BODI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE 2020

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2020 Annual Progress Report (APR) on the implementation of the approved Annual Action Plan of the Bodi District Assembly is a compilation of implementation status of projects/programs from the 2020 Annual Action plan.

This report provides information on progress made by the Assembly and its Development Partners in the implementation of the Plan from 1st January to 31st December, 2020 to the stakeholders. The APR also identifies weaknesses which are likely to hinder the achievement of the objectives and overall goal of the projects and programs.

The report captures the results on national recommended core District indicators, specific indicators of the District, revenue and expenditures and critical development and poverty issues.

The report is structured in three chapters. Chapter one presents the summary of achievement of the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021, the purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation, processes involved and challenges encountered. Chapter two also indicates the Monitoring and Evaluation activities. Chapter three ends the report with the Way forward where key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed are highlighted. Recommendations have also been made in this chapter.

1.1 Status of Implementation of the 2020 Annual Action Plan

A review of the status of implementation of the projects and programs outlined in the 2020 Action Plan revealed that the Assembly was able to execute a number of the planned projects/programs. A total of 154 Projects/programs comprising of 109 programs and 45 Projects are contained in the report with the inclusion of 5 Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Project (IPEP) going on in the District which are also at various levels of completion. All the 109 programs and 16 of the projects were completed, 38 projects are still on going out of the 45 projects in the register. The Assembly needs to intensify the project implementation activities in order to be complete all projects in subsequent years. The table below gives detail of the projects fully implemented, ongoing and not implemented.

		20	18	20	19	2020		2021	
S/N	Development Dimension	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	25	25	25	24	28	28	24	N/A
2	Social Development	66	64	53	53	79	78	49	N/A
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	11	11	15	15	20	20	16	N/A

Table 1.1: status of project and programme implementation

4	Governance, corruption and public Accountability	27	27	22	22	28	28	18	N/A
5	Ghana's Role in International Affairs			0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Total	129	127	115	114	155	154	107	N/A

Source: DPCU, Jan., 2021

1.2 Proportion of DMTDP Implemented

From the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan, the Bodi District Assembly was able to implement significant number of projects and programs in 2020 plan period. The table below shows detailes implementation of the Plan.

Table 1.2: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2017	<u>Target</u> 2018	<u>Actual</u> 2018	<u>Target</u> 2019	Actual 2019	<u>Target</u> 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Proportion of the Annual Action Plans implemented by the end of 2020			2010			<u>popo</u>			
(a) Percentage completed	72.7%	90 %	77.5 %	90%	79.3%	90%	81.0%	90 %	N/A
(b) percentage of ongoing interventions	27.2 %	15 %	21.6 %	35 %	20.6%	40%	18.8 %	10 %	N/A
(c) percentage of interventions abandoned	0 %	5 %	0.6%	5 %	0.6%	0%	0.6 %	0 %	N/A
(d) percentage of interventions yet to start	0 %	15 %	0.6 %	10 %	0.6%	5%	0.6 %	0 %	N/A
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	39.15%	45 %	21.42%	55 %	54.15%	70%	59.6%	80%	N/A

Source: DPCU, Jan., 2021

In the year under review (2020), a total of 155 projects and programs were planned for implementation. These cut across all the development dimensions; Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements and Governance, corruption and public Accountability as contained in table 1.1. For the four year period the District did not plan for any project with relation to Ghana's Role in International Affairs. At the end of the year 154 of the activities were implemented with, only one project not implemented constituting 0.6%. The 154 projects and programs implemented with 18.8% still on project. The percentage of interventions abandoned and interventions yet to start stand at 0.6% each. This indicates that only one project was awarded but not started at the end of the year.

1.2 The Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for 2020

The monitoring and evaluation objectives for the period under review included the following:

- i. To increase efficiency in the delivery of socio-economic services and outputs;
- ii. To ascertain and manage constraints and challenges which may hamper the achievement of development objectives and goal; and
- iii. To share best practices and use lessons learnt for decision making and re-planning.

1.3 Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The APR was compiled from outputs of quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programs specified in the Annual Action Plan. It also included findings from quarterly review meetings of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and other departments of the Assembly. It is always challenging to collate departmental data into a comprehensive report in order to reflect the true state of affairs in the District. It is also difficult to get reports or data from the departments and units early enough to enable the compilation of report to meet the deadline per the regulation. Another challenge is the limited resources for Monitoring and Evaluation to be carried out as expected.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT AS 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

TABLE 2.1a PROJECT REGISTER

S/N	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMEN T DIMENSION /SECTOR	LOCATI ON	CONTRAC T SUM (GH¢)	AMOUNT PAID (GH¢)	BALANC E (GH¢)	COMM. DATE	EXP. COMP. DATE	CONTRAC TOR	FUNDI NG	STAG E (%)
1.	Construction Of 1unit 3bedroom Semi- Detached Bungalow	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Bodi	259,209.01	198,639.37	60,569.64	7/27/2015	1/27/2016	Global Impressive Const. Ltd.	DACF	80%
2.	Construction of Police Visibility Post at Three Entry Points	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Bodi, Suiano B, Kojobikro m	129,195.09	71,712.55	57,482.45	7/21/2015	11/21/201 5	Nansa Developmen t Con. Lmd	DACF	75%
3.	Construction of Library And 4 Unit classroom Block	Social Development (Education)	Bodi SHS	180,930.00	150,337.50	30,592.50	31/04/201 1	10/31/201 1	Kingsley Attason Ventures	DACF	85%
4.	Construction Of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facility	Social Development (Education)	Kankyiabo	120,442.14	103,076.00	17,366.14	5/24/2011	31/2/2012	Leekkando Ventures	DACF	100%
5.	Construction Of 4-No 6- Seater Kvip and 2no 5- Seater Kvip	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Ahibenso, Patakro	193,290.06	186,690.68	6,599.38	4/9/2013	4/3/2014	Nortus Ventures Ltd	CWSA	100%

6.	Construction Of 8-Unit (Single Store) Classroom Block (Phase I) At Bodi SHS	Social Development (Education)	Bodi	165,001.75	151,793.85	13,207.9	11/20/201 3	5/2/2014	Okyeso Nyame Enterprise	DDF	90%
7.	Completion Of 6 Unit Classroom Block at Bodi R/C Prim**	Social Development (Education)	Bodi	288,109.86	175,000.00	113,109.86	18/10/201 6	18/5/2017	Jakwadjei Company limited	DACF	80%
8.	Construction of 1no 3unit classroom block	Social Development (Education)	Kankyiabo	139,350.50	139,350.30	3,099.43	18/10/201 6	18/5/2017	Fenkrab Limited	DACF	100%
9.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Social Development (Education)	Datano	280,096.22	248,664.66	31,431.56	7/27/2015	1/27/2016	Aduyes Construction Limited	DACF	100%
10.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Social Development (Education)	Patakro	249,203.68	76,551.42	172,652.26	7/27/2015	1/27/2016	Jakwadjie Construction Limited	DACF	38%
11.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Social Development (Education)	Yayaso	249,378.68	37,406.80	211,971.88	7/27/2015	1/27/2016	Hamurkna Constrution Works	DACF	25%
12.	Supply Of 1000 no SHS School Desk	Social Development (Education)	Bodi	300,000.00	90,000	210,000	6/20/2016	2/20/2017	Dakwa And Sons Limited	DACF& DDF	100%
13.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities		Nkrumahkr om	289,903.45	43,485.52	246,417.93	6/20/2016	2/20/2017	Kingsly Attason Ventures	DACF	20%
14.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with ICT Facilities	Social Development (Education)	Ntesano	295,869.77	124,380.47	171,489.30	6/20/2016	2/20/2017	Jakwadjie Construction Limited	DACF	80%

