, Bulenga, Kpalwugu, Kundugu, Loggu, Kpalahi, Kulkpong markets	143,500.01	15/07/20	15/07/20	15/09/20	DDF	100% completed	In use
Sitting, drilling and installation of 7No Boreholes with hand pumps	Chawuli,Funsi, Duu, Balazu, Duccie, Dpari, Chasia	161,000.00	4/11/2020	4/11/2020	4/3/2021	DDF	65% completed	On-going

External works for the construction of OPD	Funsi	134,917.00	15/07/20	15/07/20	15/10/2020	DDF	Completed	Handed over
Construction of 1N0. General Ward with a Mechanised borehole	Bulenga	349,929.13	4/11/2020	4/11/2020	4/3/2021	DDF	20% Completed	On-going
Construction of 5units market stores	Kundugu	119,999.24	4/11/2020	4/11/2020	4/3/2021	DDF	30% competed	On-going
Construction of 1N0. 3 Units JHS classroom block	Kalanhi	364,048.74	4/11/2020	4/11/2020	4/3/2021	GETFUND		On-going
Minor renovation of Business Advisory Center	Funsi	22,448.50	-	-	-	BAC	completed	In use
Construction of Fire Service Office	Funsi	327,997.31	4/11/2020	4/11/2020	4/3/2021	DDF	On-going	lintel level
Clearing, Filling and Compacting of Manwe primary school premises	Manwe	27,814.05	1/10/2020		1/11/2020	DACF	Completed	In use
Provision and fixing of street lights	Dist. Wide	173,430.60	13/07/2020	13/07/2021	13/10/2020	DACF	completed	In use
Repairs and Fixing of Street Lights	Hosp. funsi	42,830.00	12/10/2020	12/10/2020	12/11/2020	DACF	completed	In use
Repairs and Fixing of Street Light	Bulenga & Funsi	49,939.60	21/10/2020	21/10/2021	21/11/2020	DACF	completed	In use
Construction and maintenance of feeder roads	Kampaha-Bulenga road, Kunlun-yala	-	-	-	-	DFR	On-going	
Construction of feeder road	Wahabu-funsi-Yala	-	-	-	-	DFR	On-going	
Reshaping of feeder roads	Baayir-Kojokpere	-	-	-	-	DFR	On-going	
Clearing of Site and Gravelling Around the Health Office	Funsi					DACF	completed	In use
Construction of a warehouse at	Bulenga	-	-	-	-	IPEP	100%	Ready for use
Construction of a warehouse at	Funsi	-	-	-	-	IPEP	10%	On-going

2.2 Update On Funding Sources

Wa East District as an Assembly since its creation has always sourced funds from multiple areas. These funds have mainly been from Central Government and Donor Organizations. Some of the sources of funds from Central Government include; District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), District Development Facility (DDF) among others. In addition to these sources, the Assembly in its own capacity has made tremendous efforts at generating funds over the years through internal sources. While Internally Generated Funds (IGF) have not been good as expected, over the period it has shown some significant improvement. This has been particularly so with the institution of revenue mobilization measures aimed at improving IGF generation. The various sources of funds and their performance for Wa East District Assembly are indicated below

Table 4: Update on Funding Sources

FUND SOURCE		Target 2020 (GH¢)	Actual as Dec 2020
Internally Generated Fund	Rates	341,000.00	257,536.40
	Rent	19,000.00	5,600.00
	Land	16,280.00	1,700.00
	Fees/fines	244,530.00	80,751.60
	Licenses	65,085.00	51,207
	Miscellaneous	-	700.00
SUB-TOTAL		685,895.00	397,495.00
Grants- GOG:	COMMON FUND	5,111,956.25	3,348,266.25
	GOG(OTHERS)	1,153,114.38	335,830.95
SUB-TOTAL		6,265,070.63	3,684,097.20
Donors	DDF	2,300,000.00	559,879.99
	GPSNP	-	143,474.30
	SRWSP/UNICEF	50,000.00	4,800.00
SUB-TOTAL		2,350,000.00	707,146.29

TABLE 5: Expenditure Pattern of Wa East District Assembly as at June 2020

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>Recurrent Expenditure</i>	
	2019 (GH¢)	Actual as Dec 2020
Compensation	1,264,532.65	1,246,061.86
Goods and Services	289,312.15	134,777.04
Assets	-	-
Grand total	1,553,844.80	134,808,389

Item	Released as at Dec 2020 (GHC)	Actual as Dec 2020
Compensation	1,246,061.83	1,246,061.83
Goods and Services	307,585.60	307,585.60
Investment (Non-Financial Assets)	-	-
Total	1,553,651.46	1,553,651.46

2.2.1 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 and administrative structures clearly outline but very functional within district sub-structures and inadequate data base on rate payers.
3. Collusions between revenue collectors and tax payers leading to revenue leakages

2.2.2 Measures to Address Revenue Challenges

1. Chiefs, opinion leaders, assembly members, unit committee, heads of department etc. to help in improving revenue mobilization
2. Capacity of revenue collectors should be build
3. Plans to revenue collection and mobilisation to be electronically

2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets

Over the period, the Wa East District Assembly has implemented programmes and projects in a bid to improve on the educational, health, nutrition and economic conditions of its citizens. Notwithstanding the financial, vehicular and human capacity challenges that the Assembly faced over the period, a lot was carried out by various sectors of the Assembly to ensure that the living conditions of the people are raised to another level. These achievements are indicated in the table below.

Table 6: Update on Indicators and Targets

Development Dimension: Economic Development						
Focus Area: Agriculture Modernization						
NO.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Baseline (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)	Remark
1	Maize	Total quantity of maize produced in the district in a given year in metric tones	105,952.5	120,000	133,376	Exceeded target
	Rice(milled)	Total quantity of Rice produced in the district in a given year in metric tons	19,578	25,000	26,831	Exceeded target
	Cassava	Total quantity of cassava produced in the district in a given year	13,350	15,000	7,518	Target not achieved
	Groundnut	Total quantity of Groundnut produced in the district in a given year metric tons	2,313	3000	2,780	Target not achieved
	Yam	Total quantity of yam produced in the district in a given year	25,035	25,200	16,455	Target not achieved
	Millet	Total quantity of millet produced in the district in a given year metric tons	10,000	12,000	7,000	Target not achieved
	Sorghum	Total quantity of sorghum produced in the district in a given year metric tons	27,336	30,000	33,312	Exceeded target
	cowpea	Total quantity of cowpea produced in the district in a given year metric tons	7,177	8,000	7,537	Target not achieved
	Soya bean	Total quantity of soya beans produced in the district in a given year metric tons	47,169	50,000	49,950	Target not achieved
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district	-	-	-	No Data

