# **AKATSI SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2020

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DECEMBER, 2020

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#### LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ASSI Association for Small Scale Industries

BAC Business Advisory Centre

BDO Business Development Officer

BRC Business Resource Centre

BDS Business Development Service/Support

CAPBuSS Coronavirus Alleviation Program Business Support Scheme

CHPS Community-Based Health Planning Services

CLTS Community Led Total Sanitation

DA District Assembly

DACF District Assembly Common Fund

DDF District Development Facility

DMTDP District Medium Term Development Plans

DPCU District Planning and Coordinating Unit

EHA Environmental Health Assistant

EHSU Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit

FBOs Farmer-Based Organizations

GHS Ghana Health Services

GSGDA Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda

YEA Youth Employment Authority

HIV Human Immune Virus

IGF Internally Generated Fund

JHS Junior High School

LBA Local Based Association

LEAP Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

LTA Local Trade Association

MSE Micro and Small Enterprise

MSMEs Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

NADMO National Disaster Management Organization

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

NHIS National Health Insurance Scheme

ODF Open Defecation Free

OVCs Orphans and Vulnerable Children

PCMU Programme Coordinating and Management Unit

PLWHA People Living With HIV/AIDs

PM&E participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

PWDs People with Disability

REP Rural Enterprise Programme

SHS Senior High School

SMEs Small and Micro Enterprises

YAW Young Africa Works

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The 2020 Annual Progress Report provides an assessment of the first year implementation of activities outlined in the Action Plan of 2020. The objective is to improve the living standard of the people in the District by facilitating effective sustained growth and poverty reduction through effective resource mobilization and management. Policy measures and strategies to achieve this overall goal are prioritized under the five development dimensions of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) under the Co-ordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies namely:

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

The 2020 report presents the results of the assessment of the status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring the progress of key policy and programme interventions undertaken in 2020. It also documents key policy measures and strategies implemented during the year to bring about the expected changes in these indicators.

The result shows that the implementation of the 2020 Action Plan is not running smoothly. There was a general delay in delivery of expected funding to implement the approved programs and projects. Although the Assembly was able to complete the five projects initiated under the District Development Facility due to release of funds.

In the light of the above, most of the projects under the District Assembly Common Fund are still on-going due largely to delays and inadequacy of funds. This greatly affected the realization of core district indicators and set target.

#### CHAPTER ONE

# GENERAL INTRODUCTION

# 1.0 BACKGROUND

The Akatsi South Municipal was established by a Legislative Instrument (L. I.) 2165 on March 15, 2012. It has its capital as Akatsi and is located between latitudes 6°S 7°N and longitudes 0°W 1°E. It shares boundaries with Keta Municipal Assembly to the South, Ketu North to the East, to the West by South and Central Tongu Districts and to the North by Akatsi North and Agortime-Ziope Districts. Its total land area is about 536 square kilometers. The District has a total population of 98,684 with 54,998 (46.10%) being males and 64,304 (53.90%) being females (2010 Population and Housing Census). The population was projected to reach 122,120 in 2020 based on the current growth rate of 2.4%.

# a) Vision

The Akatsi South District Assembly seeks to promote good governance and accelerated human development for improved living standard of the people.

# b) Mission

The Akatsi South District Assembly exists to facilitate the improvement of the quality of life of the people through equitable provision of services for the total development of the District, within the context of good governance.

# 1.1 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR, 2020

The summary of performance from the 2020 Annual Action Plan based on the five (5) development dimensions of the Co-ordinated programme for Economic and Social Development Policies (Agenda for Jobs) are shown in table 1.1 below;

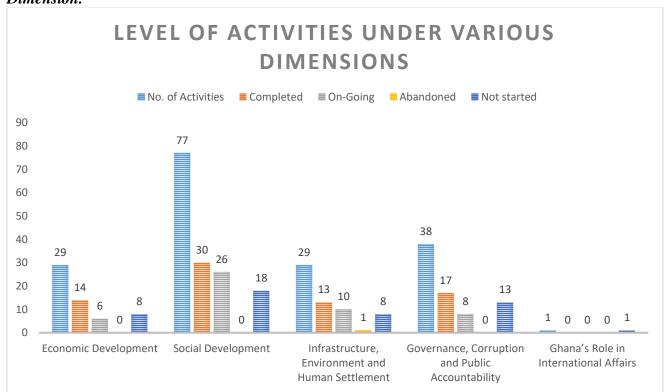
Table 1.1: Performances of the five Development Dimensions in 2020

<b>Development Dimensions</b>	No. of activities	Completed	On-going	Abandoned	Not started
<b>Economic Development</b>	29	14	6	0	8

Social Development	77	30	26	0	18
Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	29	13	10	1	8
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	38	17	8	0	13
Ghana's Role in International Affairs	1	0	0	0	1
Total	174	74	52	1	48
Percentage (%)	100%	42.5%	29.8%	0.57%	27.5%

Source: DPCU, 2020

Figure 1.1: level of implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan under each Development Dimension.



Source: DPCU, 2020

Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 above depict the implementation of activities in the 2020 Annual Action Plan based on each of the five (5) Development Dimensions. It can be concluded that out of the twenty-nine (29) activities that falls under *Economic Development*, fourteen (14) were completed; six (6) were on-going; eight (8) were yet to start and zero (0) was abandoned. It can be referred that out of the seventy-seven (77) activities that falls under *Social Development*. However, thirty (30) were completed; twenty six (26) were on-going; eighteen (18) were yet to start and zero (0) was

abandoned. It can be observed that out of the twenty-nine (29) activities that falls under *Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement*, thirteen (13) were completed; ten (10) were on-going; eight (8) were yet to start and one (1) was abandoned. It can be seen that out of the thirty-eight (38) activities that falls under *Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability*, seventeen (17) were completed; eight (8) were on-going; thirteen (13) were yet to start and there was no was abandoned project. finally, it can be concluded that out of the one (1) activity that falls under *Ghana's Role in International Affairs*. zero (0) was completed; zero (0) was on-going; one (1) was yet to start and zero (0) was abandoned.

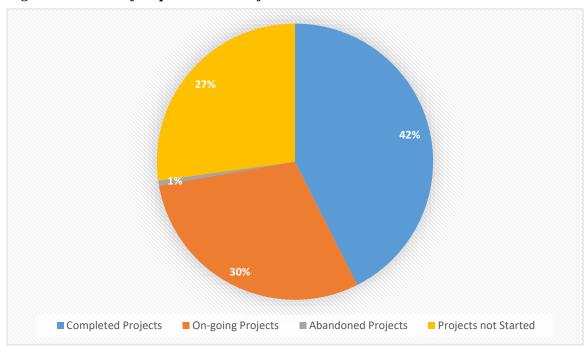


Figure 1.2: Level of Implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan

Source: DPCU, 2020

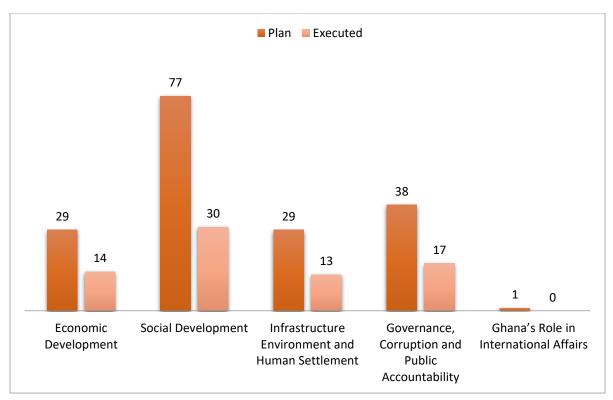
From table 1.1 and figure 1.2 above, completed projects are seventy-four (74) this represents 42.5%; on-going projects are fifty-two (25) which represents 29.8% and projects not implemented are forty-eight (48) representing 27.5% and abandoned projects is (1) which represents 0.57% of all activities in the 2020 AAP. Table 1.2 below depicts the number of activities planned as well as the number of activities executed in the 2020 Annual Action Plan under each of the five (5) development dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs policy framework.

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

S/N	Development	2	2018	2	2019	2	2020	2	2021
	Dimension	Plan	Executed	Plan	Executed	Plan	Executed	Plan	Executed
1	Economic Development	66	47	52	29	29	14		
2	Social Development	97	65	94	65	77	30		
3	Infrastructure Environment and Human Settlement	32	26	30	24	29	13		
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	44	34	42	27	38	17		
5	Ghana's Role in International Affairs	1	0	1	0	1	0		
TOTAL		240	172	219	145	174	74	·	

Source: DPCU, 2020

Figure 1.3: Comparism between Planned and Executed Activities in 2020 Action Plan



Source: DPCU, 2020

Table 1.2 and figure 1.3 above shows comparism on the performance of planned and executed activities in the 2019 Action Plan. The Assembly planned to implement twenty-nine (29) activities and was able to execute fourteen (14) under *Economic Development*; planned to implement seventy-seven (77) activities and was

able to execute thirty (30) under *Social Development*; planned to implement twenty-nine (29) activities and was able to execute thirteen (13) under *Infrastructure*, *Environment and Human Settlement*; planned to implement thirty-eight (38) activities and was able to execute twenty-seven (17) under *Governance*, *Corruption and Public Accountability* and also planned to implement one (1) activity and executed zero (0) under *Ghana's Role in International Affairs*.

Table 1.3: Proportion of the AAP and DMTDP implemented in 2020

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
1 D							1		2021
1.Proportion of the	68.91%	70%	71.67%	72%	66.21%	73%	74%	75%	
Annual									
Addition Plans									
implemented									
by the end of									
the year									
a. %	50.68%	52%	40.00%	54%	56.62%	55%	42.5%	56%	
completed									
b.% of on-	18.24%	18%	31.67%	18%	9.59%	18%	29.8%		
going								19%	
intervention									
c.% of	0%	0%	2.08%	0%	1.37%	0%	0.57%	0%	
intervention									
abandoned									
d.% of	31.08%	30%	26.25%	28%	32.42%	27%	27.5%	25%	
interventions									
yet to start									
2.Proportion	24.22%	25%	16.5%	28%	14.95%	32%	30%	15%	
of the overall									
MTDP									
implemented									

Source: DPCU, 2020

Table 1.3 above and figure 1.4 below depicts the comparism of the performances of activities in the 2018 and 2020 Annual Action Plans. The proportion of the Annual Action Plans implemented in 2020 performed 2.33% above that of 2018. For completed interventions; the 2020 plan performed 2.5% above that of 2018 plan; also for on-going interventions the 2018 plan performed above that of 2020 plan; furthermore, there was 0.57% abandoned intervention and yet to start interventions was 27.5% above that of 2018 plan. With regards to the analysis derived from the table above, the performance for 2020 as compared to the 2018 planned,

period, there were a lot of setbacks and challenges within the year. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic was a major factor in achieving the targets sets in the year.

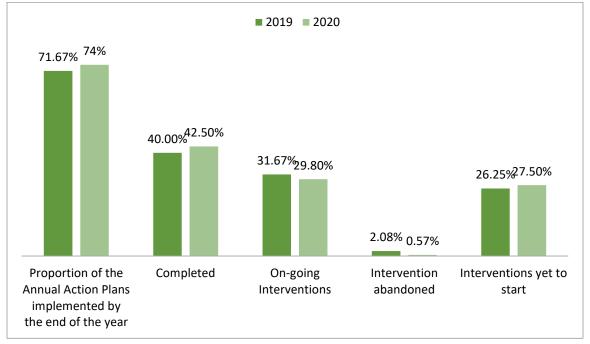


Figure 1.4: Comparism of performances between the baseline of 2017 and Actual for 2020 Action Plan

Source: DPCU, 2020

# 1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION FOR 2020

In line with the Municipal Assembly's vision and mission, an Annual Action Plan was prepared for 2020 out of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) to advance the implementation of development projects and programmes in the District. This report throws more light on the outcome of implementation of the 2020 Annual Action Plan and progress of work on other development initiatives/interventions in the Akatsi South District. The key objectives that the report aims to achieve include:

- 1. To assess the performance and progress of work on the implementation of 2020 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021).
- 2. To determine the implementation status of the 2020 AAP by the decentralized departments, other department and agencies of the District Assembly.
- 3. To study the trends of revenue inflow and expenditure and how it impacts on implementation of activities.

4. To provide basic and local level information needed for the preparation of National Annual Progress Report.

# 1.3 DIFFICULTIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The main difficulties encountered during the implementation of the plan are stated below;

- 1. Inadequate and excessive delay in releasing funds to fully implement the plan. This challenge mostly hinders the smooth implementation of the plan.
- The numbers of projects completed with outstanding payments from previous years are many; it always put pressure and competes with funds that are released preventing the Assembly from undertaking new projects.
- 3. Inadequate involvement of key staffs and other stakeholders in the implementation of the plan makes it difficult to accurate assess implemented activities.
- 4. Inadequate funding support to especially decentralized departments hinders their implementation of activities in the plan.
- 5. Logistical challenges such as dedicated vehicle, camera cause excessive delay for monitoring team to undertake frequent monitoring.
- 6. Excessive deduction from District Assembly Common Fund without prior knowledge by the Assembly.
- 7. Reduction of the DACF by almost 44% had impacted negatively on implementation of new activities as well as payment of funds on old projects.
- 8. Delay in compilation and submission of Departmental Annual Reports as inputs into the Annual Progress Report still remains the greatest challenge.

# 1.4 SUMMARY OF PROCESSES USED IN CONDUCTING THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Preparation of this report started with consultation with stakeholders and followed by data collection from departments under the District Assembly and other agencies on the implementation of programmes and projects. In addition, data was collected on key social intervention programmes such as Ghana School Feeding Programme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty, free SHS, capitation grants to schools etc. The following processes were used;

➤ Relevant indicators for the year were selected by the Monitoring Team

- > Decentralized /non-decentralised departments and fields were visited to gather data through interviews, their reports
- ➤ There was also a three (3) day Technical Working Session for selected DPCU Members to enable them validate data provided.
- > The data were then analysed to measure the level of achievements of the various targets for the year.

# **CHAPTER TWO**

# MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

# 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This section looks at the progress made in the implementation of planned activities in the District for the year. It provides summary of the status of the developmental projects and programmes under the period.

# 2.1 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS STATUS OF THE YEAR

# 2.1.1 PHYSICAL PROJECTS

These are tangible projects being implemented in the District with funding from District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), Member of Parliament Common Fund (MPCF), Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund), District Development Facility (DDF) and other development partners. Table 2.1 shows detailed information on the implementation status of the projects.

Table 2.1 Status of Project Register as at December, 2020

SN	PROJECT DESCRIPTI ON	DEV' T DIME NSIO N	LOCATI ON	CONTRA CTOR	CONTR ACT SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDIN G	DATE OF AWARD	DATE START ED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETIO N	EXPEND I TURE TO DATE	OUTSTAN D ING BALANCE	STATU S %	REMARK
1	Renovation of Health Center at Avenorpeme	Social Dev't	Avenorpe me	Tropical Heavens Limited	218,751.3	DACF	20-Jun- 16	10-Jul-16	15-Nov-16	50,000.00	168,751.40	70	On-going
2	Construction of 3-Bedroom Self- Contained Bungalow for Medical Consultants at Akatsi Hospital	Social Dev't	Akatsi	Gabus Expess	340,273.7	DACF	20-Jun- 16	16-Jul-16	15-Jan-17	81,194.25	259,079.53	80	On-going
3	Construction of Police Post at Wute	Gov, corrupt ion and public accoun tabality	Wute	Beayaagou Ent	280,808.8 6	DACF	17-Nov- 16	2-Dec-16	15-Mar-17	35,000.00	245,808.86	70	Completed
4	Completion of 1No 6-Unit Storey Building Classroom Block at Dagbamete JHS	Social Dev't	Dagbamet e	Chriswed Ltd	110,845.3	DACF	07-Apr- 11	20-April- 11	28-Feb-12	28,000.00	82,845.35	60	standstill
5	Construction of 1No 4- Bedroom Nurses Quarters for	Social Dev't	Wute	Enancent Agency	131,529.0 9	DACF	04-Jul-11	20-Jul-11	04-Mar-12	64,827.04	66,702.05	80	Standstill

	Ghana Health Service												
6	Construction of District Magistrate Court	Govern ance, corrupt ion and public accoun tabality	Akatsi	M/s Tawac Ventures	410,330.0 8	DACF	21-Jan- 10	9-Feb-10	30-Jun-10	131,839.6	278,490.50	90	On-going
7	Lot 2 Construction of 1 No Two- Bedroom semi- Detached Bungalow	Govern ance, corrupt ion and public accoun tabality	Akatsi	PRIHASSA N ENT. LTD	285,377.2 5	DACF	01-Jan- 10	5-Feb-10	01-Dec-10	89,983.48	59,091.97	80	On-going
8	Lot 3 Construction of 1 No Two- Bedroom semi- Detached Bungalow	Govern ance, corrupt ion and public accoun tabality	Akatsi	VELLIM & CO. LTD	183,337.4 8	DACF	01-Jul-10	19-Jul-10	01-Dec-10	91,338.23	57,584.13	100%	Completed
9	Construction of 1No 3- Bedroom Bungalow for Ghana Police Service (District Commander's Residence)	Govern ance, corrupt ion and public accoun tabality	Akatsi	Chriswed Ltd	83,660.00	DACF	07-May- 11	26-May- 11	01-May-12	21,628.76	62,031.24	40	Standstill
10	Construction of 900mm Diameter Drain and Desilting of	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human	Akatsi	M/S Dijuls Ghana Ltd	89,893.76	DACF	16-Oct- 15	1-Nov- 15	19-Jan-16	71,762.58	18,131.18	100	Completed