15.	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with ICT Facilities	Social Development (Education)	Amoaya	285,339.15	72,800.87	212,538.30	6/20/2016	2/20/2017	Fenkrab Limited	DACF	50%
16.	Const. Of 6 Unit classroom block and ancillary facilities	Social Development (Education)	Samansuo	119,893.41	88,848.21	31,045.21	10/2012	10/12/201 2	Gienn Ventures	DACF	100%
17.	Construction of 4unit Teachers Quarters	Social Development (Education)	Krayawkro m	78,318.75	30,478.85	47,839.90	10/2012	10/12/201 2	Jakwadjei Company Ltd	DACF	45%
18.	Construction of 1no. 4unit classroom block at BOSEC phase II	Social Development (Education)	Bodi	283,290.17	140,000.00	143,290.17	12/12/201 7	12/05/201 8	Jakwadjei Co.Ltd	DACF	85%
19.	Supply of 500 dual desks	Social Development (Education)	District wide	85,000.00	25,750.00	59,250.00	01/10/201 8	01/06/208	Dakwa And Sons Co. Ltd	DACF	65%
20.	Construction of 1no CHP compound	Social Development (Health)	Afere	175,539.62	41,336.87	134,208.80	20/01/201 6	20/06/201 6	ASPAS Construction Ltd	DACF	25%
21.	Construction Of 1no CHPS Compound at Ahibenso	Social Development (Health)	Ahibenso	118,764.17	95,519.06	23,245.11	11/20/201 3	5/2/2014	Nortus Ventures Ltd	DACF	100%
22.	Construction of Health Centre	Social Development (Health)	Amoaya	103,225.70	90,157.95	13,067.75	1/12/2010	1/6/2011	M/S Gieann Ventures	DACF	100%
23.	Construction Of 1no- 4unit Nurses Quarters	Social Development (Health)	Kwasikrom	345,239.62	277,453.68	67,785.94	6/20/2016	2/20/2017	James Tano Enterprise	DACF	45%

24.	Construction of 1no 2bedroom health director's bungalow at kayiwa	Social Development (Health)	Bodi- kayiwa	198,488.68	172,193.55	26,295.13	15/08/201 8	6/12/2018	Kan world Gh Ltd	DDF	100%
25.	Constructionof1no.3unitclassroomAttaboka	Social Development (Education)	Attaboka	184,033.93	99,000.00	85,033.93	5/06/2018	5/11/2018	Messrs Assuah Enterprise	DACF	80%
26.	Mechanization of boreholes at	Social Development (Water and Sanitation)	Tikobo,Ka ma,Kwasia dukrom	116,044.00	70,000.00	46,044.00			Daa Water and Const. Works	MP DACF	60%
27.	Construction of 1no KG Block	Social Development (Education)	Kwasikrom	99,951.43	64,539.26	35,412.17	-	27/72019	Shadrack Holy Ground	DDF	95%
28.	Construction of 1no Football Pitch	Social Development (Sports)	Bodi	149,998.00	55,000.00	94,998.79	2019	3/2020	CBN Trading and Const. Works	DACF	100%
29.	Construction of 1No 2 Unit KG Block with office at Aboaboso	Social Development (Education)	Aboaboso	101,772.75	20,000.00	81,772.75	2019	2020	LAGRACE LTD	DDF	95%
30.	Construction Of 1 No 2 Unit KG Block with Office at Tumantu	Social Development (Education)	Tumantu	102,163.72	74,571.30	27,592.42	2019		Shadrack Holy Ground	DDF	70%
31.	constructionof1no4unitTeachersAccommodationatBokabo	Social Development (Education)	Bokabo	173,408.67	147,185.15	26,223.52	2019	182/2020	Nanyoda	DDF	100%

32.	Construction of Community Centre at Amoaya	Social Development	Amoaya	199,997.63	99,959.20	100,038.43	27-07-19	25-01-20	Kingscom const. Ltd	DACF	50%
33.	Construction of 1no 2unit KG block	Education	Bodi	200,000.00	NIL	No available data	No available data	No available data	Kan worldwide Gh. Ltd	IPEP	70%
34.	Construction of clinic and Nurses quarters	Health	Bodi	No available data	No available data		No available data	No available data		IPEP	40%
35.	Mechanisation of 3no boreholes	Water	Attaboka, Krayawkro , Patakro	No available data	No available data	available	No available data	No available data	No available data	IPEP	75%
36.	Rehabilitation of slaughter house, extension of water to slaughter area and construction of slaughter slab	Hygiene and Sanitation	Bodi	100,000.00	NIL	No available data	No available data	No available data	Kan worldwide Gh. Ltd	IPEP	Yet to start
37.	Construction of 40 units market shed under	Market shed	Amoaya	200,000.00	NIL	No available data	No available data	No available data	Samotrust ltd	IPEP	70% comple te
38.	Extension of water and construction of 3no reservoir	Water	Bodi, Amoaya, Afere	141,542.10	121,321.80	20,220.30	29/03/202 0	31/07/202 0	Eric Assuah Ent	DDF	100%

39.	Extension of water and mechanisation of borehole	Water	Datano	89,705.00	73,954.50	15,750.50			Eric Assuah Ent	DDF	98%
40.	Extension of electricity	Energy	Ahibenso	321,368.55	289,231.71	32,136.84	25/08/202 0	31/10/202 0	J.O.Electrica 1	DDF	100%
41.	Construction of Ambulance bay	Health	Bodi	49,236.00	41,600.00	19,236		31/8/2020	Eric Assuah Ent	DACF	100%
42.	Construction of CHPs compound	Health	Krayawkro m	357,133.21	60,000.00	297,133.21		2/7/2021	Nanyoda	DACF	60%
43	Partitioning of Assembly Office	Administration	Bodi	18,458.10	18,458.10	18,458.10		04/11/20	Eric Assuah	DACF	100%
44.	Construction of 4no. 10unit market stall	Economic	Afere	360,857.14	100,000.00	260,857.14		2021	Paach Ent	DACF	40%
45	Reshaping of Roads	Transport	Nkrumakro m,Timtimh we, LL	192,273.70	192,273.70	-		5/10/20	Eric Assuah	DACF	100%

TABLE 2.1.b UPDATE ON PROGRAME REGISTER

S/N	Activity/Program	Location	Development Dimension	Beneficia	Total	
				Male	Female	
ENVIR	ONMENTAL HEALTH					
1.	Educate 4,744 households on health, proper usage of household latrines and how to construct household latrines		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	NA	NA	4,744

2.	Domiciliary inspection	District wide	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1 L	NA	NA	245
3.	Facilitate the construction of 1,172 household latrines	District Wide	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	d l	N/A	N/A	6,576
4.	Carried out meet inspection in Bodi	Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1 b	NA	NA	100 carcas
5.	Collaborate with Global Community to promote health education in various schools	District wide	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	1 b	NA	NA	47schools
6.	Conducted in service training for staff	Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	d 1	1	NA	1
7.	Supervision of disinfection and disinfestation (Fumigation) of sanitary sites, health facilities and swampy places in the district was duly carried out.	Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	A L	NA	NA	NA
8.	Conducted hygiene education	Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	d N	NA	NA	1,089
9.	Management of solid and liquid waste	Ahibenso, Kwasikrom,Amoaya, Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1 L	NA	NA	NA
10.	Screening of food handlers in the District	District wide		1	NA	200	200
11.	Management of refuse sites through pushing, levelling, disinfection and disinfestation	Bodi, Ahibenso, Kwasikrom, Datano.Suiano, Patakro, Amoaya	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	I b	NA	NA	NA
12.	Inspection of illegal minning sites	Datano, Amoaya, Attaboka, Kwasikrom	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	A L	NA	NA	NA

13.	Organise radio education on tree planting and reduction in charcoal burning, noise pollution, illegal mining etc	District wide	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	NA	NA	NA
14.		Bodi	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	NA	NA	500 seedlings
HEALT	ГН			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
15.	Skilled delivery and family planning services	District Wide	Social Development	N/A	6,476	6,476
16.	Provision of OPD services	District Wide	Social Development	13,776	20,665	34,441
17.	Conduct testing of HIV for pregnant women	District Wide		NA	384	384
18.	Provision of delivery care services	District Wide	Social Development	NAD	417	417
19.	Conduct community health durbars to educate them on health-related issues	Bodi, Afere, Ahibenso	Social Development	1,258	3,578	4,836
20.	Conducted disease surveillance on Covid 19, TB, Yellow fever etc and orientation ofn studdents	District Wide	Social Development	NA	NA	18
21.	Conduct District health emergency response meeting	Bodi	Social Development	12	18	969
22.	Counselling and testing of pregnant women on HIV	Bodi	Social Development	0	1,902	1,902
23.	Conduct home visit sessions to assess the home and family situation in order to provide the necessary nursing care and health-related activities	District Wide	Social Development	NA	NA	16,320
24.	Home Visit to special Mentally-ill clients and Compilation GPS Codes of faith Base and traditional healers' centres	Amoaya	Social Development	28	15	43
25.	Conducted education on school health service	District Wide	Social Development	1,845	1,772	3,617
26.	DistributionofPersonalProtectiveEquipments (PPE) for prevention of Covid 19	District Wide	Social Development	NA	NA	NA

