

AWUTU SENYA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

**FIRST QUARTER PROGRESS REPORTS
(PR)**

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) REPORT

PREPARED BY:

**DISTRICT PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATING UNIT
(DPCU)**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AWSDA:	Awutu Senya District Assembly
ADF:	Agricultural Development Fund
AEA:	Agric Extension Agent
AIDS:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC:	Business Advisory Centre
BDT:	Basic Design and Technology
BECE:	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CA:	Central Administration
CBD:	Central Business District
CBOs:	Community Based Organizations
CD:	Coordinating Director
CHPS:	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CSOs:	Civil Society Organizations
CWSA:	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA:	District Assembly
DACF:	District Assemblies Common Fund
DBMS:	Data Base Management System
DC:	District Coordinator
DCD:	District Coordinating Director
DDF:	District Development Fund
DESSAP:	District Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan
DMTDP:	District Medium Term Development Plan
DoA:	Department of Agriculture
DPCU:	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DSWCD:	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
ECCD:	Early Care and Childhood Education
EHSU:	Environmental Health Sanitation Unit
EPI:	Expanded Programme on Immunization
F&A:	Food and Agriculture
FR:	Feeder Roads
GDO:	Gender Desk Officer
GES:	Ghana Education Service

GHS:	Ghana Health Service
GNFS:	Ghana National Fire Service
GOG:	Government of Ghana
GPS:	Ghana Police Service
GSGDA:	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV:	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
ICT:	Information and Communication Technology
IGF:	Internally Generated Fund
INSET:	In-Service Training
ISD:	Information Services Department
JHS:	Junior High School
KG:	Kindergarten
KVIP:	Kumasi Ventilated-Improved Pit
LEAP:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED:	Local Economic Development
LIC:	Local Investment of Capital
DCD:	District Coordinating Director
DCE:	District Chief Executive
MHD:	District Health Directorate
MLGRD:	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MOFA:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU:	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPO:	District Planning Officer
MoE:	Ministry of Education
M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MP:	Member of Parliament
MSE:	Medium-Scale Enterprise
MTDP:	Medium Term Development Plan
DWST:	District Water and Sanitation Team
NADMO:	Natural Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI:	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE:	National Commission on Civic Education

NDPC:	National Development Planning Commission
NDPM:	National Disaster and Prevention Management
NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIA:	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS:	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF:	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
OPD:	Out Patient Department
PPD:	Physical Planning Department
PPP:	Policies, Programmes and Projects
P2:	Popular Participation
PWDs:	Persons with Disabilities
RCC:	Regional Coordinating Council
SBEs:	Small Business Enterprises
SDGs:	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS:	Senior High School
SSNIT:	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
SIF:	Social Investment Fund
STIs:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TAs:	Traditional Authorities
TVET:	Technical/Vocational Education Training
WATSAN:	Water and Sanitation Committee
WC:	Water Closet

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In line with the 1992 Constitution and Act 936, the core function of the Awutu Senya District Assembly is to ensure the overall development of its area of jurisdiction. It is in this light that the Assembly is empowered to undertake legislative, deliberative and executive activities.

Over the years, several policies have failed to yield their desired impacts because monitoring and evaluation activities had not been well articulated and enforced. It is to avoid the above that management undertook the above activity to ensure that the plans of the district do not fail and also obtain feedback as to the next line of action.

Monitoring and Evaluation are increasingly becoming a tool for accountability in projects/programs as they help assess impacts and results of programs, identify gaps, and institute new measures if there was the need. Monitoring enables the institution to gather information on the processes of project implementation to keep managers informed on trends and patterns, project activities on schedule, and measure progress all time. Evaluation, on the other hand, assesses the extent to which a project is achieving or has achieved its stated outcome/goals. It gathers information to inform management about project achievements and value.

The report was an output of a consultative process involving a set of performance indicators and targets outlined in questionnaires that had been agreed upon by the District Planning and Coordinating Unit to assess the progress of implementation of key programs and activities outlined in the DMTDP. The progress of implementation was tracked under the Dimension areas of the **Agenda for Jobs (2023-2025)** which are;

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Development
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accounts
- Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)
- Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

This report presents findings on developmental activities undertaken within the first quarter of 2023 as part of implementing the 2023 Annual Action Plan. The report is structured in three (3) chapters with chapter one providing an introduction to the M&E. Chapter two considered M&E activities including the programs/project status for the period, updates of disbursements from funding sources, and update on indicators and targets. Chapter three focused on recommendations and the way forward.

1.10 BRIEF DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1.1. Name and Location of District

Awutu Senya District is the name of the Assembly and is situated between latitudes 5°20'N and 5°42'N and longitudes 0°25'W and 0°37'W at the eastern part of the Central Region of Ghana. The District, covering an area of 402.93 square kilometres, is bordered by the Awutu Senya East Municipal and Ga South Municipal (in the Greater Accra Region) to the east; Effutu Municipal and the Gulf of Guinea to the south; the West Akim District to the north; Agona East and Birim South to the north-west, Agona West District to the west, and the Gomoa East separating the southern part of the District from the main land.

1.1.2 LI and District Capital

The Awutu Senya District Assembly was established by LI 2024 on 6th February 2012. The Capital of the District is Awutu Beraku. It has a population of 161, 640 made up of 78,219 (48.4%) for male and 83,241 (51.6%) for female

1.1.3 Vision and Mission Statement

1.1.3.1 Mission Statement

The District Assembly exists to facilitate improvement in the quality of life of the people within the Assembly's jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for the total development of the district, within the context of Good Governance.

1.1.3.2 Vision Statement

The Awutu Senya District Assembly aspires to become an attractive centre for modernized agriculture, brisk commerce and a knowledge-based society in which all men, women and children are capable of utilizing available potentials and opportunities to contribute to development.

1.2. Core Functions:

Article 12(1) of the Local Governance Act, (2016), Act 936 outlines the core functions of the District Assembly as:

A District Assembly shall:

- (a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district;
 - (b) Promote local economic development; and
 - (c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.
- (2) A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
- (3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall:
- (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
 - (b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
 - (c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
 - (d) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;

- (e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
 - (f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
 - (g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
 - (h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
 - (i) act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
 - (j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
 - (k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.
- (4) A District Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to:
- (a) Execute approved development plans for the district;
 - (b) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
 - (c) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
 - (d) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
 - (e) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.
- (5) A District Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the district.
- (6) A District Assembly in the discharge of its duties shall:
- (a) Be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and
 - (b) Act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organization.
- (7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations shall co-operate with a District Assembly in the performance of their functions.
- (8) In the event of a conflict between a District Assembly and an agency of the central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organization or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred by either or both parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.
- (9) The Instrument that establishes a particular District Assembly or any other Instrument, may confer additional functions on the District.

1.3.0 Political and Administrative Structure

Awutu Senya District Assembly is made up of 1 Urban Council namely Senya, 5 Area Councils which are Bawjiase, Jei-Krodua, Awutu Bereku, Bontrase and Obrachire. It has 24 elected and 11 appointed members.

There is a Member of Parliament and District Chief Executive (DCE) bringing the total number to 37. Currently, 10 out of the 11 decentralised departments have been established at the District level.

1.2.1. Religious and Cultural Structure

1.2.2 Chieftaincy

The District has two paramount traditional areas which are Awutu and Senya. The other towns such as Bawjiase, Bontrase, Obrachere, among others have Chiefs who oversee the traditional administration of their respective areas. They all however pay allegiance to either of the two paramount chiefs. There are also settler communities who pay allegiance to the paramount chief that gave out the land for their settlements.

1.2.3. Culture and Ethnicity

The indigenous people of Awutu and Senya are of the Guan ethnic stock in the District and celebrate the Akomase and Awubia Festivals. These two constitute the largest group in a region which is predominantly Akan in ethnicity. There are other settler ethnic groups including Gas, Akans, Ewes, Walas/Dagartis, Moshis and Basares. Indigenous Languages which are mainly spoken is Awutu while Akan and English are dominant languages used at centers of vibrant commerce.

The Awubia festival of the Awutus and the Akumasa festival of the Senya's serves as annual avenues and occasions for unifying and deepen the unity of the two traditional areas.

1.4.0 Population

The 2022 Population and Housing Census estimated the population of the District to be 161,460, accounting for 5.6 percent of the population of the Central Region. About 48.4 percent (83,241) of the population are males while 51.6 percent (83,241) are females using central regional growth rate of 2.4%.

1.5.0. District Economy

Agriculture: The main economic activity in the District is agriculture (fishing and farming) and agro-processing. Agriculture (including Fishing) and its related activities employ about 56% of the working population in the district. The District has a very good potential for irrigation farming. The District can boast of the Ayensu, Kwekude River and dam, Okurudu stream. However, there is the need for the district to undertake measures to utilize these potentials. The northern portion of the district is suitable for pineapple and vegetable production. There are large and medium scale farmers who produce pineapple for export.

1.6.0. Road Network

Roads: The major roads in the district are the section of the Accra - Cape Coast (N1); The Kasoa - Bawjiase road; The Awutu – Obrachire road. There are other feeder roads that link and facilitate movement of people in the district but are only motorable in the dry season. However, periodic reshaping is done to keep the roads motorable all season. The road network available is summarized as First class (2km), Trunk roads (14km), Engineered Feeder roads (45km) and Un-engineered Feeder Roads (about 45km) w:

1.7.0. Education

The Education Directorate is made up of 8No. Circuits namely: Ayensuako, Awutu, Bawjiase (A&B), Bontrase, Obrachire, Senya Beraku and Jei-Krodua. The number of schools in the District by levels and teacher segregation, are as given as Kindergarten/Pre-School (159) -Private (89), Public (70), Primary (159)-

Private (89), Public (70), Junior High School (120)- Private (51), Public (69), Senior High School (5)- Private (0), Public (5), Tech. and Vocational Institutions (0) and Tertiary (0). In all there are 229 Private schools and 214 Public schools and with a grand total of 443 of both private and public schools.

1.8.0: Details of Health facilities and personnel

The District has five (5) Sub-districts, four (4) public health centres located at Bawjiase, Senya, Awutu Beraku, and Bontrase. There are twenty-six (26) CHPS Compounds, Four (4) Health Centres, One (1) Polyclinic, Two (2) Clinics, Three (3) Private Maternity Homes and One (1) Private Clinic & Maternity Home making a Total of Thirty-Seven (37). The CHPS Compounds have Forty-Six (46) skilled personnel, One Hundred and Twenty (120) Health Centre Personnel, Eighty-Two (82) Polyclinic Personnel, Three (3) Maternity Home Personnel, one (1) Personnel for Clinic & Maternity Home making a Total of 257.

1.9.0 Sanitation/Climate Change Analysis

The category of solid waste generated comprises: plastics and polythene, Cartons and paper, Organic garbage, Metals, Broken bottles and glasses, Sawdust and wood shavings. One major challenge in this regard is the inadequate dumping sites leading to unauthorized dumping in the communities

In terms of environment/Climate Change, the environment of the District is mainly affected by the activities of Sand Winners. Sand winning is done with impunity all over the District causing destruction to agriculture lands and produce and also causing climate variabilities as a result of their activities. The District is finding it difficult dealing with sand winners because the security agencies (especially the Police Service) who are supposed to help, rather help to escalate the activities. Other climate change related issues in the District is Bush burning air pollution as a result of unregulated activities of Quarries closer to communities and the few factories operating in the District. The table below gives detail analysis of the climate situation in the District

1.9.0 Tourism

The District is endowed with historical natural sites which would need some level of marketing and investment (*Field Survey, 2014*). A historical monument in Senya called the Good Hope Fort is located along the Gulf of Guinea and was built by the Dutch is considered the second Fort/Castle built in the central region of Ghana. Spots of forests in the hinterlands have some natural stone caved feature that needs development and promotion. Forests around Bontrase, Bawuanum, Bosomabena and other areas could be developed with canopy walk ways. The topography of the areas which come in the form of valleys and hills around the forests can also be developed by investors with artificial rivers and golf courses.