	Existing Ones	Settlem ent											
13	Construction of 2/700MM x 900MM U- Culvert and 1800MM x 1800MM U- Culvert on Tsive- Alorkpa Feeder Road	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Alorkpa	M/s Vian Enterprise	143,275.0 0	DACF	20-Jun- 16	15-Jul-16	20-Oct-16	0	143,275.00	0	Mobilising to site
15	Construction of flour milling centre	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Akatsi Market	M/S Mapp- H Ltd	50,952.32	DDF	16-Oct- 15	2-Nov- 15	19-Jan-16	41644.66	9,307.66	100	Completed
16	Construction of lockable store (Block A)	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Akatsi	Malmaxi Company Ltd	144,224.5	DDF	16-Aug- 12	2-Sept- 12	07-Dec-12	38,615.68	105,608.84	20	Floor concrete
17	Construction of lockable store (Block B)	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Akatsi	Winerick Ltd	195,901.9	DDF	16-Aug- 12	5-Sept- 12	07-Dec-12	24,862.60	171,039.33	20	Floor concrete
18	Construction of lockable	Infrastr ucture,	Akatsi	Winnermef Gh. Ltd	196,981.0 4	DDF	16-Aug- 12	4-Sept- 12	07-Dec-12	15,461.33	181,519.71	20	Floor concrete

	store (Block C)	Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent											
19	Reconstructio n of Akatsi Main Lorry Park: Drains, Pavements, 6No Waiting Sheds and Other Ancilliary facilities (Lot III)	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Akatsi	Chriswed Ltd	1,497,502. 14	DDF	01-Feb- 10	20-Feb- 10	27-Dec-11	1,258,125. 59	239,376.55	100	Pavement
20	Completion of 1 No. ICT centre with Office and Store at Akatsi No. 1 JHS	Social Dev't	Akatsi	Selack Ent. Akatsi	50,102.94	DDF	16-Feb- 12	2-Mar-12	16-Aug-12	34,046.08	16,056.86	100	Furniture
21	Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social Dev't	Akuave	M/S Mendoh Ent. Ltd	239,354.6	Get Fund	03-Oct- 14	20-Oct- 14	03-Jun-15	N/A		100%	Completed
22	Construction of 2No story Administratio n block for Akatsi Senior High sch.	Social Dev't	Akatsi	K-Danny Ventures	924,912.4	Get Fund	20-Aug- 15	5-Sept- 15	20-Aug-16	N/A		30	On-going
23	Construction of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancilary	Social Dev't	Dzavega		350,052.1 5	MOE	17-Nov- 16	5-Dec-16	17-Jul-17	N/A		80	On-going

	Facilities at											
24	Dzavega  Construction of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancilary Facilities at Lume Avete	Social Dev't	Lume Avete	Progrev Company Ltd, Adiembra- Sekondi	350,157.6 8	MOE	17-Nov- 16	8-Dec-16	17-Jul-17	N/A	40	On-going
25	Construction of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancilary Facilities at Bata	Social Dev't	Bata	Progrev Company Ltd, Adiembra- Sekondi	350,157.6 8	MOE	17-Nov- 16	5-Dec-16	17-Jul-17	N/A	40	On-going
26	Construction of 1 No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with Ancilary Facilities at Drakate	Social Dev't	Drakate	Zakka Ventures	350,000.0 0	GETFund	12-May- 16	28-May- 16	12-01-17	92,637.81	100	On-going
27	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks with Ancilliary facilities at Agorve D/A Primary School (MoE)	Social Dev't	Agorve	Kafritz Enterprise, Adenta- Accra	282,174.2 4	GETFund				N/A	90	standstill
28	Construction of 6 unit Classroom block with	Social Dev't	Torve	Selack Enterprise	437,450.7	GETFund			17-06-17		100	On-going

	ancilary facilities												
32	Construction of Health Centre at Akatsi Main Market	Econo mic Dev't	Akatsi	Siebs Ray Ltd	179,842.0 7	DD F	10 <sup>th</sup> July,18	24 <sup>th</sup> July,18	11 <sup>th</sup> Oct,2018	113,075.4	66,766.70	100	Completed
34	Completion of 1No. 6-unit Classroom Block for Basic School	Social Dev't	Zuta	Samapat Company Ltd	89,913.00	DACF	12 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	27 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	28 <sup>th</sup> March,19	-	-	50%	On-going
35	Renovation of Ghana Education Service	Social Dev't	Akatsi	DBF Enterprise	87,330.98	DACF	12 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	27 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	28th March,19	-	-	3%	On-going
36	Drilling, Development and Mechanisatio n of 1No. Borehole Main Market	Infrastr ucture, Enviro nment and Human Settlem ent	Akatsi	Oceans Rocks Drilling & Const. Ltd	19,151.20	DDF	12 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	27 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	28th March,19	17,223.07	1,928.13	100%	Completed
37	Construction of 1No. 2- Unit K.G Block	Social Dev't	Awata	Phibeck Enterprise Ltd	296,462.5 5	GETFund	18 <sup>th</sup> Dec,18	7 <sup>th</sup> Jan,19	8 <sup>th</sup> April,19	-	-	5%	On-going.
38	Construction of Health Centre at Akatsi Main Market	Econo mic Dev't	Akatsi	Siebs Ray Ltd	179,842.0 7	DD F	10 <sup>th</sup> July,18	24 <sup>th</sup> July,18	11 <sup>th</sup> Oct,2018	113,075.4	66,766.70	100%	Completed
39	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Social Dev't	Akuave	Kekom Ventures Ltd	230,611.4	DDF	10 <sup>th</sup> May, 19	28 <sup>th</sup> May,19	9th Sept,19	33,726.92	196,884.51	100%	Completed
40	Supply of 500No. Dual Desk	Social Dev't	Basic school	Matbenbett y Enterprise	131,250.0 0	DDF	10 <sup>th</sup> May,19	17 <sup>th</sup> May,19	21st June,19	131,250.0 0	131,250.00	100%	Completed

41	Construction of Chainlink fencing, Landscaping & grassing, connection of water source at the health centre	Social Dev't	Akatsi Market	Seibs Ray Ltd	30,459.00	DDF	7 <sup>th</sup> June,19	21st June,19	8th August,19	-	-	100%	
	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Social Dev't	Torve	DBF	230,611.4	DDF	9 <sup>th</sup> Dec,19	21 <sup>th</sup> Dec,19	8 <sup>th</sup> Mar, 20	-	-	10%	On-going
	Supply of 500No. Dual Desk	Social Dev't	Basic school	Matbenbett y Enterprise	130,000.0	DDF	9 <sup>th</sup> Dec,19	11 <sup>th</sup> Dec,19	8 <sup>th</sup> Feb,20			100%	Completed
42	Construction of 3-unit Classroom block	Social Dev't	Suipe	-	85,000.00	DACF							Not started
43	Construction of 6No. 6-Seater W/C toilet for Basic Schools	Social Dev't	Basic Schools	-	100,000.0	GOG							Not started
44	Construction of 4No.2-unit K.G block	Social Dev't	Fiato- Garmorko pe, Ahugakop e, Sesime and Zuta	-	400,000.0	DACF							Not started
45	Construction of 3No. CHPS Compound	Social Dev't	Wuxor, Atidzive, and Torve	-	490,000.0	DACF/D DF							Not started
46	Drilling and mechanizatio n of 16 boreholes in the District		Have,Mor yi, Agorve, Fianukpoe , Atorkorko	-	336,000.0	Donor							Not started

	1			T	T	1	1	T	 T	1	1
		pe									
47	Rehabilitate	D: . :		60,000,00	D					1000/	G 1 . 1
47		Distri		60,000.00	Donor					100%	Completed
	15 boreholes	wide	Mechanics								
	in the District										
48	Construction	Selec		85,000.00	Donor						Not started
	of 1 piped	comn	nunit								
	system in the	y									
	District										
49	Extension of	Selec	ted -	85,000.00	Donor						Not started
	1 piped	comn	nunit								
	system in the	у									
	District										
50	Construction	Akats	i -	10,000.00	GOG						Not started
	of public			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
	pound										
51	Construction	Akats	i -	42,000.00	IGF						Not
	of storm drain	Titate	•	12,000.00	101						implement
	in market										ed
	III IIIai ket										Cu
	Construction										
52	of septic tank	Akats	i Matbenbet	13,662.00	DDF					100%	Completed
32	for slaughter	7 IKuts	y Enterpris							10070	Completed
	house		y Enterpris								
	nouse										
53	Spot	Distri	ct	100,000	DACF						Not
	improvement	wide									implemete
	of selected										d
	feeder roads										
54	Gravelling	Distri	ct	40,000	DACF						On-going
	and spot	wide		ĺ							
	improvement										
	of feeder										
	roads										
	Maintenance			60000	DACF						_
	of office			00000							
	machines and										
	equipments										

Maintenance,	District	20000	DACF			On-going
rehabilitation,	wide					
refurbishment						
of existing						
 Assets						
Extend	District	5,000	DACF			On-going
electricity and	wide					
water to						
completed						
projects						
Extension of	District	500,000	DACF			
Rural	wide					
Electrification						
Project						
Procure and	District	150,000	DACF			Not
install	wide					implemen
streetlights in						ed
the District						
Renovation of		20000	DACF			Not
District Chief						implemen
Executive's						ed
Bungalow	<u> </u>	201.221	D + CE			37.
Construction		281,231	DACF			Not
of Assembly						implemen
Office						ed
Complex – Ground Floor						
Rehabilitate		70,000	DACF			Not
		70,000	DACF			implemen
2No. Low Cost Houses						ed
at Akatsi						eu
at Akatsi						

Source: DPCU, 2020

# 2.1.2 PROGRAMMES

These are non-physical projects mostly carried out by the District Assembly departments and other agencies operating in the District. Some of these programmes are school health promotion, extension services to farmers, public sensitization/education programmes, immunization programmes, capacity building, training among others. Table 2.2 below shows the programmes register of activities in the 2020 Action Plan and their status implemented by the various departments and agencies in the District within the year under review.

Table 2.2: PROGRAMME REGISTER FOR 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

PROGRAMME	DEVELOPMEN	AMOUNT	SOURCE	DATE	EXPECTED	EXPENDITU	OUTSTA	IMPLEME	TOTAL	REM
DESCRIPTIO N	T DIMENSION	INVOLVED	OF FUNDIN G	STARTED	DATE OF COMPLETIO N	RE TO DATE	N DING BALANC E	N TATION STATUS (%)	BENEFICI ARIES	ARKS
ECONOMIC DE	VELOPMENT									
Promote planting for food and job and stakeholder engagement	Economic Development	79,715.39	GoG							
Support the establishment of one district, one factory in the District	Economic Development	2,000	IGF							
Employment of the youth in the Feed Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Economic Development	84,000	GoG							
Facilitation of land for one district, one factory and planting for food and jobs projects	Economic Development	20000	GoG							
Organise Farmers forum in the four(4) zones	Economic Development	4,767.73	MAG(2,4 00.00) GoG (2,367.73)	Jan	June	0	4,767.73	100%		No release
Conduct farm and home visits to disseminate extension technology to	Economic Development	44,000.00	MAG(28, 000.00 GoG (6,000.00 0	Jan	Dec, 2019	20,100.00	23,000.00	100%		

Farmers			OTHERS( 10,000.00 )						
To create awareness on safe use of agro- chemicals and chemical calibration	Economic Development	1,700.00	MAG (1,200.00) GoG(500. 00)	Jan	September 2019	1,200.00	500.00	100%	
Training on record keeping on Farm animals eg pigs for farmers	Economic Development	1,500.00	MAG	July	Sept, 2019	1,500.00	0	100%	
Organise one District and four zonal planning session (RELC)	Economic Development	4,000.00	MAG	July	September 2019	4,000.00	0	100%	
Demonstration by AEAs on the propagation of improved cassava varieties	Economic Development	5,000.00	MAG	June	December 2019	5,000.00	0	100%	
Demonstration by AEAs on the use of drum seeder in rice production	Economic Development	4,500.00	MAG(3,0 00.00) GoG(1,50 0.00)	-	-	0	4,500.00	0%	It will be conduc ted this year 2020
Demonstration by AEAs on Hybrid Maize Production	Economic Development	5,000.00	MAG(4,0 00.00) GoG(1,00 0.00)	April	December	4,000.00	0	100%	

Collect monthly Market data	Economic Development	4,000.00	MAG						
Organise monthly management and technical staff meetings	Economic Development	8,000.00	MAG	January 2019	December 2019	4,000.00	4,000.00	100%	Memo submit ted on July to Decem ber but funds are yet to be release d
Agric District Director/DPCU to conduct monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects/program s and activities in the District	Economic Development	6,000.00	MAG	March	September	6,000.00	0	100%	
3-D,A,O's to supervise and monitor extension delivery activities	Economic Development	14,420.28	MAG(12, 000.00) GoG(2,42 0.28)	Ja n	December	6490	5510	80%	
Training on field measurement and crop valuation for technical staff	Economic Development	1,200.00	MAG	March	September	0	1,200.00	0%	

Pay utilities Purchase materials and consumables Fuel for official vehicle Stationaries Tape measure Local travel cost Repairs and maintenance Laptop for official use Payment of vehicle insurance	Economic Development	59,000.00	MAG(28, 000.00) GoG(3,15 2.88) OTHERS( 27,847.12 )	-	-	30,085.34	28,914.66		
Carry out 3-one day training on good agricultural practices (GAPs) for 50 farmers in cassava, rice, maize and pepper production	Economic Development	11,144.15	MAG(3,6 08.00) GoG(7,53 6.15)	April	July	3,608.00	7,536.15	100%	
Training on postharvest management and handling on selected crops for farmers and staff.	Economic Development	2,000.00	MAG			2,000.00	0	100%	Memo s submit ted but funds are yet to be release d
Facilitate the formation and	Economic Development			Jan	March				

revamping of dormant F.B.Os		2,000.00	MAG			2,000.00	0	100%	
				*	7.7				
Awareness	Economic			Jan	March			1000/	
creation on	Development							100%	
Gender issues		2,000.00	MAG			1,960.00	40.00		
among farm									
families									
Field	Economic		MAG(2,4					10%	
measurement on	Development		00.00)			0	4,400.00		
selected farmers		4,400.00		-	-			0%	
for			GoG(2,00						
PERD(planting			0.00)						
for Export and									
Rural									
Development)									
Training of	Economic	3,500.00	MAG(2,0	-	-	0	3,500.00	0	Memo
technical	Development		00.00)Go						submit
officers on			G(1,500.0						ted but
cashew, mango			0)						funds
and coconut									are
management									Yet to
									be
									release
									d
Establishment of	Economic					0	12,000.00	5%	Funde
1500 mango and	Development		MAG(7,0						d from
1000 coconut	_	12,000.00	00.00)						2018
and 3000 cashew		,	OTHERS(						rolled
seedlings			5,000.00)						over
			- , /						activiti
									es
									0.5
Awareness	Economic		MAG(3,0	Jan	September	0	4000	80%	
creation and	Development		00.00)			Ŭ		0070	
sensitization on	•	4,000.00	OTHERS(						
planting for food		1,000.00	1,000.00)						
Planting for food	<u> </u>		1,000.00)		1				

Recoveries   Recoveries   Economic   Development   4,000.00   00.00	1 2 . 1	1	1		1	1	T			l
Recoveries on Planting for Food and Jobs 2017 and 2018	and job									
Planting for Food and Jobs   2017 and 2018   2,000.00				3.51.57.5.0						
Food and Jobs   2017 and 2018   2,000,00   2,000,00										
2017 and 2018   2,000.00		Development	4,000.00							
Training on cassava products for women farmers				·						
Cassava products   Cassava pro	2017 and 2018			2,000.00)						
Cassava products   Cassava pro										
For women   Farmers   Facilitate access to small runninant (sheep)   Facilitate acces for smuch structures for   Farmers   Farmers   Facilitate acces to smuch structures for   Farmers   Farmers   Facilitate acces to smuch structures for   Farmers   Farm				MAG	Jan	September	2000	0	70%	
Farmers   Training on soyabeans   2,000,00   MAG   0   2000   0   0   0   0   0   0   0			2,000.00							
Training on soyabeans   2,000.00   MAG   0   2000   0	for women									
Soyabeans   2,000.00   MAG   0   2000   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	farmers									
Utilization for   Women farmers	Training on									
women farmers	soyabeans		2,000.00	MAG			0	2000	0	
Training on food safety and personal hygiene for food vendors and women farmers	utilization for									
safety and personal hygiene for food vendors and women farmers  Awareness creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	women farmers									
safety and personal hygiene for food vendors and women farmers  Awareness creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	Training on food									
December   1,500.00				MAG						
for food vendors and women farmers  Awareness creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for			1,500.00							
Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for										
Awareness creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	and women									
creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	farmers									
creation on food based nutrition through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	Awareness				April	December	1181.44	0	100%	
through backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	creation on food			MAG	1					
backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	based nutrition		1,181.44							
backyard garden for farm families  Facilitate access to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for	through									
Facilitate access   Tacilitate access   Taci	_									
to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for										
to small ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for					0	0	0	0	0	
ruminant (sheep)  Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for			1,000.00	MAG						
Train livestock farmers on improved animal housing structures for										
farmers on improved animal housing structures for					April	June		0	100%	
improved animal housing structures for 2,000.00 MAG					1					
housing structures for			2,000.00	MAG			2000			
structures for										
	small and large									

ruminants									
Anti-Rabies		3,000.00	MAG	July	September	3000	0	100%	
program									
(Vaccination)									
Rehabilitate				-	-	0	15,000.00	0%	
breached		15,000.00	GOG						
sessions of									
Atsiekpi Dam									
Support the			MAG(1,5	-	-				
establishment		8,523.00	00.00)			0	8,523.00	0%	
and running of			ŕ						
DCACT office			GOG(7,02						
			3.00)						
Undertake youth	Economic	20,000	GoG						Not
in	Development	·							imple
apprenticeship									mented
programme									
Technology	Economic	3,000	Donor						Not
improvement and packing	Development		AfDB						imple mented
training in									memeu
Fashion and									
Designing									
Technology	Economic	300	Donor						Not
improvement	Development		AfDB						imple
and packaging in									mented
Cassava Processing									
Facilitate the	Economic	500	Donor						Not
link between	Development	300	Donor						imple
financial									mented
institutions and									
SMEs to access									
funds for									
expansion Technology	Economic	9,500	Donor						Not
improvement	Development	9,300	DOUGE						imple
and packaging	Development								mented
training in crop									