3	Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.	0	0	0	No factory established
4	Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative	0	50	25	Figures reflect only NABCO employees
5	Increased Number of Agric Extension Agent	8 Number AES at post in 2018	1	6	0	No
	Development Dimension: Social Development		Baseline (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)	Remark
	Focus Area: Health					
10	Number of operational health facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care	30	45	41	The district is without a district hospital
11	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	42.3%	70%	53.3%	Target not achieved
12	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc expressed as a percentage of total district population	38%	50%	47%	Target not achieved
13	Number of births registered	Count of births registered at registering institutions	1836	2500	1921	
	Number of deaths registered	Count of deaths registered at registering institutions		-	No data	
14	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	0	0	1	
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	28/10000	10/10000	33/10000	
17	0.2% HIV/AIDS prevalence among adult population by 0.2 (15-49 yrs.) reduced Each year	% reduction in positive HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	2.0	0.5	2.0	

19	Reduced Doctor Patient ratio to 1:5,602 by 2021	Number of doctors to patients	1:23721	-	1:18207	
22	Severe Underweight among children reduced by 0.01 each year	Severe Underweight among children	0.09	0.08	0.12	Target not met
23	Moderate Underweight among children reduced to 0.4 by 2021	Moderate Underweight among children 0-59 months	1.15	0.75	1.30	Target not met due to low numbers
24	Reduced Wasting to 10% by the end of 2021	Wasting among children 0-59 months	14.59	13.00	12.97	Target not achieved
Focus area: Water and Sanitation						
25	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	70%	80%	75%	Target not achieved
27	99% ODF coverage by 2021	Number of communities declared ODF	38%	50%	48%	Using CLTS approach
28	1NO. Engineered waste disposal site developed by 2012	Number of engineered sites developed	0	0	0	
Focus area : Social Welfare and Community Development			Baseline (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)	Remark
30	Total number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district	0	0	0	no case was reported
31	Number of PWDs benefiting from 3% DACF	Number benefited from 3% DACF	0	50	27	Inadequate funds
Development Dimension: Social Development			Baseline (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)	Remark
Focus Area: Education						
32	Gross Enrolment Rate at KG	measure of total number children in KG irrespective of their age	143.00%	150%	143	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools

33	Gross Enrolment Rate at Primary	measure of total number children in primary irrespective of their age	101.30%	100%	101.3	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
34	Gross Enrolment Rate at JHS	measure of total number children in JHS age	55.50%	60%	55.5	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
35	Gross Enrolment Rate at SHS	measure of total number children in SHS irrespective of their age	14.70%	20%	14.7	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
36	Net Enrolment Rate at KG	Measure of total number of children in KG with the right age (4yrs)	89.60%	100%	89.6	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
37	Net Enrolment Rate at Primary	Measure of total number of children in primary within the right age	84.00%	100%	84	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
38	Net Enrolment Rate at JHS	Measure of total number of children in JHS within the right age	31.80%	50%	31.80%	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
39	Net Enrolment Rate at SHS	Measure of total number of children in SHS within the right age	3.30%	10%	3.3	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
40	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER KG	boys' to girls' ratio in KG	1.045	1	1.045	
41	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER Primary	boys' to girls' ratio in Primary	1	1	1	
42	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER JHS	boys' to girls' ratio in JHS	0.93	1	0.93	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
43	Gender Parity Index (GPI) on GER SHS	boys' to girls' ratio in SHS	0.92	1	0.92	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
44	BECE pass rate		91%	100%	91%	target could not be achieved due to covid-19 and subsequent closure of all schools
45	Pupil teacher ratio at K.G	Number of pupil to a teacher at KG level	20	50	35	

46	Pupil teacher ratio at Primary	Number of pupil to a teacher at primary level	76	55	64	
47	Pupil teacher ratio at JHS	Number of pupil to teacher at JHS level	36	35	32	
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			Baseline (2019)	Target (2020)	Actual (2020)	Remark
Focus Area: Decentralization (Central Administration of the District Assembly)						
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	55.50%	85%	87.5.2%	Exceeded target
Development Dimension : Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements						
Focus Area :Disaster Management						
52	Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.	34	15	20	Did not meet target
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	63.9	70	65.5	Target not achieved
54	Percentage of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as percentage of total road network	0	0	0	All roads are in poor condition

CHAPTER THREE

Update On Critical Development and Poverty Issues

3.0 Introduction

Social protection programmes are designed to provide a social safety net for the poor and vulnerable in Ghanaian society. To address critical development and poverty issues Government designs these programmes to reduce poverty and vulnerability by promoting efficient labour markets, and building capacity of the vulnerable to manage economic and social risk such as unemployment, exclusion, sickness, disability and old age.

Social protection programmes being implemented in the Wa East District include; Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP), Ghana School Feeding Program, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), and Free Senior High School Programme. Other government flagship programmes include One-Village-One-Dam, One-District-One Warehouse, planting for Food, Jobs, Rearing for Food, Jobs, and Nations Builders Corps (NABCO) among others. Besides other cross cutting issues such as climate change, Local Economic Development, Gender and HIV/AIDS highlighted under this chapter.

3.1 Social Welfare and Community Development

3.1.1 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme

The Lively Empowerment Against Poverty programme as at the third quarter has paid 3,435 beneficiary households in 64 communities in the District for the 64th, 65th and 66th, 67th and 68th cycle payment. Meanwhile, LEAP management secretariat has taking steps to bring on board new households onto the LEAP programme. Based on this 231 poor household in 76 communities in the District have brought up for verifications. This exercise was carried out and the data submitted back to the secretariat for further processing.