1.10.0 Adopted Policy Objectives and Linkage to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

As per requirements, the District adopted policy objectives from the National Policy Framework produced by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). These policy objectives have been matched with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to give clear picture as to the fact that when an objective is met it invariably means an SDG is been achieved. The table below gives the detail of the matching.

1.11.5 Adopted objectives strategies and activities

Table 1.0 Adopted objectives strategies and activities Matrix

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies	
Build Prosperous District	a Enhance production and supply of quality crops and raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials to support agro processing industries (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c, 12.1, 12.2)	
		Facilitate access to dedicated land in the District for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial areas/zones (SDG Target 9.2)	
	Support the pursuit of strategic national industrial development initiatives in the District	Introduce industrial subcontracting exchange to link SMEs with large-scale enterprises (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3)	
		Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)
			Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17)
	Encourage formation of, cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy access to credit.	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)
			Promote commercial farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)
	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Continue implementation of the Rearing for Food and Jobs programme to increase production and processing of livestock including poultry.	Intensify awareness and provide support for livestock farmers on livestock handlings and vet services
			Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources
	Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment (SDG Target 14.4)	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Build a knowledge-based society	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)
		Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.6, 4.c)
	Promote inclusive education	Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)
		Provide facilities in all learning centres to improve access for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)
Build a Healthy society	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with private sector involvement (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c)
		Mainstream gender and disability in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Target 3.8)
		Promote health tourism (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)
		Promote use of ICT and e-health strategies in healthcare delivery and improve quality and coverage of healthcare data (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d)
	Reduce non-communicable diseases	Increase health promotion to reduce accessibility and exposure especially among vulnerable groups i.e., children, youth, poor etc. (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5)
	Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles for all including workplace fitness (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2, 3.4)
		Promote nutrition education and sensitization (SDG 2.1, 2.2)
	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Support the provision of mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1)
		Promote Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage (HWTS (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.5)
	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2)

		Enforce building regulation (including accessibility standards for PWDs) on the provision of toilet facilities in all homes
		Support the implementation of the CLTS program and scale it up to other communities
		Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)
Enhance Social Protection and support decent works creation	Promote the rights and welfare of children	Promote positive cultural systems, traditions and practices
		Increase community engagements and behavioral change campaigns to promote positive parenting attitudes and practices among parents and caregivers
		Scale up District Integrated Social Services Programmes for children (especially multi-dimensionally poor), families and vulnerable adults (SDG Target 10.2)
	Strengthen gender mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors.	Develop capacities of stakeholders for effective gender mainstreaming
		Resource Gender Desk Officers to gather data and effectively perform their duties in line with the District Gender Plan
	Promote job creation and decent work	Facilitate the creation of decent jobs
		Promote and enforce deeper and wider application of local content and participation laws (SDG Target 17.15)
		Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6)
		Implement labour-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda and national development objectives (SDG Target 8.3)

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Safeguard the natural	Improve forest and protected areas	Maintain the integrity of forest conservation areas through protection and law enforcement

environment and ensure a resilient built environment		Assist Forestry Commission to streamline demarcation of forest reserves
	Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Ensure mining activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner (SDG Targets 6.5, 8.4, 12.2, 12.8, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5)
		Ensure land reclamation after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3)
	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.b)
		Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle (SDG Targets 12.4)
	Improve road network and ensure efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Ensure effective planning and budgeting of transport infrastructure projects
		Ensure routine reshaping of feeder roads in the District
	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	Undertake regular monitoring and sensitisation on spatial planning and management
		prepare and implement District Spatial Development Frameworks, Structure Plans and Local Plans (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)
		Develop database for spatial planning and management
Promote effective maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)	
	Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions	

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of district (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)
		Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17)

	Deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization	Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation (SDG Target 16.1)
		Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)
	Improve popular participation	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7, 11.3; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23)
		Promote the ownership of development process and transparency at the local level (SDG Target 16.6,7)
	Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)
		Promote security awareness schemes among the general public (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)
	Promote culture in the development process	Promote culture as a value system for national development (SDG Targets 4.7, 12.b; Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23)

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN)

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into district development plan to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters
		Support data gathering, preparation of hazards/ risk maps and sensitization on natural hazards and human induced disasters
		Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners
		Enforce legislation related to disaster risk reduction (DRR)
		Mainstream disaster planning into development plans
		Support the development and Implementation of national and local plans to make cities and communities resilient
		Develop monitoring mechanism for disaster prevention and mitigation plan

IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Improve delivery of development outcomes	Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	Strengthen and improve resource mobilization for plan implementation
		Implement L.I. 2232 of Act 480
		Strengthen coordination between CSOs, NGOs, DPS and the District
	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems	Develop effective participation and communication arrangements for M&E results
		Increase investments in the development and use of M&E results

1.12. Purpose of M&E for the First Quarter 2023

The first quarter M&E aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- ❖ To ensure the implementation of planned projects and programs and to ascertain the status of development projects and programs in the district.
- ❖ To enable the district to generate reliable, valid, and dependable information to the Region and National authorities to formulate policies and make evidence-based decisions to further improve the lives of the people in the district.
- ❖ To ensure that projects and programs are implemented as planned
- ❖ To provide information on the progress made by the district in achieving the goals and objectives under Agenda for Jobs (2023-2025)
- ❖ To identify challenges which are likely to affect the achievement of the district's goals and objectives under the Agenda for Jobs (2023-2025)
- ❖ To enable stakeholders to determine through evidence-based information, the effects of the various interventions implemented over the medium term, and the impact in terms of positively transforming the lives of all beneficiaries in the district.
- ❖ To make informed decisions on the future of projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback
- ❖ To institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programs and projects in the district through systematic monitoring and evaluation of the District Annual Action Plan.
- ❖ To ensure accountability of the resources used and the results obtained

1.13.0 Processes Involved in the M&E Exercise for the First Quarter 2023

The process of preparing the first quarter monitoring and evaluation report was an integrative one that involved the use of qualitative, quantitative, and other participatory techniques (e.g. questionnaire, focus group discussion). A task team comprising heads of decentralized departments (DPCU) prepared this report. The team interacted with various stakeholders in the district to gather data needed for this report.

Data for the report was gathered from both primary and secondary sources. These included; questionnaire administration, focus group discussion, appraisal reports from decentralized departments, etc. The data received was collated, cross-checked and confirmed by stakeholders at an M&E meeting before inputted into the reporting format submitted to the Regional Co-ordinating Council and National Development Planning Commission (guidelines for the preparation of the district monitoring and evaluation plan under the Long-Term National Development Agenda, [(Agenda for Jobs) 2023-2025]).

This report is an output of a review with different stakeholders. This was done by collecting, collating, and analyzing data on the extent of implementing the 2023 Annual Action Plan of the DMTDP from the various decentralized departments at the end of the first quarter of 2023.

Before data collection commenced, templates were developed to ensure that data collected covered all relevant areas. The data were updated in the decentralized departments like Health, Education and Agriculture, Social Welfare and Community Development, Environmental Health, etc. These departments submit periodic reports to the Assembly. These reports together with an update on the core indicators and other critical development and poverty issues that were not available initially were gathered by the DPCU through a structured template.

To encourage or promote participatory monitoring, beneficiary substructures of the Assembly took an active part in the project monitoring in the first quarter by visiting physical project sites to ascertain the progress and extent of work executed by contractors and consultants. Also, quality, adherence to requirements, and other indicators were assessed during the site visits.

Furthermore, in the case of evaluating the programs, discussions with beneficiaries, observations, and other qualitative processes were used to assess the success of program interventions.

1.14.0 Details on the Annual Action Plan Implemented

The details on the Annual Action Plan implemented entail the planned and executed activities under the various development dimensions such as Economic Development, Social Development Environmental, Infrastructural, and Human Development and Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability.

Table 1.2 Details on the Annual Action Plan implemented

Development Dimension	2023 First Quarter	
	Plan	Executed
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50	46
Environmental, Infrastructural and Human Development	30	23
Social Development	48	32
Economic Development	42	39
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery)	6	6
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	13	13
Total	189	159

Source: DPCU, 2023.

From table 1.2, there were 189 planned activities for the year, in the first quarter 159 were executed for which 46 were under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, 23 under Environmental, Infrastructural and Human Development, 32 activities under Social Development 39 planned activities were under economic development, 6 planned activities under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan) and 13 under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation. Out of the 50 activities under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability , 46 activities were executed, out of 30 activities under Environmental, Infrastructural and Human Development, 23 activities were executed, 48 activities were under Social Development representing , 32 activities were executed, 42 activities were under Economic Development, , 39 activities were executed, 6 activities were under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), all 6 activities were executed and 13 activities under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation, all 13 activities were executed.

In all 159 activities were executed out of 189 planned activities indicating that 84.12% were executed while 15.88% were not executed.

Table 1.3: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented in 2023

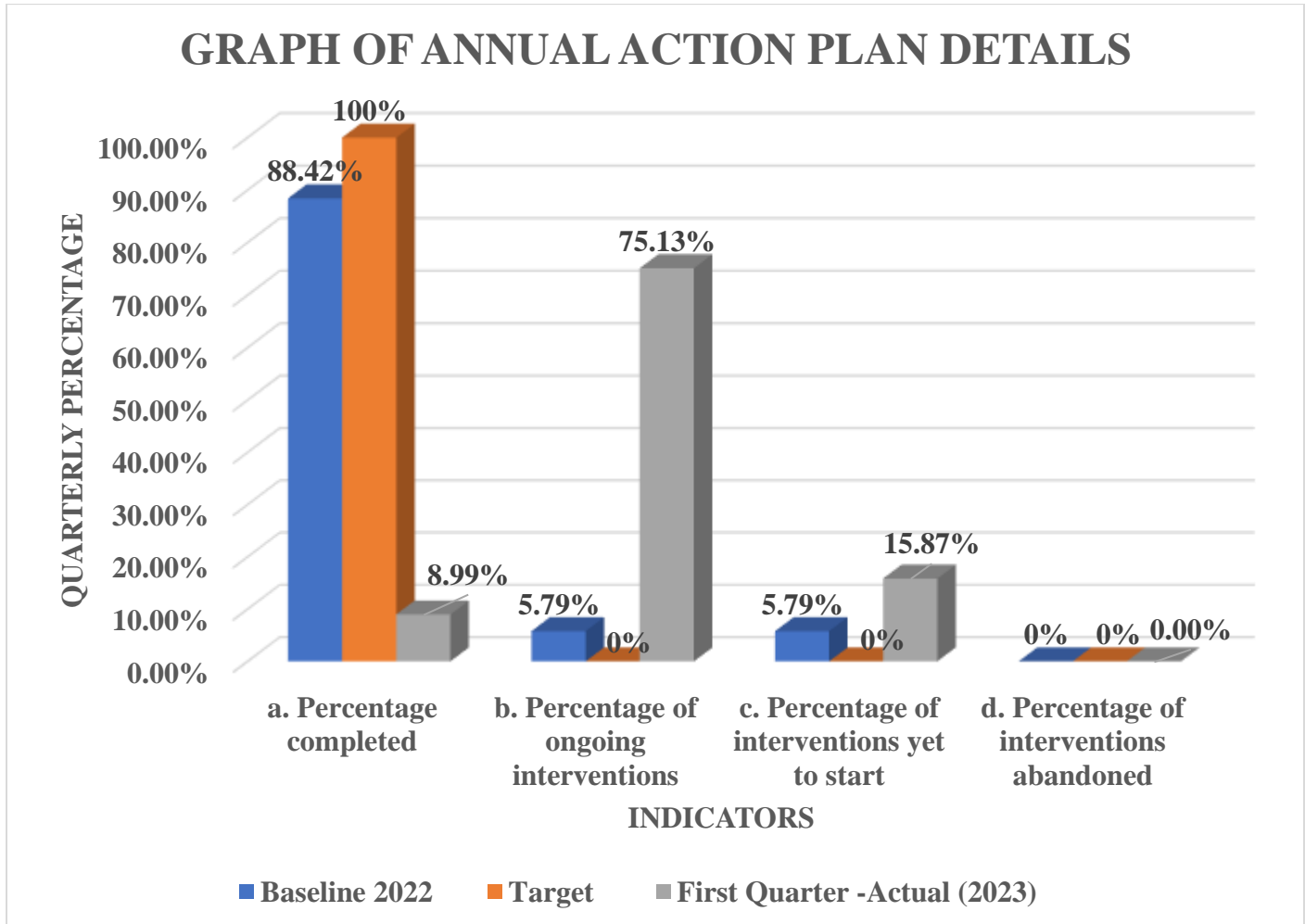
Indicators	Baseline 2022	Target	First Quarter - Actual (2023)
a. Percentage completed	88.42%	100%	8.99%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	5.79%	0%	75.13%
c. Percentage of interventions yet to start	5.79%	0%	15.87%
d. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0%	0%	0.00%
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	29.83%	100%	21.61%