Reeping and Homey Processing   Rechondry Processing   Rechondry Improvement and packaging training in Soap making, Batik tie & dve   Rechondry Rechargement and counseling   Rechargement and counseling   Rechargement and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication   Rechargement and Tecknology Improvement and Tecknology Rendered Rechargement in Porduction   Rechargement in Porduction and Production   Rechargement in Porduction   Recharge		I	1	1	1	T	1	1		1	1
Honey Processing Technology improvement and packaging in Kenie Westignent training in metal flabrication Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kenie Waving; Poduction Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kenie Waving; Podultry, Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Technology Improvement in Potato Development  Sonomic Development  Sono	drying, Bee										
Processing   Comomic Technology and Army and Production entertaining in metal fashrication   Development and packaging training in Development   Complement of the Weaving Production entertaining in metal fashrication   Development   Develop											
Technology improvement and packaging training in Soap management and counseling Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication and Production and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology learner in Potatoc Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing:    Development   Sonomic   Sonomi											
improvement and packaging training in Soap making, Bank to & december of the first of the service of the servic											
and packaging in Soup making, Bank tie & dye  Training in Development management and counseling  Production efficiency and technology Improvement in Production Production Production Production Production Technology Improvement in Production Cultivation and Paskaging in Kente Weaving: Poultry, Mushroom Production Production Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handing of Vines Production Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handing of Vines Production Cifficiency and technology Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handing of Vines Production Cifficiency and technology Cultivation and Development Center of the production Cifficiency and technology Company of the production Cifficiency and technology Cifficiency and the production Cifficiency and the production			6,000	Donor							
training in Soap making Batik tie & dye  Training in Development		Development									-
making. Batik tie & dye  Training in business management and counseling  Production efficiency and technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production efficiency and technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Economic Development  Beconomic Donor  B											mented
tie & dye Training in business management and counseling Counseling Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication Technology Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Economic Development  Developm											
Training in Business Development Comomic Development Commodition of Ficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;											
business management and counseling Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication Technology Homework (Sente Weaving) Production efficiency and technology enhancement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production Technology Economic Production Technology Homework (Sente Weaving) Poultry, Mushroom Production Production Production Production Production Production Production Production Fechnology Homework (Survey) Production Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines University of the Commic Survey (Survey) Production Production Production Production Economic Survey (Survey) Survey (Survey) Production Production Production Economic Survey (Survey) Production Production Production Production Production Economic Survey (Survey) Production P											
management and counseling Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Produc			6,000		20/09/19	-	1943.50	56.50	100%	M=20 f=34	Compl
Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication Technology Improvement and Packaging in Mushroom Production Technology Bovelopment Technology Improvement and Packaging in Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Technology Improvement in Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Technology Improvement in Post-Harvest Handling of Vines The commitment of the commitment o	business	Development		AfDB							eted
Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication  Economic Development  Fechnology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving: Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Froduction  Economic Development  Source Science Scien	management and										
efficiency and technology enhancement training in metal fabrication Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving: Poultry, Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;	counseling										
technology enhancement training in metal fabrication  Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving: Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production = Economic Development  Economic Development			3,000	Donor							
enhancement training in metal fabrication  Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving: Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production  Economic Development  3000 Donor  Donor  Donor  Not imple mented  Not imple ment	efficiency and	Development									imple
training in metal fabrication  Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic Development  3000 Donor Donor  Donor Don	technology										mented
fabrication Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Development  Economic Development Development  Development  Development  Development  Development  Development  Economic Development	enhancement										
Technology Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production Economic Development  Economic Development  Beconomic Development  Development  Beconomic Development  Development  Beconomic Development  Beconomic Development  Development  Beconomic Develop	training in metal										
Improvement and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic University Economic Cultivation and Post-Harvest Cultivation and Post-Harvest Cultivation and Post-Harvest Cultivation and Production Economic Vines  Production Efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Imple mented  Imple mented  Not Imple mented  Not Imple mented  Imple mented	fabrication										
and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic Development  Obvelopment  Obvelopmen	Technology		9,000	Donor							Not
and Packaging in Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic Development  Obvelopment  Obvelopmen	Improvement	Development									imple
Kente Weaving; Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic Development  Development  Development  Donor  Donor  Donor  Not imple mented  Not	and Packaging in	-									mented
Poultry, Mushroom Production  Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production  Economic Development  Development  Development  Development  Development  Double of the control of the contr	Kente Weaving;										
Production   Economic   Development   Develo											
Technology Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Sconomic Development  Development  Donor  Donor  Not imple mented	Mushroom										
Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Improvement in Development  Development  A conomic of 6,000  Donor  Do	Production										
Improvement in Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Improvement in Development  Development  A conomic of 6,000  Donor  Do	Technology	Economic	3000	Donor							Not
Potato Cultivation and Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  enter the control of the		Development									imple
Post-Harvest Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Post-Harvest Handling of Supar Cane Production Economic House Hous		1									
Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Handling of Vines  Development  Froduction Economic 6,000 Donor  Don	Cultivation and										
Handling of Vines  Production efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;  Handling of Vines  Development  Froduction Economic 6,000 Donor  Don	Post-Harvest										
Vines     Economic     6,000     Donor       efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;     Image: Control of the contro											
Production Economic Development Development Development Sugar cane processing;											
efficiency and technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;		Economic	6,000	Donor							Not
technology enhancement in sugar cane processing;			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
enhancement in sugar cane processing;		1									-
sugar cane processing;											
processing;											
	Dress Making										

Technology improvement and packaging training in	Economic Development	3,000	Donor				Not imple mented
Baking and							
Confectionery							
Employment of the youth in the Enterprise Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Economic Development	58,800	GoG				On- going
Support clients in trade exhibitions / promotions	Economic Development	20,000	GoG			100	Compl eted
Technical training activities- Avenorpeme Youth Centre	Economic Development	30,000	GoG				On- going
Participate in Volta Trade Fair at Ho	Economic Development	4,000	IGF				Not imple mented
Support to Rural Enterprise Programme	Economic Development	20,000	GoG				Not imple mented
Organize annual business forum to engage stakeholders of Local Business Associations	Economic Development	1300	Donor				Not imple mented
Produce Tourism, trade and investment calendar to showcase potentials	Economic Development	20000	GoG				Not imple mented
Promote Tourism in the	Economic Development	1000	IGF				On- going

District							
SOCIAL DEVEL	LOPMENT	<b>.</b>		 П	1	1	
Financial assistance to brilliant but needy students	Social Development	20,000	GoG				On- going
Support sports and cultural development in the district	Social Development	5,000	GoG				
Payment of Ghana School Feeding Programme Caterers in the District	Social Development	959,430	GoG				On- going
Provide support for best teacher/worker award celebration	Social Development	10,000	GoG				
Support Mock Exams of Basic Schools in the District	Social Development	10,000	GoG				
Support STMIE clinic for boys and girls	Social Development	5,000	GoG				
Provide needed funds to support my first day at school programme	Social Development	4,000	IGF				
Procure 1000 Dual/mono desks for selected	Social Development	50,000	GoG				On- going

schools							
(Avangor E.P)							
Support the supervision of SHEP activities	Social Development	5,000	GoG				
Employment of the youth in the Educate Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	84,000	GoG				On- going
Support district response initiative on HIV and AIDs	Social Development	20,000	GoG				On- going
Support malaria control and preventive program	Social Development	20,000	GoG				
Support National Immunisation Programme	Social Development	10,000	GoG				
Employment of the youth in the Heal Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	84,000	GoG				On- going
Provide home based care for poor and vulnerable PLWHIV and orphans in critical needs	Social Development	934	GoG				
Organise quarterly meetings of District AIDS Committee	Social Development	2,555	GoG				On- going
Participate in	Social	1,800	IGF				imlem

training, workshop, seminars and meetings	Development						ented
Organise one (1) stakeholder meeting (performance review)	Social Development	2,160	GoG				
Organise HIV/AIDS prevention education/ HIV testing on world's AIDS DAY celebration	Social Development	3,603	GoG			75%	On- going
Procure stationery, postal, communication services to supervise and co-ordinate HIV/AIDS programs	Social Development	1,674	GoG				Imple mented
Monitor activities implemented by civil societies, ART sites	Social Development	4,080	GoG				
Allowance for project Management Team	Social Development	2,634	GoG				On- going
Educate 5 youth groups on HIV and AIDS	Social Development	500	GoG				
Conduct investigation on twenty-four (24)	Social Development	2,400	GoG				

·	T		T			I	
Juvenile							
offenders							
and write social							
enquiry report							
Monitor and	Social	1,070	GoG				
supervise ten	Development						
(10)	20 votopinom						
Early Childhood							
Development							
Centres and							
advise on							
standards							
Engagement	Social	3,000	GoG				
/monitoring	Development						
of CSO, RHC							
and children							
Reunification/rei	Social	1,000	GoG				
ntegration	Development						
of children from							
residential							
homes							
Form child	Social	1,000	GoG				
		1,000	000				
panels and social	Development						
enquiry reports							
for juvenile							
courts							
Support gender	Social	10,000	GoG				
mainstreaming	Development						
activities							
Sensitize 30	Social	1,000	IGF				
Female & 20	Development						
male in	1						
communities on							
Gender Equality							
Identify and	Social	1,000	GoG				
train 5 rural	Development	1,000	000				
	Development						
women group in							
home							
management							
and							
entreprenuerial							

skills							
Identify and train 50 rural women in hand washing and water treatment and storage in 10 communities	Social Development	500	GoG				
Conduct follow- up visits to 10 communities to ensure learning	Social Development	1,000	GoG				
Organise meetings on effect of open defecation in 3 communities	Social Development	1000	GoG				
Organise twenty-four (24) meetings for District Implementation Committee under the LEAP Programme	Social Development	1,000	GoG				Not imple mented
Monitoring of 320 LEAP beneficiary households in the District	Social Development	1,588	GoG				On- going
Identify and collate data on 100 PWDs in the District	Social Development	4,475	GoG				On- going
Identify fifteen (15) PWDs who need assistive devices	Social Development	15,000	GoG				On- going

Monitor 100 PWD fund beneficiaries in the District	Social Development	3025	GoG			On- going
Support 50 PWDs for income generating activities and education	Social Development	112,500	GoG			On- going
Identify fifteen (15) PWDs who need education and Training	Social Development	15,000	GoG			On- going
Employment of the youth in the Civic Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	50,400	GoG			Not imple mented
Employment of the youth in the Digitize Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	50400	GoG			Not imple mented
Employment of the youth in the Revenue Ghana module of Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	50400	GoG			Not imple mented
Sensitization/ori entation and training workshops for all module of the Nation Builders Corp	Social Development	20,000	GoG			Not imple mented
Project Monitoring of	Social Development	15,000	GoG			Not imple

activities of the							r	mented
Nation Builders								
Corp workers								
Organisation and Management of Nation Builders Corp activities	Social Development	4,613	GoG				i	Not imple mented
Training in records management for selected staffs	Social Development	4,560	DDF					
Capacity building for staff and Assembly members	Social Development	90,000	DDF					
Certificate in Budgeting and Financial Management	Social Development	7,500	DDF					
Certificate in Local Government Administration	Social Development	7,500	DDF				i	Not imple mented
INFRASTRUCT	URE, ENVIRONME	ENT AND HUM	IAN SETTLE	MENT			<u> </u>	
Community meeting/radio discussion on topical sanitation issues	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	1,860	GoG				5	50%
Implementation of CLTS activities in communities	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	270,000	GoG					On- going
Undertake School hygiene education/ house to house inspection and monthly clean-	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	12,500	GoG					Compl eted

up exercise							
Build capacity of staff, hold Technical/Spatia 1 Planning meetings in the District	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	5,000	GoG				
Prepare Planning Schemes/ local plans for the District	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	10,000	GoG				
Educate public on land use planning and Street Naming property addressing system	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	466.59	GoG				
Support street naming and property addressing system	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	50,000	GoG				
Maintain lawns, landscaping and plant propagation	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	5,800	GoG				
Praparation of wreath	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	2,900	GoG				
Field visit to the various Dam sites in the District	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	300	IGF				
Sensitize farmers, hunters and general public on bush fire menace	Infrastructure, Environment and Human Settlement	1,000	IGF				

Enforce bye-	Infrastructure,	1000	IGF						
laws on bush	Environment and	1000	IGI						
burning	Human Settlement								
Educate public	Infrastructure,	500	IGF						
=	Environment and	300	IGF						
on Disaster	Human Settlement								
	Human Settlement								
management	T.C.	41.400	C C//CE						
Support disaster	Infrastructure,	41,400	GoG/IGF						
management	Environment and								
activities in	Human Settlement								
District									
Public Education	Infrastructure,	2,200	GoG						
on the adverse	Environment and								
effect of	Human Settlement								
pollution of									
water									
bodies using									
dangerous									
chemical									
in fishing									
Update and	Infrastructure,	200	IGF						
review of	Environment and								
District	Human Settlement								
Disaster									
Management.									
Plan for period									
Prepare	Infrastructure,	2,400	GoG						
Vulnerability	Environment and								
and	Human Settlement								
Disaster Risk									
Mapping for									
District									
Enforce	Infrastructure,	1000	IGF						
legislation of	Environment and								
law	Human Settlement								
that protect the	Taman Settlement								
environment									
	, CORRUPTION AN	D PUBLIC AC	COUNTABII	JTY	1	1	1	l	ı
		E I CELIC AC			1	1	1	T	
Support	Governance,		GoG						On-
implementation	Corruption and	90,000							going
of self-help	Public								

projects	Accountability						
Organize Public Hearing to effectively engage the public on the budget to ensure transparency and accountability	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4000	GoG				Not imple mented
Contribution to NALAG	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000	GoG				imple mented
Commitment to completed projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	339,866	GoG				On- going
Unforseen responsibilities, short falls in national revenue and bulk purchases by MLGRD	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	300,000	GoG				On- going
Maintain law and order in the district	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000	GoG				On- going
Support National Day Celebrations	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	80,000	GoG				On- going
Procurement of Office equipment and furniture	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	60,000	GoG				On- going
Establishment and strengthen sub-District structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	100,000	GoG				On- going

Create public awareness on corruption and economic crimes	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000	GoG							Not imple mented
Support the organisation of town hall meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20000	GoG							Not imple mented
Support DCEs engagement with Electoral areas	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4000	GoG							On- going
Organise study group discussions and community meetings on government policies and programmes in 10 communities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	660	GoG							
Engagement of traditional authorities on developmental issues	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4000	IGF							Imple mented
Payment of allowance to gazzetted Chiefs	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1500	IGF							
Support the celebration of festivals	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000	IGF							On- going
Provision for Monitoring and evaluation plan in DMTDP preparation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000	IGF	-	-	-		-	-	Not imple mented
Composite Programme	Governance, Corruption and	20,000	DACF	August,19	October,19	-	-	20%	-	On- going

Based Budget preparation for	Public Accountability									
2019										
Provision for Fee Fixing Stakeholder meeting	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10000	IGF							Not imple mented
Conduct evaluation of development Projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	500	IGF							Not imple mented
Prepare SEA report for implementation of developmental projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	500	IGF	18 <sup>th</sup> Jan,19	25 <sup>th</sup> Jan,19	-	-	100%	-	imple mented
Conduct participatory monitoring and evaluation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1000	IGF							Not imple mented
Monitoring and evaluation of developmental projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25,000	GoG							Not imple mented
Gazzette Fee - Fixing Resolution	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000	GoG							Not imple mented
Training on the importance of sub-structures in revenue mobilisation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000	DDF							imple mented
Intensify education for revenue payers/mobilisati on	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000	GoG							Not imple mented
Development and management	Governance, Corruption and	10,000	GoG							Not imple

of Billing	Public									mented
software	Accountability									
Organisation and	Governance,	4,613	GoG							Not
Management of	Corruption and									imple
Nation Builders	Public									mented
Corp activities	Accountability									
GHANA'S ROLE	E IN INTERNATION	NAL AFFAIRS								
Support linkages	Ghana's Role in	10,000.00	GOG	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not
for Sister City	International									imple
Alliance to help	Affairs									mented
with										
developmental										
projects										

### 2.2 UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENT

During the year under review, sixty seven point twenty nine percent (67.29%) of the total budgeted revenue was received. The total revenue received in the year was GH¢ **3,654,586.95** instead of the budgeted revenue of GH¢ **5,430,820.68**. The total expenditure for the year represented 83.40% of the budgeted expenditure for the year which is GH¢ **5,898,586.13** against GH¢ **7,072000.00** 

The performance of the Assembly in terms of Internal Revenue Generation as at December was 107.33% of the budgeted. An amount of **GH¢ 525,940.00** was realized during the year of the annual budgeted figure of **GH¢ 490,000.00** 

Table 2.3: Annual Update on Funding Sources from January to December, 2020

REVENUE FEMS	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
IGF	247,684.40	410,035.50	392,455.46	451,000.00	475,851.11	490, 000.00	525,940.00		
DACF	1,821,861.32	3,582,796.00	1,303,809.83	2,910,722.17	1,475,668.55	3,462,800.88	1,936,084.22		
MP's CF	142,410.27	280,000.00	332,132.16	250,000.00	339,407.68	287,534.95	321,412.27		
PWDs CF	5000.00	52,678.65	184,761.57	52,678.65	104,741.69	103,884.02	222,589.32		
MSHAP	3301.61	26,293.83	10,860.06	26,293.83	9,179.32	17,314.00	7,935.78		
GSFP	-	-	-	-	-				
SRWSP	-	-	-	-	-				
DDF	-	693,630.00	556,176.00	797,680.00	970,081.90	764,267.83	385,368.82		
GSOP	-	-	-	-	-				
UNFPA	-	-	-	-	-				
UDG	-	-	-	-	-				
LEAP	342,146.00	-	541,140	-	-				
OTHERS		280,000.00	98,975.95	2,989,959.56	1,383,314.32	305,019.00	255,256.54		
Total	2,562,403.60	5,325,433.98	3,420,311.03	7,478,334.21	4,758,244.57	5,430,820.68	3,654,586.95		

Source: District Finance Office, 2020

Table 2.4: Annual Update on Expenditure from January to December, 2020

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
COMPENSATION	1,385,256.20	1,678,652.00	609,653.40	1,288,483.00	1,282,037.01	1,692,472.20	2,362,443.33		
GOODS AND SERVICE	430,114.00	1,629,776.02	1,445,798.48	2,192,433.54	2,292,583.03	2,031,739.52	1,909,429.65		
INVESTMENT/ ASSETS	1,715,829.27	3,843,253.80	1,308,311.07	-	-	3,347,788.28	1,626,713.15		
OTHERS	-	-	-	3,997,417.67	1,348,362.43	-	-		
TOTAL	3,531,199.47	7,151,681.02	3,363,762.95	7,478,334.21	4,922,982.47	7,072000.00	5,898,586.13		

Source: Finance Office, 2020

2.3: UPDATE ON CRITICAL INDICATORS AND TARGETS

The following sections present a summary of progress achieved under the five key development

dimensions.