3.1.2 Vulnerable and Persons With Disability (PWD) Programme Community

Table 7: Showing Data of PWDS for the year 2020

S/N	Name Of Community	Total Number	Male	Female	S/N	Name Of Community	Total Number	Male	Female
1	Baalayiri	10	2	8	41	Kakalapuo	7	1	6
2	Baayiri	26	16	10	42	Kalahi	23	13	10
3	Balazu(Zinye)	26	16	10	43	Kandeh	20	8	12
4	Banungoma	2	2	-	44	Kandige	15	7	8
5	Bellekpon	17	6	11	45	Kataa	12	6	6
6	Biitenge	13	6	7	46	Katua	27	15	12
7	Bisikan	8	4	4	47	Kpaglahi	17	9	8
8	Bonaa	19	8	11	48	Kpakpalamuni	5	2	3
9	Buffiama	40	27	13	49	Kpallyne	13	8	5
10	Bulee 1&2	20	7	13	50	Kpaliwoorgu	18	12	6
11	Bulenga	41	22	19	51	Kpanamuna	4	3	1
12	Buuroyiri	16	8	8	52	Kparisaga	28	15	13
13	Chuggu Paala	5	1	4	53	Konta	13	9	4
14	Chaggu	15	9	6	54	Kulpong	39	24	15
15	Chassie	16	7	9	55	Kulung	15	8	7
16	Chawulifali	12	3	9	56	Kundungu	31	22	9
17	Chawuli	11	10	1	57	Kunyebing	14	11	3
18	Dabilipuo	11	1	10	58	Lawanye	16	4	12
19	Darayiri	4	3	1	59	Loggu	34	15	19
20	Dolisah	16	4	4	60	Loggu-Sagu	28	14	14
21	Duccie	21	9	12	61	Manwe	35	20	15
22	Dupari	25	13	12	62	Motigu	26	13	13
23	Duu	22	14	8	63	Naaha	17	14	13

24	Funsi	83	40	43	64	Nafulyiri	8	4	4
25	Gbantala	20	15	5	65	Nyayiri	9	6	3
26	Gbelzieyiri	20	12	8	66	Sawobe	6	3	3
27	Gberi	4	1	3	67	Lena	17	5	12
28	Glang	5	2	3	68	Tafali	7	3	4
29	Goh	17	6	11	69	Tambilipuo	14	7	7
30	Goripie	57	29	28	70	Tampaala	4	1	3
31	Grumbelle	18	9	9	71	Tiisa	12	7	5
32	Gudaayiri	7	4	3	72	Tinniabe	11	8	3
33	Halimboi Jikpie	26	11	15	73	Tuasa	10	5	5
34	Hanbankole	16	9	7	74	Viahaa	18	5	12
35	Holomuni	25	12	13	75	Wawa	5	1	4
36	Guonuo	6	1	5	76	Yaala 2	29	17	12
37	Jankori No. 1	2	-	2	77	Yaala2	26	10	16
38	Jenpenhi	4	-	4	78	Yanouyiri	12	6	6
39	Jeyiri	36	16	20	79	Yaro	12	5	7
40	Jumo	7	2	5					
Grand Total							1406	712	694

3.1.3 Disbursement Of Disable Common Fund-Wa East District-2020

For the year under review, the committee managing the disability Fund approved and paid a total number of twenty-seven (27) persons with disabilities made up of Twelve (12) males and Fifteen (15) Females in the District.

See below for the details.

Table 8: Summary on the Disbursement of Disability Common Fund For Persons With Disabilities

S/N	AREAS OF SUPPORT	AMOUNT (GH¢)
1	Advocacy/awareness raising on the rights and responsibilities of PWDs	-
2	Strengthening of OPWDs (organizational Dev't)	12,950.00
3	Training in employable skills/apprenticeship	-
4	Income generation activities (Input/working capital)	4,500.00
5	Educational support for children, students and trainees with disabilities	10,100.00
6	Provision of aids, assistive devices, equipment and registration of NHIS and Health care services	500.00
	TOTAL	28,050.00

3.1.4 Gender, Child Rights Promotion & Protection

Early and forced marriages have been a major hindrance in the developmental aspirations of the Wa East District. This is based on the fact that, females constitute a large proportion of our population and therefore if development is to be achieved, women and girls should be the best target, which will be replicated at the end. Therefore, bridging the gap in access to education should be the main objective that must be pursued.

In this vein sensitization campaign on child protection issues including rural urban drift, Teenage pregnancy, Child Labour, Drug Abuse and School drop-out. In all thirteen (13) communities were covered. Below is the breakdown of participants during the durbars.

Table 9: showing beneficiary communities under child protection activities

S/N	Community	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Dupari	26	36	39	100
2	Duccie	29	117	15	161
3	Motigu	39	35	39	113
4	Glang	69	6	39	114
5	Katua	31	74	48	153
6	Holomoni	19	21	39	79
7	Bulenga	12	10	18	40

8	Chaggu	13	11	23	47
9	funsi	17	35	24	76
10	Jomo	18	41	38	97
11	Buffiama	38	39	78	155
12	Yalaa No. 1	19	32	35	85
13	Yala No. 2	11	26	41	78
Grand Total		341	483	476	1,300

The common gender issues in the district include gender-based violence and gender discrimination in participation in economic activities. The forms of GBV in the district include Physical abuse (beating, assault, canning, Conferment etc), sexual abuse (unwelcome verbal, physical and non-verbal sexual conduct), Psychological (controlling, coercion threats and forced marriage) and economical (chop money, inheritance etc). This has implication for poverty reduction and development in the district. To this end department of social welfare and community development embarked on community sensitizations in 15 communities to increase awareness on the effects of gender based violence and gender discrimination.

Table 10: showing beneficiary communities of GBV and discrimination sensitization

S/N	Community	Men	Women	Total
1	Dupari	7	5	12
2	Duccie	4	5	9
3	Kundugu	6	5	11
4	Motigu	6	6	12
5	Glang	7	5	12
6	Katua	7	5	12
7	Holomoni	8	3	11
8	Bulenga	8	2	10
9	Kunyabin	7	5	12
10	Chaggu	7	5	12
11	funsi	5	7	12
12	Jomo	5	7	12
13	Buffiama	5	7	12
14	Yalaa No. 1	5	7	12
15	Yala No. 2	8	2	10

Grand Total	95	76	171
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3.1.5 Other Social Protection Activities

Table 11: Summary of activities carried out by SW/CD

S/No.	Activity	Beneficiaries			Remarks
		Female	Male	Total	
1	LEAP and Indigent Registration	3,467	3,327	6,794	Implemented
2	Sensitize communities on GBV and effects of gender discrimination	95	76	171	Implemented
4	Organize educational forums in schools on child rights and personal hygiene	320	390	710	Implemented
5	Support abused vitric and Juvenile delinquents in the District	1	2	3	Implemented
6	Identify communities with high incidence of gender based violence and child abuse	N/A	N/A	10	Done
7	Assign Welfare Desk Officer at the district health center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Done
8	Community sensitization and mobilization for community development	N/A	N/A	2	Implemented
9	Collection, Collation and Validation of data on PWDs in the District	694	712	1406	Implemented
10	Support PWDs in the District	15	12	27	Implemented
11	Manage PWD programs, meeting and workshops	5	7	12	Implemented
12	Undertake monitoring of PWDs activities in the District	N/A	N/A	50	Implemented
13	Do a follow up on child protection cases and support vulnerable groups	N/A	N/A	3	Implemented
14	Undertake sensitization and capacity building of VSLA groups in the District	0	0	0	Not Implemented
15	Sensitize communities on the need to do away with gender discrimination	N/A	N/A	13	Implemented
16	Organise durbars on domestic violence and adolescent reproductive hygiene	N/A	N/A	2	Implemented
17	Organise 1 community durbar to observe international women day	80	23	103	Implemented