27.	Creation of isolation centres in three various health facilities as well as training of frontline	Bodi, Amoaya, Suaino	Social Development	NAD	NAD	NAD
28.	workers Conduct routine vaccination in 17 health facilities	District Wide	Social Development	11,910	21,694	33,604
29.	Conduct malaria and HIV sensitization program in collaboration with the District Assembly	District Wide	Social Development	34	50	84
30.	Provision of nutrition services at the various health facilities	District Wide	Social Development	NA	NA	NA
31.	Orientation of 11 newly posted health staff to the District	Bodi	Social Development	3	8	11
NADM	0					
32.	Public Education/Sensitisation on COVID 19 Pandemic and wind storm	9 communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	NA	NA	NA
33.	Organise education on water pollution, fire, rain and wind storm disaster prevention	District wide	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	3,592	2,109	5,701
34.	Organise fumigation exercise in 11 communities	Bodi, Ahibenso, Attaboka, Kwafuka, Kama, Suiano, Afere, Kwasikrom, Amoaya, Besease, and Bokabo	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	NA	NA	NA
35.	Organise clean up exercise in all major communities	Bodi, Amoaya, SUaino, Afere, Bokabo, Ahibenso, KWasikrom	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	589	260	849
36.	Organise community durbar on sanitation	Amoaya	Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	NA	NA	NA
EDUCA	TION	·	•		·	•
37.	Monitoring of activities at the Bodi SHS	Bodi	Social Development (Education)	NA	NA	1
38.	Supply of teaching and learning materials	District Wide	Social Development (Education)	NA	NA	16,712
39.	Supply of Personal Protective Equipment to the various schools to fight COVID-19			NA	NA	13,759
40.	Organise 63 rd independent day	Bodi	Social Development (Education)	NA	NA	NA
41.	Supply of school uniforms	District wide	562	423	985	

42.	Organised inter-circuit games and Athletics competition for U-15, Boys and Girls and U-	District Wide	Social Development (Education)	NA	NA	NA
	13 Soccer Championship in March, 2020					
SOCIA	L WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEV'T					
43.	Family reconciliation services through support, education and advocacy were provided	15 selected communities	Social Development	12	28	40
44.	Conduct community education on malnutrition	Kwasiadukrom	Social Development	25	40	65
45.	Collaborated with G-SAM to educate people on their rights and responsibilities during the implementation of capital projects.	Oparekrom and Oparekrom junction	Social Development	70	50	120
46.	Education on the negative implications of child labour, Sexual and Gender Based Violence_and means of seeking redress	Sarfokrom,Ahibenso, Samansuo,Awudome, Aferewa,KofiBrafo Bepoase, Bokabo, Besease and Amaoya	Social Development	202	162	364
47.	Awareness was successfully created via radio on the stipulates of the Childrens' Act 560, 1998 with regard to the licensing of Day Care Centres across the District and Covid 19.	e stipulates of the Childrens' Act 560, with regard to the licensing of Day Care		NA	NA	40,000
48.	Updating of PWD register	District wide	Social Development	143	370	513
49.	Facilitate the construction of corn mill	Ahibenso	Social Development	NA	NA	15
50.	Education of PWDs on how to vote.	District wide	Social Development	159	244	403
51.	Settlement of family reconciliation cases	Ahibenso,Bodi, Dokukrom	Social Development	NA	60	60
52.	Convey education on the need for child education	Tumantu, Dokukrom, Yeboano and Aboagyekrom II	Social Development	45	47	92
53.	Facilitate the procurement of building materials to support self-help project	District wide	Social Development	321	306	627

54.	Radio education on the need to ensure proper sanitation in our communities amidst the on- set of the rainy season	Bodi	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.	NA	NA	50,000
55.		Tikobo, Timtimhwe, Akomkrom, Suiano B and Beherewire	Social Development	0	103	103
56.	and pay for their health insurance and other financial support	Bodi	Social Development	18	40	58
	was carried out during the period (LEAP)	District wide	Social Development	NA	NA	714
58.	Liaise with NGOs working in the District to provide services to the District	District wide	Social Development	NA	NA	NA
59.	Facilitation of 2 gari processing machines for 2 communities	Bodi, Ahibenso	Social Development	2		2
60.	during the period	District wide	Social Development	NA	102	102
61.		Bodi	Social Development	11	NA	11
62.	Provide advisory role on 25 juvenile cases and provision of support to needy families	District wide	Social Development	17	20	37
63.		Aferewa, Okwabena, Bodi	Social Development	NA	103	103
64.	Awareness creation among local stakeholders and ordinary residents on the need for communities and local bodies to initiate Self Help projects	District wide	Social Development	25	40	65
AGRIC	CULTURE					
65.	Collaborated with planning unit to monitor the Ghana Productive Safety Net project	Attaboka,Kwafukaa, Krayawkrom,Datano and Dench	Social Development	156	303	456

66.	Train DDOs and AEAs on good management	Bodi	Social Development			
00.	of Cocoa, on food balance sheet and grading of commodities	Dour	Social Development	61	14	75
67.	Organise home and farm visit	District Wide	Economic Development	2,661	1,663	4,324
68.	Conduct farm inspection and visit to the AEAs in their respective operational areas	Afere, Kankyiabo, Benumsuo, Kama, Oparekrom, Bepoase and Kwasiadukrom.	Economic Development	2,988	1,864	4,852
69.	Organise in service training on good agriculture practices on PFJ crops, HIV/AIDS, malaria prevention and child labour elimination	Bodi	Social Development		3	22
70.	Organised national farmers day	Krayawkrom	Economic Development	NA	NA	NA
71.	Distribution of Adepa chemical to farmers under the FAW	District wide	Economic Development	1.351	803	2,121
72.	Conduct vaccination and treatment on animals (vertinary service)	Bodi, Kankyiabo, Patakro, Kwasiadukrom, Yayaso,Kama, Afere.	Economic Development	NA	NA	3,506 animals
73.	Distribution of 49 bags of rice and maize seeds	District wide	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	279	93	372
74.	Facilitate the preparation of supplementary feed for livestock on plantain and cassava peels and Construction of structures for poultry birds		Economic Development	392	198	590
75.	Organise crop demonstration technology to farmers	District wide	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	232	119	305
76.	Monitoring of Farm Based Organisations in the District	District Wide	Economic Development	131	97	228
77.	Organise monthly review meeting for staff	Bodi	Economic Development	18	2	20
78.	Visited communities affected with illegal mining activities to ascertain the rate of effect	Afere, Datano, Amoaya, Ahibenso, and Dokukrom- Tumantu	Economic Development	NA	NA	NA

79.	Distribution of certified seeds to farmers	District wide	Economic Development	5,040	1,934	6,974
80.	Distribution of 1,860 coconut seedlings under PERD to registered farmers	Kwasiadukrom, Datano, Bodi, Amoaya, Kojobikrom Suiano, and Kwafukaa	Economic Development	15	25	40
81.	Conduct improved agriculture technology and extension services to farmers	60 communities	Economic Development	14,607	9,775	24,382
82.	Conduct training on conservation farming system	District Wide	Economic Development		157	406
83.	Recording of Domestic livestock population	60 communities	Economic Development	NA	NA	NA
84.	Conduct training for FBOs in Extension delivery		Economic Development	NA	NA	8
85.	Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology	Bepoase,Afere,Kama,Kwafukaa,Oparekrom,Attabokaa,Patakro,DatanoBodi,AhibensoandKwasiadukromKwasiadukrom	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	219	115	334
86.	Conduct Climate change awareness/sensitization Training	Afere, Bodi and Amoaya, Kwesiadukrom, Datano, Ahibenso, Kama, Oparekrom, Bepoase, Kwesikrom, Suiano and Patakro	Economic Development	2,552	1,906	4,458
87.	Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management	Afere, Bodi, Amoaya, Kwesiadukrom, Datano, Ahibenso, Kama, Oparekrom, Bepoase, Kwesikrom, Suiano and Patakro	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	527	350	877
BUSIN	ESS ADVISORY CENTRE			•		
88.	Sensitization for MasterCard Young Africa Works	District Wide	Social Development	50	150	200
89.	General meeting (GHABA)	Bodi	Social Development	2	19	21
90.	Sensitisation visit on poultry farmers	Denchemoasue	Social Development	5	0	5
91.	Organise seminars and Sensitisation programs for Bakers	Afere	Social Development	0	11	11