**Economic Development** 

**Local Economic Development** 

The private sector has been identified as pivotal to accelerated growth, job creation and

transformation of the district economy and in Local Economic Development. In order to position it

to play its role in Ghana's economic growth and transformation, the competitiveness of the sector

has to be enhanced, through the removal of core constraints inhibiting its growth. The Business

Advisory Centre (BAC) is positioned to ensure MSEs have easy access to high quality and

affordable business development support services. At the district level, BAC is playing a key role in

accelerating the growth of the rural economy to help reduce rural poverty; particularly in ensuring

an increase in the number of MSEs that generate profit for growth and employment opportunities to

improve the livelihood and income of the rural poor. Within the period under review, the BAC had

not implemented any activities.

**Agriculture Production** 

The report covers agricultural activities for the fourth quarter of 2020. The early part of the quarter

saw a slowdown of activities in the case of crop production because of the late start of the minor

rain. However, activities picked up during the second half of the quarter.

Weather and its Effect on Agriculture

The distribution pattern of rain within the year was however not even encouraging, since some parts

received more rainfall than other parts. This made crop performance vary from place to place. Rice

farmers at the northern section of the district received low rainfall this year resulting in large

stretches of rice fields suffering seriously from moisture stress. Other crops like maize are also

being affected by the moisture stress.

Thematic Area: Modernising Agriculture in Ghana.

**Objective 1:** Food Security and Emergency Preparedness

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#### PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- ➤ Promote" Planting for Food and Jobs" campaign and other agricultural programs through radio and farmers' fora. This is to create awareness and educate the populace by the end of 2020 to enhance farmers' access to farming technologies and farm inputs.
- Establish crop demonstrations to take beneficiary farmers through GAPs in maize, rice and cassava production
- ➤ NABCO personnel and AEAs to conduct home and field visits to extend agricultural technologies to farmers.
- ➤ DDA and DAOs to supervise AEAs and provide technical backstopping.
- > Create awareness on safe use of Agro-chemicals to drastically reduce misapplication resulting in chemical poisoning.
- Establish and multiply improved cassava planting materials in three locations of the district.
- > Farmer trainings or education.
- ➤ Hold monthly Management and Technical review meetings
- ➤ Conduct DPCU monitoring visits
- > Organize TEDMAG training sessions on postharvest management of crops.
- Organize District Farmers' Day Celebration.

#### **Outcomes**

➤ The department undertook campaigns on Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) through radio broadcasts and farmers' fora to raise awareness on Planting for Food and Jobs campaign, Fall Army Worm (FAW) incidence and Planting for Export and Rural Development and other agricultural technologies.

The department with the support of NABCO personnel supervised the distribution and sales of PFJ seeds and fertilizers being sold by five (5) private input shops in the district.

At the end of the 2020 PFJ program, a total of **14,560 bags** of NPK, **3,140 bags** of Urea and **600 liters** of Liquid fertilizers were distributed to farmers under the PFJ. In addition, **53 bags** of OPV seed maize and **213 bags** of Hybrid seed maize including **466 bags** of seed rice were distributed. Also, **374 cans** of tomato seed and **110 sachets** of onion, lettuce, carrot and pepper seeds were also distributed. These inputs went to **2870 farmers** made up of **2060 males** and **810 females** under the PFJ.

- A total of **16 maize** demonstrations, were laid by six staff. Multiple field days were organized to showcase the hybrid maize and introduce to farmers Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).
  - **Two (2) Rice** demonstrations fields were also laid at Atsiekpi and Klokpui to teach farmers Good Agricultural Practices.
- > Improved cassava planting material multiplication fields were also sited at three locations—

# Wugate, Gefia-Kpota and Awlavikope.

Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) and NABCO personnel conducted farm and home visits, and farmers' fora during the year. Some Issues dealt with, mostly run over previous year's activities. Some of these includes Planting for Food and Jobs campaign, proper handling and application of pesticides, use of improved seeds, planting in rows, awareness creation in new technologies, early detection and control of FAW etc.

In all six(6) AEAs being five (5) males, one (1) female, made Sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-five, (16,435) home and farm visits to thirty-two (32) operational areas within the district with twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seven (23,707) farmers reached. These farmers were made up of 14,871 males and 8836 females.

One (1) DDA and one (1) DAO also made sixty-four (64) monitoring visits to ascertain the activities performed by AEAs across the district.

# Farmer's capacities were built in the following

- ➤ Safe and correct use of agro-chemicals
- > Pest and disease recognition and management
- ➤ Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
- Tree crop (e.g. mango) production and management
- Post-harvest Management of crops
- Soya beans utilization
- ➤ Alternative businesses (Soap production)
- > Business Management for selected women farmers
- Early identification and management of the Fall Army Worm (FAW)
- ➤ Group dynamics training for staff and FBOs

Twelve (12) Management and 12 Technical review meetings were organized to ensure the smooth running of the department.

- ➤ The District Planning and Coordination Unit (DPCU) conducted monitoring visits to some agricultural project sites both private and public to assess their operations, progress and problems.
- > Three sessions TEDMAG trainings on postharvest management were organized successfully.
- A successful Farmers' Day Celebration was also organized at Lawui.

# **Status of Program Implementation**

On field visits, AEAs were able to cover most communities in their operational areas with improved technological packages such as herbicide application, use of improved planting material varieties, row planting, weed control, fertilizer application etc. In all, about 95% of activities planned have been executed.

# **Government Planting for Food and Jobs Campaign**

Several community farmers' fora were organized to sensitize farmers on the Government's planting for Food and Jobs program. Radio sessions were also held to sensitize the entire public on the program. Five (5) NABCO officials undertook registration of farmers in PFJ registered input shops in the district. Some of these registered distributors or sales point that partook in the sales are:

- ➤ Delmark Agro Inputs
- ➤ Time Tells
- ➤ Legacy Life Investment
- ➤ A.A. Seyram Agrochemicals
- Vikota Agrochemicals

### **Market Survey or Data Collection**

One (1) market enumerator visited the main Akatsi market every market day and conducted market survey on prices of major commodities brought to the market.

#### The Fall Army Worm Management

Insecticides distributed this year 2020 included

 Eradicoat:
 3 boxes (36 liters)

 Agoo:
 6 boxes (960 Sachets)

 Adepa:
 8 boxes (96 liters)

 Bypel:
 4 boxes (400 Sachets)

 Warrior Super:
 1 box (50; 250mls bottles)

 Nova BT:
 1 box (100 Sachets)

These chemicals were distributed to a total of **503** farmers made up of **337** males and **166** females whose farms got infested by the Fall Army Worm.

# **Ghana Agricultural Sector Investment Program (GASIP)**

The above program supported the Agric. Department with funds to train 492 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) in maize production. Farmers in the following communities benefited from this training---Kporwuvi, Wute, Hudekope, Yaluvi, Bayive, Kpevi, Klokpe, Gefia-Bata, Gefia-Kpota, Ayitikope, Dzenyuiedzikope.

# **Implementation Challenges**

- Most Farmers were reluctant to attend Fora organized for them.
- Only manual methods were deployed in tracking the distribution of fertilizers under the PFJ program.
- ➤ Early shortage of PFJ fertilizers in the district made farmers to travel far to look for the PFJ inputs.
- > The late start of the PFJ program does not favor those who do dry season farming.
- ➤ Inadequate staff to man the district.

### Recommendations

- ➤ The PFJ program should be made to cover the whole year in order to benefit every farmer in the country
- ➤ The government should consider employing more professionals to augment the inadequacy of staff

#### **FASDEP Objective 2: Increased Growth in Incomes**

#### **Planned Activities**

> CBPP vaccination

- > Feed formulation training for pig farmers
- Tree crop (e.g. mango) production and management
- ➤ Post-harvest Management of crops
- > Soya beans utilization
- Cassava processing into various products
- ➤ Alternative businesses (Soap production)
- > Business Management for selected women farmers

#### Outcomes

- ➤ CBPP vaccination was carried out and this benefited a total of 8 kraals with 646 cattle vaccinated. These kraals are located at Gornikope, Live, Tueme, Klokpui, Adeheta and Wugate.
- ➤ The following farmer trainings were carried out to help beneficiary farmers improve upon their income levels.
  - Tree crop (e.g. mango) production and management
  - Feed formulation training for staff and pig farmers
  - Postharvest management of crops
  - Soya beans utilization
  - Cassava processing into various products like tapioca
  - Alternative businesses (soap production)
  - Business management training for women farmers

Three (3) veterinary officers in the district with the support of one veterinary NABCO official and AEAs in the district, conducted animal health and disease surveillance in some communities during the year. They also undertook education and rabies vaccination in selected communities across the district. Animal health education to livestock farmers in the communities visited were on good animal husbandry practices and detection of notifiable disease outbreaks and also feed formulation. The year under review also saw a total **treatment** of Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Six (12,856) animals including pets while a total of Ninety-Six Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty- Four (96,584) animals were vaccinated against Newcastle, Gumboro, PPR, Rabies, CBPP and Fowl Pox across the district.

# The breakdown being:

# Field/Clinical Treatment of Livestock and Pets Against Diseases

- > 37 Livestock in 2020 as against 27 in 2019
- > 5 Pets in 2020 as against 13 in 2019

### Field/ Clinical Treatment of Livestock and Pets Against Pests

- ➤ 6 Sheep against endo- parasites
- ➤ Goats against endo-parasites
- > 7 Pigs against endo-parasites
- > 37 Dogs aginst endo-parasites
- > Cats against endo-parasites
- ➤ 12,742 Birds against endo-parasites
- > Pigs against ecto- parasites
- > 15 Dogs against ecto- parasites

#### **Vaccinations Carried Out**

- > 33,587 poultry against Newcastle disease
- > 51,060 poultry against Gumboro
- > 11,588 poultry against Fowl Pox
- > 349 Cattle against CBPP
- > 311 Dogs against Rabies
- > 57 Cats against Rabies

#### **Movement of Livestock**

The following numbers of livestock were moved out of the District during the report period

- ➤ 255 Cattle
- > 7 Sheep
- ➤ 10 Pigs

# **Slaughter of Livestock**

- > 87 Cattle as against 90 in 2019
- ➤ 14 Sheep as against 11 in 2019
- ➤ 46 Goats as against 50 in 2019
- > 29 Pigs as against 32 in 2019

These animals were inspected before and after slaughter to ensure that wholesome meat get into the market

### **Status of Program Implementation**

- > Treatment and vaccination were 100 % implemented as planned.
- ➤ Animal health extension education, animal movement and meat inspection were implemented.

### **Implementation Challenges**

- ➤ The district is currently understaffed. There are 32 operational areas in four zones of the district with only six (6) AEAs of which three double as DAOs.
- ➤ Unwillingness and reluctance of farmers across the district in cooperating in implementing projects and their associated activities

COVID-19 and its associated social restrictions also affected the smooth implementation of activities. Over- dependence on rainfall to lay crop demonstrations.

#### Recommendations

Broken-down irrigation schemes like the Atsiekpi and Xavi ones should be rehabilitated and new ones considered.

#### **Social Development**

The policies and programmes outlined in the Agenda for Jobs are aimed at producing well educated and skilled population capable of transforming the key sectors of the economy for wealth creation and poverty reduction.

#### **Education**

Under education, the policy objective was to enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels, strengthen school management. Indicators measured did not perform much. Similarly, Gross enrolment rate in the various levels have seen steady progress within the quarter under review. This may be attributed to the expansion in the infrastructure provision and government policies such as the school feeding programme as well as promotion of activities as my first day at school.

#### **HEALTH**

#### **Health Facilities**

There are 39 health facilities in the district. Out of this number, 34 belong to the Government whiles the remaining five (5) are privately owned. We have one mission health facility in the district (Cuniberto Clinic). Akatsi Health Centre has been upgraded to a District Hospital but serious cases that report at the facility are referred to Sogakope District Hospital, St. Anthony Catholic Hospital, Dzodze or the Regional Hospital, Ho. Out of the thirty-four government facilities, four are health Centers, one District Hospital and Twenty-nine (29) CHPS zones. The health centers provide curative, preventive and maternity services whiles CHPS Zones provide only preventive and promotive services. The CHOs in the CHPS zones provide both curative and preventive services modeled along the Navrongo Family Health Project. The Akatsi South District Hospital provides out and in-patient services as well as laboratory services for 24 hours. The health Centers are located at Gefia, Avenorpeme, Avenorpedo and Wute. The privately-owned facilities are; one hospital manned by a Medical Doctor, and the rest three are clinics, manned by a doctor and Medical Assistants whiles the other is a maternity home. One of the clinics and the hospital has inpatient and theatre facilities. Four of the five privately owned facilities are located in Akatsi township whiles the last one is located at Lume-Ahugakorpe in Gefia Sub-district.

**Table 2.5: Health Facilities in the District** 

HEALTH FACILITY	TYPE OF INSTITUTION	SERVICES PROVIDED
Akatsi District Hospital	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Wute H/C	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Avenorpeme H/C	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Avenorpedo H/C	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Gefia H/C	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Asafotsi CHPs Zone	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Bata CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Lume-Ahugakope CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Ahlepedo CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Dzogadze CHPS Zone	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Atidzive CHPS Zone	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Xavi CHPS Zone	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Dagbamatey CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Gui CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Avadre CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Gonikope CHPS Zone	Government	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Sremanu CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Wuxor CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Live CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Xetorlogo CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP

Monome CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Akuave CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Torve CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Agbedrafor CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP
Kpodzivi CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Apeyime CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Tsigbene CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Atsepui CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Tobacco Block CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Tatorme CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Anyiheme CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
Adeheta CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
AnyidzimeZuta CHPS Zone	Government	Reproductive Health
St Paul Hospital	Private	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Hoggar Clinic	Private	Curative, RCH/FP
Sepe Clinic	Private	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Cuniberto Clinic	Private	Curative, Preventive, RCH/FP
Nancy Maternity Home	Private	PNC,ANC And Delivery
Livega CHPS Zone	Government	Preventive, RCH/FP

Source: District Health Directorate, 2020

#### **Health Information Unit: Activities Carried Out**

- ➤ Monitoring of data entering into DHIMS and daily cleaning of DHIMS 2 data to reduce error and disseminate information to stakeholders.
- ➤ Validating of report before entering into DHIMS on monthly basis and provided feedback to facilities on issues concerning health information management.
- Distributed reporting tools to facilities and carried out monitoring and evaluation on data management activities.
- > Held on the job training for some staffs and routine data auditing of source documents.
- ➤ Attended workshops
- ➤ Undertake verbal autopsy activities in the district

# **Nutrition Unit: Activities Carried Out**

- Growth monitoring and promotion.
- ➤ Micro nutrient deficiency control
- ➤ CIYCF Practices in Akatsi-south
- Nutrition Assessment Counselling and Support for TB/HIV client. (NACS)
- Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)
- Organised trainings

- > IDD salt survey
- ➤ Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)

#### **Innovations**

- Monthly / quarterly vitamin a ranking per facility to improve coverage
- > introduction of vitamin a tally book to improve documentation
- ➤ Use of vitamin a monitor chart to track monthly coverage/performance
- > Creation of district gifts WhatsApp platform for easy flow of information and sharing of ideas to sustain the program.
- Monthly food demonstrations in each sub-district to encourage the intake of four star diets.

# **Strategies to Improve Performance**

- ➤ Documentation of services rendered into CWC register after dosing illegible children.
- ➤ Home visit
- counseling on importance of child survival strategies
- > Staff ownership of nutrition interventional programs to make them successful (commitment)

#### **Health Promotion Unit: Activities Carried Out**

- > To coordinate all health education activities in the district
- ➤ To Health talk at SHS, tertiary, JHS and primary schools
- To Educate and counsel food vendors in 20 schools
- ➤ To Form/Reactivate 4 adolescent health clubs
- To organize quiz competition between adolescent health clubs
- ➤ To give health education in at least 30 churches on various topics
- To mark national/international health days/weeks
- ➤ Community Engagement Programme
- > To give health education and sensitization on the radio
- > Social mobilization during national programme
- Writing and submission of reports

# **Health Promotion Events carried out:** The following events were celebrated mostly

- ➤ HIV testing and counseling during the 6<sup>th</sup> March celebration
- ➤ World TB day

- ➤ World TB day
- Child health promotion week

# Family Health Unit-RCH: Services Rendered

- > ANC Services
- > Supervised Delivery
- Child Health Services
- > PNC Services
- Post Abortion Care
- School Health Services
- > Family Planning
- Supervision of TTBAS/UTBAS
- ➤ Adolescent/Youth Friendly Services
- Orientation/vocational training of students- CHNs/ EN/UHAS
- Child Health week celebration
- ➤ Supervision of TTBAs/UNTBs
- Monitoring and Supervision
- Radio discussion on Child, Adolescent and Maternal Health
- Monthly Data validation, compilation and entry
- Ongoing lobbying for market health facility

# **Key Priorities**

- To increase ANC coverage from 55..7% to 65%
- To increase skilled delivery up to 65%
- To reduce still birth from 0.9% to 0.5%
- ➤ To increase family planning accepters from 20.9% to 30%.
- ➤ To intensify Partnership
- ➤ To intensify advocacy
- ➤ Intensify support visits
- > To conduct operational research
- ➤ To intensify Adolescent Health Services

### **Strategies-1**

- Intensify visits to homes, prayer camps and healing centers in the communities.
- ➤ Monthly mop-ups to improve immunization coverage
- ➤ Facilitative supervisory visits to all facilities offering RCH services including TTBA's and UTBA.
- ➤ Monthly data validation
- > To carry out family planning outreach services.
- > To continue quarterly RCH review meetings and participate in maternal death audits
- > To intensify collaboration with clinical care.
- Advocacy e.g. durbars, radio talks

# **Strategies-2**

- To implement RCH and clinical Services in the Akatsi market
- To form new adolescent reproductive health clubs and also revamp the dormant ones
- ➤ To carry out outreach program for adolescent/ youth
- > To intensify collaboration with other partners.
- > To motivate staffs
- > To carry out operational research
- Effective planning and efficient use of resources
- > To lobby for funds and other logistic
- > To ensure team work