3.2 Educational Sector

The Wa East District has seventy-six (76) KGs, eighty-one (81) Primary Schools, Fifty-three (53) Junior High Schools and Two (2) Senior High Schools. The district continues to commit a great chunk of its resources in that sector and combined effectively with the Ghana Education Service to establish a vibrant integrated educational programme with the view to ensuring quality education for all in the Municipality. The district has emerged the best performing district in the region consecutively for 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Apart from the physical educational infrastructural development, the Assembly duly supported the District Directorate of Education to carry out the following activities

S/No.	Activity	Beneficiaries			Remarks
		Female	Male	Total	
1	Celebration of independence day	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
4	Support for the provision of TLMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
5	Feed BECE Candidates	1695	1933	2	Implemented
6	Support Best Teacher/ Students Awards	3	1	4	Implemented
9	Support DEOC Meetings and ADEOPs preparations	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented

3.3 Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

The total number of schools benefiting from the programme in the district is 109. The total beneficiaries in 2020 were about 18,157 made of 8,957 boys and 9,200 girls. One major challenge of the programme in the district is inadequate water facilities or supply for cooking and decent kitchens for the preparation of meals.

3.4 Free SHS Programme

The Free Senior High School Programme instituted in 2017 is a social intervention targeted at all Government/Public Senior High Schools. The objective of the programme is to assist all students who qualify for admission into public Senior High School to rightfully enroll and undergo their education without any financial challenges. There are two Senior High schools in the district benefiting from the programme in the Wa east district: Funsu Senior High and Loggu Community Day School. The number of student benefiting on the FSHS programme in 2020 are as follows

Table 12: showing enrolment of students under FSHS Programme.

School	2017/2018 Academic Year			2018/2020 Academic Year		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Funsi SHS	185	120	305	267	241	508
Loggu	118	93	211	225	176	401

3.5 National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)

The National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) has been in operation since the creation of the district in 2004. This is a social intervention programme that seeks to support the poor and vulnerable in seeking health in selected ailments and medications. Total number of population with valid ID Cards in 2020 was 37,794.

Table 13: Showing active members of NHIS by Categorisation

S/N	Category	Active Membership		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Informal	4,110	3,121	8,336
2	SSNIT Contributors	701	288	989
3	SSNIT Pensioners	25	16	41
4	Indigents	3,467	3,327	6,794
5	Under 18 Years	5,904	6,890	16,788
6	70 Year and above	3,476	4,543	1,067
7	Pregnant women	0	1,926	2,926
		17,683	20,111	37,794
Other Categorisation				
1	LEAP beneficiaries	1282	2,152	3,434
2	Children Under Sch. Feeding	1,278	1,416	2,694
3	Core Poor	15	35	60
4	Mentally/Physically challenged	4	1	5

3.5.1 CHALLENGES

1. Delay in reimbursement of claims to providers.
2. Consumable challenges (Ribbons)

3. ANC subscriber is having different names on their ANC books.
4. Difficulty in carrying out Provider site registration due to space.
5. Inadequate support from teachers from some school feeding schools

3.5.2 WAY FORWARD

1. We are encouraging providers to apply for renewal of their credentialing, three months to expiry. Facilities with their status expired will automatically be inactive for PPP selection.
2. As stakeholders we seek your assistance to encourage community members to enrol with the NHIS
3. Healthcare providers should try to submit their renewal applications not later than six months prior to the expiration of their credentialing

3.6 Agricultural Development

The district is entirely rural. The economy of Wa East is regarded as agrarian, largely due to the district's contribution to the regional food basket and labour absorption. The Assembly Central department in collaboration with the District Directorate of Agriculture and development partners operating in the District has over the made frantic efforts at improving the performance of the agriculture sector. In a bid to contributing to achieving the "Agenda of Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for all" some innovative and good agricultural programmes and activities were introduced in the District. Some of these include planting for Food and Jobs, Rearing for food and Jobs and construction of dams under the IVID programme.

3.6.1 One-Village-One-Dam Programme

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 Wa East District, ten (10) communities have been earmarked to benefit from the initiative under the first phase. However, eight (8) community dams were awarded and construction was on-going at various stages as at December, 2020.

S/N	Project	Location	Status	Remark
1	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Kundugu,	70% completed	On-going
2	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Kataar,	80% completed	Stalled

3	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Yalaa No. 2	75% completed	On-going
4	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Kunyebung	78% completed	On-going
5	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Kpalwugu	80% completed	Stalled
6	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Kulkpong	80% completed	Stalled
7	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Nahaa	80% completed	Stalled
8	Construction of Dam (1V1D)	Funsi	80% completed	Stalled

3.6.2 Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)

Planting for Food and Jobs is an Agriculture social intervention aimed at supporting existing and new farmers with farm inputs by absorbing up to 50% of the initial cost of the inputs. The aim is to attract young farmers who usually do not have initial capital to purchase farm inputs for farming. The programme therefore offers farmers the opportunity to source these inputs at a 50% discount while they pay the balance after harvest and sales.

FERTILIZER AND SEED TRACKED

FERTILIZER		
S/S	TYPE	QUANTITY
1	NPK	67,400 (25kg bags)
2	Urea	0
1	Maize (OPV)	6,500 (45 kg bags)
SEEDS		
2	Maize (Hybrid)	4000 (45 kg bags)
3	Soya	4000 (45 kg bags)
4	Rice	4340 (40 kg bags)
5	Cowpea	40 (40 kg bags)

3.6.3 Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJ)

Under the rearing for food and jobs programme, the district was among the pilot during the launch of the programme. Through the RFJ Sheep and Cockerel were given to 90 people beneficiaries in the district. 30 males and 10 females received sheep while 30 males and 20 females received cockerel for cross breeding and rearing.

Data from monitoring the programme indicates that some farmers have record births while others have recorded massive deaths. New farmers have been registered while recovered is to start in year 2020.