92.	Business Counselling	Afere, Kama	Social Development	51	31	72
93.	Client monitoring /visit	Ahibenso	Economic Development	22	21	43
94.	Provision of Financial Assistance and start up kits	District Wide	Social Development			
				38	73	111
95.	Registration with RGD, NBSSI and GSA/FDA	District Wide	Social Development	6	6	12
96.	RegistrationofApprenticesNBSSI/MCF/YAW	Districts Wide	Economic Development	156	244	400
97.	CAPBUSS Financial Literacy Training	Bodi	Economic Development	10	38	48
98.	Bead Bag production	District wide	Economic Development	0	16	16
	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY					
99.	Recruitment of 2 security personnel under the school support module	Bodi	Social Development	NA	2	2
NATIO	NAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATI	ON	· ·			
100.	Organise 61 Public education on Corona Virus (COVID-19)	Bodi	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	NA	NA	40,000
101.	56 Public education/engagement on National Identification Card	District wide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.	NA	NA	NA
102.	Public Education on good sanitation and preservation of our water bodies and Children's Right	Bodi	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.	NA	NA	40,000.00
103.	Organise 4 community durbars and education on various information centres	Kankyiabo	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.	192,51 2	220,528	413,040
104.	Sensitisation on Limited Voters Registration		Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.	371	466	837
105.	Organise public education on Environmental governance	Kwasiadukrom, Bodi	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	118	100	218

106.	Organise social auditing engagement	KrayawkromGovernance, Corruption and Public8Accountability8		88	26	158						
107.	Sensitisation on waste management in schools	District wide	Social Development	2,045	2,086	4,131						
NATIO	NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT											
108.	Registration of new members	District wide	Social Development	10,882	10,456	21,338						
109.	Renewal of registration	District wide Social Development 0		6,751	7,363	14,114						

2.2 REVENUE ANALYSIS

Table 2.2.: Update on Revenue by Sources from 2017-2020

Revenue Item	Baseline	Budget	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2016	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)
	2016	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2018	2017	2017
Salaries / Wages	375,089.00					677,959	677,959	694,498.76	694,498.76
DACF (Assembly) DACF (Direct Transfer)	4,003,660.00	3,623,997.43	2,998,488.56	3,181,469.6	1,503,620.8 5	3,661,538.00	890,268.93	3,086,197.15	1,453.548.48
DACF MP	100,000.00	350,000.00	910,340.86	320,000	382,129.16	150,000	177.528.31	300,000	218,289.34
IGF	-	213,490.00	396,457.14	-	86,013.24	179,600	74,920	-	124,556.84
PWDs CF	NAD		481,811.44	150,000	174,037.93	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
MSHAP/HIV	NAD	NAD	26,742.34	NAD	11,266.59	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
DDF (investment & Current	1,105,002.00	1,161,280.43	2,844,050.11	867,651.91	-	528,255	NAD	3,035,969	10,000
Goods & service (Dec. Dept.	35,179.00	62,438.30	48,982.23			29,486	13,050.90	35,321.31	84,898.41
Ghana School Feeding Programme/MAG.			236,033.76	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD

LEAP	NAD					269,631.72	269,631.72	NAD	NAD
GPSNP	N/A	N/A	166,283.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UDG	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DONOR GRANTS	NAD					NAD	NAD	NAD	2,300
(IDA/SRWSP)	1	'							
TOTAL	5,618,930.00	5,552,278.41	5,265,139.48	4,519,121.5	2,306,645.6	5,496,469.72	2,103,358.8	7,151,986.22	2,578,091.83
REVENUE		'	1	1	6		6		

The year under review saw an increase in Internal Generated Fund increase from GHC 86,013.24 to GHC396,457.14. This is as a result of the various revenue mobilization measures put in place by the revenue unit of the Bodi District Assembly. The introduction of a new programme in the District dubbed Ghana Productive Safety Project which seeks to reduce the poverty level of the people in the various community of implementation also increased the expected revenue in the District, This pro poor government intervention is helping to reduce the shocks that comes as a result of the exposure of people to consequences of poverty thereby increasing their safety net to withstand this external shocks.

Expenditure	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Baseline
Item	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	(Ghc)	
				December			(Ghc)
	2020	2020 as a	t 2019	2019	2018	2018	2017
		December					
Compensation	1,108,758.00	2,709,034.79	839,994.82	772,427.78	677,959.00	338,979.49	780,291.85
Goods and Services	2,910,794.00	4,018,115.67	1,297,989.47	1,736,538.10	1,593,046	884,732	1,141,912.17
Investment/other		706,958.62	-	None	None	None	None
expenses							
Assets	2,636,581.00	3,335,616.89	2,918,359.71	643,695.72	1,035,129.72	306,477	362,717.66
Total	6,656,133.00	10,769,725.97	5,056,344.00	2,542,863.17	3,544,095.72		
						1,530,188.49	2,284,921.68

Table 2.3.0 Update on Expenditure from 2017-2020

Source: Bodi District Assembly, (2020)

2.3 UPDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Table 2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

1	Core District and		(2016)	2020	2020	2019	2019	2018	2018	2017	Baseline	Disaggr	Resp
	District Specific	Туре		Targe	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	2017	egation	onsib
	Indicators	• •		t	(31st	C		C		C		C	ility
S/N					December.)								
Develo	pment Dimension: Ec	conomic D	evelopment										
Policy	Objective: Promote a	demand d	riven approa	ach to agri	cultural develo	pment							
	Percentage (%)												
1.	increase in yield												
	of selected Crops,												
	livestock, and fish	0.1.1	12 500	11.000	125	11.000	145 .	11.000	51651	12.000	0.40.0	1	
	Maize	Output	13,500m	11,900	425mt	11,900mt	145mt	11,900mt	516.51	13,000	242.0	Male	Agric
	Dias	Outrout	t 5.500mt	mt	1.049	1.006.004	109	1.806	002 65	mt	110.4	female	Dep't
	Rice	Output	5,500mt	4,896m	1,048mt	4,896mt	498mt	4,896mt	992.65	5,500m	110.4	Male female	Agric
	Cassava	Output	8,000mt	ر 66,000	NA	66,000	No	66,000	252.18	t 6,800m	28.9	Male	Dep't Agric
	Cassava	Output	8,000m	00,000	INA	00,000	Data	00,000	232.10	t	20.9	female	Dep't
							Data			L		Temate	Dept
	Plantain	Output	11,000m	8,000m	NA	NA	No	80,000	No	80,000	No Data	Male	Agric
			t	t			Data		Data	mt		female	Dep't
Develo	pment Dimension: Er	vironmen	t. Infrastruc	ture And I	Human Settlem	ents							1
	Objective: Improve ef		,				and service	es					
2.	Proportion / Length												
			4.01	0.017	4 51	4.01		2.51		40.1	N. D.	4.01	
	Trunk Roads (km)	Output	40km	30Km	15km	40km	NA	36 km	No	40 km	No Data	40km	No
		0	27.4	NT 4		N T 4	N T 4		Data	NT A		NT 4	Data
	Urban Roads (Km)	Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Feeder Roads	Output	185km	200K	78Km	200km	35km	200km	75km	200km	180	300km	200
D 1	(Km)	•											<u> </u>
	pment Dimension: En					ents							
Policy 3.	Objective: Ensure effi	icient trans	sinission and	u distribut	ion system								
э.	Electricity												

Percentage change in number of households with access to electricity	Output	10%	No Data	No data	No data	No data	15%	No data	15%	No data	20%	ECG
4. Number of Operati	onal Healt	th Facility	y									
CHP Compound	Output	10	15	12	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	10
Hospital	Output	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Clinic	Output	3	5	1	5	3	4	3	4	2	4	2
Health Centers	Output	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	5	3	5	3
5. Number of Births	and Death	registere	ed					I			I	
Births	Output	NAD	1,000	348	NAD	100	NAD	1,979	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
Death (sex, Age group)	Output	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
6. Percentage of pop	ulation wit	th sustain	able access	to safe Drin	king Water	•		ŀ				
District	Output	40%	90%	73%	80%	72%	75%	40%	75%	45%	40%	30%
Urban	Output	20%	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	25%	5%	25%	5%	20%	10%
Rural	Output	20%	90%	73%	80%	72%	50%	35%	50%	40%	20%	20%
Development Dimension: E Policy Objective: Ensure su		,			ements							
7. Hectares' of degra	ded forest	, mining,	dry and we	et lands reha	bilitated /rest	tored						
Forest	Output	NA	NA	NA	100	No data	100	No data	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mining	Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	No data	NA	No data	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dry and wet Land	Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	No data	NA	No data	NA	NA	NA	NA
% increase in tourist arrivals	Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	No data	NA	No data	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. Number of commu	inities affe	ected by I	Disasters									