Source: DPCU, 2023

From the figure 2.1 the percentage of the Annual Action Plan completed in the 2022 was 88.42%, Percentage of ongoing interventions was 5.79%, Percentage of interventions yet to start 5.79% and Percentage of interventions abandoned 0.00% and with the Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented was 29.83%. In 2023, the targets of planned activities were 100%, 100%, 0%, 0% and 100%, respectively. In the in the first quarter of 2023, the initiated projects and programmes that were completed was 8.99%, 68.25% were on-going interventions, 15.87% were interventions yet to start and projects and

0.00% were abandoned, and Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented was 21.54%.

Figure 1.1 Proportion of Annual Action Plan Implemented



Source: DPCU, ASDA, 2023

The percentage checked was a result of more programmes rolled out in the first quarter, which formed the majority of the activities of the Annual Action Plan. The above table 1.3 depicted in the figure 1.1 as explained above in table 1.3.

The percentage of Annual Action Plan in the first quarter completed was 8.99%, percentage of on-going was 75.13%, percentage of interventions yet to start was 15.87% and percentage of interventions abandoned was 0.0% in the first quarter of 2023.

1.15: Difficulties or challenges encountered in implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the plan.

The District Assembly faced some challenges in the implementation of its projects in the Medium Term Development Plan and the 2023 Annual Action Plan. These challenges affected the effective implementation of projects and programs undertaken by the Assembly during the period under review. Some of the challenges include:

- The inadequate flow of funds from anticipated sources such as the Internally Generated Fund and the other Development Partners emanating from the negative effects from Covid-19 Pandemic.
- The excessive and unplanned deductions of 30% expenditure from the District Assembly Common Fund Common Fund (DACF) at source also affected the flow of funds for implementation.
- Late release of District Assembly's Common Fund (DACF)
- Untimely release of funds by the Finance Department to undertake projects and programs.
- The district rolled-over projects and routine programs of the departments of the Assembly which could not be completed within the period under review.
- The DPCU had low Monitoring and Evaluation capacity in project monitoring especially specification of materials used for projects.
- Difficulty in obtaining data from some Departments and Units of the Assembly.
- Low enthusiasm from Management of the Assembly towards Monitoring and Evaluation activities.
- Inadequate vehicles and other logistics for effective monitoring.
- Irregular inspection of projects/programs as a result of the unavailability of funds.
- Lack of cooperation of some of the contractors in project execution.
- Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war had affected the release of funds from the Central Government and other donors.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.0.1. Introduction

This part of the 2023 first quarter Progress Report discusses M&E activities including the programs/projects status for the period, an update of disbursements from funding sources, updates on indicators and targets, update on critical development, and poverty issues and participatory M&E approaches used and the results.

2.1.0 Status of Implementation of the Projects/Programmes for the First Quarter ending of 2023 Annual Action Plan

For this report, this review was concentrated on activities outlined in the 2023 Annual Action Plan Reviewed. In all, there were One Hundred and Eighty-Nine (189) with Seventeen (17) Projects and Programmes completed, One Hundred and Forty-Two (142) on-going, Thirty (30) were yet to start and Zero (0) were abandoned out of the activities proposed for the implementation of the 2023 Annual Action Plan. The activities were distributed among the various sectors set out in the plan. The various activities were examined in terms of whether action had been initiated or not.

Below are the projects and programmes registers:

Table 2.1: Status of Implementation of the Projects/Programmes for the First Quarter Ending 2023

PROJECTS REGISTER

PROJECTS REGISTER													
S/N	Project Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Location	Contractor /Consultant	Contract Sum	Source of Funding	Award Date	Date Started	Expected Date of Compln	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation	Remarks
												Status (%)	
1	Construction of Mini Market/ Durbar ground	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Bibianih a	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	72,093.31	DACF	19/09/2016	15/10/2016	16/12/2016	0.00	72,093.31	100%	Completed but yet to pay the contractor
2	Rehabilitation of 30 hector degraded communal land using coconut trees	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Okwabe na, Senya & Kojo Ahinsah	Communal Labour	2,000,000 .00	GoG	Dec-22	Dec-22	Nov-25	0.00		20%	On-going
3	Rehabilitation of 30 hector degraded communal land using coconut trees	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Oframase and Fianko , Krobons hie	Communal Labour	522,252.00	DONOR	Jan-20	Jan-20	Dec-23	271 431. 21	250,820.79	95%	Ongoing
4	Part completion of Senya market	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Senya	Duwaah company Ltd	401,654.98	DACF-RFG	08/12/2022	23/12/2022	04/08/2023	0.00	402,519.37	100%	complete du

5	Const. of Market stores at Bawjiase	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Bawjiase Market	Amo Mensah Co. Limited	179,863.27	DACF	Oct-19	Oct-19	Apr-20	166143.48	137,863.27	100%	Completed but yet to pay the contractor
6	Construction of 2No. Shed for Cassava Mill at Odotom, and Saakwa 3No. market shed at Beraku	Economic Development	Odotom, Sarkwa and Awutu Beraku market	Chamboat Company Limited	135,267.25	DACF-RFG	01/12/2020	01/13/20	30/06/2021	128456.79	6,811.46	100%	Completed
7	Construction of 1 No. 4Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Development	Bawjiase D/A	Marquis Company Limited	274,580.25	DACF	10/09/2015	16/09/2015	19/01/2016	201814.15	56,674.72	100%	Completed Awaiting Retention money
8	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Development	Senya Zion A&B	Sika Sem Company Limited	447,924.90	DACF-RFG	16/01/2022	04/08/2022	03/04/2023	383935.50	63,989.25	100%	Completed
9	Renovation of 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Senya DA	Social Development	Senya D. A	Hamzook Company Limited	151,616.85	DACF	10/12/2020	15/12/2020	15/06/2021	0.00	59,312.40	100%	Completed
10	Rehabilitation of CHPS Compounds	Social Development	Tawiakwa	Believe Only Ghana Limited	88,006.00	DACF	Sep-21	30/07/2021	01/11/2021	79169.40	8,836.60	100%	Completed

11	Const. of Ambulance Bay	Social Development	Awutu Beraku	Amo Mensah Co. Limited	232,593.56	DACF-RFG	09/06/2021	23/06/2021	09/12,21	238371.19	30,955.38	100%	Completed
12	Renovation of Nurses and Consulting Room and OPD	Social Development	Bontrase	Chamboat Company Limited	86,901.10	DACF	Jun-20	Jul-20	Oct-20	51289.20	6,871.50	100%	Payment not Completed
13	Const. of NHIS office block (PHASE 2)	Social Development	Awutu Beraku	Roquartco	262,140.42	IGF	22/11/2022	07/12/2022	08/12/2023	0.00	262,140.42	80%	Ongoing
14	Const. of CHPS compound	Social Development	Ofadaa	-	12,000.00	DACF	-	-	-	0.00	12,000.00	100%	Completed
15	Const. of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Bonsueku	Mactalma Company Limited	155,000.00	DACF	15/01/2019	01/02/2019	01/06/2019	109859.65	44,565.01	100%	Payment not completed
16	Const. of 1No. 32-Seater WC toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Awutu Beraku	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	143,124.98	DACF-MP	19/09/2016	15/10/2016	16/12/2016	0.00	143,124.98	100%	Completed since 2016 but yet to pay the contractor
17	Const. of 1No. 12-Seater WC toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Bonsueku	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	78,259.63	DACF	19/09/2016	15/10/2016	16/12/2016	0.00	78,259.63	100%	Completed since 2016 but yet to pay the contractor
18	Const. of 1No. 6-seater WC	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Bontrase	Confidence Trading & Hardware	162,140.56,	DACF	15/11/2021	01/12/2021	01/08/2022	0.00	162,140.56,	80%	On-going

19	Spot improvement and Reshaping of 20km of Roads and opening up of access roads in the District	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Urban & Area Councils	Roquarto construction ltd	80,000.00	DACF	Jan-21	Dec-21	Dec-21	0.00	100,000.00	25%	On-going
20	Const. of 3No. 0.9 diameter single cell pipe culvert width 8m, and filling of approaches	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Obrachire (2), Bawjiase, Ankwan do and Akrampa	Chamboat Company Limited	142,603.56	DACF-RFG	10/12/2020	15/12/2020	15/06/2021	-38788.50	103,815.06	80%	Ongoing
23	Rehabilitation of 4.9km Feeder Road (GPSNP)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Pobikwa -Annan	Hamzook Company Limited	500,000.00	IDA/World Bank	Jan-21	Dec-21	Dec-21	0.00	500,000.00	25%	Contract abrogated and process commenced for reaward
25	Construction of 5 No. market shed at Bentum	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Bentum	Amo Mensah Company Ltd	234,978.05	DACF-RFG	25/10/2022	09/11/2022	12/07/2023	0.00	234,978.05	90%	Ongoing
26	Construction of 3 No. Culvert at Bawjiase Community	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Okwabe na & Ofaaso	Roquarto construction ltd	205,759.98	DACF-RFG	25/10/2022	09/11/2022	12/07/2023	0.00	205,759.98	100%	Completed
	Undertake Spot improvement and reshaping of 20km of Roads and opening up	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	All Urban/Area Councils	Amo Mensah Company Ltd	100,000.00	DACF	07/02/2023	21/02/2023	28/12/2023	100,000.00		25%	On-going

	of access roads in the District												
28	Construction of I No. 1-Unit Creche	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Krobons hie	Hamzook Company Limited	10,000.00	GPSN	03/05/2020	10/05/2023	09/07/2023	9,500.00	500.00	90%	On-going
29	Construction of Office Accommodation Phase II	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	Proko Ghana Limited	1,202,596	DACF	10/12/2010	01/03/2011	15/10/2012	1,100,466.39	102,129.61	75%	Contract abrogated and reawarded. It is on-going
30	Construction of 3-Bedroom residential accommodation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	E.K. Ayiah Company Limited	342,321.61	DACF	03/04/2018	29/01/2019	02/10/2018	325,085.73	17235.88	100%	Completed
31	Const. of 1No 2-Bedroom Semi-detached Nurses residential accommodation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	Jonakot Company Limited	-319,928.26	DACF-RFG	10/12/2020	15/12/2020	15/12/2020	48,883.20	271,045.06	80%	On-going
32	Const. of 1No 2-Bedroom Semi-detached Nurses residential accommodation (PHASE 2)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	Proko Ghana Ltd	320,000.00	DACF-RFG	01/12/2002	15/12/2022	12/07/2023	0.00	320,000.00	51%	On-going

Source:DPCU, ASDA, 2023

From table 2.1 which detailed projects register, there were Forty-Seven (47) activities out of which all 16 were completed, 13 were on-going and 20 were yet to start. Out of the 9 planned activities under economic development dimension, 4 were completed, 2 were on-going and three (3) were yet to start. Concerning social development dimension, there were 23 projects were planned, 8 were completed, 1 was on-going and 14 yet to start. Under Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements, 13 projects were initiated, 4 were completed, 6 were

on going and 3 were yet to start. Again, under Governance, 3 planned activities, projects, 1 were completed with 2 on-going with nothing yet to start.