3.6.4 KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS

Table 14: Key Performance Area (Kpa) 2020

S/ N	Type Of Crops	% Yield Increased			% Yield Increased		
		2018 Area Cultivated (Ha)	No. Of Farmers	2018 Yield (Mt)	2020 Area Cultivated (Ha)	No. Of Farmers	2020 Yield (Mt)
1	Maize	28,254	T=3,511 m= 2,464 f=1,047	105,952.5	35,567	T=4,875 M=3,260 F=1,625	133,376.25
2	Soya beans	15,723	T=3,255 M=2,033 f=1,222	47,169	16,650	T=3,155 M=1970 F=1815	49,950
3	Sorghum	9,112	T=1,742 M=1,350 F=392	27,336	11,104	T=1,205 M=1,005 F=200	33,312
4	Cassava	3,560	T=2,795 M=2,283 F=512	13,350	2,005	T=3,090 M=2,096 F=994	7,518.75
5	Rice	5,221	T=1,018 M=569 F=449	19,578.75	7,155	T=1,200 M=800 F=400	26,831.25
6	Cowpea	4,785	T=2,199 M=1,805 F=394	7,177.5	5,025	T=2,305 M=1,982 F=323	7,537.5
7	Yam	21,458	T=6723 M=6536 F=187	4,291,600 Tubers	25,035	T=7,823 M= 7,505 F=318)	6,455,126 Tubers

Table 15: Livestock and Poultry Situation for 2019 - 2020

Animal Type	2019				Animal Type	2020			OF Animals
	Number of Farmers			Total Animals		Number of Farmers			
	M	F	Total			M	F	Total	
Cattle	105	0	105	10,500	Cattle	105	0	105	12,500
Sheep	152	50	202	6,060	Sheep	190	52	242	10,100
Goats	198	152	350	8,750	Goats	240	160	400	14,700
Domestic fowls	420	180	600	9,003	Domestic Fowls	442	200	642	15,350
Turkeys	20	5	25	175	Turkey	25	5	30	223

3.6.5 One District One Warehouse Initiative

The district is benefitting from this initiative. The project: Construction of a warehouse at Bulenga is completed and ready for use. Due to the vast nature of the district, the construction of another warehouse is in Funsu, the district capital is on-going and is about 10% completed.

3.6.6 OTHER ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Other activities and capacity building trainings carried out by the Department are reported in the table below

Table 16: Summary of other activities carried out under agricultural development

S/ N	Activity	Beneficiaries			Remarks
		Female	Male	Total	
1	Trained agric officers on new innovative ways of farming	3	10	13	Implemented
2	Conducted disease surveillance on domestic animals and birds	N/A	N/A	230	Implemented
3	Support government Special Initiative on Agriculture in the district (Planting for Food and Jobs) to train 500No.farmers on Post-harvest technology	200	350	500	Implemented
4	Vaccinated and treated livestock, pets and poultry against diseases	N/A	N/A	2,322	Implemented
5	Establishment and maintenance of Mango/Woodlot plantation in the District livestock	N/A	N/A	2	On-going
6	Sensitized farmers on f Climate Change adoption and Environmental Protection Activities in the District	82	123	209	Implemented
7	Support for DADU general admin activites and quarterly meetings	N/A	N/A	4	Implemented
8	DA support to government programmes and interventions to conduct AEAs home and farm visits (Planting For Food and Jobs and others)	477	787	1,264	Implemented
9	Establishment of a plantation nurseries at Buffiama	87	42	127	Implemented
10	Rehabilitation of 2.no Dugouts in the District Kunyebeng and Tuosal	147	90	237	Implemented
11	National Farmers Day Celebrations	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
12	Support to Agric Department (M&E activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented

13	Maintenance of official motorbikes fuel and lubricants	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
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Challenges

- ✚ Fall army worm infestation
- ✚ Poor road condition and network
- ✚ Shortage of PFJ fertilizers in supply in the district
- ✚ Logistical constrain (computers, printers, GPS, projector, scanner, office internet)

Recommendations

- ✚ Government should supply chemicals early
- ✚ Government help work on roads and create linking roads to ease movement
- ✚ MAG and government should support with logistics.

3.7 Health Sector

The Assembly being mindful of the fact that, it takes a healthy population to contribute meaningfully to the growth and development of the District, continuous to invest massively in the health sector.

3.7.1 Health Infrastructural Development

CHPs are an important strategy that empowers households and the community to be actively involved as partners in the delivery of primary health care and other services. It has solutions to most immediate health problems and provides health education. In the light of this, the Assembly through its own resources and support from development partners undertook the following infrastructure projects in the health sector

- ✚ Construction 1NO. of CHPS at Belekpong under IPEP
- ✚ Construction 1NO. of CHPS at chasia under IPEP
- ✚ Connection of Electricity to CHPs Compounds
- ✚ Rehabilitation of 6NO. CHPS within the District under DACF

Table 17: Showing Doctor Patient Ration

	2019 Baseline	2020 target	2020 actual	remark
Doctor-patient ratio	7000	18187	Nil	No Doctor
Nurse-patient ratio	450	610	384	

Table 18: showing Supervised Deliveries by GHS & TBA

Year Level	2019 Baseline	2020 target	2020 Actual	% coverage
RCH	60.0%	59.3%	1696	47.4%
TBA	<10%	<10%	159	0.7%

Table 19: showing Top Ten OPD Diseases

SN	2019			2020		
	Condition	No Cases	%	Condition	Cases	%
1	Malaria	29274	50.5	Malaria	25670	54.0
2	URTI	9689	16.7	URTI	7412	15.6
3	All Other Diseases	6219	10.7	All Other Diseases	4829	10.2
4	Diarrhoea	4693	8.1	Diarrhoea	3299	6.9
5	Rheumatism	2120	3.7	Anaemia	1812	3.8
6	Anaemia	1927	3.3	Rheumatism	1591	3.3
7	Skin Diseases	1552	2.7	Skin Diseases	1350	2.8
8	Pneumonia	1009	1.7	Acute Eye Infection	628	1.3
9	Acute Eye Infection	833	1.4	Pneumonia	518	1.1
10	Hypertension	636	1.1	Hypertension	448	0.9

3.7.2 Table 20: Other Programmes and Non-Physical Activities Carried Out

S/No.	Activity	Beneficiaries			Remarks
		Female	Male	Total	
1	Supply of Medical Equipment to CHPs Compounds	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
2	Carry out public sensitization and monitoring of Malaria activities in the district	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
3	Support National Days celebration and NIDs	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented

4	Procure Equipment for selected CHPs	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
5	Support district response initiative to HIV/AIDS	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
6	Support to department of health	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented
7	Support the training of critical health personnel needed in the District	3	2	5	Implemented

3.8 Nations Builders Corps (NABCO)

The Nations Builders Corp is an initiative by the government to bridge the unemployment gap in Ghana by providing job opportunities through various models for the unemployed graduates. It is also meant to give graduates from various institutions the opportunity to have a practical experience in the field or model of their choice. There are seven (7) model currently running within the district with a total number of beneficiaries under the Programme being 170.