	Bush fires	Output	NA	NA	2	NA	0	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Flood	N/A	NA	NA	0	NA	0	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Windstorm	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	pment Dimension: Er Objective: Ensure eff		,			ents		1		1	1	1	
•	Teledensity/Penetra												
	Fixed Lines	Output	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	Mobile	Output	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Develo	pment Dimension: So	ocial Devel	lopment										
Policy	Objective: Ensure affe	ordable, ec	quitable, eas	ily access	sible and Unive	ersal Health (Coverage (UHC)					
10	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15 - 49	Outcom e	NAD	100	66	NAD	5	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
10.	yrs HIV positive) Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	Outcom e	NAD	NA	0	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD
12.	Under- five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	Output	NA	0.1	1.1	11/1,000	NAD	11/1,000	NAD	11/1,00 0	NAD	NAD	NAD

13.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 populations. Development Dimension: Social Development Policy Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply	Output	NA	10.9/1, 000	19,167	NA	NAD	10.9/1,00 0	NAD	10.9/1, 000	NAD	NAD	NAD
13.	services for all Percentage of rural population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Output	63.87%	90%	72.6%	90%	72.06% as at Decem ber, 2019	78%	72.06%	75%	69.33%	67.69%	63.87 %
	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, Household latrines)	Output	12,344	45,650	13,028	6000	5,100	42,050	33,443	35,700	21,563	17,540	12,34 4
	pment Dimension: So Dbjective: Enhance ir a. Gross Enrolmer	clusive an		access to,	and participati	on in quality	education	at all levels		<u>.</u>	·	·	·
	Primary	Output	126.9%	100%	78.9	97.4%	97.4%	115.2%	110.1%	105.2%	102.2%	100%	120.3 %
	JHS	Output	90.7%	100%	71%	95%	93.2%	108.7%	109.2%	105%	101%	100%	27.4 %

	SHS	Output	12.2%		85%	40%	1.4%	40%	39.4%	40%	33.9%	30%	27.4 %
17.	Net Admission Rat	e in prim	ary schools	(Indicate	s primary 1 er	rollment of	f pupils ag	ged 6yrs)					
	Primary	Output		80.04 %	NA	83.3	82.5	84.6%	84.3	90.1%	88.4		GES
18.	Gender Parity Inde	ex (Ratio	between gir	ls and bo	y's enrolment	rates, the b	alances of	f parity is 1	.00)				
	KG	Input	1.07	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.9	0.96	1.0	1.06	1.04	1.08	0.98
	Primary	Input	1.03	1.02	0.98	1.02	0.95	1.02	1.04	1.0	1.03	1.05	0.96
	JHS	Input	0.99	1.0	0.88	1.0	0.87	1.0	0.98	1.1	0.97	0.99	0.88
	SHS	Input	0.78	1.11	NA	1.11	0.96	1.06	0.95	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.03
	TVET	Input	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1		- 1	T
19.	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeshi p and entrepreneurial	Outco me	400	2000		360	N/A		N/A	360	N/A	400	N/A
	unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeshi p and entrepreneurial training	me			lie Accountabil		N/A		N/A	360	N/A	400	N/A
Develo	unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeshi p and entrepreneurial training pment Dimension: Go	me	, Corruption	And Pub	lic Accountabil		N/A		N/A	360	N/A	400	N/A
Develo	unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeshi p and entrepreneurial training	me overnance,	, Corruption	And Pub	lic Accountabil 396,457.14		N/A 86,013. 24	129,708	N/A	360 130,89 6	N/A	400	N/A

	to DMTDP												
	implementation												
	% of DA	Output	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	Nil						
	expenditure within												
	the DMTDP												
	budget (How much												
21	DA's expenditure												
21.	was not in the												
	annual budget?)												
Develo	pment Dimension: So	cial Devel	opment										
Policy	Objective: Ensure effe	ective child	d protection	and famil	y welfare syste	m							
22.	Number of reported	d cases of	abuse										
	-												
	Children	Output	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	3	NAD	0	NAD	0	NAD	2
	Men	Output	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD	0	NAD	0	NAD	0	NAD	0
	Women	Output	NAD	NAD	NA	NAD	11	NAD	6	NAD	0	NAD	0
23.	Police citizen	Input	NAD	1:1,50	1:3,521	1:1,500	1:3,521	1:1,500	1:3,521	1:1,500	1:3,521	1:1,500	1:3,5
	ratio			0									21

TABLE 2.5. UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

S/N	Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GHC	Actual GHC	No of Beneficiaries					
			(31 st December	Targets		Actuals			
			2020)	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1.	Ghana School Feeding Programme	134,550.00	NAD	8,000	7,000	4,121	4,062		
2.	Capitation Grants	NA	405,177.16	7395	7464	7,629	7,321		
3.	National Health Insurance Scheme	NAD	210,106.00	5,000	5,000	2,574	1,858		
4.	LEAP		333,204	500	500	226	488		
5.	National Youth Employment Programme	NAD	NAD	1000	1000	3	37		
6.	One District- One Factory	None	None	None	None	None	None		
7.	One Village- One Dam Programme	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8.	One Constituency- One Million Dollars Programme/ Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Program (IPEP)	1,000,000.00	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
9.	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	55,662.92	-	8000	2,121	792	8,810		
10.	Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	5,000.00	NAD	500	NA	200	320		
11.	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)		763,561.42	NA	NA	110	165		
12.	Free SHS Programme	NAD	NAD	400	350	108	107		
13.	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	NAD	NAD	20	20	NA	NA		
14.	Distribution of Penta3	NAD	NAD	NAD	NA	NA	NA		
15.	Distribution of vitamin A capsules to children	NAD	NAD	NAD	3841	2,268	1,573		
16.									

17.	Immunization of children against Tuberculosis	NAD	NAD	207	330	NA	NA
18.	Immunization of children against yellow fever	NAD	NAD	N/A	6,813	6,545	13,358
19.	Registration of mothers for postnatal care services	NAD	NAD	N/A	300	249	579
20.	Delivery of family planning services	1,258.00	1,258.00	N/A	574	N/A	1,720
21.	Training of midwives on breastfeeding	NAD	NAD	N/A	14	N/A	NA
22.	Distribution of vitamin A capsules to children	NAD	59%	N/A	2,846	5,422	7,573
23.	Registration of pregnant women	NAD	NAD	N/A	4,770	NA	1,495
24.	HIV testing on pregnant women	454.00	454.00	N/A	-	1,865	1,865
25.	Provision of delivery service to pregnant women	1000	415	N/A	300	NA	415

2.5 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED; THEIR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the period under review, Evaluation exercise was conducted on some projects as detailed in the table below

TYPES EVALUATION	PROJECT	FINDINGS	PERIOD OF EVALUATION	STAKEHOLDERS
After Implementation (ex Post)	Amoaya Health Center	The project is in used and benefiting several communities	End-September, 2020	Bodi District Assembly, traditional Authorities, Amoaya community, Unit Committee, Ghana Health Service
	Construction of 1no 3unit classroom block	The community has the need for the project because it was captured in the DMTDP as a first priority of the community. The site of the project was not favorable and has to be changed.	1 ,	Bodi District Assembly, Traditional Authorities, Kankyiabo community, Unit Committee, GES
During implementation (Mid Term)	Construction Of 6 -Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	The site is environmentally and Socially friendly. It was also captured in the DMTDP	End-September, 2020	Bodi District Assembly, Traditional Authorities, Datano community, Unit Committee

2.6 Poverty Situation in the District.

The Bodi District is predominantly an agricultural society. As a result the economic states of the farmers depend upon the pattern of the rainfall. The district was once leading in the production of cocoa in the country but due to spread of the swollen shoot disease the production has reduced drastically thereby putting the citizens who solely rely on it into a state of financial distress. The crop suffers from black pods disease and also suffers in post-harvest losses. Apart from the cocoa, food crops are also affected by the weather condition.

Another most frequently reported shocks are the price related shocks. As stated earlier, the farmers are mostly cocoa farmers whose produce are bought by the government, who in turn pay farmers according to a determined price. The fluctuation in the world cocoa price affects the local pricing as well. I most cases farmers do get their expected incomes from their produce.

The poverty situation of these parents is often transferred or affects their children. Some of these children may be in school but works after school to support themselves. Unfortunately most of these children drop out of school thereby affecting the financial fortunes of the people hence worsening their poverty level.