#### Disease Control: Communicable Disease Control/Surveillance

# **Key Activities Planned and implemented-1**

- Organised NIDs (Immunization Campaign)
- Improved on completeness, accuracy and timeliness in data reporting.
- ➤ Carried out an integrated TB/HIV validation meeting.
- ➤ Conducted monitoring and supportive supervision in all the health facilities in the district.
- Motivated and encouraged health providers in the form of capacity building throughout 2020
- Mass Distribution of LLINs in the district.
- > Training on covid-19 contact tracing and surveillance

- > Training on District Level for MOPV2 Vaccination
- ➤ Training on NTDs Reporting Tools
- > Training on surveillance

# **Activities Planned and Implemented**

- > Reactivated TB/HIV and AIDS team in the district.
- Collaborated with Ghana AIDS Commission department at the District Assembly for HIV and AIDS activities.
- ➤ Made follow-up visits to both TB and HIV clients.
- ➤ Collaborated with GES to conduct school-based deworming programme in the district

#### **Unit Activities Performance**

- ➤ Disease Surveillance and Outbreaks
- ➤ The overall goal of IDSR is to detect and respond timely to communicable outbreaks and other defined public health threats.
- ➤ Out of the priority 23 communicable diseases under surveillance, four namely cholera, meningitis, AFP, YF Anthrax and measles are earmarked for weekly reporting

### **Key innovations**

- Appointment of sub district TB/HIV's focal persons
- ➤ TB/HIV quarterly validation meetings were intensified
- ➤ HIV/TB Team collaborative effort was intensified
- ➤ Distribution of Cold boxes to some facilities to strengthen cold chain system

Table 2.6: Akatsi South DHD

INDICATOR / YEAR	2018	2019	JAN-NOV 2020
Family Planning Acceptor rate	15.5	16.8	17.2
Total couple year protection	3 348.7	3 183.3	3 109.3
Percentage skilled deliveries	42.9	42.3	40.6
Percentage of PNC registrants seen within the first 48 hours after delivery	96.2	94.9	95.7
Breastfeeding initiated within 1 hour	85.7	91.6	94.3
Proportion of ANC registrants receiving LLINs	96.9	95.8	99.2

Percentage of ANC registrants making 4th ANC visit	90.8	74	75.8
OPD per capita	0.96	0.89	0.77
Percentage OPD attendants insured	91	92.2	91.3
Percentage Moderate Stunting 0-59 months			0.39
Percentage Severe Stunting 0-59 months			0.09
Pregnant with aneamia (< 11gm/dl) at 36 weeks	523	622	450
Percentage Moderate Underweight-Registrants	0.72	0.42	0.32
Institutional mortality rate – female	25.1	41.7	41.1
Institutional mortality rate – male	8.5	9.4	11.8
Institutional Mortality	4.4	5.8	6.8
Hypertension	2 109	481	382
Total OPD attendance	111 223	104 987	92 868
Total OPD cases	118 721	104 066	75 275
Maternal mortality ratio			51.1
Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio			51.1
Institutional Neonatal Mortality - 1000 live births New	0.52	0.49	1
Still birth rate	12.7	8.8	8.1
Percentage still births	0.55	0.38	0.33
Percentage maternal audits to maternal deaths			100
Hospital beds per 1,000 population	0.06	0.06	0.08
Average length of stay - all wards	2.5	2.7	3.1
Penta3 coverage under 1	98.1	81.2	77.8
Proportion of Children due for Measles 2 dose given LLINs	1	0.96	0.87
Measles-Rubella2 (MR-2) coverage (18-59months)	82.2	65.2	61.9
G Divisit II Division 2000			

Source: District Health Directorate, 2020

#### HIV/AIDs

The policy objectives adopted in the Agenda for Jobs is to ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups includes awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention in selected communities, HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC), Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) and condom distribution. During the quarter under review, both Male and female condoms were distributed within the year. Besides the preventive education, anti-stigma discrimination messages were carried out in basic schools and other public gatherings. HIV testing and counseling, condom distribution with Ghana Aids Commission on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 and conducted supportive supervision and monitoring on TB/HIV activities.

### Vulnerability and social protection

#### Youth

The Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Agency (GYEEDA) in the District did not engage the youth in any of the modules during the quarter. In addition to that, the BAC also continues to upgrade the skills of individuals and SMEs in entrepreneurial skills most of whom are the youth.

#### Vulnerability and social protection

Major social protection initiatives to address poverty and vulnerability implemented in the district includes; NHIS, LEAP and PWD. The indicators used to monitor progress in this area include; No. of poor children provided with welfare service, Number of people with disabilities provided with educational supports, Number of people with disabilities supported in income generating activities, Number of people with disabilities supported in Apprenticeship training, Number of the aged, OVCs and PSWDs provided with financial assistance and number of community durbars and trainings organized.

#### **Infrastructure, Environment and human Settlements**

The adopted objectives under this are promote a sustainable, spatially, integrated balanced and orderly development of human settlements, expand forest conservation areas, and enhance climate change resilience.

# **Human Settlement**

In promoting sustainable, spatially integrated, and orderly development of human settlements, a number of new roads were earmarked for opening. This was intended to improve access to human settlement. Within the quarter under review, no activity was done on the street naming and property addressing system.

# **Development Applications Considered**

The Physical Planning Department had successfully organized one Spatial Planning Committee meetings. 89 development applications were considered. Out of this, 74 applications were recommended for approval, and 15 were differed for not meeting some technical defects like land document (indenture), Fire Report, E.P.A Permit and Structural Drawings.

### **Road Demarcations and Openings**

There was reshape of some kilometers of road and also spot improvement on major roads linking the highways.

#### Sensitization on Permit Procedure and Land Use Planning

To address the rapid springing up of unauthorized physical development in Akatsi South, the Department continues to carry out sensitization program to educate the clients/public on permitting procedures and land use planning issues. Some individuals and family heads were also made to understand the essence of planning their lands before sale and also acquiring permit before carrying out construction works on their sites.

#### **Initiation of Layout Preparation**

Layout or planning scheme is a critical tool use to guide physical development. The land tenure system in Akatsi is unfavorable to planning as most of the land is in the hands of individuals or families however the Department is meeting family heads/members and individuals who own land to buy into the idea of preparing broader layout to guide physical development. Currently, the Department is working on some selected sectors in the District to that effect.

### **Preparation of Thematic Maps**

Some key thematic maps such as Health Facility Map, District settlement map, Educational facility Map, Road Network Map and Vegetation Cover Map, have been prepared by the department in order to ensure that proposals in the Medium Term Development Plan have spatial manifestations.

#### Energy

During the period there was extension of the Rural Electrification Programme to some communities in the District. Though meter distribution was on-going in some communities with its attainment challenges. There is up-grade of the electricity systems in various communities within the District.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION

This report covers the period from January to December, 2020. The Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit is the bedrock to health and development. The Unit is therefore mandated to assess health problems, find solution by planning, implementing strategies by way of controlling and

preventing entirely the occurrence of the problem identified. This is to ensure that the populace lives in good health and promote development.

The following are the activities undertaken during the period.

- 1. Routine House to House Inspection
- 2. Food Hygiene Education
- 3. Market Sanitation
- 4. Supervision of Zoomlion activities/disinfection
- 5. CLTS implementation
- 6. Clean-up activities
- 7. Community meeting on sanitation

### **Routine House to House Inspection**

House to House inspection has been conducted within the year 2020 by Environmental Health Officers in almost all the communities in the three (3) zonal councils and One Town council in the Municipality even though we are in the Covid -19 era. Although, we are in the Covid-19 pandemic era, Environmental Health Officers of the Assembly did their best and were able to educate Community members, landlords and tenants on the need to keep to:

- 1. Avoidance of hand shaking
- 2. Social distancing at public gatherings
- 3. Overcrowding in premises
- 4. Environmental sanitation
- 5. Household latrine construction
- 6. Personal hygiene
- 7. Regular Wearing of face masks
- 8. Regular hand washing with soap under running water etc.

All this is to prevent environmental related diseases. Some of the common nuisances detected include:

- 1. A stray animal is on the increased.
- 2. Indiscriminate dumping of household refuse.
- 3. Indiscriminate defecation in some of the communities

4. Overgrowth of weeds around the communities'

The nuisance detected, during house to house inspection call for immediate education and abatement.

Some of the twenty (20) communities that are practicing indiscriminate defecation have been selected for the community led total sanitation (CLTS) for the third phase, 2020 which is currently ongoing hoping to declare them Open Defecation Free by the end of January, 2021.

# Food/Meat Hygiene Education

Within the year, the Environmental Health Officers visited some of the various locations of food and drink sellers to educate them on:

- 1. Environmental cleanliness.
- 2. Indiscriminate dumping of household refuse.
- 3. Social distancing
- 4. Personal hygiene practices during and after food preparation. etc.

This is to prevent environmental related diseases.

#### **Market Sanitation**

Within the year, sweeping of the market was done by the Zoomlion workers whiles the main lorry station was being done by assembly employed workers (labourers). Both Zoomlion workers and Assembly workers were being supervised by Environmental Health Staffs together with Zoomlion supervisor. We also educated them on the following:

- 1. Regular hand washing with soap under running water.
- 2. Avoidance of overcrowding in social gathering.
- 3. Benefit of total sanitation.
- 4. Social distancing
- 5. Wearing of face masks in social gathering.

It has also been observed that the public urinals at Akatsi main market are not enough due to the size of the market. On market days especially some of the market women are found using other locations/ points for their urinating places. The Environmental Health Unit is suggesting to the

management to construct additional two or more urinals to support the two newly constructed. This will increase revenue generation for the Assembly.

# **Supervision of Zoomlion Activities**

Zoomlion Company Ltd Akatsi South Municipal was able to carry out majority of their activities within the year 2020. Below were some of the summary activities:

- 1. Spraying in and around public toilets.
- 2. Solid waste management.
- 3. Cleansing of public places.
- 4. Desilting of public drains.
- 5. Disinfection of final refuse disposal site/container sites.
- 6. Spraying to kill mosquito within the Municipality.

### **CLTS Implementation**

At the second quarter of 2020, thirteen 13 out of 15 communities were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) on the 04/06/2020, indicating 87% which qualify the Munipality to move to the third phase of Result Based Financing (RBF). This has brought the **Municipality ODF status to 39.** preparation is underway to declared the last two in the fourth quarter of the year 2020. However, the third phase with twenty (20) communities is ongoing, hoping to declare them within the first quarter of the year 2021.

### **Current Status Implementation Report CLTS Phase Three- Akatsi South**

Rural Sanitation Model and Strategy (RSMS) is an approach design to facilitate community concerted effort to end open defecation. This strategy works by using the community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) model to facilitate communities towards household latrine constructions and behavioral change in order to improve environmental sanitation and enhance health and hygiene practices.

This report focuses on the current status of activities carried in twenty (20) communities, selected from all the three (3) area and one (1) town councils within the Municipality.

# **Summary of Activities Carried**

- 1. Community identification and profiling
- 2. Community entry and baseline data collection
- 3. Triggering of communities
- 4. Monitoring/ follow-ups
- 5. Results achieved

Table 2.7: List of Identified Communities and Their Profiles

S.N <sub>2</sub>	Community	Electoral	Population	№ Of	№ Of	№ Of	Area Council	Source Of
		Area		Households	Houses	Existing		Water
						Lat.		
1	Agboglikope	Atidzive	82	10	21	0	Avenorpeme	Hand Dug
								Well
2	Kakakope	Atidzive	73	10	16	0	Avenorpeme	Hand Dug
								Well
3	Kalekope	Akatsi	134	15	31	0	Akatsi	Bore Hole
4	Agbozokorpe	Akatsi	108	15	15	0	Akatsi	Bore Hole
5	Lokokope	Kpodzivi	172	30	42	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
6	Hodzikope	Kpodzivi	58	11	12	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
7	Drovukope	Akatsi	69	14	19	0	Akatsi	Bore Hole
8	Agorve	Agbedrafor	143	25	33	0	Akatsi	Bore Hole
9	Dzamadokope	Akatsi	94	16	19	0	Akatsi	Bore Hole
10	Lume-	Lume	94	18	17	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
	Gbetikope							
11	Asadame	Avadre	57	13	16	0	Wute	Bore Hole/
								Stream
12	Klokpui	Wute	110	22	28	0	Wute	Bore Hole
13	Agozikope	Ahlepedo	72	9	16	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
14	Gordorkope	Ahlepedo	99	6	22	0	Gefia	Bore Hore
15	Awasive	Ahlepedo	81	33	26	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
16	Sokpekope	Ahlepedo	79	18	25	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
17	Dadame	Ahlepedo	93	12	21	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
18	Azame	Ahlepedo	64	12	27	0	Gefia	Bore Hole
19	Ahlepedo-	Ahlepedo	98	19	29	0	Gefia	Bore Hole

	Glime							
20	Dramawu	Ahlepedo	97	10	27	0	Gefia	Bore Hole

# Challenges

- ❖ Lack of enforcement of community rules and regulations by community leaders.
- Some of the community members are delaying the program.

# **Achievement:**

- 1. CLTS has increased the latrine coverage in the district.
- 2. Improve health and sanitation issues in the CLTS beneficiary communities.
- 3. The result achieved in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) phase qualify the district to go into the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) phase.

Table 2.8: Update of Communities as At 16th DEC. 2020

S.№	Community	Electoral Area	№ Of Households	Pit	Decking	Super Structure	Completed	% Of Workdone
								Status In
								Basis
1	Agboglikope	Atidzive	12	0	0	0	12	100%-Podf
2	Akotokope	Atidzive	10	0	2	3	5	80%-Podf
3	Kalekope	Akatsi	15	5	2	2	6	53%
4	Agbozokorpe	Akatsi	15	1	0	1	11	73% -
5	Lokokope	Kpodzivi	30	0	0	8	22	94% -Podf
6	Hodzikope	Kpodzivi	11	1	0	1	9	91% -Podf
7	Drovukope	Akatsi	10	8	0	0	0	10% -
8	Agorve	Agbedrafor	13	4	0			4% -
						0	0	
9	Dzamadokope	Akatsi	10	0	1	3	3	60% -
10	Lume-	Lume	12	0	1	0	10	83% -Podf
	Gbetikope				0			
11	Asadame	Avadre	11	3	0	4	3	70% -
12	Klokpui	Wute	21	5	0			
13	Agozikope	Ahlepedo	9	1	0	6	6	61% -
14	Gordorkope	Ahlepedo	6	0	0	0	8	88% -Podf
15	Awasive	Ahlepedo	33	2	0	4	27	81% -Podf
16	Sokpekope	Ahlepedo	17	2	6	3	6	52% -
17	Dadame	Ahlepedo	12	1	2	5	4	75% -
18	Azame	Ahlepedo	12	1	2	1	8	75% -
19	Ahlepedo-Glime	Ahlepedo	19	1	1	1	16	89% -Podf
20	Dramawu	Ahlepedo	10	0	3	2	4	60% -

Source: Envt. & Sanitation, 2020

# Challenges

1. Apathy of some community members more especially at Agorve and Droavukope towards the CLTS program.

- 2. Non enforcement of community rules and regulations by community leaderships to ensure discipline and compliance in order to meet set target and deadlines.
- 3. High water table at Klokpui and Asadame hampering progress of work
- 4. Delay of MICCS monitoring activities by the Municipal monitoring team.
- 5. Inadequate funds for follow -ups
- 6. Inadequate mobile phones for monitoring and evaluation activities.

#### **Achievement:**

- 1. CLTS has increased the latrine coverage in the Municipality.
- 2. Improve health and sanitation issues in the CLTS beneficiary communities.
- 3. The result achieved qualify the Municipality then the District to go into the third (3) phase which is currently ongoing.

#### **Recommendations:**

- a. The Municipal Assembly in recent times has done extremely well by supporting the CLTS activities with three mobile phones and one motorbike to enhance data dissemination and monitoring activities. However, five (5) more phones and motorbike are needed to support the remaining field facilitators to fast -track their activities.
- b. Field facilitators should be supported with fuel so that they can increase their monitoring visit to the communities to ensure early attainment of ODF.
- c. Provision of rain coat to field facilitators to protect them from being beaten by rain.

# **Clean-Up Exercise:**

The clean-up exercise for year 2020 has been successful, even though we are in the Covid -19 pandemic era. However, there was evacuation of refuse in Akatsi main Market/ Demonstration School/ College of education. This was to prevent outbreak of environmental related diseases and to ensure clean environmental sanitation to ensure good health.

# **Medical Screening:**

Due to the high increasing rate of Covid-19 pandemic, in the country, the NGO could not continue and finished the screening exercise. However, the NGO was able to cover about one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine (1379) food vendors in 2020.

# **Radio Discussion/ Community Meeting**

Environmental Health Unit was able to educate community members through the use of FM RADIO and visiting of the communities to create awareness on personal hygiene and Covid-19 pandemic.

Number of times visited radio station -18

Number of times visited communities- 72

Some of the issues discussed were:

- 1. Avoidance of overcrowding at social gatherings.
- 2. Personal hygiene at home.
- 3. Regular hand washing with soap under running water.
- 4. Observation of social distancing at market places.
- 5. Wearing of face masks where and when is needed.
- 6. Benefit of environmental cleanliness. Etc.

# **Liquid Waste**

The Municipal Assembly has no cesspool emptier. The District therefore relies on private Service providers to dislodge both residential and public toilets. Private homes also take advantage to have their domestic tanks dislodge. The table below indicates the number and types of latrines in the district.

**Table 2.9: Number of Latrines in the Municipal** 

Type	Private	Public
WC	483	16
KVIP	714	196
VIP	497	52
PIT	922	130
BIODIGESTER	125	0
TOTAL	2741	394

Source: Envt. & Sanitation, 2020

**Acquisition of Land for Final Disposal Site** 

In respect to appropriate dumping of household waste, the assembly was able to acquire a final

disposal site at Bata Community in the Akatsi Municipality in order to ensure that refuse collected

are finally sent to the final disposal site to prevent outbreak of diseases and also ensure

environmental cleanliness.

**Procurement of Sanitary Tools** 

Management of the Assembly procured some needed sanitary tools for auxiliary staff of the

environmental health unit during the year. These tools included forks, rakes cutlasses, hoes, soaps,

brooms, disinfectants, dusters, Willington boots etc. The aided the unit in the discharge of duties.