Table 21: Showing Models under NABCO and number of Beneficiaries

S/N	Model	Number Of Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Educate Ghana	60	22	82
2	Feed Ghana	27	10	37
3	Heal Ghana	4	8	12
4	Civil Ghana	8	5	13
5	Revenue Ghana	10	5	15
6	Digitize Ghana	4	0	4
7	Enterprise Ghana	5	2	7
Total		166	71	170

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 its 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 stakeholders by creating an enabling environment for business to thrive. The Business Advisory Center (BAC) has conducted several skills training for groups and organizations in various income generating areas including Soap making, Batik tie and dye, shea butter production, soya bean processing, smock making etc.

3.8.1 Support for small and medium scale industries under LED Programmes implemented

The Business Advisory Centre was able to carry out various programmes during the year. Two hundred and Sixty-six (266) clients benefitted these programmes. This comprises seventy-two (72) males and one hundred and ninety-four females (194). The details are as presented below:

Table 22: Summary of DA and NBSI/BAC supported training programmes

S/n	Activity	Target group	Venue	No. of parts.			Funding source	Remarks
				M	F	T		
1	Trained 48No. People in Cloth weaving improved technology	Existing MSEs	Bulenga trad. Council Hall	12	36	48	AfDB	Successfully carried out
2	Consultative meeting	Existing MSEs	Funsi	7	0	7	AfDB	Successfully carried out
3	Provided Business counseling	Existing SMEs	Dist. wide	25	40	65	AfDB	Successfully carried out
4	Provided training in Batik Tie and Dye	Women Group	Bulenga	2	32	34	AfDB	Successfully carried out
5	Trained 28No. people in improved technology in Shea butter extraction	Women Groups	Funsi and Bulenga	1	27	28	AfDB	Successfully carried out
6	Basic CBT in Soap Making	Women & youth	Loggu	1	26	27	AfDB	Successfully carried out
7	Conducted Basic Entrepreneurship Skills training	Existing MSEs	Funsi	4	25	29	AfDB	Successfully carried out
8	Held Stakeholders Forum on BAC activities	LBAs, MSE Support, Institution	Wa	20	8	28	Proceeds	Successfully carried out
9	feasibility study on selected tourist sites	N/A	Bulenga, Duccie Gbantala Belekpong	N/A	N/A	N/A	IGF	Successfully carried out
10.	Support awareness creation on existing tourist sites	4 Communities	Bulenga, Duccie Gbantala Belekpong	N/A	N/A	N/A	IGF	Successfully carried out
11	Counterpart Funding for BAC/REP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	IGF	Successfully carried out

3.9 Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)

The Complementary Livelihood and Support Scheme (CLASS) programme has been initiated in the Wa East District. The first phase of the project has seen three communities including

Baffiama, Baayiri and Tousa been selected for implementation. These communities have been sensitized and beneficiaries of CLASS targeted and selected using Community Based Targeting (CBT) approach

S/N	Community	Eligibility Condition	Number of Beneficiaries		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Buffiama	LIPW+LEAP	23	46	69
2	Tousa	LIPW+LEAP	28	37	65
3	Baayiri	LEAP Only	11	29	40
Total			62	112	174

Table showing LIPW sub-projects

S/N	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Status
1	Establishment of 15ha degraded land using Cashew fruit trees including 200,000 Seedling nursery at Buffiama	Buffiama	On-going at 70% completed
2	Establishment of 15ha degraded land using Cashew fruit trees	Katua	On-going at 50% completed
3	Rehabilitation of 1No. 4.5KM Feeder	Dupare to Goripie	On-going at 40% completed
4	Rehabilitation small Earth Dam	Kunyabing	On-going at 43% completed
5	Rehabilitation small Earth Dam	Tuasa	On-going at 80% completed

3.10 Support for Government Flagship Programme (1D1F)

Under the 1d1f initiative the Wa east district acquired 2acres land for the construction of a soya bean processing factory in Funsu

3.11 Climate Change and Disaster Management

Climate change has become one of the major development concerns. Wa East district is one of the most vulnerable districts to the impacts of climate change. The main occupation of the inhabitants is agriculture (97%). Agriculture is mainly rain fed in a single season (between June-September), Coupled with lack of irrigation facilities such as dams and dug-outs has made the people very vulnerable to climate hazards such as droughts/ dry spells, erratic rainfall patterns, wind and rain storms, excessive heat among others. The other main areas of concerns (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 Wa East District in 2020 in collaboration with its development partners developed and implemented programmes to help respond to the challenging and emerging issues of climate change, and provide basis for adaptation to the effects of Climate change. Key among them were; Sensitization on flood risk disaster prevention, awareness creation on climate change adaptation and training disaster volunteers, Dialogue session with traditional councils (Bulenga & Funsu) on bush burning prevention, conducted Community Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (CVRA) for Climate Change Action plan formulation and Alternative livelihood training.

Table 23: showing disaster types recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020

Type Of Disaster	Number Of People Affected			Estimated Damage (GHS)
	Male	Female	Total	
Rainstorm	394	390	784	314,000.00
Domestic Fire	2	7	9	20,000.00
Floods	-	-	-	-
Motor Accident	5	3	8	15,000.00
Total	401	400	801	349,000.000

Table 24: Climate change related activities implemented

S/N	ACTIVITY	TARGET GROUP	VENUE	NO. OF PARTS.			REMARKS
				M	F	T	
1	awareness creation on climate change adaptation	Community members	Bulenga A/C	48	27	75	Successfully carried out
2	Sensitization on disaster, prevention and management activities (flood risk, Drought	Kulun	Kulun	21	8	29	Successfully carried out
3	Dialogue session with traditional councils on tree growing	Chief, Elders and opinion leader	Bulenga	23	3	26	Successfully carried out
4	Dialogue session with traditional councils on tree growing	Chief and opinion leader	Funsu	12	2	14	Successfully carried out
5	Community Vulnerability And Risk Assessment (CVRA)	N/A	Dist. wide	N/A	N/A	N/A	Successfully carried out