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS

2.7.1 Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)

The objective of the introduction of this programme by the government is to help address the declining growth of Ghana's agriculture sector. It is geared towards increasing food productivity and ensure food security for the country as well as reduce food import bills to the barest minimum.it seeks to supply improved seeds to farmers at subsidized prices, supply of fertilizers and extension services.

Under this initiative, Fertilizers and seeds prices are subsidized by 50% to enable farmers acquire them to increase yield.

Under the PFJ 181 bags from PEE FARMS and 50 bags from SPARKX FARMS So far 100% has been distributed, with a total of 2,161 farmers comprising of 1,558 males and 603 females actually benefitted as at the time this report was being compiled. More again 1,275 bags of seed Rice were received from SEEDPAG and SPARKX FARMS and distributed all to farmers. A total of 752 farmers comprising of 563 males and 189 females. Planting For Export And Rural Development

Under this initiative, the Government of Ghana has the vision of increasing agricultural products locally and improving export of agricultural products as well in Ghana by assisting farmers with farm inputs and providing training to them.

2.7.2 Implementation of Free Senior High School

With the introduction of this policy by the government of Ghana, all approved fees charged to students in public S.H.S and TVET institutions have been absorbed. This policy would address inequality and ensure equal opportunities for all students through the removal of cost barriers in public second cycle schools.

In order to accommodate the growing number of students under the programme, the Assembly is constructing a 4-unit classroom block at the only SHS in the District; Bodi Senior High School. Although the project is not completed, it is being occupied by student. A total of about 800 students are currently enrolled onto various programmes in the SHS.

One hot meal is being provided for all the year 1 students in the school under the programme at of GH¢ 1.6 per student per day

2.7.3. District Centre For Commerce, Agriculture and Technology (DCACT)

This government policy aims at attracting investment in agro processing at the Districts to add value to agriculture produce for domestic industrialization. The establishment of this centre helps maintain electronic database on all commercial entrepreneurial and agriculture initiatives.

The District committee was inaugurated in 2017. The crops chosen are RICE and PLANTAIN. Business Proposal has been written and submitted for sponsorship for implementation of all the components of the program. A technical committee has also been formed.

Under the projects, a special rice subproject has been rolled out in the District and several farmers across the District. Sensitization of farmers across the District has been carried out with targeting all farmers

2.7.4. Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)

This programmme aimed at radically improving the state of basic infrastructure at the constituency level It is designed to tackle the challenges of rural communities to serve as a vehicle through which capital expenditure will be directed at specific infrastructure and economic development priorities in the rural communities this is to be funded under the One Million dollars peer Constituency per year.

This programme is to run with funding the One Million Dollars per Constituency per year. Under this programme, the District has done its Needs Assessment and all activities identified are captured in our 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan to be implemented.

The following projects have also been awarded and under construction

- i. Construction of 40 units markets shed at Bodi market
- ii. Construction of 20-seater WC toilets at Bodi
- iii. Construction of CHPS compound and Nurses quarters at Kwafukaa
- iv. Construction of CHPS compound and Nurses quarters at Kama

- v. Construction of Solar powered mechanised boreholes are being constructed at Attaboka, Krayawkrom and Patakro
- vi. construction of 1no 3unit KG block and a clinic with nurses' quarters at Bodi,
- vii. Construction of 40unit market shed at Amoaya
- viii. Rehabilitation of slaughter house and water extension at Bodi (not started)

2.7.5. One District One Factory (1D1F)

The One-District-One Factory (1D1F) Programme is one of the Government of Ghana's Flagship programme which has the objective of industrializing the economy and providing employment for the youth. Under the programme, District Assemblies are supposed to link up with a Business Promoter to lead the process of establishing at least factory in the District.

It aims to transform the structures of economy from one dependent on production and export of raw materials to a value-added industrialized economy, driven primarily by private sector.

- The District Assembly has chosen the Production, Processing and Marketing of a branded rice.
- A business promoter has expressed an interest to lead the process
- Proposal has been written and submitted to the 1D1F secretariat for consideration
- The programme will be fully implemented by close of year

2.7.6. National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)

This is a flagship policy initiative of the government of Ghana with the primary objective of providing an integrated national support for start –ups and small businesses.it focuses on business development services; start-incubators and funding for young businesses to enable them grow and become successful.it build industry –driven economy capable of providing decent jobs that are suitable and sustainable for development. With Bodi District, a total number of 9 as male and 10 as female respectively are the beneficiaries under this initiative in the quarter under review.

2.7.7. Nation Building Corps (Nabco)

A total of 125 people are currently working the District in the models; Civic Ghana, Revenue, Ghana Feed Ghana, Educate Ghana, Heal Ghana, Digitized Ghana and Enterprise Ghana

2.7.8. Inner city and Zongo Development Initiative

There is an on-going construction of unit Classroom Block with Toilet and ICT lab at Bodi English and Arabic School. This is project is roofed and being plastered.

2.8. IMPLEMENTATION OF GHANA PRODUCTIVE SAFETYNET PROJECT (GPSNP)

The Government of Ghana through its quest to strengthen safety net systems that improve the productivity of the poor has set up the Ghana Safety Net Project (GPNSP) as the extension of Ghana Social Opportunities Project (GSOP). Bodi District is the only district been selected from the Western North Region to benefit from this project.

The project aims to further improve the effectiveness of the two programs (LEAP and GSOP). The program is supposed to be implemented in some selected communities with LEAP beneficiaries been the main Target. Some Focal Areas of the project include Labour Intensive Public Works, Productive Inclusion and Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty. Under this package the District is to receive an amount GH¢ GHC **1,592,541.79** Some interventions for the District would be Small Earth Dams, Afforestation and construction of Feeder Roads. A total of eight communities would be selected for the project.

Currently, three (3) communities namely, Krayawkrom, Attabokaa and Kwafukaa are benefiting from the project through the Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW) arrangement with total beneficiaries of 275 peoples. These communities are cultivating Forty (40) hectors cumulatively to plant over about 10,000 coconut seedlings. About 100 more seedlings were received and distributed to all 5 beneficiary communities.

2.8.1. Employment Generation and expenditures

Total Person Days of Unskilled Labour employment generated for the kwafukaa, Krayawkrom, Attaboka, Denchemoasue and Datano subproject(s) within the month is **1,046**, **1,404**, **1,470**, **1,425** and **1,356** respectively. This brings the Cumulative unskilled labour employment generation figure for the subproject(s) as at end of December 2020 to **69,722** person-days. The details are as shown on Table 3 below.

S/N	Name of Subproject	No. of Unskilled Participants	Total Person Days of Unskilled Labour Employment	Amount Paid to Unskilled Workers to Date (GHC)
1.	Rehabilitation of fifteen (15)Ha degraded communal land using coconut trees at Denchemoasue	95	10118	139,901.08
2.	Rehabilitation of fifteen (15)Ha degraded communal land using coconut trees at Datano	91	10678	145,811.29
3.	Rehabilitation of fifteen (15)Ha degraded communal land using coconut trees at Krayawkrom	102	16207	220,151.91

 Table 3. Monthly and Cumulative Unskilled Labour Employment Generation and Payment

4.	Rehabilitation of fifteen (15)Ha degraded communal land using coconut trees at Attaboka	98	15032	206,183.37
5.	Rehabilitation of ten (10)Ha degraded communal land using coconut trees at Kwafukaa	70	11031	150,929.91
6	Total		69,722	862,977.56
7	Cost of procurement and other related expenses			
8	First tranche			136,283.15
9	Second tranche			161,608.85
10	Total sum for procurement and others			297,892.00
11	Grand of expenditure to date			1,160,869.50

2.9. COVID-19 PANDEMIC Introduction

COVID-19 is a deadly and contagious disease which was initially reported as an acute respiratory syndrome in December, 2019 by the public health authorities of China. The virus was named Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV2). It is a new strain of coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans and is linked to the same family of viruses as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and some types of common cold. The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (generated through coughing and sneezing), and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus. The COVID-19 virus may survive on surfaces for several hours, but simple disinfectants can kill it. Symptoms can include fever, cough and shortness of breath.

The disease was declared a pandemic by the WHO on 12th March, 2020, a declaration which got countries to renew and strengthen their efforts towards preventing and controlling the disease.

The Bodi District Health Directorate received a total amount of Fourteen Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty Ghana Cedis, fourteen pesewas (GHC 14,480.14) in three tranches from the Ghana Health Service through the Western North Regional Health Directorate, to embark on a series of activities towards the prevention and containment of the disease in the district.