**Prosecution of Sanitary Offenders:** 

Due to Covid-19 pandemic situation in the country, no court action was carried out. However, the

general public was educated on the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act, 462), therefore the need to

keep to environmental cleanliness. This was aimed at ensuring compliance with the bye-law.

Way Forward:

1. Intensification of House to House Inspection

2. Food Hygiene education

3. Clean-up exercise

4. Market Sanitation

5. Supervision of Zoomlion activities

6. CLTS implementation

7. School Health Education

8. Medical Screening of food vendors

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)

This is a recount of the organization's administrative and operational activities within the twelve

(12) months period, stretching from January to December, 2020. Though the COVID-19 pandemic

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had a toll on our program of activities meant for the year, we never relent in our efforts to surmount the challenges posed by the pandemic. With determination and tact, we were able to pursue most of the program of activities line-up for the year, notwithstanding the difficulties. Amongst others, the major events that unfold within the year were catalogued and put out as follows:-

# **Imprest**

During the year, a total sum of Nineteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixty Ghana Cedis, and Fifty-Eight Pesewas (GH¢ 19,360.58) was received in two (2) installments into the organization District Account. The amount came into the account through a direct transfer from NADMO Headquarters – Accra.

# Orientation and Capacity Building Program for Staff and Members of Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs)

With the support of our sister agencies and institution, we have built the capacity of staff, members of our newly formed DV groups and other significant stakeholders in basic disaster management practices. Out of these 13 numbers of the newly formed DV groups, members of 10 number DV groups benefitted from these training workshops. This is in line with the function of the organization to raise the capacity of staff and other stakeholders and to support / motivate community based organization to serve as the voluntary organization to assist in the prevention and management of disasters at the local level.

# **Disaster Occurrence**

The erratic natures of the rain have caused several acreages of rice farms completely destroyed. The event has occasioned the leadership of the rice farmers association - Akatsi South District to write to NADMO and subsequently met the officials of the organization at the District Secretariat. At the meeting, the lamentation of the farmers was the huge loss and further made a humble request to NADMO to provide tractor services to farmers at a subsidized fee to assuage the loss. Staff later visited the farms to ascertain the extent of damages and truly, eight hundred and thirty-one (831) acreages of rice crops were indeed ruined by the unfavorable weather. The estimated cost of destruction is conservatively put at GH 2,493,000.00. Ironically, other communities within the District were inundated with water. Avenorpeme, Akuave, Xavi and adjoining communities were

heavily flooded. Other types of disasters that occurred within the year is put on the disaster summary.

Table 2.10: Disaster summary sheet

Disaster type	Number o	of persons affe	Estimated cost (GH¢)			
	Displaced				Crop (acre	
	Adults		Children		rice)	
	M	F	M	F		
Bush fire	29	30	20	17	25	318,865.00
Domestic fire	9	27	23	15		94,524.00
Windstorm	9	20	11	12		68,080.00
Flood	11	8	20	16		676,000.00
Drought	142	12			841	2,493,00.00

Source: NADMO, 2020

## **Educational Campaign on Bush Fire and Deforestation**

Characteristically, November-December comes with a lot of bush fires and other types of fire disaster due to the harmattan. To forestall and or mitigate the effect of fire occurrences, an educational campaign was taken to Avevoe, Wute, and Ahetokope, the communities famously noted for bush fire. Also, the awareness was given to the people whose water source is the River Tordzi to do all that they can to protect the water body by growing trees along the bank of the river, else they will be faced with the problems of water shortage and its associated discomfort. The need to instill in the children the culture of bush fire prevention and indiscriminate cutting of trees must be taken seriously. Prevention pays and for that matter, the preventive measures are by far better than curative measures.

# **Market Disinfection Exercise within the Municipal**

The market disinfection exercise undertaken by the Local Government Ministry through the Assemblies across the country took place on Saturday 4th April 2020. Five (5) market centres were

selected and disinfected. These market centres include, Central Akatsi Market, Akatsi Mini Market and Xavi Market. Others are Avenorpedo and Avenorpeme market centres.

The lead institution during the disinfection exercise was Zoom Lion Ghana Ltd., with the active support from Ghana Police Service, GNFS, NADMO, Red Cross Society, Assemby members and opinion leaders of the various selected centres. Here, at the Akatsi South District, we were privileged to have in our midst the Deputy Volta Regional Minister, Hon. Rev. Johnson Avuletey during the exercise. His active participation in the exercise couple with his morale and administrative support, the exercise was more than a success at the District.

## The Menace of Cattle Herdsmen in Akatsi South

The predominant profession among the people of Akatsi South is crop farming. Therefore, the act of the cattle rearing on large scale in virtually all the towns within the Municipality are obvious grounds for agitation and possible conflict. Unfortunately, that is the situation in Akuave, Wordikope and other communities within the District. The presence of large flock of animals (cattle) in these communities and the activities of the herdsmen was met with the needed agitation. The act of the animals feeding on people's farm crop and produce is most unfortunate. That is not all, the herdsmen are in the habit of uncontrolled bush burning, the causative agent of bush fire in most communities. They do this to induce greener leaves to spring up for their animals to graze on. This, again, is at variance with our environmental protection activities meant to reduce the negative impact of climate change. These acts cannot be protected, and a report was made to the DCE, the chair of DISEC for further action. Prior to DISEC intervention, a meeting was held between the herdsmen plus their landlords, on one side, and the assembly member plus opinion leaders of the various communities concern on the other side. We were told, the outcome of the meeting was clear and resolute, that the communities were not suitable for cattle rearing on a large scale and those herdsmen and the animals should relocate. As at the date of this report, however, we are sad to report that, the animals are still in the communities causing havoc.

# **Environmental Protection Activity (Tree Planting Exercise)**

With the support of the Lion Club, the organization is able to plant about 1000 pieces of acacia tree seedlings along the major roads within the District. The main reason for the exercise is to replace

the lost trees for fire woods and charcoal burning activities and also to protect the environment. The survival of these tree seedlings is left to the care and protection of NADMO. The organization has shown the needed appreciation and gratitude to the members of this notable club for the gesture and further promised to provide the necessary care and protection to see the seedlings grow to full blown trees.

# International Disaster Risk Reduction Day Celebration, 2020

Every year, the 13th day of October is designated by UN General Assembly as the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (I.D.D.R.R) to promote a global culture of disaster risk reduction awareness. The day is set to celebrate how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reining in the risks that they face. The theme for the year 2020 celebration was "Disaster Risk Governance".

Here, at Akatsi South District, due to the effect of the global pandemic (COVID-19) the day was observed via a radio programme, Shine fm, a local radio station at Akatsi. During the program, a year round educational campaign on the conservation of the environment was launched. Conventionally, the event was used to educate and create awareness on the need to protect our water bodies for the sustenance of aqua-life. Indiscriminate sand and gravels winning and its effect on the environment and also the importance of afforestation. It was a call-in program, where listeners were allowed to place a phone call to the producer and ask question for an answer. Again, the IDDRR celebration was used to induce a bye-law governing the protection of our environment and further seek from the general public to make an input into the law. Prior to the District celebration, the Volta Regional celebration was done through a press briefing at GNAT HALL, Ho.

# **Observation and Recommendation**

The scary situation that caught our attention is the unfriendly activities of our cousins, the cattle herdsmen. The act of allowing the cattle to feed on people's farm is provocative and can be chaotic. Also, the practice of bush burning among the herdsmen runs contrary to our environmental protection campaign and cause of concern to all. The resolution from the villages/towns is that the communities are not suitable for rearing of cattle on large scale and that the animals should be relocated. Based the resolution from the communities, we humbly want to suggest to DISEC to have these herdsmen and the cattle removed from the communities to forestall the looming communal unrest.

#### **Conclusion**

Our conclusion is to express gratitude to all our collaborating agencies for their immense support during the outbreak of Corona Virus pandemic. Worth mentioning are: the Ghana Health Services (GHS), the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE), Hon. Leo-Nelson Adzidogah and the entire management staff of Akatsi South Municipal Assembly.

# Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

The policies, programmes and projects to be implemented in 2020, to deepen and sustain democratic governance focused on the following areas as outlined in the Agenda for Jobs policies are deepen political and administrative decentralization, improve decentralized planning, strengthen fiscal decentralisation as well as promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes. Indicators to measure the achievement of the above objectives includes; number of functional sub district structures, number of public hearings. Record available shows that only one out of the four sub district structures was functioning well. The remaining three remained dormant within the period under review. However, plans are far advanced to have all sub district structures function effectively Furthermore, the Member of Parliament supported a number of communities undertaking self-help initiatives with building materials and Water tanks.

#### **Ghana's Role in International Affairs**

During the quarter there was an opportunity at a workshop in Ho to help link the Assembly to the European Union to benefit from some funds for development. The Assembly is yet to fully pursue this great opportunity of linking Districts to sister - sister platforms.

Table 2.11: Performance of core and District indicators at the district level

Indicator(Categorised									
by Development Dimension of Agenda	Baseline	Towast	Actual	Towast	Actual	Towast	Actual	Target	Actual
for Jobs)	2017	Target 2018	2018	Target 2019	2019	Target 2020	2020	2021	2021
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2017	2010	2010	2017	2017	2020	2020	2021	2021
Total output in agricultural production									
Maize	4,488	5,161	5,198	5,800	5,977	6,600	6917.8	6900	
Rice (milled)	741	800	852.15	1,200	1022.6	1,500	3117	1,800	
Millet	-	-		-		-		-	
Sorghum	-	-		-		-		-	
Cassava	1985	8734	8910	106,800	104,300	108,000	408,192	109,200	
Yam	-	-		-		-		-	
Cocoyam	-	-		-		-		-	
Plantain	-	-		-		-		-	
Groundnut	-	-		-		-		-	
Cowpea	850	1,000	977.5	997.05	1,002.5	1,200	2380.16	1300	
Soybean	-	-		-		-		-	
Cocoa	-	-		-		-		-	
Shea butter	-	-		-		-		-	
Oil palm	-	-		-		-		-	
Cashew nut	-	-		-		-		-	
Cotton	-	-		-		-		-	
Cattle	-	-		-		-		-	
Sheep	-	-		-		-		-	
Goat	-	-		-		-		-	
Pig	-	-		-		-		-	
Poultry	-	-		-		-		-	

	Indicator(Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Baseline 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	DEVELOFMENT									
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation									
3	Number of new industries established									
	i. Agriculture	_	5	0	7	1	9	1	10	
	ii. Industry	=	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	
	iii. Service	-	20	0	25	0	27	27	29	
4	Number of new jobs									

	created									
	iv. Agriculture	150	204	193	200	0	250	0	300	
	v. Industry	=	20	-	20	0	20	0	20	
	vi. Service	=	25	-	25	0	25	0	25	
	SOCIAL									
	DEVELOPMENT									
	Net Enrolment									
5	Ratio									
	i. Kindergarten	=	88.30%	54.3%	51.5%	51.6%	88.30%	51.6	88.30%	
	ii. Primary	84.90%	71.20%	78.3%	72.0%	71.90%	79.20%	71.90	81.20%	
	iii. JHS	59.80%	54.70%	30.9%	28.4%	27.90%	54.70%	28.4	54.70%	

	Indicator(Categorise d by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baselin e 2017	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Act ual 2021
	SOCIAL									
	DEVELOPMENT									
6	Gender Parity Index									
	i. Kindergarten	0.93	0.60	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ii. Primary	0.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	iii. JHS	0.86	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.04	1.07	
	iv. SHS	0.89	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.90	
7	Completion rate									
	i. Kindergarten									
	ii. Primary	68.9%	72.5%	76.9%	74.0%	72.1%	74.0%	72.1	74.0%	
	iii. JHS	47.7%	47.0%	50%	46.9%	46%	46.9%	46	46.9%	
	iv. SHS	6.90%	6.80%	9.3%	9.1%	9%	9.1%	9	9.1%	
8	Number of									
	operational Health Facilities									
	i. CHPS Compound	29	30	29	30	29	31	30	32	
	ii. Clinic	3	4	3	4	3	5	3	5	
	iii. Health Centre	4	5	4	5	4	6	4	6	
	iv. Hospital	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
9	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card									
	: Total(by say)	47,476	60,61 9	49,51	63,58	60,03	91,24	70,020	95,429	
	i. Total(by sex)	47,470	100	54	18,12	6,357	100		100	
	ii. Indigents	1042	100	34	18,12	0,337	100		100	
	ii. margents	10.12	20,00	16,38	23,50	19,54	25500		28500	
	iii. Informal	16,285	0	6	0	7	23300		20300	
	iv. Aged	3448	6,000	3972	4,256	4,131	4694		4832	
	5		35,00	23005	42,61	24,45	45365		47,634	
	v. Under 18 years	22,645	0		9	1			, , , , ,	
	vi. Pregnant women	3206	6000	3398	6,783	2,835	7234		8100	
1	vi. i regnant women	3200	0000	3370	0,703	2,033	1237		0100	
0										
	Number of births and deaths recorded									

i. Birth (sex)	-	1500	2300	2400	2,731	2500	1929	2600	
ii. Death (sex, age			81	85	68	90	71	95	
group)									

	Indicator(Categorise									
	d by Development									Actua
	Dimension of	Baselin	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actua	Target	l
	Agenda for Jobs)	e 2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	1 2020	2021	2021
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT									
11	Percentage of population with suitable access to safe drinking water sources									
11	i. District	62.5%	65%	64.3%	67.5%	70%	69.1%	71	72.3%	
	1. District	20.5%	22%	22.3%	24%	25.5	25.1%	30	26.2%	
	ii. Urban	20.570	2270	22.370		%	23.170	30	20.270	
	iii. Rural	42%	43%	42%	43.5%	44.5	44%	45	46.1%	
12	Proportion of					/0				
12	population with									
	access to improved sanitation services									
	Summer Sci vices	21,829	22,757	22,984	23,211		23,504		23,799	
	i. District	,	,,,,,,	,	- ,		- ,		- ,	
		16215	16,86	1,703	17,20		17,37		17,54	
	ii. Urban		3	2	0		2		5	
	iii. Rural	5,614	5,894	5,952	6,011		6,132		6,254	
13	Maternal mortality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
•	ratio (Institutional)									
14	Malaria case fatality (institutional)									
	i. Sex	0.025	.020	0	0.018	0.58	0.015	0.58	0.010	
	ii. under five	5821	2720	2665	2680	1,795	2601	1,800	2560	
	T	16,945	15000	21,67	20000	5,183	19000	5,600	18500	
15	Iii above five Number of recorded			5						
15	cases of child									
	trafficking and									
	abuse									
	i. Child	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	trafficking(sex)	6	5	0	2	7	1	1	0	
	ii. Child abuse(sex)  Safeguard the natural			8			-	1	0	
16	Percentage of road	FHAILOHM	ent and E	usure a Ke	:5111CHL, BL	mt Ellvife	minent	1		
	network in good									
	condition i Total	_	60%	55%	65%	58%	67%	58	69%	
	i. Total	-	35%	32%	33%	32%	34%	32	34%	
	ii. Urban		3370	JZ70	JJ 70	J470	J470	34	J+70	

	iii. Feeder	-	25%	21%	22%	26%	23%	26	25%	
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity									
	i. District	33.04	43%	48%	50%		52%	52	55%	
	ii. Rural	22.37	27.5%	30%	30%		31%	31	33%	
	iii. Urban	10.67	15.5%	18%	20%		21%	21	22%	
	Governance, Corrupti	on and Pul	olic Accou	ntability						
18	Reported cases of crime					464				
	i. Men	3	2	4	3	300	2		2	
		13	10	30	25	164	20		15	
	ii. Women									
	iii. Children	1	0		0	0	0		0	
19	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	68.91%	70%	71.67%	72%		73%	74%	75%	
20	Number of communities affected by disaster									
	i. Bushfire	34	30	19	25		20	30	15	
	ii. Flood	2	5	26	15		12	10	9	

#### 2.4 UPDATES ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND POVERTY ISSUES

This section briefly examines the existing poverty reduction interventions in health, education and general well-being which are operational in the district. The status of progress of the National Health Insurance Scheme, the Capitation Grant, the School Feeding Programme, Free SHS, and other livelihood safety nets programmes are specifically assessed in this chapter.

## 2.4.1: National Health Insurance Scheme

During the year under review, 60,033 new registrations and renewals were recorded. This comprises 22,924 males and 36,609 females for the Akatsi District. The total number of beneficiaries is 72,393. As at the end of 2019, there were thirty-six (36) service providers.

# 2.4.2: School Feeding Programme

The School Feeding Programme has been ongoing and currently, fifteen (15) schools, with total enrolment of 2,854 are benefiting from the program with 1,463 are boys and 1,392 are girls. The School feeding programme has been helped to both the parents and the pupils. This implies that all the pupils under the programme do not depend on their parents for food. During the period under review as compared to the previous figures, enrolment has decrease due to the transferred of pupils to other communities to stay with their relatives. Payments under the programme are now effected at the Ghana School Feeding Programme Head Office to the Caterers directly hence it is difficult to know the total amount released for payment during the quarter.

Table 2.12: School feeding programme schools and enrolments

SN	SCHOOL		KG		F	PRIMARY	<i>I</i>	GRAND
		В	$\mathbf{G}$	T	В	$\mathbf{G}$	T	TOTAL
1	Afatsagbleve DA Primary	37	30	67	93	84	177	244
2	Asafotsi DA Primary	27	22	49	49	53	102	151
3	Avangor E.P. Primary	49	48	97	107	88	195	292
4	Awasive D.A. Primary	14	19	33	35	23	58	90
5	Glikpome DA Primary	26	23	49	57	46	103	152
6	Hetorlogo D.A.Pri.	31	24	55	50	42	92	147
7	Horti E.P. Primary	15	11	26	48	50	98	124
8	Klokpe D.A. Primary	32	30	62	40	35	75	137
9	MORYI EP	20	23	43	58	52	110	153
10	Wlitey R/C Primary (A,B)	30	47	77	217	193	410	487

11	Wuxor DA Primary	40	33	73	101	99	200	273
12	Xavi R/C Primary	15	22	37	67	86	153	190
13	Xavi E.P. Primary	28	26	54	77	76	153	207
14	Yaluvi DA Primary	30	20	50	70	87	157	207
	TOTAL							
		394	378	722	1,069	1,014	2,083	2,854

Source: DPCU, 2020

# 2.4.3.a: Capitation Grants

The District Education Directorate received an amount of two hundred and twenty two thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine cedis thirty four pesewas (GH¢ 222,489.34) for schools in the District. The total beneficiaries as at the end of 2019 stands at two thousand and thirty-nine (2039). Other supports that were received include feeding cost of BECE pupils amounting to twenty four thousand, one hundred Ghana Cedis and STME camp preparation of nine hundred Ghana Cedis (900).