PROGRAMME REGISTER

S/N	Project Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funds	Date Started	Expected Date of Compln	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation Status (%)	Total Beneficiaries	Remarks
1	Data collection on small, medium, large-scale businesses and housing properties rates	Economic Development	7,000	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,750.00	5,250.00	25%	161640	Ongoing
2	Replanting of tree (afforestation) in depleted reserve areas	Economic Development	15,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,750.00	11,250.00	25%	161640	Ongoing
3	Train 5 FBO's on proper record keeping and farm management	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	5	Ongoing
4	AEAs, DAOs' & DDA monitoring and supervision	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	20	Ongoing
5	Undertake Monitoring of fertilizer PFJ subsidy	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	2000	Ongoing
6	Undertake Monitoring of government improved livestock breed	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	200	Ongoing
7	Organize and train 3 FBO's on Snail production as alternative livelihood support	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	400	Ongoing
8	Sensitize 50 farmers on improving the observatory	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	50	Ongoing

	skills in livestock and poultry management										
9	Organize training for 20 poultry farmers on Avian Influenza early detection, prevention and control.	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	20	Ongoing
10	Train 100 farmers on climate smart Agriculture	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	100	Ongoing
11	Train 100 farmers on compost preparation	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	100	Ongoing
12	Train 50 farmers in adoption of mechanization practices in plantation/field crops	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	50	Ongoing
13	Train 10 communities in farm water supply and treatment systems	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%	3000	Ongoing
14	Train women on food safety and hygiene	Economic Development	4,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%	1150	Ongoing
15	Organize training session for stakeholders on HIV/AIDS prevention and control	Economic Development	4,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		Ongoing
16	Training , demonstration and adoption of improved post-harvest management practices .	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
17	Training for market enumerators	Economic Development	4,500.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,125.00	3,375.00	25%		Ongoing
18	Undertake PPR Vaccination	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
19	Undertake Anti- Rabies campaign	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
20	Undertake Bird Flu education to poultry farmers	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing

21	Establishment of 20,000 coconut seedlings for Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	Economic Development	50,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	0.00	50,000.00	0%		Ongoing
22	Conduct Multi- Round Annual Crop and Livestock Survey(MRACLS)	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
23	Training of technical staff on post-harvest management for the agricultural value chain	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	0.00	5,000.00	0%		Ongoing
24	Conduct Disease Surveillance By Veterinary Officers	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
25	Train 50No. Youth in Entrepreneurial Skills	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
26	Train 20No. twenty clients in cassava processing	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/MAG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
27	Register 40No. entrepreneurs with RGD and undertake Training in Baking /Confectionery for 20No. ppts	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
28	Train 50No. youth in various trades and Train 50No. clients in Soap and detergent production	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
29	Undertake 4No.LED Committee meetings	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
30	Train 20No. Persons Living with disability in Leather Works	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
31	Training for 50No. Graduate apprentices in starting Business and Young adults in mentorship	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing

32	Undertake Training in Baking /Confectionery for 30No. ppts	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
33	Undertake Business Counselling for 50No. trained Clients	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
34	Organize Mock and BECE exams	Social Development	30,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	7,500.00	22,500.00	25%		ongoing
35	MY FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL	Social Development	4,000.00	IFG	24-Jan	25-Jan	4,000.00	0.00	100%		Completed
36	Conduct DEOC meetings	Social Development	20,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	15,000.00	25%		ongoing
37	Undertake 6 No. sensitization programs on fees, levies, tolls and mass education campaign on open defecation for 200 people each in all 6 local and urban areas.	Social Development	2500	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	625	1,875.00	25%		ongoing
38	20 No. review of Community Action Plans in 20 cocoa growing areas.	Social Development	4,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1000	3,000.00	25%		ongoing
39	1 No. ISSOP for child protection stakeholder engagement Meeting	Social Development	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		ongoing
40	2 No. mass education campaign on child labour, child abuse and child domestic work for 100 people each in 3 communitiess.	Social Development	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		ongoing
41	3 No. sensitization programs for 50 women each to undertake leadership roles in 3 communities.	Social Development	700	GOG	23-Jan	23-Dec	175	525.00	25%		ongoing

42	10 No. sensitization programs on SGBV in 10 schools in 3 local and urban areas.	Social Development	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		ongoing
43	Procurement of 1 No. office laptop and 1No. Office internet router	Social Development	102,960.80	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	25,740.20	77,220.60	25%		ongoing
44	50 No. case management and formation of 1 No. District Child Protection Committee in 1 local area.	Social Development	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		ongoing
45	Attend 20 No. family tribunal court meetings and write 12 No. of social enquiry reports.	Social Development	1,500.00	GOG/DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	375	1,125.00	25%		ongoing
46	Mobilization of 323 No and monitoring of 50 No. LEAP beneficiaries in all 6 local and urban areas.	Social Development	800	GOG	23-Jan	23-Dec	200	600.00	25%		ongoing
47	Organise a 4 No. PWD Fund Management Committee (FMC) meetings.	Social Development	3,400.00	GOG/DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	850	2,550.00	25%		ongoing
48	Organise 1No. skills training for 50 No. PWDs in 2 local and urban areas.	Social Development	10,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	7,500.00	25%		Ongoing
49	30 No. registration and 30 No. renewal of NHIS for PWDs in all 6 local and urban areas.	Social Development	2,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	500	1,500.00	25%		Ongoing
50	Monitor and register 20 No. Daycare Centres and 5No. NGOs in all 6 local and urban areas.	Social Development	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing

51	Monitor 37 No. PWDs and 50 No. registration of PWDs and updating of 1 No photo album in all 6 local and urban areas who have benefited from the 3% DACF for PWDs	Social Development	500	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	125	375.00	25%		Ongoing
52	Procurement of building materials to support const. of Health facilities (MP)	Social Development	20,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	15,000.00	25%		Ongoing
53	Undertake commemoration of 1 No. World Day against Child Labour.	Social Development	3000	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
54	Organise PHEMC and District Health Committee meetings	Social Development	12,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	9,000.00	25%		Ongoing
55	HIV-AIDS related activities (MSHAP)	Social Development	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,975.55	11,926.66	25%		Ongoing
56	Training of Health staff and other health related activities	Social Development	21,061.50	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,265.37	15,796.13	25%		Ongoing
57	Maintenance of Final Disposal Site, Assembly toilets and desilting of drains	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	1,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	250	750.00	25%		ongoing
58	Undertake periodic site inspection District wide to ensure compliance to planning and building regulations	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		
59	Organise 12No. Spatial Planning and Technical Sub Committee meeting to consider development applications	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	23,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,750.00	17,250.00	25%		

60	Sensitization and Screening of Food Vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	25,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,250.00	18,750.00	25%		ongoing
61	Intensify public education on environmental health issues	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	3,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750	2,250.00	25%		ongoing
62	Climate change education on disaster risk management	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
63	Support tree planting under green Ghana initiative	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	2,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	500.00	1,500.00	25%		Ongoing
64	Procurement of relief items for disaster preparedness	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	30,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	7,500.00	22,500.00	25%		Ongoing
65	Organise DDMC meetings	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		Ongoing
66	Field visits for Disaster assessment	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	4,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		Ongoing
67	Organise quarterly clean-up exercise	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	30000	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	23,199.00	6,801.00	25%		Ongoing
68	Organise house to house inspection to promote public health	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		ongoing

69	Support District Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy Team (DSHAT) activities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	12,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	9,000.00	25%		ongoing
70	Pay Compensation of employees (All department)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,098,966.20	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	774,741.55	2,324,224.65	25%	300	ongoing
71	Other Compensation related expenses	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	92,796.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	23,199.00	69,597.00	25%		ongoing
72	Documentation of Assembly acquired Lands	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	24,967.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,241.82	18,725.18	25%		ongoing
73	Security management (DISEC)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	35,028.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,757.20	26,270.80	25%		ongoing
74	Support to Traditional Authorities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	35,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,750.00	26,250.00	25%		ongoing
75	Local travel cost	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	45,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	11,250.00	33,750.00	25%		ongoing
76	Organise General Assembly and Sub-committees' meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	65,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	16,250.00	48,750.00	25%		ongoing
77	Support Official/National Celebrations	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25,000	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,250.00	18,750.00	25%		ongoing

78	Rental of Offices Accommodation for the Assembly	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	30,000.00	25%		ongoing
79	Rental of Residential Accommodation for the Assembly	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,500.00	37,500.00	25%		ongoing
80	MPs support for Constituency (Community engagements prog by MP & DCE.)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	30,000.00	25%		ongoing
81	Hosting of official guest	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	60,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	45,000.00	25%		ongoing
82	Other rentals (generator, trucks etc)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	15,000.00	25%		ongoing
83	Operation and maintenance of vehicles and Assets	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	80,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	60,000.00	25%		ongoing
84	Running Cost of official/Assembly vehicles	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	45,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	11,250.00	33,750.00	25%		ongoing
85	Pay for Utilities and other charges	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,100.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,025.00	15,075.00	25%		ongoing
86	Support functionality of Sub-Structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	55,779.35	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	13,944.83	41,834.52	25%		ongoing

87	Prepare and submit Internal audit reports and other audit activities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	7,500.00	25%		ongoing
88	Attend Workshops and implement internal composite capacity building plans	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	47,203.00	DACF/IGF/DACF-RFG	23-Jan	23-Dec	11,800.75	35,402.25	25%		ongoing
89	Support Staff welfare expenses	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	7,500.00	25%		ongoing
90	Renew 16No. Insurance for official motor bikes	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,350.00	DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	837	2,513.00	25%		ongoing
91	Organize Administrative and Technical meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	52,829.49	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	13,207.37	39,622.12	25%		ongoing
92	Update Accounting software subscription	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		ongoing
93	Preparation and submission of financial reports and other treasury activities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		ongoing
94	Land documentation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	30,000.00	25%		ongoing
95	Cost on validation of payroll and other internet services	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,400.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	600	1,800.00	25%		ongoing

96	Support Gender Action Plan implementation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	7,500.00	25%		
97	Procure fuel and maintain 1No. official vehicle	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	12,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	9,000.00	25%		2,398.00
98	Undertake Office Maintenance, Pay water and Electricity bills	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		1,000.00
99	Organize 12No. management meetings by DDA and DAOs	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		1,500.00
100	Undertake 4No. Technical review meetings for staffs	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	6,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,500.00	4,500.00	25%		3,000.00
101	Traveling and Accommodation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	250.00	750.00	25%		
102	Procure Internet services, calls and Toiletries	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,250.00	3,750.00	25%		2,200.00
103	Procure office stationery (A4 sheets, Staplers & Staple pins, maintenance of printers and refilling of ink cartridges) and other consumables	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	80,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	60,000.00	25%		

104	Procurement of Office equipment and logistics	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,000.00	IGF/GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		
105	Sanitation Improvement Package (Zoomlion)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	170,200.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	42,550.00	127,650.00	25%		
106	Fumigation (source deduction)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	161,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,250.00	120,750.00	25%		
107	Procurement of value books	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,500.00	37,500.00	25%		
108	Update central database for all departments and units of Assembly	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	2,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	500.00	1,500.00	25%		Ongoing
109	Organise 4 sessions to enlighten public on Building permit, Land use planning	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	15,000.00	25%		Ongoing
110	Undertake Performance monitoring at the various departs.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
111	Workshops, seminars and training, Statistical officers and all Assembly staff	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,400.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	600	1,800.00	25%		ongoing
112	Sensitization and training of GPRTU drivers on roads signs and safe driving	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25,000.00	DACF/OTHER	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,250.00	18,750.00	25%		ongoing