This report covers activities carried out towards the prevention, and containment of COVID19 in the Bodi District from March – August, 2020.

Activities Carried Out

Training and capacity development of front line health workers and Rapid Response Teams

As part of measures to prepare adequately in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bodi District Health Directorate, with its own resources, organised a training workshop to enhance the capacity of the District Rapid Response Team and frontline healthcare workers to ensure immediate and appropriate response to COVID-19 in the district. The virus responsible for the outbreak is a new strain of coronavirus that was unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December, 2029.

Training overview

In line with the strategies outlined by the Western North Regional Health Directorate, districts were invited for a two-day Training-of-Trainers workshop on COVID-19. Subsequently, districts were tasked to cascade the training to all frontline healthcare workers. In that direction, the Bodi district as part of its preparedness activities for the pandemic organised a training workshop for the district rapid response team and frontline healthcare workers.

Thematic areas of the training

Coordination/Team dynamics/psychosocial support

Participants were made to understand that adequate and effective structures are key to effective response and containment of Public Health Emergencies. Response should focus on some key areas including; Planning & Coordination, Surveillance, case management, social mobilisation and risk communication.

***** Surveillance – case definition

Participants were taken through the case definitions for suspected and confirmed COVID19 cases as detailed in the table below.

Suspected Case	Confirmed Case
A person with fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}$ C) or history of fever and	A person with laboratory confirmation
symptoms of respiratory tract illness e.g. cough, difficulty	of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of
in breathing AND in the last 14 days before symptom onset,	clinical signs and symptoms.
a history of travel from China or other affected countries.	
OR	
Fever (\geq 38°C) or history of fever and symptoms of	
respiratory tract illness e.g cough, difficulty in breathing	
AND in the last 14 days before symptom onset, contact with	
a person who is under investigation or confirmed for	
COVID-19	

Table 6.2 Covid-19 Suspected and Confirmed Cases

Surveillance – Contact tracing

A detailed presentation on the 3 key steps in Contact tracing was made to participants. The key steps in COVID-19 contact tracing were outlined as follows;

- 1. Contact identification
- 2. Contact listing
- 3. Contact follow-up

***** Screening & Triaging

Participants were made to understand that screening and triaging are the taking of temperature and interviewing clients as and when they visit the facility and sorting them appropriately based on the severity of the symptoms they present.

♦ Sample collection, Packaging and Transportation

The Participants were taught that sample collection, packaging and transportation are done simultaneously at the point of sample collection and immediately transported to either Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research (NMIMR) or Kumasi Centre for Collaborative Research (KCCR) and should be accompanied by the surveillance officer or any other Public Health Officer. Before any sample collection is carried out, the laboratory scientist must doff the full personal protective equipment. The sample must be triple packaged before transportation.

Clinical management of COVID-19 by DDHS

Basically, participants were informed that there has not been any established treatment procedure for confirmed COVID-19 cases. The only available option is supportive treatment and monitoring.

✤ IPC COVID-19 practice

Demonstration on the donning and doffing of personal protective equipment including the use of the coverall, the gown, gum boot and the like was done in the full glare of all participants. Also, appropriate hand washing and the use of hand sanitizers were demonstrated to the public.

✤ Organization of the treatment centre & Burial of the dead

Participants were taken through the procedures for the burial of COVID-19 deaths such as;

The doffing of PPEs, demarcation of special grave yard for burial, decontamination (the dead body, body bag, the dead person's room, etc). They were also told to avoid the use of commercial vehicles for the burial of COVID-19 deaths.

Challenges confronting the district

The key challenges at the end of the training were;

- 1. Inadequate funds
- 2. Inadequate Personal Protective Equipment

2.10 Report on 2020 General Election

Prior to the 2020 Voters' Registration exercise and subsequently, the 2020 General Election, the Assembly through its Departments and Units (E.g. Department of Social Welfare and Community Development), Agencies of Government (National Commission for Civic Education) together with other Non-Governmental Organizations embarked on a Districtwide advocacy on the need to ensure peace before, during and after the 2020 polls. The support of Assembly members, Community Information Centres (CICs) and some local radio stations were very critical to the success of both exercises. Security personnel were deployed to all Registration and Polling Centres whilst a patrol team moved across these centres to ensure compliance by all stakeholders. Meanwhile, the Assembly through some officers observed the processes of the Registration and Voting exercises at the various Centres. The District's Collation Centre was generally calm and peaceful. The following certified results were announced and publicized by the District Officer of the Electoral Commission of Ghana.

Parliamentary Results		Presidential Results	
Political Party	No. of Votes	Political Party	No. of Votes
NPP	11,073	NPP	12,236
NDC	13,621	NDC	15,425
PNC	114	GUM	181
INDEPENDENT	3,564	СРР	19
Total Valid Votes	28,372	GFP	6
Invalid Votes	535	GCPP	11
-	-	APC	21
-	-	LPG	16
-	-	PNC	13
-	-	РРР	5
-	-	NDP	4
-	-	INDEPENDENT (A. WALKER)	31
		Total Valid Votes	27,965
		Invalid Votes	982

Table 7.1: Election results

Due to the effective strategies adopted by the Assembly to disseminate the message of peace to the citizenry across the jurisdiction of the District, the atmosphere before, during and after the 2020 Voters' Registration and Polls were generally calm and peaceful irrespective of the pockets of violence recorded earlier during the Voters' Registration exercise, which were dealt with in accordance with the laws of Ghana.

Conclusion

Although the district was highly challenged in terms of its finances, the training was well organized. Participants were tasked to share the knowledge they had acquired with their colleagues so that together they all adequately prepare for the fight against COVID-19.

The District Director of Health Service encouraged participants to keep up the good works while they anticipate some personal protective equipment to adequately resource them.

Screening of passengers at entry points to the District

With support from the Bodi District Assembly, a team of health workers and Security personnel mounted checkpoints at the various entry points of the district to screen all passengers' on-board vehicles entering or going through the district via an entry point. Some Infrared thermometers and funds were provided by the District Assembly to the District Health Directorate for the screening exercise.

The screening exercise span through the period of May and June, 2020, with screening teams at the following communities which are entry points to the District;

- 1. Afere
- 2. Kwasikrom
- 3. Datano
- 4. Ahibenso
- 5. Denchemuosuo
- 6. Odumtankwa

Refresher training for Sub-District Rapid Response Teams

Refresher training was organized in June, 2020 for 3 Sub-District heads, and 2 Sub-district Surveillance focal persons to enhance their capacity in the areas of surveillance, rumor investigation, case detection, sample collection and transportation.

Risk communication

The risk communication team of the District Health Directorate with support from the District Assembly, and Member of Parliament, carried out a number of activities in the fight against Covid-19 pandemic in the district.

Purpose of risk communication

To heighten awareness among the general public about Covid-19 pandemic Period of activity: 12th March, 2020 to date

Public Education/Sensitization Radio Discussion

Radio discussion has been an essential component of action to increase awareness about Covid-19 pandemic among the general public. Radio discussions were organized at

Akwaabah FM on every Thursday's and Saturday's. A total of Thirty-Two (32) radio discussions have been held with support from the District Assembly and Hon. Sampson Ahi. It is aimed at increasing the emphasis on the role of individual in assuming personal responsibility for health and obtaining adequate information necessary to make inform health choices.

Community Sensitization

Public education/sensitization has been strengthened in communities within the Bodi district. Public education/sensitization was conducted in Sixty-Four (64) communities in the district through the use of community information centers and megaphones. Education on community information centers were done by health staff at the health centers and CHPS compounds within their catchment areas. Sensitization was also done during market days, Child Welfare Clinics (CWC), Out Patient Department (OPD) and other channels encouraging individual to adhere to the preventive measures of Covid-19.

Education on WhatsApp Platform

Information on Covid-19 was shared on the district health WhatsApp platform to sensitize health staff about the disease. All other relevant information regarding the disease was also shared on the same platform.

Distribution of Covid-19 Announcement Letters

Letters were distributed to churches, community information canters, Akwaabah FM and the health facilities for an announcement on Covid-19. This was to sensitize the general public on Covid-19 and encouraged them to take precautionary measures against Covid19.

Distribution of Covid-19 Posters

Covid-19 posters have been distributed to Seventeen (17) health facilities in the district. The posters were pasted at vantage points of the facilities to educate clients on Covid-19 precautionary measures.