# 2.4.3.b: Free Senior High School Intervention

The two (2) Public Senior High Schools in the District are beneficiaries of this Social Intervention Policy. In the 2019/2020 Academic year, Akatsi SHTS admitted one thousand two hundred and fifty-two (1,252) students of which five hundred and fourty-six (546) are boys and the rest are girls. Also, Avenor SHS admitted two hundred and fourty-seven (247) students of which one hundred and eighteen (118) are boys and the rest are girls. Avenor SHS received an amount of seventeen thousand and fifty Ghana Cedis (GH17,500).

It is imperative to report that of the total number of student in the school, the boarders are being fed trice a day and the day students having lunch each day. The government has supplied food items in the form of rice, maize, choco milo, oil and flour. Apart from the food supplied, the school has also taken delivery of two sets of school uniforms and some core subject books that include; Social Studies, English Language, and mathematics. On the part of other basic necessities for quality education delivery, thirty (30) Dinning Hall tables and sixty (60) benches were supplied to the school apart from some two hundred (200) students' table and chairs. On the area of money to keep the school running, the government has paid the first two tranches of the proposed fees for both boarders as well as the students.

# **2.4.4: Rural Enterprise Programme (REP)**

Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) is in its seventh year of implementation in the District. The programme seeks to achieve the following in the District,

## **Business Advisory Center**

The BAC is positioned to ensure that MSMEs have easy access to high quality and affordable Business Development Support services. At the district level, the BAC plays a key role in accelerating the growth of the rural economy to reduce poverty: particularly ensuring an increase in the number of MSMEs that generate profit growth and employment opportunities to improve the livelihood and income of rural poor.

As a function of the unit, we support MSMEs through;

- > Improving the living conditions of the entrepreneurial poor and the vulnerable by providing them with skills.
- Encouraging Micro and Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) operators to adopt modern practices.
- Providing the needed interventions to existing businesses to expand.
- Providing employable skills to the unemployed youth and women in the District.
- > Strengthening of Local Trade Associations to build their technical capacity in the District.
- > Promoting technology
- Facilitating the delivery of business development support services
- > Ensuring information dissemination
- > Training including literacy and numeracy
- Provide marketing support
- ➤ Give information and referral services (counseling)
- Linking MSE's to banking services including credit
- Ensuring strong partnership building with other MSE related institutions
- > Providing start-up kits and structures for youths' employment and job creation

In the nut shell, Akatsi South BAC unit is looking for a transformative intervention that leads to a sustainable change in people's standard of living. The unit is committed to improving the overall economic conditions in the municipality by creating an entrepreneurial culture.

# **Utilization of the Farm Based Start – Up Kits Housing Units**

Farm-based start-up kits provided by REP for beneficiaries after participating in the Adidome training organized by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, has not been completed and attempts to get the contractor continue with work has failed. The Contractor has not been forth-coming about reasons for halting the construction of the farm houses despite being paid in full. Utilization of the farm Based start – up kits Housing units with the directive requesting District Assembly to provide some support in the form of breeding stock to beneficiaries of startup kits housing unit instead of REP. Proposal was brought before the management of the Assembly March, 2020 for consideration. In response, the Assembly had not made any provision in the budget for these supports and that the assembly was not financially sound so consideration should be made in the next year's budget.

# Support to Clients to Facilitate the Growth of Client Businesses

It is evident by REP that Akatsi South BAC submits data periodically on clients that continue to growth at startup to survival stages of growth. They do not progress to the normal and rapid growth levels. In view of the above, the BAC had been tasked to nominate 50 clients from the BAC data base in the startup and survival stages to be considered for special support to help them grow. Clients selected from the database for this support were people who have at least undergone Akatsi South BAC activities such as study tours, business counseling formalization/ certification of business and others. The BAC is yet to receive such supports

## Business Resource Centre (BRC) Building in Akatsi South Municipal

Akatsi South BAC earlier on received notice from REP for commencement of the construction of a Business Resource Centre (BRC) Building in Akatsi South District. Handing/ taking over of site was officially handed over by the consultant, AESL, Ho to the contractor, Messrs WALTER LTD on Tuesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020. According to the contract the project was to be completed within a period of Ten Calendar Months. The under listed were the officials present at the handing over of site ceremony.

## **Akatsi South Business Resource Centre**







# A 2-DAY CAP BUSINESS SUPPORT SCHEME ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING

A 2-day Entrepreneurship and Literacy training workshop supported by CAP Business Support Scheme was facilitated at Akatsi South District at the Community Library Hall on 5<sup>th</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> October 2020. At the Financial Literacy classes, participants were made aware of the Government's collaboration with the National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI), Business & Trade Associations and selected Commercial and Rural Banks, which rolled out a soft scheme up to a total of six hundred million Ghana Cedis (GHC600 million), with a 1-year moratorium and a 2-year payback period for micro, small and medium scale businesses announced by the President Akuffo-Addo, in his 5<sup>th</sup> Address to the nation. Basic Bookkeeping and Tax Compliance, expectation to other key Stakeholders, Financial Planning, introduction to Revenue and Expenditure Management, Working Capital Management and many other issues, questions were raised and discussed. 35 participants were in attendance representing male to female ratio 20:15 respectively.

At the event of entrepreneurship class, content discussed were as follows:

- > Concept of Entrepreneurship
- Business Idea Generation
- > Starting your Business
- ➤ Business Plan
- > Forms of Business
- Business Management

35 participants were also present at entrepreneurship class. The male to female ratio was 19:16 respectively. Participants were refresh thereafter while study material Course manual provided as follows:

- > CAP Course Manual Entrepreneurship Training
- > CAP Course Manual Financial Literacy Training
- Cash Book Workshop for Entrepreneurs

The NBSSI Mastercard Foundation Recovery and Resilience Program

The COVID-19 pandemic has drastically slowed economic activities for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in many ways including;

- ➤ Production and supply chain disruptions, shortages and delays
- ➤ Reduced consumer demand for products and services
- > Reduced capital and investment flows
- ➤ Labor shortages due to social distancing regulations

The NBSSI MasterCard Foundation Recovery and Resilience Program for MSMEs has been set up to provide financial and business advisory support to MSMEs and start-ups weather the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Particularly, the Programme will focus on;

MSMEs who need support to survive the COVID-19 pandemic. Businesses in growth sectors where the employment of young people, especially young women, will be negatively impacted as a result of business operation disruptions, supply chain challenges, liquidity shortages, declining sales and profits, and business closures Businesses providing services that will be in demand during the pandemic and that have the potential to grow and positively impact communities affected by COVID-19.

## Businesses that will focus on digitization to support MSMEs

In view of the above, the board opened Covid-19 Emergency Relief Fund application to be completed by the affected MSMEs on 16th October, 2020; application portal was closed on 15th October, 2020. Many who applied for the Covid-19 Emergency Relief Funding which was dubbed as Nkosuo Program have started receiving SMS messages telling those assessments have begun.

No persons have benefited from the Nkosuo Program as of yet in the Akatsi South Municipality.

# The 'Young Africa Works' Program

Projections made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) concerning population growth on the continent is that by 2035, there would be more young Africans entering the workforce each year than the rest of the world combined. As part of efforts to equip the youth of Africa with entrepreneurial

mindsets and make them ready to take advantage of the available opportunities in Africa, the MasterCard Foundation has embarked on a project dubbed the "Young Africa Works" (YAW) project. This project with an ambitious goal, seeks to enable 30 million people in and across Africa with jobs or employable skills they find fulfilling, in the next decade. In Ghana, the MasterCard Foundation is partnering with NBSSI on the Young Africa Works project to train young adults in entrepreneurship development, vocational and technical skills. The project comes in three components; ICE, A2E & MBA.

# ICE- Innovation, Creativity and Entrepreneurship

The ICE component of the project targets skilled but unemployed persons within the ages of (18-35) with preferably a business idea, plan or proposal, willing to become entrepreneurs or take advantage of the available opportunities in order to create employment, generate incomes and improve upon their livelihoods in general. This component seeks to take potential business owners through stages of effective entrepreneurship development and also allow them compete for seed funding to start their own businesses. The focus is to develop and bring out the innovativeness and creativity in young women and men.

# **A2E- Apprenticeship to Entrepreneurship**

Apprenticeship to Entrepreneurship focuses on equipping young women and men with the necessary skills in order to become employable or meet the requirement needs of employers. This component is designed for unskilled persons within the ages of (16-35) who are willing to learn a craft or skill to better themselves. Persons will be taken through series and different types of vocational and technical skills, financial and entrepreneurial management literacy trainings. Upon successful completion of the trainings, beneficiaries would be supported to take the NVTI exams, a year's mentorship and also be provided with start-up kits.

#### **MBA- MSME Business Acceleration**

This component is made for young women in business, it focuses on how to help women-led or women-owned businesses grow, thrive and become profitable. Any young woman in business for at least a year that is 18years and above qualifies for this category. Their trainings will be delivered through 3 interventions; Access to Finance, Access to Market and Product quality & improvement. However, the project according to explanation would run for a period of 3 years. It already started

with some piloted districts. Akatsi South BAC is not among the piloted district but yet the office is sensitizing youth groups, associations, master craft persons and women especially for now in anticipation of including us (Akatsi South BAC/NBSSI) one day. Hard copy applications were underway in the district office.

#### **CHALLENGES**

- ➤ The BAC needs vehicle to reach out to more communities, carry out district wide visits and to do follow-up on our clients.
- ➤ The BAC needs burglar proof for shutters of the office.
- ➤ The BAC needs the counterpart fund from the Assembly to help the unit undergo more intervention activities in the district.
- The BAC unit also needs a cabinet to help with management of files

#### Conclusion

The BAC unit is looking for a transformative intervention that leads to a sustainable change in people's standard of living. Our caution here however is to focus on value of 'vulnerable' and not necessarily clients who have been able to acquire bigger properties.

## 2.4.5: Vulnerability and Exclusion

# **Social Welfare and Community Development**

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development is one of the decentralized departments under the Assembly. It has responsibilities for social welfare and community development services. The department has two units that are responsible for executing its functions. Work done within the year 2020 from January to December involves casework, family welfare and community care services among others.

## **Objectives**

- To provide Community Based Rehabilitation programmes (CBR) in communities.
- To provide welfare services in the field of Child Right and Protection.
- To promote access to social services for the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized groups.

- To coordinate and regulate specialized residential services for children, under privileged youth and the disabled.
- To promote social, economic and emotional stability in families.
- To provide poverty alleviation and ensure income security amongst vulnerable, marginalized and disadvantaged groups.

**Table 2.13: Family Tribunal** 

Type of Case	B/F	New Case	Closed	Pending	Total
Child Maintenance	14	18	19	13	32
Child custody	3	7	5	5	10
Access	3	4	4	3	7
Child Abandonment	-	-	-	-	-
Paternity	-	-	-	-	-
Juvenile case	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	29	28	21	49

Source: SW&CD, 2020

**Table 2.14: Child Rights Promotion and Protection** 

Type of case	$\mathbf{B}/\mathbf{F}$	New Case	Closed	Pending	Total
Maintenance	36	41	41	36	77
Paternity	0	0	0	0	0
Custody	7	6	7	6	13
Family Welfare/Reconciliation	22	41	43	20	63
General Advice	2	8	7	3	10
Child neglect/Abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Child Abandonment	0	0	0	0	0
Child Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0
Total	67	96	98	65	163

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Community Care: Workshop Organized for PWDS**

There was one day capacity building workshop for Persons with Disabilities:

Table 2.15: Capacity Building for Organizations of Persons with Disability

Male	Female	Total	Venue
27	21	48	Avenorpeme

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# Training Workshop on Tactile Balloting for the Blind in Aid of Election

The department in collaboration with Ghana Blind Union, Electoral Commission, and NCCE had a workshop for the blind on tactile balloting to equip them to vote independently during the presidential and parliamentary election

Table 2.16: The total number of blinds and their guides

Male	Female	Grand Total
55	45	100

Source: SW&CD, 2020

Table 2.17: Workshops

There was a day's workshop organized by AWLA	Venue : AKATSI
PURPOSE: Strengthening civic participation and social	
accountability in justice delivery.	
decountability in justice derivery.	
A day's workshop organized by LEAP Management	Venue: KOFORIDUA
Secretariat	
Secretariat	
Purpose: LEAP Electronic Payment	

Source: SW&CD, 2020

#### **Disbursement**

The Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) met for disbursement. The disbursement covered 45 persons. Income Generating Activity (IGA) 44 persons and Medicals 1 person.

**Table 2.18: Disbursement** 

IGA		MEDICALS	TOTAL
Male	Female	Male	
25	19	1	45

Source: SW&CD, 2020

Table 2.19: Ghana Federation of the Disabled (GFD) Chapter

MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	VENUE
57	39	96	WUTE

Source: SW&CD, 2020

**Table 2.20: Persons With Disabilities Data Update (OFFICE VISIT)** 

Male	Female	Youth Boys	Youth Girls	Chn Boys	Chn Girls	Total
32	24	13	12	9	5	95

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Awareness Creation on Disability Issues**

The department in collaboration with GLOWA and NCCE had sensitization programme in Nine (9) communities on disability issues.

Table 2.21: Awareness creation on Disability

Communities	Male	Female	Grand Total
Gefia	27	13	40
Agornu Kporkplorte	13	24	37
Atsiekpui	32	39	71
Avenorpeme	11	17	28
Gornikorpe	19	21	40
Wute	57	39	96
Ahlihave	26	36	62
Avukope	13	17	30
Lume-Avete	16	22	38
Total	214	288	442

Source: SW&CD, 2020

The department had sensitization programme in two Area councils on disability issues.

- UN convention on the right of persons with disabilities, and its optional protocols.
- Responsibilities of Person with Disability. The details are as follow.

Table 2.22: Sensitization Programme in two Area Council

Community	Male	Female	Grand Total
Wute Area Council	52	30	82
Avenorpeme Area Council	35	30	65
Total	87	60	147

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# Report on Monitoring of Disability Fund Beneficiaries

The Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC) had monitoring exercise in the Municipal

# **Purpose for Monitoring**

This is to enable the committee to evaluate the impact of the fund to beneficiaries. The monitoring was done in thirty Nine (39) communities where the beneficiaries targeted for monitoring are located.

**Table 2.23: Monitoring of Communities** 

<b>Total Communities Visited</b>	Male	Female	Total
39	66	48	114

Source: SW&CD, 2020

**Findings:** Some of the beneficiaries requested items they could not use or manage by themselves. Some are already in petty trading which they should have been supported to improve upon, but requested for equipment that may not be profitable to them, because their type of assistance is not considered and will feel cheated if fail to request any. We realized that not all persons with Disabilities will be comfortable with equipment; some may need support in other areas. The item some of the beneficiaries requested are not lucrative in the location they set up their business.

#### **Recommendation:**

In our deliberation with the beneficiaries of the Disability Fund, we comprehended some can do better in different areas of business than the equipment purchased for them. Some may need support in the areas of Farming, Animal rearing, Foodstuff, Agro chemical Provisions etc. therefore to be considered. We may not be making much progress if such people are left behind.

#### **Conclusion:**

The monitoring exercise was very successful for the engagement with the beneficiaries were friendly and made them open up to share. This strengthened the beneficiaries and create awareness that, the fund is to be used judiciously and account for. This has injected new strength into their effort and keeps them focus. With time, they will break the cycle of poverty over their lives and live transformed and fulfilling lives.

**Children's Home:** - Harvest Hope International is an NGO currently providing Care and Support for Eight (8) girls in their custody and other four (4), three (3) girls and one (1) boy in the community.

# **Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP)**

The district was rolled onto the LEAP programme in 2015. The programme seeks to provide cash transfers to the extremely poor households who have no viable alternatives to meet their basic needs and also have limited capacity to earn a living. It covers the elderly poor, persons with severe disabilities and children in difficult circumstances. The cash transfer is to empower these households to provide for their basic needs and to help them participate in the socio-economic development of the country. Activities undertaken within the quarter involves, Community Sensitization, Workshops and Payments to beneficiaries.

**Sensitization:** There was sensitization in two occasions prior to LEAP payment. In 57 communities on the programme.

**Table 2.24: Sensitization on LEAP** 

Number Of Communities	Frequency Of Payment	Frequency Of Sensitization	Total Sensitization	Total Amount Paid
57	4	8(2 in each community in each payment cycle)	456	583,754.00

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Payments**

Total amount of five hundred and eighty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty four Ghana Cedis, (Ghc583, 754.00) was paid to LEAP beneficiaries in fifty seven (57) communities in four (4) payment cycle.