113	District Response Initiatives (DRI) for prevention of Malaria	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	15,902.21	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,975.55	11,926.66	25%		Ongoing
114	Risk Communication on COVID-19 Prevention	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	8,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,000.00	6,000.00	25%		Ongoing
115	Procurement of PPEs for Health staff	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	10,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	7,500.00	25%		
116	Procurement of Mattresses and Bedsheets and other equipment for Health facilities (MP)	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	50,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,500.00	37,500.00	25%		
117	Organise community Health outreach programmes (MP)	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	15,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,750.00	11,250.00	25%		Ongoing
118	Registration of the vulnerable onto the NHIS (MP)	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	6,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,500.00	4,500.00	25%		Ongoing

119	Monitoring and protection of forest reserves	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	10,530.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,632.50	7,897.50	25%		Ongoing
120	Organise 4No. Quaterly Meetings	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	50,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,500.00	37,500.00	25%		Ongoing
121	Supervision and regulation of infrastructure Development	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	40,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	30,000.00	25%		Ongoing
122	Organise 4No. Quaterly Monitoring exercises	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	36,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	9,000.00	27,000.00	25%		Ongoing
123	Organise 3No. Town Hall Meetings	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	15,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,750.00	11,250.00	25%		Ongoing
124	Organise 6No. Stakeholders engagement meeting for AAP Review	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	20,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	15,000.00	25%		Ongoing
125	Submit 4No. M&E Reports to RCC	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	3,000.00	25%		Ongoing
126	Submit 1No. M&E Reports to NDPC	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	3,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	750.00	2,250.00	25%		Ongoing
127	Provision of 1No. Laptop and 1No. UPS and Procure 1No. Digital Camera	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	14,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,500.00	10,500.00	25%		Ongoing

128	Monitoring and protection of forest reserves	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	8,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,000.00	6,000.00	25%		Ongoing
129	Review and complete 2022-2025 MTDP Draft	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	80,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	60,000.00	25%		Ongoing
130	Undertake monitoring of Programmes	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	32,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,000.00	24,000.00	25%		Ongoing

Table 11: Detail Register of Programmes executed in 1st Quarter, 2023

From table 2.2 which detailed programmes register, there were One Hundred and Forty-One (141) and there were 130 initiated activities and out of that 1 was completed, 129 were on-going and 14 were yet to start. For the planned activities under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, 48 activities were planned and 43 were all on-going and 5 were yet to start, under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, 16 activities were planned, 13 were on-going and 3 was not implemented, under Social Development, 26 activities were planned, 1 was completed and 22 were on-going, under Economic Development, 33 activities were planned, none was completed, 33 all were on-going, under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), 9 activities were planned and none was completed, 6 were on-going, and under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation, 12 activities were planned and none was completed and all 12 activities were ongoing.

2.2 Updates on funding sources and disbursement for the First Quarter 2023

The main sources of revenue for financing the implementation of development projects in the District within the year included the DDF, DACF, IGF, central government transfers (Social Investment Fund and Ghana School Feeding Fund), and Development Partner Funds. The district finance department is yet to furnish the DPCU secretariat with the update of funding sources. However, it can be inferred that the DACF and the DDF remained the main sources of revenue for funding development projects in the district.

Table 2.2: Updates on funding sources and disbursement for the First Quarter ended 2023

REVENUE ITEM	Baseline 2022 (GHS)	Target 2023 (GHS)	First Quarter
IGF	850,951.43	1,310,702.11	569,879.00
DACF	3,932,424.03	4,264,540.53	745,387.15
MPs CF	450,000.00	450,000.00	178,761.93
PWDs CF	122,251.52	128,413.00	78,399.59
MSHAP	20,375.25	15,902.21	10,124.40
GOG	3,125,472.27	3,996,604.93	N/A
GSFP	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRWSP	N/A	N/A	N/A
DACF-RFG	1,746,075.00	2,559,258.97	0.00
GSOP	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNFPA	N/A	N/A	N/A
UDG	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAG	115,210.00	115,210.00	1,036.89
LEAP	N/A	N/A	N/A
JAPAN EMBASSY	N/A	N/A	N/A
GPSNP	1,336,895.00	1,336,895.00	0
Total	11,699,654.5	14,177,526.75	1,583,588.96

Source: Budget & Finance Depts., 2023

From table 2.3, the total amount of the IGF in 2022 was GHS850,951.43 and the total amount generated in the first quarter of 2023 was GHS88,263.66 with the total amount targeted of GHS 102,974.27. Under DACF, GHS3,932,424.03 was in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter was 142,210.17 with a target of GHS3,932,424.03. Under MP's CF, GHS450,000.00 was in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter of 2023 was Ghs178,761.93 with a target of GHS450,000.00. Under PWDs CF, GHS122,251.52 was in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter of 2023 was GHS78,399.59 with a target of GHS128,413.00. Under MSHAP, GHS20,375.25 was in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter of 2023 was Ghs10,124.40 with a target of GHS15,902.21. Under GOG, GHS3,125,472.27 was in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter of 2023 was nil9 with a target of GHS3,125,472.27. Under the GSFP and SRWSP, there was no funds targeted and therefore not applicable. Under DACF-RFG GHS1,746,075.00 was in 2022 but no funds were released in the first quarter of 2023 was nil with a target of GHS2,559,258.97. Under the GSOP, UNFPA and UDG, there was no funds targeted and therefore not applicable. Under MAG, GHS115,210.00 was released in 2022 but funds released in the first quarter of 2023 was GHS1,036.89 with a target of GHS115,210.00. Under LEAP and JAPAN EMBASSY, there was no funds targeted and therefore not applicable. Under GPSNP, GHS1,336,895.00 was released in 2022 but no funds were released in the first quarter of 2023 with a target of GHS1,336,895.00. In all, the total amount of funds targeted for 2023 was **GHS14.177526.75** but GHS **1,583,588.96** was received and realized in the first quarter whereas the funds released in 2022 was **GHS11,699,654.5**.

2.3 Update on Disbursement

Table 2.3 Update on Disbursement

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline (2022)	Budget 2023	First Quarter
COMPENSATION	4,042,150.28	4,680,600.02	755,706.894
GOODS & SERVICES	1,916,654.57	4,538,868.29	388,566.6555
CAPEX	1,127,293.19	6,318,619.34	328226.985
TOTAL	7,086,098.04	15,538,087.65	1,472,500.53

Source: Budget & Finance Department, 2023.

A total amount of GHS 4,680,600.02 was targeted for compensation in 2023 out of which GHS 755,706.894 was released in the first quarter with a baseline of 2022 as GHS4,042,150.28.. Under Goods and Services, the total of GHS 388566.6555 was released in the first quarter out of the target of GHS 4,538,868.29. The targeted amount for CAPET in 2023 was GHS 6,318,619.34 and the total amount released during the first quarter was GHS 328226.985. In all, the total amount targeted for disbursement in 2023 was GHS **15,538,087.65** but **GHS1,472,500.533**, was released in the first quarter.

2.4 Update on Core Indicators and Targets

The core indicators were tabulated to show the state of the Assembly in the First Quarter of 2023.

Table 2.4: Update on core indicators and targets

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2022)	Target 2023	Actual
			First Quarter
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Total output in agricultural production (Yield)			
i. Maize	26,670.40 MT/HT	30,000.00 MT/HT	1025 MT/HT
ii. Rice (milled),	16.00 MT/HT	21.00 MT/HT	2 MT/HT
iii. Millet	N/A	N/A	N/A
iv. Sorghum	N/A	N/A	N/A
v. Cassava	25,632.60 MT/HT	35,023.00 MT/HT	3451 MT/HT
vi. Yam	896.40 MT/HT	1,000.00 MT/HT	251 MT/HT
vii. Cocoyam	20.00 MT/HT	37.00 MT/HT	3 MT/HT
viii. Plantain	10,404.40 MT/HT	10,687.00 MT/HT	211 MT/HT
ix. Groundnut	15.00 MT/HT	21.00 MT/HT	2 MT/HT
x. Cowpea	16.00 MT/HT	20.00 MT/HT	3 MT/HT
xi. Soybean	5.00 MT/HT	10.00 MT/HT	1.5 MT/HT
xii. Cocoa	36,700.00 MT/HT	38,200.00 MT/HT	5232 MT/HT
xiii. Shea butter	N/A	N/A	N/A

xiv. Oil palm	1,013.00 MT/HT	1,250.00 MT/HT	203 MT/HT
xv. Cashew nut	32.00 MT/HT	45.00 MT/HT	7 MT/HT
xvi. Cotton	N/A	N/A	N/A
xvii. Cattle	5,089.00	6,795.00	1112
xviii. Sheep	8,532.00	8,912.00	3210
xix. Goat	15,253.00	15,710.00	3422
xx. Pig	9,987.00	10,985.00	2365
xxi. Poultry	71,223.00	140,236.00	45862
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	80	75	70
Number of new industries established	0	0	0
i. Agriculture,	3	5	536
ii. Industry,	0	0	0
iii. Service	0	0	0
Number of new jobs created	0	0	0
iv. Agriculture	1,558.00	3,025.00	586
v. Industry	0	0	0
vi. Service	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Number of new industries established			
i. Agriculture,	10	50	75
ii. Industry,	20	50	10
iii. Service	50	100	150
Number of new jobs created			
iv. Agriculture	10	50	18
v. Industry	20	50	25
vi. Service	20	30	16
Number of Women with access to Institutional Credit	389	500	33

Percentage of IGF generated	114.40%	100%	22.45%
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Net enrolment ratio			
i. Kindergarten	135.6	100	25%
ii. Primary	169	100	25%
iii. JHS	73.3	100	25%
iv. SHS	6.6	100	25%
Gender Parity Index			
i. Kindergarten	1	1	25%
ii. Primary	1	1	25%
iii. JHS	1	1	25%
iv. SHS	0.09	1	25%
Completion rate			
i. Kindergarten	156.9	100	25%
ii. Primary	174.4	100	25%
iii. JHS	125.4	100	25%
iv. SHS	121.2	100	25%
Pupils-to-classroom ratio in basic schools:			
Kindergarten	47	35	25%
Primary	40	35	25%
JHS	47	30	25%
BECE pass rate	78.89	28	25%
12 Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools:			
Kindergarten	25	25	25%
Primary	31	31	25%
JHS	14	14	25%
Number of operational health facilities	37	40	41
i. CHP Compound	14	14	14

ii. Clinic	5	5	5
iii. Health Centre	2	2	2
iv. Polyclinic	2	2	2
v. Hospital	0	0	0
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	30/100,000 livebirths	0/100,000 livebirths	0/100,000 livebirths
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0.0002%	0%	0%
i. Sex	0	0	0
ii. Age group	0	0	0
Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones			
Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance	0.75	1	0.09
Doctor-to- population ratio	1:52,979	1:7,500	1:55,111
Nurse-to-population ratio	1:486	1:450	1:726
Percent of children immunised (Penta 3)	128.60%	97%	60.60%
Malaria case fatality rate	0%	0.2%	0%
Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rate	0.002%	0.20%	0%
HIV prevalence rate	1.44%	1.50%	1.36%
Proportion of facility with functional emergency team	100%	100%	100%
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	0.0003	0	0
District	0.0003	0	0
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0.0002%	0%	0%
i. Sex			
Female	0	0	0
Male	1	0	0
ii. Age	0	0	0
Under five	1	0	0
Women between 15-49	25,430	39,680	0
0-70yrs above (all age groups)	102,567	160,044	0
Number of births and deaths registered			
i. Birth (sex)	3,613	3,978	