Covid-19 Task Force

Covid-19 task force was formed to ensure that the general public adheres to the precautionary measures of Covid-19. The team consists of unit heads of the District Assembly, Health Directorate and the Assemble man. The task force ensures that hand washing facilities were available at various institutions in the district. The task force usually operates during market days to enforce the wearing of face mask and educate the market women/traders on Covid-19 precautionary measures.

Engagement Meeting

Engagement meeting was held with the leadership of GPRTU, drivers and passengers to educate them on Covid-19. Four (4) meetings have been held so far. The GPRTU union had provided hand washing station at their premises for drivers and passengers.

Meetings were also held with Hair dressers, barbers, tailors and seamstress to sentitize them on the precautionary measures of Covid-19. They were encouraged to provide hand hygiene facilities at their shops for customers.

Public Health Emergency Management Committee Meeting

A number of Public Health Emergency Management Committee Meeting had been organized to brief members about the district preparedness plan towards Covid-19. Risk communication messages were tailored to the committee and were also briefed on situational report.

Orientation of Schools on Covid-19

As part of measures to ensure preparation for the government's easing of covid-19 restriction on final year students, the risk communication team visited some schools in the district to orient both staff and final year students on the covid-19 safety and precautionary measures. The Bodi Senior High School (BOSEC) and some other basic schools comprising of both public and private were visited. At every school, the team meets with the staff to first discuss the protocols and also tries to engage with the students in groups.

Screening of Church Members

The risk team met the leaders of local council of churches and walked them through Covid19 screening and reporting tool. The team collates data on screening conducted by churches on Sunday's for onwards submission to Regional Health Directorate.

Routine surveillance for COVID-19 cases in health facilities

Surveillance for COVID-19 begun in earnest in all health facilities in the district following the declaration of the disease as a pandemic by the WHO on 12th March, 2020. Case definition of the COVID-19 was made available to all facilities to guide them in their case detection. Two hotlines were

designated as COVID-19 hotlines which health facility staff could call at any time when they suspected a client of having COVID-19.

The first suspected case of COVID-19 was identified at the Bishop Anglionby Memorial Clinic on 3rd June, 2020, of which a sample was taken to the KCCR for testing. Surveillance was intensified and more suspected cases were identified across all facilities.

At the time of compiling this report, the district had identified 80 suspected COVID-19 cases through routine surveillance, with samples taken for testing at the KCCR.

Surveillance is ongoing in call health facilities for COVID-19 cases.

Case management: Service delivery through network of District and Sub-district service providers The district identified 3 health facilities to serve as holding bays for suspected COVID19 cases. The said facilities are;

- I. Bishop Anglionby Memorial clinic
- II. Suiano Health Centre
- III. Amoaya Health Centre

Suspected cases were held in these facilities until their results were released from the laboratory.

Facility heads and rapid response team were provided with airtime for quick reporting and response to all cases via effective communication.

A total of 23 heads of facilities and rapid response team officers benefited from the airtime for communication

Due to the lack of a hospital in the district, the Juaboso Government Hospital provided clinical care for

the confirmed cases. All confirmed cases underwent self-isolation while arrangement was made to get

their medication from the Juaboso Government Hospital for them at home.

The district recorded its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 3rd July, 2020.

At the time of compiling this report, a total of 31 confirmed cases had been recorded in the district, with all 31 treated and fully recovered.

Provision of Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) logistics

Infection prevention and control is one of the most cost-effective intervention against communicable diseases. In that regard, some IPC logistics were procured to augment the existing ones at the time. The following items were procured; Veronica buckets with stands, liquid soap, tissue paper, and dust bin liners.

The Western North Regional Health Directorate, the District Assembly, the Member of Parliament, and other philanthropist subsequently supported the district with additional

IPC logistics to enhance the facilities' preparedness towards the disease.

Logistics received from the Regional Health Directorate included the following; Veronica buckets with stands, infrared thermometers, gum boots, coveralls, disposable and surgical gloves, hand sanitizers, face shield, goggles, disinfectants, liquid soap, tissue paper, as well as food supplies.

All IPC logistics received were in turn distributed to all health facilities in the district to enhance their preparedness in fighting the pandemic.

Sample collection and transportation

All COVID-19 specimens were transported to the Kumasi Centre for Collaborative Research (KCCR) for testing. Samples were transported in the Directorate's official vehicle accompanied by the District Surveillance Officer.

At the time of compiling this report, a total of 148 samples had been collected and transported to the KCCR for testing. This figure comprised of the samples taken from routine surveillance and contacts of confirmed cases.

Community-Based Surveillance, Home Visits, And Contact Tracing

Following the detection of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the district, there was the need for active contact tracing to isolate and test all contacts of confirmed cases in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

Community members had also been empowered to report all suspected COVID-19 cases through the district COVID-19 hotlines, while health workers in all health facilities were oriented to conduct home visits to provide health services as well as look out for possible COVID-19 cases.

Conclusion

The concerted efforts put in by the various stakeholders in the district has made the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic largely successful. Logistics supply has improved significantly coupled with technical assistance from both Regional and National levels.

Challenges

- 1. Inadequate funds for Risk communication, sample transportation, and contact tracing
- 2. Inadequate disposable gloves in health facilities
- 3. Lack of social and behaviour change communication materials for public sensitization
- 4. Dwindling compliance with the COVID-19 preventive protocols by the general public

Recommendations

- 1. Districts should be provided with additional funds to sustain risk communication activities as well as contact tracing
- Disposable gloves should be included in the Personal Protective Equipment for districts
 Posters on COVID-19 should be made available to all districts for health education purposes.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED

The mandate of DPCU to monitor programmes and projects has been successful in this quarter. However not all projects and programmes were monitored due to inadequate logistics.

The problem of inadequate logistical and financial support for Monitoring and Evaluation remains a major hindrance to effectively carry out the process. Where possible other departments assist with means of transport for monitoring.

There is the need to organize the necessary training on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation and other related topics for the DPCU members and other key stakeholders. Members will then appreciate the need for a proper M&E process.

The delay in the preparation and submission of quarterly progress report by the Department to the DPCU for further compilation into a composite Quarterly Report for the District remains a challenge. Letters of reminders are often written severally to the Unit/Departmental Heads before data could be obtained.

The absence of some Departments such as Physical Planning in the District is a challenge as it makes it difficult for tracking the progress of work in such departments.

The lack of vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation is a major setback in the achievement of the goals and objectives of the district.

Some other challenges include the following.

- The lack of District Hospital to take care of the critical health issues
- o Low Internal Generated fund (IGF) of the District
- o Early deterioration of roads and the breakdown of the Assembly Grader
- o High level of youth unemployment
- o Deplorable nature of the Bodi SHS, the only SHS in the District
- Inadequate Market infrastructure.

3.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Timely submission of departmental reports by HoDs and Unit heads to ensure early submission of quarterly and annual reports.
- Timely release of funds by central government for Monitoring and Evaluation activities
- The Assembly must continue to pursue actions to establish the remaining departments namely Physical Planning Unit to ensure the availability of the full complement of staff to execute its mandate.
- Management and NDPC should training workshop in data collection, storage, and management for departments/units of the Assembly would help provide significant information for development of the district.
- The provision of a dedicated vehicle my management for project supervision would facilitate monitoring and evaluation activities.

In order to increase revenue generation, there should be improved mechanism (i.e. digitization of valuation list) in mobilizing revenue internally including numbering of properties to improve property rates.

Focus of the Assembly will be on the following areas:

- Increase internally generated revenue by 20%; recruitment of revenue staff, registration of local Cocoa Buying companies and intensify the collection of Building Permit and Property Rates
- 2. Set up and support small and medium scale enterprises as a way of reducing poverty.
- 3. Adopt a holistic approach towards waste management that is,
- 4. Target 80% coverage of the populace registering with the NHIS.
- 5. Enforce the construction of toilet facilities, bathrooms and properly constructed soak-away at all homes.
- 6. Enforce the acquisition of building permits and building regulations.
- 7. Improve on the District layouts.

3.3 CONCLUSION

The Assembly implemented central government projects/programmes as well its own programmes and projects to improve the quality of life of the people.

Although there were constraints and challenges to its development efforts, the Assembly managed to achieve some successes with the available human and financial resources.

Key areas such as infrastructure, provision of portable water & sanitation, Health and human capital investment development received significant attention. The peaceful environment provided by both the public, private and civil society also supported development activities.

The road sector received minimum attention in the quarter to take advantage of the whether before the heavy rainfalls set in.

The Assembly also implemented a special project dubbed "Ghana Productive Safety-Net Project (GPSNP)" in five (5) communities with several people benefitting.