Table 2.25: Communities Involved and Allocation

S/No	Communities	No. Of Beneficiaries	<b>Amount Of Payment For Four Cycle</b>
1.	Kpedzi	14	6942
2.	Akpakope	17	6861
3.	Dzave	11	4233
4.	Tsive	31	15663
5.	Kpevenu	9	4107
6.	Ablorkpo	14	5472
7.	Asadame	10	3900
8.	Alorkpa	8	3264
9.	Dzinakpoe	13	4722
10.	Nogokpo	17	6832
11.	Deve	8	4090
12.	Azame	12	4626
13.	Ahlihave	14	5172
14.	Asafotsi	52	20766
15.	Awasive	18	7014
16.	Dadame	11	4263
17.	Kpota	44	16210
18.	Akplorkope	21	9169
19.	Ayitikorpe	32	2300
20.	Kpohega	44	17982
21.	Kpedatorkope	11	4473
22.	Hiaborkope	1	333
23.	Wornyokope	6	2388

25.         Trokorkope         15         5595           26.         Gawukope         6         3393           27.         Wlitey         16         7338           28.         Bata         12         5736           29.         Atiati         22         11556           30.         Bayive         38         19434           31.         Akeve         58         22498           32.         Mamedo Glagokope         38         14784           33.         Torgodo         60         23584           34.         Kuigha         85         32265           35.         Tayime         31         12664           36.         Gidikorpe         23         12026           37.         Adafornyame         39         15050           38.         Agorweme         52         19686           39.         Adrakpo Astierikope         24         9914           40.         Nyckornakpoe         26         8074           41.         Tovi         9         4167           42.         Akuave         36         13455           43.         Dzamadekope         21	24.	Norkpakope	4	1673
27.         Witey         16         7338           28.         Bata         12         5736           29.         Atiati         22         11556           30.         Bayive         38         19434           31.         Akeve         58         22498           32.         Mamedo Glagokope         38         14784           33.         Torgodo         60         23584           34.         Kuigba         85         32265           35.         Tayime         31         12664           36.         Gidikorpe         23         12026           37.         Adafornyame         39         15050           38.         Agorweme         52         19686           39.         Adrakpo Asiterikope         24         9914           40.         Nyekornakpoe         26         8074           41.         Tovi         9         4167           42.         Akuave         36         13455           43.         Dzamadekope         21         8433           44.         Nugblebi         28         11179           46.         Dzikpo         20 <t< td=""><td>25.</td><td>Trokorkope</td><td>15</td><td>5595</td></t<>	25.	Trokorkope	15	5595
28. Bata         12         5736           29. Atiati         22         11556           30. Bayive         38         19434           31. Akeve         58         22498           32. Mamedo Glagokope         38         14784           33. Torgodo         60         23584           34. Kuigba         85         32265           35. Tayime         31         12664           36. Gidikorpe         23         12026           37. Adafornyame         39         15050           38. Agorweme         52         19686           39. Adrakpo Asiterikope         24         9914           40. Nyekornakpoe         26         8074           41. Tovi         9         4167           42. Akuave         36         13455           43. Dzamadekope         21         8433           44. Nugblebi         28         10821           45. Agordoe         28         11179           46. Dzikpo         20         7500           47. Suipe         47         17750           48. Livega         68         28644           49. Torve         3         1239           50. Avedo </td <td>26.</td> <td>Gawukope</td> <td>6</td> <td>3393</td>	26.	Gawukope	6	3393
29. Atiati     22     11556       30. Bayive     38     19434       31. Akeve     58     22498       32. Mamedo Glagokope     38     14784       33. Torgodo     60     23584       34. Kuigba     85     32265       35. Tayime     31     12664       36. Gidikorpe     23     12026       37. Adafornyame     39     15050       38. Agorweme     52     19686       39. Adrakpo Asiterikope     24     9914       40. Nyekomakpoe     26     8074       41. Tovi     9     4167       42. Akuave     36     13455       43. Dzamadekope     21     8433       44. Nugblebi     28     10821       45. Agordoe     28     11179       46. Dzikpo     20     7500       47. Suipe     47     17750       48. Livega     68     28644       49. Torve     3     1239       50. Avedo     12     5316       51. Fiato-Gamorkope     24     9823       52. Wumeve     11     4653	27.	Wlitey	16	7338
30,   Bayive   38   19434	28.	Bata	12	5736
31. Akeve       58       22498         32. Mamedo Glagokope       38       14784         33. Torgodo       60       23584         34. Kuigba       85       32265         35. Tayime       31       12664         36. Gidikorpe       23       12026         37. Adafornyame       39       15050         38. Agorweme       52       19686         39. Adrakpo Asiterikope       24       9914         40. Nyekornakpoe       26       8074         41. Tovi       9       4167         42. Akuave       36       13455         43. Dzamadekope       21       8433         44. Nugblebi       28       10821         45. Agordoe       28       11179         46. Dzikpo       20       7500         47. Suipe       47       17750         48. Livega       68       28644         49. Torve       3       1239         50. Avedo       12       5316         51. Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52. Wumeve       11       4653	29.	Atiati	22	11556
32.     Mamedo Glagokope     38     14784       33.     Torgodo     60     23584       34.     Kuigba     85     32265       35.     Tayime     31     12664       36.     Gidikorpe     23     12026       37.     Adafornyame     39     15050       38.     Agorweme     52     19686       39.     Adrakpo Asiterikope     24     9914       40.     Nyekornakpoe     26     8074       41.     Tovi     9     4167       42.     Akuave     36     13455       43.     Dzamadekope     21     8433       44.     Nugblebi     28     10821       45.     Agordoe     28     11179       46.     Dzikpo     20     7500       47.     Suipe     47     17750       48.     Livega     68     28644       49.     Torve     3     1239       50.     Avedo     12     5316       51.     Fiato-Gamorkope     24     9823       52.     Wumeve     11     4653	30.	Bayive	38	19434
33.     Torgodo     60     23584       34.     Kuigba     85     32265       35.     Tayime     31     12664       36.     Gidikorpe     23     12026       37.     Adafornyame     39     15050       38.     Agorweme     52     19686       39.     Adrakpo Asiterikope     24     9914       40.     Nyekornakpoe     26     8074       41.     Tovi     9     4167       42.     Akuave     36     13455       43.     Dzamadekope     21     8433       44.     Nugblebi     28     10821       45.     Agordoe     28     11179       46.     Dzikpo     20     7500       47.     Suipe     47     17750       48.     Livega     68     28644       49.     Torve     3     1239       50.     Avedo     12     5316       51.     Fiato-Gamorkope     24     9823       52.     Wumeve     11     4653	31.	Akeve	58	22498
34.       Kuigba       85       32265         35.       Tayime       31       12664         36.       Gidikorpe       23       12026         37.       Adafornyame       39       15050         38.       Agorweme       52       19686         39.       Adrakpo Asiterikope       24       9914         40.       Nyekornakpoe       26       8074         41.       Tovi       9       4167         42.       Akuave       36       13455         43.       Dzamadekope       21       8433         44.       Nugblebi       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	32.	Mamedo Glagokope	38	14784
35. Tayime   31   12664	33.	Torgodo	60	23584
36.     Gidikorpe     23     12026       37.     Adafornyame     39     15050       38.     Agorweme     52     19686       39.     Adrakpo Asiterikope     24     9914       40.     Nyekornakpoe     26     8074       41.     Tovi     9     4167       42.     Akuave     36     13455       43.     Dzamadekope     21     8433       44.     Nugblebi     28     10821       45.     Agordoe     28     11179       46.     Dzikpo     20     7500       47.     Suipe     47     17750       48.     Livega     68     28644       49.     Torve     3     1239       50.     Avedo     12     5316       51.     Fiato-Gamorkope     24     9823       52.     Wumeve     11     4653	34.	Kuigba	85	32265
37. Adafornyame 39 15050  38. Agorweme 52 19686  39. Adrakpo Asiterikope 24 9914  40. Nyekornakpoe 26 8074  41. Tovi 9 4167  42. Akuave 36 13455  43. Dzamadekope 21 8433  44. Nugblebi 28 10821  45. Agordoe 28 11179  46. Dzikpo 20 7500  47. Suipe 47 17750  48. Livega 68 28644  49. Torve 3 1239  50. Avedo 12 5316  51. Fiato-Gamorkope 24 9823  52. Wumeve 11 4653	35.	Tayime	31	12664
38. Agorweme     52     19686       39. Adrakpo Asiterikope     24     9914       40. Nyekornakpoe     26     8074       41. Tovi     9     4167       42. Akuave     36     13455       43. Dzamadekope     21     8433       44. Nugblebi     28     10821       45. Agordoe     28     11179       46. Dzikpo     20     7500       47. Suipe     47     17750       48. Livega     68     28644       49. Torve     3     1239       50. Avedo     12     5316       51. Fiato-Gamorkope     24     9823       52. Wumeve     11     4653	36.	Gidikorpe	23	12026
39. Adrakpo Asiterikope 24 9914  40. Nyekornakpoe 26 8074  41. Tovi 9 4167  42. Akuave 36 13455  43. Dzamadekope 21 8433  44. Nugblebi 28 10821  45. Agordoe 28 11179  46. Dzikpo 20 7500  47. Suipe 47 17750  48. Livega 68 28644  49. Torve 3 1239  50. Avedo 12 5316  51. Fiato-Gamorkope 24 9823  52. Wumeve 11 466	37.	Adafornyame	39	15050
40.       Nyekornakpoe       26       8074         41.       Tovi       9       4167         42.       Akuave       36       13455         43.       Dzamadekope       21       8433         44.       Nugblebi       28       10821         45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	38.	Agorweme	52	19686
41.       Tovi       9       4167         42.       Akuave       36       13455         43.       Dzamadekope       21       8433         44.       Nugblebi       28       10821         45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	39.	Adrakpo Asiterikope	24	9914
42.       Akuave       36       13455         43.       Dzamadekope       21       8433         44.       Nugblebi       28       10821         45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	40.	Nyekornakpoe	26	8074
43.       Dzamadekope       21       8433         44.       Nugblebi       28       10821         45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	41.	Tovi	9	4167
44.       Nugblebi       28       10821         45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	42.	Akuave	36	13455
45.       Agordoe       28       11179         46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	43.	Dzamadekope	21	8433
46.       Dzikpo       20       7500         47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	44.	Nugblebi	28	10821
47.       Suipe       47       17750         48.       Livega       68       28644         49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	45.	Agordoe	28	11179
48. Livega       68       28644         49. Torve       3       1239         50. Avedo       12       5316         51. Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52. Wumeve       11       4653	46.	Dzikpo	20	7500
49.       Torve       3       1239         50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	47.	Suipe	47	17750
50.       Avedo       12       5316         51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	48.	Livega	68	28644
51.       Fiato-Gamorkope       24       9823         52.       Wumeve       11       4653	49.	Torve	3	1239
52. Wumeve 11 4653	50.	Avedo	12	5316
	51.	Fiato-Gamorkope	24	9823
50 4 1	52.	Wumeve	11	4653
53. Avukope 26 10/88	53.	Avukope	26	10788

			<b>Grand Total= Ghc 583,754.00</b>
Total		1417	583,754.00
57.	Dagbamate	51	22743
56.	Avenorpedo	16	7578
55.	Yaluvi	17	7611
54.	Atsiekpi	33	13329

Source: SW&CD, 2020

**Table 2.26: LEAP Beneficiaries** 

S/No	Total Leap Beneficiaries	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
1	1424	404	720	136	164

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Public/Social Education**

**Child Protection:** This is protecting children from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect.

# **Topics Treated:**

- 1. Child Exploitation
- 2. Child Neglect
- 3. Child Abuse

The Department at a community gathering sensitized (12) communities on Child protection. Parents were advised on the children's ACT 560 of 1998 on the right of children and responsibility of parents.

**Table 2.27: Total Attendance** 

S/No	Community	Male	Female	Chn. Boys	Chn.Girls	Total	Opinion Leaders
1.	Gefia	20	22			42	Chief, Elders
2.	Torgodo	21	23			44	Moslem Leader, Pastor
3.	Suipe	16	23			38	Traditionalist
4	Avadre	16	25			42	Teachers &Traditionalist
5	Atidzive	25	27			52	Chief, Elders, Women Group Leader

6	Kpota	21	18			39	Traditionalist, Elders
7	Akeve	29	24			53	Teachers, Chief, Queen Mother
8	Nyekornakpoe	24	26	8	8	66	Teachers, Chief, Queen Mother
9	Bayive	22	27	11	5	65	Unit Committee, Assembly Member
10	Tayime	18	23	9	11	61	Unit Committee, Assembly Member, Teachers
11	Avukope	21	27	9	11	68	Chief, Queen Mother
12	Atsiekpui	25	29	12	19	85	Unit Committee, Assembly Member
TOTAL		276	314	56	48	694	

Source: SW&CD, 2020

Table 2.28: Violence against Women

Violence Against Women						
Two(2) Communities Sensitized	Male	Female	Total			
Kpohega & Akpakope	33	41	74			

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Sensitization on Domestic Violence**

Three (3) communities were sensitized on Domestic violence. The communities are:

**Table 2.29: Sensitization on Domestic Violence** 

S/No	Communities	Male	Female	Girls	Boys	Total
1	Lawui	22	23	11	8	64
2	Akplorkope	16	21	9	2	48
3	Suipe	23	26	13	11	73
TOTAL		61	70	33	21	185

Source: SW&CD, 2020

At the agency level, staff continues to educate clientele on the Children's Act 560 of 1998 which addresses decisions concerning children, which states that the best interest of children to be paramount in every decision we make.

# Sensitization on Women Participation in Governance

Five (5) communities were sensitized.

Table 2.30: Sensitization on Women Participation in Governance

S/No	Communities	Male	Female	Youth Girls	Youth Boys	Total
1	Agorweme	22	23	11	8	64
2	Tsive	16	21	9	2	48
3	Torgodo	23	26	13	11	73
4	Tayime	19	26	14	10	69
5	Adafornyame	18	28	15	11	72
TOTAL		98	124	62	42	326

Source: SW&CD, 2020

# **Challenges:**

## Lack of Shelter

The agency is in exigent need of shelter. One of the mandates of the Department is to provide shelter. This is a Temporal Shelter, a short term accommodation for needy person and street sleepers, missing and found children, elderly etc.

# The Need for Official Vehicle for the Department

The department due to her extensive activities needs to be mobile in terms of vehicle to undertake her duties when needed without limitation, since our office works beyond official working days.

#### Recommendation

Considering the extensive activities of the Department and for the work to be done effectively and efficiently, the following suggestions with regards to the above constraints be given the necessary attention.

- 1. Provision of shelter
- 2. Official vehicle.

#### 2.5 Evaluations Conducted

The evaluations conducted within the period were how the 3% disability fund was being utilized to help the Persons with Disability to ascertain the status of the fund with some stakeholders. Where there was disagreement on utilisation, suggestions were encouraged for corrections and if there is the need for modification of the current approach to achieve the desired results. Some PWD with external evaluators from Global Empowerment for Women (GLOWA) conducted terminal evaluation on effective utilization of the fund to assess the benefits of the intervention and also establish the need for modifications to the programmed.

Table 2.31: Evaluation conducted during the year, 2020

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/Programme /project involved	Consultant/resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
		-			<del>                                     </del>
Mid-term	Utilization of the 3%	Social Welfare	Interview,	It was	Recommended that the
evaluation	Persons with Disability	Director, Planning	Focus group	realized that	Assembly should be
	Fund (PWD)	Officer, Assembly	discussion,	PWDs don't	very transparent and
		Member, Chiefs,	Questionnaire	have access	accountable to the
		Queen Mother,		to	PWDs.
		Selected PWDs,		information.	Beneficiaries under
		children with		It was also	income generating
		Disability, Opinion		realized that	activities must be
		Leaders. <b>DCD</b> , <b>DCE</b>		those	selected on council
				interviewed	basis to ensure fair
				fear to even	distribution of
				approach the	beneficiaries
				Assembly	

Source: DPCU, 2020

## 2.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Conducted

The Participatory Rural Appraisal methodology was adopted to verify evidence that 10 communities under the Community Lead Total Sanitation can learn to appreciate that they consume their own feacal matters and generate interest for them to construct their own latrines. The findings were also disseminated to all stakeholders at the various communities.

Table 2.32: Participatory monitoring and evaluation conducted during 2020

	<u> </u>	0		0	
Name of	Policy/Programme	Consultant/resource	Methodology	Findings	recommendations
the	/project involved	persons involved	used		
PM&E					

Tool					
Transect	Community Led Total	Planning Officer,	Transect walk	It was	It was then
walk	Sanitation	Environmental Health	(walk of shame)	realized that	recommended that
		Officers, District Social	was used to	most of the	every household
		Development Officer,	discover traces	communities	should construct their
		SHEP Co-ordinator,	of feacal	where	own latrine to prevent
		Community Health	matters in 10	surrounded	contact with feacal
		Nurse, Natural Leaders,	communities	by their own	matter
		Chiefs, Opinion Leaders,	under the CLTS	feaces.	
		Youth, Children,	programme.	It was also	
		Community Members,	Focus group	realized that	
		Assembly Members	discussion was	the animals	
		•	held to ignite	easily feed	
			interest for	on these	
			community	feaces and	
			members to	bring it	
			construct their	home.	
			own latrines.	It can lead	
				to outbreak	
				of diseases	
				as cholera	

Source: DPCU, 2020

#### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### THE WAY FORWARD

## 3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter of the report seeks to established the key issues that the 2020 Action Plan was able to address and further highlight the issues yet to be addressed in the ensuing year as well as recommendations

# 3.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED DURING THE YEAR, 2020

During the year the following were some of the key achievements that the District made;

- 1. Response to Corona Virus pandemic by creating awareness and educating the citizens with the provision of veronica buckets for regular hand washing at the vantage places especially markets.
- 2. Drilling, mechanization of 1No. Borehole at the Akatsi Main Market

This project would help address the infrastructure deficit the Assembly is confronted with at the Main Market.

These projects would help address the infrastructure deficit the Assembly is confronted with in the District to facilitation the fight of corona virus outbreak.

## 3.2 KEY ISSUES YET TO BE ADDRESSED

Some of the key issues yet to be addresses are;

- $\nabla$  Revamping of the sub-structure to make them operational and also cede some revenue heads to them.
- ∇ Capacity building of Sub-district structures to make them efficient and recruit additional staffs for the council.
- ∇ Resourcing the DPCU with adequate logistics, such as camera, vehicle for effective monitoring of developmental projects.
- ∇ Pursuing social accountability and popular participation activities to ensure active citizen engagements

## 3.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

The flow of funds from Central Government for development projects in 2020 were mostly received under District Development Facility and District Assembly Common Fund. The Common Fund for PWD and MP was also adequately received during the year. However, the breakout of the COVID-19 pandemic was a threat to most developmental projects within the Municipal. Internally Generated Funds mobilization was highly affected within the first to third quarter of the year. It is expected that while the government is addressing the problem, the District Assembly will also consider other alternative sources of funding development projects and programmes.

Heads of the decentralized departments would also be made aware that timely preparation and submission of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports partly determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the District Assembly in administering the District and do well to submit such reports as early as possible.

#### 3.4 CONCLUSION

The achievement of the objectives depends on active participation and engagement of key stakeholder in the implementation of activities in the Annual Action Plan. The Assembly hope to receive adequate funding in the ensuing year to be able to implement developmental activities to improve the life of the people within the Municipality.