Female	1965		454
Male	1,648		514
ii. Death (sex, age group)			
Female:			
0-19yrs	2	0	1
20-49yrs	8	0	14
50-69yrs	7	0	29
70yrs and above	15	0	28
Male:		0	
0-19yrs	2	0	0
20-49yrs	4	0	19
50-69yrs	41	0	25
70yrs and above	28	0	11
Proportion of Population with valid NHIS Card			
Total (Sex)	26.17%	24.75%	1.83%
Indigents	4.43%	4.95%	0.54%
Informal	9.78%	9.28%	0.40%
Aged	0.94%	0.93%	0.02%
Under 18years	8.73%	7.42%	0.63%
Pregnant Women	2.29%	2.17%	0.24%
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services			
i. District	12%	20%	3%
ii. Urban	8%	14%	2%
iii. Rural	4%	6%	1%
% of ODF communities to total communities	16%	20%	17%
Number people in ODF communities	439	600	480
Number of private sector in waste management	1	1	1

Environmental, Infrastructural and Human Development			
Percentage of communities covered by electricity			
District	1.30%	6.00%	0.35%
Rural	0.60%	2%	0.25%
Urban	0.70%	4%	0.10%
Percent of population with access to basic drinking water sources			
District	62.00%	70.00%	3.03%
Urban	40.00%	45%	0.12%
Rural	22.00%	25%	2.91%
Percentage of road network in good condition			
Total	28%	49%	8%
Urban	18%	34%	5%
Feeder	10%	15%	3%
Percentage coverage of street addressing system			
Social inclusion			
Number of construction permit acquired	60	70	20
Number of business development permit acquired	126	150	24
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			
Number of recorded cases of child trafficking			
Child trafficking (sex)	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0

Incidence of child abuse cases:			
Rape (Sex)	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Defilement (Sex)			
Male	3	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Reported cases of crime			
Rape	0	0	0
Armed robbery	0	0	0
Defilement	0	0	0
Murder	0	0	0
Drug trafficking	0	0	0
Peddling	0	0	0
Drug abuse	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Number of communities affected by disaster	0	0	0
i. Bushfire			
ii. Domestic fire	0	0	0
iii. Commercial fire	0	0	0
iv. Floods / Windstorm	0	0	0
Percentage of Action Plan Implemented	91.00%	100.00%	89.48%

Source: DPCU, 2023

NB: Components with N/A* implies that they do not apply in the district.

From table 2.4 above, various development dimensions and their goals are discussed below based on the core critical indicators in the district.

2.3.1 Economic Development Dimension

Under the economic development dimension in the first quarter of 2023, the Percentage change in IGF was 22.45%, with a target of 100% collection.

The total output of agricultural production in terms of staples' production in yield of Maize was 1025 MT/HT in the first quarter with a target of 30,000MT, rice was 2 MT/HT for the first quarter with a target of 21MT, millet and sorghum were not applicable, cassava was 3451 MT/HT with a target of 35,023 .00MT, yam in the first quarter was 321MT/HT with a target of 1000MT, cocoyam was 8MT in the first quarter with a target of 37MT, plantain was 211MT for the first quarter with a target of 10,687.00 MT/HT, groundnut in the first quarter it was 2MT with a target of 21MT, cowpea was 3MT in the first quarter with a target of 20.00MT, soyabean in the first quarter was 1.5 MT with a target of 10.00MT/HT, cocoa was 5232MT/HT in the first quarter with a target of 38,200MT, Shea butter was not applicable, Oil Palm in the, first quarter was 203 MT/HT with a target of 1,250MT, cashew nut in the first quarter was 7MT/HT with a target of 45MT, cotton was not applicable. Further, the total quantity of livestock and poultry in terms of number of, cattle in the first quarter were 1112 with a target of 6,795, sheep in the first quarter was 3210 with a target of 8,912, goat in the first quarter was 3422 with a target of 15,710, pigs were 2,365 in the first quarter with a target of 10,985, poultry in the first quarter was 45,862 with a target of 140,236. With regards to the percentage of arable land under cultivation, the target was 75%, but there was record of 70% in the first quarter. The district recorded new industries established under agriculture for 536 in the first quarter with a target of 5 whereas industry and service recoded nil in the first quarter with a target of 0. Again, the District recorded new jobs created under agriculture in 2022 were 1,558.00 and 586 in the first quarter with the target of 3,025.00. For the number of women with access to Institutional Credit in 2023 was 33 in the first quarter with a target of 500.

2.3.2 Social Development Dimension

The net enrolment ratio for kindergarten, in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target 100%, for primary in 2023 was 25% in the first quarter with a target of 100%, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 100%, and SHS in 2023 first quarter was 25%, with a target of 100%. Furthermore, the target for gender parity index for kindergarten, in 2023 was 1, in the first quarter was 25% with a of target 1, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 1, %, for JHS in 2023 it in the first quarter was

25% with a target of 1 and SHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 1. The Completion rate for kindergarten, in 2023 was 25% with a target of 100, for primary in 2022 was 174.4, in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 100, for JHS in 2022 it was 125.4, in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 100%, and SHS in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 100%. The Pupils-to-classroom ratio in basic schools for kindergarten, in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 35, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 35, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 30, The BECE pass rate was 25% in the first quarter of 2023. The Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools for kindergarten in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 25, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 31, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25% with a target of 14. The number of operational health facilities at the end of the 2022 was 37 with a target of 40 and in 2023 first quarter CHPS was 14, Clinics was 5, Health Centers 2 Poly Clinic 2 and Hospital zero (0) with a target of CHPS 14, Clinics 5, Health Centers were 2, Poly Clinic were 2 and Hospital was zero (0) respectively. Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones was 90% in 2022, in the first quarter of 2023 was 100% and the first quarter was 100% with a target of 100%. The Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance in 2022 was 0.75, in the first quarter of 2023, it was 0.09 with a target of 1. The Doctor-to- population ratio in 2022 was 1:52,979, in the first quarter of 2023 was 1:55,111 against the target of 1:7,500, Nurse-to-population ratio in 2022 was 1:486, in the first quarter of 2023 it was 1:726 as against the target of 1:450, Percent of children immunised (Penta 3) (%) in 2022 was 128.60%, in the first quarter of 2023, it was 60.60% as against the target of 97.00%, Proportion of facility with functional emergency team was 100% as against 100%. The Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional) in the district was 30/100,000 in 2022 and in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.0000 with a target of 0.0000. There Malaria case fatality (Institutional) recorded in 2022 was 0.06% with of all age groups and gender in the first quarter of 2023 was zero (0) with a target of zero (0). Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rate in 2022 was 0.20%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 0% with a target of 0%, HIV prevalence rate in 2022 was 1.44%, in the first quarter it was 1.36% with a target of 1.50%, Proportion of facility with functional emergency team in 2022 was 100% with a target of 100%, The Number of births registered in 2023 was 3,978, in the first quarter of 2023 ,454 for male, 514 for female with a total of 968 and with a target of 0 for females and 0 for males respectively. The Number of deaths registered in the first quarter for those between 0-19yrs was 0 for male and 1 for female, 20-49yrs was 19 for male and 14 for female, 50-69yrs was 25 for male and 29 for female and 70yrs and above was 11 for male and 28 for female with a total of 34 registered deaths for 55 male and 72 for female.

The Proportion of population with valid NHIS card in total was 24.77%. The proportion of male, female, indigents, informal, aged, under 18 years and pregnant women in the first quarter were 0.54%, 0.40%, 0.02%, 0.63% and 0.24% with total proportion of 1.83%, respectively with a total proportional target of 24.75%. The Percent of population with access to basic drinking water sources recorded 62.0% for the district, 40% for the Urban and 22.0% for the rural in 2022. In the first quarter the district recorded 3.03%, urban was 0.12% and rural was 2.91%. The Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services recorded 12% for the district in 2022. However, in first quarter of 2023, the district recorded 3% with the urban and rural recording 2% and 1% with the correspondent targets for the district as 20% with 14% and 6% for urban and rural, respectively. Again the % of ODF communities to total communities recorded 16% in 2022 was 16%. In the first quarter of 2023, the percentage of ODF recorded for the district was 17%. For the Number of private sector in waste management was one (1) with target of one (1) in the first quarter.

2.3.3 Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements Development Dimension

The Percentage Covered by electricity in the district in 2022 was 1.30% with 0.7% for the urban and 0.6% for the rural, in the first quarter was 0.68% for the district, 0.36% for urban and 0.32% for rural. in the first quarter was 3.00% for the district, 2.80% for urban and 0.20% for rural with the target of 6.0% for the district and the 4.0% for urban and 2.0% for rural. The percentage of road network in good condition in the District in 2022 was 28% with 18% for the urban and 10% for the rural, in the first quarter was 15% for the district, 14% for urban and 1.20% for feeder and first quarter was 19% for the district, 14.70% for urban and 4.30% for feeder with the target of 49% for the district and the 34% for urban and 15% for feeder. The Percentage coverage of street addressing system was 0% in 2022, in the first quarter of 2023, it was 0% and the fourth quarter was 0% with a target of 30% in the district. In case of social inclusion; the Number of construction permit acquired was 60 in 2022, in third quarter was 26, fourth quarter was 14 with a target of 70. The Number of business development permit acquired in 2022 was 126, in the third quarter was 12, fourth quarter was 54 with a target of 150.

2.3.4 Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability

The Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse for child abuse recorded no case with no target. There were no records for both male and female and there was no target either. For the Incidence of child abuse cases and rape, however, defilement had 3 male records with no target for defilement in the first quarter and the first quarter of 2023 with no records for 2022. For the reported cases of crime in 2022, there was not records for rape, 3 for defilement, 3 for murder, no record for drug trafficking, peddling, drug abuse and domestic violence, armed robbery and drug trafficking had no records as well with not targets in the third and the fourth quarters of 2023. There was no target for the number of communities affected by disaster recorded no bushfire, domestic fire, commercial fire and floods/windstorms in 2023. The percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented in 2022 was 91%. In the third quarter of 2023, it was 89.48% and in the fourth, it was 94.21% with a target of 100%. The percentage implemented was largely due to more programmes and less projects initiated.

NB: All other indicators tagged “N/A” were not applicable in the district.

2.5: Integrated Social Services (ISS) Indicators

Table 2.5: Integrated Social Services (ISS) Indicators

S/N		Actual Baseline (2022)	Target 2023	Actual
				First Quarter (2023)
1.	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	0	17	0
2.	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	0	0	0%
3.	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	0	0	0
4.	Number of children reached by social work/social services	25	30	2
5.	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	563	580	100
6.	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	89	100	0
7.	Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	0	0	0

8.	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	6	6	2
9.	Number of referrals received from GHS	0	0	0
10.	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	0	0%	0%
11.	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	1	1	1
12.	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	0	3	0
13.	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	0	4	0
14.	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	538	550	0
15.	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	0	0	0
16.	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	0	0	0
17.	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	6	10	0
18.	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0	0	0
19.	Number of children placed in foster care	0	0	0

Source: SWCD-DPCU, 2023

The number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs in 2022 was zero, while in 2023 was zero in first and, respectively, with a target of 17. Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare in 2022 was zero, while in 2023 was zero in quarter, respectively, with no target. Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services in 2022 was 0 while in 2023 it was zero, in third and fourth quarter, respectively, with no target, Number of children reached by social work/social services in 2022 was 25 while in 2023 it was 38, in the first quarter 2 and first quarter 14, respectively with a target of 30, Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information in 2022 was 563 while in 2023 it was 550, in the first quarter 100 and quarter 120, respectively with a target of 580, Number of LEAP household members on NHIS was 89 in 2022, and in 2023 was third quarter 0 and fourth quarter 34, respectively with a target of 100, Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households in 2022 was 6

while in 2023 it was third quarter 2 and fourth quarter 2 , respectively with a target of 6, Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme in 2022 was 0 while in 2023 it was zero third and fourth quarter, respectively with a target of zero, Number of referrals received from GHS was 0 in 2022 while 0 in 2023 it was zero in third and fourth quarter, respectively with a target of zero, Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up, in 2022 was 0% while in 2023 it was 0%. was zero in third and fourth quarter, respectively with a target of zero, Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS in 2022 was 1 while in 2023 it was 1 in third and fourth quarter, respectively with a target of 1, respectively. Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits in 2022 was 0 while in 2023 it was zero in third and fourth quarter, respectively with a target of 3, Number of meetings to discuss integrated services, in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was 1, third quarter zero and fourth quarter zero, with a target of 4, Number of girls reached by prevention and care services in 2022 was 538 while in 2023 of third quarter zero and fourth quarter zero with a target of 550, Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero in third and fourth quarter, respectively, with a target of zero, Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero in third and fourth quarter, respectively, with a target of zero, Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified in 2022 were 6 while in 2023 it was third quarter zero and fourth quarter zero with a target of 10, Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero for third quarter zero and fourth quarter zero with a target of zero, Number of children placed in foster care in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero third quarter and fourth quarter zero with a target of zero, Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources in 2022 was 78% while in 2023 it was 20% with a target of 85%, Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services in 2022 was 23% while in 2022 it was 8% with a target of 45%, Number people in ODF communities in 2022 was 410 while in 2023 it and with a target of 864, Number of extremely poor household benefitting from LEAP in 2022 was 1,185 while in 2023 it was 1,185 with a target of 1,185, Number of construction permit acquired in 2022 was 27 while in 2023 it was 8 with a target of 40, Number of business development permit acquired in 2022 was 25 while in 2023 it was 3 with a target of 30, Number of construction permit acquired in 2022 was 27 while in 2023 it was 8 with a target of 40.