6	Support activities of NADMO, GNFS in the district to prevent fire out breaks & other disaster (Conducted anti-bush fire campaign in 10 communities)	Men, Women & youth	N/A	65	88	154	Successfully carried out
	Support the creation of to CREMAs	Community around the reverse	Community around the reverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	Successfully carried out
	Sensitized community members to plant trees to serve as wind break	Men, Women & youth	Dist. wide	85	103	188	Successfully carried out
7	Trained farmers on climate change adaptation strategies	farmers	Funsi	25	4	29	Successfully carried out
8	Support activities of NAS in the district to deal with emergencies	N/A	Dist. wide	N/A	N/A	N/A	Successfully carried out

3.12 Environmental Sanitation and Public Health

The Assembly continuous to pursue its policy of enhancing the lives of the people in terms of the provision of good quality drinking water and sanitation facilities to the people. In all Eight (8) activities were planned and budgeted for in the 2020 Annual Action Plan. At the end of fiscal year, 7 activities were implemented. 5 were fully completed and 2 are on-going. This represents 87.5% of planned activities implemented

Table 25: Status of implementation of Activities of EHU

S/ N	Activity	Time Frame (Quarterly)				Status	Remarks
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		
1	Monitor and supervise zoom lion activities (disinfection and disinfestations)	✓	✓	✓	✓	Done	Well executed
2	Purchase sanitary tools and detergents	✓	✓	✓	✓	Done	Well executed
3	Training of latrine artisans			✓	✓	Done	Artisans well trained
4	Organise hygiene training for food vendors			✓	✓		Activity well executed
5	Organise stake holder meetings on the updating of DESSAP (2015-2020)			✓	✓	done	Well executed
6	Organized clean-up exercise	✓	✓	✓	✓	Done	Well executed
7	Carried out health and Hygiene promotion and education	✓	✓	✓	✓	Done	Activity well executed

8	Construction of animal pound	✓	✓	✓	✓	done	On-going
9	Implement CLTS	✓	✓	✓	✓	On going	Activity ongoing

3.12.1 Household latrine construction (CLTS)

In 2018, the WEDA had 833 household latrines. This increased to 1,174 representing about 40% increments in household latrines in 2020. Three hundred and forty-one (341) new household latrines were constructed as at December 2020. Male household heads constructed about 296 latrines and female household heads constructed 45. Because of the implementation of these activities, sanitation situation has improved in the district.

Progress in Household latrines construction

2018	2020	Difference
833	1174	341

3.12.2 Disinfection and disinfestation

Spraying of public places that is public toilets and urinals, desalting of choked gutters and drains were carried out by zoom lion under the supervision of the Environmental Health Sanitation unit monthly.

3.12.3 Procurement of sanitary tools

Table 26: Sanitary tools and detergents procured to enhance sanitation activities in the district.

S/N	ITEM	QUANTITY
1	Long brooms (plastic)	10
2	Long brooms (local)	10
3	Mops	10
5	Dusters	10
6	Ceiling brushes	10
7	Liquid soap	5
8	Washing powder	1bag
9	Nose marks	10
10	Hand gloves	10
11	Kamal	1box

12	Hand sanitizer	10
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3.12.4 Hygiene Promotion and Education

Eight (8) communities members were sensitized on hand washing with soap, using tippy taps. That is Bulenga, Loggu, Funsu, Baayiri, Mamwe, Kulkpong, Kpalaghiand Kundungu. In all, 3,478 people made up of 1,943 females and 1,535 males participated in the sensitization exercise.

3.12.5 Clean-Up Exercise

Clean-up exercise was carried out in seven (6) communities led by District Assembly staff and some assembly members. These communities include; Funsu, Kundungu, Bulenga, , Tousae, Buffiam and Baayiri. This is to ensure environmental cleanness in the District.

Table 27: Participation in the Clean-Up Exercise

NAME OF COMMUNITY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Funsu	110	132	242
Kundungu	89	131	220
Bulenga	76	129	205
Tousah	67	120	187
Buffiam	23	33	56
Baayiri	20	31	52

3.12.6 Training of Latrine Artisans

20 latrine artisans were trained on the construction and installation of Digni-loo (latrines) to support the implementation of CLTS concept. The unit has also been supported with logistics to run the office e.g. stationary, printer and a computer.

3.12.7 Water and Sanitation

The Assembly also undertook the following water and sanitation projects with funding from Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP), which have reached various advanced stages of completion as, indicated in the table below.

Table 28: Water and Sanitation Projects under IPEP

S/N	PROJECT	LOCATION	STAGE OF WORK
1	Repair and Maintenance of 25 no. Boreholes	Dist.wide	On-going
2	Drilling testing, construction, and installation of 20no. boreholes in the district	District Wide	On-going

3	Rehabilitation of 30no. boreholes in the district	District wide	On-going
4	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Funsi SHS	Roofing Lintel level (stalled)
5	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Bulenga	Plastering level (stalled)
6	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Manwe	At Gable level (stalled)
7	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Goripie	At Gable level (stalled)
8	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Loggu Prim	Roofing Lintel level (stalled)
9	Construction of 1No 10-Seater Water Closet Institutional Toilet with Mechanised Borehole	Kunyabin prim	Substructure level (stalled)

3.13 Corona Virus Pandemic and its impact on project implementation

The outbreak of the novel Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic has had a dire impact on the implementation of planned programmes, projects and activities in the district. The impact of COVID-19 on various departments, Units and agencies in the Wa East District cannot be overstated. Development priorities, programmes and objectives have been thrown overboard. The outbreak of COVID-19 certainly will have many ramifications on every facet of society. The impacts are listed as follows

- ▶ Marketing of farm produce affected (inability to transport)
- ▶ Shortage of tractor service supply (inability of from tractors from down south to come into district to provide services)
- ▶ Reduced Internally Generated Revenue Flow
- ▶ Low Community and stakeholder participation in project implementation
- ▶ Difficulty in social mobilisation for activities or project implementation

3.13.1 Constraints/ challenges

1. Some field facilitators lack android phones to pick information in the field.
2. Delay by BaSIS (Basic Sanitation Information system) to capture information sent from the field.
3. No proper acquisition of sanitary sites
4. Inadequate communal waste containers
5. Inadequate sanitary tools

6. Delay in release of funds at Assembly level
7. Assembly its own financial commitment is very low.

3.13.2 Recommendation(S)

1. There is the need for MICCS and RICCS to intensify monitoring visits to the remaining communities
2. MEHO and Field facilitators should continue to join hands to convert remaining OD communities into ODF
3. Community leadership should enforce bylaws in order to get their respective communities to attain the much-anticipated ODF.