2.6 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

The district had allocations on the critical development and poverty issues with actual receipts targeting the number of beneficiaries and actual beneficiaries benefiting from the allocation. Below is the tabular depiction of the critical development and poverty issues.

Table 2.6 Update on critical development and poverty issues

Update on critical development and poverty issues

NS/N	Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GHS Baseline (2022)	Allocation GHS (2023)	Actual receipt GHS (2023)	Baseline (2022)	Targets (2023)	Actuals (First quarter) 2023
1	Ghana School Feeding Programme	297,960.00	299,960.00	68,410.51	64000	8400	7268
2	Capitation Grants	187348.98	29,863.00	0.00	293630	298630	0
3	National Health Insurance Scheme	98,000.00	100,000.00	78,000.00	2,988	7634	2981
4	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	120,228	120,228		290	290	0
5	National Youth Employment Program	12,400.00	8,200.00	12,400.00	475	640	140
6	One District-One Factory Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	One Village-One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Free SHS Programme	540,721.25	540,721.25	4,542.50	4,542.50	6500	4800

10	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Source: Depts., Agencies, First Quarter, 2023

From table 2.5, the Ghana School Feeding Programme had an allocation of GHS299,960.00 targeting 8,400 number of beneficiaries but with no actual receipt given for actual beneficiaries of 11,873 in the fourth quarter. This implies that the allocation had not been fully catered for. The Capitation Grants had an allocation of GHS84,835.00, targeting 33,934 number of beneficiaries and the actual receipt was 77,911.21. This implies that the target was met. There was no record for the National Youth Employment Program in the fourth quarter. The National Health Insurance Scheme Programme had an allocation of GHS40,662.50 but the actual amount received for the first quarter was GHS21,958.78. The target beneficiaries were 24,148 while the actual beneficiaries were 4,508. The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) program had an allocation of GHS94,482.00 covering 1,185 beneficiaries with not actual receipt given in the first quarter. One District-One Factory Programme and One Village-One Dam Programme were not applicable in the District. The Planting for Food and Jobs Programme did receive any amount in allocation, no amount was actually received with the target beneficiaries of 1,200 with no one benefiting from the programme targeted in the first quarter. This implies that the target had not been met. The Free SHS Programme had no record of allocation and beneficiaries for the five schools at the time of completing this report. This implies that the targets have not been met.

NB: The indicators with *N/A* are not applicable in the district.

2.7 Ghana Productive Safety Net Project

Ghana Productive Safety Net Project is a World Bank support project through the ministry of local government and rural development that seek to provide alternative form of livelihood for improved agricultural productivity of the extremely poor households by facilitating linkages to existing agriculture interventions. Activities under this component targets extreme poor households that are already on the LEAP or LIPW programme and are within the catchment of major on-going government agriculture intervention. GPSNP is currently running in three central communities through a Climate Change Mitigation initiative with the establishment of coconut plantations in

beneficiary communities. There are 3 operational plantation sites in Oframase, Fianko and Krobonshie communities respectively, this is impacting to about 245 direct beneficiaries with over 1300 indirect beneficiaries in 6 communities namely; Oframase, Brofuyedu, Kofi Ansah, Fianko, Topiase, Ofaada. The project so far aided the establishment of 20,000 seedlings and have since been planted to support the mitigating climate change effect in the district.

Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW) is a component of the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project 2. The main objective of the LIPW component is to extend income-earning opportunities to extremely poor households through public works, which maintains or rehabilitates assets that improve the productivity of communities and responds to the anticipated effects of climate change. Being labour based, typically, considerable number of people are engaged at LIPW sub-projects sites daily during scheduled periods for project implementation.

The projects being implemented in 6 communities. Within the first quarter, ten more activities were selected and their validation would be carried out in the first quarter for implementation from the first quarter to 2023-year period.

2.8 World Vision Interventions in the District

Mondelez International, as part of its numerous objectives in the country seeks to transform cocoa growing communities through a cocoa sustainability programme by ensuring sustainable cocoa production which addresses economic, social and environmental issues.

Mondelez International Cocoa Life is a sustainable programme that focuses on ensuring that cocoa farmers secure better livelihoods through increased production of cocoa and diversification of income, crops, and premium cocoa. It also seeks to ensure that cocoa production is done in ways that are consistent with protection of the environment through improved farm management, soil and water resource conservation, and conservation of biodiversity and to help fight child labour issues. It equally strives to improve the social conditions of communities through stakeholders and community empowerment.

With a vision of empowered thriving cocoa communities, Mondelez International assigned World Vision Ghana as a lead Implementing Partner for Cohort Three Cocoa Life Project with Awutu Senya District as one of the five districts to empower groups and individuals

in twenty cocoa growing communities in the district to appreciate the need for them to take direct responsibility in the sustainability of cocoa production, and the operations and maintenance of social services especially rural infrastructure.

Community Action Plans (CAPs) were therefore developed in the twenty project communities in 2016 and revised yearly to help guide them bring up and implement development programmes. Over the years, projects in the CAPs such as re-shaping of roads, construction of bridges, rehabilitation of health facilities, provision of potable water, construction of community centres, households/community toilets, access to credit, training in additional livelihoods, establishment of pre and primary schools among many others have been achieved in some communities with support from the community members, district assembly, farmers union, implementing partners of the project and some philanthropists.

The CAPs revision process for 2022/2023 was led by empowered Community Development Committees (CODEC) of the twenty communities with support from World Vision Ghana Staffs, Child Rights International, Fairtrade Africa and the District Assembly Team (Planning and Social Development Departments) with an overall outcome of increased capacity of the communities to plan and advocate for their own social development. This document contains prioritized projects for the twenty communities in the District which will be implemented between 2022/2023.

2.9: Evaluations conducted, Findings and Recommendations

3.0 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The district conducted a systematic and objective assessment of all on-going or completed project, program, implementation and results in relation to its relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability, using terminal and pre-feasibility design.

This is tabulated below in Table 2.9

3.0: Evaluations conducted, Findings and Recommendations

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/ Programme/ Projects involved	Consultant or Resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Senya A&B (funded from DACF-RFG)	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
2. Terminal Evaluation		District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, community members and traditional authorities	Progress had been stalled because of lack of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities

3. Terminal Evaluation	Renovation of 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Senya DA at Senya DA (funded from DACF)	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, community members and traditional authorities	Increase in number per classroom in the schools. The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
4. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 4No overhead stand with polytanks and connection of water at markets.	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been stalled because of lack of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities

5.Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. 4Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities(DACF funded)	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused groupdiscussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been stalled because of lack of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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6. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of Office Accommodation Phase II (funded from Special DACT)	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been stalled because of lack of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Increased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
7. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of Market stores at Bawjiase	Works Engineer	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, health workers opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities)	The market operates twice a week and receives marketers from within and without the District. It occupies a land size of about 50m square. The lower and upper lorry parks can receive over 25 vehicles. The market is not that vibrant The market has not been upgraded. Revenue collection is undertaken by a private organization.	The market must be constructed. More resources to be committed to monitoring activities. Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly. More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.

8. Prefeasibility Studies	Construction of Mini Market/ Durbar ground at Bibianiha	Works Engineer	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, health workers opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities)	The market operates twice a week and receives marketers from within and without the District. It occupies a land size of about 50m square. The lower and upper lorry parks can receive over 25 vehicles. The market is not that vibrant The market has not been upgraded. Revenue collection is undertaken by a private organization.	The market must be constructed. More resources to be committed to monitoring activities. Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly. More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.
9. Prefeasibility Studies	Part completion of Senya market at Senya	Works Engineer	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, health workers opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities)	The market operates twice a week and receives marketers from within and without the District. It occupies a land size of about 50m square. The lower and upper lorry parks can receive over 25 vehicles. The market is not that vibrant The market has not been upgraded. Revenue collection is undertaken by a private organization.	The market must be constructed. More resources to be committed to monitoring activities. Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly. More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.

10. Prefeasibility Studies	Construction of 2No. Shed for Cassava Mill at Odotom, and Saakwa 3No. market shed Beraku	Works Engineer	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, health workers opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities)	The market operates twice a week and receives marketers from within and without the District. It occupies a land size of about 50m square. The lower and upper lorry parks can receive over 25 vehicles. The market is not that vibrant. The market has not been upgraded. Revenue collection is undertaken by a private organization.	The market must be constructed. More resources to be committed to monitoring activities. Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly. More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.
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11. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 2unit Nurses Quarter at Beraku (funded from DACF-RFG)	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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12. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 2No. waiting sheds for mother and baby at Osae Krodua and Ayeresu (MP)	District Planning Officer/GHS Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Health Professionals, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has not yet started due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Meetings should be regular. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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	Rehabilitation of CHPS Compounds at Tawiakwa	District Planning Officer/GHS Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Health Professionals, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Meetings should be regular. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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13. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1No.3Cells Culvert for Okwabena Community (funded from DACF-RFG)	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been steady due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per number of cars and people and flooding	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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14. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of Ambulance Bay at Awutu Beraku	District Planning Officer/GHS Director, Ghana Ambulance Services, Head (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Health Professionals, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Increase in number of people to be attend emergencies. Increase in number per number of health improvement services and reduction in number of deaths.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Meetings should be regular. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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15. Terminal Evaluation	Cladding of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Opembo Anglican school at Bawjiase	District Planning Officer/GES Director, Works Engineer (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been stalled because of lack of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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16. Terminal Evaluation	Renovation of Staff Quarters, Bontrase HC at Bontrase	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work was completed but no payment was made due to the unavailability of the contractor to get committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health professionals. Increased in nurses' attrition due to unavailability of accommodation. Decrease in health services provision.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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17. Pre-Feasibility Evaluation	Renovation of 1No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Senya DA	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been slow due to the unavailability of the contractor to get committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per classroom in the schools The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms .Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating sending their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
18. Pre-Feasibility Evaluation	Const. of 2No. waiting sheds for mother and baby at Osae Krodua and Ayeresu (MP)	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Mothers will have enough time to go about the economic development works	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
19. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 1No. 2Bedroom Semidetached Nurses residential accommodation at Awutu Beraku	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Progress had been slow due to the unavailability of the contractor to get committed to the completion of the project. Honouring of certificates by Assembly was not encouraging.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities

20. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of CHPS compound at Ofadaa	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Health meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
21. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of CHPS Compound at Bonsueku	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement..	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
22. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound at Jei-Krodua Mangoase	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility. Meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities

23. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. CHPS compound at Mayenda	District Planning Officer/GES Director (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Work has completed due to the availability of funds committed to the completion of the project. Increase in number per health facilities. Increase in number per number of maternity attends and health improvement.	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
24. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 1No. 32- Seater WC toilet at Awutu Beraku	District Planning Officer/GES Director, Works Engineer (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility Meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
25. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 1No. 12- Seater WC toilet at Bonsueku	District Planning Officer/GES Director, Works Engineer (as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities

Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 3No. Urinal at 3 markets at Awutu Beraku, Bawjiase & Senya	District Planning Officer/GES Director, Works Engineer (as Facilitators)	Focused groupdiscussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	Increase in number per market stores The sanitation situation is cannot be guaranteed due to overcrowding in other classrooms. Decreased in enrolment Parents contemplating send their children to other schools	The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility PTA meetings should be regular Enough resources should be committed to M&E activities
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Source: DPCU, 2023

2.11.0 Participatory monitoring and evaluation undertaken and their results.

The plan looked at the effective tools and approaches that can be added to achieve the aims of P2, the constraints and challenges that may come along with, and finally the institutional learning and improvement that will facilitate future P2 processes.

2.11.1 Assessment of Effectiveness of Tools and Approach

In evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of tools and approaches adopted, questionnaires were designed for participants to respond to. This helped the Assembly to assess the effectiveness of methods used. Indicators such as participation rate and requests for action were also used.

2.11.2 Assessment of Challenges and Constraints

The Assembly envisaged that it would be confronted with several practical challenges and issues that relate to achieving participation throughout the District. These challenges and constraints were categorized under two broad themes. The first had to deal with those challenges and issues that would be confronted by the Assembly as an institution and the second had to do with challenges and issues to be confronted by the citizenry. These were dealt with in the table below:

Table 2.9: Challenges and Issues from the Assembly and citizen’s perspective

Challenges and Issues from the Assembly and citizen’s perspective

CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FROM THE ASSEMBLY’S PERSPECTIVE	CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FROM THE CITIZEN’S PERSPECTIVE
1. Non-functioning sub-district structures. Thus the eight Area councils	1. Lack of capacity by technocrats to promote participatory monitoring and evaluation and to engage citizens in general
2. Poor ICT infrastructure to support popular participation	2. Lack of commitment on the part of dutybearers
3. Inadequate and irregular flow of funds to the Assembly	3 Mistrust for the Assembly leading to apathy
4 Political victimization of officers who give out information about political office holders	4. Lack of awareness about departments/officers to contact for follow-ups
5. Ineffective channels of communication. e.g. phones, websites, etc.	5. Low level of awareness and understanding of the decentralization concept

2.11.3 Institutional Learning and Improvements

To make participatory monitoring and evaluation an integral part of the core functions of the district, there was an emphasis on the organization of popular participation as part of the broader scheme of things to be done. In this regard, popular participation at all levels of the political and administrative structure of the Assembly was highlighted. Management had included in its Medium-Term Development Plan all forms of popular participation (P2) platforms. This compelled management to pay attention to its implementation. This was also because a review of the Annual Action Plan and its indicators showed that the Assembly was not performing in the area of physical projects and there were instances where they were not organized.

2.11.4 Participatory monitoring and evaluation undertaken and their results.

The plan looked at the effective tools and approaches that can be added to achieve the aims of P2, the constraints and challenges that may come along with, and finally the institutional learning and improvement that will facilitate future P2 processes.

2.11.5 Assessment of Effectiveness of Tools and Approach

In evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of tools and approaches adopted, questionnaires were designed for participants to respond to. This helped the Assembly to assess the effectiveness of methods used. Indicators such as participation rate and requests for action were also used.

2.11.6 Assessment of Challenges and Constraints

The Assembly envisaged that it would be confronted with several practical challenges and issues that relate to achieving participation throughout the District. These challenges and constraints were categorized under two broad themes. The first had to deal with those challenges and issues that would be confronted by the Assembly as an institution and the second had to do with challenges and issues to be confronted by the citizenry. These were dealt with in the table below:

2.11.7 Institutional Learning and Improvements

To make participatory monitoring and evaluation an integral part of the core functions of the district, there was an emphasis on the organization of popular participation as part of the broader scheme of things to be done. In this regard, popular participation at all levels of the political and administrative structure of the Assembly was highlighted. Management had included in its Medium-Term Development Plan all forms of popular participation (P2) platforms. This compelled management to pay attention to its implementation. This was also because a review of the Annual Action Plan and its indicators showed that the Assembly was not performing in the area of physical projects and there were instances where they were not organized.

Table 3.0: Status of Implementation

STATUS OF MPLEMENTATION					
Platforms/Channels/Spaces/Activities	Regularity /No of Times	Time Frame/STATUS (2023)	STATUS	Where/Location	Responsibilities
Budget Hearing	2	1	On-going	GES Conference Hall	Budget Unit/District
Town Hall Meeting	6	1	On-going	GES Conference Hall	District
Projects Monitoring	4	1	On-going	Projects Sites	DPCU

DPCU Meeting	4	1	On-going	GES Conference Hall	DPCU
Management meetings	4	1	On-going	GES Conference Hall	District
General Assembly Meetings	3	0	Not done	GES Conference Hall	District
Executive Committee	3	0	Not done	GES Conference Hall	District

Source: DPCU, 2023

From the table above, all the platforms used to undertake the participatory monitoring and evaluation such as Budget Hearing had 2 meetings, Town Hall meeting had 6 and DPCU had 4 meetings, Projects Monitoring had 4 activities, General Assembly had 3 Meetings, and Executive Committee had 3 Meetings had all started according to the planned period in the fourth quarter of 2023.

2.11.9 Update on PM&E Conducted

Various projects and routine programs were rolled over to the 2023. Some physical projects were also rolled over to the ensure year of 2023 but arrears owed the contractors and consultants had not been paid.

The District involved majority of stakeholders in the initiation and implementation of projects and programs in the form of undertaking needs assessment, inviting stakeholders for site meetings during the project implementation stage and routine monitoring with all stakeholders including Assembly members and Unit Committee members as well as.

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

3.0 Introduction

In the implementation of the planned activities in the 2023 Annual Action Plan from the MTDP, certain key issues have been addressed while others could not be addressed.

3.1 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The key issues and challenges in implementing the 2023 Annual Action Plan during the fourth quarter revolve around major areas as explained below:

Key issues addressed:

Senior Management Commitment and Involvement

In the Assembly, senior management tends to think that since they do not directly benefit from expending the funds allocated for the programs and projects, they were reluctant to process funds to implement those activities. However, the benefit goes to the community members directly. This often results in a lackadaisical attempt in implementing the programs and projects to satisfy local people directly.

This was addressed by undertaking a sustained awareness campaign among key stakeholders, highlighting the benefits of achieving resilience from their perspective: meeting current and prospective community needs and regulatory compliance.

- Lack of thorough understanding of the data dynamics and dependencies involved in data recovery by heads of departments and units. The Assembly had not been focusing on resilience, and on technology and does not give equal importance to the mode of

transmission of information to people in gathering data and results. This shows a single point of failure for the Assembly's data collation and funds release.

This was addressed by creating appropriate awareness among stakeholders, identifying risks, and using modern technology as the faster means to convey information instead of relying on the only hardcopy. It was resolved that recommending suitable risk mitigation measures to ensure the continuous availability of data and funds by committing funds to programs and projects can bring in revenue in the day-to-day operations of the Assembly.

- Lack of Consensus between Senior Management and political head;

The Senior Management prefers to understand the ground realities before committing any values for the maximum tolerable funds to be processed. However, the political head does not want to release funds if not concerning the physical project that will project his performance at a glance because of his political scores. Senior management also looking at the financial implications is hesitant to process funds only for such physical projects.

This was addressed by dialogue between the political head and the senior management and the need to adopt a holistic approach to committing funds to all planned activities as prudently as possible.

- Difficulty in obtaining data from some Departments and Units of the Assembly. This was addressed by writing to the heads of those departments and agencies to give them a deadline.
- Untimely releases of funds from all sources earmarked to fund projects/programs being implemented by the Assembly during the period under review. This was worsened by the GIFMIS system.

This was, however, addressed by educating the officers who work on the system to use appropriate coding to ensure a smooth transfer of funds.

- Inadequate monitoring vehicles and other logistics for effective monitoring.

This was addressed by consensus among management to put all vehicles into the pool so that anytime there is monitoring activities to be carried out, any available vehicle will be used.

- Irregular monitoring and inspection of projects/programs as a result of the unavailability of funds.
- This was addressed by allocating some percentage of available funds to all the programs to ensure equal implementation vis-à-vis the physical projects.
- Lack of cooperation of some of the contractors in project execution.

This was addressed by putting a clause in the contract to ensure prompt response to issues raised and the resourcing the Works department to do constant supervision

Unaddressed key issues

- Low enthusiasm by Management of the Assembly towards Monitoring and Evaluation activities. Management does not see monitoring and evaluation of planned activities to ensure value for money since the internally generated funds are not adequate to cater for critical development issues.
- Low capacity of the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU). The DPCU had low Monitoring and Evaluation capacity in project monitoring especially specification of materials used for projects.

3.2 Recommendations

Several relevant issues which should seriously to be addressed in the immediate future among several others are stated below:

- The capacities of the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU), especially in the areas of Strategic Planning and Financial Management should be enhanced by training programs;
- Management of the Assembly is urged to give to the DPCU what is due to the unit to enable it to function properly. The M&E vehicle should be maintained regularly for effective monitoring of development activities/projects in the district. There is also the need for a Monitoring and Evaluation capacity building program to be organized for the District Planning and Coordinating Unit members. It is hoped that if these were done with effective motivation, the DPCU will implement the M&E Plan to satisfaction.
- Monitoring and Evaluation vehicle should be maintained regularly and made available to the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU), for effective monitoring of development activities/projects in the district;
- More pragmatic measures on mobilizing resources internally (IGF) should be encouraged.
- Guidelines for the utilization of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), which specifies that funds can only be used for ‘development’ projects, should be strictly implemented and closely monitored;
- District Works Department should carefully supervise projects relying on the work-plan from the contractors to ensure the right inputs (materials) are used to ensure quality output.
- Widen the scope of civil society participation in development planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation to ensure value for money.
- The Assembly should widen the scope of civil society participation in development planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation as required by GSAM guidelines.

- The Inspection Team should ensure projects are thoroughly inspected with satisfaction before payments are made to contractors who raise certificate for payments.
- DWD should ensure projects are constantly supervised for the contractors to work within a specific domain of the contract signed.
- DWD's head should use specified design for particular projects to avoid additional estimated costs.

3.3 Conclusion

The district rolled-over projects and routine programs and projects of the departments of the Assembly which could not be completed within the period under review. There were new physical projects because the district received DACF-FRG which augmented the funds inflows but in case of DACF only three quarters were paid making it difficult paying arrears to contractors and consultants.

The Assembly's debts were not fully cleared and it was resolved that District Chief Executive ensures that uncompleted projects are completed before new ones are initiated. This resolution would, however, be completely successful and effective when the Assembly gets the release of the remaining DACF allocation for the quarter.

Since the amount budgeted for and the releases are not always the same, some budgeted figures for programmes and projects could not be fully implemented beyond 26% and 74% respectively.

For the decentralization system to achieve the sole objective of uplifting the statuses of the rural people through the provision of socio-economic and environmental services, there is the need for the Central Government to fast track the releases of counterpart funding where Donors execute their part on time and also gives more funding to less endowed Districts like Awutu Senya

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