3.13.3 Way forward

The District should support the Environmental Health Unit with the needed resources at the right time to enhance sanitation in our Districts.

3.14 Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations

During the year under review, four evaluation exercises were under taken for the construction activities to comply with environmental impact assessment and safe guard requirements. This is to ensure that their public safety. Details are presented in table below.

The methods implored in undertaken the evaluation was to design of 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 2020. Table below presents details of the evaluations conducted

Table 29: showing activities by Central Administration.

S/N	PROJECT	LOCATION	STAGE OF WORK
1	Monitoring and evaluation of Assembly projects	Dist wide	Implemented
2	Procure Logistics and office consumables	Funsi	Implemented
3	Paid utility bills and charges	funsi	done
4	Mantainace of assembly equipment	Funsi	done
5	Printing of value books	Funsi	done

6	Servicing maintenance and insurance of official vehicles	Funsi	Implemented
7	Payment for Running Cost of official vehicle	Funsi	Implemented
8	Provision for Publication	Funsi	Implemented
9	DA/MP Support to community initiative projects	Dist wide	Implemented
10	Update and Establish of Revenue Data Base in all Area Councils	Funsi, bulenga	Implemented
11	Preparation of Composite Budget and fee fixing Resolution	Distr. wide	Implemented
12	Mid-year review of 2020 plan and budget	funsi	Implemented
13	Preparation and Submission of Financial Reports	Funsi	Implemented
14	Building Capacities of DA Staff and Hon. Assembly Members	funsi	Implemented
15	Service official travel of DA Staff and Hon. Assembly Members	funsi	Implemented
16	National Days Celebration	Dist. wide	Implemented
17	Provision for the organization of meetings	Funsi	Implemented
18	MP's special activities programmes	Dist. wide	Implemented
19	Contribution to RCC Strategic Projects and Programmes	RCC	Implemented

Table 30: Evaluations Conducted Findings and Recommendations

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Construction of 3-unit classroom Block at Jomo	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Environmental scanning and impact assessment	Project 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
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Construction of 2x2 double box culvert at Gbantala	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Environmental scanning and impact assessment	Project had no major impact on the environment except)	-all excavated land to be refilled

The following participatory monitoring and evaluation activities were carried out within the period of reporting

Table 31: Update on PM&E Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Outcome evaluation	Ghana productive Safety Net Project	DCIT	Interviews with focus groups	LIPW help in improved crop production	Prompt Payment to beneficiaries
Site Meeting	Construction of 1 no. CHPs Compound at Kundugu	DPCU	Community engagement Interviews with opinion leaders and DA staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in completion of project • Inadequate fund flow 	DA to pay contractor for works done
Site Meeting	Construction of 3-unit Classroom block at Jumo	DPCU	Community engagement Interviews with opinion leaders and DA staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members unhappy about the progress of works • As a result of the delay project not yielding the needed benefit 	-Contractor tasked to correct building defects -DA to pay contractor for works done

Outcome/Impact Evaluations	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)	Social Welfare Department, UNICEF & World Bank	Focus Group Discussions, questionnaire & interviews	Improved livelihood, access to free NHIS, ability to enroll children in school	Amount paid to households should be increased
Output /Impact Evaluations	PWDs Fund Disbursement and usage	Social Welfare & Community Devt.	Focus groups discussion Key informants interviews	Disbursement of PWDs has improved More PWDs fund beneficiaries in 2020 access the fund to paid school fees	-Allocations are often small More - applications are left unattended to
Output Evaluations	Planting for Food & Jobs	District Dept. of Agric, DPCU	Field visits, collection of data and interviews	Increased yield; maize from 160mt/ha-181mt/ha, cassava from 16.0mt/ha-16.9mt/ha	There should be increase in project scope and education on fertilizer and agro inputs usage

3.15 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&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. Participatory monitoring and evaluation is a process where primary stakeholders actively participate in tracking progress towards the achievement of jointly agreed results to draw actionable conclusions. 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. The community are able to assess the effectiveness of projects in terms of the project design process, implementation methods, stakeholders involvement in project activities etc. stakeholders especially traditional authorities, chiefs and community members are guided on how to come out with 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 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. The reverse is also possible where service providers get the opportunity to explain and account to the people regarding development projects and also assess community participation and responsiveness in terms of their contribution and participation in programmes and projects implementation.

Details of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations conducted in the cause of programmes and projects implementation are indicated below

Table32: Update on PM&E Conducted

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Community score cards	Construction of dam (1V1D) at Kundugu	DPCU	<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 ● Project details (contractor sum, duration bill etc) not know 	DA to do follow-up to get details of project improve and conduct monitoring
Community score cards	Construction of 3-unit Classroom block at Jumo	GSAM DPCU	<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 ● Contractor did not provide safeguard and appropriate working gears to worker 	Contractor tasked to correct building defects Provide safeguard materials on site
Transect walk	Community Led Total Sanitation	District inter agency committee on sanitation (DICS)	Cross sectional walk in community involving opinion leaders, community leaders	Familiarized with community	Identified key community resources and locations and OD sites
Citizens Report card	Construction of 2 No. CHPS and 2NO. KGs	DPCU	Community Durbars with services provides and service beneficiaries	Community Health nurses 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.

Stakeholder analysis	Disaster risk reduction	Health Directorate, Assembly members, Opinion leaders, NADMO	Demonstration, interview, meetings	Disaster reduced	More funds should be allocated for the programme
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CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 THE WAY FORWARD

4.1 Introduction

The implementation of the 2018 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. This chapter presents the way forward to addressing key issues raised and make recommendations to ensure effective process of achieving project benefits.

4.2 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The Key Issues Addressed was as follows:

- ✚ Identification and analysis of respective stakeholders who failed to carry out their role as expected e.g. contractors who failed to work according scheduled were instructed to speed up work and the projects were completed.
- ✚ 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

Recommendations

With the foregoing, the DPCU recommends the following measures to facilitate the implementation and achievement of M &E objectives and other stated objectives the MTDP 2018-2021 under the Agenda for Jobs: creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all, of the 2020 composite annual action plan.

- ✚ 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 Annual Progress Report.
- ✚ There should be some conscious efforts on the part of the Assembly to implement at least 60% of its capacity building plan

4.3 Conclusion

The goal of improving socio-economic conditions of people will be reached through continuous development and implementation of social and economic infrastructure as well as development of human capital and enhanced good governance. The realization of this goal however, will depend heavily on effective mobilization of local resources and efficient utilization of same. Meanwhile monitoring and evaluation is key to track the realization of development objectives and goal

